LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

50th Year. No. 21071 Tomorrow's Weather—Stormy, Colder. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. Sun Rises Tomorrow at 7:04; Sets, 5:02. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HARRY THAW MUST GO BACK DECISION OF GOV. FELKER

In Statement He Declares That Any Other Course Would Be Violation of Interstate Laws—Case Now Rests With Federal Court.

[Canadian Press.]

Concord, N. H., Nov. 8.—Governor Felker today honored the requisition of the State of New York for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw. The case is now transferred automatically to the federal courts, where a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Thaw is pending.

The governor based his decision on the indictment returned against Thaw in New York County, and which charged him with conspiracy to escape from the insane asylum at Matteawan, N. Y., to which he was committed following his trial for the killing of Stanford White. Thaw made his spectacular flight on Aug. 17, and a few days later was arrested near Coaticook, Que.

Thaw Not Present.

Thaw's attorneys announced that they would file immediately an amendment to their petition for a writ of habeas corpus, application for which made shortly after Thaw was arrested in this state, following his deportation from Canada. The original petition was based on the allegation that Thaw had been indicted for conspiracy by the Dutchess County grand jury, and it was suspended pending the governor's decision on the matter of extradition.

Because the extradition has now been granted on the strength of the New York County indictment it will be necessary to amend the petition accordingly.

Thaw was not present when Governor Felker announced his decision to the attorneys representing Thaw and the State of New York at the capitol. He will remain here in the custody of United States Marshal Nuts and Sheriff Drew, pending the federal proceedings.

Felker's Statement.

In granting the extradition, Governor Felker said in part:

"The sovereign state of New York, by its governor, has demanded of the proper authority of this state the extradition of Harry Thaw. A proper respect for the public interest manifested here in demands that I should state the views which form the basis of my decision.

"By the petition of Governor Glynn and the accompanying papers, it appears that the grand jury inquest of the county of New York has duly returned into open court, an indictment against Mr. Thaw. That is sufficient to warrant the arrest, arraignment and trial of the respondent if he may be found within the state wherein the indictment is pending.

"It is, furthermore, sufficient to establish that Mr. Thaw is—if found in any state or country, while such indictment is pending—a fugitive from justice.

"The provisions of the federal constitution and the acts of Congress enacted to give force and effect thereto as construed by the court of last resort in such matters, limited me to the consideration of the question (1) whether the person demanded has been substantially charged with a crime, and (2) whether he is a fugitive from justice. Such was the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the most recent case, wherein a sister state demanded of New Hampshire the interstate rendition of a person within her borders. In that case it was decided by a unanimous court that the proceedings in matters of this kind before the governor are summary in their nature. The person demanded has no constitutional right to be heard before the governor on either question, and the statute provides for none. To hold otherwise would in many cases, render the constitutional provision, as well as the statute passed to carry it out, wholly useless."

Five For Harry

New York, Nov. 8. — A cable to the Tribune from London says:

Harry Lauder has entered into an engagement with the Glasgow Pavilion management to make his first appearance there after his world tour. His contract calls for the payment to him of the unprecedented salary of $5,625 for one week's performance.

MR. MEREDITH FELT THAT MRS. BEEMER WOULD BE FREED

Crown Prosecutor Says That the Result Was as Had Been Anticipated.

HER OWN STORY STRONG

She Will Not Be Further Prosecuted By the Crown for Alleged Crime.

E. Meredith, K. C.

"The result was only what everybody anticipated," said Mr. Edmund Meredith, K. C., referring to the verdict of the jury which acquitted Mrs. Beemer of murder at Woodstock Friday. Mr. Meredith was prosecuting attorney at the trial, which aroused great interest.

"What do you consider was the strong point in her defence? Was it her own story on the stand?" asked the reporter.

"Well, yes, it was a factor," Mr. Meredith replied. "She certainly told her story very well. Then there was the suspicion that the man may have administered the strychnine himself. He was known to be in hard circumstances at the time, and the jury gave the woman the benefit of the doubt."

Can't Be Tried Again.

Asked as to what action the crown might take in the case as a result of the acquittal, Mr. Meredith explained that the verdict simply meant that Mrs. Beemer was not guilty of the crime with which she was charged. The crown might still contend that a crime was committed but they could not try Mrs. Beemer again on the charge.

Will Crown Continue?

If the officers of the crown were convinced that a crime was committed they would still persist in the endeavor to bring the criminal to justice, but as to the probabilities of this in the present case, Mr. Meredith could not state.

U. S. CABINET IS KEEPING MUM AS TO MEX. MUDDLE

Preparation of Marines at Portsmouth, Declared Part of Training.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT

General Diaz Still in Jail at Havana and Is in Pessimistic Mood.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8. — No announcements were made either at the White House or state department today as to the progress of the negotiations conducted by Mr. O'Shaughnessy and John Lind in Mexico City to bring about the retirement of Huerta.

Though there have been intimations, official and unofficial, that Huerta would reject the American demands, the next step is dependent on the receipts of an absolute and final answer.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—At the navy department it was denied that the preparations of marines at Portsmouth had to do with the Mexican situation, and it was officially said that the activity there was preliminary to the execution of plans announced several weeks ago, for the working out of an advanced base problem on a large scale by the marines.

When the cabinet meeting broke up the members were shown news dispatches from Mexico City saying Huerta's formal reply would be a complete denial of the right of the United States to demand his retirement, but without exception none would comment. All admitted that the Mexican situation had been discussed but silence was the rule.

English Press Comment.

London, Nov. 8.—The Daily Mail says the key to the Mexican crisis lies in Huerta's hands. "The alternatives before him are clear," the Daily Mail continues. "On the one hand, he may retire, thus consulting the best interest of the nation, which already has suffered so much from the effects of internecine strife. On the other hand, he may defy the Washington cabinet and elect to lead a forlorn hope against the Constitutionalists, who will advance beneath the shield of Mexico's great neighbor. Peace is now Mexico's paramount need, and the duty before every Mexican patriot is clear."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The danger in the situation is that the dictator may try to play off England against the United States, at the same time arousing the suspicions of the people, who are none too friendly to Americans, by the false suggestion that the United States has designs on the country. A month after the assassination of Madero, England, with regrettable precipitancy, recognized

Continued On Page Four.

MANY ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT ASH COLLECTION

In Some Cases Citizens Are at Fault for Failure to Provide Cans.

While the garbage department is complaining that the citizens are failing to co-operate in providing ash and garbage cans, citizens are complaining that the garbage department is not as efficient as it should be. The Advertiser has been literally besieged with complaints during the past few days. Since the separate collection of ashes and garbage went into effect, the complaints have more than trebled.

The general contention of the citizens is that the wagons of the department do not call often enough. They claim that once a week is not sufficient for the removal of the garbage and ash accumulation. A week's ashes, they claim, bulk up so large that it is almost impossible to get it into an average-sized can. For this reason they are "kicking" for a more frequent service.

Many of the complaints are unjustified. The fact that the department refuses to take ashes that are not placed in cans, with the required cover, is a reason that many citizens give for their objections. However, the department has declared that on sanitary grounds a cover must be provided. These rules have to be lived up to, according to Supt. W. C. Dodd, or the department will refuse to go to back doors for the ashes, and will force citizens to place it at the curb.

AUTO OF A PRINCE KILLS YOUNG GIRL

[Canadian Press.]

Potsdam, Germany, Nov. 8.—A 4-year-old girl, knocked down by an automobile in which Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia was driving near here today, died after the prince had conveyed her to a hospital. The accident was caused by the girl darting across the street in front of the motor car too late for the driver to avoid her.

VINCENT ASTOR TO WED

Announces His Engagement to Miss Helen Huntington.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 8.—Vincent Astor confirmed through his secretary today the announcement that he was engaged to marry Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huntington, of Staatsburg, N. Y. The wedding, it is understood, will take place next spring.

Young Astor inherited about $65,000,000 from the estate of his father, the late Col. John Jacob Astor, who perished on the Titanic. He will be 22 years old this month. The bride-to-be is 20. The Astor country place adjoins that of the Huntingtons at Staatsburg, which is a few miles north of Poughkeepsia, and the young people have known each other since childhood. Miss Huntington is the granddaughter o fthe late William B. Dinsmore, a milionaire resident of Tuxedo.

JURY SETS HER FREE

Mrs. Grace Beemer, who was acquitted on Friday on charge of having poisoned her husband.

Middlesex County Has Put 20 Miles of Road in Shape

Mr. Arthur Sedgewick, assistant highway engineer of the Public Works Department of the province, has just completed a tour of inspection over the road-work done in the county of Middlesex this summer

Somewhere in the neighborhood of twenty miles of road has been put in good conditions in the county this summer, according to County Engineer Charles Talbot. The roads on which work was done have been practically rebuilt, and properly drained. The expense was between $18,000 and $20,000. Bridge work to the extent of about $10,000 was also done.

IS GRAND TRUNK TO MAKE OFFER FOR CITY'S LINE?

Vice President Dalrymple Personally Inspects London and Port Stanley Line.

INTENTION NOT STATED

Well-Defined Rumor Has It That Road Will Open Negotiations With City.

Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, arrived in the city this morning in his private car, and with several officials made a trip over the London and Port Stanley Line as far as Port Stanley. Previous to leaving for Port Stanley he was taken over the interswitching line in East London.

Won't State Purpose.

Questioned as to the purpose of his trip over the city's line, Mr. Dalrymple was non-committal.

"I have a day to spare in this vicinity, and as I have not been over the London and Port Stanley line in many years I thought I would like to take a trip to the lakeside today," he said.

Superintendent Tasker, of the Pere Marquette, came over from St. Thomas this morning to meet Mr. Dalrymple, and accompanied him on the trip.

Asked to make a denial of the garbled report of an interview with him which appeared in a local paper last Monday, Mr. Dalrymple said he preferred to say nothing at present. "You were present at the interview and know what was said," he continued. "Of course I know some reporters feel they have to earn their salaries the same as I do, so we will let the matter drop for the present."

Will Road Make Offer?

A rumor to the effect that the Grand Trunk would make the city an offer for the line to be run as a steam line before any work was started on it, has been in circulation in railroad circles for some time, and Mr. Dalrymple's trip over the line this morning strengthens the rumor.

Mr. Dalrymple also said that his trip over the interswitching was one of inspection. It is understood, however, that he went over the line to get first-hand information about the location of the proposed C. P. R. switch into the McCormick property.

May Refuse Switch.

Some time ago the C. P. R. applied to the city for permission to construct a switch into the McCormick property. The matter was taken up with the railway commission and the desired permission given, provided the Grand Trunk made no protest within a certain time. The Grand Trunk asked for an extension of the time, and two weeks was granted. It is understood that Mr. Dalrymple as soon as he returns to Montreal will take up the matter with the commission and enter an objection to the C. P. R. switch.

Early Police Court. — Police court will be held at 9 o'clock instead of 10 on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next week on account of the registration for East Middlesex taking place on those days.

WANTS RENT FOR A ROOST

Wingham Folk in Odd Case Over the Caprice of a Hen.

GETS IN POLICE COURT

Wingham, Nov. 8.—Police Magistrate Morton has a difficult case to decide, and it is all owing to the caprice of Sarah, a prize hen, the prooperty of Mr. Harry Brown, who is the plaintiff in the case. Sarah recently took a notion to spend the nights on the fence of Mrs. R. Henderson, rather than in the home coop. In an attempt to put a stop to these ramblings, Mr. Brown tried to get the fowl, but before he could get hold of it, Mrs. Henderson seized the bird for rent of her fence for sleeping purposes. This action caused Mr. Brown to put in a charge of theft, with the result that the matter was transferred to the police court. Twenty-one witnesses have been summoned in the case. It was called Friday, but owing to the plaintiff's counsel being out of town, it was postponed until next Tuesday.

AIRMAN DROPS INTO MIDST OF THE ENEMY

But Manages To Soar Away Before They Could Get Hold of Him.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 8.—A cable from Tetuan to the Tribune says:

Prince Alfonso, son of Princess Eulalia, who is here in command of the aerial flotilla, had a narrow escape yesterday at Texan. He rose in his biplane from the outskirts of the village in an exploration flight over the positions of the Moroccan natives at Benisimar.

At an altitude of about three thousand feet his motor suddenly stopped. He made a rapid volplane descent, and succeeded in regaining control of the machine just as it touched ground. He was able to resume his flight before the natives, who had witnessed his descent, could arrive at the spot.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—STORMY, COLDER.

Forecasts.

Toronto, Nov. 8—8 a.m.

Today—Gales southwesterly to northwesterly; rain, turning, in many localities, to snow.

Sunday—Strong winds and gales, northwesterly, decreasing by night; local snow flurries, but mostly fair and cold.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	55	49	Rain
Victoria	44	44	Clear
Calgary	44	28	Cloudy
Winnipeg	36	22	Cloudy
Port Arthur	48	20	Cloudy
Parry Sound	60	44	Rain
Toronto	61	48	Rain
Ottawa	56	36	Cloudy
Montreal	56	46	Cloudy
Quebec	50	36	Cloudy
Father Point	54	34	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance mentioned yesterday is now centred over Michigan, causing stormy conditions over the Great Lakes. Elsewhere the weather is fair.

MR. THOMAS H. SMALLMAN TELLS THE MAYOR NOT TO "SIR" HIM

"Your Manner Is Sickening," Says Vice-President of Street Railway to Graham—"Putting On Side" Arouses Mr. Smallman—The Sunday Car Question.

Not a single concession will be granted by the street railway company for the privilege of operating Sunday cars in London. This flat statement was made by Vice-President T. H. Smallman at the conference of street railway officials and aldermen at the city hall on Friday afternoon. The question of fares and schedules that would be operative if a Sunday service were instituted here is still in abeyance. They are to be presented to the council in the form of a report before Nov. 15, and will form the basis of the only agreement that now seems possible in the Sunday car negotiations.

The statement of Mr. Smallman that no concessions would be granted was an unqualified one. "We will not pay a cent for the privilege of running Sunday cars," he said. "The company is indifferent and we do not care to mix up in the discussion at all."

Manager King's Views.

When the Sunday car debate was opened, the company officials were asked to present their views on the question. Manager C. B. King was the first to reply.

"I thought that I expressed it last week," he stated. "I doubt whether our earnings would justify the expense. They would be comparatively less in London than in cities where they now have Sunday cars, in view of the high feeling against them. So many here are opposed to the idea of Sunday cars that the patronage would be small."

"You don't think so at all," said the mayor. "The traction company's experience is a contradiction of that."

Strict Observance a Factor.

"Well, I don't know any city where the observation of Sunday is so strict as it is here," retorted the manager. "If the bylaw only carried by a small margin, then we would have only about half the patronage of the city."

Mr. Smallman: "Sunday cars would be a convenience I know, but their patronage would only be for church-going purposes. There is no place to go outside of church, except to visit relatives and friends in other parts of the city. I don't think that a railway service would have enough traffic to make it pay. There is no doubt that it is a convenience. You have the right to order the service."

Ald. Spittal: "You would get your power for nothing. It won't make any difference whether you use it six days a week or seven."

Mr. Smallman: "We will be very happy if we get it for six days a week."

Must Pay Extra Day.

Manager King: "The power is metered and we would have to pay for the seventh day."

Mayor Graham: "Can you give us some basis of your Sunday schedules?"

Mr. Smallman: "That would be premature now."

Mayor Graham: "Well, we want to know the conditions. Would you operate the same service and schedule on Sunday as you would on the week day?"

Mr. Smallman: "That would be decided by the patronage. You wouldn't suppose that the same service as week days would be demanded, would you? You wouldn't have the cars start at 6 a.m. and run until midnight. Any sane man knows that?"

Mayor Graham: "What difference would there be in the patronage of Sunday cars and that of an ordinary holiday?"

Mr. Smallman: "We would have no parks, no ball games to take the people to; no one to work on Sunday."

Sunday Ball Games.

Mayor Graham: "Well, if what they say is true, I guess that there are more ball games going on in the outskirts of the city on Sunday than on holidays."

Mr. Smallman: "Do you want to pro-

Continued on Page Ten.

DR. MACGREGOR HAS BEEN "A MINISTERING ANGEL" TO THE SICK IN PRISON

Jackson, Mich., Newspaper Comes Forward With a Flat Avowal of His Innocence—New Trial Hearing May Be Concluded on Monday.

These are anxious days for Dr. Robert Macgregor, the former London physician, who is now serving a life sentence in Jackson penitentiary for the murder by slow poisoning of Cyril Sparling, a young man who resided near Bad Axe, Mich. The reason for his anxiety lies in the fact that his attorneys, believing in the claim which he has always put forward that he is innocent of the crime of which he was convicted, have taken his case before the supreme court of the United States, and that body is now engaged in determining whether or not Dr. Macgregor is entitled to a new trial. It is expected that a decision will be rendered Monday.

Arouses Great Interest.

The case is arousing tremendous interest in Michigan, and many Londoners are watching the proceedings with the hope of seeing the young man cleared of the crime charged against him. A few months ago a sensation was sprung in the matter when it was reported that a brother of Cyril Sparling was dying from the same symptoms which attended the death of his brother. Dr. Macgregor's contention at the time of his trial was that Cyril Sparling died, not from poisoning, but from an obscure disease, which was common to his family. Had the brother died from apparently the same cause, it would have been convincing proof that Dr. Macgregor's claim was just.

New Trial Is Likely.

It is quite possible that the whole matter will be opened up again through the investigation now going on before the supreme court.

The Jackson Citizen, one of the leading papers of that city, has the following to say of Dr. Macgregor, in its issue of Nov. 6:

"Dr. Macgregor is a typical, honest-looking, apparently splendidly-charactered man, such as is usually found occupying the none too remunerative office of physician in a country community. To know him in his prison life is to lead one to believe that some court must have erred in its judgment, and this is what Dr. Macgregor says is true in his case.

"A Ministering Angel."

"Since coming to the prison, where the sunlight of ambition is usually blighted out, so far as the life prisoner is concerned, Dr. Macgregor has become like a ministering angel to the inmates of the penitentiary. In his capacity as assistant in the prison hospital, his services have become invaluable. No matter what his day's work has been, say the prison officials, he is never too tired to sit by the bedside of a sufferer during the long hours of the night in an effort to stay the progress of disease or to quiet to pain and allay the suffering of the patient.

Not a Guilty Man.

"News that this man is to receive a new trial, should such tidings be made possible by the action of the state's highest court, will be welcomed by every inmate of the prison and by all the officials connected with the place. They say of him that his actions and bearing are not those of a guilty man, but rather those of an innocent man, buoyed up by a clear conscience, and the belief that the wrongs which at the present weigh heavily, will yet be righted.

"Should a new trial be granted it is probable that a change of venue will be asked, which, if granted, will take the trial of the case into a new field and permit Dr. Macgregor being transferred to the county jail of the county where the trial is to be held."

BRAVE MOTORMEN DIES AT HIS POST

[Canadian Press.]

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—William Ayres, motorman, was instantly killed and 20 persons injured this morning when a trolley car crashed into the grocery store of Robert Chegwida, at Laketon, Pa. The car ran away on a long hill, and the motorman stuck to his post in a vain effort to stop it.

COAL SHOVEL FIGURES IN BATTLE OF WOMEN

Gray-Haired Old Woman Walked About Street With Blood Streaming From Temple—Was Taken to the Police Station.

Two well-dressed women assisted a gray-haired woman, who was bleeding profusely from a wound just above her right temple, to the police station this morning shortly before court time.

The women told the desk sergeant that they saw the aged woman wandering aimlessly down the street, and fearing that she would be injured at some street crossing by a rig or automobile, they brought her to the police station.

The woman told a story of being attacked in a rooming house by another woman, who struck her over the head with a coal shovel.

"We had an altercation and I struck her with my fist," she told Sergeant Birrell, upstairs, after the blood had been washed from the wound on her head. "After I struck her she picked up the shovel and hit me over the head and on the hand."

The woman's knuckles were also skinned. When she first entered the plice station she was quite faint, but after resting for a time she walked away without laying a charge against her assailant.

WHAT CITY WANTED FOR GRANTING SUNDAY CARS

The absolute refusal of the street railway company to grant any concessions to the city, or pay a cent for the privilege of operating Sunday cars is rather interesting, in view of what the city was going to demand for the extension of the franchise of the company to the seventh day.

Ald. E. H. Johnston, prior to the conference of the city and the company, prepared the city's demands. They were:

1. Fifteen per cent of gross proceeds.
2. Workingmen's tickets to be good on Sunday.
3. The street railway to be extended along the Hamilton road from Egerton street to the city limits.
4. The company to provide air-brakes on all cars.
5. The company to extend its line from Wharncliffe road to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Liberal Majority Cut By Unionists

[Canadian Press.]

Linlithgow, Scotland, Nov. 8.—Mr. Pratt, the Liberal candidate for Linlithgowshire, was successful over his Unionist opponent, James Kidd, but by a greatly reduced majority, at the by-election held here yesterday. The figures were: Mr. Pratt (Liberal), 5,615; James Kidd (Unionist), 5,094.

At the last election Alexander Ure, the Liberal, polled 5,835 votes against the 3,765 received by James Kidd, the Unionist.

Mr. Ure vacated the seat a few weeks ago on his appointment as lord president of the Scottish court of sessions, and it was difficult for the Liberals to find a candidate to replace him, but Mr. Pratt, who was a former baillie of Glasgow, and practically unknown in the constituency, was selected to meet the Unionist, James Kidd, who had been before the electors for years.

The contest was vigorously fought, no fewer than 10,709 out of the 11,865 registered voters casting their ballots.

The result makes no difference to the strength of parties in the House of Commons.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come

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M'ARTON—FORESTER

Pretty Paisley Girl Becomes Bride of Port Elgin Man.

[Canadian Press.]

Paisley, Nov. 7.—The wedding took place last evening in the Anglican Church of the daughter of the late Dr. Stuart McArton, of Paisley, and Mrs. McArton, of Orangeville, to David Forrester, B. A., son of Mr. Wm. Forrester, of Port Elgin. It was a quiet wedding, owing to recent bereavement in the bride's family.

The chancel of the church was prettily decorated with palms, ferns, smilax, and large bouquets of white chrysanthemums. The rector, Rev. Dean Diehl, officiated. There were no attendants. The wedding music was played by the bride's sister, Miss Elsie McArton, of Orangeville. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Shoemaker, wore a becoming travelling suit, in gray whipcord, coat opening over a vest of white crepe de chene, gray velour hat with white plume.

During the signing of the register, Miss Annetta Johnston sang "O, Perfect Love." The groom's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet watch, and to Miss Johnston and Miss McArton he gave souvenirs in necklaces with amethyst pendants. Mr. and Mrs. Forrester left on a trip to Ottawa, and on their return will take up their residence on Queen street, Paisley.

GODERICH DANCE

Mrs. Galt Was Hostess at Gathering for Miss Alexander.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Goderich, Nov. 7.—A delightful dance was given by Mrs. Galt, last evening, in honor of Miss Alexander, of Toronto, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Galt received with their guest in the drawing-room. Mrs. Galt wore a handsome gown of green satin, Miss Galt was in white silk, draped with Dresden net, Miss Alexander in cream satin and gold.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kidd, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Corbould, Miss Lillian Macdonald, the Misses Lewis, Miss Elliot, Miss Grace Seager, Miss Dancy, Miss Nina Roberts, Miss Doris Hays, Miss G. Porter, the Misses M. and E. Galt, Miss E. Williams, the Messrs. Baird, Sootheran, Adams, Roberts, Murdock, Hovey, Smith, Morson, Rundle, Hoag, Hays, Porter, Williams.

The Lancers and Sir Roger de Coverley added very much to the enjoyment of the evening for both young and old.

The dance was held in the "Castle," which was opened for the occasion, Mrs. M. E. Cameron, mother of Mrs. Galt, being in Florida for the winter.

STRATFORD DEFEATS TWO CIVIC BYLAWS

One To Buy Additional Fire Apparatus, Other To Aid Industry.

Stratford, Nov. 7. — The citizens of Stratford today voted on and defeated two bylaws, one of which was to spend $20,000 on additional fire apparatus, and the other to guarantee the bonds of the Avon Hosiery Company for $25,000 and to fix the assessment at $10,000, with the exception of the school tax and local improvements. The fire bylaw was defeated by a majority of 555 votes, while the Avon Hosiery lacked 71 votes of the necessary two-thirds.

HURON COUNTY LAYMEN HOLD A CONFERENCE

Enthusiastic Meeting in Interests o United Missionary Campaign.

Goderich, Nov. 7. — The Huron County Conference, under the United Missionary Campaign now being conducted at various centres throughout the province, was held here today, and was most successful not only in attendance, but from the enthusiasm which was shown on all sides. From all parts of the county came clergymen and lay delegates of the several denominations to the number of about two hundred.

The morning session was held in North Street Methodist Church, at which Rev. C. Manning (Toronto), Rev. C. E. Jeakins (Clinton), Rev. H. M. Langford (Listowel), and the local pastor took the topics. The chair was occupied by Principal Hume, of Goderich Collegiate Institute. The afternoon session was addressed by Mr. W. C. Senior (Toronto), Rev. H. C. Priest (general secretary of the Missionary Education Movement), Rev. J. B. Fotheringham (Goderich), Rev. A. E. Armstrong (Toronto), and Rev. Gillies Eadie (returned missionary from Honan, China).

This evening a paper was tendered to the men of the county, attended by about three hundred, followed by speeches from those who had participated in the day's work, assisted by Rev. Canon Gould, general secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. Conventions are to be held at other centres during the next two weeks, culminating at Sault Ste. Marie on Nov. 21.

THORNDALE MEETING

Fine Program at John Stapleton's Home Was Thoroughly Enjoyed.

[Canadian Press.]

Thorndale, Nov. 8. — The Treasure Seekers Bible Class held a social evening at the home of Mr. John Stapleton, on Wednesday. There was a good attendance.

An excellent program was furnished by the members of the class, consisting of readings by Mrs. (Dr.) Armstrong, Mrs. Jas. Wheaton and Mr. Jas Carrothers. Duet—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson; addresses —Rev. J. Mahan and Mrs. E. McLeod, and Mrs. Jas. Fitzsimons, gave a splendid paper on "November."

After the program, lunch was served, and a pleasant evening brought to a close. The class decided to hold a series of meetings during the winter months, the first of which will be held at the home of Mrs. Hubbard.

The Wyton Methodist Church will hold its anniversary services on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Whaley, of Zion, will preside, and Crumlin Presbyterian choir will furnish the music.

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N.B.—Out-of-Town Readers will add 10 Cents Extra for Postage and Express of Mailing.

TROOPS AT KIEV TO STOP EXPECTED RIOT

As Result of Beiliss Trial Anti-Jewish Outbreaks Are Feared by Authorities.

Kiev, Nov. 7. — Troops in considerable numbers are being drafted in Kiev as a percautionary move in the event of anti-Semitic outbreaks as a result of the trial of Mendel Beiliss, who is charged with ritual murder.

At today's session of the trial, M. Shmakoff, representative of the anti-Semites, made an appeal to anti-Jewish prejudice. He alluded to the large financial resources of the Jewish race, and alleged that their money had enabled them to control the newspapers in favor of Beiliss. He described Dr. Sikorski, who last week, in an anti-Semite diatribe before the court, declared that ritual murder was not the myth of popular prejudice, but a reality of the twentieth century, as standing on the brink of the grave, and, therefore, fearless in speaking the truth.

Vladimir Maklakoff, leading counsel for Beiliss, followed M. Shmakoff, with an analysis of many of the weak points of the case of the prosecution.

STRIKE IS SETTLED AT INDIANAPOLIS

Arbitration Decides in Favor of Street Car Employees and Troops Withdrawn.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7. — The strike of the employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company was settled late today through the efforts of Governor Samuel H. Ralston. The employees won their demand for arbitration, but nothing is said about recognition of the union in the terms of the settlement.

Street car service is to be resumed within twelve hours, according to the terms of the settlement of the strike, which also provides against any further interference with the operation of the cars.

The settlement of the strike means that the 2,000 members of Indiana National Guard, who were called to Indianapolis yesterday on order of the governor for strike duty, will be dispatched to their homes as soon as possible. The soldiers were not called on to duty, but will remain in their temporary quarters until they start home.

The strike would have been on a week tonight and has resulted in four deaths and injuries to a hundred or more people, including several police officers. Until yesterday, when they quieted down, the down-town streets have been the scenes of almost continuous rioting. A large amount of damage has been done to property, trolley wires cut, car windows broken, and the windows of the Louisiana street car barns, where the company had quartered about 500 imported strike-breakers, smashed.

FARMERS ARE BUSY

Fall Work in Kincardine District Is Getting Along Well.

[Canadian Press.]

Kincardine, Nov. 8.—Fall work is progressing nicely. Potatoes are good, and the few dry days have made the ground fit for digging. Mangels, too, are being taken up. Turnips are still growing, the frosts have not injured them.

The first shipment of dried apples left here yesterday.

Apples are rotting on the ground, and it is difficult to get anyone to draw them to the evaporater. Farmers prefer keeping the plow going.

THE NELSON SAFE

Minister Cochrane Says It Is High and Dry in the Harbor.

Toronto, Nov. 8. — Following a hurried trip to Ottawa, where he held a lengthy consultation with Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways and canals, Lieut.-Col. Miller, manager of the Polson's iron works, yesterday made a further denial of the reports that the dredge Port Nelson, which the company built for the Dominion Government for use in the development of Port Nelson's harbor, had broken her back because of being beached on a "hump" at her winter quarters.

Mr. Cochrane said he had received word from the Government engineer to that effect.

MARINE

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 7.—Up: Manitoba, Flagg, Thompson, Curtis, Irvine, Sullivan, Lakeland, Riddle, Wilpen, Dundee, Helen C., Henry Smith, Henry Rogers, Turret Chief, Denmark, Winona, Crowe, Doric, Dinkey, Alberta, North Wind, Verona, Byers, Martian, Cornell, Conestoga, Peters, White, Sultana, Ream, Buffalo, Sierra. Down: Zimmerman, Kaministiquia, Ogemaw, North Star, Walters, Taurus, Hoover, Harvard, Mary Elphicke, Briton, Malietoa, Townsend, Fairbairn, Osborne, Hamiltonian, Arcturus, Nettleton, Gates, Wm. S. Mack, Siemens, Cowle, Eads, Bunsen, Cuyler Adams, Northern Wave, Coralia, Fryer, Turret Cape, Mullen, Lyman C. Smith, Muncey, Venus, Frick, John Donaldson, Samuel Morse, Argo, George Owen, Sharples, Keewatin, Mataafa, Hebard, Superior City, Rome, Schiller, Adriatic.

Sarnia, Nov. 7.—Up: Widlar, J. W. Rhodes, Buffalo, Zenith City, Curry, Keefe, Bethlehem, M. Taylor, Butler, T. H. Wickwire, jun., Delois W. Cook, Heffelfinger, Christopher, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, Sylvania, French, Carnegie, Calcite, Neepawah, Milinokett, Yates, Olcott, Sheanandoah, Brazil, Jos. Wood (wood), Farrell, Stormount, St. Paul, William Correy, Canopus, Murphy, Arlington, Hill, Warren, White and Friant, Norton, Ralph, Connolly Bros., Harold, Frank Peavey, Goulder, Wissahickon, Fairmount, F. C. Osborne, Iroquois, Caldera, Cort, Alexis-Thompson.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—Up: T. H. Wickwire, jun., Heffelfinger, D. W. Cook, Christopher, S. Mitchell, Chicamauga, Sylvania, French, Calcite, Carnegie, Neepawah, Milinokett, Yates, Olcott, Shenandoah, Matanzas, Brazil, Joseph Wood, Wolf (wood), Farrell, Stormount, St. Paul, W. B. Corey, Canopus, Murphy, Octorara (arrived), Hill, Arlington, H. Warren White and Griant, Norton, Ralph, Connelly Brothers, Harold, Frank Peavey, Goulder, Wissahicken, Fairmount, F. C. Osborne Iroquois, Caldera, Cort, Alex. Thompson, A. S. Upson, Calumet, Clyde, J. J. H. Brown, Young, Arthur, Pendall, Meacham, Mohawk, Odanah.

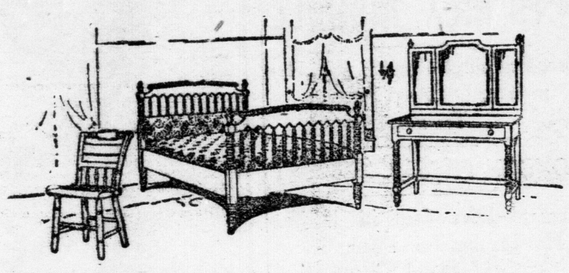
Down: Clement, Nicholas, tug Chase S. Osborn, Iron Cliff, Pathfinder, Selwyn, Eddy, Q. A. Shaw, Aztec, Noble, Trimble, Crawford, A. S. Dustin, A. F. Wright, John Owen, Oscoda, Filer, M. H. Boyce, Schlesinger, Shenango, Westmount, S. M. Stephenson, Alfred Mitchell, Labelle, Cornelius, Buckley, Rosemount, Juniata, Roumania, Annie Laura, Calgarian, Canisteo, B. Lyman Smith, W. L. Brown, Lasalle, Seneca, Grammer, W. A. Rogers, Colgate, Teutonia, Mary, Wawatam, Jupiter, M. A. McGregor, Ohl, Filbert, Schuylkill, C. H. Green, Our Son, Genoa, Australia,

Store Opens 8:30 a.m. | Smallman & Ingram, Limited | Store Closes at 6 p.m.

The Furnishing of the Home

Even with people whose means are limited, the word quality nowadays is the first consideration. Nobody wants cheap-looking furniture, for you have to live with it. Your furniture forms a lifelong companionship with you. It is therefore important that it be furniture of a character of the highest standard possible to elevate the standard of the home. Even if you furnish or refurnish one room at a time, let it be good. Cheaply-made furniture is dear at any price, because it has no character or lasting standard value. Our furniture floor is now stocked with standard grades of medium-priced and high-class pieces from reliable Canadian and American factories only. We are also selling agents for the famous "Gurney-Oxford" Ranges and Heaters.

Third Floor.



DID your parents leave you any furniture as heirlooms?

What will you leave your children? There are so many beautiful pieces of furniture that will take on an added charm through memory and association, among the Berkey & Gay lines on our floors that you should select from them for your next purchase.

We, exclusively, sell Berkey & Gay furniture here. We think we know good furniture; that is why we have it. Berkey & Gay are very particular as to the kind of a store that sells their product exclusively, too.

We not only recommend their furniture, but we guarantee it; and back of our guarantee is theirs. Their shopmark and our sales receipt is a double guarantee to you. Come in and inspect some of it. See the wonderful workmanship—the old-time thoroughness of finish—the beautiful wood, the richness of design. Such furniture is made to stand the test of time.

Here and there on our floors are very special values—some of them Berkey & Gay pieces, others that measure up to our standard of quality:

Cocoa Mats

A necessity for every home at this season. Place one at each entrance and note the difference in your carpet sweeping. They will keep out a large percentage of the dirt that would reach your carpets and draperies. Fourteen different styles and prices to choose from.....43¢ to $2.50

Special Sizes and Designs to Order.

Carpet Sweepers

With ordinary use and care a Bissell Sweeper will outlast 30 corn brooms. Your sweepers will last twice as long if you have two, one up and one downstairs, and you'll save many steps. Prices.....$2.60 to $4.25

Third Floor.

LINOLEUMS

Inlaid Linoleums in new designs, suitable for dining-room, hall, kitchen, vestibule or bathroom. For reliable wearing quality in inlaid it is absolutely necessary that it be thoroughly seasoned. Our present stock is in perfect condition in this and every other respect. Prices, per square yard..... 85¢, $1.10 and $1.25

Plain Cork Linoleums, in green and brown, colors suitable for offices, schools, libraries, banks and other public buildings. Sufficient stock always on hand to undertake large contracts. Per square yard.....$1.00, $1.10, $1.25

Estimates Given Free.

Bedroom Linoleums

Sanitary and Dainty

Your bedrooms carpeted with our Corticiene Linoleum will give you pleasing and artistic color combinations at very small cost, the average bedroom requiring about ten square yards. Prices, sq. yd.....45¢, 50¢, 55¢ and 65¢

SPECIALS NEXT WEEK

Brass Beds, Mattresses and Springs

Ask for pamphlet on construction of Marshall Sanitary Mattresses, which contains over 1,000 coppered steel springs, noiseless and cannot be disarranged. Best hotels, hospitals and ocean liners are equipped with Marshall Sanitary Mattresses. They cannot get hard and never sag. Prices..... $20.00 and $25.00

SEE OUR SPECIAL LAYER FELT MATTRESSES,

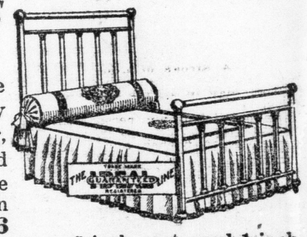
Guaranteed not to spread or get lumpy .....$8 to $15

BOX SPRINGS

If you haven't box springs under your mattresses, see what we are showing in these. Heavy constructed bottom with 120 coils, covered in heavy figured English sateen (guaranteed), and should last a lifetime. Prices.....$12 to $20

Third Floor.

SPECIAL BRASS BEDS, $16.00

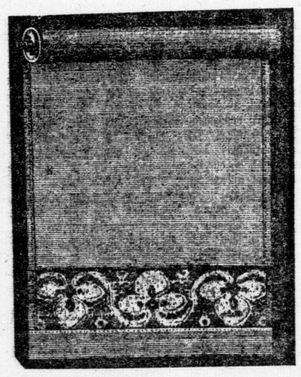


We would ask you to compare these Beds with any you may see at $20. This is our leader, with heavy 2-inch posts and 3½-inch knobs, 1¼-inch square top rod and ¾-inch fillers, satin or buff finish. Special.....$16

White Enamel Wood Bed, square 2-inch posts and 1-inch fillers. Price $12.00

White Enamel Iron Beds, chilless, 2-inch posts, ¾-inch, fillers $12.00

SATISFACTION IN WINDOW SHADE MAKING



Our hundreds of satisfied customers justify us in claiming to be specialists in this line, and a visit to our workroom would be sufficient to convince you of this. The manner of making, the stock carried and the quality of goods is the assurance of satisfactory results. The best shade cloth, King's Scotch Holland, recognized the world over as highest standard, and best opaque and combinations, are the only goods used here. Guaranteed Hartshorn rollers. No crooked or side running shades if they come from our workroom.

Newest laces with insertion to match, from, yard ..... 8½¢ to 75¢

Set-in laces make a very effective finish. Prices, yard .....85¢ to $2.00

Stock Shades Ready to Hang

Hand-brushed oil opaque shade cloth on Hartshorn rollers, complete, in dark green, cream, terra cotta and buff.

Sizes 37x70 inch....45c	41½x70 inch....60c
Sizes 37x82 inch....50c	41½x82 inch....70c
Sizes 47½x70 inch.$1.00	52x70 inch.....$1.40

Combination colors, 60c, 70c, 75c, 85c, $1.25, $1.75

Sale of Cretonnes Monday, 15c and 25c Yard

REGULAR 20c, 25c, 40c, 45c AND 50c QUALITIES.

300 yards special lot in very dainty colors in shadow print, suitable for bedroom boxes, curtains, valances, etc. All 20c and 25c qualities, to clear Monday at, yard ..... 15¢

Also 250 yards—An assortment of short ends from 5 to 10 yards, in dainty color combinations to harmonize with bedroom papers. All colors. Regular 40c to 50c qualites, to clear at, yard .....25¢

Draperies—Fourth Floor.

SHEPHERD CHECK DRESS GOODS
Small sizes, union, 50c.
All-wool, 75c and $1.00 yard.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

IN THE RESTAURANT.
Oyster Pattie, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 15c—3 to 5:30.

LITTLE DARLING
LITTLE DAISY

HOSIERY
For Infants and Children

Baby's Needs in Stockings

Baby's hosiery is an important consideration with every woman who values the comfort and health of her child. For years mothers who know have insisted on "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" hosiery—the only children's stockings available that meet every possible requirement for comfort, cosy warmth, and enduring wearing qualities.

This hosiery is made of the finest Australian Lamb's wool by expert operatives by modern scientific knitting processes under the most rigid inspection. Its strong material resists the wear and tear of the most energetic child, yet is soft and comfortable on the most tender skin. It is thoroughly hygienic—allowing perfect ventilation, and all its colors being produced from absolutely stainless and sanitary dyes.

"Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" Stockings are dyed with fast sanitary dyes in the colors best suited for children,—Pink, Sky Blue, Cardinal, Black, Tan and Cream.

Every pair is stamped with the Sunshine trade mark—insist on seeing it.

"Little Darling" Stockings have a silken heel and toe and are made in all sizes for children up to seven years old.

"Little Daisy" Hosiery has the heel and toe reinforced with an extra thread, in all sizes to fit children under twelve. Your dealer carries them.

THE CHIPMAN HOLTON KNITTING CO., LIMITED
Hamilton - Ontario

Also makers of
Buster Brown Stockings for Boys
Buster Brown's Sister's Stockings for Girls

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Mills at Hamilton and Welland, Ontario

SUNSHINE HOSIERY REGISTERED

former teacher here, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Donald Sinclair.

George McKenzie has returned to Lethbridge after a month's visit home.

Miss Lizzie Truax, daughter of R. E. Truax, M.P., is home after spending the summer in the west.

G. B. O'Connell, barrister, an old Walkerton boy, but now a resident of Kingston, was married recently to Miss Farlie, of Kingston.

Miss M. South, daughter of J. W. South, was married on Wednesday to W. P. Sinclair, of Cheltenham.

P. J. Maloney, of Peterboro, is the new principal of the business college.

J. Rowland, jr., who so narrowly escaped death by drowning recently, had the misfortune to lose $75 from his pocket while in the water.

Jack Murphy, a steeplejack, who was in jail here recently, received word this week through Jailer McKeepnie that he has been left a large estate in Ireland.

Barney Shearer attended the funeral of his brother at Elora, on Tuesday last.

BOTHWELL.

Florence, Nov. 7.—Mrs. E. Strath-Millar (nee Francis Bobier), and two children, of Chicago, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. H. H. Scarlett and daughter, Budda, have returned from a visit with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Boylan and sons, of Dawn Mills, were the guests of Mrs. Sweet, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emery have gone for a two months' trip to the Golden State, California. They will also visit in Spokane, Wash., and other parts of the United States.

Miss Margaret Gage is organizing a vocal class here.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, Nov. 8.—Mr. Geo. Copeland and daughter left today for Owosso, Mich.

Miss Eva Williams was a week-end visitor with Miss Wyatt, Waterloo street, London.

Mrs. D. Anguish is improving slowly.

Mr. Frank Martin has moved into his new home.

The cider mill is in full swing; lots of apples coming in.

Messrs. Robinson and Kelly will soon be operating their cement works.

BRUSSELS.

Brussels, Nov. 8.—Glen Armstrong, who is attending Pharmacy College, at Toronto, is a member of Varsity football team, which plays at Kingston today.

F. Jeschke, of Detroit, was married recently to Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. Wm. Dark, of this locality. Rev. Mr. Mann tied the matrimonial bow at the Presbyterian manse. The happy young couple have gone to Detroit, where they will make their home.

The decision in the debate in the Presbyterian church, "Resolved that the Irish are a more clever race than the Scotch," was given to the negative.

Two fine gray squirrels have been secured by Anderson Bros., liverymen, from Tavistock.

Mrs. (Dr.) Knechtel, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. McQuarrie, of Rainy River, are here owing to the serious illness of their father, Mr. D. B. Moore. The old gentleman is nearly 80 years of age.

During the past week Mrs. Hugh McMartin, who is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Wilton, has been seriously ill from a second stroke of paralysis. She is nearly 75 years of age, and is not likely to recover.

Mrs. (Dr.) McKilvey and daughter, Miss Barbara, removed from town to Toronto, where the former's son has started practice.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Cook, of Bluevale, will preach in the Methodist church here. Rev. D. Wren, the pastor, will take anniversary services at Bluevale.

Several laymen and the three parsons will attend the Missionary Convention at Goderich.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported at Ethel village.

Royal Vinolia
SHAVING STICK

A SHAVING Luxury, giving a creamy lather, not drying on the face, but refreshing and soothing and stimulating to the skin. Works readily with either hot or cold water. Assures a smooth, pleasurable shave.

Put up in a handsome nickel box, fit for the finest dressing table, price 25 cents.

SHAVING POWDER

THE equivalent of Royal Vinolia Shaving Stick in powder form. Many gentlemen prefer it as more convenient and time-saving. Sprinkle a little of the powder on your wet brush—the soap instantly dissolves and you rub the creamy, soft, luxurious lather into the beard the moment you begin. It is a revelation of shaving comfort.

On sale at all druggists

In handsome enamelled tin container, with special shaker top, 25 cents.

VINOLIA COMPANY LIMITED
LONDON PARIS TORONTO

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*3:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:14 a.m., 3.43 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1.10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:19 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the West—*3:57 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—11:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:42 a.m., 6:55 p.m., *7:50 p.m., *11:15 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., *12:31 p.m., *5:35 p.m., 8:55 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 8:00 a.m., *12:40 p.m., *5:43 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:15 a.m., *11:50 a.m., 7:05 p.m., *8:00 p.m., *11:28 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:05 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:22 a.m., 2:22 p.m., 5:27 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Trains depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *4:40 p.m., †6:30 p.m.

Trains arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:50 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 5:10 p.m., *10:10 p.m.

Trains marked with * are through trains, to and from Walkerville. Train marked with † is mixed to St. Thomas only.

Traction Company Winter Time

Commencing Oct. 1, cars leave London 6:50, 7:50, 9:30 a.m., and hourly to 11:30 p.m.

Through cars to Port, 7:50, 9:30, 11:30 a.m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 10:30 p.m.

Sunday cars to Port, 9:00 a.m., and every two hours to 7:00 p.m.; to St. Thomas, 9:00 p.m. Time table No. 4 at all stations.

THE RED BUTTON

A MYSTERY STORY OF NEW YORK

By WILL IRWIN

Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

CHAPTER XVI.
A Stroke of Luck.

We come now to the most crowded and significant day in all the crowded life of Rosalie Le Grange. When she told of it afterward to the only person who ever enjoyed her full confidence, she gave but a narrative of flashes and snatches—a pertinent fact, out of its context, at one session, a state of emotion at another. Rosalie was logical and consecutive only when the long slow road of reason would serve her purpose better than the short cut of intuition. But, indeed, there is in this world hardly a mind so logical and consecutive, so cool and precise, as to be equipped for following closely and recording accurately a course such as Rosalie followed that day. Can you remember exactly what happened, all details in order, when you found the burglar in your room, the day when you were injured in the train wreck? Multiply such dramatic incident on dramatic incident, such emotional crisis on emotional crisis—and small wonder that Rosalie could never weave a consecutive narrative.

We begin, indeed, with Rosalie Le Grange out of the stage picture. We are in the office of the Thomas W. North Advertising Agency in Lower Fifth avenue. Tommy North sits at a cheap but neat desk, brand-new like all the furnishings of that little old office. He is laboring for an accurate and arresting headline to proclaim the safety, and yet the deadliness of a new automatic revolver. At the typewriter desk in the corner sits Betsy-Barbara Lane, inexpertly tapping the keys with two fingers of her right hand and one of her left. And as Betsy-Barbara smiles triumphantly over this fair line, frowns at that foul one, purses her lips over the other hard combination, her radiance fills and illuminates the Thomas W. North Advertising Agency.

From inception to interior furnishings, it is all Betsy-Barbara. Hers was the choice and placing of the green mission furniture. Hers was the selection of the pictures, their arrangement in relation to the wall spaces. That it might be a pleasant place for work, she picked out prints of her favorite pictures—the Countess Potolka, the Baby Stuart and the Duchess of Devonshire. To give it a business air, she added a framed photograph of the Union Station in St. Louis. Further, Betsy-Barbara found the most spectacular specimens of advertising design executed by Thomas W. North, set them in passe-partouts with her own hands, and hung them just where they would invite the eye and confidence of customers. She remembered also the soul needs of Mr. Thomas N. North himself. In the interstices of the decorations she placed such mottoes as she deemed best for him, as "Do It Now." "Industry is Happiness," and, most significant of all to one who understood the reason for the Thomas W. North Agency, "It's What You Do After Business Hours That Gives You Nervous Prostration." Finally, to all these decorations she had added more and more frequently of late her own illumined self.

For life, what time she was not busy with the solace of Constance, hung heavy nowadays on the capable hands of Betsy-Barbara. Just when she realized that what she needed was work, she found that the correspondence of the Thomas W. North Agency was getting greater than Tommy himself could handle. She announced at once her intention of learning the typewriter and doing that work herself—all for the good of the enterprise. To this proposal Tommy entered a protest of conscience; but the thought that he would see Betsy-Barbara in office hours as well as out rendered it very feeble. So Betsy-Barbara fell to work on the second-hand typewriter; and she had so far progressed that she could write a passably good business letter in four attempts and a morning's work.

On this scene of brisk business activity suddenly entered Rosalie Le Grange. As she stepped in, she was large-eyed, serious, a-quiver with inner intensity. She broke into a smile, however, as she surveyed the Thomas W. North Advertising Agency at work. Both Tommy and his amateur stenographer had heard the steps, but each, as people will do when they are intent, failed to look up from his uncompleted line until startled by Rosalie's, "My! Such a pair of little workers!"

Tommy grinned.

"Ah, a customer!" he said; "business bad at the boarding-house? Anything I can do to advertise you? I recommend our A A campaign—cheap and fetching for establishments of your class. How's this for a line: 'Our eggs straight from the hen—our coffee grew on a vine—our boarders stay till they die.'"

"No, thank you," replied Rosalie, dimpling upon him. And then, with the air of one who has no time to waste in airy persiflage, "I'm here on business, though. Mr. North, I want to borrow the services of your stenographer for a day."

"Me?" inquired Betsy-Barbara.

"You," replied Rosalie Le Grange. She turned back to Tommy North then, and the flash of her dimples disarmed any possible resentment.

"Mr. North, haven't you got five or ten minutes of business somewhere else? Like buying your day's cigars or something? When two ladies want to talk something over alone, they hate to talk in the hall."

"Oh, certainly," replied Tommy North, rising and reaching for his coat.

"It ain't every youg boarder," said Rosalie Le Grange," who is intelligent enopgh to let his landlady boss him. Now, you be back in just ten minutes by the clock, that's an obedient boy."

Tommy cast one look at Betsy-Barbara as he went out of the door, and Betsy-Barabara smiled as though to reassure him.

Rosalie was coming now to the end of her operations. She had reached the point where one may relax caution a little—when speed and dispatch are more necessary than concealment. So she proceeded to the heart of the matter without any of her customary circumlocution.

"Betsy-Barbara Lane," she said, "I believe you'd go for a friend to the place we ain't supposed to mention, except in church. Wouldn't you?"

"I think I'd do almost anything for you, Mrs. Le Grange," said Betsy-Barbara, smiling warmly.

"That's a pretty thing to say, an' I hope you mean it," replied Rosalie. "But I ain't asking for myself. I'm asking for Mrs. Hanska."

"What has happened?" asked Betsy-Barbara, her color departing with a rush. "Has Constance——"

"Constance is perfectly all right," reassured Rosalie. "She was trying to read, poor thing, when I left her fifteen minutes ago. But I've got my answer, you would."

"I think I would give my life if it would help now," said Betsy-Barbara.

"What I'm asking, then," continued Rosalie, "may seem only a little thing, but it's important. I can't tell you how important. It may save him—you know, Mr. Wade—if you play your cards right."

Betsy-Barbara was on her feet now.

"What is it? Quick!" she asked.

"Not beating about the bush," replied Rosalie, "I want you to spend the day flirting perfectly outrageous with Mr. Estrilla."

In spite of herself, Betsy-Barbara let her pink blonde coloring suffuse her cheeks. But the color flowed back as her mind leaped from circumstance to circumstance and rested on a suspicion.

"What has he," she said under her breath, "to do with the Hanska case?"

"Nothing much, himself," said Rosalie, indifferently, "but a great deal to do with solving it. And it's important that he should be delivered at just the right time—as a kind of witness."

A new idea widened Betsy-Barbara's eyes and made soft and wondering her little mouth.

"And what have you?" she whispered. "Have you—all this time—and I never suspected!"

"Now, don't go cutting corners and guessing," said Rosalie. "I've been doing my part. Don't ask me any more, please. I'm just busting to tell. I'm an old fool with my tongue, and if I spring the littlest leak in a secret it all comes tumbling out. Remember what I've told you. First, you can help save Mr. Wade as nobody else can. Next, don't ask any questions. And, Betsy-Barbara Lane, now I'm getting solemn. I want you to hold up your right hand and swear something on you honor—that you won't tell anybody—anybody—about this until I let you."

But now the shade of a suspicion flashed across Betsy-Barbara's face. Rosalie caught it, and formed her answer mentally before her pretty juror spoke.

"Suppose," said Betsy-Barbara—"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Le Grange, but one must watch everything in a time like this—suppose you were working for the other side?"

To Be Continued.

FOREST

Forest, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Huggins will return home this week after a visit with Mrs. (Rev.) Bannatyne, of Detroit.

Gordon O'Brien has returned to Toronto to resume his position as manager of a drug store.

Mrs. W. C. Dillon has returned to Sarnia, after spending a week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jones.

Mrs McLeish, of Sylvan, and Mrs. Campbell, of Grand Bend, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brand this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Treadgold gave a report at the monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the provincial convention at Stratford.

The ladies of Christ Church are preparing for a bazaar to be held in the town hall Wednesday, Nov. 26.

Mrs. Mary Buchanan, relict of the late Hugh Buchanan, died at her home in Plympton on Tuesday. The funeral was held today.

Mrs. Wm. Gannon and daughter have gone on an extended trip to Michigan and Western Canada. Mr. and Mrs. J. Jervis will occupy the house for the winter.

Bamlet Kent, of Detroit, visited his mother in Warwick and friends here this week.

WALKERTON.

Walkerton, Nov. 4.—John Conner and wife, of the Imperial Cordage Co., are spending a few days here.

Mrs. J. J. Wisser has gone to New York to reside permanently.

Mrs. J. Ross has returned to her home in Walkerton after an extended visit to her mother, Mrs. Tindall.

Miss Robertson, of Southampton, a

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

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Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.
25c. a box at your Druggist's.
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A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

That Alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on himself and family through choice.

Alcura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadies the nerves. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit or money refunded after a fair trial. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly by any wife or mother wanting to restore a dear one to health and usefulness. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at the following stores, only $1.00 per box. Ask for free booklet about Alcura.

Messrs. Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street; E. L. Guillemont, Esq., 404 Richmond street; W. T. Strong, Esq., 184 Dundas street; The Taylor Drug Company, four stores.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT.

The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only $1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet telling all about ORRINE. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Annoying Dandruff

Will Make Canada a Bald-Headed Nation If Not Checked.

M. Pasteur, the great French physician of Paris, once said: "I believe we shall some day rid the world of all diseases caused by germs."

Dandruff is caused by germs, a fact accepted by all physicians.

Dandruff is the root of all hair evils. If it were not for the little destructive germs working with a persistency worthy of a better cause, there would be no baldness.

Parisian Sage will kill the dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two weeks or money back.

It will stop itching scalp, falling hair and make the hair grow thick and abundant.

It puts life and lustre into the hair and prevents it from turning gray.

It is the hair dressing par excellence, daintily perfumed and free from grease and stickiness. It is the favorite with women of taste and culture who know the social value of fascinating hair.

Comes in large 50-cent bottle at all druggists and leading toilet goods counters everywhere. "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" is on every package.

Made in Canada by the R. T. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, Ontario.

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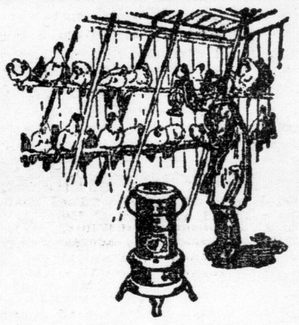

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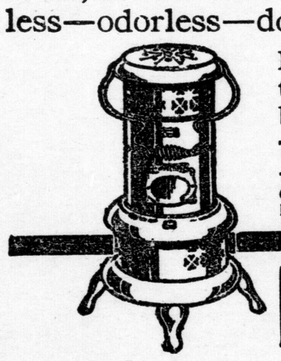

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEST NEW TRAIN FOR WINNIPEG
and points East thereof

GATE CITY EXPRESS

Commencing October 26

LEAVE TORONTO - - 2:30 p.m. } DAILY
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THROUGH EQUIPMENT: Compartment Observation Car, Standard Sleeping Cars, Tourist Sleeping Car, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches, Colonist Car.

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GENERAL C...GE OF TIME OCTOBER 26

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FOR BUSINESS FOR PLEASURE

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Megantic, Nov. 8, 1913
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Rates from:
First Class $92.50
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Second Class $53.75
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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE.

The death of A. R. Wallace, the Nestor of British science, is to many the most interesting news of today. He was the co-discoverer with Darwin of the principle of natural selection which is the cornerstone of the theory of Evolution. Darwin and he worked it out in wonderful accord independently and unknown to each other, though Darwin, the elder of the two by fourteen years, developed his points more fully in his sensational and enduring book, "The Origin of Species."

At 90 years of age, up to the time of his death, Wallace was a commanding figure intellectually, morally and physically. His intellect was unclouded to the last, though a work published this year showed an even passionate degree of pessimism in regard to modern society. Rotten from top to bottom, he called it. A century of scientific, inventive and political progress had had no other result than to bring about social conditions worse than under the Pharaohs 3,000 years ago. Wallace had always felt strongly on social questions, advocating over 30 years ago the nationalization of the land. He was painfully alive to the poverty and misery of the world. Social study divided his attention with natural science. Looking round upon the mass of wretchedness in congested industrial centres he became almost savage in his criticism of the present social order and in his recent outburst fell through passion and not through weakening intelligence into some exaggeration. Indeed he had written as long ago as 1898 in the same key though with less violence. Like a prophet of Israel he cried out that nothing short of a revolution could make things right. Science he felt had been derelict to duty and had allowed itself even to become a minister to "the lords of hell." Yet, though like Tennyson in "Locksley Hall Sixty Years After," he showed a disgust at science's failure to move things "forward," he did not quite despair of this world.

There is no doubt of Wallace's title to rank in the first flight of Victorian thinkers. If less great than a few others in some of the detail work of science, he had a mind fitted to present the philosophy of the new learning. Like Sir Oliver Lodge and the late Andrew Lang, he was a believer in spiritualism to some extent, he was bold enough to denounce vaccination, and perhaps most striking as original thought, after his contribution to the law of natural selection, was his argument in "Man's Place in the Universe" (1903, 1904), for old geocentric views. He held that after all the earth is probably the only sphere inhabited by beings of human order and therefore the true moral centre of the universe.

A great Englishman was Wallace, if we may split the difference, as it were, in the case of one of Scottish descent and born in Wales and call him an Englishman. He will live in memory with Darwin, Lister, Spencer, Kelvin and Tennyson, the protagonists in "the wonderful century," as Wallace called it, of science, its philosophy, poetry and morals.

WASTED WEALTH.

Not many years ago John W. Gates was a noted figure in the financial world—a Wall Street stock broker. Apparently reckless, in reality shrewd and cunning, he was a successful gambler, and accumulated great wealth. But the rich man dies, as rich and poor alike must die, and he left a fortune to his son Charles. The younger Gates was a gambler like his father, and added to his millions. But he was more than a gambler, or less. His gambling was only an incident; his occupation was to spend. He was going to take life merrily, and his only idea of merriment was to rush into everything that promised amusement, and to scatter his money with a lavish hand. Not a dissipated man, in the sense of besotted drunkenness; but a dissipated man in that he wasted energy and talent and wealth in the pursuit of pleasure. He always travelled on special trains, for the ordinary express was too slow for him. Lavish tips to railroad employees and liberal checks to the officials secured for him all the speed that money could buy. On his own admission he spent a million a year on tips, which we may well believe when he is known to have handed a waiter a $1,000 bill, and told him to keep the change. And a few days ago, his rapid life came to an end in Wyoming, at the early age of 37.

Charles G. Gates seems to have taken for his motto, "A short life and a merry one." Short it was unquestionably; but was it merry? That may well be doubted. What merriment can there be in a life where pleasure has to be stimulated daily by fresh excesses, and appetite is dulled by satiety? There can be no real satisfaction in a pleasure that only endures for the night, and disappears with the morning migraine. A man has a right to the pleasures of sense so far as his opportunities allow. Sight and hearing, taste and smell, are for our gratification, and their reasonable enjoyment not only makes life more agreeable but stimulates our bodily functions to greater activity. And yet, if indulged to excess these pleasures pall long before they are dulled by the decay of age. The senses may be still acute, but the capability of enjoyment has gone. It is safe to say that the very methods employed by Gates to secure enjoyment killed all the pleasure they were calculated to bring.

But if we may think this man's life was wasted so far as his own happiness was concerned, much more was it wasted from a communal point of view. No man can live to himself alone. Each one is dependent on others. Therefore, each one owes something to others. That which he possesses comes not entirely from his own skill or labor; it comes largely from the co-operation, voluntary or involuntary, of others. For that reason he owes to society a debt which he must liquidate, if he is to be an honest man. Gates did apparently nothing for the community in which he lived, beyond the spending of money which carried it into circulation. But in this he had no thought for others. He scattered his millions indiscriminately, because it pleased himself. He spent for himself, and died with his great debt to humanity unpaid.

Cases such as this turn men's thoughts toward the question as to how far a man should be allowed to bequeath to an individual the wealth he has accumulated. That a man should grow enormously rich while his neighbors are starving is a recognized evil, though one difficult to remedy. But to perpetuate that evil by handing his wealth over to one who shall make it the means of further accumulation, or who shall waste it in riotous living, would seem to be still less defensible. And if society may take a toll of the dead man's money, as it does through the succession duties of many countries, and if it is justified in taking a share of the unearned increment of a property that has grown more valuable through no effort of its owner, may it not also say that the wealth which is no longer of benefit to its dead possessor, should largely go to the people whose work, or it may be whose suffering, has made its accumulation possible?

A QUESTION OF INTERPRETATION

Replying to The Advertiser's request, the Hamilton Herald gives its interpretation of this much-quoted passage of a speech by Mr. Borden in the last session of parliament:

"There have been proposals to which I shall no more than allude, that we should build up a great naval organization in Canada. In my humble opinion, nothing of an efficient character could be built up in this country within a quarter or perhaps half a century. Even then it would be but a poor and weak substitute for that splendid organization which the Empire already possesses, and which has been evolved and built up through centuries of the most searching experience and of the highest endeavor. Is there really any need that we should undertake the hazardous and costly experiment of building up a naval organization especially restricted to this Dominion, when upon just and self-respecting terms we can take such part as we desire in naval defence through the existing naval organization of the Empire, and in that way can fully and effectively avail ourselves of the men and the resources at the command of Canada?"

The Advertiser held this to be a declaration against the establishment of a Canadian navy. Not so the Herald, which says:

"Now this is nothing more than an expression of doubt as to the advantage of having Canada set up as a naval power all by herself. Whatever Canada might do in the way of naval defence, Mr. Borden thinks, should be done as part of a co-operative plan to which all the self-governing nations of the empire should be parties. And the Herald cordially agrees with him.

"This journal favors the establishment and maintenance of a Canadian fleet-unit in the Pacific to co-operate with fleet units maintained by Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and perhaps India, and to be under control of the imperial admiralty in time of war. We trust that Mr. Borden's permanent naval policy will be something of this character. And we contend that nothing that he has said in public is inconsistent with such a policy."

This is new light. If the Herald's interpretation be correct, Mr. Borden was really arguing for the Laurier naval policy, with one qualification, namely, that the Canadian Government should have no control over the disposition of the Canadian fleet. This power may be safely intrusted to Australia, but not to Canada.

For the past two or three years Conservative speakers and newspapers have been crying that Canada was unequal to the creation of a naval establishment, and that even if the ships were provided Canadians would not be found to man them. Does the Herald forget the unpatriotic ridicule poured on the Niobe and the Rainbow? And if Mr. Borden has a Canadian navy at the back of his mind, why is the Government now urging officers and men to leave these ships?

The Herald's sensible wish for a Canadian navy is probably father to the thought that Mr. Borden shares its views. The Montreal Star, that noisy centralizer and antagonist of the Canadian navy policy, hails Mr. Borden's as a convert. The Star's interpretation is we think, the correct one.

Let's see? Which side of the bilingual fence is the Ontario Government today?

Alfred Russell Wallace sought to peer beyond the veil in a spirit of scientific inquiry. He knows all about it now.

Alfred Wallace Russell was one of the giants of the Victorian era. Of those that survived into the twentieth century, only Thomas Hardy is left.

South Essex is represented in the House of Commons by a man who lives 2,000 miles away, a contemporary complains. But South Lanark has had no representative at all for seven months.

The Dominion Government has notified seamen on the Niobe and Rainbow that they are at liberty to leave before the expiration of their agreements. It is a polite invitation to get out. Yet sanguine supporters of Mr. Borden say he favors a Canadian navy policy.

Our correspondent, Mr. McKegney evades the point: If Sir Edward Carson can raise with impunity an army to resist a law passed by Parliament, and signed by the King, what's to prevent Mr. Larkin or Miss Pankhurst from drilling armies? Or the Nationalists? Or the opponents of Welsh disestablishment or any other measure?

Although our local contemporary urged the building of battleships in Canada on the ground that "patriotism would gather around them more closely" than if they were built in England, we still adhere to the opinion that the Laurier Government was wise in deciding to begin with cruisers and destroyers. The ships would have been ready for launching now if the Conservative leaders had adhered to their pledges.

UP TO THE DOCTOR.
[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"I want a nickel's worth o' chawklut candy," said the small boy to the clerk in the little corner drug store.

When his wants were attended to, the clerk waited expectantly, but no payment appeared to be forthcoming.

"Where's your nickel?" he demanded.

"Why you charge this to Dr. Peters," said the kid, with a show of confidence.

"Nothing doing. Your father said I wasn't to charge anything you bought. You ain't to have anything unless you've got the money with you. Besides why should I charge it to Dr. Peters? He ain't your pa."

"Now, that's all right. I had a nickel, but I swallowed it. An' I'm goin' right on up to th' doctor's office, an' he'll git it. So you jest charge it to him."

THE LYNX-EYED SLEUTH.
[Judge.]

"What's them fellers joshing Constable Sam Slackputter about?"

"Aw, you know he prides himself on being just as good a detective as any of them city cops. Well, he went to the circus yesterday and couldn't pick out the clown!"

DID IT TASTE ANY DIFFERENT.
[Yonkers' Statesman.]

"Waiter!"

"Yes, sir."

"What is this?"

"Oh, I'm sorry, sir. That's one of the manager's phonograph discs. Sorry it got mixed up with your plate of pancakes, sir. It's a mistake, sir."

THE FOOLISH BACHELOR.
[Fliegende Blaetter.]

Bachelor (soliloquizing)—This would be a good time to marry. There is so little material in the women's gowns and hat that I suppose they do not cost very much.

TRUE!
[New Orleans Picayune.]

Truly great is the man who can become famous without making any of the noise himself.

TOO OFTEN SO.
[Detroit Free Press.]

Sometimes you have to ask a man what his religion is to find out if he has one.

ANTIQUATED.
[Ottawa Free Press.]

George E. Foster's speech on a centralized navy must read like last year's almanac in view of what New Zealand has done.

PRODIGY.
[Cincinnati Inquirer.]

He was an infant prodigy.
At ten he could read Greek;
But now he's twenty-five, and he
Is making ten per week.

MRS. SMALL'S LARGE PIE.
[Erin Advocate.]

The Erin Advocate's prize for the largest pumpkin pie at the Erin fall fair was won for the third time by Mrs. J. Small. It measured 18 inches across and was the largest pie we have ever seen, and was just as fine in quality as it was large in dimensions. There were 254 square inches of pie.

PERSONAL EQUATION.
[Judge.]

Calculating machines have nothing on the calculating mother with three marriageable daughters on her hands.

ENGLAND LEADS THE WAY.
[Grand Rapids Press.]

Most of those who read and think realize that most of the current emphasis on democracy and most of the current demand for advanced social legislation in the United States has its root in the strides that England is making toward mastering the problems of poverty and misery. With its provision for a general election when the ruling party fails of a majority on any measure, England has one of the most responsive governments on earth. These facts, freely admitted today, would have been denied a few years ago. It is only since the Liberal Government came into power that England's internal affairs and systems have been prominently in the world's eye. Leaders of public opinion, stirred by the Liberals' achievement, have studied the governmental machinery which makes it possible and have pronounced it good.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

A PERSONAL APPLICATION.
[Ladies' Home Journal.]

"Say, parson," said Elder Berry at the church board meeting, "here are the resignations of all of the quartet choir."

"My, my!" said Doctor Fourthly in distress. "What is the trouble?"

"Your announcement Sunday morning," replied Elder Berry sternly. "You know you said, 'Providence having seen fit to afflict all our choir with bad colds, let us joining singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."'

NOT TO THAT "SOUTH."
[Guelph Mercury.]

Premier Borden has gone south for a holiday. Not to South Bruce, though.

TIME FOR A REFORM.
[Montreal Herald.]

There are nine million men on the soil in France, ten million in Germany, fourteen million in Australia-Hungary, and a million and a half in Great Britain. About time some of the dukes began to break up their estates.

A TIP FOR HIM.
[Brooklyn Life.]

The Preacher—Do you know where little boys go who fish on Sunday?

The Kid—Yes, sir; all us kids around here go down ter Smylie's crick below the bridge.

REBUKED.
[Washington Herald.]

"You knew your lesson today," said the head of the team accusingly. "Yes, captain." "Well, let it pass this time, but it looks as if you were neglecting your football."

REASSURING.
[Houston Post.]

"I am just wondering whether it would be safe to propose to that girl that I have been going with." "I don't think it would." "What makes you think she would turn me down?" "I don't. I think she would snap you up."

MAJOR MORRIS RESENTS ATTACK UPON THE ARMY

Toronto Labor Man Called the Salvation Workers "Money Grabbers."

Major Morris, head of the Salvation Army in Western Ontario, has returned home from the officers' conference with General Bramwell Booth in Toronto. His attention this morning was called to an article in the Toronto World, in which a delegate of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council characterized the personnel of the Salvation Army as money-grabbers, and alleged that they take immense sums of money from poor people and never publish a report of what is done with these moneys.

"The army never undertakes," said Major Morris, "to reply particularly to any particular charge or reflection against the army. The world is becoming well informed today, and such charges are only made by those who are ignorant of the true state of affairs. Anyone wishing information concerning the army can procure it freely and readily, if he will go to the proper source. As to the statement issued, anyone can write to Brigadier Potts, Salvation Army Temple, Toronto, and receive a printed balance sheet covering the funds of the army in the territory. It is issued following the conclusion of every fiscal year on Oct. 31.

"The army ought to have the support of the labor men. Not one of the thousands of people employed by the army in its printing, tailoring and other industrial undertakings fails to receive the union scale of wages."

MURDER CHARGE FOR OTTAWA WOMAN

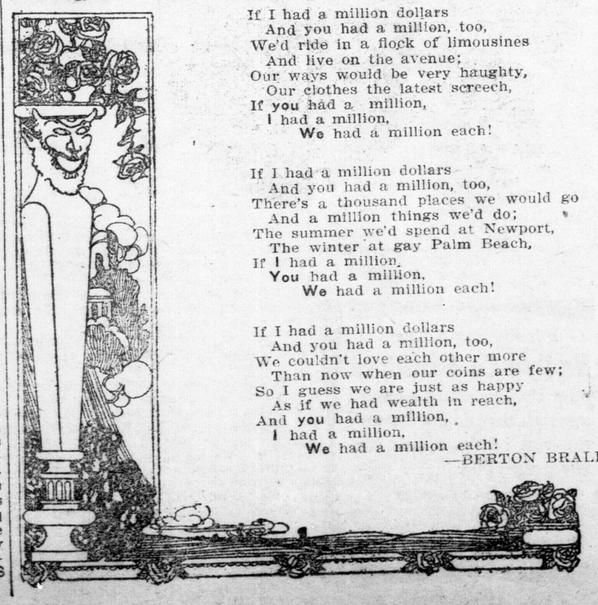
[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—A second charge of murder has been lodged against Mrs. Annie Balcomb, now in jail here awaiting trial. She is accused of causing the death through a criminal operation of a girl named Stella Dellias, who succumbed in a local hospital yesterday. The first charge is of a similar nature.

THE PROFESSOR'S COMPLIMENT.
[Pittsburg Post.]

"The professor paid me a compliment that I don't know whether to like or not." "How is that, my girl?" "He says I am so interesting that he is going to name a germ after me."

BRALEY'S POEM TO-DAY



IF.

If I had a million dollars
And you had a million, too,
I'd buy you a lovely diamond ring
And then I would marry you;
And we would be very happy,
With all of our wants in reach,
If I had a million,
You had a million,
We had a million each!

If I had a million dollars
And you had a million, too,
We'd ride in a flock of limousines
And live on the avenue;
Our ways would be very haughty,
Our clothes the latest screech,
If you had a million,
I had a million,
We had a million each!

If I had a million dollars
And you had a million, too,
There's a thousand places we would go
And a million things we'd do;
The summer we'd spend at Newport,
The winter at gay Palm Beach,
If I had a million,
You had a million,
We had a million each!

If I had a million dollars
And you had a million, too,
We couldn't love each other more
Than now when our coins are few;
So I guess we are just as happy
As if we had wealth in reach,
And you had a million,
I had a million,
We had a million each!

—BERTON BRALEY.

ABE MARTIN

Ever'buddy thinks it's funny t' be a bad speller. Whoever saw a woman who wuz polite enough t' quit talkin' while th' other woman talked?

ODD ONES
IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Moral: Use Spoon.

Hammond, Ind. — Jim Stevens eats peas with a knife. When he sat beside George Pargins in a restaurant and the peas rolled from the knife into Pargins' coffee there was a fight. Each one was fined 1 cent.

Think Not!

Camden, N. J.—Although living but twenty miles apart, Mrs. Mary Jamieson and Mrs. Margaret Dawson, sisters, met for the first time in 38 years yesterday. They said they were "not much on visiting."

A Shirt Parade.

New York. — Magistrate House took a personal interest in every prisoner brought before him today. Some thief stole all of his honor's shirts except one, and House thought he might locate him.

And Salvation, Too?

Liverpool. — Mary Jane Fowler left her entire fortune of $450,000 to the Salvation Army.

Chilly Job for the Chilly.

London. — A British peer has asked to be allowed to go to the South Pole with an expedition that will finish Capt. Scott's work.

Cupid Evidently Lobbied.

Sydney, N. S. W. — The Legislature passed a bill providing a $2,500 fine for any employer dismissing or threatening to dismiss an employee for getting married.

JUVENILE "HOLD-UPS" RELEASED ON BAIL

Robbed Garfield Wray of Gold Watch —Must Appear Dec. 8.

The three boys who held up and robbed Garfield Wray, of the Wharncliffe road, of a gold watch on Tuesday night appeared in police court this morning, and after pleading guilty, were bailed in the sum of $200 each to appear on Dec. 8 for sentence.

The boys, two of whom are brothers, are all juveniles, and the hold-up performed by them in the afternoon, shortly before 5 o'clock, was a daring one.

A young man who happened along a moment after the boys ran away from young Wray gave chase and located one of them in a yard near King and Ridout streets. He turned him over to the police. When he came up for trial the next morning he told the court there were two other boys with him, and so he was remanded until this morning in order that the other boys might be secured.

MAY INCREASE RATES

Municipal Board Grants Telephone Company Right to Increase Rates.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 7. — At a brief session of the Ontario railway and municipal board today here, a request from the Belmont Telephone Company for authority to increase the tolls on account of a night service being installed, was granted.

PROF. DORENWEND

OF TORONTO,
America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist
IS COMING TO THE

CITY HOTEL,

LONDON, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 17 and 18

to replace hair on the heads of Ladies and Gentlemen who have lost their hair. By his beautiful, natural hair constructions, which are known all over the world, EVERY WOMAN AND MAN can be made to look younger and have the natural protection to the head, which means HEALTH, COMFORT AND GOOD APPEARANCE.

LADIES do not miss this opportunity. See his TRANSFORMATIONS, SWITCHES, WAVELETS, POMPADOURS, FULL WIGS, CURLS, ETC.

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

Gentlemen (Who Are Bald)

protect and adorn your bald head with human hair. In order to have a conception of the wonderful achievement in the art of hair-constructing, every bald man should call and see the large sample stock of "HAIR TOUPEES and FULL WIGS" which Prof. Dorenwend will be showing.

These wonderful coverings are so natural in appearance that detection is impossible. They are adjusted so securely to any head that they cannot come off except at the wearer's wish. They will give a young and softening expression to the face.

A Free Demonstration Extended To All.

Come and Bring Your Friends to

CITY HOTEL

LONDON, on

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th

71c-txt

Blenheim Man Dies of Terrible Burns

Succumbs to Injuries Received From the Explosion of Gasoline, Which He Was Handling With Lantern in His Hand.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Blenheim, Ont., Nov. 8. — Alexander Martin, a Pere Marquette employee, died early this morning from the result of his terrible burns received when the Pere Marquette Railway coal house was burned early on Friday morning. He was handling gasoline with a lantern in his hand, with the result that an explosion followed, setting all his clothes on fire. He managed to extinguish the fire on himself, by rolling in some newly-plowed earth, bute not until he had received such terrible burns that flesh and fingernails fell from him. He is survived by a widow and grown-up family.

SEVEN FIRMS SAY 15 MILLS TAXES IS THE PROPER RATE

The Court of Revision Reserves Judgment On Appeal Against Assessmen'.

PUTTING UP A BIG FIGHT

Abattoir Company Objects to Being Made to Pay Tax as a Merchant.

Reserved judgment was given Friday by the court of revision in the appeal of the annexed district manufacturers against assessment on buildings and machinery. The decision in the case is to be handed down on Friday next. The claim of the manufacturers as presented by their counsel, C. H. Ivey, was that under the order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, covering annexation, all manufacturing buildings and machinery are exempt from taxation, the land alone being taxable. The assessment department claim is that only buildings erected since annexation are eligible to the exemption.

Seven Firms Affected.

Seven manufacturing concerns—the Empire Brass Company, the Dominion Showcase Works, the Keenleyside Oil Company, the A. E. Hourd Company, the Sherlock-Manning Organ and Piano Company, the McClary Manufacturing Company and the London Gas Power Company—whose building were erected prior to the annexation agreement, are appealing their building assessments.

When their claims were presented to the court Friday, Attorney C. H. Ivey argued that not only was the assessment contrary to the order of the municipal board, but that improper assessment notices had been served, thereby invalidating the assessment. No division of land and buildings was shown on the notices, he claimed, and this prevented their validity.

Is Abattoir a "Merchant?"

After considering the case, the court took the question under advisement and announced that a decision would be rendered on Friday next. Another case taken under advisement was the appeal of the Dominion Abattoir Company against assessment as "merchants." The company, through its solicitor, Hume Elliot, contended that it was a manufacturing and not a mercantile concern. Records for other cities showing abattoirs classed as manufacturers were presented by counsel.

If the claim of the Abattoir Company is sustained it will put it in the same class as the manufacturers who are appealing against building and machinery taxation, under the annexation agreement.

Two Other Appeals.

Two other appeals from the annexed district—one on the grounds of an unfinished house, and the other because part of the property is still in the township. Judgment on these cases will be handed down today when the court meets to finish its regular business for the year, and make the last revisions to the 1914 assessment rolls.

U. S. CABINET

Continued From Page One.

Huerta as the defacto ruler of Mexico. Our precipitancy then should make us doubly cautious now. Nothing must be done by England to hamper or thwart America's policy President Wilson has put his hand to a difficult task. We hope he will succeed in it without bloodshed."

Diaz a "Gloom."

Havana, Nov. 7.—General Felix Diaz looked downhearted when interviewed in prison by the Associated Press today. He showed two slight stab wounds in the neck just behind the ear as the result of his encounter with several Mexicans last night, but he said that otherwise his condition was not serious, and that he suffered no pain. He declared he had spent the night resting.

General Diaz said he was awaiting the decision of the court as to whether he should be placed on trial or not.

Describing the attack made on him last night, General Diaz said he was sitting in Malecon Park listening to the concert with friends, when he suddenly was struck by an unknown party. He defended himself with an umbrella. During the scrimmage one shot was fired, though, he said, he did not know by whom. A man who later was identified as Pedro Guerrero, fell to the ground, and a policeman who then arrived on the scene took the injured man to a hospital.

General Diaz said he was taken before a udge and at 4:30 o'clock this morning was placed under provisional arrest. He affirmed he knew nothing further of the incident, but said he believed the attack on him was premeditated.

The general declined to make a statement with regard to his future plans. He said:

"I was waiting here for Mexican developments, and now will be compelled to stay until this case has been cleared up."

Diabetes Cured

Doctors and retail druggists of Canada are in a position to know just who are suffering from Diabetes; perhaps you know, for a fact, that these same people have been doctoring for years without being cured, or even relieved of their suffering. Why wouldn't you, or anyone who reads this notice, call the attention of your druggist, doctor, or anyone you know that is suffering of this deadly affliction? In the interest of suffering humanity this is requested—an act of kindness to mankind will thus be performed, for any help in alleviation of suffering disease is noble help.

SANOL'S ANTIDIABETES, manufactured by the SANOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man., is the remedy in question, and doctors and physicians in all parts of the country are recommending and prescribing it with wonderful success. It is wise for everyone to know about this efficient remedy, and to call it to the attention of their friends. We would strongly urge the readers of this paper to write to the above-mentioned firm for literature and copies of testimonials, so that they may be informed of this wonderful discovery.

Special Selling Agents—Anderson & Nelles, Taylor Drug Company, W. T Strong.

Correspondence invited with the Sanol Manufacturing Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Man. N 4, 6, 8

Home Hints and Fashion Notes—Bits of News Re Women's Work.

FOR THE WOMAN OF TODAY

"We'll Ask Miss Grey," Is Everyone's Thought When in Perplexity.

THE OMNIPRESENT WAISTCOAT

BY MME. CECILE DILLON.

Whether you call them waistcoats or whether you designate them as vests, you will have to have two or three in your wardrobe this winter.

I am making them of striped velvet in first empire style in Paul Poiret futurist linen in watered silk, and in plain satin striped across with braid.

In fact, you can make your waistcoat of any kind of material that strikes your fancy if you only make it and wear it.

The ones in the illustrations are my latest and best designs.

KATHERINE LESLIE'S HOME CHAT

WOMEN AND SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE.

A very great difficulty which women have to face when they are suddenly and unexpectedly thrown upon their own resources is the lack of special training in one line of work. Undoubtedly women today are characterized by an all-round intelligence. They know a little of everything. They are fairly well read; they know a little French, a little German, are tolerably good musicians. Not infrequently they are able to turn out their own gowns and hats quite smartly. Many girls do exquisite needlework, and others draw and paint fairly well. Indeed, there are few things in which they do not dabble, or ride as hobbies. But when it comes to a question of salary earning through necessity, such women find great difficulty, through their lack of special knowledge in even one of all these things, in obtaining a position which they can fill satisfactorily to employers. In these days, when there are so many women in the field, when occupations are many and salaries small the woman who succeeds is she who knows her business thoroughly. It is therefore the part of wisdom to specialize in some one line of work or business, to thoroughly master nursing, teaching, bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, dressmaking or millinery. A definite, special knowledge of one of these things is, when it comes to a question of bread and butter and clothing, much better than a smattering of all. The girl with a gift for drawing or painting little dreams what a mine this gift may be to her. Let her specialize, get down to work in black and white, or color if she prefers, and win definite knowledge and skill. There is an ever-growing field in illustration in newspaper and periodical literature. Has a girl a gift for dancing? Let her take it up seriously in all its beautiful aspects. Then she may fall back upon her skill in this lovely art as a means of subsistence. There is always a demand for teachers in really artistic dancing, and many women win large fees from pupils in this way. House decorating and tasteful furnishing is another line of work that calls for very special knowledge, combined with unusual taste, and no profession is more thoroughly feminine than this, or more lucrative in its results. Millinery is also a very agreeable line of work for the girl who has taste and skill and originality, and a private clientele is easily obtainable by the woman who if gifted this way, and who adds to her gift initiative and perseverance and enterprise. But it is superfluous to go over the list of occupations that women may enter with profit. Every woman should specialize on some line of work. If she is rich—all the better—it will keep her out of mischief, because it will save her from the vice of idleness and empty and unprofitable days. If she become poor—for riches do take unto themselves wings—she need not lie in bed at night and listen in the isolation of darkness to the howling of the wolf of poverty without. Let her work and learn while she may. It is one of life's great privileges to learn to use anything from the one to ten talents given to us at birth.

Problems of the Fair Sex Solved by Cynthia Grey

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letters can be answered privately.]

Holding His Coat.

Dear Miss Grey: Should a girl offer to hold he escort's overcoat if she is seated, and he obliged to stand in a crowded car? PAULINE.

A.—It would not be amiss for her to offer to hold it on her lap, although he would probably refuse to burden her with it.

What a Week-End Visit Is.

Dear Cynthia Grey. We have had a discussion as to what the term "a week-end visit" means. Please give your opinion. EMILY.

A.—The term undoubtedly implies more than it literally expresses. It includes the first day of the week as well as the last. Every hostesss expects her guests to remain until Monday, when giving them an invitation for the "week-end."

In Public Dining-Room.

Dear Miss Grey: Please explain the proper way for a man and woman to enter and leave a public dining-room. QUESTIONER.

A.—As they reach the door of the dining-room the head waiter meets them and conducts them to the table they are to occupy. The woman follows the waiter, her escort behind her. On leaving the dining-room the woman also precedes her companion.

Furs Are Soiled.

Dear Miss Grey: Can you please tell me what will clean white tibet fur? I've heard to wash them in gasoline is good; can you tell me how to do it, or do you know of anything better?

2. How is my writing? Thank you, A. M.

A.—1. I should not like to risk cleaning the furs with gasoline. It will pay far better to take them to a dry cleaner. If you care to try rubbing in with the hand a mixture of flour and powdered salt (which has first been heated in an oven). I think this will remove a large part of the soil. Leave the salt and flour in the fur for a day or two, and then brush out with a fine brush.

2. It is peculiar, but very good.

Enjoys the Column.

Dear Miss Grey: As I am coming to you for the first time, after enjoying your column very much in the past. Will you kindly answer the following questions:

1. What will take raw orange juice stains off knives having steel blades?
2. What will remove yellow stains from white silk handkerchiefs, caused by lying long in a drawer?
3. What would you advise in a fashionable, serviceable, warm coat for a lady about thirty years?

Hoping you will kindly oblige, A READER.

A.—1. I should think scouring with bath brick would remove the stains.

2. Dip them into a weak solution of chloride of lime; let them remain in it for five minutes, and then rinse and hang in the sun.

3. A good heavy tweed in wide wale, makes about as serviceable a coat as any. The chinchillas and blanket cloths are also very "comfy" for winter coats.

DRYGOODS CARPETS. Kingsmills MILLINERY Ready-to-Wear

Scotch Linoleums

Imported By Us Direct From the Makers

Scotch Linoleums are the best, and the Linoleums sold by this store are the best of the Scotch Linoleums.

Patterns in tile, block, floral and lattice designs, in every wanted coloring. Many designs and colorings are exact copies of the highest grade Brussels and Axminster Carpets.

We buy direct from the mills in Scotland in large quantites for spot cash, that's the reason Kingsmill prices are lower than any other store in London.

ALL WIDTHS NOW HERE—A GREAT VARIETY.

45c, 50c and 60c Square Yard

Plain Cork Linoleums

In greens, fawns and brown. Guaranteed for quality and lasting colors. Sq. yd.....**50¢, 60¢** and **75¢**

CORK FLOORING—Will wear a lifetime. See the splendid new colorings and the extra thick soft qualities. Prices are very low.

NEW CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES

Kingsmills

TIT-BITS

President Elliott, of Harvard University, says that the poor girl is much safer than the rich. But there's not many of us but would be willing to take the risk!

One comfort about the narrow skirts is that fewer men can hide behind them.

And speaking about the n. s., one's idea of cleverness in a woman nowadays, is her ability (or do we mean agility?) to climb street car steps without tearing hers.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm off to market, kind sir," she said.
"For a bit of liver and loaf of bread.
Beef, eggs and butter are all too high
For common folks like me to buy."
"But your face is your fortune, my pretty maid."
"Alas, it won't buy me liver and bread."

An editor man whom we know says he is going to write to Cynthia Grey, and ask her opinion of his hand-writing. If Miss Grey's opinion of his chirography is the same as ours, we feel certain she will be too polite to express what she thinks of it, on paper.

Positively, the meanest man came into our office today. He did all he could to make us laugh, even though we told him we couldn't without cracking a cold-sore on our upper-lip.

Luncheon Etiquette

It is correct when serving a luncheon to use either a tablecloth or to serve the meal on a polished table embellished with lace or embroidered centrepiece and doilies.

At a luncheon given exclusively to ladies the hostess leads the way to the dining room, while at a mixed luncheon—that is, a luncheon composed of an equal number of gentlemen and ladies—the host leads the way to the dining-room with the most distinguished lady guest or lady for whom the luncheon is given on his arm, and is followed by the guests in couples and, last of all, the hostess with the gentleman who is to sit on her right. The lady on the hostess' right should be served first and the guests as they sit, first a lady and then a gentleman.

Keep Hats On.

The servant at the door indicates the dressing rooms for both ladies and gentlemen. The ladies lay aside their wraps, but keep on their hats. The hostess awaits her guests in the drawing-room, greets them cordially and introduces one to another, if this is necessary. As soon as all have arrived the waitress or butler steps to the drawing-room door and announces that luncheon is served.

It is unnecessary to wait more than fifteen minutes for a guest who is ilibred or unfortunate enough to be late, for it is not fair either to the hostess or the other guests to let the meal spoil for the sake of one thoughtless individual.

Tea-Table Talk

Sweet Lavender.

Just within and just without the confines of London town the cry, the happy cry, is heard in the early autumn of Sweet Lavender:

Sixteen good bunches a penny! Blooming lavender!
Blooming lavender!
Who'll buy sixteen good bunches a penny?
Blooming lavender!
Lav—en—der.

That is the real cry, although instead of bunches the gypsy folk say "branches." The call is as old as the hills and older, and it is intoned to one of the most haunting musical refrains that ever street Arab listened to. Some of the itinerants cut the stanza short, but the majority give it in the proper form. To the housewife the cry is always welcome as it portends sweet smelling linen, says a writer in the London Globe.

But whence comes the fascinating melody? The present writer obtained the words and the music from an old woman gatherer at Mitcham, in Surrey, hard by where the fair is annually held, and where there were acres and acres of the plant grown, and, indeed, where most of the lavender used to come from for the London market.

Shakespeare speaks familiarly of it, and so do his contemporaries; and in the time of Elizabeth there were certainly some half dozen varieties of the lavender plant grown in the well cultivated gardens of the day; while in the fields it grew in profusion.

An Ancient Perfume.

The word comes from the Latin, lavare, to wash, and anciently it was used in bathing and washing, because of its strong aromatic effulgence. Naturally its wholesome smell, always suggestive of cleanliness, gave it large appeal to the matron and mistress of household and cottage, and it was so exquisitely fragrant that it at once found favor as a friend to be encouraged in the linen chest and the wardrobe of all. The old custom of making lavender bags still exists. This practice is of great antiquity and antedates the discovery of distillation by a considerable period. Shenstone says:

Lavender, whose spikes of azure bloom,
Shall be, erewhile, in arid bunches bound
To work amidst the labor of her loom,
And crown her kerchiefs clean with mickle rare perfume.

Our grandmothers used to make baskets of lavender stalks. Another way, and simpler, for a lavender scent bag is as follows: Take of the lavender flower, free from stalk, half a pound; dried thyme and mint, of each half an ounce; ground cloves and caraway, of each a quarter of an ounce; common salt, dried, one ounce; mix the whole well together, and put the product into silk or cambric bags. In this way it will perfumo the linen chests very completely.

A Queer Bakery.

There is a bakery in Germany that turns out twenty thousand loaves of sawdust bread daily and finds a ready market for this output. Although this "wooden bread" is intended for consumption by horses only, it is asserted by the manufacturers that in case of famine it would furnish a nutritious and highly satisfactory food for human beings. The sawdust is first subjected to a process of fermentation and various chemical manipulations, and is mixed with one-third part of rye flour. It is then formed into loaves and baked in an oven like any other bread.

APPLAUSE.

This act opens with the wife addressing her husband severely.

"John, a messenger from my dressmaker called on me this afternoon."

"Bring anything pretty!" yawned the husband.

"She did. A very pretty thing. It was a note saying that my dressmaker will not make me any more clothes until you pay the bill we owe her!"

"Did your dressmaker send a note like that?"

"She did!"

"God bless her! God bless her!"—Los Angeles Herald.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

KOMOKA.

The Komoka Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. D. Campbell, Hillsview, on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 4th, 1913, with a goodly attendance, including many visitors from other branches.

A splendid program was provided. Miss M. Parson gave a demonstration talk on "Inexpensive Christmas Gifts." Mrs. A. Campbell offered suggestions on "Preparing Food for Sick." The president, Mrs. Wilkey, gave a fine address on Christmas cooking.

Mrs. Campbell expressed delight at meeting ladies at her home. The meeting then adjourned.

FLORENCE.

The Woman's Institute held their November meeting at the home of Mrs. W. Drew, when a most enjoyable hour was spent. Mrs. Adams, president, called the meeting to order, and the usual business was transacted. The roll-call was responded to by ways of serving apples.

The program consisted of a paper by Miss Loa Walker, "The Girl's Duties at Home." This was indeed fine, and very much appreciated by all present. Miss Unsworth gave a piano instrumental, and being encored, played again artistically to the pleasure of her hearers. Mrs. Gage, formerly of the Iona Institute, was present, and gave a nice talk on the work from the Iona Branch.

Before the close of the meeting, it was moved and carried that the institute make Mesdames W. A. Gordon and John Webster honorary members of the institute. Both ladies were taken wholly by surprise, but rose and thanked the ladies for the honor conferred on them by the society.

The next meeting, in December, will be held at the home of Mrs. Walter McCraig.

The meeting closed by singing God Save the King.

Before Buying

any furniture or home furnishings for your home, make sure you visit our store and see our stocks.

Big values and selection in everything for the home.

H. WOLF & SONS

263, 265 Dundas St., Near Wellington.

LADIES! The Style, The Fit, The Finish.

Of all Ladies' Suits turned out from our workroom is the highest grade obtainable.

Let us furnish you samples and quote prices on your Fall and Winter Suits.

FAMULARO & CARAVELLA

475 RICHMOND STREET, Next to Grand Opera House.

Sale of Work at Mrs. Boomer's Very Satisfactory

Annual Drawing-Room Sale for Local Council Well Attended.

Mrs. Boomer's drawing-room sale, held annually under the auspices of the Local Council of Women, took place yesterday afternoon and evening at her residence, 513 Dundas street and was well attended. The rooms were artistically draped with bunting in the National Council colors, pale and navy blue, and many pretty and useful articles were on sale. One table contained a number of unique things from England, the gifts of several friends of Mrs. Boomer in the old land.

Those Who Helped.

In the tea-room, Mrs. W. T. Edge presided, and was ably assisted by Miss Hilda Smith, Miss Puddicombe, Miss Burwell and Miss M. Harris. Those in charge of other departments were: Aprons, Mesdames Perry and Bleuthner; fancy work, Misses McDonald and Macbeth; candy, Miss Nancy Nivin; English articles, Miss McMillan; silver and brass table, Misses Ruth Stevely, Wheeler and Mrs. Bartram.

In response to an appeal for Canadian dolls to be sent to England for distribution among children of the poor at the close of the Doll Show, a number have already been sent in by members of the local council, and will be taken to England by Mrs. Boomer, who sails on the 20th of this month. Mrs. S. F. Lawrason has kindly donated several distinctively Canadian dolls and it is hoped that others will follow suit.

Mrs. Boomer and the officers of the local council were very highly pleased with the success of the sale yesterday.

The Political Equality League of Winnipeg is considering the advisability of nominating a woman candidate for the positon of school trustee.

Miss Sproul has been appointed a W. C. T. U. missionary to lumbermen in New Ontario.

Health Talk Attracts Many

Mr. and Mrs. Wells Address Good-Sized Gathering of London Ladies Yesterday.

Quite a large audience of London ladies gathered Friday afternoon in Cronyn Hall, when Mr. and Mrs. Wells, of Detroit, addressed those assembled on the subject of health by natural means.

Mr. Wells spoke first, and stated that the great theory to remember was that the body is renewed every seven years, and that if it was to retain its vigor, the blood must be kept in good order. He compared the blood in the human system to a man who before he can build a house must cart away the rubbish, and then bring new building material. So the blood carried away the impurities and built up anew.

Dangers of Over-Eating.

Mr. Wells urged his hearers to use judgment in eating. Many people over-eat, he said, and then wonder why they suffer. The stomach was a very important part of the human system.

Mrs. Wells, who was introduced as being a graduate of the Movement Cure College, of Chicago, was a very interesting speaker. She dealt more particularly with the ills of womankind, and related instances of deafness and nervous prostration which had been cured by the new method of treatment under their instruction. She stated that generally what was needed was simply to bring about a normal condition of the body.

Mr. Wells also addressed a meeting of women in the Dundas Centre Methodist Church Friday afternoon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it.

There is no "just-as-good" medicine. Insist on having Hood's. Get it today.

Little Prince John Is a Royal "Cut-Up"

The fact that his father is ~~King~~ George and his mother Queen Mary doesn't seem to weigh a bit heavily upon the active mind of this happy 8-year-old boy.

Few children have such a spacious playground as he. And very, very few children have the opportunity to get as much attention from serving people.

But do you think he takes to this life happily?

Not at all. He actually runs away from the governess and the nursery footman and the maid who washes and dresses him, whenever he sees a chance.

Consequently it is never lonely where Prince John is sojourning—even for a moment. During a week-end house party at York Cottage he decided to do something unusual. He thought of the big bell in the belfry which is rung only on some great occasions, as the birth or wedding of some royalty.

"I'll get up and ring it," thought he. So at 3 a.m., when the whole house was sleeping, he climbed carefully out of his bed in his little pyjamas, crept past the nurse and clanged the great bell.

Oh, such a commotion as it caused.

Of course, they finaly discovered that Prince John was missing. He had hidden to watch the fun, unmolested.

And when they saw that he was gone they guessed the offender.

Recently the Princes Henry, George and John were spending a vacation at one of the royal farms.

When their tutor was not looking they invaded the paddock where a great Jersey bull was grazing.

The sight of the boys disturbed the animal, which made a bedline for them.

Fortunately there was a hayloft with a ladder leading to it nearby. The three princes scrambled up this, Prince John in the lead.

Later farm hands rescued them.

And that's the way it goes with the royal little cut-up.

Consider your family and use Windsor Table Salt

Long Service

and satisfaction are assured if you purchase knives, forks, spoons and serving pieces bearing the trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as *"Silver Plate that Wears"* and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 60 years for its durability and beauty.

Sold by Leading Dealers

BATH TUBS Cleaned Quicker & Better

Nothing keeps bathtubs so fresh and bright as Old Dutch Cleanser. Simply sprinkle a little of it on a brush or cloth—rub briskly, then wash with clean, warm water. Dirt, scum and discolorations, that nothing else will remove, disappear instantly.

Many other uses and full directions on large Sifter-Can, 10c.

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

YOU MIGHT TRY THIS ONE SOME TIME YOURSELF -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- *BY "BUD" FISHER*

REPORT THAT CANADIAN LEAGUE WILL ENTER BIG AMERICAN CITIES IS JOKE

Only Changes Probable Are Those Which Will Place the Guelph and Berlin Franchises in Erie and Niagara Falls—Wild Rumors of Entering Youngstown and Other Cities Are Ridiculous.

[BY JINX.]

Some interesting things are at present developing in connection with the Canadian League, and until the annual meeting of this organization is held in December, it is altogether probable that some wild rumors and stories will receive publication as to just what cities will be in this league when the season of 1914 rolls around. There will be some changes in the Canadian League as far as its geographical position is concerned. There is little doubt of that. Both Guelph and Berlin will be out of it next year beyond a doubt. But the recent stories that Youngstown, Ohio, and several other American cities will have Canadian League franchises appear on the surface to be mere wild rumors without any apparent foundation or credence.

A Ridiculous Story.

Probably one of the wildest stories that has developed is that one from Brantford, which states that the Canadian League will put teams in Buffalo, Rochester, Baltimore and a couple more American cities in order to fight the Federal League. This is the very worst kind of rot.

The idea of Canadian League franchises being placed in these cities, where already International and Federal League franchises are, is so ridiculous that it is hardly worth mentioning. Supposing they were, how could London, Hamilton and Ottawa hope to compete with teams such cities would demand? To say that the Canadian League intended securing franchises in New York, Chicago and San Francisco would be just as reasonable.

Brantford Franchise Will Not Be Transferred.

The only sensible suggestion made yet is to replace Guelph and Berlin with Erie and Niagara Falls, and this is all that will be done this year at least. The Brantford franchise may change hands, which is doubtful, but the club will not be transferred to any such place as Youngstown, Ohio. The Brantford Club would be a money-maker if a good team was placed in that city, and those in touch with the situation there are fully aware of this.

The Canadian League is still a young organization. To read some of the amazing articles that have been published about it recently, one would get the impression that it was a National League in experience, and an American League in the class of ball it provides. It is a worthy aim to make the Canadian League a Class B organization, but beyond that it cannot go. London cannot support any faster ball than Class B, while Hamilton has not proved a paying proposition even with Class C ball. Ottawa is a doubtful quantity with a losing team, and the chances are that should the club there be a second-division one or anything less than a pennant-winning one, the owners would do nothing more than break even.

A Pity to Change Name.

With the entrance of Niagara Falls and Erie, it is likely the name of the league will have to be changed. It will not be a purely Canadian League then. Changing the name is rather an immaterial thing, but it is nevertheless regrettable. The name "Canadian" advertises Canada. The title "Canadian League" has stood for Canadian baseball despite the fact that it was mostly played by American players. To have to sink it into something less meaning and less attractive, seems to be a pity. It is to be hoped that an effort will be made to retain this name.

Leave Brantford Where It Is.

Another amusing article that has appeared in reference to the situation was that published in a local daily. Two tables were arranged showing a class B league and class D league. In the class B league the cities of Peterboro and St. Thomas were placed, while Brantford, a city of greater population, was placed in the class D organization. Brantford is a better paying proposition than either Peterboro or St. Thomas, and the Canadian League would lose a great deal should it have its franchise transferred. It is admirably located for the Canadian League, and the wisest move, if the franchise is sold, would be to leave the Telephone City franchise just where it is. Any other move would be nothing but a "bonehead" play.

OUTSIDE MEN IN FACTORY LEAGUE

Some New Rulings Made by Manufacturers' League Last Evening.

WILL PLAY SIX-MAN GAME

Will Also Allow O. H. A. Players to Play on Teams Provided They Work With Firm.

Several new rulings in connection with the teams in the Manufacturers' Hockey League were made at a meeting of that organization in the Y. M. C. A. last evening. One of the new rulings is that O. H. A. players wishing to play with the teams will not be barred as long as they are bona-fide employees of the firm they play for. Another ruling is that each team is permitted three outside men, or players who do not work for the concern they play for. However, only one of these outside men can be played at one time.

The league also decided to play six-man hockey. Owing to the narrow confines of the local rinks available for this league, the seven-man game has tended to slow up the contests owing to the players having to crowd each other. This winter each team will play only six men, doing away with the rover.

Five teams were represented at last night's meeting, and three new names were added to the list of officers as follows: Honorary president, W. Green; vice-president, F. Williams; second vice-president, J. H. Irwin.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 7.—The Liverpool Autumn Cup race was run today as follows: China Cock, 20 to 1, won; O'Selle, 9 to 2, second; Moscato, 10 to 1, third. Subterranean, Cheerful, Santair, Scots Saint, Bachelor's Wedding, Willaura, Ultimus, Lady Gallette, Sands of Time and Sandyruft also ran.

This Is the Limit: Canadian League To Oppose Federal

A Ridiculous Story From Brantford to the Effect That Canadian League Franchises Will Be Placed in Buffalo and Rochester.

Brantford, Nov. 7. — A radical change in the make-up of the Canadian League is foreshadowed, it would seem, by the offer made to President T. J. Nelson, of the Brantford club, of $3,500 for the local franchise, the intention being to move it away from this city. Jimmy Murphy, the Toronto lacrosse manager, is behind the deal, but appearances would indicate that there is an organization behind Murphy's move. President Nelson is in Toronto today discussing the proposition.

There is nothing definitely settled, and the franchise may remain here, but wide changes are forecasted. In the first place President Nelson will not sell for the amount offered, and in the second place he will retain a half-share in the club is any deal is put through.

To Fight Federal League.

The Federal League is bucking the majors, having this year decided to place teams in many major league cities, while the plans for next year are very wide. Those behind the Federal League have expressed the intention of further invading the cities of the International League and placing teams therein. It is to meet this move, it is thought, that the offers are made by International League interests for four or five franchises in the Canadian League, these being Brantford, Peterboro, Guelph, St. Thomas and Berlin. The intention seems to be to place teams in Buffalo, Rochester, Erie and Youngstown (Ohio), or possibly with the latter two changed to other International League cities. The class A and the class B, as the teams would then be, would join in fighting the entrance of Federal League teams into this territory. Only three present cities in the Canadian League would remain in, those being Hamilton, Ottawa and London, with Toronto as the fourth city.

Nelson Wants $5,000.

"The price of the Brantford franchise in the Canadian League is $5,000," stated President T. J. Nelson, of the local club, this morning, when asked what price would be taken. As to whether there would be any deal made or not he could not say, though he hopes to know by tomorrow. He was of the impression, however, that the move is to fight the Federal League in various cities, and for that reason thought the deal was a very likely one. At the same time there will be no sale for less than the amount stated, and even then the president will insist on retaining a half-interest in the franchise.

LONDON CLUB TO CURL AT NORTH END

Special Meeting of the Club Last Night Accepts Thistle Club's Offer.

WILL REMAIN SEPARATE

In Everything But Sharing Ice and Rooms With Thistle Members—Fifty Members Will Go.

The London Curling Club held a meeting last night and decided to curl at the Thistle Club's rink this winter. The decision was reached after the Thistle Club's terms were made known. Owing to the nearness of the curling season it was pointed out that no better arrangement could be made, and the London Club will have to share its rival club's rink for this winter at least.

The London Club will likely take about 50 members to the north end rink this coming season. A canvass of the club members will be made to determine the number who intend using the privileges of the Thistle Club's rink and as many as possible will be accommodated. Other than curling together with the Thistle Club the London Club will be a separate organization.

JOHNNY KILBANE SUED ON PECULIAR GROUNDS

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, today was sued for $25,000 damages by his stepmother, Mrs. Bridget Kilbane, who charges that he alienated the affections of her husband, John Kilbane, sen.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilbane were separated about a year ago. Kilbane is 60 years old and blind.

Heals the Scratches
Stops the Smarting
Seelly's After-Shave
Dries Instantly
Not Sticky

IN THE HEART OF THINGS
Hotel Martinique
Broadway at 32d St., NEW YORK.
600 Rooms 400 Baths
Splendid room, with adjoining bath, $2.00.
With private bath, from $2.50.
Special weekly rates.
Restaurant Prices Moderate.
The most convenient location to theatres, department stores and all transit lines; baggage transferred to and from Pennsylvania Station free.
Chas. S. Taylor, President.
Walter Gilson, Vice-President.
Walter Chandler, Jr., Gen. M'gr.
57-h-wty

GUELPH WELCOMES A SMALLER LEAGUE

Prefers Playing in a Purely Canadian Organization, It Is Said.

NO STOCK COMPANY

Committee Appointed To Form One in Royal City Has Decided Not to Act Just Yet.

Guelph, Nov. 7.—The baseball situation regarding the Canadian League is evidently undergoing some material changes, for close upon the heels of the dispatch from Brantford in this morning's papers comes the rumor of a new league, consisting of Ottawa, Hamilton and London, on this side of the line, and Niagara Falls, N. Y., Erie, Pa., and Youngstown, O., on the other side. It has been figured out that with the dropping of Berlin, Guelph, Brantford and St. Thomas they would then have a class B league. This would leave it up to the four Canadian cities left, with the addition of possibly Galt and St. Catharines, to form a strictly Canadian League, as, with the addition of three American cities the other league would have to change its name.

It is understood that the local committee appointed some weeks ago have decided not to make any move towards securing funds for a joint stock company to buy the Guelph franchise, until something more definite has been announced. The idea of a purely Canadian League, such as the one suggested above, with possibly Woodstock and Stratford added to make it an eight-club circuit, is meeting with hearty approval in Guelph, and will be backed liberally.

ST. THOMAS C. I. WON AGAIN.

St. Thomas, Nov. 7.—The local Collegiate Institute football team this afternoon displayed their superiority over the Woodstock Collegiate Institute, and put in a good claim for the Western Ontario Collegiate Institute championship by being on the long end of a 27 to 0 score. Lineup:

Woodstock—Scrimmage, Hall Day, Baker; wings, Johnson, Coles, McDonald, Hammer, Staples, Wolmer, Johnson; backs, Levan, McMullen, McIntyre, Randell.

St. Thomas—Scrimmage, Davidson, Warner, McKilly; wings, Newton, Sweeney, Jones, Dunsmore, Tilbert; backs, Newton, G. Ponsford, Robertson, Horton, H. Ponsford.

NOW IS THE TIME
To get that pair of Waterproof Shoes. We have them in all sizes and styles, cheaper than other stores.
WE DO REPAIRING.
Modern Shoe Repair
505 RICHMOND STREET.

RITCHIE UNCOVERS ANOTHER KETCHELL

Champion Lightweight Discovers a Promising Boxer in Sparring Partner.

HE HAS A FIGHTING NAME

Is Known as "Knockout" Sweeney, and He Is Only Nineteen-Year-Old Boy.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 8. — Besides convincing a host of New York fight fans that he is a real champion, even in advance of his scrap here next Monday night with Leach Cross, Willie Ritchie is today credited with having uncovered a phenomenon who will fill the shoes of Stanley Ketchel.

Up at Dal Hawkins' roadhouse, where Ritchie is training, he has as a sparring partner a 19-year-old boy, known as "Knockout" Sweeney, who is declared to be "the goods." Ritchie, Harry Foley, his manager, and the whole camp, are strong for Sweeney. In a year or so, they say, he will be a middleweight, and Foley, who was a middleweight himself, declares the boy is the most promising prospect he ever saw.

Ritchie and Cross today were both beginning to taper off the hard grind, and both claimed to be in fine shape. There is little betting on the mill so far, but it is expected that on this showing in training the champion will be a long favorite at the ringside.

WOLGAST WON'T BE READY UNTIL ABOUT DEC. 15

Cadillac, Mich., Nov. 7.—Dec. 15 is the date set by Ad Wolgast as the time he will enter the ring again. Ad. has been laid up at his home here for several weeks with a pair of cracked ribs, but is now practically well. However, the former champion wants two more weeks of rest and then about three weeks to get into shape for his next battle.

"All this newspaper dope about me fighting Charley White in Milwaukee on Nov. 24 or 28, or Ritchie in New York late this month, is bunk," said Ad. today. "The middle of December will be early enough for me to try my luck again."

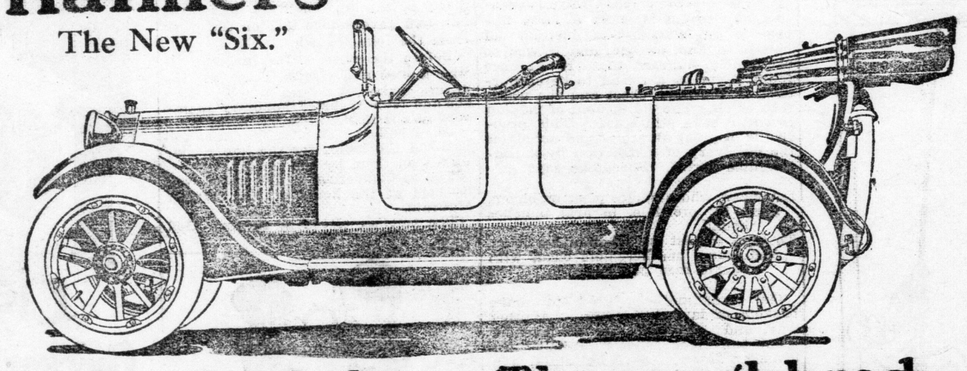
Wolgast has been offered the chance to meet the winner of the Cross-Ritchie match by clubs in San Francisco, New York, and in Milwaukee. "If either of those men will wait for me until Dec. 15 I'll surely take him on," said Ad. "In fact a match with the winner of the Cross-Ritchie scrap is just what I'm looking for."

Wolgast is taking life easy here and is living the simple life in its simplest form. "This is a great country for me," said Ad. "I feel fine up here, and I'm going to stick right here until I go to battle for the championship."

WOULD THEY?
If ordinary anti-skids could measure up to the demands of safety would motorists pay more for Dunlop Traction Treads as they now do?
T68

Polar Cloth
That long woolly cloth which never needs pressing and which looks so well made up in men's overcoats, is sold exclusively in London by us.
We Guarantee It
GIVE US A CALL AND EXAMINE IT
FRAUMENI
290 DUNDAS STREET.

Chalmers
The New "Six."



Looks Like a Thoroughbred

There's a grace of outline, a harmony of proportion that gives the new Chalmers "Six" distinction in any company. From the tapering bonnet to the tip of the tail light it bears the stamp of the aristocrat.

The Art of the Builder

See the supple strength of the low-hung chassis with its wheel base eleven feet long; the graceful lines of the long cowl and tapering bonnet; the sweeping curves of the oval fenders molded from a single sheet of steel. In every feature it speaks of glorious motion with luxurious rest.

Sharp corners have been smoothed out; curves have taken the place of angles. Moldings have been omitted from doors and fenders. One line blends into another without a break. It gives that true stream line effect so marked in foreign cars.

Luxury and Economy Go Together

The beauty of the Master "Six" delights the eye; its silence and velvety smoothness are a joy to a jaded body—a tonic for tired nerves. But they tell another story.

They speak of the mastery of skill. They signify that friction, wear and waste have been almost overcome. They tell you there's no vibration shortening the life of the car. It means renewals and upkeep costs cut almost to zero.

So it is all through. In scores of ways the Chalmers "Six" has proved that luxury and economy can go together.

Come and see this car; ride in it and it will win you as it is winning others every day.

Features Your Car Should Have

Non-Stallable Motor.
Six Cylinders—all moving parts inclosed.
Valves of Chalmers Tungsten Steel.
Electric Starter—Silent Entz System.
Clean Running Boards—Tires carried in rear.
Gasoline Tank—Leak proof—rear suspension.
Wide Doors—Fitting flush—no moldings.
Stream Line Body—Tapering bonnet.
Molded Oval Fenders.
Four Forward Speeds.
Eleven Foot Wheel Base.
Interchangeable Bodies.
Electric Driving Lights—High and low power.
Left Side Drive—Right Hand Control.
Big Tires 36 Inches by 4½ inches. Under-slung springs.
Concealed Electric Vibrator Horn.
Regular Equipment—Includes Chalmers silk mohair top; special rain vision windshield; Continental demountable rims (one extra rim); Warner speedometer; tire carrier at rear; special dash lamp; Collins patented quick-adjusting storm curtains; full set of tools and tire repair outfit. Inclosed cars provided with extra pillar and step lights.

Roadster -	$2,800	Six Passenger -	$2,950
Four Passenger, -	$2,800	Coupe - -	$3,700
Five Passenger -	$2,800	Limousine - -	$4,600

Fully equipped, f. o. b. London.
All bodies interchangeable.
Five-wire wheels $80 extra.

J. C. BEEMER, - 150, 152, 154 CARLING STREET

PRINCETON AND HARVARD CLASH ON GRID TODAY

Over 30,000 People Will Witness Struggle Between Two Big Colleges For Rugby Supremacy at Princeton.

[Canadian Press.]

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 8. — Rain was falling here this forenoon, but the precipitation was light and intermittent and was not expected to interfere with the players in the annual Harvard-Princeton football contest this afternoon. The gridiron was covered and was in good condition.

While Harvard was conceded by man critics to have the stronger team both on the offence and defence, Princeton supporters were decidedly optimistic, and took nearly all the Harvard money offered, at odds varying from 10 to 6 to 4 to 3.

The crimson squad accompanied by six coaches and the usual retinue of trainers and rubbers, arrived in Princeton shortly before noon, having spent last night in New York. A big crowd of Harvard undergraduates also came over to witness the battle, the delegation being one of the largest that ever journeyed from Cambridge to Princeton.

The entire 26,000 seats in the temporary stadium at University Field were sold last night, and the demand had not been nearly satisfied, according to the athletic treasurer.

Today's game between the two universities was the 18th since 1877. Several breaks in the football relations between the two institutions have taken place, today's contest being the third since 1896. Of the 17 games played between the two institutions, Princeton has won 13 and Harvard 4. Harvard won last year, 16 to 6.

THE RING

TWO MONSTERS FIGHT DEC. 2.

New York, Nov. 7.—Promoter Billy Gibson was figuring today on whether he would have to reinforce the ring at Madison Square Garden before Dec. 2, when Carl Morris and Jess Willard, the two heavyweight "hopes," will be brought together in a 10-round bout. They are two of the biggest men in the ring at the present time. Willard will weigh about 225 pounds and Morris about 230 when they get into action.

Gibson has been angling for the mill for some time and finally closed it for the December date.

McCARTY-FERNS MATCH.

Denver, Nov. 7.—Johnny McCarty, welterweight champion of the Pacific coast, who has defeated some of the best men in the west, has been matched to box "Wildcat" Ferns here the middle of this month. The men will appear before the State Athletic Club.

Bat Nelson, who has quit the fight game many times before, and has finally decided never again to appear in the ring —and this one goes—blames it all on his hands. With a pair of hands Bat would probably be able to go into the ring again and win back the title. Every other part of him that counts—his jaw, eyes, heart and strength—they're all there. But the mitts that have put many a fighter under an anaesthetic are feeble and broken now, and they have become useless as a means of earning a living in the ring. Everyone knows what a wonderful fighter Bat was when going at his real clip. He would be just as good today if he had a pair of hands he could use. Every bone in them has been broken at least once. "I've made quite a bit at fighting, and I guess I can quit now all right," says Bat. "But if my hands had been able to stand up under the wear and tear as well as my legs and jaw and eyes and wind, believe me, I'd still be there. I've stalled about quitting the ring a good many times, but this time it goes. There's no fun in being a second-rater—and a guy can't fight without a pair of mitts."

PLAGUE AT PANAMA

Yellow and Bubonic Fevers Cause Grave Concern to Officials.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Presence of bubonic plague and yellow fever on the great trade routes from the south converging upon the Panama Canal, is giving grave concern to American health officials. Consul Baker reported to the State Department today that during the month of October there were 112 cases of plague in Guayaquil and that yellow fever was on the increase.

VARDON AND RAY AT DENVER.

Denver, Col., Nov. 8.—Henry Vardon and Edward Ray, English golf professionals, played a series of exhibition games with local golfing experts here today. A large gallery watched the play.

BISLEY RULE IS CHANGED

Target at Five Hundred Yards Reduced to Sixteen Inches.

MEET OPENS ON JULY 13

London, Nov. 7.—Colonel Cross, of the National Rifle Association, states that Colonel Ward, of the war office, has accepted membership in the council of the N. R. A. In view of persistent rumors of friction existing between the war office and the N. R. A., which was likely to effect the future of Bisley meets, the announcement will be particularly pleasing to Bisley votaries in Canada. Colonel Cross also announces that the next Bisley meeting has been fixed to open July 13, and that the following new regulations as to sighting shots have been made:

Shots before individual competitions in which each shot is separately signalled, and which is not shot shoulder to shoulder, one compulsory non-convertible sighting shot shall be taken.

There is to be no sighting shot before "A" competitions in which each shot is not separately signalled; "B" team competitions; "C" before the shooting, and "D" before shoulder to shoulder shooting.

In match rifle competitions the target will have a centre 24 inches in diameter to be marked with "V," which will count 64 in the service rifle competitions.

Bull's-eye at 500 yards will be reduced from 18 inches diameter to 16 inches.

The council have decided to send a British rifle team to Australia next year, and have appointed Colonel Barlow commander, and Mr. J. P. Somers shooting captain.

McClary Foundry Carpetball League

Great interest is being evinced in the progress of the McClary Carpetball League, and during the week some capital games have been witnessed, without materially altering the position of the teams. Chief excitement attended the defeat of two of the unbeaten teams, the Sunbeam and the Sunshine, and at present the Chef team is the only one that has not tasted the bitters of defeat. The Sunbeams met their Waterloo from the Gladonas, and the Marines, after a stubborn contest, defeated the Sunshines. In the latter case the winning captain is understood to have thought a moving kitty would have secured an easy victory for his side.

Positions for week ending Nov. 7:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
Gladona	4	3	1	0	6
Gladona	4	3	1	0	6
Sunbeam	4	2	1	1	5
Saskalta	4	2	1	1	5
Pandora	4	2	1	1	5
Chef	2	2	0	0	4
Sunshons	3	2	1	0	4
Kootenay	3	2	1	0	4
Radium	3	2	1	0	4
Famous	3	2	1	0	4
Bell Oak	4	2	2	0	4
Ladies' Aid	3	1	1	1	3
Marine	3	1	1	1	3
Regina	2	1	1	0	2
Magnet	3	1	2	0	2
Maryboro	4	1	3	0	2
Kitchener	4	1	3	0	2
Fairy Queen	4	0	3	1	1
Champion	3	0	3	0	0

TO WED ENGLISHMAN

Engagement of Sir William Mackenzie's Daughter Announced.

London, Nov. 8.—Much interest is taken here in the official announcement of the early marriage between Miss Gertrude Mary, second daughter of Sir William and Lady Mackenzie, and Mr. Cyril Kingstone Floyd, second son of Rev. J. F. Andrews, rector of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. Mr. Cyril Andrews is now in business in London. He is much esteemed in Anglo-Canadian circles. After leaving Cambridge University he went to Canada and won the tennis championship at Winnipeg.

SCOTT ACT VOTE ON NOVEMBER 24

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—An order-in-council has been passed fixing the date of election under the Scott act in Peel, Welland and Huron counties for Nov. 24.

SURPLUSES SOON TO VANISH IN THE DOMINION TREASURY

Revenue For October Shows a Big Decrease Over Last Year.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—During the month of October there was a decrease of over half a million in the revenue of the Dominion as compared with October of last year, while at the same time the expenditure for the ordinary expenses of administration increased by nearly a million and a half.

For the first seven months of the fiscal year revenue has increased by $4,965,715, while the total expenditure has increased by $21,826,947. Expenditure on consolidated fund account alone or for the cost of administration has increased by over six million dollars.

These are some of the significant figures of the Dominion's financial statement for the month of October, and for the first seven months of the present fiscal year. At the present rate of divergence between decreasing revenue and increasing expenditure, the era of big surpluses at the end of each fiscal year will soon be past. The revenue for October was $14,225,598, a decrease of $533,348, as compared with the preceding October.

The revenue for the seven months was $101,163,314. Expenditure on revenue account was $57,446,828, and on capital account $36,720,490. The amount paid for railway subsidies was $13,086,408, most of which went to the Canadian Northern Railway.

N.H.A. MAY ABOLISH FINING PLAYERS

This Matter Will Be Taken Up at Meeting To Be Held Today.

BENCH PLAYERS INSTEAD

O. H. A. System of Penalizing Rough Players Is Found To Be Most Satisfactory.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Nov. 8.—The annual meeting of the National Hockey Association will be held at Kastel's Hotel this evening. Among a number of important matters to be dealt with are the suggested abolition of the fine system and a return to the old system of penalizing players by sending them to the bench for varying periods, and the recommendation that the Maritime League be considered a minor association from which players can be drafted by the N. H. A. and the Pacific Coast clubs. The Maritime League itself is seeking to be recognized as a major association.

An amendment to the constitution is proposed by which the president shall be elected for a time office not less than one year and not exceeding three years. This will probably be carried. A permanent board of reference is also recommended.

The ownership of Wilson, a Pembroke player, claimed by Ottawa and Toronto, will come up for settlement.

"SHAG" TRIED TO LAND HARRY BRANT

Fort Wayne Put in Draft For Ex-London Player, but It Was Disallowed.

CHATTANOOGA GOT HIM

Same Method of Getting Bramble Was Used in the Case of the Peterboro Shortstop.

It has just transpired that Manager Frank Shaughnessy, of the Ottawa Baseball Club, tried to land a good shortstop for next season by the draft route. Shaughnessy went after no less a player than Harry Brant, of the Peterboro Club, who was a member of London's first Canadian League team, but was released the following season by Manager Bowerman. The Fort Wayne Club put in a draft for Brant, just as they put in a draft for Bramble, but the draft for Brant was disallowed. The Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, beat Fort Wayne to Brant, and he goes there.

It was undoubtedly an attempt of Shaughnessy's to secure Brant for his 1914 Ottawa team. Fort Wayne secured Bramble by draft, but there is little doubt that the former Berlin pitcher will be seen in an Ottawa uniform next season.

LILL DENIES HE WANTS PRESIDENCY OF A. A. U.

First Vice-President States That He Is Not a Candidate, But Will Lead If Chosen.

[Canadian Press.]

Boston, Nov. 8.—Alfred J. Lill, jun., first vice-president of the Amateur Athletic Union, announced today that he is not an avowed candidate for the presidency of the organization, but is willing to give his "best efforts to lead, if chosen." Vice-President Lill made no reference to the candidacy of George W. Pawling, of Philadelphia, now second vice-president of the Amateur Athletic Union. The annual meeting of the union at which a president will be elected, will be held in New York Nov. 17.

Pimlico Results

Pimlico, Nov. 7.—Juverence, paying better than 3 to 2, beat a big field in the handicap steeplechase here today. Three of the flat races went to long shots. Summary:

First race, all ages, maidens and winners of one race, 6 furlongs — 1 Kewessa, 2 Ray o' Light, 3 Monmouth. Time 1:12 3-5.

Second race, selling, handicap, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—1 Armament, 2 Water Lady, 3 Executor. Time 1:14 4-5.

Third race, all ages, 5½ furlongs—1 Flittergold, 2 Besom, 3 Charlestonian. Time 1:06 2-5.

Fourth race, selling, handicap steeplechase, 4-year-olds, 2½ miles—1 Juverence, 2 J. C. Ewalt, 3 Foxcraft. Time 4:59 3-5.

Fifth race, selling, handicap, 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—1 Rod and Gun, 2 Agnier, 3 Captain Elliott. Time 1:14 2-5.

Sixth race, selling, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles—1 Dangerous March, 2 Cliff Stream, 3 Col. Ashmeade. Time 1:48 4-5.

Latonia Results

Latonia, Nov. 7. — The winners were at long odds today, starting with Bermudian at 33 to 1 in the first race, and finishing up with Over the Sands at 11 to 1 in the last. Summary:

First race, selling colts and geldings, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs — 1 Bermudian, 2 Sir Harry, 3 Manson. Time 1:09.

Second race, allowances, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs — 1 Just Y., 2 Bracktown Belle, 3 Robert Kay. Time 1:16.

Third race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs — 1 J. B. Robinson, 2 Amoret, 3 Kiva. Time 1:15.

Fourth race, allowances, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards — 1 Cash on Delivery, 2 Luther, 3 Just Red. Time 1:47.

Fifth race, purse $600, 3-year-olds, and up, 1 mile and 1 furlong—1 Carneau, 2 Joe Stein, 3 Beulah S. Time 1:57 1-5.

Sixth race, purse $600, 3-year-olds, 1 mile and 1 furlong — 1 Over the Sands, 2 Curlicue, 3 Dr. Waldo Briggs. Time 1:57 2-5.

GIANTS WON IN ARIZONA.

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 7.—The New York Giants defeated the White Sox today. The score:

New York	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	3	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Batteries—Fromme and Meyers; Russell and Daley.

ANOTHER MATCH FOR PACKEY.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Frank Bishop, boss of the National Athletic Club, has received a telegram from Harry Pollock, manager for Freddie Welsh, accepting a match here Nov. 20, with Packey McFarland, if weight and terms are suitable.

If Welsh will go at catch weights, the bout is a certainty.

Tire Taxes

Which We Pay for You in No-Rim-Cut Tires

No Other Maker Does It

The cost of tire upkeep lies mainly in these three shortcomings:

Rim-Cutting—Blow-Outs—Loose Treads.

We spend fortunes each year—spent by no other maker—to minimize these costs.

We save tire users in these ways many thousands of dollars. And Goodyear tires, on this account, outsell any other.

Note now how we do it.

The Rim-Cut Tax

Our No-Rim-Cut tire ends rim-cutting completely, and we control the way.

The method we use—the only feasible method—is protected by secrecy.

The rim-cutting tax is enormous.

Careful statistics, made by public accountants, prove that rim-cutting ruins almost one clincher tire in three.

We wipe out all that tax.

The Blow-Out Tax

Most blow-outs are caused by wrinkled fabric, shirking its part of the strain.

The wrinkles are caused by curing, under fierce compression, on an iron core. All tires save Goodyears are cured on iron cores alone.

No-Rim-Cut tires are final-cured on air bags, shaped like inner tubes. They are vulcanized on elastic air, as you use them.

Thus the fabric adapts itself to actual road conditions. Wrinkles are stretched out. Every inch of every layer does its share of duty.

We add to our tire cost $300 daily to thus save blow-outs for you.

Loose Tread Tax

Tread separation usually occurs close to the breaker strip—an essential fabric used at the base of the tread in all standard tires.

We use a patented fabric, woven with hundreds of quarter-inch holes. The tread rubber, in its plastic state, is forced down through these holes. Then the tire is vulcanized en masse.

Thus hundreds of large rubber rivets are formed to prevent tread separation.

$50,000 was paid for rights to this method, and no other maker employs it.

We Pay It All

All this extra expense is to save you expense—save you many times what it costs us.

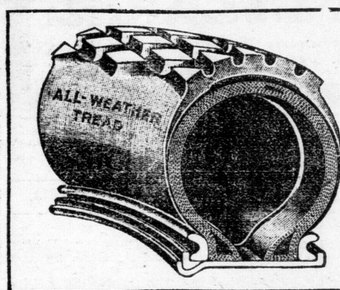
At one time—on this account—No-Rim-Cut tires cost one-fifth more than others.

But multiplied output has cut cost of production until it balanced this extra cost.

Now no standard tire of any type costs less than No-Rim-Cut tires.

So you get these savings, without a penny of tax, by simply insisting on Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires.

Read the facts again and judge if you want them. If so, bear in mind that no other tire gives them. Our dealers are everywhere.



GOODYEAR TORONTO

No-Rim-Cut Tires

With All-Weather Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, Limited

Factory, Bowmanville — London Address: Central House, Kingsway, London, W. C. — Head Office, Toronto

This Company has no connection whatever with any other rubber concern which uses the Goodyear name.

Branches at Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N. B.

Agencies Everywhere

Makers of Motorcycle Tires, Auto Tires, Truck Tires—All Kinds of Rubber Belting, Hose and Mechanical Goods.

LONDON BRANCH—296 DUNDAS STREET.

"STARR"

Canadian Made Hockey Skates

The Symphony of Skating

On a winter evening, in almost every Canadian town, under the clear, starlit sky, you can hear this beautifully fascinating Skating Symphony.

Hundreds of happy, red-cheeked couples go swinging around the curves of the rink, the bends of the river, or the broad stretches of the lake, their glittering "STARRS" flashing on their feet.

They skim lightly along—vigorously—alive and joyous—the merry slash of skate and ice—the happy laughter—the musical rhythm of the strokes all combine to make this wonderful Winter Symphony.

Have you ever heard this Symphony? Of course you have—then help swell it to a joyous anthem—hitch yourself to a pair of "STARR" Skates, and swing out with the rest.

"STARR" Skates are made in many different styles, and at all prices—for everybody, from the infant to the expert. "STARR" Skates are highly tempered, and hold their cutting edge—they don't have to be sharpened so often. They are well braced where the support is most needed—you don't get tired skating on "STARR" Skates. The runners are bevelled so that the point will not enter the ice too deeply—that's why you can get such speed without extra effort from "STARR" Skates.

You can't break "STARR" Skates—they are the result of long years of expert designing and construction—special tempering and workmanship.

They are all the best possible products possible, and their prices are reasonable.

"STARR" Skates are equally good for artificial or natural ice.

(*Design registered and trade mark "Velox" copyrighted at Ottawa*).

See them at all sporting goods stores or hardware dealers.

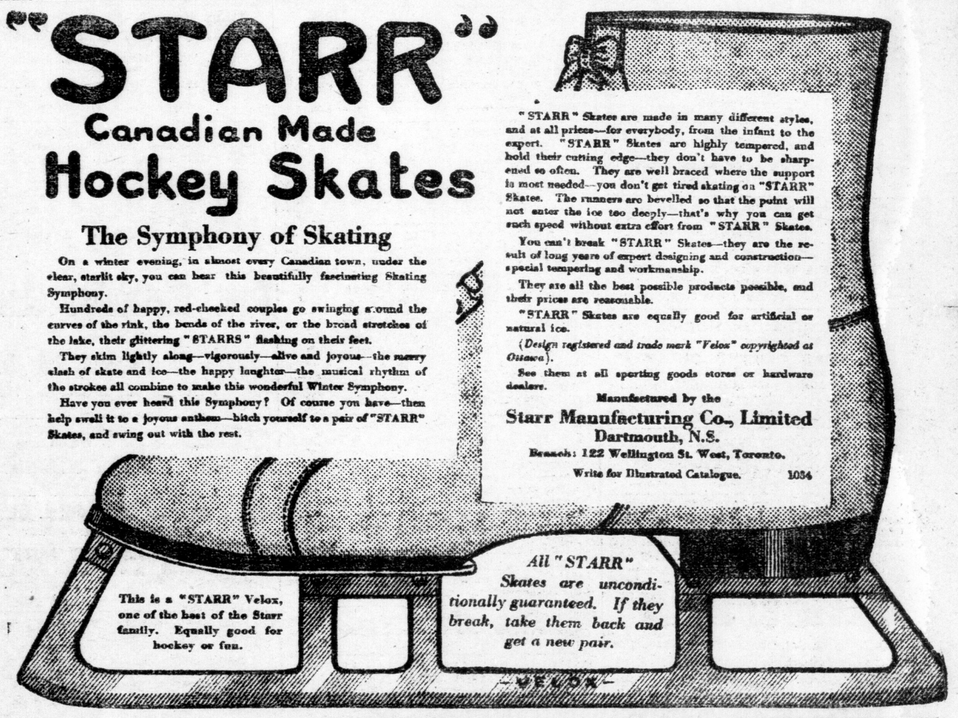
Manufactured by the

Starr Manufacturing Co., Limited

Dartmouth, N.S.

Branch: 122 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue. 1034



THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health Information.
QUESTIONS. ANSWERS. COMMENTS.
Conducted by Institute of Public Health.
(The Public Health Faculty of Western University, London.)

Questions should be addressed "The New Public Health," care The Advertiser, London, Ont." Private questions accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, will receive private answers. Medical diagnosis or treatment for individual cases cannot be prescribed.

Will you tell us about the disease called garget? Is it right or safe to have garget on our farms? What is done to prevent it, or to safeguard our health? A MILK CONSUMER.

A.—Garget is a general name given to inflammation of the udder of cows, often of the teats rather than the udder, and is due to the same type of germs that produce pimples, pus, erysipelas, blood poisoning, and other such afflictions. These germs usually belong to one or other of the two groups of germs which are known respectively as staphylococci and streptococci.

As in most other diseases, so in garget; there are all sorts of grades and varieties of the disease, from the mildest of mild inflammations of small areas in the teat or udder, up to very severe conditions in which much pus or "matter" is discharged. All careful dairies watch for "gargety" cows, and exclude such milk from the supply they send their customers. Careless dairymen often neglect this, and "gargety" milk is not as rare as it should be in the mixed milk of our cities and towns.

The harm it does varies very widely. The germs that produce the disease vary very much in their effect on the cow, and even more in their effect on the human. It is probable that a great deal of "gargety" milk is used every day without any great harm resulting. On the other hand, there is reason to believe that at times "gargety" milk is responsible for a good deal of the trouble amongst the consumers of the infected supply. Probably intestinal disturbances are due to these germs at times, and it has been supposed that outbreaks of septic sore throat may develop from such milk, although the germs which produce this disease may get into the milk from other sources, particularly from persons handling the milk, who themselves have septic sore throat.

In order to exclude "gargety" cows from contributing to the milk supply of a city, two things are usually necessary; first, a well-educated and conscientious set of milk producers, who will watch their cows closely to prevent garget developing, and if it develops, will refuse to use the milk while the disease is present; and, second, a well-thought-out and carefully-carried-out system of inspection by a well-trained veterinary inspector, with the proper skill to detect this condition when it arises, and the proper authority to prevent the use of the milk if the milk-producers neglect or refuse to exclude it themselves. But, of course, no inspector can continuously watch every cow all the time; and laboratory examinations of the milk help him to detect garget in cows in many instances where it would otherwise be overlooked. Thus a number of years ago, we examined the mixed milk of a herd of thirty cows, found a very high count; noted that the high count was due very largely to streptococci; and the veterinary inspector, going over the herd carefully, found one cow with garget. This one cow being excluded, the other twenty-nine furnished milk which, when mixed as usual gave a good count, and few or no streptococci. In other words, the one "gargety" cow was spoiling the milk of the whole thirty. In this case the milk-producer stated that he had given orders to exclude this cow, but one of his men had neglected the orders, and had poured this cow's milk in with the rest.

Many such experiences have taught us that a city supply requires, for proper safeguarding, bacterial supervision as well as veterinary inspection; and that the willing and appreciative co-operation of the milk-producer is very essential, also. Unless the milk-producer himself understands what is meant by pure milk and heartily goes into the business of producing this and nothing else, success is hardly possible.

All authorities are now well agreed that the most practical solution of all the vexed milk questions which are so intricate and so difficult at the present time is first, to secure as pure a milk as possible, and then, second, to pasteurize it. So long as tuberculosis is prevalent in dairy cattle, so long will raw milk be dangerous even though every other point is attended to; and the very best of certified milk is liable to occasional infections from the very "certified" men who handle it. Proper pasteurization is undoubtedly the best safeguard we have as yet; but even proper pasteurization does not do away with the need for strict authoritative official supervision of the four great points, as follows:

The cow itself.

The cleanliness of the handling of the milk at every stage.

Cold, to preserve the milk in its original purity as long as possible.

Quickness in consumption, so that the milk is used while still unchanged. Proper pasteuization preserves the milk longer, and especially prevents the transmission of infectious diseases through it. H. W. HILL.

PRIZE CONTESTS.

This column will conduct a prize contest on public health subjects before Christmas, for boys and girls under sixteen. Details next week.

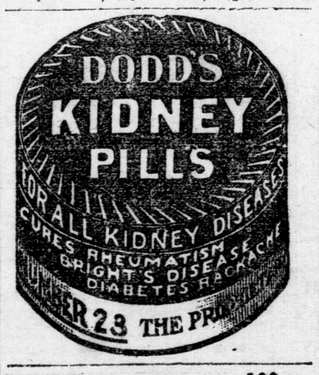
ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The arts department of Western University has thrown open to the public a course of twenty-five lectures on public health, beginning Wednesday, November 5, 1913, at the Western University Buildings, St. George street, at 4:30 p. m.. Registration fee, $1. No other charges.

2. The first of the institute public lectures on health will be held Thursday, November 20, at 8:15 p. m., in the public lecture room of the institute, corner Waterloo street and Ottaway avenue. Admission free. Subject: Food Adulteration: Fancies and Facts.

3. Clubs, societies, associations, etc., are invited to form regular classes from their memberships for systematic courses in public health—subjects and number of lectures to be arranged. Fees nominal. Such courses will be held in the Institute of Public Health.

4. Free single addresses on public health may be arranged for by any club, society, etc., in Ontario, with the director. Subjects: School Hygiene, Flies, Sewage Disposal, Contagious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Typhoid Fever, Water Supplies, Ice, Ventilation, Overcrowding and Housing, Infant Mortality, Sex Hygiene, Germs and Diseases, Vaccination, Food Poisoning, Patent and Other Drugs, Handling of Epidemics, Rural Hygiene, etc.



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Semi-ready Tailoring

DR. KARN

SPECIALIST

General surgery and genito-urinary surgery of men and women. 606 administered for specific blood poison. Office, 425 Richmond street, London, Ont. ywt

ALLAN LINE

SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

TUNISIAN	11 Nov.
VICTORIAN	18 Nov.
CORSICAN	25 Nov.

For full information apply local agents or Toronto office.

TO GLASGOW.

PRETORIAN	15 Nov.
GRAMPIAN	29 Nov.
SICILIAN	21 Nov.

TO LONDON AND HAVRE.

CORINTHIAN	16 Nov.

FROM ST. JOHN.

POMERANIAN	11 Dec.

ALLAN LINE
95 King St. W.
Toronto

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS" "RUN DOWN" or "GOT THE BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN, IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3. & you can decide If it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. DR LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG

THERAPION FOR YOURSELF

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

GRAND — A. J. Small, Sole Prop.

Twice Today, 2:30 and 8:15
DeKoven Opera Co. Daniel V. Arthur, Presenting
The Bonnie Comic Opera,
Greatest Lyric Soprano,
BESSIE ABOTT
With Jefferson DeAngelis
Company of 100. Special Orchestra.
ROB ROY
NIGHT—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. MATINEE—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, few $2.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVGS.

The Return of London's Best Girl : : :

TWO SOLID YEARS IN LONDON ONE SOLID YEAR IN PARIS

THE QUAKER GIRL
WITH VICTOR MORLEY

THE DAINTIEST & MOST DELIGHTFUL OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS,

CHARMING MUSIC, PRETTY GIRLS, DAINTY GOWNS, QUAINT SCENES, ATTRACTIVE STORY

3 CARLOADS OF SCENERY 3
100 CAST, CHORUS & ORCHESTRA 100
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Few $2.00. SEATS ON SALE

Next Friday, Saturday Nights, Nov. 14 and 15 Matinee Saturday.
Henry Miller's Superb Spectacular Drama of Early Rome.

THE LIGHT ETERNAL

Most Thrilling and Absorbing Religious Drama the Stage Has Ever Known.
NIGHT—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, few at $1.
MATINEE—25c, 35c and 50c.
Seats Wednesday

Auditorium Tonight
A Great Lecture By
DR. COLLEDGE
Intimate friend of Sir Henry M. Stanley and Prof. Drummond.
SUBJECT, "SECOND FIDDLES."
Prices, 25c, 50c. Y. M. C. A. Office. Phone 50. b

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK HORTICULTURAL AND DAIRY SHOW
EXHIBITION PARK, TORONTO
November 17 to 22

Horses	Poultry	Fruit
Butter	Pigeons	Flowers
Sheep	Pet Stock	Vegetables
Swine	Dogs	Honey

Largest Entries Ever Received for a Live Stock Exhibition in Canada

Excursion Rates on All Railways

Office: Temple Building, Toronto
Telephone Adelaide 3303

Nov. 8-12

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE
First Congregational Church, Monday, Nov. 10, 8 p.m.,
REV. H. H. BINGHAM, ON
"THE HEILANDS O' SCOTLAND."
Everybody come. Good Soloists and the Pipers. Silver collection. b

JESSIE ALEXANDER,
Canada's Favorite Reader, with
DUNDAS CENTRE CHOIR,
In the Dundas Centre Methodist Church, (corner Dundas and Maitland streets)
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. 71k

ARDEN CONCERT COMPANY—SOLOIST, violinist, pianist, reader. Engagements accepted. 432 English street. Phone 2733.

DANCING CLASSES EVERY WEEK—Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evening; children, Saturday afternoon. Strictly private lessons any hour. Can you dance the "Tango"? Phone Dayton & McCormick.

Australia

S.S. Niagara sails from Vancouver Nov. 26 for Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney, due Sydney Dec. 20.

Christmas Ships

Secure your tickets and berths at once for ships sailing to the Old Country and all parts of the world due to arrive home for Christmas.

F. B. CLARKE
416 Richmond Street, next Bank of Commerce.
Office open Saturday evenings, in addition to regular office hours from 7:30 to 10 p.m.

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concert and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron. 52tf

DANCING—STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS; satisfaction guaranteed. Learn the "Tango." R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Phone 2481. 29tf

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

OCEAN
TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
CHRISTMAS
SAILINGS, ALL CLASSES.
E. DE LA HOOKE
422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA—Original London Harpers, 161 Maple street. Phone 1570. 19tf

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — OPEN every afternoon, Sundays in forenoon. Phone 2198. George Haylock, proprietor.

BORN. MARRIED. DIED.

DEATHS.

DALE—At Petrolea, Ont., on Friday, Nov. 7, 1913, Samuel A. Dale, aged 42 years.
Funeral from the residence of his father, Mr. Nathan Dale, lot 24, concession 2, Westminster Township, on Sunday Nov. 9, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Brick Street Cemetery. b

McLAREN—Suddenly, at his home, 737 King street, Ralph, dearly beloved son of Hugh and May McLaren, aged 7 years.
Funeral on Sunday, at 2 p. m. b

PERCIVAL—Suddenly, at Glencoe, on Friday, Nov. 7, 1913, Mrs. Harry C. Percival (Margaret McMurchy).
Funeral notice later. 71u

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED STEADY LABORERS
MONDAY MORNING
AT McCORMICK'S NEW BUILDING.
Bring long-handled shovels. b

SALESMAN TO COVER CITY ON GOOD paying proposition. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street. 71c

$3,000 TO $10,000 YEARLY FOR ACTIVE, ambitious representatives willing to learn our business. Unparalleled opportunity to become established. Valuable book free. Interstate Realty Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 65u-t

WE WILL TRAIN YOU AT HOME FOR a government position. Civil service examinations are easy with our assistance; all departments; experienced instructor; information and terms free on request. Petrolea Correspondence Schools, Petrolea, Ont. 47tf-t

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 356, Boston, Mass. 23tf-t

SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCE unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write for large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn; position assured. Address Dept. 541, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco. b

LET ME PAY YOU FIFTY DOLLARS monthly. Only ten minutes of your time daily required. All work done in your home. No canvassing; no capital. Also show you how to start mail order home business. Instructive booklet and literature explaining business and above. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Nebr. b

WANTED—AN ELDERLY MAN FOR light work on small farm. Apply Box 37, Advertiser. 70c

$2 TO $5 A DAY EASILY MADE. APPLY Alfred Tyler 355 Clarence street, London. 95tf

WANTED—PERMANENT LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES, either sex, salary or commission; can make five to ten dollars day; spare time accepted. Nichols Company, Limited, publishers, Toronto Canada. 66n

$15.00 WEEK AND EXPENSES TO travel and establish agencies. Frank Waterson Section N Brantford. N6

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED FROM LOT 3, CONCESSION 4, black yearling heifer. Notify D. G. McAlpine, Komoka, Ont. 71tf

LOST OR STOLEN—BRINDLE BULL puppy, four white feet and white face. Anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward, 42 Mount Pleasant avenue 70u

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT, WOOLLEN horse-blanket near Normal School. Reward. Dr. Tancock, 96 King street. 71c

LOST — FIVE HOLSTEIN CALVES, about two weeks ago, in West Nissouri. Finder rewarded. Alfred Sandall, R. R. 1, Belton.

WHITE BULLDOG, WITH BRINDLE spot on side and two brindle ears. Anyone detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted. Return to 621 Ellas street. 69c

WILL PARTY WHO TOOK ENLARGED picture of little boy from the corner Askin and Cynthia streets, kindly return to 25 Bruce street? Reward. 69c

BUSINESS CARDS.

STORE YOUR BICYCLE FOR THE winter; insured and thoroughly overhauled. Phone 3449 and let us send for yours. F. Benson & Co., 615 Dundas street, East London.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9
The World's Temperance Lesson—Abstinence for the Sake of Others
Romans, xiv., 7-21.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH
REV. JAMES H. BOYD, PASTOR.
Services tomorrow: 11, subject, "A Pre-anniversary Prayer." 3, Bible School and Adult Classes. 7, subject, "The Test of True Religion."
Anthems — "Jerusalem, My Happy Home," "Praise Ye the Father" (by Gounod). Organist, Mr. Frank Weaver. Strangers and visitors cordially invited.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Educational anniversary. Rev W. H. Graham, B.A., of Sarnia, will preach morning and evening. Men's League and class meetings at 10 a.m. All invited.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH
Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m. The rector,
REV. R. W. NORWOOD
will preach at both services. Evening subject, "Life After Death."

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11; Evening Prayer, 7; preacher at both services, Rev. R. J. M. Perkins, M.A., rector of Ingersoll, and will address the Men's Bible Class at 3 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, WELLINGTON AND Hill streets—Rev. C. R. Gunne, rector. Services as usual.

CHRISTADELPHIANS—CASTLE HALL Sunday, 7 p.m. "The World's Saturday Night."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Waterloo and Grey)—Nov. 9, social service Sunday. 11, the Rev. H. W. Lyons; 7, the Rev. W. Riddell. Strangers cordially welcome.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, CORNER Adelaide and Grosvenor—Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Rev. H. B. Ashby, rector.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. D. N. McCamus, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Dundas Centre Methodist Church
Rev. A. J. Johnston, B.A., Pastor.
10 a.m.—Men's League.
11 a.m.—The pastor.
2:45—Sunday School.
7 P.M.,
Rev. J. E. J. Millyard
Good music at all services by large choir and soloists,
Parnell Morris, Organist.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
11 a.m.,
"THE KING'S READY MAN."
3 p.m.—Bible School.
7 p.m.,
"ROOMS TO LET: WHERE?"

Empress Avenue Methodist Church
Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Minister.
REV. HERBERT J. CREARY, M.A., will preach morning and evening.
2:45 p.m.—Bible School.
Cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. H. D'Arcy Whitmore. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School at 3 p.m.

First Presbyterian Church
Rev. W. J. Knox, M.A., Minister.
Morning
"MODERN MISSIONARY MOTIVE."
Evening.
"THE IDEA OF MAN."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man." Sunday School at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week-day, 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

First Methodist Church
PASTOR,
Rev. C. R. Flanders, B.A., D.D.
Services tomorrow, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—Mr. Garnet Thomas, Welsh evangelist, preaches at evening meeting at 7. Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:45 p.m. All welcome. b

Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church
Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, Pastor.
Tomorrow, Anniversary Services
MORNING, Rev. Dr. McCRAE.
EVENING, REV. A. J. JOHNSTON.
Special music, W. B. Adams, organist.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN, corner Egerton—Dr. D. L. McCrae, minister. 11, Rev J. E. Millyard, of Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church; 7, Dr. McCrae, special memorial service. Mr. L. Burr and Miss Clarke will sing. Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Bible Class, 3:15. All welcome.

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. Services as usual.

KENSINGTON METHODIST CHURCH—Morning and evening services taken by Rev. J. Kirkland. Evening address to young people. Sunday School at 2:30.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., minister. Morning, "Christian Home Life," with stories of home for the young. Afternoon, new department of Sunday School, youths' and young men's organized classes. Evening, "The Divided Life." A sermon for the time Special music.

London City Mission
357 RICHMOND STREET.
Herbert E. Wilson, Superintendent.
Wm. Matheson, Assist. Superintendent.
Service tonight, 8 o'clock; speaker, Mr. Matheson. Lord's Day services, 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

Maitland Street Baptist Church
Rev. J. E. Hawkings, B.A., Pastor.
Morning subject, "Walking With God." Five minute address to children. Evening subject, "An Old Story Retold."
All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. T. H. Mitchell, pastor. Rev. Dr. Myers, Toronto, will assist at morning service; 7 p.m., the pastor.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON —Morning, Principal Waller; evening, the rector.

St. Andrew's Church
Morning—Rev. Hugh McFarlane will preach on
"THE PHARISEE AND THE PUBLICAN."
Evening—The Rev. Dr. Ross will discuss
"The Early Closing Movement"
Concert by the Orchestra, Thursday Evening, Nov. 13.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The Last Judgment"; evening, "Borne From Above." Sunday School at 3 p.m. All welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.
11 a.m., subject, "**The Survival of the Unfittest**"; 3 p.m., Bible School, Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7 p.m., subject, "**Beyond the Grave: What?**" Strangers welcome.

United Missionary Conference
For the County of Middlesex,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.
All the sessions will be held in
DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH.
Including Men's Supper at 6:30 p.m.
Every church in the county should be represented by its clergyman and as many laymen as possible. 71u

WELLINGTGON STRET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Sunday School anniversary, 11 a.m and 7 p.m. Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., of Forest, will preach. 2:45 p.m., the Rev. A. J. Johnston, B.A., of Dundas Centre Methodist, and Rev A. J. Thomas, M.A. Special music by Sunday School. Young Men's Class as usual at 10 a.m.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, workers. Evening, Evangelist Belcher will preach; subject, "Jehovah-Jireh, or the Atonement of Jesus Christ." The choir, under the direction of Mr. Fred Booth, will render special music. Soloists, Miss Elsie Bacon, Mrs. George Macdonald, Mrs. James Thompson; cornet solo, Mr. William Harvey.

MEETINGS.

Pastor Batterson
(of Nebraska)
Who will deliver the second
LECTURE
—AT THE—
Princess Theatre
SUNDAY, NOV. 9, 3 P.M.
MEN AND WOMEN. NO COLLECTION.

Auditorium SUNDAY, 4 P.M.
Rev. C. R. Flanders, D.D.
Subject, "THE MAKING OF A MAN."
Mr. Geo. Morren, baritone,
Mr. A. Simpson, violinist.
ALL MEN INVITED. b

MASS MEETING
—OF—
EAST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS
will be held in
HYMAN HALL, LONDON,
On Saturday, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers of East Middlesex Reform Association for ensuing year and to
SELECT A CANDIDATE
for the pending by-election of a member of the Local Legislature.
N. W. Rowell, Esq., K.C., M.P.P., William Proudfoot, Esq., K.C., M.P.P., and other prominent Liberals are expected to be present to address the electors. Every Liberal welcome.
GOD SAVE THE KING.
71k-tywv

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Women's Missionary Society of the London district will be held in Askin Street Methodist Church on Thursday afternoon and evening, Nov. 13. Good program is provided. Rev. Dr. Flanders will address the convention in the evening. b

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF WOMEN'S Christian Temperance Union will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 432 Park avenue. Election of officers, followed by a social half-hour. 71u

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 10, at 8 p. m. b

HELP WANTED.

EARN BIG MONEY WRITING PHOTO-PLAYS—Great demand; experience unnecessary. Copyrighted instructions tell how. Particulars for stamp. Associated Play Syndicate, Dept. G., Box 21, Hamilton. 71n

MEN, WOMEN, GET CANADIAN GOVERNMENT positions; big pay; common education sufficient. Apply for particulars. Franklin Institute, Dept. 816 H, Rochester, N. Y. Dec.30

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COW, DUE TO FRESHEN this month, good milker; also good young colt, dam registered. J. C. Halliday, Broughdale. 71c-tyw

WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK MINORCAS, young and old; also ferrets. 828 Van street. b

SILVER-GRAY DORKINGS, ENGLISH Spangled Bantams; all show stock. 25 Weston street. 71c

TWO STOVES IN GOOD CONDITION, Oxford heater and baseburner with oven; cheap. Jos. Dudley, Grand avenue. 71c

RUMMAGE SALE, IN SUNDAY SCHOOL room of Empress Avenue Methodist Church, Nov. 11th and 12th. Doors open at 1 p. m., Tuesday. 71u

WALLPAPER, WALLPAPER! — CARLOADS, at 3c per roll. Why pay more? Houses to let. Scarrow, 92 King. b

PIANO FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL PIANO used only 3 years, must be sold for cash; no reasonable offer refused. Apply Box 38, Advertiser. 71c

SET GRAY LAMB FURS, FIVE DOLLARS; man's black overcoat, nearly new. 715 William street. b

LARGE WARDROBE FOR SALE, TWO window shades, sizes 50 and 60, pair home-made blankets. Box 36 Advertiser. b

HAIR CLIPPERS, RAZORS AND SCISSORS sharpened; sewing machines and gramaphones repaired. Jackson, 263 Wellington. Phone. b

GRANDFATHER CLOCK, 125 YEARS old (can be proven), can be seen in the window of T. W. Thomas, jeweler, 87 Dundas. 70u

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 202 Simcoe street. 70c

WHITE WYANDOTTES AND ANCONA cockerels, prize-winning strain. Write or call evenings, May Bros., 3 Childers street, East London. 69c

LADY'S FUR-LINED COAT, FULL length, black broadcloth, with black muskrat lining, large sable collar; good as new. 360 King street. 69c

LADY'S FUR COAT, THREE-QUARTER length, size 42, in first-class condition; cheap. Also Raymond sewing machine. 27 Beaconsfield avenue. 69c

PONY, FOUR - WHEELED TRAP, brass-mounted harness and red Russian cutter. Apply Mrs. A. D. Jordan, corner Windsor and High street. 68n

THE AMERICANA ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1906, half morocco, new, $25. Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

SHARMAN & BAKER, AGENTS FOR E. D. Smith's Nursery, Spramotor Company's outfits, Niagara brand spray material, raspberry and strawberry plants. Office Dunn's, King and Talbot. Address London R. R. No. 4. ywt

25 ACRES GOOD LIVE TIMBER, mostly pine, some black cherry. Apply Archibald Campbell, Box 35, Komoka. 67c-ywt

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA AND Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Rutherford's. Phone 2613. 179 Kent.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, FURNITURE, books and furs for sale, cheap. McKellar, 645 Dundas.

LADIES—WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. tf-t

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 71tf-xt

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
We have a first-class plant for welding machine parts, automobile parts, cylinder, castings. Defective casting reclaimed. Write or phone us for information regarding your work.
DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO., Limited,
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

$100—$3 A MONTH—Beautiful Rosewood Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for 5 years; Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street. N29

BIG RETIRING SALE
ALL GOODS GOING FAST, REGARDLESS OF COST.
Your opportunity to buy Hardware Supplies is here.
J. E. YOUNG'S HARDWARE,
111 Dundas St., 2 doors east of Talbot.

PIANOS TO RENT for any length of time; 6 months' rent applied in event of purchase. HEINTZMAN & CO., 242 Dundas street. N29

INSTALL A HECLA FURNACE FOR best results. For price phone Dyson, 758 Dundas.

HARRISON, AUCTIONEER, 639 DUNDAS street—Household goods and clothing wanted. Cash or sold on commission.

POP CORN
This is the season for Pop Corn. Old and young like it. We have the right kind for popping, also Corn Poppers.
Full line of all the leading kinds of Fall Bulbs at
MORGAN'S, 100 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

Drays, Baggage Wagons, Express Wagons, Light and Heavy Lorries Ready to Use.
L. W. CRAWFORD, LONDON ywt

ROXBORO BICYCLES
We could build them cheaper, but we won't.
We would build them better, but we can't.
FRED T. KERR
Open Evenings. 635 DUNDAS ST. ywt

FURNITURE and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings. BARNES & CO., 364 Hamilton road. Phone 2065. ywt

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET — Moved, 103 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

DOWN COMFORTERS AND PILLOWS re-covered and cleaned. Hunt & Sons, mattress factory, 593 Richmond street.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE
Good Locality.
R. H. SMITH
191 Wharncliffe, London South. ywt

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

ONE MASON & RISCH UPRIGHT Piano, one Cecilian Piano Player, and over fifty music rolls. For quick sale, $300. Will be sold separate if necessary. Apply Box 83, Advertiser. 58tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ONE NEW ROYAL TYPEWRITER, regular price $90, for $65. Apply J. J. Callaghan Piano House, 613 Wellington street. 58tf

USED PIANOS
GOOD PIANO ONLY $110
SEE THESE BARGAINS.
$450.00 Piano, used only two years, reduced $175.00
$400.00 Piano, used only two years, reduced $140.00
$350.00 Piano, used only three years, reduced $110.00
These Pianos are not Gourlay's, but they are standard makes and almost new.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming
261 DUNDAS STREET. 69c

SHAFTING HANGERS, PULLEY BELTING supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING —We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 31tf

40 AND 42 FOOT EXTENSION LADDERS
Offered cheap for quick clearance. See them at my Rectory street yard. GEO. H. BELTON. Two yards, corner Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York streets. xt

Blank Books
MADE TO YOUR ORDER.
The Charles Chapman Co.
91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

ONE VICTOR-VICTROLA, ONE RECORD cabinet and twelve records, worth $65, for $45. Apply 613 Wellington street. 58tf

Reliance Machine Works
If you are installing any machinery, shafting or power transmission, of any kind, we have had large experience in this line, and will make it worth while giving us a call.
665 Dundas St. Phone 3168

Southcott Coal Co
Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

Do You Need a TRUSS?
We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists
268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Gurney-Oxford Repair Store
Plumbing, Heating and Gas-Fitting.
394 Ridout Street. ywt Phone 1305.

The Old Umbrella Mender—
PERRY DAVID
251 Dundas Street.
ywt

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES AT lowest prices. Repairing. D. Tripp, 96 King.

TRY TRAFFORD'S FIRST
Values unsurpassed. Goods absolutely guaranteed. A 40 years' record of square dealing in Furniture and House Furnishings.
129 Dundas Street. Phone 864

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BACON. We now have an extra choice line of Sugar-Cured Hams, Bacon, our own cure.
Jackson's Meat Markets
Stalls 10, 11, 12, Market House. Phone 2859.
87 Wellington Street. Phone 1057.
syzwt

TRUNKS
Regular $4.50 to $5.50 Trunks Selling From $4.00 to $5.00.
JAMES McCORMICK
395 TALBOT ST. xxt PHONE 2038.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

Better Shoes for the Price
WHY NOT?
On the street where the expenses are low?

Men's Dongola Shoes	$1.60
Men's Box Kip Shoes	2.00
Men's Tan Calf Shoes, damp-proof soles	3.00
Boys' Box Kip Shoes	1.60
Boys' Box Calf Shoes, damp-proof soles	2.00

Ladies' and Children's Shoes, all sizes and all prices.
We sell the Best Rubbers made on earth.
PAXMAN
210 KING STREET. t

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

SOUVENIR RANGES AND BASEBURNERS, to clear out at cost. The Ideal Furniture Company, 694 Dundas.

ANTIQUE EASY AND SMALL CHAIRS at Keene's Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

ONE GENTLEMAN'S RIDING SADDLE and bridle, $15. Apply 613 Wellington street. 58tf

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

For CHRISTMAS
A BRANTFORD BICYCLE
Will suit the boy better than anything else. If you have not got the cash to spare we will make terms to suit.
Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.
397 CLARENCE STREET. b

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BEST GAS HEATER known; also lot coal heaters, ranges, iron beds, cheap. T. B. McKim's Antique Store.

WANTED.

SINGLE ROOM AND BOARD WANTED in private family in good locality; party staying in city all winter; state terms. Box 35, Advertiser. 70c

WANTED—A FARM OF 15 OR 20 acres, close to city. Apply W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas street. 70c

We Pay Best Prices for LIVE CHICKENS
Will call for same within city limits.
SILVERWOODS.
141 King Street. Phone 3121. ywt

WANTED TO RENT—200 ACRES. APPLY Box 93, Advertiser. 59c-t

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—THE AGENCY FOR A GOOD staple line, or a well-advertised specialty, for London and Western Ontario; best of business connection, and every facility for guaranteed results. References exchanged. Apply Box 34, Advertiser. 69c

WANTED — TWO HEAVY HORSES, suitable for farm work; state age, weight and price. Box 33, Advertiser. 69c

WANTED—DRAYING TO DO. PHONE 2345 for prompt service. Reasonable rates.

PEOPLE TO TRY JERRY McDONALD'S noonday lunch. Iroquois Hotel.

WANTED — DEAD HORSES AND cattle; phone 638; will go twelve miles; no animal removed without its hide on. London Fertilizer Company.

WANTED—A FEW LOADS BLACK loam for a lawn. Apply 270 St. James street, corner Wellington street. 50tf

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE WANTED AT reasonable rates. 101 King.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO HAVE THEIR shoes repaired. New method. 66 York. Phone 1976.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes a perfect bread.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MAID WANTED. APPLY AGED People's Home, Richmond street north. 71c

COOK-GENERAL; ALSO HOUSEMAID, by 22nd inst. Apply Mrs. Cameron, 860 Waterloo street. 71c

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework. Apply 506 English street 70c

GENERAL MAID, GOOD WAGES, small family; references required. Mrs. M. M. Fergusson, 868 Waterloo street 70c

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER REQUIRED. Permanent position. Apply stating qualifications. Box 39, Advertiser. 71u

WANTED — NURSERY HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Bowker, Broughdale. Telephone 353. 69c

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO FAMILY washing. 239 Hamilton road. 69c

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN FOR ALL railroads entering London; wages $100. Railroad recruiting headquarters. Positions assured competent, inexperienced men. Send age, stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, Brooklyn, N. Y. zyvt-N29

WANTED AT ONCE — COOK. APPLY Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 57tf

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND Flour makes perfect biscuits.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED PARLOR maid. Apply Lady Gibbons, 257 Dufferin avenue. 53tf

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST City Glass Company, 74 Fullarton street. Phone 3891

ATLANTIC CITY RESORTS.

HOTEL STERLING
Kentucky Avenue, near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all year. Write for booklet and rates. The Norris Co., A. L. Beidleman, manager. Nov. 18-tyw

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—LET US SHOW you how to earn $10 daily with a rapid-selling household article. Apply Brett & Company, Collingwood East, B. C. 65c-t

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

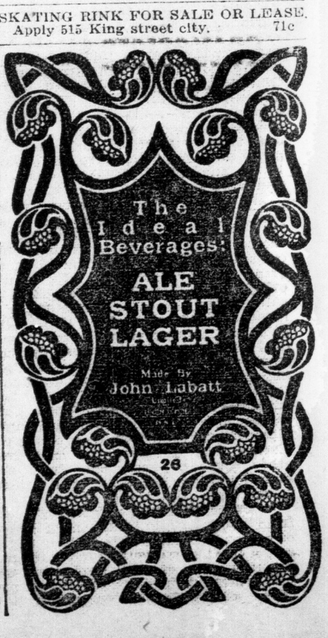
GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE NICE, large room, with or without board. Phone 3467. b

SITUATIONS WANTED.

$2 TO $5 A DAY EASILY MADE. APPLY Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London. 95tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SKATING RINK FOR SALE OR LEASE. Apply 515 King street city. 71c



THOS. C. KNOTT

ROOM NO. 6 DOMINION SAVINGS SOCIETY BUILDING, FORMERLY THE MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, VALUATOR, ARBITRATOR, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

REMOVAL NOTICE—I HAVE MOVED TO NUMBER 6 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE FEDERAL LIFE

VACANT LOTS—WHY BUY AWAY OUTSIDE THE CITY WHEN YOU CAN BUY LOTS TWELVE TO FIFTEEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THE MARKET AT FROM $6 TO $15 PER FOOT ON EASY TERMS?

CENTRAL — Semi-detached, 2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; lot 43 feet 3 inches by 134 feet. Price, $4,000.

DUNDAS STREET—Fruit and confectionery business, stock and fixtures, new soda fountain, tables, chairs, counters, etc. Call for particulars. Price reduced from $1,000 to $800. Owner leaving city.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, fruit trees, 2 chicken houses; lot 60x200 feet. Price $2,000.

TALBOT STREET NORTH — 2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x162 feet. Price $4,000.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—2-story and attic brick, 6 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; lot 60x110 feet Price $7,000.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story and attic brick, 10 bedrooms, modern, hot water heated; lot 62x110 feet. $500 cash, balance on easy terms. Price $5,200.

STORE, close to the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, 3 stories and basement. If you want a down-town store this is your chance. Call and get particulars.

SOUTH LONDON—1½-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x85 feet. Price $2,600.

SOUTH LONDON—1½-story frame, 5 bedrooms and den, electric light and fixtures, and gas, modern conveniences; lot 50x85 feet. Price $2,900.

6½ acres clay loam, on the London and Port Stanley railroad, which is to be electrified, 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, barn 34x30 feet with basement and cement floors, hen-house and hog-pen. Price $1,500, or will exchange for other property near city.

150 ACRES, rich clay loam, near Kerwood, 10 acres bush, 2 acres orchard, and some small fruits, brick house, 2 good barns, drive-shed, large hen-house, and cement silo. This farm is in first class condition. Price $11,500.

50 ACRES FRUIT AND GARDEN LAND, 4½ miles from market, good 1½-story house, good henhouse,over 1,000 fruit trees, 7 acres raspberries, 1 acres strawberries, 150 apple trees, 450 grape vines, 1,000 roots rhubarb, one-half acre asparagus, 7 acres fall wheat, splendid fences, plenty of good water, soil gravelly loam. A beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Cheap at $8,000.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas and electric light, lot 26x145 feet. Price $1,500.

EAST LONDON—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures; lot 30x150 feet. Price $1,650.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, electric light and gas; lot 30x132 feet. Price reduced from $3,500 to $3,200 for quick sale.

DUFFERIN AVENUE EAST—2-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, gas and electric light; lot 33x150 feet. Price $3,700.

TO RENT—95 Tecumseh avenue; 3 bedrooms, modern, $18, and water rates; 34 Hope street, 3 bedrooms, modern, $22, and water rates; 479 Adelaide street, 4 bedrooms, $20, and water rates; and several others.

10 ACRES, 15 miles from London, 2½ miles from Delaware, and same distance from Mount Brydges, new frame house, good barn, about one-half acres raspberry bushes and some cherry trees. Price $1,600.

BRISCOE STREET—Vacant lots, 60x189 feet, on car line. Only $8 per foot.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, gas and electric light, lot 130 feet frontage. Price, $1,800.

EAST LONDON—1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, electric light and fixtures, lot 33x140 feet. Price, $2,650. Easy terms.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, hot water heated, gas and electric light, hardwood floors and hardwood finished, lot 50x50 feet. Price, $7,500.

PICCADILLY STREET — 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, electric light and fixtures, lot 57x66 feet. $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Price $1,650.

SOUTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, barn, two chicken houses, small fruits, lot 120x189 feet. Price $1,450.

SOUTH LONDON—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, fruit trees, lot 35x120 feet. Price $1,850.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SOUTH LONDON — 1½-story brick veneer, all modern, electric light and gas, lot 25x124 feet 9 inches. $525 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Price $2,525.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story and attic brick, with all modern conveniences. This is a well built and nearly new residence. Owner leaving the city. Lot 36x110 feet. Price reduced from $3,500 to $3,300.

COLBORNE STREET—North end, two-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern, lot 33 feet 4 inches by 148 feet. Price, $2,700.

NORTH END—2½-story brick 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 47 feet 8 inches x 143 feet 9 inches. Price $8,000.

CLARENCE STREET CENTRAL — Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, hard and soft water, lot 25 feet, 6 inches x 110 feet. $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Price $1,650.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story and attic brick, 5 bedrooms and den, bathroom, barn and poultry house all kinds of fruit, lot 50x175. Price, $3,500.

DUNDAS STREET — Three-story and attic brick, store and dwelling 6 bedrooms, water closet, gas and fixtures; lot 17 feet 6 inches x 100 feet and right-of-way. Price $7,000.

CENTRAL—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; lot 28x132 feet; splendidly situated Price, $5,200.

EAST LONDON—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, electric light, gas and fixtures, lot 20x146 feet. Price $1,250.

EAST LONDON—Frame, 3 bedrooms, furnace, electric light and fixtures, workshop and ⅛ acre. Price $3,000.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story brick, 3 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, gas and fixtures, lot 32x139 feet, 6 inches. Price $3,000.

ELIAS STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 55x89 feet. Price, $1,700.

SOUTH LONDON — 1¾-story, red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and fixtures, cement block foundation; lot 34x115 feet. Price reduced from $2,700 to $2,500.

RICHMOND ST. NORTH — 1½-story frame, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas and fixtures; lot 27x150 feet. Price $3,000.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story and attic frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, den, all modern conveniences, steam-heated, fruit trees, house well built and in first-class repair, lot 60x189 feet. Owner leaving city. Will sell for $2,900.

SOUTH LONDON, on car line—Vacant lot, 30x189 feet. Cheap at $300.

SMITH STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Price $1,750.

LOVETT STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures; lot 39x111 feet. Price $2,000.

WORTLEY ROAD—2½-story brick, 5 bedrooms, furnace, gas, electric light and fixtures; lot 85x150 feet. Price $4,000. This property is worth at least $4,500.

SPLENDID CORNER STORE and dwelling, brick, 2 stories, doing a first-class business. Selling on account of poor health. Price of store and dwelling, $3,500.

HORTON STREET — 1½-story brick, four bedrooms, electric light and gas; lot 75x165 feet and right-of-way. $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Price $2,700.

VACANT LOTS, SOUTH LONDON — Eleven lots can be made into 22 lots, sewer and sidewalk laid and partly paid for. This is a snap. Good locality. Call if you want to make money. Price $3,000.

CHOICE PROPERTY, east side of Adelaide, near Queen's avenue. Four frame houses; lot 95x150 feet. Call for particulars.

TEN ACRES MARKET GARDEN—Fruit and poultry farm, one mile from city limits; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, good barn, henhouse and all kinds of fruit, rhubarb, asparagus, rich loamy soil; suitable for fruit or poultry. Call and get particulars

A FEW LOTS ON ORCHARD HILL, $10 to $15 per foot.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

Why Not Become a Farmer?

Farming in Ontario is considered one of the most profitable of occupations. The average farmer of today derives a much better and surer income than many of our great businessmen, on account of the ready markets that are always open for the products of the farm. Why not, therefore, buy a farm now, and secure for yourself an income of which you are always sure, and in the end will make you independent? We have farms for sale in each of the counties north and west of Toronto, and would be pleased to send you our catalogues, or assist you in selecting a suitable property.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for sale and exchange:

No. 6872—59 acres in Lambton County, soil sand loam, 1 acre timber, 2 acres orchard, 1½-story brick house, a number of outbuildings, 5 miles to railroad station, 6 miles to market, telephone in house.

No. 6865.—100 acres in Middlesex County, soil good clay loam, 20 acres firwood, 1½ acres orchard, 2-story frame house, outbuildings, 1½ miles to railroad station and market, telephone in house.

No. 6883.—25 acres, 5 miles from London, no buildings, on the electric railway, soil clay loam, seven-eighths mile to railroad station. Will exchange for city property.

No. 6857.—100 acres in Kent County, soil good clay loam, 4 acres orchard, 2-story new brick house, a number of outbuildings, 1 mile to railroad station, 2 miles to market, telephone in house.

For further lists of properties which we have for sale, see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale and exchange.

Private and trust funds to lend at lowest rates. Private money loaned on first mortgage on farm property.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited,

PHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FOR SALE—TWO VACANT LOTS IN Glenwood survey. Must be sold. Terms easy. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

Four Acres For Sale

East End, just off Dundas street. Also TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and one acre.

E. Schweitzer
LONDON JUNCTION. ywt

50 THORNTON AVENUE.

For sale—Thoroughly modern two-story brick house, fine and growing residential district, north end. Purchaser may have on very reasonable terms. 53tf

WILL TAKE IN PART PAY A

$2,500 Dwelling

in the city for a fine fifty-acre farm, southeast of city. United States markets opened makes farms in Ontario more valuable.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
428 Richmond St., London, Ont.,
Alex. Stewart, Valuator.
65u-t

FOR SALE— BEAUTIFUL RED BRICK residence; new and the very best throughout. Also some new houses in all parts of the city. Currie & Co., 413 Talbot street.

FOR SALE—PARTS OF LOTS 21 AND 22, on the 8th Concession of Westminster Township, containing about 145 acres. There are on the farm, two-story brick house, a new large barn with ample stabling underneath. A splendid farm. For particulars apply to R. Pincombe, R. R. No. 1, London. 71c-t

We Buy and Sell BUILDING LOTS, COTTAGES, RESIDENCES, FARMS, FACTORIES, LOCATIONS

We MANAGE ESTATES, COLLECT RENTS, PAY TAXES

Every facility for the speedy and satisfactory transfer of Real Estate. Write or call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
ALEX. STEWART, VALUATOR.
71u-t

REELY HAS GOT SEVERAL PROPERTIES for sale. Three or four farms to exchange for city properties, also have got a good list of properties to sell. Also I want properties to sell. I have all kinds of insurance to sell. Apply R. Reely, real estate and insurance agent, 795 York street. Phone 3893. b

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

FOR RENT—A brick residence on Richmond street north. Call for particulars.

FOR RENT—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light, etc. Immediate possession.

TRAFALGAR STREET — New brick cottage, 7 rooms, large cellars, electric light and gas, large chicken coop; lot 35x150 feet. Price reasonable.

TALBOT STREET — Two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, etc., all modern improvements; lot 25 feet, 9 inches x 150 feet. Price $4,000.

VICTORIA STREET — Large brick cottage, 7 rooms, electric light and gas, piped for bath, chicken coop; lot 51x132 feet; good terms.

GROSVENOR STREET, WEST LONDON—A new 1½-story brick house, on cement foundation, large basement, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light; good lot. Inspect this property.

EMERY STREET — Two-story brick house, on cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, etc., electric light and gas, verandah, lot 34x261 feet. Price $2,500. Inspect at once.

NORTH END — A handsome, 2-story brick house, double parlors, 4 bedrooms, etc., attic and basement, hot water heating, decorated in style; lot 40x106 feet. Price reasonable.

LARGE LOT, on Orchard street, cheap.

GREY STREET—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, large verandah; lot 90x122 feet. Price $2,800.

A GOOD FACTORY SITE, on Dundas street, East London. Price $25. per foot.

We require more properties for sale. We will dispose of them for you, as the demand is still good.

Lots on Oak street, cheap.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick residence, 6 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 63x107 feet. Price reasonable.

PEGLER STREET—Frame cottage on cement foundation, 7 rooms in good order, electric light and gas; lot 34x104 feet. Price $1,500.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Central; three lots 104x117 feet, with 1½-story frame house. Price $3,100. Inspect at once.

WATERLOO STREET — A handsome brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof large verandah, 10 rooms finished in style, modern improvements; lot 50x100 feet. Price $7,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Central avenue—Frame cottage, lot 49x154 feet. Price $2,200.

A SPLENDID FARM of 50 acres, with good buildings, 8 miles from city. Price reasonable.

HELLMUTH AVENUE — Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements, good lot. Price, $4,200.

MAITLAND STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 4 and 5 bedrooms, bathrooms complete, gas, lot 45.3x90 feet Price, $2,500 each.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Two story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 60x107 feet. Also lot in rear, 60x117 feet. Call for price.

P. WALSH
PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

LEN G. WESTLAND

LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Red brick, story-and-half, 7 rooms, all conveniences, including hot and cold water, verandah, cement walks; lot 36x150. $3,000. Easy terms.

Red brick story-and-half, 6 rooms, all conveniences nice verandah and cement walks; on the car line. $2,500.

Story-and-half white brick, 8 rooms, conveniences except furnace; lot 60-feet frontage, house newly painted and has a verandah; the whole place in good repair. $2,400. On the car line.

Eight-roomed red brick, with hardwood floors, bath, w. c., gas, electric light, furnace, china closet, oak mantel with mirror, wide verandah, cement walks, three rooms in basement furnace vegetable and laundry with stationary tubs; north end of city near St. Joseph's Hospital. $4,000, $1,500 down holds it.

Large 8-roomed white brick on Elmwood avenue, new furnace, gas, bath, w. c., full two-story and attic, all in first-class order, with nice verandah, storm sash and outside shutters, large lot, with ornamental trees and shrubs. $5,000.

Large white brick, very central, full two stories and a finished attic, 12 rooms, all conveniences, two lavatories, and laundry with hot and cold water; large lot with some fruit, garage and workshop. Any party who is opposed to "race suicide" would find this a most desirable property; five minutes to walk down town, and all in the finest condition. $7,500.

Good brick hotel in western Ontario town; 25 years established; on the main street; 10 bedrooms and all other necessary rooms for commercial men; bar trade over $200 per week; local option defeated twice. $10,000, half cash. Stock and furnishings at a valuation.

Hotel business in good town; goodwill, fixtures, furniture, stock in trade. Doing a paying commercial trade; 15 bedrooms, modern sanitary equipment throughout; sure license, and a three-year lease. Price estimated at about $3,000.

Builders' supply business, railway siding, all necessary buildings, good residence, 10 rooms, hard and soft water, furnace, electric light. $3,000.

170-acre farm in Middlesex, well drained, well fenced, two wells, two set barns, nice sugar bush, good house, on a main road; $55 per acre.

100 acres in Northumberland County, splendid dairy farm, in good condition, buildings fair. $3,000.

I have some good business properties in the centre of the city of London, suitable for factories or stores.

LEN G. WESTLAND,
71 DUNDAS STREET.

COTTAGE AT A BARGAIN, WITH four bedrooms, close to the Normal school. Call for particulars. $2,050, 1½-story house, partly modern, $1,700, large lot, south. Cottage, with large lot, 10 minutes' walk from market, south. This is a bargain, $2,500, modern brick house. $2,100, modern brick house. 30 acres of land close to city, for sale or rent. I also have a large list of properties for sale in all parts of the city, some on easy payments. Apply W. B. Reid, 59 Dundas street, or 25 Victor street, South London. b

ARCHITECTS.

J. VICAR MUNROE, ARCHITECT AND civil engineer. Room 54, Bank of Toronto. ywt

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, Bank of Toronto Building, London. Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

ARTHUR E. UTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor), Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

McBRIDE & GILBERT—MEMBERS ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block. Phone 262.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, flowering shrubs, many varieties, border plants, spruce trees. Plant Christmas roses now, flower all winter. Chas. Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

FOR SALE—FAIRLY GOOD 7x11 GORDON printing press; cheap; Reece, Jordan.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

Properties Managed, Rents Collected, Money to Loan, Insurance Effected.

Wanted—100 vacant houses, tenants waiting. If you have a house, farm, or other property to rent or for sale, place it with us and we will find you a customer.

2 acres, Wellington road. $400.

2½ acres, north side, frame cottage, first class shape. $1,850.

7 acres, 2-story new brick house, electric light, furnace, bank barn 24x42, in a village in the County of Middlesex, and on railroad. Will exchange for city property. Price $3,200.

10 acres, market garden, 1 mile from city limits, good buildings. $3,500.

10 acres, close to city, 1½-story frame house, barn, etc. Price $2,650. Terms $500 cash.

33 acres, on traction car line, market garden, greenhouses, 5 acres of orchard. Will be sold at a reduced figure.

50 acres, London Tp., brick house, bank barn, 4 miles from London.

50 acres, Westminster, Tp., 1½-story frame house, barn 42x52, orchard, water, etc.

50 acres, Westminster Tp., 2-story frame house, basement barn, near the traction. $4,500.

50 acres, near Belmont, first class buildings, immediate possession.

50 acres, Westminster Tp., 1½-story frame house, basement barn 40x40. $3,600.

70 acres, Westminster Tp., 2-story frame house, new bank barn 41x70.

75 acres, London Tp., 5 acres bush, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, first class buildings; on easy terms of payment.

75 acres, Lobo Tp., no buildings. $2,200.

90 acres, Westminster Tp., brick cottage, good outbuildings, 1 mile from station.

100 acres, Westminster Tp., 5 miles from London, on Port Stanley road, 2-story brick house, slate roof, barn 30x110, and 40x50, soil, a clay loam, all drained by tile.

100 acres, London Tp., brick house, large bank barn, other outbuildings, 9 acres beech and maple. Will exchange for smaller place. $7,500.

130 acres, on the car line, first class buildings, soil, clay loam, all drained by tile. $11,500.

100 acres, all seeded down, running water at all times, 5 miles from London. $6,500.

100 acres, Westminster Tp., first class buildings, soil, clay loam, all drained by tile, close to powder factory. $9,000.

100 acres, Lobo Tp., 2-story brick house, new bank barn, horse stable separate, soil, clay loam, all drained by tile.

100 acres, East Williams, good buildings, soil, clay loam, well drained. $6,000.

100 acres, London Tp., 1½-story brick house, barn 50x65 and 30x50, 9 miles from London, henhouse, woodshed, orchard, soil, clay loam, all drained by tile, windmill, rock well, 15 acres bush, sugar bush of 200 maples. Price $7,700; terms, $2,700 cash.

145 acres, 1½-story frame house, basement barn, cement floors, pig-pen, henhouse, 5 acres bush, soil, clay loam, all drained by tile, 2 miles from Belmont.

Business Chances

$3,200—Store, 2-story brick dwelling, 5 acres land, good stable, blacksmith shop, young orchard, small stock of groceries worth $500.

$1,800—City grocery stock with lease of building. $5,000.

$5,000—Corner grocery, 2-story store and dwelling, large stable and other outbuildings, stock of groceries.

$1,500—General store, 2-story dwelling, stable 30x40, stock at valuation.

$1,200—General stock, store at valuation.

$2,500—General stock, store and dwelling. $1,500; now doing a first-class business.

$2,000—General stock, store and dwelling, first-class farming community.

The above are only a few of the many farms we have for sale near the city of London.

If you want a business of any kind, come and see us, and we will try to suit you, as we have many others besides the above.

Open Saturday, 7 to 9.

See Free Press for city property.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 6, Dominion Savings Building.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amount and terms to suit; no commission charge. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

GWENDOLYN ANTHISTLE, TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 246½ Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 698.

ROBERT HABBESHAW, CONCERT tenor. Practical tuition in the art of voice production and singing. Studio, 227 Dundas street (over Nordheimer's); residence, 391 Queen's avenue; phone 3353. 29tf-tyw

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano and organ. 493 Adelaide street.

PARNELL-MORRIS

TENOR.

Master voice builder and teacher of interpretation.
Best American and European training.
STUDIO (RESIDENCE).
Phone 1561. ywt 445 Colborne St.

CHARLES E. WHEELER HAS RESUMED teaching. Piano, organ, singing, harmony and counterpoint. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone. 17tf

JAMES CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House. Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King street.

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

J. A. Nelles & Son
Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance.
380 Richmond St. Phone 343 xt

P. M. MILLMAN
INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance AGENCY.
E. J. MacRobert Insurance Agency.
Phones 745 and 1300.
Office, 167 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

J. F. Sangster & Co.

203 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING (Old Masonic Temple)

Phone 3938

Real Estate Valuators, Insurance, Rents Collected, Etc.

TO RENT—Modern two-story house, newly decorated; central.

LARGE FLAT, well lighted, in good order; Carling street. Suitable for light manufacturing.

CARLING STREET—Flats, suitable for light manufacturing. Ground floor 25x48 feet, with basement, rent $20; second floor 25x48 feet, rent $10; third floor 25x48 feet, rent $8.

CENTRAL—Flat 42x95 feet, in modern 4-story building, electric elevator, steam heat. Rent moderate.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick, bath and w. c., furnace, gas. Price reduced to $4,000.

CENTRAL LOCALITY—1½-story brick, bath and w. c., furnace, gas and electric light, $3,500.

EAST END—1½-story brick, complete bathroom, furnace, e. l. and gas, verandah. Price reduced to $3,400.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story frame, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., gas and e. l., good cellar, verandah. $2,500.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful 2½-story red brick residence, 4 bedrooms, den, newly decorated, stone foundation. Call for price and particulars.

MAITLAND STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace, gas, electric light. $4,000.

EAST END, in industrial centre—Three new brick cottages, 3 bedrooms. Easy terms. Price, $1,800.

WEST LONDON—Brick cottage, electric light, gas, room for bath. Easy terms, $1,650.

FIRST-CLASS CORNER GROCERY BUSINESS, residential part, doing good business.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, all modern. Call for price and particulars.

RICHMOND STREET — Three-story brick store and dwelling; 8 per cent investment.

SOUTH LONDON—New two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Low price, easy terms.

CENTRAL — Two-story semi-detached brick, 8 per cent net investment. Price, $4,000.

EAST END, north of Dundas street—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace, electric light. Price low, easy terms.

NEW RED BRICK, half a block from car line, basement full size, with laundry and every convenience, nice locality, ten minutes' walk from market square, $4,000.

CATHCART STREET—Brick cottage, water inside, sewer connection, good barn, driveshed and henhouse, large lot. Call for price.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOTICE — HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horseshoers, have opened business at 170 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

WE HAVE A FEW SECOND-HAND MOTORCYCLES, RIGHT PRICE.

F. Benson & Co.
615 DUNDAS STREET, EAST LONDON. t

IF YOU HAVE ANY

Old Paper

any kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792.

W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St
AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT. t

COMFORT
is sure if you call at
SYME'S
and have your upholstering done. Estimates cheerfully given.
761 DUNDAS STREET, or PHONE 3675 t

JAMES R. HASLETT installs Plumbing and Heating on scientific principles, 521 RICHMOND STREET, opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall. zxt

PRACTICAL NURSE — MATERNITY cases a specialty. 423 Pall Mall street. Phone 4204.

One Second-Hand No. 3 Daisy Hot Water Boiler For Sale.
A. GATECLIFF,
Charles St. Phone 4206 tsx

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work. C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 363.

SYDNEY SMYTHE, FIRE INSURANCE, Talbot street. Phone 1889.

OLD SHOES MADE NEW BY THE Advanced Shoe Repair Phone 3716, boy will call.

IF YOU WANT A NICE HITCH GO TO Erskine & Son's Livery, 78 King. Phone 3568. First-class hacks in connection.

Bicycles Cleaned, Stored and Insured for winter. The best job in the city. All work guaranteed Let us send for yours. Rapid Messenger Service.
WILLIAM A. WALKER,
423 Wellington Street,
Phone 2845. Opposite City Hall.

TEAMSTERS, ATTENTION—CALL AT Gould & Mohan's and examine the new Troy dump wagon Handy, and a labor-saver. Also second-hand delivery wagons for sale.

NOTICE—BRING IN YOUR WAGONS, sleighs and cutters for repairs. Good work, prices right. John R. Munroe, 555 Richmond street.

GARMENT CUTTING.

CUTTERS WHO MEASURE, DESIGN and mark material correctly, receive intelligent assistance from staff. Learn now, thus eliminating needless alterations. Cutting School, 227 Dundas street.

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS — HAIR goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MARMELLO SYSTEM FOR FACE scalp. Chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, 214 Dominion Savings Building. Phone 3027.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

PATENTS.

DON'T PATENT YOUR IDEAS; DO one better. Reece, Jordan, explains.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

LITTLE TALKS BY THE WANT AD MAN

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No. 32

"THE POWER OF PUBLICITY HARNESSED FOR USE IN THE HOME."

THAT is a clever writer's definition of Classified, or Want Ad., advertising.

¶ Pretty good definition, I'm thinking.

¶ That's the idea—"for use in the home." This newspaper goes **into the homes** of thousands of people each day. People read its Classified columns. They know the news value, to say nothing of the business possibilities, of Want Ad. advertising.

¶ There isn't a thing under Old Sol that can't be advantageously and profitably advertised in the Classified columns.

¶ Turn to those columns. Suppose you do it **right now.** Whether you want a Position, want Help, want to buy, swap or sell—you'll find a message from **somebody, somewhere** in those columns, that will be vitally interesting to **you.**

¶ If you've a Want, and if you would advertise that Want, in a sure, quick, inexpensive way, try a little ad. in the Classified columns.

¶ Take my word for it—you'll not regret the result.

The Want-Ad Man

(All Rights Reserved, 1913, by Jerome P. Fleishman.)

LEGAL CARDS.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

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

PURDOM & PURDOM—
DOMINION SAVINGS BLDG.,
COR. RICHMOND AND KING.

D. H. TENNENT BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. Money to loan, 78 Dundas.

W. F. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 39 Dundas.

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

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS etc., 98 Dundas Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K. C.; T. W. Scandrett.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—
—OAK HALL BUILDING.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99 Money to loan.

F. HARRY GREENLEES, 53 B, BANK of Toronto, barrister, etc. Funds to loan.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors Money to loan, Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. A. H. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K. C.; Thomas Coleridge.

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

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

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street Money to loan.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA Harkins—Graduates American Schdol of Osteopathy, St. George's Apartments, south court, ground floor, Wellington street. Phone 1560.

DR. A. F. BROWN, GRADUATE AMERICAN School of Osteopathy—Office and residence, 169½ Dundas (near corner Richmond). Phone 3662.

DR. DETWILER, GRADUATE AMERICAN School of Osteopathy; office and residence, 477 Colborne. Phone 3373.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH. Ten years' practice in London. 645 Richmond street. Telephone 1573. 43tf

DR. R. C. BARKLIE—RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Nervous Diseases; largest and best-equipped institute (electricity); 9th year, strictly drugless Corner Talboth and Maple. Phone 2565.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST, ABOVE 390 Richmond, opposite old city hall.

S. Woolverton, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
214½ DUNDAS STREET.
After Sept. 1 I will give special attention to plate-making and repairing. Fees moderate. Thirty years in London. 6tf

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM L. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street Phone 788.

C. S. TAMLIN, V. S. — OFFICE AND Hospital, 463 Talbot. Phone 865, residence 768.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BEAL HAS RETURNED FROM Baltimore and resumed practice. Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8. Phone 889. 69tf

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Absent in Chicago, at Surgical Convention, Nov. 8 to 19.
DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Absent in Chicago at Surgical Convention, Nov. 8 to 19.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. GORDON L. JEPSON—MOVED TO 975 Wellington street. Telephone 2913.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 253.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 371 Wellington street.

R. H. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND M.R. C.S. (England). 397 King. Phone 839.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. CLIFFORD H. REASON, GONE TO England. 72tf

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND STREET —Specialty, medical electricity and diseases of skin and lungs.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM—CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

GEORGE C. HALE, M.D., C.M.—OFFICE, 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 4150, night calls 30.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER Richmond and John streets. Specialty, surgery and diseases of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 245 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2—4, 7—8, and appointment.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON,

Some Smart Values in Clever New Coatings

Despite moderate weather, coating sales here are on the increase, for we've a showing of real values and really clever styles that can't be duplicated, we think, in London at our prices. Take these few items as samples of the big range:

$1.19 Navy and brown Heavy Storm Serge, full 54 inches wide. Splendid weight, nice finish.

$1.75 Reversible Coatings, soft Saxony finish, in brown, navy and gray shades, with contrasting back.

$2.00 Handsome light gray with gray and white check backs, smart brown mixture with plain mid green back, Oxford gray herringbone pattern with plain light gray back.

Also brown, fawn and light blue soft finished coatings, with the new Scotch plaid backs. All are specially good values, full 54 inches wide.

$3.50 Two pieces Black Wool Persian Lamb Coating, full 50 inches wide, and with close curl of lustrous black. A winning value.

59c FOR CORDED VELVETS, WORTH 75c—Navy, brown, wine, alice blue and black, rich finish and full 27 inches wide. Selling fast.

50c FOR BROWN AND NAVY CHEVIOT SUITING, WORTH 85c—One piece only of each, bought at about half price. All wool, full 50 inches wide, and nice fine finish.

EXTRA—$1.00 KID GLOVES FOR 59c.

10 dozen fine new guaranteed Perrin Kid Gloves that we want to move to make room for new gloves on the way. These are absolutely correct styles in tans and blacks, in sizes 5¾ to 7½. None fitted at this price.

Christmas Fancy Linens We direct your attention to our west window on Monday for a display of handsome Fancy Linens at most attractive prices. You'll find it profitable to buy or select at least your Christmas goods now.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS. **R. J. YOUNG & CO.** BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership hefetofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as retail hardware merchants, under the firm name and style of "O'Dell & Bennett," at the city of London, in Ontario, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to "O'Dell & Mitchell," who succeed to the said partnership business, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said "O'Dell & Mitchell," by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at London this 27th day of October, A.D. 1913.

BURLEY W. BENNETT,
WM. A. O'DELL.
Witness: JARED VINING. N5,8,15

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. APPLY 342 Thames street. b

BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, HALE street, near Dundas; immediate possession. Apply 479 Ridout. 71c-tyw

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 10 OXFORD. Apply Alex. Harvey, 802 Talbot. 71c

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR WINTER months; modern, central. Apply Box 40, Advertiser. 71c

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES. Watson, 149 Kent street. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, EIGHT rooms, modern. Apply 113 Tecumseh avenue. 70c

TO LET—60 SMITH STREET, OFF HAMILTON road; house, barn, stable, henhouse and runs, with large garden, lawn and trees, fruit and others; possession on or about the 20th of November; terms reasonable. Apply on the premises. 70u

STORE AND DWELLING, 336 RIDOUT street, to rent. Apply W. G. R. Bartram, barrister, 59 Dundas street. 70c

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, private family, modern. Apply Box 31, Advertiser. 69c

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED room in strictly private family, centrally located. Apply Box 32, Advertiser. 69n

NICE ROOM, GOOD LOCATION, phone. Box 30, Advertiser. 69c

TO LET—SMALL COTTAGE, 10 RIVERVIEW, $7 and water rates. Apply 129 Duchess avenue. 67c-ywt

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, modern, 9 rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, gas. Apply 514 William. 67c-ywt

TO LET — CENTRAL TWO-STORY brick, modern, five bedrooms; rent $23 and water rates; or fully furnished, $30 and water rates. Thomas C. Knott, No. 6 Dominion Savings building. 69c

TO LET—FREE DESK ROOM TO TYPEWRITER copyist, in Masonic Temple. Apply Office 219. 69c

TO LET—95 TECUMSEH AVENUE, 3 bedroms, modern; $18 and water rates per month. Thomas C. Knott, 6 Dominion Savings building. 68k

TO LET — VACANT LOT, CORNER Wellington and York streets, 100x100 feet. Apply Alex. H. Purdom, care the Purdom Hardware Company. 72tf

TO LET—STABLE, THREE STALLS, and automobile room, rear Mitchell Garage. G. A. McGillivray. Phone 4303. 68k

ON MOVING DAY, REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." Moving vans and electric vacuum cleaners. Phone 2887. H. F. Day, Office, 92 King.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers & Taylor.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, phone 1162, 97 Carling street.

NORTH END DRAY STAND—FURNITURE, baggage removed. Charges moderate. Phone 2839

SIGNS.

THE SIGNRY, SIGN SHOW CARDS. 349 Richmond street.

VULGAR ATTACK BY ROBLIN ON THE HON. MR. SAMUELS

Enraged at the Postmaster-General's Criticism of the Manitoba Schools.

[Canadian Press.]

Minnedosa, Man., Nov. 8.—At a public meeting here last night, Sir Rodmond Roblin, premier of Manitoba, speaking on education, condemned "men traducing Manitoba." Referring to Postmaster-General Samuels, he said: "When you see meddlesome, impudent slanderous Samuels, who by accident holds a portfolio in a British Government, making false statements at the dictation of a small Grit coterie, who stuffed his jellybag of an Englishman to such an extent that he was willing to make a statement in the city of Montreal, which he knew to be false, you will know how to treat him. I can assure Mr. Samuels if he ever visits Manitoba again he will be hauled before the bar of public opinion and made to swallow his falsehoods."

In a recent speech at Montreal Mr. Samuels, the British postmaster-general, expressed his regret that such a great province was without compulsory education, as a result of which children were growing up in ignorance.

HOTBED OF CRIME FOUND IN HALIFAX

[Canadian Press.]

Halifax, Nov. 7. — Six Chinamen appeared in the court this morning, charged with enticing young girls to visit their laundries for immoral purposes.

The police claim to have unearthed a hotbed of crime as a result of a recent investigation conducted among the Chinamen of this city.

Auction Sale of Furniture

FOR MR. J. COLLINSON, 16 Brighton street, Thursday, Nov. 13, at 1:30: Parlor in mission wood, centretables, curtains and blinds, three choice rugs, contents of bedrooms, dresser and stands, extable, sideboard and chairs in oak, Famous heater with oven, Souvenir range with oven, gas plate with oven, linoleum, rockers, hall rack and tree, kitchen table, stretcher, fruit in cans, boiler, wringer, dishes and tools. Jos. Brown, auctioneer, 97 Carling street. Goods nearly new. Take Ridout car. 71u-ty

Auction Sale

Farm stock and implements, lot 21, Base line, east of Wellington road, on Thursday, Nov. 13, at 1 o'clock. Joe Grey, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE

Farm, farm stock, implements, etc. Administrator's sale. There will be offered for sale by public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m., the farm owned by the late Abel Steele, being composed of the north half of the west half of lot number 30, 4th concession of the Township of London, containing fifty acres, more or less, together with stock, implements, household furniture, etc. Thos. Clark, auctioneer; Marmaduke Steele, administrator; Fraser & Moore, solicitors for the administrator. 71u-t

Auction Sale

Farm stock and implements, lots 7 and 8, concession 4, Longwoods road, Delaware, on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 1 o'clock. Leonard Wilkins, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer. b

E. A. POCOCK

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

For the County of Middlesex and City of London. All sales intelligently and honorably conducted. Farm stock and real estate a specialty.

219 OLD MASONIC TEMPLE, London, Ont.
Phones 4104 and 4097.

CANADA'S BEST YEAR

Col. DaVidson Says That Prospects Are Bright for 1915.

London, Nov. 8. — Colonel Davidson, land commissioner for the Canadian Northern Railway, after surveying the position here, says 1915 will be Western Canada's best emigration year. A very large number of farm laborers will be able to get well-paid work, owing to the excellent crop, largely-increased acreage and area of fall-plowed land. The country northwest of Battleford and between Saskatoon and Calgary is proving especially attractive. The company intend to put more new townsites on the market next spring.

WILL CHRIST EVER COME AGAIN?

Toppling tombstones, falling mountains, opening graves, wailing maniacs, fiery heavens, and a burning earth, have been so promiscuously associated with the Lord's second coming that many Christian people are coming to dread the event instead of praying for it, as instructed in the Bible. What is the manner of the Lord's second coming? Will he ever come again in the flesh? Will this earth ever be totally destroyed? Why should the Lord ever come again? What could be the benefit of his coming? Is it a time to be dreaded? These and many other important questions will be definitely answered from the Scriptures by Pastor Wm. M. Batterson, of Nebraska City, at Princess Theatre, at o o'clock. All seats free. No collection. b

NEW EQUIPMENT.

As further evidence of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's desire to offer its patrons "real service," comes the announcement that a new feature will be added to the equipment of two of their most popular trains—No. 21 west at 11:50 a.m. and No. 22 east at 5:43 p.m. daily.

Commencing Nov. 3 there will be attached to the two above-mentioned trains one of the company's most up-to-date and luxuriously-appointed cafe parlor cars. The benefits consequent on the new service will at once be apparent to the patrons of these trains, as it will enable those contemplating a trip to reserve their seats ahead of time, also to take advantage of the excellent dining-car service afforded by the adding of these cars to the regular equipment.

The diagram will be open at the office of Mr. W. Fulton, city passenger agent, 191 Dundas street, corner Richmond street, where seats may be reserved and arrangements for any trip completed. 71n

CUT OFF EAR.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—When Joseph Romaine was taken to the Western Hospital in the ambulance yesterday he carried with him his right ear, wrapped in a handkerchief. After his admission to the institution when the doctors found that the loss of an ear was the only injury sustained in his fall from a scaffold, they sewed the member to its accustomed place at the side of Romaine's head, and they anticipate that the ear will be as good as ever. The ear was cut cleanly from the head when Romaine in his fall struck a guy wire.

IT PAYS.

The average man doesn't know how well it pays to be polite to his wife.

ENGINEER FILES COMPLAINTS AGAINST TROLLEY SERVICE

Many Changes and More Cars Are Demanded in Report Considered at the Conference—New Schedules Are Laid Down.

New routes and schedules for the entire street railway, calling for ten more cars, inclusive of the six new P. A. Y. E. ones, have been provided by the report of City Engineer W. N. Ashplant, submitted to the finance committee on Friday afternoon. The findings of the engineer as to speed and service have been recommended by the committee and sent on to the council for ratification. The routes have been sent on likewise for the indorsation of the council. Copies of the new schedules were served on the street railway officials, Vice-President T. H. Smallman, Director Spencer Manager C. B. King, and Superintendent H. Humeston, having been present at the conference. The company will report on the feasibility of the plans of the engineer at another conference on Friday afternoon next.

There was little discussion on the changed routes and schedules. When the question was brought forward, Manager C. B. King asked the reason of the engineer's changes from the present system. He was informed by the aldermen that the complaints of the citizens and a comprehensive report on the entire street railway question had been the reasons.

To File Objections.

Instead of discussing the routes at length, as was at first intended, with the street railway officials, the report was turned over for the street railway to file its objections or acceptance within a week.

Vice-President Smallman admitted that there had been many complaints of the South London service in particular, but asserted that the desire of the company was to suit the convenience of the greatest number of its patrons—the public.

In referring to the South London service, Ald. William Spittal asserted that traffic had been forced onto the Ridout line, that formerly had been handled by the old belt line. The "forcing" was denied by Mr. Smaliman.

Ald. J. H. Saunders raised the question of the Central avenue service, claiming that in place of the old 7-minute service there a variable one of from 15 to 45 minutes was now the rule.

On the assurance of Mr. Smallman that the question would be immediately taken up by the street railway and a report presented to the committee next Friday, the question was dropped for the time.

Ten More Cars.

The feature of the new service rules, as laid down by the engineer, is the fact that it calls for ten more new cars—45 in all—than are now in service. Six of these cars have been provided by the company, but four more will have to be purchased by the company to comply with the rulings of the engineer. Another additional four will have to be purchased when the extensions are made next summer, to which London, through annexation, is now entitled, if the service is to come up to the standard set by Engineer Ashplant.

The institution of practically the old belt line service, the reversal of the Ridout street line, and the change of the Oxford line back to its former route, are the outstanding features of the route report.

The Proposed Schedule.

The time difference on the different routes, showing the present schedule maintained by the company, the schedule that should be maintained under the existing order of the city engineer, and the amended schedule recommended now, is shown below:

	Street Railway Schedule.	Existing City Schedule.	Proposed City Schedule.
Ridout	12	..	10
Oxford	7	8	8
Richmond	15	12	10
Ottaway	15	10	10
Dundas	14	12	12
Short line, fair grounds	14	12	12
Normal	7	7	7

With the excetion of the Richmond line (the old Wellington) the Dundas line and the fair grounds or short line, the other routes have been changed. Switching the Oxford street line back to its old system, the engineer proposes that the north end extension be handled by the Ottaway line, instead of alternating the Oxford cars around it via Richmond and Cheapside streets and William and Oxford streets. By running the Ottaway avenue cars around the extension a two-way service will be given, the cars of the Ottaway belt operating on William and Cheapside instead of along Oxford.

The Old Belt Route.

In arranging the Normal route, the engineer has used practically the old Belt line route except the cars will "Y" at Adelaide and Central avenue, instead of running down Adelaide to Dundas and back to Richmond. The Ridout cars are to run to the Fair grounds, the same as the Normal cars now operate.

In full, the amended routes of the cars, as provided by the engineer will be:

Normal Line—Cars to be run at intervals of seven minutes—Operating from Richmond street and Dundas street, to York street, to Stanley street, to Wharncliffe road, to Askin street, to Wortley road, to Elmwood avenue, to Ridout street, to Horton street; Richmond street to Central avenue, to Adelaide street; "Y" at Adelaide street, returning along Central avenue to Richmond street, to Dundas street, etc.

Richmond Line—Cars to be run at intervals of ten minutes.—Operating from Tecumseh avenue and High street on High street, to Wellington street, to Horton street, to Richmond street, to Huron street, and returning via the same route to Tecumseh and High street.

Dundas Street Line—Cars to be run at intervals of twelve minutes.—Operating from St. Andrew and Oxford streets to Wharncliffe road, to Dundas street, to St. Marys branch of the G. T. R. at Pottersburg.

Short Line (Fair Grounds)—Cars to be run at intervals of twelve minutes.—Operating from Richmond and Dundas streets along Richmond street to York street, to Ridout street, to Dundas street, to Fair Grounds, returning trip along same route.

Oxford Line—Cars to be run at intervals of eight minutes.—Operating from Egerton street and Hamilton road along Hamilton road to Horton street, to Richmond street, to Oxford street, to Adelaide street, "Y" at Adelaide street and returning along Oxford street, Richmond street, Horton street and Hamilton road.

Ottaway Line (Two-way Service)—Cars to be run at intervals of ten minutes.—Operating from Richmond and Dundas streets to Horton street, to Wellington street, to South street, to Adelaide street, to Mamalon street, to Hamilton road, to Rectory street, to Dundas street, to Adelaide street, to Oxford street, to William street, to Cheapside street, to Richmond street, to Dundas street. Reverse direction route exactly similar.

Ridout Line—Cars to be run at intervals of ten minutes.—Operating from Richmond and Dundas streets, to Horton street, to Ridout street, to Garfield avenue, to Wortley road, Briscoe street, to Edward street, to Elmwood avenue, to Wharncliffe road, to Beaconsfield avenue, to Wortley road, to Stanley street, to York street, to Richmond street, to Dundas street, to the Fair Grounds, and returning via the same route.

Asthma Catarrh

WHOOPING COUGHS SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years.

The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the Cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a BOON to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Try CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC THROAT TABLETS for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

Vapo Cresolene Co.
62 Cortlandt St., N.Y.
Leeming Miles Building
Montreal, Can. 4

THOMAS H. SMALLMAN

Continued From Page One.

mote that sort of thing? If you do, then Sunday cars would be a very undesirable proposition. You will find that the concensus of opinion will be against any such thing."

Mayor Graham: "Will your Sunday car operation be under the bylaw as the present six-day service?"

Mr. Smallman: "That is a question for the solicitors to decide."

Mayor Graham: "What we want to know is whether we could demand the same rights as under the bylaws?"

Mr. Smallman: "I do not know. We have always tried to give the citizens the best service we can, and to keep our agreement."

Mayor Graham: "You show a strong disinclination to do what you promise."

Mr. Smallman: "In what way?"

The Mayor's Charges.

Mayor Graham: "Why, you have never carried out your agreements and promises since I have been mayor."

Mr. Smallman: "Where have we failed to do what we promised?"

Mayor Graham: "In the work that you promised to do last year—the double-tracking of York street, and the service we were to have."

Mr. Smallman: "The whole service promised was carried out to a day, and you know it."

Mayor Graham: "No, I don't know it."

Manager King: "The service has been given you. I will admit that we have not yet got around to the York street work, but the rest of the service is running."

Ald. E. Stein: "Mr. Smallman, you have ball games for four months in the year. You have churchgoers for twelve. Don't you think that the churchgoers would counterbalance the holiday ball crowds?"

Mr. Smallman: "I wouldn't think so. However, we will give every facility for taking every man, woman and child in London to church."

Would Cars Pay?

Ald. Spittal: "Well, that's soomething. Mr. King at the last meeting of the committee would not admit that Sunday cars would pay, nor would the company operate them at a profit."

Mr. Smallman: "That is my feeling."

Ald. J. G. Richter: "Have you any idea what is the traffic percentage of Sunday cars, compared to the traffic of other days?"

Mr. Smallman: "It averages about 65 per cent."

Ald. Richter: "Is that in the municipality proper, or does it include service to parks?"

Mr. Smallman: "I don't know."

Ald. Richter: "Can you find out for us?"

Mr. Smallman: "We will try. We have the largest mileage in London for any city of its population in Canada or in the United States."

Ald. E. H. Johnston: "What would you be willing to give in return for the Sunday cars?"

Mr. Smallman: "It would be no advantage for us. We won't pay a cent. You can settle that right now."

No Workingmen's Tickets.

Ald. J. H. Saunders: "Would you give us workingmen's tickets for Sunday?"

Mr. Smallman: "No town in America has as low fares as London."

Mayor Graham: "Yes, but the other cities have other rake-offs from the companies. In other cities the corporations have percentages and so on."

Mr. Smallman: "We do not want to participate in the discussion at all. We are absolutely indifferent. I do not think they would pay. I am giving you my opinion as a citizens and as a railwayman."

Mayor Graham: "We are more apt to get your opinion as a railwayman than as citizen."

Mr. Smallman: "I have given my opinion as a citizen."

Mayor Graham: "Well, it would only be human for you to give your opinion as a street railway man."

Mr. Smallman: "That is your opinion. You have no business to say what I think. I won't stand these personalities from you."

At Last Vote.

Ald. S. F. Glass: "Wasn't it true that at the last election the street railway company was interested in having the vote passed?"

Mr. Smallman: "It was not. I challenge any man to say that I said different from what I am saying now."

Ald. E. H. Johnston: "What percentage would you be willing to give us, say after the first year?"

Mr. Smallman: "What guarantee would you give that they would take? We might make a give-and-take arrangement on that basis."

Mayor Graham: "Then the question will remain in abeyance?"

Mr. Smallman: "We do not want to mix up in this question at all."

Mayor Graham: "What basis are you willing to work on? What will you give?"

Mr. Smallman: "Not one cent."

Ald. E. H. Johnston: "Well, you will have to give us some kind of an agreement or we can't go to the people and carry the bylaw."

Mr. Smallman: "It wouldn't be worth anything."

Ald. Johnston: "Then we might as well drop it now?"

Mr. Smallman: "That is for you to say."

Mayor Graham: "Then you mean to say, sir, that we can get nothing from you as to what service you will give, or what rates and schedules you will give on Sunday? Do you mean, sir—"

Mr. Smallman: "Don't sir me. It's sickening. We are businessmen come together here to talk business. What's the use of all these 'sirs?' The haughty manner in which the mayor talks is sickening. There is no use putting on 'side.'"

This rebuke for the mayor practically ended the discussion, the street railway directors promising to supply the information as to fares and service to the council before Nov. 15.

Canners Through

Ridgetown, Nov. 7. — The colony of about 40 foreigners who have been working at the canning factory here for the past four months concluded their labors here on Tuesday and were entertained to a supper Wednesday evening at the factory by Manager Schott. On Thursday they returned to Buffalo and were accompanied by Mr. Schott.

Before returning from the city the foreigners waited on Mr. Schott and presented him with a handsome $50 gold watch.

A PECULIAR ACTION

Case Supposed Settled May Be Reopened With Sensational Results.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 8.—A London cable to the Tribune says:

A peculiar libel action by Miss Gertrude Hay against Sir Sydney Olivier, formerly governor of Jamaica, although marked "settled" last spring, now seems likely to be reopened, as Miss Hay went into Mr. Justice Avory's court yesterday, and making her own speech, said she had been coerced into allowing the case to be settled by her own counsel, Holman Gregory, a very prominent lawyer.

He told me I must accept the apology which was to be made or I would lose the case. I caught his coat sleeve, but he frowned and would not listen. The spoken statement was most unsatisfactory, and the apology was left out."

Miss Hay now wants the case tried in open court. If it comes up it promises to be very sensational.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH OVER NIGHT

I Will Gladly Tell You How---FREE

HEALS 24 HOURS

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different — something delightful and healthful — something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE—YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly but surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz,—Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Suite A 435,
1325 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. b

HOW TO PREVENT ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION

By a Stomach Specialist.

As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is acid in the stomach, usually due to, or aggravated by, food fermentation. Acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that full, bloated feeling. Thus both acid and fermentation interfere with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost past endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all such cases—and they comprise over 90 per cent of all stomach difficulties—the first and only step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, which is doubtless the best and only really effective antacid and food corrective known. The acid will be neutralized and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy, normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia, as I have found other forms utterly lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties.—F. J. G. b

SYMPHONY LAWN STATIONERY

Made exclusively for the REXALL STORES, is beautiful to look upon, is in every respect correct, is stationery you will be proud to use.

"STATIONERY WEEK" begins today at

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

WINGHAM.

Wingham, Nov. 8. — Last night about 60 couples of young folks assembled at the parish hall and held the first ball of the season. The hall was tastily decorated, and the costumes worn by the ladies were the finest sen yet. Much credit was given to the managers. At midnight a dainty luncheon was served by Mr. Miller and his staff, who catered for the occasion.

The patronesses were: Mrs. E. B. Walker, Mrs. C. P. Smith, Mrs. R. Clegg.

Stewards—Messrs. E. B. Walker, C. P. Smith, R. Clegg, J. F. Brown and R. H. Crane.

A Sale of Lovely New COATS

IN CHARMING STYLES OF FASHIONABLE FABRICS AND MOST POPULAR COLORINGS.

Splendid values at $10, $12 and $14, all going at the one price.....$6.95

Also a line valued at $18, $20 and $22, at the one price.....$14.95

SERGE DRESSES, $3.95 and $4.95, etc., all colors, goods of heavy weight.

One-Third Off All Millinery

Such alluring values offered in our store, ladies, you cannot resist.

LONDON READY-TO-WEAR

256 DUNDAS STREET.

Alma Ladies' College

(Thirty-Third Year.)

A Home School, doing varied and extended training for the social, intellectual and moral development best suited to leadership in all womanly spheres of endeavor. Collegiate buildings, fine campus, home-cooked food. Literature, Science, Music, Art, Commercial, Oratory, Physical Culture, Household Science, Health. Write for Prospectus.

ROBERT I. WARNER, M.A., D.D., St. Thomas, Ont.

LARGE PEA COAL

Well Screened,
$6.00 Per Ton
GREEN & CO., 495 YORK ST.
Phone 1391.

Sole Agents for
GURNEY OXFORD RANGES
Smallman & Ingram

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN COAL COMPANY'S

Scranton Coal

Full heat value, dollar for dollar, in every ton of genuine Scranton coal.

JOHN M. DALY

KOALMAN

PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET. ywt

Artistic and Select Christmas Cards

Moderate in price. Different to any on the market.

PEEL'S, Richmond St

EAST END FLORAL STORE

J. H. TAYLOR. PHONE 719.

All Kinds of Flowers in Season

613 Dundas Street zxt

Gurney Oxford Stoves

This is the only store in the city today where you can buy this famous stove on easy monthly payments. Further, we will set up any style desired in your kitchen and let you use it for a month before you decide whether or not this is the best stove to buy.

We could not make this offer if we were not positive of our ground. We have figures to prove that there are more Stoves of this make in the city than any other two combined. There must be a reason for this. Come in and let us demonstrate it to you.

DOMINION HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

258 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EGGS SELLING FOR 40 CENTS ON MARKET

The Usual Saturday Activity Is Affected by Rainy Weather.

At noon today the local market was slightly more active than this morning, but intermittent rains marred the attendance and made selling slow. Usually on Saturday the square is covered with orderly rows of wagons with offerings of produce, but today's showing was far below the average.

While the rains continue the offerings of hay will remain small. Prices offered for the commodity are $14 to $17 per ton. Straw is also a small offering, at $8 50 for choice wheat straw and $6 for inferior grades of oat straw. The price by the load is $5 to $5 50.

There was an average offering of potatoes this morning, and until noon several other loads were brought in and sold rapidly. The demand is good and little difficulty was experienced in disposing of the tubers. Prices obtained were 95c to $1 per bag wholesale, and $1 05 retail. Other vegetables are as quoted in the list.

Apples are selling slowly at 50c to 80c per bu; pears, as usual, are bringing 75c to $1; grapes are a small offering at 25c and 30c per bsket.

Because of the continued scarcity of eggs, the commodity has experienced a rise in price. On the square this morning the prevailing price was 36c by the crate and 38c by the basket. The retail price per dozen was 40c, although a few sales were made at 38c.

Butter is firm and high; rolls are 29c; fancy, retail, 30c to 32c; store lots are 22c; creamery, 28c to 30c, and crocks, 26c to 27c.

As was intimated, a change in the price of select hogs has occurred. The price which will be paid next week will be $8 85. Other live stock is as quoted.

Other than the change in the price of dressed hogs, which are now selling at $12 75 to $13, prices of butchers' meats are steady. The increase is due to the scarcity of the past few weeks. With an increased offering, however, the price may drop to normal again.

The prices of live poultry follow: Old fowl, per lb, 10c; young chickens, per lb, 13c; ducks, per lb, 15c; turkeys, per lb, 18c to 19c.

Dressed poultry is selling as follows: Old fowl, 12c to 13c; spring chickens, 15c; ducks, 15c; turkeys, 20c to 25c; geese, 14c to 15c.

Hides, wool, etc., are firm and as quoted in the following list:

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt	$1 45	to	$1 45
Oats, per cwt	98	to	1 03
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu	85	to	85
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, bag, wholesale	95	to	1 00
Potatoes, bag, retail	1 05	to	1 05
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Turnips, per bu	30	to	35
Carrots, per bu	30	to	40
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 15
Parsnips, per bu	40	to	50
Spinach, per bu	40	to	50
Cabbage per doz	40	to	40
Cauliflower per doz	75	to	2 00
Lettuce, per doz	30	to	30
Celery, per doz	30	to	50
Pumpkins, each	5	to	15
Fruits.			
Apples, per bu	50	to	80
Apples, per barrel	1 75	to	3 00
Grapes, basket	25	to	30
Pears, per bu	75	to	1 00
Chestnuts, per bu	4 00	to	4 50
Hickory nuts, bu	1 50	to	1 60
Citrons, per doz	75	to	1 50
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	17 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	8 50
Straw, per load	5 00	to	5 50
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, rolls, per lb	29	to	29
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	30	to	32
Butter, store lots, lb	22	to	22
Butter, creamery, lb	28	to	30
Butter, crocks, lb	26	to	27
Eggs, crate, wholesale	36	to	36
Eggs, per basket	38	to	38
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 25	to	1 25
Honey, sections, doz	2 20	to	2 40
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt	8 85	to	8 85
Fat sows, per cwt	7 50	to	7 50
Export cattle, cwt	6 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	70 00
Small pigs, per pair	10 00	to	15 00
Poultry, Alive.			
Old fowl, per lb	10	to	10
Young chickens, lb	13	to	13
Ducks, per lb	10	to	11
Turkeys, per lb	18	to	19
Poultry, Dressed.			
Old fowl, per lb	12	to	13
Spring chicken, per lb	15	to	15
Ducks, per lb	15	to	15
Turkeys, per lb	20	to	25
Geese, per lb	14	to	15
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb	13	to	14
Dressed hogs, choice	12 75	to	14 00
Veal, per cwt	13 00	to	14 00
Beef, young, cwt	10 00	to	10 50
Mutton, per cwt	9 00	to	10 50
Beefs cows, cwt	8 00	to	9 00
Hides, Wool, Etc.			
Cow hides, No 1, lb	11	to	11
Cow hides, No 2, lb	10	to	10
Cow hides, No 3, lb	9	to	9
Wool, unwashed, lb	13	to	16
Wool, washed, lb	23	to	24

For Other Markets See Page 12

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	$ 84⅞	85⅜	84¾	85¼
May	89⅞	90⅜	89⅝	90⅛
Corn—				
Dec.	69⅜	69½	69	69¼
May	70½	70½	70	70⅛
Oats—				
Dec.	38¼	38⅜	38⅛	38¼
May	42⅛	42⅛	41⅞	42
Pork—				
Jan.	20 10	20 10	20 10	20 10
Lard—				
Jan.	10 72	10 75	10 72	10 75

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, Nov. 8, 2 p.m.—Wheat—December, 81⅝c; May, 87¼c. Oats—December 33⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 8, 2 p.m.—Wheat—December, 82c; May, 87¼c.

COTTON.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cotton prices up to 2:30 p.m. were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.23	13.30	13.00	13.00
July	13.15	13.23	12.90	12.90

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LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Cattle receipts, 2,000 head; steady. Veals receipts, 400 head; active; native calves 25c lower; $6 to $12.25; Canada calves steady; $2.50 to $5.50. Hogs receipts, 3,200; active and 15c higher; heavy, $8.40; mixed, $8.35 to property of Mr. Harry Brown, who $8.10 to $8.15; roughs, $7.50 to $7.65; stags, $6.50 to $7.25; dairies, $8.25 to $8.40. Sheep and lambs receipts, 4,200; steady; heavy lambs and sheep slow, unchanged.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Morning prices today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Barcelona	27¼	26½
Brazilian T., L. and P.	82½	82⅛
Bell Telephone Co.	143½	..
Burt, F. N., com.	80	..
Burt, F. N., pfd	94	..
Canada Bread, com	19	18½
Canada Cement, com.	..	31
Canada General Electric	107	104¼
Canada Locomotive, pfd.	..	90½
Canadian Pacific Railway	223¼	223
City Dairy, com	100	..
Confederation Life	400	360
Consumers' Gas	176	..
Detroit United	72½	..
Dominion Canners, com.	..	65
Dominion Canners, pfd.	96	..
Dominion Steel Corp.	40	39⅝
Dominion Telegraph	100	..
Duluth-Superior	62	61½
Macdonald	..	19¾
Mackay, com.	78	77
Mackay, pfd.	64	63½
Maple Leaf, com.	40	..
Maple Leaf, pfd.	91¾	90
Mexican L. and	50	..
Monarch, com.	63	..
Monarch, pfd.	88	..
N. S. Steel, com.	80	..
Pacific Burt, pfd.	85	..
Porto Rico Railway	60	..
R. and O. Navigation	108	..
Rogers, pfd.	105	..
Russell, M. C., pfd	..	30
Sawyer-Massey, com.	..	30½
Sawyer-Massey, pfd.	91	88½
St. L. and C. Navigation	126	124
Shredded Wheat, com	..	76¼
Spanish River, com	11	10
Steel of Canada, com.	17	..
Steel of Canada, pfd.	..	83
Tooke Bros., com.	30	25
Tooke Bros., pfd.	82½	..
Toronto Paper	..	75
Toronto Railway	139	138½
Tucketts, com.	38	..
Tucketts, pfd.	..	94
Twin City, com.	..	103¾
Winnipeg Railway	198	..
Coniagas	7.25	..
Crown Reserve	1.75	1.70
Hollinger	17.60	17.40
La Rose	1.80	1.75
Nipissing Mines	7.75	7.70
Trethewey	.29½	.27½
Bank of Commerce	206	205
Bank of Hamilton	..	202
Imperial Bank	..	212
Merchants' Bank	188	..
Metropolitan Bank	..	188
Molsons Bank	196	192
Bank of Nova Scotia	256	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	203
Standard Bank	..	209¾
Bank of Toronto	..	205
Union Bank	..	139
Canada Landed	..	152
Canada Permanent	188	185
Colonial Investment	..	81
Hamilton Provident	..	135
Huron and Erie	..	210
Huron and Erie, 20 p. c. pd	..	203
Landed Banking	..	135
London and Canadian	120	..
Ontario Loan	..	167¾
Toronto General Trusts	184	..
Canada Bread bonds	89½	89
Canada Locomotive bonds	96	95
Dominion Canners bonds	99	..
Electric Dev. bonds	89	..
Mexican L. and P. bonds	80	..
Porto Rico Ry. bonds	82	78
Rio Janeiro, 1st mort.	..	97
Spanish River bonds	78	..
Steel Co. of Canada bonds	..	95

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Morning Sales: Macdonald, 10 at 19; General Electric, 10 at 107; Spanish River, 5 at 11; Spanish River, preferred, 100 at 39½ to 40½; Mackay, 30 at 77 to 77⅛; Mackay, preferred, 20 at 64; Consumers' Gas, 17 at 175¾; Bell Telephone, 38 at 143½; F. N. Burt, 5 at 93¾; Maple Leaf, preferred, 25 at 90⅜; Brazilian, 225 at 82¼ to 82⅞; Twin City, 10 at 104; St. Lawrence, 24 at 125 to 127; Barcelona, 110 at 27 to 27½; Steel Corporation, 375 at 39⅜ to 41; Toronto Paper, 2 at 76 to 76⅛; Dominion Bank, 10 at 219; Bank of Commerce, 1 at 205; Rio bonds, $2,500 at 96; Canada Bread bonds, $5,000 at 89; Nipissing 300 at 7.65 to 7.75; La Rose, 990 at 1.75 to 1.80; Crown Reserve, 20 at 1.76; Hollinger, 20 at 17.50; miscellaneous, 5 shares.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Morning Sales: Bell Telephone, 30 at 141 to 142; Bell Telephone new stock, 10 at 137; Brazilian, 35 at 82¾ to 83; Canadian Pacific Railway, 300 at 222 to 224; Detroit, 85 at 71½ to 73; Ottawa L., H. and P., 35 at 158½ to 159; Power, 95 at 206½ to 207; Power rights, 234 at 10; R. and O. Navigation, 120 at 107⅝; Shawinigan, 2 at 128; Toronto Railway, 10 at 138½; West Kootenay, 18 at 82½; Canada Cement, 215 at 31⅞ to 32; Canada Cottons, 25 at 32; Dominion Bridge, 50 at 115 to 115½; Dominion Textile, 135 at 89 at 89½; Lake of Woods, 5 at 133; Macdonald, 30 at 19; Ogilvie, 15 at 118; Packers, 75 at 125; Steel Corporation, 1,562 to 39¾ to 41¼; Windsor Hotel, 100 at 100 to 103; Ames-Holden, preferred, 20 at 70½; Cement, preferred, 49 at 91; Dominion Iron, preferred, 2 at 89; Penmans, preferred, 40 at 80; Sherwin-Williams, preferred, 50 at 98¼; Spanish River, preferred, 5 at 40; Steel C. of C., preferred, 8 at 85; Bell Telephone bonds, $500 at 96; Canada Cement, $600 at 96⅞¼; Canada Locomotive, $1,000 at 96; Dominion Coal, $8,500 at 98; Montreal Tramway debentures, 7,180 at 77 to 78¾. Keewatin, $700 at 99¾; Quebec Railway, $11,500 at 44; Quebec Bank, 2 at 122½; Crown Reserve, 660 at 1.73 to 1.75.

COBALT STOCKS.

[Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, report the following quotations on the mining market today.]

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Beaver, 33 to 34; Chambers, 12½ to 13½; Coniagas, 1.20 to 1.30; City of Cobalt, 30 to 35; Kerr Lake, 4.25 to 4.40; Cobalt Lake, 47 to 52; La Rose, 1.78 to 1.80; McKinley, 1.28 to 1.32; Nipissing, 7.70 to 8.00; Peterson Lake, 27 to 28; Temiskaming, 11 to 12; Dome Extension, 5 to 5½; Dome Mines, 10.00 to 10.50; Hollinger, 17.40 to 17.60; Jupiter, 8½ to 9; Preston East Dome, 1½ to 2; Swastika, 3 to 4; Vipond, 10 to 11.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Beet Sugar	23	23	23⅛	23⅛
American Can	29⅛	29¼	28⅝	28½
Amal. Copper	70⅝	70⅝	69⅛	69⅛
American Foundry	43	43	42½	42½
American Refining	62½	62½	61⅝	61⅝
Amer. Cotton Oil	37¾	37¾	36⅝	37
Anaconda Copper	34	34	33⅜	33⅜
Atchison, com.	91⅜	91⅜	81¼	91¼
Baltimore & Ohio	92¾	..	..	..
Brooklyn Transit	86½	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	225⅞	223⅞	221⅜	222
Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅛	27¼	27	27
Consolidated Gas	129¾	..	..	..
Erie, com.	26½	26½	26	26
Gt. Northern, pfd.	123	123	122½	122½
Inter-Met., pfd.	58½	58½	57⅝	57⅝
Kansas & Texas	19⅝	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	149½	149½	148⅞	148⅞
Louisville & Nash.	131	..	..	..
Mexican Petroleum	46¼	46½	46¼	46½
Missouri Pacific	27½	27½	26½	26½
New York Central	95⅝	95⅝	95⅛	95⅛
Northern Pacific	106¾	106¾	106⅛	106⅛
Norfolk & Western	103	..	..	..
New Hampshire	80½	80⅝	78¾	79⅜
Pennsylvania	108½	108⅝	107⅝	107½
People's Gas	122	..	..	..
Reading Railway	159½	160	158⅝	158⅞
Rock Island	14	..	..	..
Rock Island, pfd.	22	..	..	..
Southern Railway	21⅝	21¾	21½	21½
Southern Pacific	86	86⅛	85⅛	85⅜
St. Paul	99⅜	99¾	99¼	99¼
Union Pacific	149⅜	149⅝	147¾	147⅞
Central Leather	23½	23⅝	23⅛	23½
U. S. Rubber	54⅜	55	54⅛	54
U. S. Steel	55	55⅛	54	54⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd.	104⅞	..	..	..

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The stock list yielded in an orderly manner T hebuying was principally in the nature of short covering, and while speculative sellers were active, still much liquidation was in evidence. There was not much news relative to the status of affairs in Mexico, but it is nevertheless realized that conditions in that quarter are critical. World-wide lack of confidence and unsatisfactory investment conditions, and slackening trade tendencies, we believe, will exert a pronounced influence on stock market sentiment, and be reflected by liquidation and other adjustments, and consequently we continue to adhere to views which we have expressed so often recently, which in effect are, that advantage should be taken of the existing level of quoted values and long lines reduced in keeping with a conservative course.

BRIDGE CRASH ON SAUGEEN

Southampton, Nov. 7.—Three workmen were injured, two of them seriously, in the collapse of a scaffold on a new county bridge near the mouth of the Saugeen River, early this afternoon. Albert Watson, of Paisley, and William Barber, Kincardine, suffered serious injuries in the fall, and a Kincardine man named Beaton was less severely hurt. All are being cared for here. The bridge is under construction by the Hunter Bridge and Boiler Company, of Kincardine.

SOME MILK UNCLEAN

Inspector Finds Dirt as Result of Tests Conducted.

Inspection tests of milk by Sanitary Inspector James Lutman, of the board of health, has revealed considerable dirt in the lacteal product sold by city dealers.

The board is campaigning for cleaner milk, and it is expected that the citizens will be incalculably benefited by the series of tests now being made

MILK BOYCOTT ON AT HAMILTNO

Mayor Leads Crusade Against Boosting Price of Dealers.

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, Nov. 8.—Mayor John Allan, who inaugurated a milk boycott here when the dealers boosted the price to nine cents a quart ,today sent a circular letter to all city clergymen asking them to join in the fight. He asked that they take the matter up with their congregations, and try and get them to join in an absolute boycott, which he is satisfied would make the dealers back down within a month. His worship says that he already has the assurance of several of the ministers that they will do this. The Hotelkeepers' Association has also called a meeting for the purpose of trying to make some arrangements to buy their supply of milk direct from the farmers.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR KILLING TWO

[Canadian Press.]

Atoka, Okla., Nov. 8.—W. A. Borah, a wealthy merchant, was found guilty last night of murdering his wife and their daughter, and sentenced to life imprisonment. The bodies of the victims were found in the ruins of the Borah home after a fire on the night of Aug. 30 last. Borah escaped from the burning house in his night clothes.

TWO THOUSAND STRIKE IN ROCKIES

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 8.—Over two thousand men have struck on the Pacific and Great Eastern construction work near Newport. Contractors, the men state, were paying them $2.75 per day, and without giving them notice deducted 50 cents per day for board. The men state that the most a contractor could take for board was 40 cents, and this they were willing to pay. Meantime work is held up, and there is no prospects of settlement.

GUELPH LADY DIES IN HER 100th YEAR

[Canadian Press.]

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 8.—Mrs. John Mitchell died at her home on Queen street lyast night, in her 100th year. She was a lifelong resident, and her memory was stored with events in the early history of Guelph and Wellington County. She had lived under six British sovereigns. Several months ago, when a son of Mrs. Mitchell died, the strange event occurred of a man of 80 being buried from his mother's residence.

STABBED TO DEATH AT HIS OWN DOOR

[Canadian Press.]

Rock Island, Nov. 8.—John B. Schossel, aged 51, foreman of the machine shops at the Rock Island Government arsenal, was murdered on the doorstep of his home in this city last night, while returning from practicing with a church choir of which he was a member. He was accosted by three men at his gate, and then stabbed through the heart. His assallants escaped. There is no clue to the motive.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Charles Allsop and family, of Evergreen avenue, wish to thank their many friends for the sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement, and also thank the firms and employees of A. Talbot & Co. and the Holeproof Hosiery Company for their kind remembrance.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

In the Auditorium tonight the London public will have an opportunity of hearing Dr. William A. Colledge, F.R.G.S., an author and educator of world-wide travel, who will give one of his famous lectures, "Second Fiddles." Dr. Colledge's intimacy and friendship with such men as Professor Drummond and Sir Herbert Stanley, portrays itself in his lectures, for, in contact with such men, one cannot but become imbued with their personalities.

BLUE PRINTS MADE FROM TRACINGS, ETC., BY ELECTRIC MACHINE.
J.H. Back & Co.
210 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

REEVE HODGINS IS SORE ON COUNCIL FOR LONG DELAY

Claims London Township Has Tried in Vain to Collect $1,400.

"SLOWEST IN 19 YEARS"

This Is Township Officer's Characterization of This Year's Council.

J. H. Hodgins, reeve of London Township, is in the city today in regard to the agrement made between the city and the county shortly after annexation, in which the city agreed to pay to the township a sum of $1,400 to reimburse the taxpayers of the county for the loss of the Ealing school, which was taken into the city.

May Go to Board.

Mr. Hodgins states that after repeated requests he is unable to collect the money, and threatens to take the matter before the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, to compel the city to turn the money over to the township. "I have had dealings with the city for nineteen years," said Mr. Hodgins, "but I never saw a bunch of aldermen as slow as these are."

The Chairman's View.

Ald. Percy Moore, chairman of the finance committee, explained the cause of the delay as being due to the fact that there were a number of other adjustments of a somewhat similar nature to be made, and that the city did not want to make the payments piecemeal.

There was money coming to the county in respect of statute labor done on the roads, local improvement dependentures, etc., and as soon as the city auditors had computed the amount due the money would be handed over in a lump sum.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Funeral of John McGinnis.

The funeral of John McGinnis, formerly of William street north, and whose body was found beside the Grand Trunk tracks between Dorchester and Ingersoll, was held at 10:30 this morning from Logan's undertaking rooms to St. James' Presbyterian Cemetery. Rev. J. E. Hawkins conducted the services.

Dies in Arden, Wash.

Alexander Farquhar, a former well-known and highly respected resident of Lobo in the 90's, died in Arden, Wash., on Sunday, Oct. 26. While in this city he was in the employ of the Grand Trunk as a locomotive engineer, and was known as one of the most trustworthy men on the road. In 1898 he removed to Arden, where he has since resided. While in that city he acted in the capacity of postmaster. He was born in Wick, Scotland, July 5, 1855. Three sons, William, Harry and Robert, survive. Interment was made Tuesday, Oct. 28. His wife predeceased him in 1906.

Seven-Year-Old Boy Dies.

Ralph Ernest McLaren, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLaren, died on Friday at the family residence, 737 King street. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Percival.

The death occurred at Glencoe on Friday, Nov. 7, of Mrs. Harry C. Percival (Margaret McMurchy). Funeral arrangements will be made later.

LATE LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Bingham's Subjects.—At Talbot Street Baptist Church Sunday morning, Rev. H. H. Bingham will preach on "The Survival of the Unfittest," and in the evening on "Beyond the Grave—What?"

Attend Father's Funeral.—Mr. Will Chambers, of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roberts, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Fred Babb, of Portage la Prairie, are in London attending the funeral of their father, the late Charles Chambers, of 34 Egerton street.

Church To Celebrate.—The members of Adelaide Street Baptist Church are preparing to celebrate their 36th anniversary on the 16th inst., and a special program is being got ready. The pastor's subjects tomorrow will be "A Pre-Anniversary Prayer," and "The Test of True Religion."

Confer on Hospital. — There will be a conference between the city finance committee and the hospital committee of the county council on Wednesday, to take up the Victoria Hospital agreement between the city and the county. The finance committee is slated for a number of sessions next week, there being one practically every day.

St. Thomas Citadel Opens. — Major Morris, of London; Judge Ermatinger and Mayor Price, of St. Thomas; Major Miller, Army architect, and Captain Martin, financial agent, of Toronto, and Adjutant Mercer, local officer in charge of the St. Thomas corps, will be among the speakers at the opening of the Salvation Army citadel in St. Thomas tonight and Sunday.

Sunday Appointments — Huron College appointments for Sunday are as follows: Warwick, Rev. Principal Waller, D. D.; Wardsville, Mr. R. J. Buchanan, B. A.; Lakeside, A. S. H. Cree; St. Paul's, Brantford, C. Foreman; Beachville, R. E. Charles; Melbourne, J. Mantell; Aged People's Home, C. Simpson and A. E. Winnington-Ingram.

Mr. Nixon in the City. — Mr. A. J. Nixon, chairman of the transportation committee of the Dominion railway commission, was in the city for a short time this morning. Asked by an Advertiser reporter if he was in the city on any business connected with the comfission he replied that he was not and that he was only passing through. Mr. Nixon was at one time superintendent of this division of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters in London.

Will Consider Increase. — Action on the request of the women teachers of the public schools for an increase in the maximum salary limit from $800 to $1,000 will likely be taken when the finance committee of the board of education meets on Monday. It is possible that the final action may be postponed till a special session. This possibility depends entirely on the amount of time occupied in the transaction of the other business that may come before the board.

Pay for Halloween Fun. — Four juveniles who injected rough antics into their Halloween celebration appeared in police court this morning, and after being reprimanded by the magistrate paid a fine of $1 each.

Paid Money to Girl. — It is understood that some settlement has been arranged between th parties in a seduction case which was adjourned a week ago today for two weeks. What the settlement was cannot be learned, but it was rumored that a large sum of money was paid over by the young man.

Claims Damages for Injuries.—William Clare, 22 Partridge street, through his solicitor, Mr. J. F. Faulds, has entered a writ in the supreme court against the London Bolt and Hinge Works of this city, claiming unstated damages for injuries received while at work in their plant on Aug. 11 last. A defective wrench, he claims, slipped on a nut he was endeavoring to turn, and he was thrownagainst a threading machine, and his right arm badly injured. He alleges negligence on the part of the company in not having the machine properly protected.

In Police Court.—This morning's session of police court was a small one. Four drunks, two of them old offenders, were arrested Friday, and they were the only ones to face the court. Two were allowed to go on account of behaving themselves for some time, but the other two have been appearing too frequently of late, so they will spend 21 days in jail in lieu of a fine of $10. One of the men who was sent to jail will be interviewed by Evangelist W. Matheson, and if he promises to be good, he may be freed.

Literary Notes

In this romance which Mr. Conrad unfolds in his fascinating and curious way, partly by monologue, partly by narrative, we find the author of "Lord Jim" again revealing one of those strange cases of human passion and disaster which he alone of living writers can present.

The sea is in the book, but is not this time a book of the sea.

Bell & Cockburn, publishers, Toronto.

"The Golden Road," by L. M. Montgomery.

Under the guidance of Sara Stanley, that fascinating "weaver of dream stories," the happy fun-loving group introduced by Miss Montgomery, travel down "the golden road" in this new story to the parting of the ways. Old friendships are renewed with the simple folk of Prince Edward Island, with its orchard-embowered homes and fertile meadows and groves of spruce. The adventures of the King family, as chronicled in a daily newspaper, which is aided and abetted by the heathen Peter, with its headline features of the long-expected romance which enters into the life of pretty Oliva, the return of a prodigal, which strangely enough causes temporary anguish instead of joy to one childish heart, and what hapens to "the awkward man" will give delight for many a day to all members of the family, young and old. Publishers, L. C. Page & Co., Boston, Mass

"The Gathering Storm," by "A Rifleman." Bell & Cockburn, publishers, Toronto.

This intensely interesting volume of essays is invaluable as a not too comprehensive history of social evolution. In a readable and remarkably entertaining style the author makes very likely guesses at the origin of social and moral codes. He is evidently a very liberal evolutionist, and the early chapters of his book will be delightfully instructive to all classes of readers. He takes a fairly moderate and unbiased view of Socialism, and there is much in his argument that economic fact is vastly mightier than ethical sentiment. There is something of a Nietzschean brilliance, piercing vision and intuitive grasping of basic facts and principles about "A Rifleman," but not everyone will admit that increasing industrial efficiency will ultimately terminate in international strife as he attempts to show, in a unique argument for the increased arming of the English nation His points are well-taken, but hardly proved.

He believes that the English and other Caucasian peoples as races will not reach their maturity for at least a century yet. In the meantime, the increasing efficiency, industrial and otherwise, of these races will intensify their rivalry in culture, as well as in economic matters, to that ultimate resort to arms will be unavoidable. He says:

"The development of German, Russian and American culture-levels, not to speak of a possible analogous development of China under European and American influences, must inevitably cut into the economic resources of the dominant culture-level, England, with the result that we must either fight to defend our markets or permit the decline of our commerce without an effort for its defence. And, again, the economic and racial antagonism between France and Germany, Austria and Russia, and the various other states, must inevitably with the sharpening of trade rivalry, due to the increased momentum of industrial efficiency, result in war.

"The question, then, for us English to ask ourselves, the question which, whether we like it or not, we shall at no distant period be called upon to answer, is not whether war is ethically just or ethically unjust; is not whether war is "horrible" or "glorious"; is not whether the use of armed force is a "method of barbarism" or not; but simply: In this strife of forces, are we to triumph or to go under?"

DEMAND FOR HAIR GROWS AND PRICES RISE RAPIDLY

London, Nov. 8.—So great is the demand for human hair in the country that there is a shortage in the supply. The enormous quantities which have been imported in recent years have brought about a scarcity at the source, and it is increasingly difficult to get good, long, fine hair.

"About 500,000 pounds of human hair are imported into England from Europe yearly, and 1,000,000 pounds from China," said a hair merchant to a reporter today, "at prices ranging from 30 shillings to £50 per pound for ordinary colors. For pure white hair, for which there is a great demand, I got a few days ago 125 shillings an ounce, or £100 a pound.

"The best white hair comes from the south of France, Italy, and Bohemia. There is a great demand for it for wigs, toupes, and transformations for old men and women, who like to have a more luxuriant crop of silver hair than nature has allowed them. All the fine hair is European. That from China is coarse.

"The perfection with which wigs are now made accounts for the tremendous increase in the use of false hair. Now that false hair is not obvious, the prejudice against it is dying. There are also signs of some baldness, especially among town dwellers.

"It seems as if vanity among old men were increasing, for the number who wear beautiful silvery locks of other people's hair is growing. Elderly women do not aim at golden hair so much, but recognize that there is nothing so becoming as really genuine beautiful white hair."

THE DOMINION BANK
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.
Capital Paid up - $5,400,000.00. Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - $7,100,000.00.
You Can Start a Savings Account
with $1.00. It is not necessary for you to wait until you have a large sum of money. An account can be opened with $1.00 and more on which interest is compounded twice a year.
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This new Cobalt Company, a proved producer, with an excellent directorate, should shortly enter the list of dividend-payers. We execute orders in it, either for cash or on marginal basis of one-third of purchase price. Write us for exhaustive story of the property, also free map of Cobalt-producing area.
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Our New York office and all branches are connected by a private telegraph system affording instantaneous communication.

FIFTEEN NOMINATED BY EAST MIDDLESEX CONS.

Convention This Afternoon To Select Successor to the Late Mr. Neely—Indications Point to Reeve McFarlane as the Candidate.

From indications that made themselves manifest before the East Middlesex Conservative convention opened this afternoon, ex-Reeve John McFarlane, of West Nissouri, appears as the most likely successor to the late George Neely as Conservatice standard-bearer in the provincial riding.

A Large Field.

The largest field in the history of the riding, fifteen in all, was nominated for candidate. In order, the nominations were:

Richard M. Piper, Westminster.
Frank Boyes, reeve, North Dorchester.
James Robson, Arva.
Richard Banks, North Dorchester.
R. A. Powell, London Township.
R. L. Guest, London Township.
R. G. Rose, Glanworth.
Freeman Talbot, Lambeth.
Dr. Doan, Harrietsville.
W. A. Roberts, London Township.
Capt. Thomas Robson, London.
John McFarlane, West Nissouri.
Col. McEwen, Byron.
R. H. Harding, Thorndale.
J. H. Hodgins, London Township.

Tribute to Mr. Neely.

President John McFarlane, in opening the meeting, referred to the death of the late George Neely, M. P. P. He characterized Mr. Neely's death as a loss to the county of Middlesex and the municipality of North Dorchester particularly.

J. I. Haitz, M. P. P. for East Simcoe, spoke briefly. He was elected chairman of the convention, President McFarlane going to the auditorium. In referring to the death of Mr. Neely he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late member for East Middlesex.

He declared it would be impossible for Leader Rowell to allow the riding to go uncontested. He predicted 1,000 majority for the Conservative candidate.

LATER.

The list going before the convention is as follows:

R. M. Piper, Westminster.
R. G. Rose, Glanworth.
Freeman Talbot, Lambeth.
John McFarlane, Thorndale.
Col. McEwen, Byron.
R. H. Harding, Thorndale.

NEW AMERICAN TARIFF WILL HELP WESTERN WHEAT GROWERS

Big Grower Declares Shipments Will Be Tremendous—May Give American Millers Control of the World's Bread Markets —British Millers Are Indifferent.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Alexander Mackenzie, a weal

SAYS MR. ASQUITH IS ALARMED OVER ULSTER

London Times Claims He Has Been Misinformed as to Situation, Which Is Held To Be More Serious Than Is Generally Supposed.

London, Saturday, Nov. 8. — The Times gives prominence this morning to a dispatch from its Dublin correspondent which says that the Government is seriously alarmed at recent developments in Ulster. The Dublin Castle authorities, the dispatch says, have been very badly informed concerning the Ulster agitation against home rule, as Mr. Birrell, unlike former chief secretaries of Ireland, does not keep in touch with the Administration's representatives throughout the country, and consequently the authorities are only now awakening to the gravity of the situation.

The meeting of commercial men in Belfast on Tuesday last, when an enormous sum of money was pledged to the cause, profoundly affected the Government, and it is now realized, says the correspondent of the Times, that Ulster can and will fight if home rule is forced upon her. He adds that well-informed persons in Dublin take the gloomiest view of the situation, and do not believe that any compromise acceptable to Ulster can be devised, believing that a general election is the only way out of the difficulty.

EX-LONDON CLERGYMAN IN A HEATED EXCHANGE

Rev. C. E. Jeakins a Principal in Argument at Laymen's Conference.

Goderich, Nov. 7. — There were lively scenes in the North Street Methodist Church tonight at the close of the county conference of the laymen's missionary movement. After being in session all day the meeting prepared to adjourn, when the chairman announced, as by request, that there would be a temperance meeting afterwards, to organize a plan of action to carry the Scott act campaign.

The second meeting had just commenced, when Rev. C. E. Jeakins, an Anglican minister of Clinton (formerly of London, Ont.), stated that he thought it was bad grace to use this opportunity for a temperance cause, and that it should be held later.

Rev. J. E. Ford, of the Victoria Methodist Church here, said he thought the occasion was appropriate, and that it was just as bad grace to accuse those interested in the cause of temperance as it was to hold the after-meeting.

Rev. J. B. Fotheringham, rector of St. George's Church here, supported Rev. Mr. Jeakins, saying that such matters should not be introduced on occasions of this kind. The pastor of the church, Rev. K. Hagar, then said that if it was bad form he was responsible for asking for the announcement. It was then suggested to adjourn from the church itself to the basement.

Before the motion could be put, Rev. Mr. Sharpe, Presbyterian minister at Exeter, said that he was opposed to the campaign, as it was a Conservative political move. Another minister arose to speak in opposition, when Mr. Sharpe told him to wait until he was through. For a short time everything was confusion, and cries—"We are wasting time," and "No, we're not, go on"—could be heard in different parts of the edifice.

To quiet matters, Mr. E. Smith, of Hensall, and Mr. J. Ewart Stewart, of near Wingham, moved an adjournment to the basement. The motion was defeated, when some of the clergy withdrew, matters finally quieted down and the missionary meeting was held.

LAYMENS' CONFERENCE HERE NOVEMBER 14

Campaign in Middlesex To Be Discussed, and Noted Speakers Will Attend.

Under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement the united missionary campaign for the county of Middlesex will open here on Friday, Nov. 14. This is one of 37 conferences which will be held throughout Western Ontario. All the sessions of the conference in this city will be held in the Dundas Centre Methodist Church, and it is urged by the executive that each church should have a large representation. A banquet will be held in the Dundas Centre Church at 6:30 on the evening of Nov. 14, at which the following noted speakers will deliver addresses: S. J. Moore, president of the National Council of Men; Rev. Dr. Murdoch MacKenzie, of China, the moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and Bishop Lucas, of the Anglican Church Mission in the Mackenzie River Diocese.

PANIC IS AVERTED WHEN FLOOR SANK IN GUELPH HALL

Quick Thinking of Two Probably Prevents a Serious Loss of Life

BUILDING WAS CROWDED

As Result of Accident the New Trades and Labor Temple Must Be Rebuilt.

Guelph, Nov. 7.—With the new Trades and Labor Hall on Macdonald street packed to the doors tonight for the annual concert of the Iron Molders' Union, and with President Wm. Parker about to open the program, the floor at the rear of the hall suddenly sank about six inches with a noise which could be heard all over the hall. There was confusion at once, and someone yelled "Fire," whereupon a rush was made for the door; but Alf. King and R. S. Cull had presence of mind enough to block the way, and called out for everyone to stop, which they did. The people were then allowed to file out, one by one, and not a single person was injured. The hall was opened a week ago, and was considered perfectly safe. If the floor had gone down the drop would have been about 14 feet, and doubtless there would have been a terrible loss of life. The concert thus interrupted will be held in the city hall some night next week.

DEATH TAKES FAMED MAN

Alfred Wallace, Noted English Scientist, Dies at London.

AUTHOR OF MANY BOOKS

London, Nov. 7. — The death occurred today of Alfred Russel Wallace, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., one of the leading British scientists, in his 91st year. He published many works of world-wide reputation on the theory of natural selection, the geographical distribution of animals and other branches of science. He was a great authority on the land question and was a strong advocate of land nationalization. He travelled in every part of the world in pursuit of his studies.

Dr. Wallace was one of the greatest of evolutionists and shares with Charles Darwin the discovery of the doctrine of natural selection. He, however, worked independently of his great fellow-scientist. When he was in the East Indies in 1858 there suddenly flashed upon his mind the idea of the "survival of the fittest." He drafted the theory and posted it to Darwin, who, upon receiving it in England, at once recognized his own theory in the manuscript essay sent by the young and almost unknown naturalist in the tropics, then a stranger to him. Darwin wrote Sir Charles Lyell on the same day, saying that he never saw a more striking coincidence. "If Wallace had my MS. sketch written out in 1842 he could not have made a better short abstract!" he wrote. "Even his terms now stand as the head of my chapters."

GAMBLE CASE NOT DECIDED

Jury Fails to Agree in Trial Toronto Labor Union Official.

NEW TRIAL IN SPRING

Whitby, Ont., Nov. 7. — For five hours this afternoon those interested in the case of Stead M. Gamble, of Toronto, financial secretary of the Structural Ironworkers' Union, waited impatiently while the jury wrangled and argued in an attempt to reach an agreement. At 12:40 Mr. Justice Britton concluded his charge, and without waiting for dinner the jury filed into the jury room. As the afternoon wore on hope of a unanimous verdict being reached was abandoned. At 5:40 the jury again appeared.

"What is your verdict?" asked the court.

"We have not been able to agree, your lordship," replied the foreman.

"Is there no hope of an agreement?" the judge asked

"None whatever."

Judge Britton thereupon dismissed the jury. It is understood that two jurors held out for conviction and ten for acquittal

Gamble's counsel, Mr. H. H. Dewart, K. C., Toronto, has arranged for bail until such time as the case shall again be called, which at the earliest will not be until next spring. In the meantime it does not seem likely that any new facts can be brought to bear upon either side. Gamble was charged with damaging a rope that was to have been used in connection with bridge construction work. A strike was in progress at the time.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market steady; beeves, $6 60 to $9 70; Texas steers, $6 50 to $7 65; stockers and feeders, $4 90 to $7 50; cows and heifers, $3 25 ot $8 15; calves, $7 to $11 25. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market slow; light, $7 50 to $8; mixed, $7 50 ot $8 10; roughs, $7 35 to $7 55; pigs, $5 to $7 65; bulk of sales at $7 70 to $8. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market slow; natives, $4 10 to $5 30; yearlings $5 25 to $6 30; lambs, natives, $6 to $7 80...

MONTREAL, Nov. 7. — Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $14 to $14.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, $30; Canada short cut backs, barrels, 45 to 55 pieces, $29. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 pounds, 10c; wood pails, 20 pounds net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 375 pounds, 14¼c; pure, wood pails, 20 pounds net, 14½c.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Cattle: Receipts this week, 1,923, against 2,085 last week; market steady; best steers and heifers, $7 50 to $8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $6 50 to $7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $5 50 to $6 25; choice fat cows, $6; good fat cows, $5 25 to $5 75; common cows, $4 25 to $4 50; canners, $2 50 to $3 60; choice heavy bulls, $6 25 to $6 50; fair to good bologna bulls, $5 75 to $6; stock bulls, $4 50 to $5; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6 75 to $7; fair fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6 25 to $6 50; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $6 to $6 50; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $5 50 to $6; stock heifers, $4 50 to $5; milkers, large, young, medium age, $80 to $100; common milkers, $40 to $50. Veal calves—Receipts this week, 676, against 736 last week; market steady; best, $11; others, $7 to $10 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts this week, 12,255, against 9,710 last week; market steady; best lambs, $6 75 to $7; fair to good lambs, $6 50 to $6 65; light to common lambs, $5 25 to $6; fair to good sheep, $3 75 to $4 25; culls and common, $2 50 to $3 25. Hogs—Receipts this week, 13,236, against 12,289 last week; market 10c higher; light to good butchers, $7 80; pigs, $7 to $7 50; mixed, $7 75 to $7 80; heavy, $7 75 to $7 80.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—Close.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 6s 10d; No. 2, 6s 9½d; No. 3, 6s 7½d; futures firm; December, 6s 11¾d; March, 7s ¾d; May, 7s ½d. Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, 6s 6d; futures, La Plata firm; December, 4s 7½d; January, 4s 8⅝d. Flour—Winter patents, 28s 9d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £6 6s to £7. Beef—Extra India mess, 117s 6d. Pork—Prime mess western, 110s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 68s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 70s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 77s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 70s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 76 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 75s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 66s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 63s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 55s; American refined, in pails, 56s 3d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, 63s; do, colored, 64s. Tallow—Prime city, 32s; Australian (in London), 34s 9d. Turpentine spirits—31s 9d. Rosin—Common, 9s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 9⅜d. Linseed oil—24s 9d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 30s 4d.

TORONTO, Nov. 7. — Alsike, No. 1, $7.75 to $8.25; do, No. 2, $6.50 to $7.50; do, No. 3, $5 to $5.50; red clover, $6 to $7; timothy, No. 1, $2.50; do, No. 2, $2.

TORONTO, Nov. 7. — Cash prices were stronger and ½c higher tonight at bay ports. Corn strong and dealings nominal. Oats strong. Quotations:

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, 80c to 82c, outside, according to location; Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, 88½c; No. 2 northern, 87c.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 39c; No. 3 Canada western, 38c, at lake ports, for immediate shipment; Ontario, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c outside; on track, Toronto, 35c to 36c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77c on track, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, 88c to 90c.

Barley—58c to 60c outside, for malting.

Buckwheat—53c, shipping points.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 per ton; shorts, $24 per ton, on track, Toronto.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—Close.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 1 Manitoba, 6s 10¼d; No. 2, 6s 9¼d; No. 3, 6s 7½d; futures steady; May, 7s 5¾d; December, 6s 11¾d; March, 7s 1d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 6s 6d; futures, La Plata, December, 4s 3⅝d; January, 4s 8½d. Flour—Winter patents, 28s 9d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £6 6s to £7. Beef—Extra India mess, 117s 6d. Pork—Prime mess western, 110s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 1 6lbs, 68s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 69s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 70s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 76s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 75s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 66s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 55s 9d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 57s. Cheese—Canadian finest white, 64s; do, colored, 65s. Tallow—Prime city, 32s; Australian (in London), 34s 9d. Turpentine spirits—31s 9d. Rosin—Common, 9s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 9⅜d. Linseed oil—34s 6d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 30s 9d.

DAIRY.

PERTH, Nov. 7.—There were 500 boxes of white and 400 boxes of colored cheese boarded and sold here at 13c today.

NAPANEE, Nov. 7.—Six hundred and twenty-two colored cheese boarded; 350 sold at 13 1-16c, 120 sold at 13c; balance refused.

PICTON, No. 7.—At our cheese board 991 boxes were boarded; all sold at 13⅛c.

VICTORIAVILLE, Que., Nov. 7.—Five hundred boxes of cheese were sold here today at 11½c.

CORNWALL, Nov. 7.—Owing to the light make of cheese at present there was no meeting of the local board this afternoon. A meeting will be held next Friday.

THE HOG MARKET.

Dunning & Stevens, Inc., Buffalo, in their weekly stock bulletin, have the following to say regarding the live hog market: "Heavy marketing gave buyers the advantage again this week, prices the past three days being on the decline, market today (Wednesday) being on the lowest level of the year Monday's run at Buffalo totalled 175 cars, double decks, or 28,000 head, and it was generally a ten to fifteen cent lower trade on best grades, compared with last week's close. Proportion of pigs was light, and values on these were strong. On the opening day a few choice heavies made $8 40, and a small number went at $8 30 and $8 35, but over 20 per cent of the packers kind and good Yorkers sold on a basis of $8 25, with strictly pigs moving mostly at $7 75. Tuesday's trade was uneven, prices ruling steady to five to ten lower, and today (Wednesday), with 45,000 head reported in Chicago, further concessions had to be made on the best grades, pigs, for which the demand was good, ruling a quarter higher than Monday. Three or four decks of hogs that were weighty and showed excellent quality were placed today (Wednesday) at $8 10, and a few scattered sales, mostly on decks that carried quite a bit of weight, were made at $8 05, but the bulk of the crop, including lights and pigs, sold on a basis of $8. Roughs sold today for around $7 25 and $7 40, and stags mostly around $6 75 and $7. With Chicago showing one of the heaviest runs of the season today it begins to look as though western feeders are starting to market their stuff, and if receipts continue, heavy packers will undoubtedly force prices to a lower level and we advise shippers from now on to buy for declining markets.

DEATH OF JOHN LOWE

Former Canadian Deputy Minister of Agriculture Dead at Capital.

Ottawa, Nov. 7. — John Lowe, ex-deputy minister of agriculture, died here tonight in his 90th year. He was born at Warrington, England, in 1824. From 1850 to 1870 he was senior editor and proprietor of the Montreal Gazette, in the later years entering the Dominion public service as census officer and later as assistant deputy and deputy minister of agriculture. He retired in 1895.

.. ..THE.. ..

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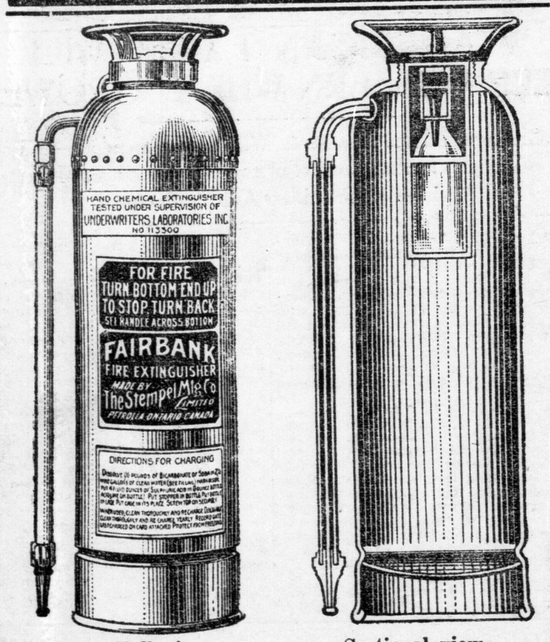
Chemical Fire Extinguisher



Full view. Sectional view.

Approved, tested and labelled by the Underwriters' Laboratories, perfect in material and construction; heavy, strong and durable; every joint sweated with solder and riveted, coated with lead and tin inside. It has no superior, and is "made in Canada."

Insurance companies give a reduction in insurance of from 5 to 10 per cent on contents and buildings equipped with these extinguishers.

Three full charges go with each extinguisher; also supporting bracket to attach to wall.

STEVENSON

Boiler and Engine Works

Manufacturers, Petrolea, Ontario.

REMOVAL SALE

A Rare Chance for Christmas Buyers

ONLY ONCE BEFORE IN TWENTY YEARS has such a chance occurred.

The very finest goods made by the best manufacturers known at ONE-FIFTH OFF the regular price is not to be passed by lightly.

We expect a large volume of business, as many of the prices at which goods will be sold will not represent the cost of them to us.

Hence a great opportunity for you.

Your friends would be delighted to have a Christmas present in a DIAMOND HALL BOX, as all jewelry will be cased neatly, as has always been our custom.

OUR CHRISTMAS GOODS ARE IN STOCK; an early choice on your part will be wise.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE ENGRAVED FREE BY OUR OWN ENGRAVERS.

NOTE.—We have decided to SET ASIDE ANY GOODS on which a small deposit is paid until needed at Christmas, giving our customers the benefit of the present EXCEPTIONAL PRICES.

20% OFF--WATCHES--20% OFF

Ladies' Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches

Reg. $15, sale price $12.50

OUR ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES, IN GOLD-FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

Gold-Filled

High-grade lever movement, in gold-filled bracelet. Regular price $15.00. Sale price $12.50

15-jewel lever movement, in gold-filled bracelet, regular price $16.50. Sale price..... $13.20

15-jewel movement in best gold-filled bracelet, regular price $17.50. Sale price..... $14.00

Solid Gold

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelet Watch with 15-jewel movement. Regular price $25. Sale price $20.00

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelet Watches, 15-jewel movement. Regular price $28. Sale... $22.40

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelet Watches, 15-jewel movement. Regular price $30. Sale.. $24

Ladies' 14k Gold Bracelet Watch, high-grade movement, regular price $85. Sale.. $68

Silver with strap

Silver Bracelet Watch with strap. Regular $5.00. Sale price $4.00

Silver Bracelet Watch with strap, regular price $8. Sale price $6.40

Silver Bracelet Watch with strap, regular $9.00. Sale price $7.20

Silver Bracelet Watch with strap, regular price $10. Sale price $8.00

LADIES' WALTHAM movement, complete in gold-filled cashier case, regular price $12. Sale price $10.00

LADIES' WALTHAM WATCH, complete in gold-filled case, regular price $10.00. Sale price $8.00

LADIES' 15-JEWEL WALTHAM, in gold-filled cashier case, regular price $15.00. Sale price $12.50

20% Off--Manicure Sets for Ladies and Gentlemen--20% Off

In Sterling Silver, Parisian Ivory and Ebony. Many pieces at HALF PRICE.

Cut Glass

Half dozen Tumblers and large Water Jug. Regular price $12.25. SALE PRICE $9.80

Half dozen Tumblers with beautifully-cut star, frosted pattern. Regular price $9.75. SALE PRICE $7.80

Half dozen Cut Glass Tumblers and large Water Jug, bug pattern. Regular $8.25. SALE PRICE $6.60

Ladies' Jewel Cases

In gold, silver, and white enamel.

Gold-plated Jewel Case, regular price $3.75. SALE PRICE $3.00

Gold-Plated Jewel Case, regular price $3.65. SALE PRICE $2.93

Gold-Plated Jewel Case, regular $2.50. SALE PRICE $2.00

Silver Jewel Case, regular $5.00. SALE PRICE $4.00

White Enamel Jewel Case with key, regular price $5.50. SALE PRICE..... $4.40

And many others at exceptional values.

20% OFF--DIAMONDS--20% OFF

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT.

Gents' heavy Belcher setting large diamond. Regular price $87. Sale price..... $70.60

Gents' Diamond Rings, regular $100. Sale price $80.00

Gents' Diamond Ring, regular price $150. Sale price. $120

Gents' $25 Diamond Rings, sale price $20.00

Ladies' Tiffany, large diamond, platinum setting. Regular price $90.00. Sale price $72.00

Ladies' Tiffany, beautiful diamond, regular price $50.00. Sale price.. $40

Ladies' Tiffany, clear white diamond. Regular $150. Sale price $120

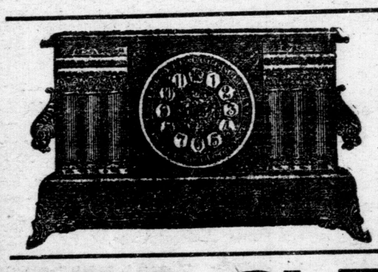
Ladies' $25.00 Diamond Rings. Sale price.... $20

A DEPOSIT WILL SECURE CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT THE REDUCED PRICE UNTIL CALLED FOR.

20% Off

GENTS' LOCKETS, CHAINS, FOBS, CUFF LINKS, TIE PINS, TIE CLIPS, SHAVING SETS, ETC.
LADIES' BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLETS, RINGS, BROOCHES, PENDANTS, PARASOLS, ETC.

HALF PRICE—LADIES' EARRINGS—HALF PRICE.



Mantel Clocks

Our extra special regular $7.00 Mantel Clocks. Sale price $5.00

Our regular $10.00 Clocks. Sale price..... $8.00

Our regular $8.00 Clocks. Sale price..... $6.40

Our regular $5.00 Clocks. Sale price..... $4.00

8-day ½-hour strike KITCHEN CLOCKS, oak. Sale price $2.40

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214 Dundas---674 Dundas Street

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You who are suffering the tortures of Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum or other skin diseases—you whose days are miserable, whose nights are made sleepless by the terrible itching, burning pains, let me send you a trial of a soothing, healing treatment which has cured hundreds, which I believe will cure you. I will send it free, postage paid, without any obligation on your part. Just fill the coupon below and mail it to me, or write me, giving your name, age and address. I will send the treatment free of cost to you.

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Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's a better car—sold at a lower price. Under all conditions—in every country—the Ford has proven itself the one car that will meet every test. And in first and after costs it saves money for its owner.

Six hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—all f.o.b. Ford, Ontario (formerly Walkerville postoffice), complete with equipment. Get catalogue and particulars from Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, 291-3-5 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Send us the Rug

that is stained or faded. Rugs lend themselves admirably to dyeing—and our long experience enables us to tell just which color will be best to use for each individual Rug.

Phone for our representative to call and give advice upon the dyeing and cleaning of carpets, etc.

Parker's Dye Works
TORONTO. 20

London Branch—211 Dundas St.

CITY LIFE.

"How long have you known that gentleman we just passed?"

"Well, I don't really know him at all, to tell you the truth. I just have a sort of scraped acquaintance with him, you might say. We have lived in adjoinnig flats for about ten years and the other day I ventured to speak to him, don't you know."

MEDS CARRIED OFF FIELD DAY HONORS

George Renton, of This City, Was Individual Champion With 14 Points

ARTS WON RUGBY GAME

Annual Field Day Sports of the Western University Proved a Big Success.

One of the most successful field days ever held by the Western University was staged yesterday afternoon in Tecumseh Park. To the stirring strains of popular college airs by the Seventh Regiment Band, the students marched in column to the park at 2:15 o'clock for their annual day of jubilation. Yells and hoots, at times drowning the music of the band, which was heroically doing its best, enlivened the proceedings considerably.

Interest in sports was keen, and the entry lists in all events were well filled. Competition was of the keenest, and many hard-fought contests were pulled off before the cheering "fans" in the grandstand.

Meds. Beaten in Rugby.

The Meds. demonstrated their superiority in athletics by annexing the majority of the events. However, the Arts came back strong in the rugby game. Nothing but the darkness saved the Meds. from a trouncing. At the end of the second quarter the game ended 2 to 0, with the Arts on the cheerful end. The game was weird in spots. In the darkness it was almost impossible to select friend from foe, so that after several interferences and capture of players on their respective sides, it was decided to call off the exhibition.

George Renton, a local athlete, who has made a name for himself in Y. M. C. A. circles, won the championship of the afternoon's track events. He secured 4 firsts and 1 third, for 14 points. He is a Med. and the cohorts of that organization would not let that fact be forgotten.

Pollick was second, with 2 seconds and a first, for 7 points. He is a dangerous man to run against, as his competitors in the half-mile open discovered. He exhibited some heady running and passed his man in the home stretch fresh, and with a good margin. His time was 1:59.

Armstrong was third with a total of 6 points. He contented himself with the jumps, taking a first, second and third.

The results of the events follow:

One Hundred Yard Dash—1 G. Renton, 2 M. Pollick, 3 R. Kingswood. Time 11 1-5.

Running Broad Jump—1 G. Renton, 2 Smith, 3 Kane. Distance, 18 feet 5 inches.

Discus Throwing—1 P. Doupe, 2 Freeman, 3 Stevens. Distance 91 feet 4 inches.

Hop, Step and Jump—1 G. Renton, 2 Doupe, 3 Armstrong. Distance 41 feet.

180-Yard Run—1 Kane, 2 Pollick, 3 Allison. Time 20 seconds.

Pole Vault—1 G. Renton, 2 Armstrong, 3 Smith. Height 9 feet.

Shot Put—1 Kingswood, 2 Martin, 3 Stevens. Distance 36 feet 8 inches.

Running High Jump—1 Armstrong, 2 Renton, 3 Crouch. Height 5 feet 9 inches.

Half-Mile Relay—1, four-year team, Siddall, Martin, Allison, Freeman; 2, second-year, Pollick, Murray, McKay, McNulty; 3, Arts, Kane, Lee, Garrett, Garrett. Time 2 minutes.

Half-Mile Race, Open—1 Pollick, 2 Lightfoot, 3 Aiken.

$10 NEW YORK CITY AND RETURN

From Suspension Bridge via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Nov. 13. Return limit ten days. Particulars from 63 Yonge stret, Toronto. 71k-N8-10-11-12

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

FOREIGNER STABBED IN ROW AT ST. MARYS

Man Who Attempted To Play Peacemaker Seriously Wounded.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, Nov. 8.—A serious fight took place late Thursday night in the vicinity of the C. P. R. Hotel on Jones street between several foreigners, Austrians and Bulgarians, and some telephone wiring men. One of the telephone men received a knife thrust close to the shoulder, which pentrated the clothing and grazed the flesh. In the midst of the affray, while other missiles were flying, Mike Jakik, who runs a boarding-house for the foreign element who are working at the cement plant, went amongst the combatants as a peacemaker. He received a severe stab in the arm, which cut an artery, and the blood flowed profusely. He was immediately taken to Dr. Brown's surgery and had the wound dressed. Dr. Brown stated that the knife wound bled so profusely that in another ten minutes Jakik would have expired from loss of blood. The police have the case in hand, and Chief Young states that the trial will come off before Magistrate Lawrie the first of next week. For some time past the citizens have been congratulating themselves in securing so peaceable a foreign element in the various quarries and cement works in town, but Thursday night's calamity will change this opinion. The telephone wire men were not foreigners.

A session of the water, light and heat commission was held last evening. Superintendent Miller presented a detailed report, with map plan of the proposed improved street lighting system to be installed.

On resolution of Commissioner Dewey, it was voted that the map of changes in the street lighting system submitted by the superintendent be presented to the town council for approval.

On resolution of Mayor Butcher, it was voted that in view of the fact that there are several contractors in the town wiring houses, this board deems it advisable to have the superintendent inspect all wiring, so as to have it conform to the rules as formulated by the hydro-electric power commission. No service is to be commenced until the superintendent has inspected and passed the work as being satisfactory. Accounts amounting to $921 were passed.

The town clerk sent in a copy of resolution passed in town council for board to install a hydrant on Church street south, and as the copy contained the word "permitted," Mayor Butcher stated it should have been "instructed," and ordered the word "permitted" to be changed accordingly.

Superintendent Miller was granted leave of absence to attend the electrical exhibition which is to be held at Toronto from 10th to 15th of November.

FIRE AT APPLEBY SCHOOL

Valuable Horses and Fine Gymnasium Destroyed—Cause Not Known.

Oakville, Nov. 7.—About 9:40 p.m. fire broke out in the stable of the Appleby School, about a mile and a half west of Oakville. Overhead was a splendidly equipped gymnasium which was destroyed. A fine team of gray horses, belonging to the school, and six or seven horses and ponies owned by students, were burned, also a large number of bicycles were destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss would probably be between $5,000 and $6,000.

Hundreds of young men went from Oakville and succeeded in saving another building not more than twelve feet from the structure destroyed. The larger boys among the students, of whom there are about fifty or sixty in residence at the school, also rendered good assistance.

MOLASSINE MEAL

Made in England

is made in England and is recognized by the leading veterinary surgeons in Great Britain—used in all mounted departments of the British Army—large Cartage Companies—Omnibus Companies—and all owners of horses having heavy work to do or for show or breeding purposes. It is

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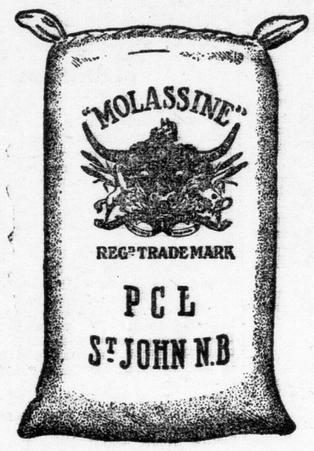

"MOLASSINE MEAL" is not only a good food itself but enables the animal fed on it to obtain the full nourishment from all other food. When MOLASSINE MEAL is fed regularly three times a day, you have no waste fodder of any kind. It costs you less for feed and the animals obtain more nourishment.

Get some from your dealer to-day. If he has not got it, write and let us know at once.

There are dozens of molasses preparations on the market but only one MOLASSINE MEAL

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Write to the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, for their Bulletin No. 241, on Registered Stock Foods, and see the Government analysis of MOLASSINE MEAL. It is better than its guarantee and away ahead of any other molasses food.

"JACK CANUCK" CASE

Hamilton, Nov. 7.—J. R. Rogers, editor of Jack Canuck, who last week pleaded guilty to publishing defamatory libels about Controller Charles G. Bird and Hugh McReynods, manager of a Hamilton real estate firm, appeared before Justice Middleton for sentence this morning. In his last issue Rogers published apologies to both plaintiffs. Today he and two friends deposited a bond for $4,000 that he would not attack anyone's private character through his paper within the next three years.

Now is the time to make your holiday selection of Victor Records, as anticipating your requirements we have not only on hand every record in the catalogue, but a great many extra copies of all the favorite selections to insure our customers getting the Records they wish. Call at our store any time. We'll gladly play any music you wish to hear. Victor Victrola Recital Daily From 2 to 4 p. m. Mason & Risch, Limited, 248 Dundas street, London.

LOW RATES TO CHICAGO FOR CLINICAL CONGRESS OF SURGEONS OF NORTH AMERICA.

In connection with the above congress, to be held in Chicago, Nov. 10 to 15, the Canadian Pacific Railway will issue tickets at special reduced rates, as follows: From stations, Windsor, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Fort William and east, tickets will be sold at fare and one-third to Detroit, Mich., plus $10.90 therefrom to Chicago and return. Tickets will be on sale at stations from Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew, Ont., and west, Nov. 8, 9 and 10, and from points east thereof on Nov. 7, 8 and 9. Return limit: Original starting point must be reached not later than midnight, Nov. 25.

Full information from W. Fulton, C. P. R. agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. 70n

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains; stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well known, reliable Chronicure, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chronicure succeeds where all else fails. Chronicure cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find Chronicure a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for large free package, to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 12, Windsor, Ont.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

FRY'S
Nut Milk Chocolate
The Best of All Sweets for Children

FREE Grand 28-Piece Scholar's Outfit and a Dandy Big Camera

THE GREATEST PREMIUM IN CANADA—EASY TO GET

BOYS AND GIRLS—We want to give you, without a cent of cost, this magnificent scholar's outfit, so complete and handsome that you will be the pride of the school. JUST READ WHAT EACH OUTFIT CONTAINS—One high-grade largest size English school bag, one fine Royal fountain pen with three extra gold finished nibs, one all steel, silver finished pen knife, one combination safety pen and pencil, a big, complete printing outfit with six rows of type, one dozen (12) high-grade lead pencils, a fine pencil box with lock and key, a microscope or magnifying glass, one box of fine crayons, one tin box of fine paints containing 20 colors, one horse-shoe magnet, one school compass, one 12-inch ruler, and last, but not least, a fine eraser. This is just simply the chance of your life to get the finest scholars' outfit that was ever offered, 28 big costly articles, as easy as can be.

Now if you want this wonderful outfit, and a fine big Ensign camera as well, write us today and get by return of mail, just 32 Hearts of Flowers, the great PARISIAN PERFUME, to sell among your friends at only 10 cents each. They go like hot cakes. Everybody wants this delightful new perfume—eight delicious odors, Beauty Rose, Lily of the Valley, Wood Violet, Carnation, etc., and our big ten cent size will perfume more articles than a dollar's worth of ordinary perfume. It won't take you five minutes to sell them all. Then return our $3.20 and the Complete Scholar's Outfit—every piece exactly as you see it above—will be sent to you complete. We want to introduce this great new perfume to every lady in the land, and are sparing no expense to do so. When you get your beautiful Scholar's Outfit show it to all your friends. Get only four of them to sell our grand perfumes and earn one premium as you have done, and we will also give you this beautiful, big, genuine Ensign Camera as an extra present. We arrange to cleand payment of all transportation charges. Don't miss this . . . Write today. Be first. Address

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Transact your business in the way of paying and receiving money through the Bank. Pay your current accounts by cheque, collect money owing you by drawing upon your debtor and make your remittances by money order. Aa.

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From the squirrel. In the fall, at the first sign of frost, he prepares for winter.

Have you filled up the bin in your basement with our

Screened Scranton Coal?

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LORD GREY'S GREAT IMPERIAL SCHEME

New Birdseye View of the Aldwych Site

(1) Trafalgar Square). (2) Charing Cross Station. (3) Savoy Hotel. (4) Waterloo Bridge. (5) London Opera House. (6) Kingsway. (7) Morning Post. (8) Marconi House. (9) Somerset House. (10) Australian Commonwealth Site. (11) Law Courts. (12) Temple. (13) Euston (L. & N. W. Rly.). (14) King's Cross (G. N. Rly.). (15) British Museum. (16) St. Paul's Cathedral. (17) Waterloo Station (L. & S. W. Rly.

The above illustration, taken from Westminster Bridge, shows the magnificent and unique site, the option for which Lord Grey has secured for the Dominions Overseas, should the idea appeal to them to erect thereon a great Imperial building, and which will be as visible, suggestive, and inspiring as St. Paul's.

As will be seen in the illustration, the site is in the very centre of the Metropolis—halfway between St. Paul's Cathedral and Trafalgar Square, flanked by the Courts of Justice, Somerset House, and the other great institutions of the city. With the exception perhaps of the Mansion House, probably more people pass this point during the day than any other in London, while north of this great island site is a splendid new street, Kingsway, which in ten or twenty years time (a very short span in the life of a nation) will be one of the finest streets in Great Britain. The amount to be paid for this site is, according to a leading Montreal paper, "a surprisingly low one, a price at which land could not be got on St. James' or St. Catherine's Streets."

The money expended would be by no means all outgoings, for after securing what would be undoubtedly the most impressive headquarters in London, a considerable return would accrue from the large amount of remaining space which would be rapidly filled by institutions and business concerns connected with Canada, many of which have expressed a keen desire to become tenants the moment the scheme matures.

London is not only the centre of the Empire, but is becoming more and more the magnet of the world. Tens of thousands, not of needy aliens, but the leading citizens of both hemispheres visit the city every year, and pass this spot in the heart of her busiest thoroughfare.

As does a business house, so must a nation advertise her wares, and no one can accuse Canada of not having set the pace. Here we have an opportunity of taking a leading part, in not temporary exposition, but in a great monument in stone, which will secure a permanent exhibition of her vast resources and which would focus Imperial trade in a manner otherwise unobtainable. To quote the *Australian World*, "Such a colossal building as the one contemplated, with its commercial administrations, aims and possibilities, would come to be regarded as the embodiment of the Empire in such a way that even the most unimaginative, unthinking and unreflecting person would be forced to realise what the British Empire is, and what it means."

It rests with the people of Canada to say "Yes," or "No."

"Just the Thing for Dad"

THAT'S what you will say when you come to the Pipes and other things in our Gift Book "For the man who smokes."

Can't you imagine "Dad's" appreciation when he opens "the parcel from Ryrie's" and finds the Pipe he has always dreamt about, but would never have bought for himself.

Dad's wants are not the only ones fully provided for—from "Baby" to "Baby's Grandmother," no one has been overlooked. It is just a case of picking out what is most suitable in each case.

If you haven't received this Gift Book, don't try to do your Christmas shopping this year without it. Just send us a post card, asking for our Gift Book—it will go forward to you by first mail.

Ryrie Bros.
Limited,
Canada's Largest Mail Order Jewelry House
JAMES RYRIE, Pres.
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Ask for "PERRIN'S" Gloves and look for the trade-mark.

Perrin's Gloves
are famous for their Style, Fit and Finish.
Gloves that are NOT stamped with either the trade-mark or the name "Perrin's Make" are not the genuine.
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Have you a picture that needs framing?

We have our stock of New Moldings.

Bring your pictures in now and let us frame them for you.

First-class workmanship and moderate prices.

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

SMALL BOY RAIDED INGERSOLL POSTOFFICE

Nine-Year-Old Lad Admits Carrying Off the Mail Matter.

[Special Correspondence.]

Ingersoll, Nov. 8.—That a small boy, only nine years of age, was the offender, was the fact established by the police in their investigations of the case in which mail matter was stolen from the postoffice. Letters were picked up on streets on the north side of the river on Thursday, most of them having been opened. Some of the letters had contained checks and these had been strewn about the streets. In working on the case the police soon had reason to suspect a small boy, and when cornered he admitted taking the letters. He had gained access to the rear of the postoffice. The matter came up in the police court yesterday afternoon, when Colonel Fisher, postoffice inspector, London, was present. The magistrate, after hearing the facts, reserved his decision.

Plans of Ingersoll's proposed sewerage system have been submitted by Engineer Thorold, of Toronto. They call for a total expenditure of $59,000. The plans have already been approved by the provincial board of health, and have also been discussed by the town council at a special meeting yesterday afternoon. It is the intention to have a consulting engineer go over the plans before their final adoption. The sewerage system has been on the slate for some time, and is one of the big problems that will have to be solved at an early date.

At a meeting of the quarterly board of the Methodist Church, the following officers were elected: Missionary committee—Messrs. Coulter, Hugill, Booth, Wright, Waterhouse. Temperance and Moral Reform—Messrs. M. E. Scott, F. M. Wright, Jos. Gibson, F. G. Walley, W. E. Manzer, J. A. Coulter, O. E. Robinson and the pastor, Rev. L. W. Hill. Sunday School Committee—Messrs. Manzer, Hogarth and Dr. Sudworth. District Visitation—Messrs. Booth, Uren, Hugill. Auditors—Messrs. A. Macaulay and E. H. Hugill. Treasurer of Poor Fund—Mr. Wm. Dundass. Mr. Macaulay was appointed to the music committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Duncan.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Lennan, of Michigan, is visiting her sister and brother, Miss Belle and Mr. John McMurphy, here.

Mrs. T. Fawkes, of London, has been spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Stewart.

Mr. Hinche, C. P. R. agent, is holidaying at present and is being relieved by Mr. Woodman.

Mr. George Stilson is some better.

Mrs. Denning has been spending a few days here, the guest of Mr. John McLaughlin.

Mr. Gordon Janes and Mr. B. Janes are home from the West.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Nov. 7. — Mr. Alexander is moving into one of Adam Harkness' houses, and Mr. Anderson, inspector in the C. M. B., has leased the other, in which Mr. Harkness lives.

Miss Olive Falls, a nurse-in-training in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, is spending a couple of weeks with her mother here.

The Canadian Milk Products, Limited, is paying $1.60 per cwt. for standard milk for November and farmers are going into winter dairying extensively. Patrons are coming to Belmont great distances with their milk, attracted by the high prices paid.

Mr. Hodgson Bloomfield, of Fort William, Ont., paid a short visit to his father and brothers here this week.

The painters are at work on St. George's Church and it is expected that the reopening services will be held on Sunday, the 16th inst.

Mr. W. A. Brown, bookkeeper at the Canadian Milk Products, Limited, has purchased the butcher shop he recently sold to Fred Haycock and takes possession on Monday next.

The Belmont Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. L. Baker Thursday and held a very successful meeting. The principal topic discussed was "Christmas Presents." Mrs. John Dawes read her essay, "The Future Outlook of Western Canada," on which she obtained the first prize of $10, given by the O. A. C., Guelph, some time ago, when she had eight competitors from other districts. Other pleasing features of the meeting were instrumental solos by Miss Belle Walker and Miss Clara Taylor, and a vocal solo by Mrs. J. W. Chivers. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Levi Willsie, con. 5, Westminster, on Thursday, Dec. 4, when the program will be given by the Wilton Grove Ladies' Institute, and lunch will be served.

The Belmont public library has purchased another fine selection of the latest books and they will be placed in circulation in a short time.

THEDFORD.

Thedford, Nov. 7.—Mr. Edward Waite, of Sarnia, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Alex. Jamieson, of Forest, spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. Jennings and son Ralph spent a few days last week with her sister, Miss Lydia Brown, in London.

Mr. Isiah Bailey attended the Free Methodist quarterly services held at Terminus from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2. He also visited his son Seth at Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabez, Northwood, are visiting in Toronto, Oshawa and Whitby with relatives.

Mr. Charles Sylvester has sold his farm to Mr. Wm. Flemings.

Mrs. Ethel Laird and son John spent the week-end in Parkhill.

Mrs. Patching has returned home after spending a week visiting friends in Parkhill.

Miss Edith Stephenson, who has spent the past few months in Sarnia and Port Huron, returned to her home here on Friday.

BLENHEIM.

Blenheim, Nov. 7. — The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of the Chatham District was held here Wednesday and proved to be a great success. Over 60 delegates were present. The morning session began at 10:30. The afternon session opened at 1:30, and was followed by supper at 6 o'clock. Some very fine addresses were given and a good musical program rendered.

The bachelors of Blenheim gave a ball last evening in the town hall. There was a large attendance, including many from out of town.

Kelly Bros. have purchased the building opposite the new Standard Bank from John Lee. It is reported that the public library will be moved to the building now occupied by Kelly Bros.

Greenwood & Vester have leased the Samson block, now occupied by B. Stewart, and will move their furniture stock about New Year's. The store they are now occupying has been purchased by J. B. Pickering for his restaurant business.

W. J. Sedge, of St. Thomas, is a business visitor in town today.

The work on the new Standard Bank building is proceeding rapidly, and when completed will be a very fine structure.

Mrs. James Pickering has sold her farm on Ridge road east to Mrs. S. G. Story.

Mrs. C. Senior is visiting with relatives in Detroit.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

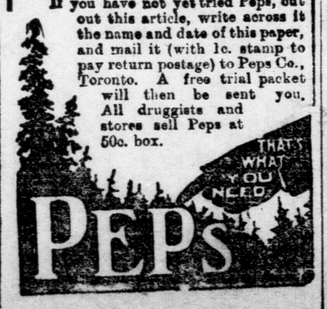
Peps is the discovery!

Peps are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air sacs in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

Peps are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Peps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. box.



KNOCKED OUT BY A BALL

Sarnia, Nov. 8.—Gilbert Lackie, who was injured in the football game here last Saturday, is in a serious condition. He was struck in the head by the ball and knocked unconscious. He has not yet regained consciousness. Dr. Hanley, who is attending him, says that he has a fighting chance for his life.

LACKIE'S DOCTORS THINK THAT HE WILL RECOVER

Was Seriously Injured in Clash During Sarnia Football Game.

[Special Correspondence.]

Sarnia, Nov. 8.—The physicians in attendance hold out strong hopes for the recovery of Gilbert Lackie, who was seriously injured at the fottball game a week ago, when he clashed with two members of the police force. It was at first thought that the young man would not recover. It is said that damages will be asked by Lackie for the injuries he suffered.

The Ontario Government engineers recently constructed a mile of demonstration highway in the south end of the town. The road is a silent lesson in the advantage of good highways, and the town council has not been slow to perceive this. Former boards of works here have kept the common earth roads replenished by dumping gravel on them without steam rolling or tile draining. The plan is not practicable and they request Ald. Goodison for an appropriation of $600 for more gravel has been refused. Candidates for office at the next election advocate the purchase of a steam roller and permanent streets for the town.

Chief Grassett, of the Toronto force, has sent the officers here descriptions of a number of cars that have been stolen in the former city in the last month, and asks the local force to keep watch on the local garages and if possible to locate the stolen machines.

The Taylor estate has sold six acres of land extending from Devine to Confederation streets, with a 1,100-foot frontage on Davis street, to J. E. McMann and R. S. Fletcher. The consideration is not made public, but it is understood that the property has doubled in value in the last year.

Put Girl in Fire to Hide His Crime

Her Clothes Had Been Saturated With Kerosene, But Smoke Saved Her.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., Nov 7.—Gertrude Hanson, a 16-year-old servant employed in the home of Otto Johnson, was found bound and gagged amid burning rubbish in the basement of the house today. She was unconscious, but detectives expressed the opinion that she had been attacked, and that the perpetrator had taken desperate measures in an attempt to conceal his crime.

Miss Hanson's clothing had been saturated with kerosene, and papers and other rubbish nearby set on fire. The smoke attracted the neighbors, who rescued the girl before the flames reached her.

WEAKNESS AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

When the heart begins to beat irregularly, palpitates and throbs, skips beats, and sometimes seems to almost stop, it causes great anxiety and alarm.

Many people become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to either social, business or household duties.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all weakness and heart disorders, and are recommended by us with the greatest of confidence that they will do what we claim for them.

Mrs. George Burridge, Coboconk, Ont., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart. I tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like your pills did. I can recommend them highly to all with heart or nerve trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LADIES—Read This

If you would do justice to your looks by appearing attractive and youthful, do not fail to pay a visit to PROF. DORENWEND, of Toronto, who will be at the City Hotel, London, on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17 and 18. His renowned Human Hair constructions in Transformations, Pompadours, Braids, Switches, etc., will overcome every deficiency of your own hair, enabling you to appear at your best always.

Call and have a FREE DEMONSTRATION of any style in private showrooms at the City Hotel, London, on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17 and 18. 71u tw

NORTH DORCHESTER.

Report of examinations for October in school section No. 2, North Dorchester. Those marked wath an asterisk were absent for one or more examinations. Teacher, E. M. Croxon:

Senior IV.—Claude Border, Clarence McIntyre.

Junior IV.—Vivian Woods, Archie Irwin, Anna McIntyre*.

III. Class—Jack Rogers, Harry Budden, James Wilson, Verna Oliver, Alex. Woods.

Senior II. — Viator McIntyre, Gladys Rogers, Arnold Weir, Norval Martin, Charlie Smuck, Weir Monks.

Junior II. — Alice Weir, Montague Thomson*, Gladys Border, Annie Irwin, Percy Oliver.

Part II.—Laura Rogers, John McIntyre, Eunice Woods, Max Parker, Charles Parkinson, Willie Weir, Jennie Wilson*.

Senior I. — Homer Rogers, George Budden, Ernie Budden, Clara Parkinson, Lillian Dickey.

Junior I. — Bernice Border, Blanche Budden, Kenneth Crockett, Olive Dickey, Angus Irwin, Cecilia McIntyre, Jean Smuck.

CHILD POINTS OUT MOTHER'S SLAYER

Man Accused Declares He Was in Another City at Time.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—Casomana Ciro a 6-year-old child, whose mother was stabbed to death last Tuesday, today pointed her finger at a man who stood among a score of other prisoners. "That's the man," she said.

Three attempts were made by the police to develop any doubt that might be in the child's mind, but she clung to her first assertion.

The prisoner gave his name as Philip Prescia, and said that he was at work at Argo, Ill., when the murder was committed.

The police of New Orleans were asked to investigate a story told by a sister of the slain woman to the effect that Priscia was implicated in the killing of two men in that city.

DON'T CACKLE.

A wealthy trader recently received an invitation for himself and better half to spend a week-end with a well-known peer. At breakfast on the morning following their arrival, Mrs. Nouveau Riche, in trying to chip off the top of an egg with her knife, exercised so much strength that the egg was knocked out of the cup and rolled under the table.

Not knowing the correct thing to do in such circumstances, she appealed to her husband.

"John," she whispered, "I have dropped an egg. What am I to do?"

"Don't cackle," replied the matter-of-fact John.

LIFE'S STRUGGLE WITH ILLNESS

Mrs. Stewart Tells How She Suffered from 16 to 45 years old—How Finally Cured.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blest with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing since I was 52 years old. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Peerless REGISTERED

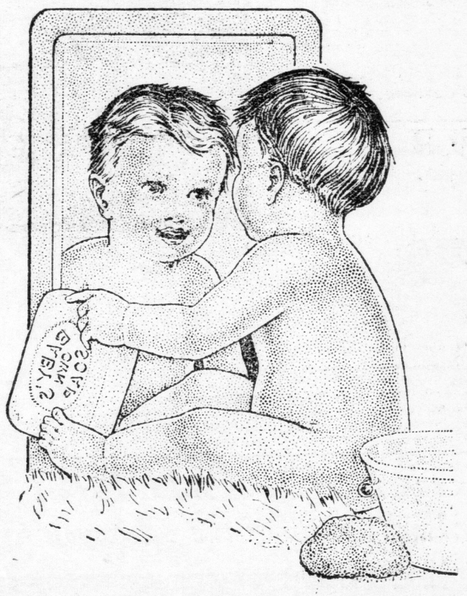
Underwear
For Women and Children

Ask your dealer for Peerless Underwear

Knit to fit the form
Does not laundry out of shape
Luxury underwear at moderate prices

THE PEERLESS UNDERWEAR CO., LTD.
HAMILTON, CANADA
1

BABY'S OWN SOAP



Many happy Mothers

are using Baby's Own Soap in the nursery not merely because they themselves were washed with it, when infants, but also because experience has shown that no other soap will help the skin so much—make it so white, so smooth—be so pleasant to use—and cost as little.

Baby's Own Soap is best for Baby and best for you.

Imitations and substitutes are made as cheap as possible; Baby's Own is as good as possible. 5-4-13

ALBERT SOAPS LTD., Mfrs., - MONTREAL

HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY

PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page Skin Book, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 2K, Boston, U. S. A.

King George's Navy PLUG

10¢

KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO
IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY 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 diarrhœa.

Twelve Years Horrible Torture

Ontario Lady Suffered Tortures for 12 Years With Burning Eczema. "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva" Completely Cured Her.

MISS LAURA E. MATTICE.

NEWINGTON, ONT., Jan 21st, 1913

"I was a dreadful sufferer from that awful complaint Eczema, or Salt Rheum, and this trouble bothered me for about 12 years. My hands and arms were chiefly attacked, and the pain and irritation were terrible. I consulted several doctors and tried every remedy I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Last June, when in Ottawa, a friend asked me to try "Sootha-Salva" Ointment and to take "Fruit-a-tives" at the same time. I had little hopes that this would be any better than the other remedies, but after I had taken two boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and used one box of "Sootha-Salva," I was entirely cured and all the irritation and annoyance left me. My hands have been, ever since, perfectly free from the Salt Rheum, and I have had no return of the disease. I look upon the cure as wonderful, inasmuch as no physician was able to cure me, and I had tried every remedy that I had been told about, yet without the slightest benefit, until I used "Sootha-Salva" Ointment and took "Fruit-a-tives." "Fruit-a-tives" cooled the blood, and practically relieved the disease and the Ointment completed the cure.

I cannot sufficiently thank the proprietors of these medicines for my relief and I make this statement with the hope that some sufferers from Chronic Eczema or Salt Rheum, will read my testimony and try this wonderful ointment and "Fruit-a-tives" and get well. No one can estimate the torture of this terrible disease who has not suffered from it, and I want the good news, that a remedy has been found, to be known everywhere."

(MISS) LAURA E. MATTICE.

"Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva" will cure any case of Eczema, no matter how severe or how long you have suffered. Eczema is caused by impure blood; chronic indigestion, constipation and nervousness, but there is usually a tiny parasite or germ which attacks the skin and causes the burning and itching. "Fruit-a-tives" removes all impurities from the blood, tones up the stomach, improves digestion, and regulates the bowels. "Sootha-Salva" kills the germs of Eczema, allays the burning and inflammation, and stops the intense itching. If you are suffering with Eczema, no matter what you have tried for it, take the advice of Miss Mattice and use the wonderful combination of "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva."

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. "Sootha-Salva" is 50c box. Sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

CANADA IS BIG CUSTOMER FOR UNITED STATES COAL

Takes One-Third of the Anthracite Exported and Eight and One Half Million Tons of Soft Coal—Exports This Year Exceed $100,000,000.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Coal exportations of continental United States for 1913 will approximate $100,000,000, according to figures based upon the exportation for the first eight months of this year, compiled by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. This puts the United States in third place of the coal-exporting countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United Kingdom and Germany.

Anthracite coal comprises about one-third of the total exports, and goes almost exclusively to Canada. For the bituminous Canada also is a large customer, taking eight and a half millions out of the twelve millions tons exported in the eight months ending with August.

During the calendar year of 1903, coal exports amounted to $27,000,000, while for the current year the total will approximate seventy millions. This indicates an increase of more than 100 per cent during the last decade.

LOUISE DUNBAR, with "The Light Eternal," at the Grand next Friday and Saturday.

PEKIN PARLIAMENT IS CLOSE TO A SMASH

Military Leaders Urge President To Take Control of the Government.

Pekin, Nov. 7.—As neither House of the Chinese Parliament is able to form a quorum, the leaders of the other parties are endeavoring to persuade the Government to return their credentials to the less hostile members of the Democratic party, all of whom, about three hundred, had been expelled from Parliament by Presidential proclamation. The party was formerly led by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional president of China, now in exile.

The speaker of the assembly, Tang Hua Lung, has requested the remaining members of parliament to stay in Pekin and strike for the maintenance of the parliamentary institutions, as he states that the termination of these will mean the ending of the Chinese Republic.

It was reliably reported today that the Chinese military leaders had been urging the president for months to assume control, arguing that government with a parliament in China was impossible.

MARIE TEMPEST ILL.

London, Nov. 7. — Marie Tempest was taken suddenly ill when playing in "Mary Goes First" tonight, and had to quit. Her understudy replaced her.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled as his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S, and you will get it.

MUSIC and DRAMA

Coming Attractions at Grand.

Today, matinee and night—"Rob Roy."
Tuesday and Wednesday next—"The Quaker Girl."
Friday and Saturday next—"The Light Eternal."

"Rob Roy" Today.

Bessie Abott, who has been hailed as America's foremost lyric soprano, has deserted grand opera to star in light opera, and will be heard here in the bonnie comic opera, "Rob Roy," which will be presented by the De Koven Opera Company at the Grand Opera House twice today. Miss Abott won an enviable position for herself in grand opera abroad, and later as a member of the Metropolitan Opera House company in New York she repeated her foreign success. This year she is the star, and she has scored tremendously in the role of Janet, a Scottish lassie, in this production of "Rob Roy."

"The Quaker Girl."

"The Quaker Girl," the musical comedy hit of three continents, and the undisputed triumph of New York, will be seen at the Grand Opera House on Tuesda yand Wednesday evenings only, with Victor Morley in the principal comedy role, and many other members of the original company. There are few amusement lovers who have not heard of the history of this famous musical comedy, and its second arrival has long been awaited in this city. Two years in London, a year in Paris, a year in New York, and now nearing a year's run in Australia, are some of the records established by the winsome Quaker lassie. The tuneful melodies and the famous "Come to the Ball" waltz are as apt to be heard on the South African veldt or in the jungles of India as in one's own parlor. Lionel Monckton wrote the score, which is conceded to be by far the most tuneful ever brought across from England, while the book is by James T. Tanner and the lyrics by Adrian Ross and Percy Greenbank. The piece was staged in New York by Mr. Odee, Mr. George Edwardes' London producer, exactly as it was presented at the Gaiety and Adelphi, so it is correctly termed the "un-Americanized" musical comedy.

"The Light Eternal."

A theme of beauty is beauty is portrayed with realism in "The Light Eternal," a drama modelled upon the masterpiece of Cardinal Wiseman's "Fabiola," which has already been seen in London for eight performances, and which will return again to the Grand Opera House on Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee, of next week.

"The Light Eternal" is especially beautiful from the standpoint of those delighting in artistic scenery. The piece ably portrays the life of the Christian in the later days of the Roman Empire, when the followers of the Nazarene were persecuted as dogs, and when there would be no more contempt than that applied to the word "Christian." The presenting company will be the same as before, with Louise Dunbar and John Milton in the leading roles.

Bookings Ahead.

The shows booked for the next few weeks at the Grand are as follows: "The Dream Maiden," Nov. 22; "Land of Golden Dreams," Nov. 27, 28 and 29; and Evelyn Thaw, Dec. 8.

BESSIE ABOTT, Who Appears at the Grand Twice Today in "Rob Roy."

C. N. R. BONDS WENT AT NINETY-FIVE

Last Flotation Made With the Canadian Government Guarantee.

Toronto, Nov. 7. — It was stated today at the Canadian Northern offices that the flotation just put out by Sir William Mackenzie in London was of bonds of the company of £1,500,000, without Government guarantee.

They were marketed at 95 and 80 per cent of them were taken by the public. This gives the company about $7,000,000 additional money immediately for construction purposes. Work is being most rigorously pressed in Northern Ontario in British Columbia and at Montreal.

The headings in the tunnel through the mountain at Montreal will be joined up by Dec. 15, after which the enlargement and lining of the bore will steadily proceed.

Reports from this side of Port Arthur are to the effect that about the new year the steel will be joined between Port Arthur and Toronto.

Contained in one handsome case, elegant of line, perfectly proportioned, are the almost inexhaustible resources of a Mason & Risch Piano, and the marvellous technique of that unerringly skillful go-between, the Player Piano, which bridges the gap between physical restrictions and places the mind instantly in possession of a limitless means of musical expression. Wherever culture and artistic appreciation of GOOD music demand musical perfection, the Mason & Risch Player-Piano is the choice. **Victor Victrola Recital Daily From 2 to 4 p. m.** Mason & Risch, Limited, 248 Dundas street, London.

VICTOR MORLEY and a group of Quaker lassies in "The Quaker Girl" at the Grand next Tuesday and Wednesday.

TOOK SEVERE COLD.

Left A Terrible Hard Cough And A Nasty Tickling Sensation In The Throat.

A bad cough accompanied by that distressing, tickling sensation in the throat is most aggravating.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is rich in the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, and for this reason it will stop that tickling in the throat which causes that dry hard cough that keeps you awake at night.

Mr. Sanford Roode, Antrim, N.S., writes:—"Last fall I took a severe cold which left me with a terrible hard cough and a nasty tickling sensation in my throat. I tried many cough medicines, but they did not help me so I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before I had used half of it the cough had left me, and the next one made a complete cure, and I will recommend it as the best cough medicine on the market."

See that you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Do not accept any imitation. The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price, 25 and 50c., and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LINER WAS IN PERIL

Phosphorus Ignited During Heavy Weather and Cargo Near Lost.

London, Nov. 7. — The C. P. R. liner Montcalm, on her arrival at Avonmouth today, reported having encountered very severe weather in mid-Atlantic, as a result of which her derrick was broken and one of her lifeboats lost. In falling, the derrick came in contact with several boxes of phosphorus on the aft-deck. The phosphorus ignited, and it was only by the promptitude of the men in jettisoning what boxes remained that the ship's cargo was saved. Some of the men sustained slight burns. The ship herself is almost undamaged.

Bureau of Engraving
PROCESS ENGRAVERS
LINE AND HALF TONE ETCHINGS

A STARTLING OFFER
WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.
Countries of the World Puzzle
GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.
FREE. Try To-day.
To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below we guarantee to present as a free gift a Lady's Solid Gold Watch, English Government Stamped. Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper our ordinary price $15.
To Gentlemen, we present Gent's Solid Silver Watch English Government Stamped, Heavy Cases, High-class movement. Splendid timekeeper.
A limited number of Consolation Prizes given.
The winner is required to purchase a chain from us to wear with watch.
Send your solutions, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, and stating the name of this paper to DUDLEY & CO., WATCH FACTORY, Corporation St., Birmingham, Eng.
Dec.6-t

MOTHER! IF CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated Give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrup. Ask your druggists for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Don't be fooled!

THIN PEOPLE CAN INCREASE WEIGHT

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while, and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel, or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe fat-producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepares it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly, and makes the fat-producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive. Druggists sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.—Advt.

EVERY COMFORTABLE GARMENT

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE
CEETEE
PURE WOOL

TWELVE suits of ordinary Underwear can be made in the time it takes us to make one suit of "CEETEE" Underclothing.

"CEETEE" Underclothing is made on special machines, entirely different from ordinary knitting machines, and which are the only machines of their type in Canada.

"CEETEE" Underclothing costs a little more but is most economical.

All "CEETEE" Underclothing is made from the softest, finest Australian Merino Wool only. This wool is put through a thorough treatment of combings and scourings that removes every particle of foreign matter and leaves every strand as soft and clean as humanly possible.

"CEETEE" Underclothing is so soft that it will not irritate even an infant's skin. All joins are knitted together (not sewn) making each garment practically one piece. It has no rough spots. Every garment is fashioned automatically during the knitting to fit the human form, thus rendering it comfortable, easy to wear, and perfect fitting.

These are the reasons why "CEETEE" Underclothing is in a class by itself, and is

Worn by the Best People. Sold by the Best Dealers.

CEETEE
ALL WOOL UNDERCLOTHING PURE WOOL
MADE BY
THE C. TURNBULL CO. OF GALT, LIMITED, GALT, ONTARIO, CANADA

SOUP TO NUTS! EAT WITHOUT FEAR OF DYSPEPSIA---PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Digests Food When Stomach Can't—No Sourness, Gas, Indigestion.

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach, if you will take Pape's Diapepsin occasionally.

Anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid, poison or stomach gas, which causes Belching, Dizziness, a feelinig of fullness after eating, Nausea, Indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), Biliousness, Heartburn, Water Brash, Pain in stomach and intestines. Headaches from stomach are absolutely unknown where Pape's Diapepsin is used. It really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. It leaves nothing to ferment, sour and upset the stomach.

Get a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from your druggist, then eat anything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, besides, every particle of impurity and Gas that is in your stomach and intestines will vanish.

Should you be suffering now from Indigestion or any stomach disorder, you can get relief in five minutes.

ENGLISH HAND-MADE LACE

MADE BY THE COTTAGERS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

This is the old-fashioned lace made on the cushion, and was first introduced into England by the Flemish Refugees. It is still made by the village women in their quaint old way.

Our Laces were awarded the Gold Medal at the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, Crystal Palace, LONDON, ENGLAND, for general excellence of workmanship.

BUY some of this hand-made Pillow Lace, it lasts MANY times longer than machine made variety, and imparts an air of distinction to the possessor, at the same time supporting the village lace-makers, bringing them little comforts otherwise unobtainable on an agricultural man's wage. Write for descriptive little treatise, entitled "The Pride of North Bucks," containing 200 striking examples of the lace makers' art, and is sent post free to any part of the world. Lace for every purpose can be obtained, and within reach of the most modest purse.

COLLAR—Pure Linen. $1.00.

DAINTY HANDKIE—70c. No. 910.—Lace 1¼ in. deep.

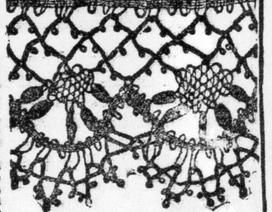
Every sale, however small, is a support to the industry.

(1¼ in. deep.) STOCK—Wheel Design. Price 25c. each. (Half shown.)

Collars, Fronts, Plastrons, Jabots, Yokes, Fichus, Berthes, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Canisoles, Chemise Sets, Tea Cloths, Table Centres, D'Oylies, Mats, Medallions, Quaker and Peter Pan Sets, etc., from 25c., 60c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $5.00 each. Over 800 designs in yard lace and insertion from 10c., 15c., 25c., 45c., up to $3.00 per yard.

IRISH CROCHET.

Mrs. Armstrong having over 100 Irish peasant girls connected with her industry, some beautiful examples of Irish hand made laces may be obtained. All work being sold direct from the lace-makers, both the workers and customers derive great advantage.



No. 122.—80c. per yard.

MRS. ADLON ARMSTRONG, OLNEY, BUCKS, ENGLAND
law-t Jan.10

Ask Us About This FREE Toilet Paper Fixture

EDDY'S "ONLIWON"—the fixture of the future. It has no moveable parts, yet delivers units of two sheets—only—as needed. Clean, compact, economical.

We give it FREE to introduce. Write for booklet and special offer.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd.

Here since 1851. HULL - CANADA

TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM—The only remedy that is sold on a printed guarantee to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchial irritation. It gives instant relief. Costs 25c bottle, only at Taylor's Market Drug Store, 399 Talbot street. ywt

If you give us your watch, clock or jewelry repairing to do, it will be done only by men of experience.

S. K. MILROY & CO.
Mfg. Jewelers, 260 Dundas Street. ywt

ELECTRIFY YOUR HOMES, THEN BUY AN
IDEAL ELECTRIC IRON and TOASTER
MADE IN LONDON BY THE
Ideal Electric Manufacturing Co. ywt

A Closing-Out
Jewelry Sale
—at—
384 Richmond Street
Store lately occupied by W. J. Wray & Co., jewelers. Biggest bargains in jewelry ever known in London.
The Jewelry Estate Sellers ywt

G. R. GRICE
OPTOMETRIST.
Optical Parlors Upstairs, 180½ Dundas St. zxt

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.
Write or phone for particulars regarding scholarships, prizes, etc.
F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE, MUS.BAC., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar. zxt

SPECIAL SALE OF ROSES
SATURDAY,
50 CENTS PER DOZEN.
ED. WEST 249 DUNDAS. Phone 2187. 70u

USE
CONNELL'S COAL
DELIVERED.
Chestnut, Stove and Egg, $7.00 per ton
Large Pea Coal.....$5.75 per ton
Taken from yard, 633 Colborne street.
Chestnut, Stove and Egg, $6.50 per ton
Pea Coal.....$5.25 per ton
Offices:
405 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 770.
633 COLBORNE ST. PHONE 1096.

Eat More Bread
It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best bread is made with
Fleischmann's Yeast

—3-in-One oil
keeps rust off tools

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES
Are a necessity. You cannot live in a house without them, and a few good ones give more pleasure than a house full of ordinary ones. We cordially invite you to call and view the many fine things we are exhibiting in original Water Colors, Artists' Proofs, Colored Mezzotints and Engravings
COLERICK BROS
212 DUNDAS ST.

For Sale
Frame cottage in London South: only $65 down, balance $9.85 a month. Apply at once.
London Loan & Savings Co. ywt

The Brown Optical Company,
Gentlemen:
I am pleased to tell you that the glasses you prescribed and fitted for my wife give much satisfaction, and are a great comfort to her. Yours sincerely,
REV. T. W. CHARLESWORTH.
Parkhill, Ont.

HAMILTON'S
Ale and Porter
Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.

JOHNSTON BROS.
XXX
BREAD
For every meal, every day. Johnston Bros. XXX Bread is the bread you can never forget. It is so pure, nourishing, so rich in flavor, so genuinely satisfying.
Phone 944 for a trial loaf.
JOHNSTON BROS.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Lecture on Highlands.—At the First Congregational Church on Monday night Rev. H. H. Bingham will lecture on "The Highlands of Scotland." Good soloists and the pipers will be present. Those in charge are looking for a large crowd, so come early.

Bradstreet's Report. — London reports to Bradstreet's say that industrial expansion has been encouraging in Western Ontario this year to date, but especially in London. Business continues progressive. Building permits this year have already greatly exceeded the total for 1912, and industries and homes have both shared well on the growth. Wholesale and retail trades continue active. Produce markets have been firm, with receipts rather small.

Trade Is Satisfactory.—Trade conditions in London are most satisfactory at the present time, according to today's issue of Bradstreet's. The report reads: "London reports say that industrial expansion has been encouraging in Western Ontario this year to date, but especially in London. Business continues progressive. Building permits this year have already greatly exceeded the growth for 1912, and industries and homes have both shared well in the growth. Wholesale and retail trade continues active. Produce markets have been firm with receipts rather small."

EXPENSIVE THINKING.

[Toronto Star.]

Mr. Borden does not quite know what his policy—he speaks of it as "permanent policy" to throw you off the track—is on the navy question, so he proposes to pay $35,000,000 for time to think. That's pretty expensive thinking. It is, in fact, the most expensive chunk of thinking that any prime minister ever asked Canada to pay for.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

GREAT PIANO BARGAINS.
Look before you leap! You probably know pretty nearly what you expect of the Piano you are going to buy—that's why you'll find it profitable to investigate our Special Sale of Used Instruments before you make your choice. We have many good used instruments on hand, all taken in exchange for new Mason & Risch Pianos or Player-Pianos, and we offer them for sale on terms of payment which make buying convenient. Mason & Risch, Limited, 248 Dundas street, London.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Nov. 7.	Reported at	From
Laura	New York	Trieste
Roma	New York	Marseilles
Main	Baltimore	Bremen
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Imperator	Plymouth	New York
Philadelphia	Plymouth	New York
Finland	Dover	New York
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	New York
Cincinnati	Gibraltar	New York
Verona	Naples	New York
Canopic	Naples	Boston
Bendu	Port Natal	Montreal
Tunisian	Quebec	Liverpool
Montrose	Montreal	London
Soertdijk	Quebec	Rotterdam
Man. Skipper	Montreal	Manchester
Tyskland	Montreal	Demarara

MUSIC LESSONS FREE
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A wonderful offer to every lover of music whether a beginner or an advanced player.
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CITY FLOWER LOVERS NAME THEIR OFFICERS

Mr. William Moore Is Again Elected to Office of President.

The London Horticultural Society Friday night elected officers for the coming year as follows: President, William Moore (re-elected); first vice-president, W. E. Saunders (re-elected); second vice-president, W. E. Potts; directors, Dr. A. O. Jeffery, W. W. Gammage, Prof. J. H. Bowman, Thomas Coleridge, J. H. Paine, A. J. Morgan, W. H. Hayden, John Kirkpatrick, W. H. Bartlett; auditors, C. P. Butler, W. H. Hamilton; representatives to Western Fair, John Paine, W. H. Hayden; representatives to Toronto exhibition, A. J. Morgan, Prof. Bowman, W. W. Gammage; secretary-treasurer, A. J. Morgan. The society passed a resolution of sympathy in the death of the late C. J. Fox, an honored and veteran member, the resolution to be suitably engrossed and forwarded to the bereaved family. Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Guelph, formerly of this city, and one of the society's first members, was made an honorary member.

Minor matters, including the premiums for 1914 members, were discussed and a program of work laid out for the coming year.

GASOLINE IN STOVE CAUSES BAD FIRE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Lucknow, Nov. 7. — Fire demolished the home of Thomas Agnew this morning about 6 o'clock. Mr. Agnew got up at his usual hour and, filling the stove with light wood, poured coaloil on it. He then stepped outside the door to watch the early train pull in. When he turned back to the house great was his surprise to see flames pouring from the roof. He aroused the rest of the inmates and they were soon out of the burning building. The flames spread rapidly and soon it was seen that nothing could be done to save the building. Most of the furniture, bedding, etc., was destroyed. There was $400 insurance on the building.

Office Positions Secured by Westervelt School Pupils

Mr. C. Haskett, office clerk, Wright, Sons & Co.; Miss Siddall, stenographer, Free Press Printing Company; Miss Ketch, stenographer, Dairymen's Association; Miss Steele, stenographer, Lawson & Jones; Miss Dench, stenographer, Sterling Bros.; Mr. G. Martin, stenographer, C. P. R.; Miss E. Taylor, stenographer, Free Press Printing Company; Miss Scott, stenographer, Toronto Loan Company; Miss Roach, stenographer, H. A. James Company, Toronto.

Young people interested in a Business Education should send to the Westervelt School, Y. M. C. A. Building, London, for particulars of the courses.

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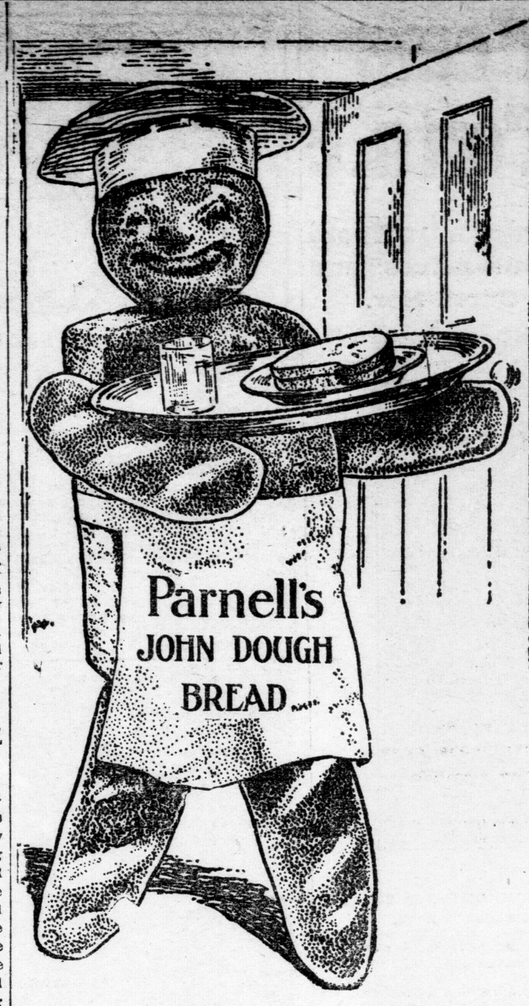

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AUDIENCE CHOKED; NOT WITH EMOTION

"Billy the Kid" Caused Revolver Smoke To Float About Grand in Clouds.

Thrills without number were furnished the fair-sized audience which witnessed the production of the great western melodrama, "Billy, The Kid," at the Grand Friday night. The plot was most intense and gripping, beginning with two murders and a hold-up in the first act, and ending with the dramatic shooting of the villain and a number of his confreres.

The part of the child William (or in the picturesque western colloquy, "Billy, The Kid"), was taken by Johnnie Ervin. He was an out-and-out "bad actor" both ways, and took no pains to hide it. Forced into outlawry by the murder of his father and mother in the first act, he became a most precocious youngster. The murder was rendered necessary by the fact that both the slain actors were needed in another capacity in the next act, but failing to realize this, the bold, bad kid started out to avenge their deaths. Much revolver shooting resulted, bad men in abundance coming on the scene. Attempts on the life of The Kid were frequent, but he cleverly defeated all his enemies, although on one occasion he had to shoot up a saloon to do it. When the curtain went down on this act the audience was choking, partly from emotion, but mostly from revolver smoke. A Mexican greaser, who constantly exploded "sacre," was a feature of the play.

Boyd Denver was a most capable villain, and richly merited the extremely nasty end which was his. On the whole, the production was a pleasing one, and provided plenty of excitement—and, to a few, amusement.

PRESBYTERIAN DEBATERS WILL MEASURE WITS

Series of Contests in Logic Will Take Place on November 24.

Great interest is being shown by the young people of the Presbyterian churches of this city, in the Presbyterian Young Men's Debating Union, an organization formed with the object of creating closer intercourse among the various Presbyterian churches of the city, and also of developing the oratorical talents of the young men.

A splendid program of debates has been arranged. The first series will be held on the evening of Nov. 24. On that night Knox Church will meet First Church, and debate the question, "Resolved, that party government as it exists in Canada is injurious to the national life." St. James' Church will do battle with St. Andrew's on the question of woman suffrage; Knollwood Park will cross swords with King Street on the problem of the high cost of living, and Hamilton Road Church will endeavor to persuade Chalmers that the competitive system in the manufacture and distribution of goods is not so much in the interests of the people as the co-operative system.

The subjects are all live issues, and some interesting arguments will doubtless develop. The four winners on that night will be eligible for the second contest in February, and the two winners on that occasion will have the right to contend for the city championship in the spring.

The debates are intended to be the occasion of a general muster of the young people of the congregations concerned, in a social visit. The committee of the union consists of Rev. W. R. McIntosh, Rev. W. J. Knox, and Messrs. Ronald Gray and Ward Casselman.

The Red Rose of Old England—a fitting name for the tea that quality makes the standard of excellence everywhere in Canada. Will you try it. 48

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

50th Year. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913. PRICE TWO CENTS

Lloyd George Defines His Program To Strangle the Land Monopoly

Says the Cabinet Is Absolutely Unanimous---How the Farmer and Laborer Are Both Protected---A New Ministry of Lands---State Will Control Rents.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking for an "absolutely unanimous" cabinet, followed up his outline of land policy at Bedford by a momentous declaration at Swindon, where he detailed the Government proposals for dealing with the whole problem of the land.

Based on the great principle of resumption by the state of the control of land monopoly, these are the outstanding features of a great scheme:

GENERAL.

A ministry of lands is to be set up which will have the control and supervision of all questions dealing with the user of land in town and country alike.

This ministry will take over all the functions of the present board of agriculture with widely extended powers.

Acting through judicial commissioners, the ministry will have authority to deal with small holdings disputes between landlords and tenants, simplified system of land transfer, reclamation, afforestation, and uncultivated land.

Afforestation schemes for waste land will be carried out on the systematic lines adopted on the continent.

The land ministry will have full powers to acquire uncultivated land at a reasonable price, and to take all steps necessary for their cultivation up to the limit of their possibility.

The commissioners will have power to fix the price of land required for public purposes.

FOR THE FARMER (TENANT).

Security of tenure will be established for the farmer through the powers given to the commissioners over ejection from holdings.

If a notice to quit cannot be defended, the commissioners will treat the eviction as capricious, in which case the tenant would be entitled to compensation and damages.

Further, if the notice is deemed to be purely wanton, the commissioners will have power to declare it null and void.

Sale of an estate will not be regarded as justifying a notice to quit, and if such notice is served the seller must not alone compensate the tenant for his improvements, but also for turning him out.

As regards rent, the small farmer will have power to appeal to the commissioners against the existing rent, or against an increase in rent. The appeal of the large farmer will be against increase of existing rent.

If agricultural wages are raised through state action, the farmer can appeal to the commissioners for a reduction of rent.

An amendment of the game laws will provide protection for the agriculturists.

The cumulative effect of the provisions for farmers is that under the new powers it will not be easy to turn a farmer off the land so long as he does not farm badly.

FOR THE LABORER.

A living wage, decent houses, reasonable hours, and a prospect of a bit of land are to be secured by state action.

The state will establish a minimum wage, suitable to conditions, and if the farmer thinks he cannot afford to pay it, the commission, on his appeal, will have power to abate his rent to enable him to do so.

The commissioners will also have power to regulate the hours of agricultural labor so as to render them reasonable.

As to houses, of which it is estimated 120,000 are wanted in rural parts, the state itself will build them.

Money for the housing scheme is to be found in the reserve fund under the national insurance act, which is to be adequately safeguarded.

An economic rent will be charged for the houses provided, so that nothing will fall on the taxpayers. This will be a moderate rent, for the money will be obtained cheaply, while the land will be secured at a fair price to be fixed by the commissioners.

Every house must have a garden sufficient to enable the occupier to supply himself with vegetables all the year round.

Housing provision will not be confined to agricultural laborers alone. Other workers who want to dwell in the country will also have a claim, the policy of the Government being to encourage people to live in rural dwellings.

The Drill Hall was packed long before the hour appointed for the evening meeting, and the great audience sang land songs until the arrival of the Chancellor with Mr. Lloyd George. Then a storm of cheering broke out.

Mr. A. Withy presided, and Lord Lucas, who was the first speaker, said that when they talked of the bad wages of agricultural laborers they did not refer to the whole of England and Wales, but to the south of England, parts of the west, and parts of the eastern counties. In the north of England they paid very good wages to the agricultural laborer.

The Scheme of Action.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was again accorded a great ovation on rising, said that the program he expounded at the afternoon meeting was the program of the Government for dealing with the land problem. He felt it a great honor to be chosen to make the announcement on behalf of the Prime Minister and the whole of his colleagues. (Cheers.)

Following an amusing passage in reference to the "bungled invective" of the landlords after his Bedford speech, the Chancellor continued:

"This afternoon I expounded the intentions of His Majesty's Government in regard to the land—the actual scheme of action we prepared to put the whole of our power into getting through, and you must help us. (Cheers and cries of "We will!")

Country and the Towns.

'There may be people in towns who say: 'Well, what have we got to do with this? This is a policy for the rural districts.' I have got something for the towns, but you cannot put it all on one footing. Later on I shall have something to say about it.

"Do not run away with the idea that the rural program has nothing to do with towns. It is a fact that you have low wages in the country, and it is a fact that you have got land out of cultivation in the country and driving the laborer into the town to seek employment. That is what has kept wages down in the towns. That is what has crowded people into the slums in some towns. That is what has made all this thronging, throbbing life, without sufficient air and space and vitalizing power, in the towns. The first step in the solution of the social problem which affects the multitude in the towns is to be taken in the lanes of our country."

Colonization at Home.

Pointing out the advantages of the Belgian system of taking the worker to live in the country and of giving him a good-sized garden to which he could go in times of unemployment—"no man starves if he has got a good garden"—Mr. Lloyd George said it was the duty of the statesmen in this country to look ahead to the time when trade would not be so good, and unemployment would have to be faced. He continued:

We propose to look ahead, and we are going to have in this country a great scheme of colonizing. Where? Not in Saskatchewan, not in Alberta, but in Britain (cheers); its waste lands its uncultivated lands. We are going to take that matter in hand so as not merely to provide labor, but healthy labor, remunerative labor, labor that will pay the community through and through. (Cheers.) That is one of the first steps and I regard it as one of the most important steps, which we propose to take.

We want to encourage those who cultivate the soil by making them feel that they will reap the benefit of their own labor, and we want to discourage those who do not cultivate the soil. (Cheers.)

The first thing we have got to do is this: we must see that the land of England is to be used, not for deer, nor sheep, nor pheasants, but for the people of the country.

A Policy of Desolation.

Replying to Mr. Pretyman's speech at Swindon and his references to golf courses, Mr. Lloyd George said golf courses had nothing in common with deer forests. The new landlord policy, he supposed, was to say: "If you don't give us deer forests of 60,000 acres we won't give you recreation grounds of 100 or 200 acres." (Laughter.)

A Highland forest was a place where formerly hundreds of people found a living by cultivating the soil—hundreds of the most robust and gallant people these islands had ever seen. When a deer forest was made these people were turned out, every man of them, their houses were pulled down and their crofts burned. Tens of thousands of people were turned out of their homes in order to get sport—for how many He would be surprised if there were more than twenty, and they are there for a few weeks. How many people were kept there regularly? He would be surprised if they got more than a dozen.

A Policy of Cultivation.

Let him give them the history of a golf course. After reading Mr. Pretty-

Continued On Page Twenty-Three.

Tellier, Inventor of Cold Storage, Starved to Death

Man Who Discovered Modern Food Refrigeration Method Received No Other Compensation Than Legion of Honor Ribbon.

The harm that can be wrought by "M. Lebureau," as the French term official red tape, is no better illustrated than in the life and death of Charles Tellier, the inventor.

Charles Tellier, a native of Amiens, had consecrated his life to the invention and development of a process of freezing food so that it could be transported over long distances without deteriorating. It was he who made possible the serving of the delicacies of the most distant corners of the world in Paris restaurants and homes. Eggs from Australia, delicious peaches from the Cape of Good Hope, strawberries from California, salmon from Alaska, meat from Argentine and New Zealand arrived in Paris just as fresh as when they left their home countries, thanks to Tellier's method of refrigeration. Yet this man, whose invention brought French imports last year up to $2,000,000,000, died literally from starvation, without a cent he could call his own, and then when he was dead the government slipped a 1,000 franc note between his fingers. Those who hadn't a thought for him when alive are now busy preparing to give him a great funeral, and he will of course get a statue, as most Frenchmen do.

Charles Tellier, who died at the age of 86, was the eldest of a family of six. In 1845, at the age of 17, he started to work in his father's silk mill at Conde-sur-Noireau. The revolution of 1848 broke out, and M. Tellier, who had employed 200 workmen, went into bankruptcy. The family moved to Paris, and there at the age of 20 years Charles had to support the entire family.

He turned to invention and soon produced a boat in which ammonia was used as the motive power. It was quite a success, but its inventor was unable to make enough money to keep the family from want, and the next heard of him was when he was thrown into prison for debt. When he was released he returned to his work. He then produced a system of freezing food by compression. With this machine he was able to preserve not only meat, but all kinds of vegetables and fruit.

This was in 1869, and Charles Tellier secured the patronage of one of the most famous bankers in France, the Comte de Germiny, former governor of the Banque de France. The war of 1870 broke out. The banker died during the war and the loss proved to be irreparable to Tellier. In 1872 he solicited the patronage of the Academy of Sciences. A commission was named to study his work and it reported favorably. Tellier was congratulated publicly and he thought himself on the road to fortune.

But the academy soon forgot all about him. Tellier then decided to give a demonstration of his method. He formed a company, which bought an English steamer and named it the Frigorifique. The steamer was equipped with Tellier's machines and it left Rouen on Sept. 24, 1876. After 106 days on the ocean the steamer arrived at La Plata, the meat and vegetables it carried being just as fresh as the day they left Rouen.

Found No Profit in Invention.

This demonstration proved to the world the value of Tellier's invention and it was soon adopted by several governments. But Tellier did not profit by it. Others were glad enough to get his ideas, but were very loath to pay for them.

It was learned one day that Charles Tellier was in want. The Government said: "Oh! It's not possible. But, by the way, who is this man Tellier?"

The truth was that the inventor was starving. What he had that could be turned into cash was in pawn at the Mont de Piete. So the Government finally did do something for him. He was honored by the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor, as if the red ribbon which he could not and would not pawn would keep him alive. There is

Continued On Page Twenty-Three.

How Lions Behaved in Leipzig When They Escaped from Cage

Diverting Story of How the Police Pursued and Riddled Five and Recaptured Three---Lions Take Possession of Hotel and Motor Bus.

"Leipzig was on Monday morning the scene of a battle, in its way as unique as that which, 100 years ago, decided the fate of Europe. For there surely is no precedent for eight lions and a tiger being at large in the very heart of a big European city like the Saxon capital. Considering the forces engaged, the consumption of ammunition was enormous," says the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

"It was on the stroke of midnight when a carman drew up his horses opposite a tavern in Berliner Strasse, in the immediate neighborhood of the 'largest railway station in the world.' He was driving the travelling home of a happy feline family, consisting of eight lions and lionesses and a tiger. It was a foggy autumn night, and the carter was probably very thirsty. These, at any rate, are the only things to explain why he left the rear end of the van projecting slightly over the tramline. The haziness of the atmosphere was obviously the reason why the next car that came that way bumped into the cage in such a manner as to fling open its grated door.

The Lions Step Out of the Cage.

"No doubt the animals were rudely jolted out of their sleep, and woke with a sense that something not quite in accordance with regulations had happened. They found the door open, and naturally stepped out to see what was the matter. For a few moments they stood in irresolute perplexity. Numbers of tramcars, with fierce, fiery eyes, loomed up through the mist. Fleeing figures flitted about, raising cries of fear and appeals for help. The centenary illuminations were repeated last night, and an unusual number of people were about in spite of the lateness of the hour. Their commotion sounded menacing, and the lions made off. Not so the tiger, which, with the feeling of diffidence becoming in minorities, had been the last to emerge from the cage. Doubtless if left to himself he would have joined in the general sauve qui peut, but at that moment a familiar figure appeared in the scene. It was the lady who was accustomed to put the happy family through its tricks, and the hesitating tiger meekly allowed itself to be led to the van and shut in. Feminine inveiglements also induced one of the lions, which had lagged behind the rest, to return to its proper abode.

The Lord High Everything Else.

"Meanwhile the other lions were wandering about 'at a loss what to do,' and were gradually being driven to madness and desperation by the frantic efforts of well-meaning, but indiscreet, pursuers.

"In a German town, the fire brigade is the Lord High Everything Else, to which people turn in all unclassifiable emergencies. It mustered in strength, but none of its apparatus was of much service in the war against the lions. The police, who also assembled in great force, were better equipped for the fray. Very glad of a little target practice with their revolvers, they quickly took up the pursuit, and soon shots were ringing out on every hand.

Lion on the Motor 'Bus.

"By this time the carman had been informed that his charges had broken loose. He rushed from the pothouse to find that in its frenzied terror a lion had jumped on to the back of one of his horses. With commendable pluck he flung his arms around the beast, and dragged it off by main force. The terrified lion, looking round for some other means of escape, espied a motor 'bus and hurriedly scrambled on to the front platform, where it took possession of the driver's seat. Not seeming to find this position an ideal one from the point of view of security, it explored the interior of the vehicle, and eventually descended by the steps into the street.

"But here it was confronted by a line of police heralding their approach with flashes of fire and alarming detonations, so it hastily climbed up on to the driver's seat, where it was soon stretched dead by a rain of revolver bullets.

"Another of the lions jumped over a fence into a garden, whither it was followed by the police, who riddled it with lead.

The Lion Tamer's Appeal.

"The chase now concentrated itself on three of the escaped animals, which had held together. But at this point an element of real tragedy enters into the fantastic comedy of the Leipzig lion hunt. For the tamer came running up in a state of great distress, and implored the police to spare her cherished pets. She assured them that if she was left to deal with the lions by kindness and persuasion she would soon have them all safely secured in their cage. As words were unavailing, she tried to interpose her own body between the deadly bullets, and her four-footed friends. But if the lions were amenable to reason that was more than could be said of the police. Their blood was up, and they were deaf to her entreaties. Dragging the wretched woman to the rear, they poured in a rapid and relentless rain of projectiles, and three more lions were added to their bag.

"Six of the runaway lions had now been accounted for, one having been recaptured and five slain. The police had discharged between a hundred and fifty and two hundred bullets, and the skins of their victims were perforated like sieves. The adventures of the two animals which yet remained at large were the oddest feature of the whole incident. As they were gazing round for the hospitable harbor of refuge their eyes fell on the Blucher Hotel. The door was open and the place looked bright and inviting, so they walked in.

They Go Upstairs.

"Perhaps it was a sound instinct which then prompted the lions to go upstairs. Presently a lady who wanted to put her boots out to be cleaned opened the door of her bedroom. She heard soft and stealthy footsteps, and, looking down the corridor saw to her horror a large animal, which she probably had not the presence of mind to recognize, stalking towards her. With a blood-curdling shriek she slammed the door to, and then she relieved her feelings with a fit of hysterics.

"Along another corridor a Frenchman was roused from his slumbers by a knocking or scratching at his door. Thinking that perhaps some urgent message had come for him, he dragged his sleepy limbs out of bed, and rubbing his eyes with one hand, opened the door with the other.

"It is highly favorable testimony to the conduct of the lions through the whole affair that, on his own admission, he at first sight thought that the animal which he found standing on the mat outside was a calf. But even a calf is enough to make the sleepiest man stare when it comes knocking at his bedroom door at midnight in a Leipzig hotel. So the Frenchman opened his eyes very wide, and then he realized that the intruder was the very reverse of a ruminant, and he, too, lost no time in shutting the door.

The Last Two Netted.

"The lions seem to have been discouraged by the reception accorded them upstairs, for they returned to the ground floor, which they were permitted to investigate at their leisure. Whether the police, having attested their valor, thought that the time for discretion had arrived, or whether the remonstrances of the tamer had at last prevailed, is not clear, but it appears that no attempt was made to recapture the hotel by storm. What was done was that a number of members of the staff of Barnum's circus, to which the escaped animals belonged, and of the Leipzig Zoological Gardens, were gradually assembled, and between six and seven a general move was made, with the object of taking the two lions alive.

"A position was reconnoitred through the windows, and when it was discovered in which rooms the animals had established themselves measures were adopted to scare them into the corridors. There they were awaited by trained and skilled hands, which had little difficulty in flinging nets around them, and so bringing their escapade to an end.

T. P. O'CONNOR WRITES ON HENRY LABOUCHERE; A MANY-SIDED MAN BOTH GREAT AND SMALL

[By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.]

*"The Life of Henry Labouchere." By Algar Labouchere Thorold. (Constable, 18s net.)

I find the same difficulty in writing about Labby that confronted his biographer; I know so much about him and he wrote so much about himself that it is hard to know where to begin and which portion of his extraordinarily versatile career one should choose for discussion.

I.

I used to say of him that he had led the life not of one man but of several men; and these different phases of the same existence almost suggested that aeons had separated them; that Labby was, so to speak, like the Wandering Jew or the Flying Dutchman, who was condemned to live through many generations; to survive until he became absolutely alone; and almost a different self. Just let me hurriedly sum up all Labby was in these different epochs: a discontented Eton boy; a rebellious and expelled university student, a globe-trotter, a circus man, an international gambler, a diplomat, a theatrical manager, an editor, a politician, a man about town from boyhood till he was an octogenarian. There is much about his gambling in this book, but there is not all. He told me himself that he and a once well-known sportsman kept the bank at Nice for several years; and everybody who has ever seen gambling will know what keeping the bank means. He told me also that he kept horses when he was at Frankfort and the associate of Bismarck simply that he might the more quickly get over the distance between Frankfort and Homburg, where there were in those days the gambling tables. He also told me that once as much as £4,000 depended on the turn of a single card. One of the many astonishing things about this truly astonishing man was that when a passion which once held his soul in its grip was exhausted it never again seemed to return—always excepting the one passion which was never sated and never wholly successful, the passion of playing a big part in politics. He now and then dallied with a little gamble when he found himself in some part of the continent where gambling still exists, but he said to me it bored him, and he gave to me the curious reason that he always won. Another of his observations about gambling, which was very characteristic of him, was that he used to allude to the "system" he had invented for players at Monte Carlo—a "system," he used to add, by which he understood many hundreds of people had lost most of their fortunes. Similarly, I doubt if Labby went to a theatre once in every six months, in spite of his having been a theatrical manager for ten years of his life. I think his chief and most enduring pleasures in life were conversation, reading and writing.

II.

His conversation was very brilliant, and sometimes it was so brilliant that it threatened to become uninteresting. That continual vein of cynicism—largely affected, though not altogether—sometimes began to pall on you. And not because it seemed so ill-natured, for you knew that Labby was not an ill-natured man, but because it was so one-sided and so profoundly untrue; and because, sometimes, you felt also

Continued On Page Twenty-Four.

SHE OUGHT TO KNOW.

Mistress (getting ready for reception)—How does my new gown look in the back, Norah.

Maid—Beautiful, mum. Sure, they'll all be delighted when you lave the room.

A COMPROMISE.

Big Brother Bill—Wanter come wif us, do yer? What bloomin' good would you be in a war?

Capting (in the distance)—Better let 'im come, and I'll make 'm me aide-de-kong. We can't keep the whole bloomin' army waiting.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AT FORTY

Wonderful Rise of Sir John Simon—Has a Mind Above All Pettiness.

King's counsel at the sacrifice of one of the most lucrative junior practices at the bar when only 36, the chief law officer of the crown and member of the cabinet at 40, there has never been a more meteoric career at the bar than that of Sir John Allsebrook Simon. It has its basis on solid foundation, says the Daily Mail.

Son of a Congregational minister in Manchester, he went from Fettes to Wadham College, Oxford, and 20 years ago was sweeping the board at the university. He made one of a brilliant little band of Oxford Liberals—Belloc, Hirst, Lawrence Hammond; and the Attorney-General has gone further than them all.

A Wonderful Fourteen Years.

He was called in 1899, and it has taken him just 14 years to become the head of his profession—many a successful junioh has taken longer to reach an income in three figures; many a judge took longer before he became a K. C. There has never been a finer brain in the whole history of the English bar. As a junior it was not long before he was chosen out by the large railway companies, and it was freely said that he took "silk" simply because he could not stand the strain of the work thrown at him. But more probably he took "silk" so early because his heart has always been in politics. From his undergraduate days he has been an asset to his party. As a candidate he has been something more. Walthamstow is almost the largest and the most costly seat to fight in the country. Sir John fought it thrice in one year, and carried it each time. And now he is leaving a seat which his own gifts and personality have made safe to champion the cause of free trade in Northwest Manchester at the general election.

At the bar the new Attorney-General is liked and respected. His is the manner born direct of a high character, a mind that rises above all pettiness. Behind it there is the genial and accessible nature which makes his friends speak of him with enthusiasm. And a tribute beyond all lies in the fact that he has risen so high without a word of envy or back-biting.

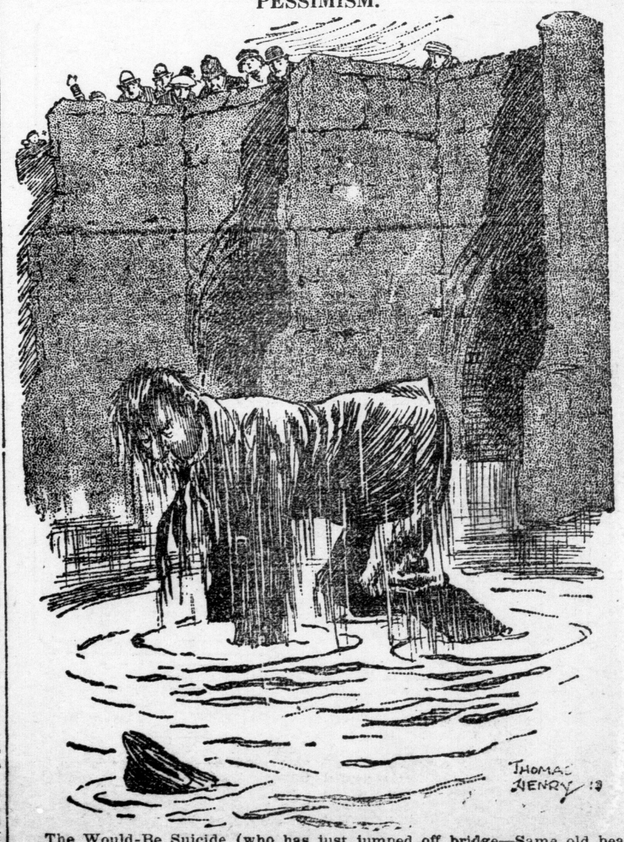
Sir John married in 1879 Miss Venables, who died in 1902. His only son is at Winchester.

Sir John Simon steps into the place of Attorney-General at the early age of 40, and thus becomes the head of the English bar, says the Times. It is a proud position, won in the way Englishmen like best to see honors won, by sheer ability and hard work, with no adventitious aids, marred by no selfish ambition, no professional envy, for Sir John Simon has no enemies.

His Personality.

At Fettes College, Sir John learned the lesson of "plain living and high thinking," and it has dominated his life throughout. He impresses those who come in contact with him by his personality—his easy mastery of a subject, his fine flow of language, his clear and convincing argument. Both at the bar and on the platform he is a lucid and easy speaker, and he has proved one of the best debaters on the Liberal side in the House of Commons. As the son of a Congregational minister he early imbibed Liberal views in politics—views to which, as one of "six Oxford men," he gave expression in "Essays on Liberalism"—and he holds them strongly and steadfastly. He is not the sort of lawyer who chooses his political views with an eye to professional advancement.

PESSIMISM.



The Would-Be Suicide (who has just jumped off bridge—Same old beastly luck, low water again!

Bottling of Radium Rays Is Great Discovery in Medical Science

Sir Frederick Treves' Announcement---Expense Is No Longer Prohibitive---Emanations Are as Useful as Radium Itself---London Institute's Triumph.

A discovery of far-reaching importance to medical science was announced at the Radium Institute, London, by Sir Frederick Treves.

Briefly, the experts working at the institute have succeeded in "bottling" radium emanations in such a way that they can be used for curative purposes in place of the radium itself.

Hitherto, treatment by radium has been limited to comparatively few owing to the enormous price of the medium. In future the docter will be able to obtain the bottled rays at small cost, using them in exactly the same way, with the same results, as the radium itself.

Further, a way has been found of charging water with the emanations, and remarkable cures have been effected by its means.

In order that the work of the Institute may be extended, Lord Iveagh and Sir Ernest Cassel, through whose generosity it was built and equipped, have purchased the whole of one side of the street in which it stands.

A RADIUM REVOLUTION.

Emanations Caught, Stored, and Mixed With Water.

"A complete revolution in the future of radium." In these words Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished surgeon, announced the momentous discovery to a small party of journalists at the Radium Institute in Riding-house-street, W.

"There comes of the radium a gas called the emanation, which has exactly the properties of pure radium, I venture to claim for the scientific members of this institute the credit of having demonstrated that. We have proved now—the discovery was made some months ago, but nothing was said about it—that for curative purposes the emanation of radium is as efficient as the radium itself.

"Radium gives off these emanations constantly. The amount of emanation depends on the amount of radium that is used. The emanation never weakens the radio-activity of the piece of radium from which it exudes. It is like the burning bush of Moses—inextinguishable."

Mr. A. E. Hayward Pinch, the medical superintendent of the institute, here volunteered the information that, according to most reliable authorities, an atom of radium would only shed one-half of its radio-activity in something between 2,000 and 2,500 years, so that it would be a good many generations ahead before there need be any worry about the degeneracy of the radium actually possessed by the institute.

Captured and Stored.

But more marvellous than the discovery that radium emits gases of equal curative power to the substance itself without destroying its own efficiency are the remarkable inventions made by the institute staff to capture and confine the emanations in tubes, plates, and bottles.

Sir Frederick Treves showed the company some flat plates, about as large as two postage stamps, in which 50 or 80 milligrammes has been sealed. These can be sent out to country doctors who want to treat patients.

The emanation loses its radio-activity very rapidly, declining to one-half of its original strength in three and a half days. Still, the doctor in Edinburgh who wants to apply the equivalent of 50 milligrammes of radium to a patient can have a tube sent to him overnight which will represent that strength on arrival to him the next morning.

Six Guineas for 24 Hours.

Fifty milligrammes of pure radium would cost £1,000; 50 milligrammes of radium emanation, of equal curative powers to radium itself, would cost him six guineas for 24 hours' use. This is bringing radium treatment, where there is no radium, within the reach of the most modest purse.

"During the last ten days," remarked Sir Frederick Treves, "the institute has sent out thirteen pieces of apparatus, representing 860 milligrammes, in the form of radium emanation, which, if the actual substance were used, would represent £17,200 worth of radium."

One of the four grammes of radium possessed by the institute (the total value of the four is £80,000) was recently set aside exclusively for the production of radium emanations. From the 160 milligrammes of emanation are secured in plates and tubes every day. Anticipating the calls of radium emanation that the announcement of this discovery will lead to, the executive committee have now decided to devote another half gramme of their precious substance exclusively to this work.

Sir Frederick Treves frankly said he could not go beyond the expression "apparent cure" which he had applied last year to the results of radium treatment on cancer, tumours, etc., though the observationns of the past year were "very hopeful."

Then he launched out on another new departure. The emanations that the institute had succeeded in capturing to send out into the country had been found to assimilate with water, and the institute was now able to supply a radium emanation water that was being used experimentally, with promising results, in cases of neurasthenia, rheumatic gout, rheumatism, and gout.

Made up to the strength of one millimetre of emanation per litre, this water was from 4,000 to 5,000 times as strong as the water of the best-known artificial spa, and out of every hundred cases tried, forty per cent. got marked benefit.

Mr. Pinch related two or three instances in which patients suffering from "affections of the joints" had derived benefit.

A widow who had to be led by a friend as she hobbled on her crutches from the waiting-room to the consulting-room of the institute took two courses of six weeks each of radium water. Last Friday week she visited the institute, and said, "It's a marvel! I came up by the tube this morning. I have walked about Oxford-street and Regent-street, and I am going back to the tube." No crutches, no friends to support her.

The other case was that of a poor girl who had lost the use of her limbs through rheumatic gout. She could neither feed herself nor move her arms enough to do her hair. She drank radium water for six weeks, and she is now earning her living with a sewing machine which she works by hand.

Work of the Institute.

With regard to the two years' work of the Radium Institute, Sir Frederick Treves recalled that it originated with the late King Edward, and that the scheme had been substantially supported by Lord Iveagh annd Sir Ernest Cassel.

They had four grammes of radium, valued at £20,000 per gramme, and although Vienna had as much, the London institute could boast that they had the largest amount in the world applied to curative purposes.

No distinction was made between rich and poor at the institute. During the last twelve months the rich had received 3,000 treatments from the institute and the poor 4,300. Since May, 1912, the institute had been open from 8 a. m. till 12 midnight, requiring a double shift of doctors and nurses.

A Reply to Critics.

Some press complaints had been made because the institute was closed for holidays in August. Sir Frederick explained that the institute was not like a hospital, where temporary doctors and nurses could be obtained. Here they had to be highly skilled in the use of radium, and required a very long training for the work. "As to the suggestion that our radium should be sent about the country while the institute was closed," said Sir Frederick, "do our critics know that they could not insure it? Do they know that the post office accepted a registered package of radium, and put it in the same bag with a necklace of emeralds or rubies for a long journey, the gems would come out white?

"We are seeing what effect radium has on brownish and yellow diamonds, and if it turns them white, it will open another line of business for us."

Extending the Work.

Turning more seriously to the future, the chairman of the executive committee asked the press to assure the public that the institute was now self-supporting, and made another important announcement.

"Lord Iveagh and Sir Ernest Cassel have bought the whole of this side of the street for us," he said. "It is a small street—a garage, a chapel, an eating-house, and a tailor's—but all has been purchased with a view to the erection of additional buildings. We are proposing to appoint a research officer on the curative side at once, and we hope soon to start instructional classes for doctors in radium treatment."

Another discovery of the institute chemists is revealed in the announcement that during the year radium has been mounted in appliances for Denmark, the United States, and Germany. This has been rendered possible by the manufacture of varnish which will stand against the enormous power of pinheads of radium.

Garros Vividly Describes His 500-Mile Sea Flight

Aviator, With Crippled Motor, Crossed Mediterranean When Accident Meant Sure Death.

Aviation is fickle and provides almost every day a new hero to worship, but the man of the hour will undoubtedly retain his fame for a long time to come, for he is Roland Garros, the man who flew across the Mediterranean.

Few are those who actually realize what such a trip means: 500 miles over the ocean, with nothing but the sky and the sea in sight. Flights are being made daily over perilous housetops and dangerous mountain peaks, but the aviator is practically always certain of finding a landing place should something go wrong. But the man who wilfully and cheerfully leaves terra firma to fly for hours across a broad expanse of water, knowing that there will be no chance to alight before he reaches the other side and that the slightest trouble will mean sure death, that man is a hero indeed.

Proofs of the danger are not missing. Lieut. Bague, of the French army, the last one to attempt the trans-Mediterranean flight, was never heard from, no trace even of the wreckage of his aeroplane having ever been found, and Cecil Grace, the English air pilot, was lost in the same manner during the short cross channel flight, which, of course, cannot compare with the one accomplished by Garros.

Gasoline For Seven and a Half Hours.

No better account of the trip itself and of its dangers could be printed than that given by the aviator himself on his return to Paris.

"I left Saint-Raphael at 5:50 o'clock in the morning," said M. Garros, "and the weather was as fine as could be desired. My supply of gasoline was sufficient to last seven and a half hours and my plan was to make the flight in a straight line across the Mediterranean, covering the 500 miles in six and a half hours. This would take me over the Island of Sardinia but I was extremely anxious to avoid the necessity of landing there. To my wrist I had strapped a watch which I had set at 12 o'clock at the time of my departure; I had decided beforehand that if the hands of this watch had passed half-past four on my arrival over the town of Cagliari, Sardinia, I would land and abandon the flight.

"Fifteen minutes after the start I sighted the Island of Corsica and this was my last glimpse of land for more than five hours. After that I settled myself as comfortably as possible in my narrow seat and steering straight ahead, went on, on through the unknown, between the sky and the water, with not even a ship in sight. I had been flying for about an hour and a half when the monotonous roar of my motor was suddenly interrupted by a sound which could not be mistaken: one of the parts of the motor had snapped. In order to ascertain the extent of the damage I would have to land, and Corsica, the nearest spot where a landing could be made, was only about forty miles to my left. The temptation was great and hard to resist. But my motor was still running smoothly and rather than abandon my attempt I determined to take a chance and continue my flight.

"Meanwhile another question was beginning to worry me. Should I stop at Cagliari, thus accomplishing practically nothing, or go ahead and do what I set out to achieve? The short moments during which my plans were uncertain were unquestionably the most trying of the entire flight. But a few minutes later the gray mountains in the background of Cagliari hove in sight and a glance at the watch on my wrist gave me another good reason to stop, for it showed that I had been flying five hours instead of four and a half. I thought it all over carefully in a few seconds and had almost decided to listen to reason and land; but just one more glance at the depressing sight of the gray mountains below and all good reasons vanished. Upward I went and out over the sea and the unknown. A few minutes later I was again above the clouds and on my way to Africa.

Three Specks on the Horizon.

"Sardinia soon disappeared and I was happy, happy at the thought that even though my life was at stake, I at least had no more decisions to make and my course was steady onward to my original goal.

"Flying above the clouds, I could see neither land nor sea, and although my compass and other instruments were in excellent condition, I paid little attention to them, but went straight ahead, flying toward the sun, which by now had become almost tropical. For more than an hour I had a very indefinite idea of just what I was doing, and where I was going; it was hard to tell whether I was flying ahead or being carried out of my course by the wind. I realized, however, that worrying would not help me and on I went, calmly confident that sometime, somehow, somewhere, I would come back to earth.

"Straining my eyes was of no avail; there was no land in sight and on I went. Every speck in the clouds revived my hopes and at last my efforts were rewarded at a time when I had been so often disappointed that my cheerful assurance was really beginning to give way to worry caused by my fast vanishing supply of gasoline. But there could be no mistake; there, between two clouds, was the promised land. Three small specks on the horizon, but enough to show that I was not alone and that my trials were soon to end. Surely there was the African coast. But no; the three specks proved to be the three torpedo-boats which M. Leon Barthou had ordered out from Bizerta to meet me, after my departure from Saint-Raphael.

Didn't Want Government Aid.

"When the suggestion was made that the Government send warships to watch my flight across the Mediterranean and to render assistance in case of trouble, I opposed it energetically, declaring that my intention was to make the trip alone and unassisted. But I can assure you that nothing was ever more welcome than these three warships, although from my point of vantage they appeared to be three toy boats. I sighted them long before their commanders had any idea that I was so near, but I lost no time in showing myself and came down long enough to see the three vessels turn around and follow me, full steam ahead. Up again I went, my hopes revived and fully determined to reach land without any assistance.

"When the coast at last came within sight, my supply of gasoline was so low that I would not have been able to continue my flight for ten minutes, but at that time it was the least of my thoughts. I was expected at Tunis, but was mighty happy to be able to land at Bizerta, where a magnificent reception was tendered me. I landed on the drill grounds of the garrison and the soldiers were of great assistance to me and helped me to repair the broken part of my motor.

"Tunis, however, was awaiting me, and I was eager to avoid disappointing the crowd. But before leaving, the commander of the garrison insisted on offering me a light lunch and the time quickly passed. Determined to reach Tunis, I left Bizerta as soon as possible, but night had fallen and I was soon compelled to abandon the attempt. Meanwhile, however, I had flown several miles from the military grounds and this time I landed near a group of Arabs seated around a camp fire. The stupefaction of this crowd on seeing me alight from the skies was one of the most amusing sights of my life. But we soon became friends and all were glad to help me to reach the neighboring village, where I found what I most needed—a bed. And before retiring for the night I had the supreme satisfaction of receiving a telegram sent on from Tunis, from the Premier of France, congratulating me on my trip."

Russia Today Is A Powder Magazine; Needs Only a Spark To Explode It

[From the London Daily News and Leader.]

The "Ritual murder" trial, horrible and insulting as it is to our common humanity, has nevertheless rendered a signal service to the cause of progress; it has put the Russian counter-revolutionary autocracy on its trial before the bar of public opinion, and the autocracy has been unanimously condemned. Even the apologists of the regime now obtaining in Russia have at last been constrained to acknowledge that it is not the unfortunate Jew Beiliss, but its prosecutors, the Russian bureaucratic and Black-Hundred State, who are in the dock, and that the trial is really a political trial.

In the present state of Russia it could not have been otherwise. For a number of years Europe has been regaled with reports and statistics showing the marvellous progress made by Russia since the defeat of the revolution, and public opinion has been carefully taught to regard the conditions in that vast empire as normal, settled, and progressive. In reality things in Russia have moved in a totally different direction. The years of paralysis have passed long ago; the life-forces of the country are asserting themselves with ever-increasing vigor; and no amount of exceptional legislation, of police brutality, and of Black Hundred activity can prevent the rapid approach of a catastrophe such as convulsed Russia eight years ago.

The Threat of the Future.

These are no empty phrases. The fact has just been openly proclaimed by M. Gutchkoff, the masterful leader of the Octobrists, the party of the commercial classes, who on the closing day of the National Local Government Congress at Kieff, in the teeth of the order prohibiting all discussion of politics, delivered a powerful speech denouncing the Government for violating all the principles laid down in the constitutional manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905, and warning it, if it should persist in its policy, that "the country would be shaken to its foundations," and that "the consequences would be terrible." And M. Rodzianko, the president of the Duma, on being asked what he thought of M. Gutchkoff's utterance, replied: "I agree."

These men, Opportunists as they are (or just because they are Opportunists), know what they are speaking about. Even the Novoe Vremya feels the gathering electricity in the air, and cannot help admitting that "our society is at present ill at ease." The nation, it says, "is seized with a feeling of dissatisfaction at the course of Russian political life," and is passing through a mood which vividly reminds one of that which prevailed in 1904 and 1905. The revolutionary elements are once more gaining the upper hand, and, though "a revolution may be distant, it would be idle to shut one's eyes to the dangers of the road on which we are travelling." The reactionary sheet writes this in order to call for more repression, but the diagnosis is valuable all the same.

The Army of Revolt.

In fact, take any class of Russian society, and observe its sentiments. What the commercial and industrial classes feel is clear enough from M. Gutchkoff's utterance. But M. Gutchkoff is a politician, and politicians often speak with a view to tactical advantages. But before him another man spoke, and his words were clothed with still greater authority. This was M. Salaskin, president of the merchants' committee at the great Nizhni-Novgorod fair, who to M. Kokovtseff, premier and minister of finance, delivered an outspoken condemnation of the Government policy as constituting a breach of the Tsar's manifesto of 1905 and calculated to cripple all the productive forces of the country. M. Kokovtseff could not even find suitable words to reply to this unexpected attack, while all present lustily cheered.

Take the other end of the social scale—the working class, the militant army of the first revolution. Stunned by the heavy blows of the counter-revolution, it lay low for a number of years. In 1905, the year of the revolution, the number of strikes amounted to nearly 14,000, and the number of persons involved to 2,863,000. In the five following years the number of strikes gradually fell to 222, and the number of persons involved to 47,000. Seeing that in Russia every strike is a revolt against the police authorities, and to that extent a political act, the down-grade movement of these figures is significant. But already in 1911 the number of strikes rose to 464, with 105,000 persons involved, and in 1912, according to the official report, which only takes cognizance of factories and workshops subject to inspection, the number of strikes was 1,918, with 683,000 persons directly involved. The Moscow Association of Manufacturers, however, has compiled a general report of its own, and puts the number of persons involved in all the strikes in the Empire at 1,062,000. It is obvious that the barometer among the working class is rapidly rising to the level of 1905. Moreover, out of this number of men and women no fewer than 855,000, that is, 75 per cent. struck work directly for political objects on such occasions as the Lena Goldfields massacres, First of May, and so forth.

Disaffected Fleet.

What about the army and the navy? The naval mutinies at Sevastopol and Kronstadt, as well as the formidable military mutiny at Tashkent in the summer of last year, suffice to show that not everything is in order even in this quarter. But there is a still more recent and very eloquent fact which is now for the first time going to be mentioned in the public press. During the recent visit of the Russian fleet at Portsmouth under Vice-Admiral Russin, two hundred sailors from the biggest ships deserted; and the present writer is credibly informed by one of these men that the whole of the crews, amounting to many thousands, would have forsaken the ships had not the admiral ordered the fleet immediately to leave the too hospitable waters.

Is it necessary to proceed further with the analysis? Is it necessary to mention the academic youth which has just now in many educational centres proclaimed a twenty-four or forty-eight hours' strike as a protest against the Beiliss trial? The only class in Russia which is tolerable quiet at present is the peasantry. The Government is busily engaged in buying up the lands of the "old nobility" at exorbitant prices and selling them to the peasants on the "hire system." The peasants take the lands and till them. But the time will come when they will have to pay for them, and then there will be compulsory sales and evictions, and a terrible Jacquerie.

Such is the present state of Russia—a veritable powder magazine, only wanting a spark to explode. Will the Beiliss trial be that spark?

Quaint Customs of the World's Queer People

Prayer Without Ceasing and by Means of Water Wheels in Mysterious Tibet.

Praying Waterwheels in Tibet.

The folks who live in the mysterious country of Tibet, in Central Asia, are the most prayerful people in the world. They pray, and pray without ceasing. You retire at night, you rise early in the morning, but long after you are asleep and long before the sun has risen the voice of prayer has filled the air.

They pray everywhere, utilize everything movable and immovable to help in their devotions. The wind waves their prayer flags in the air and the streams revolve their cumbersome prayer wheels such as those shown in the illustration.

Entrances to villages are strewn with countless paper prayers. Streamers of prayers are hung from tree to tree and from house to house. Bridges are pasted with them. Rocks and cliffs are chiseled with prayers.

Praying at leisure, the ordinary spiritual Tibetan will get through four hundred words a minute, but at a push he can do much more.

In his praying wheels, with the aid of a fairly rapid stream he will accomplish in a very short time what would perhaps be a burden to him personally. Little strips of paper bearing orthodox prayers are affixed to the wheels, and at once they are revolved again and again by the grateful worshipers.

In the ordinary Tibetan village the Buddhist priestly population may be divided into three classes. First, the lama (or ordained priest), who has made the long journey to Llassa and there received ordination from the Dalai-Lama. Second, the Draba, an unordained priest, who still lives in hope of going to Llassa. And, third, the Amcho, a private lama who has neither desire nor opportunity of ever seeing the sacred city.

The lama is a respectable member of society, well housed and fed and clad generally. He spends his time almost wholly in the temple, accepting spiritual engagements only from the wealthy.

A pilgrimage to Llassa is an astounding stunt. The pilgrim lies flat. While thus prostrate he makes a mark on the ground with his hand. He then rises, takes three steps to this mark and then prostrates himself again. This he does every step of the way between his home and Llassa, taking years to do the journey.

Another Cancer Cure Found

Virtues Claimed for Monacite Sand—Held Safer Than Radium.

In view of the promising results attained in the treatment of cancer, more than a dozen German cities have voted money for the purchase of radium and its sister product, mesothorium.

The appropriations range as high as $60,000 at Leipsig and $58,000 at Berlin. Munich is the only large city not yet in the market, the city council having postponed its intended $50,000 appropriation on the ground that speculators had raised the price of radium artificially and exorbitantly.

The total amount voted throughout the empire is about $600,000, more than half the value of the world's total supply of radium at present.

Opens Field For Swindlers.

Public interest in these substances has created a rare opportunity for swindlers and radium promoters are already in the field. The German financial papers recently warned the public against an adventurer who had tried to exploit the English and French markets with a pretended radium company and who is now flooding Germany with circulars advising investment in the stock of a similar concern. He has obtained lists of possible investors and promises enormous profits.

Radium institutes are springing up in every important German city, but the merits of the treatment are as usual overshadowed by extravagant claims.

Used For Deafness.

Among the really scientific developments reported is the application of radium and mesothorium to diseases of the ear. This is the subject of an article by Dr. Hugel in the Munich Medical Weekly.

Dr. Hugel's experiments have extended over only six months, but he has treated ossification of the eardrum and diseases of the labyrinth, ailments which have hitherto defied medical treatment, and in a number of cases noted a marked improvement. The treatment is painless, and as only a small quantity of mesothorium — five milligrams—is required, it is not expensive.

New Way To Treat Cancer.

In the same publication Professor Werner of the Samariter House at Heidelberg reports on an alternative treatment of cancer by a combination of chemical and radio-active treatment. He uses as the chemical element cholin, a product of the decomposition of lecithin, one of the fatty substances found in the body.

It was observed about a year ago that under the influence of radium rays the lecithin of the body tended to change into cholin. This led to experiments with the introduction of cholin into the body, thereby imitating in a chemical way one of the effects of radioactive treatment.

Professor Werner has treated several hundred cases and reports decided improvement in a considerable percentage. In some instances the complete disappearance of the growth under treatment was noted, though only time can tell whether actual cures were effected.

Hotel Built Just for Children

Exterior and Interior Views of Children's Hotel.

How would you like to stop at a hotel which had been built just for children?

This picture shows one of that kind over in England.

You see, many hotelkeepers do not like to take children because they make a noise and scamper around the halls.

So a very thoughtful manager, who decided that little folks must travel and must have a place to stay at when travelling, or when spending a week or two at the seaside, built this hotel just on purpose for children.

Of course the maid or parents go with the children and stay there, too.

But everything is fitted up with first thought for the youngsters. There are big playgrounds and reading-rooms and nurseries and outdoor play courts at this hotel.

All kinds of toys and games are provided.

The children have the privilege of riding or driving, cycling, etc.

The hotel has proved very popular and shows that the man who started it was thinking in the right direction.

This Dog Earns $1,000 a Week on the Stage

"Jasper," whose other name is Taylor, has accepted the flattering offer of Pat Casey to appear in vaudeville.

Here he is signing a three years' contract at $1,000 per week.

Pretty good for a mere dog, isn't it?

In his short life, for Jasper is still a frisky young fellow, he has appeared before many prominent people in the United States, including President Wilson, Vanderbilt, and the "wizard," Thomas A. Edison.

Quite recently, when Mr. Edison announced himself to be suffering from "vacationitis," Jasper sent in his card to the great inventor, asking leave to try his powers in relieving the malady.

Edison, though an awfully busy man, received the four-legged caller.

Jasper, apparently realizing the valuable time he was being given, went through his various "stunts" quickly.

But before he had finished the "wizard" was "sitting up and taking notice."

Jasper, who, by the way is an English brindle terrier, will settle down now to his winter's job of keeping the wolf from the door at $1,000 per week.

The Famous St. Bernard Hospice

22,000 Guests in One Summer—The St. Bernard Dogs.

An English tourist has just been rescued from an awkward predicament by the dogs of the Great St. Bernard Hospice. At the little chalet, the Cantine de Proz, which is the furthest rest-house before starting the last arduous walk up to the Hospice, it is possible to telephone in winter to the Hospice for assistance over the mountain pass road, which is then entirely obliterated by snow.

A servant and a dog, or dogs, are sent out to bring the storm-stressed traveller to the summit and the friendly shelter offered by the monks. A recent visitor found twenty St. Bernard dogs in residence. One of them, a giant, appears to be told off on sentry duty in the large entrance hall, or to act as maitre d'hotel, welcoming the guests as they arrive from his vantage point on the top of the steps which lead into the guest-house. Their kennels were excessively hot and stuffy and on being let loose one morning the whole troop of dogs rushed like a flash to a pond of ice-cold water at the back of the main building. Two pups wandered afar on the mountainside; but did the lay-brother, the "valet des chiens," go after them? No, he sent two older dogs to bring them back, and back they came with no thought of disobedience.

The Hospice is large beyond all expectation. Eight hundred visitors can be accommodated at one time, and no charge is made, though the custom (which many well-to-do people are so mean as to disregard) is to place in the poor-box of the adjoining chapel the equivalent of a night's board and lodging at an hotel. A normal summer brings some 28,000 guests, about 17,000 of whom pay nothing, and the rest of whom are guilty of reckoning the cost of a night's lodging at no more than a few pence on the average. No hotel proprietor could be more obliging than the monks. The bedrooms are spacious; the beds beautifully warm—the only warm thing when 8,000 feet above sea level, even in summer. The dinner was of four courses, and included wine. Any person may put up at the Hospice for not more than a day.

will I ask Jerome Power for the hand of his daughter when I know that he knows that I've had six jobs in one month and am only getting $7 a week! . . . A young man who expects to marry an heiress should not say to the father, "I come, sir, with a fine recommendation from——".

Admiral Dewey's Story of His Stirring Life

[From the Manchester, Eng. Guardian.]

Autobiography of George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy. London: Constable & Co. Pp. xii. 377. 14s net.

As good a proof as any of Admiral Dewey's heroic qualities is the stern resistance he has shown to the wheedlings and bludgeonings of editors and publishers in the years since he demolished the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. His autobiography now published makes us glad of his former reticence, for the interval since 1898 has allowed the Battle of Manila Bay to mellow in his memory to its proper hue in a life full of incidents as vivid.

Admiral Dewey comes of Puritan stock. He is from a Huguenot family named Douai, who sheltered or some generations in Kent under the name of Duee, and became Deweys when religious persecution drove them abroad once more to New England. Those who like to see the man in the boy will be satisfied to know that young Dewey gloated over the life of Hannibal, was good at watersports and mathematics, and knocked out a brother midshipman who insulted him soon after he entered the navy. This he did in 1854, when Britain and France were the rival world powers; when a united Germany and a united Italy were still dreams; when steam frigates were still an innovation scoffed at by the American veterans of 1812, and Japan was just being opened to western civilization. As a midshipman he went on a cruise to the Mediterranean in 1858, and there met the officers of European navies. He found that even then the older British officers thought wooden frigates and ships of the line were not to be improved on. But he learned something on that trip. He found that in the habit of chewing tobacco the officers of his service were unenviably alone. He became convinced that it was a "filthy, vulgar habit, in which no officer or gentleman would indulge," and, although it required "a good deal of fortitude," he gave it up.

The stir in his life began with the civil war. He makes it clear that was a much more terribly intimate affair on sea than on land. The officers of any ship engaged usually knew to a man the officers they were fighting. Probably they had lived as comrades with them at the same naval college. It added a dreadful grim piquancy to the horrors of the naval battles. Dewey was on the Mississippi, a paddle-wheel battleship, which, with a few screw sloops, corvettes, and "ninety-day" gunboats (so called because they were rushed into being in that time), and some attendant mortar-boats, all under Farragut's command, forced the bar that guarded New Orleans, took the town, and fought their way up the river. Melancthon Smith, captain of the Mississippi, was typical of the men who carried through the enterprise. He smoked cigars, tip to butt, in the midst of shells; was a stern teetotaller; threatened to put his men in irons for swearing; had an unswerving belief that Providence was with him for the Union cause; and commanded the whole-hearted admiration of his officers and crew for his capability and fearlessness. It seems to have been Dewey's fate to run all his big risks in the dark and in inclosed waters. The way to New Orleans was forced in the dark, after the boom across the river had been cut by a small vessel with amazing bravery under two hours of murderous shell-fire.

It was such a fight as will never be repeated, except perhaps on a film. Down the confined course of the estuary floated the confederate fireships. The blaze they made gave light for the confederate forts and fleet to shell Farragut's squadron. Farragut's vessels, gaining inch by inch in the melee, poured out broadside after broadside; his mortar-boats blazed away so busily that they sometimes had nine shells in the air at once; and all the while the confederate ram, Manassas, prowled up and down, nosing evilly for a federal ship to stab below the water-line. She got a blow in at the boat Dewey was on, the Mississippi. He was warned of her approach by an artist of an illustrated paper, who had pluckily mounted the foretop to see the fight:

"Here is a queer-looking customer on our port-bow," he called to me.

I saw what appeared to be an enormous turtle painted lead color. The darkness and confusion perfectly favored the role for which she was designed.

Her commander was a former colleague of Dewey's, and knew the virtues as well as the faults of the Mississippi. He managed to strike her a glancing blow just abaft the port paddle-wheel.

The impact of the ram, which would have sunk any other boat in the fleet, had taken out a section of solid timber 7 feet long, 4 feet broad, and 4 inches deep. About 50 copper bolts had been cut as clean as if they were hair under a razor's edge. I remember seeing their bright, gleaming ends when I looked down from the hurricane deck in my first glimpse of that hole in our side.

The Mississippi survived and the fight went on with desperate gallantry. A confederate tug, unarmed and unprotected, pushed a fire-raft right to the side of the Hartford, one of the largest federal ships. Her crew of 35 were killed to a man, as they knew they must be, and the Hartford was not burned after all. The Mississippi had a score of her own to settle.

The Hartford, smoke-blackened from the fire, and looking a veritable battle-stained and triumphant veteran of war came streaming by. Farragut was in her rigging, his face eager with victory in the morning light, and his eyes snapping.

"Run down the ram," he called.

I shall never forget that glimpse of him. He was a very urbane man. But it was plain that if we did not run the Manassas down, and promptly, he would not think well of us.

Two broadsides wrecked the Manassas, but so sinister was her reputation that even when she floated abandoned down the river she caused a panic among the smaller vessels of the Northern fleet. So ended one of the most terrible naval fights in that fratricidal war. Beside it the Battle of Manila Bay was a parade followed by target practice.

Still, if the actual demolition of the Spanish fleet at Manila is tame enough reading, it is good to recapture something of the thrill with which Dewey set off from Hong Kong on a venture whose difficulties he could only guess, and one in which anything less than complete and quick success meant utter disaster. The Spaniards had only to hold out long enough, and the American fleet would be stranded, with coal and ammunition exhausted, seven thousand miles from home and with no base on which they could legitimately fall back. Here, again, as twice in the civil war, the attack must be made by night and through a fortified strait.

The admiral tells the story in a matter-of-fact way, as a sailor should. But you are with him on the bridge of the Olympic as he approaches the narrow opening of the bay, and you are more nervous than he is. You wonder very insistently if the mysterious signalling on shore means that you have been sighted in spite of your darkened hulls; if the Spaniards have really mined the entrance, as is reported; if they knew how to use to full advantage the artillery they are said to have on those commanding heights; and, providing the answers go against you, as they very well may, if you really have any chance of getting at the enemy's ships which lie inside. Dewey admits frankly that he read the answers to suit his purpose, and he was right—as right as Drake often was in very similar situations.

The chapter explaining what the admiral did with Manila after he took it gives a fine insight into the troubles of a conqueror, and rounds off suitably a book that recounts modestly and clearly the facts of a life well worth recounting. A. S. W.

Schippeitaro

One day a youth started off from his native village, resolved never to come back till he had done some great deed. At last he saw in the distance a wild mountain, half covered with dense forest, and thinking that this promised well at once took the road that led to it. But in spite of all his efforts he could not find his way out of the forest, and he began to think he should have to pass the night there. Once more he strained his eyes to see if there was no place in which he could take shelter, and this time he caught sight of a small chapel in a little clearing. He hastened quickly toward it, and curling himself up in a warm corner soon fell asleep.

Not a sound was heard through the whole forest for some hours, but at midnight there suddenly arose such a clamor that the young man started broad awake in an instant. Peeping cautiously between the wooden pillars of the chapel he saw a troop of hideous cats, dancing furiously, making the night horrible with their yells. The full moon lighted up the weird scene, and the young warrior gazed with astonishment. After some time the thought that in the midst of all their shrieks he could make out the words: "Do not tell Schippeitaro! Do not tell Schippeitaro!" Then, the midnight hour having passed, they all vanished and the youth was left alone. Exhausted by all that had been going on round him, he flung himself on the ground and slept till the sun rose.

The moment he woke he felt very hungry. So he got up and walked on, and before he had gone very far was lucky enough to find a a little side-path. He followed the track, and by-and-by came on a village. He was delighted at his discovery when he heard a woman's voice weeping and lamenting, and calling on the men to take pity on her and help her. The sound of her distress made him forget he was hungry, and he strode into the hut to find out for himself what was wrong. But the men when he asked only shook their heads and told him it was not a matter in which he could give any help, for all the sorrow was caused by the Spirit of the Mountain, to whom every year they were bound to furnish a maiden for him to eat.

"Tomorrow night," said they, "the horrible creature will come for his dinner, and the cries you have heard were uttered by the girl before you, upon whom the lot has fallen."

And when the young man asked if the girl was carried off straight from her home, they answered no, but that a large cask was set in the forest chapel, and into this she was fastened.

As he listened to this story, the young man was filled with a great longing to rescue the maiden from her dreadful fate. The mention of the chapel set him thinking of the scene of the previous night, and he went over all the details again in his mind. "Who is Schippeitaro?" he suddenly asked: "Can any of you tell me?"

"Schippeitaro is the great dog that belongs to the overseer of our prince," said they, "and he lives not far away." And they began to laugh at the question, which seemed to them so odd and useless.

He next hurried to the hut where the maiden lived and entreated her parents to shut her up safely in a closet, after which he took Schippeitaro to the cask and fastened him into it. In the evening he knew that the cask would be placed in the chapel, so he hid himself there and waited.

At midnight when the full moon appeared above the top of the mountain, the cats again filled the chapel and shrieked and yelled and danced as before. But this time they had in their midst a huge black cat, who seemed to be their king, and whom the young man guessed to be the Spirit of the Mountain. The monster looked eagerly about him, and his eyes sparkled with joy when he saw the cask. He bounded high into the air with delight and uttered cries of pleasure; then he drew near and undid the bolts. But instead of fastening his teeth in the neck of a beautiful maiden, Schippeitaro's teeth were fastened in him, and the youth ran up and cut off his head with his sword. The other cats were so astonished at the turn things had taken that they forgot to run away, and the young man and Schippeitaro between them killed several more before they thought of escaping.

At sunrise the brave dog was taken back to his master, and from that time the mountain girls were safe, and every year a feast was held in memory of the young warrior and the dog Schippeitaro.

Some Good Stories By Lady Southwark

[Christopher Graham in London Daily News.]

"Social and Political Reminiscences." By Lady Southwark. Williams & Norgate. 12s 6d net.

One of Lady Southwark's best stories is that of a practical joke played upon Lord Southwark by that singular genius, the late Sir Edward Law. Lord Southwark had been seeing Lord Halsbury off from Homburg, and discovered, when the train was gone, that all his luggage had been left behind on the platform. He promptly had it forwarded, and telephoned through to Frankfort to Sir Francis Oppenheimer, the British consul-general, asking him to do his best for it and to let Lord Halsbury know. A day or two afterwards he met Sir Edward with a letter, in his hand, and was terrified to be told that it was from Lord Halsbury, who said he had seen his luggage most carefully labelled for London, but that some fool had "upset all his arrangements by having it forwarded on to him, and it is now following him all over Switzerland." The unhappy Lord Southwark spent the afternoon cycling wildly between Homburg and Frankfort, only to find at the end of all that Lord Halsbury was exceedingly grateful, and that Sir Edward, who had seen out of the tail of his Irish eye what was going on at the station, had concocted the whole story.

Canon Ainger's Portrait.

There are many references to Lord Halsbury in Lady Southwark's pages, which are, for the most part, ess al and discursive, and some to Lord Loreburn. But the lawyers are less carefully drawn than two successive masters of the temple, Dr. Vaughan and Canon Ainger, both of whom, especially the latter, Lady Southwark knew well. Lady Southwark has a pretty knack of portrait-drawing and her sketch of Ainger, in which the queer look of Charles Lamb is even more than usually noticeable, is one of her best, while the addition to the sitter's signature, "as he should be," is thoroughly characteristic. So was his rebuke to Lord Southwark, who, after hearing him preach in the temple, said, "After hearing you, Ainger, I shall go and vote for war with a light heart." "Don't be flippant," replied the canon in his most serious tone. His delicate spirit hated flippancy.

There are some pleasant recollections of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, with whom Lord Southwark was so long intimately connected in politics, and for whom he was occasionally mistaken—once even by his own wife. Her pencil-sketch of the Liberal leader is, however extraordinarily unsuccessful. Bright, whom Lady Southwark knew less well, is considerably more vivid, perhaps because they once disagreed. She stood up to him on the subject of war, and quoted the young Quaker Jonathan Dymond's work against him. Bright was really angry:

Richard told me that after I had left the dining-room, when he went as usual to take my seat next the principal guest, Bright said to him, "I always thought your wife was a sensible woman. I am very sorry to find that I have made a mistake." When the gentlemen joined us in the drawing-room later, Mr. Bright walked straight across to where I was sitting, and, making me a profound bow, held out his hand, saying, "I was very rude to you in the drawing-room. I hope you will accept my apology and shake hands."

Bright had a great dislike to being painted, and when worried for sittings declined. At last he told Lady Southwark:

At last a certain foreigner gave me no peace. He was so persistent that at last I consented to be taken. He then took out a notebook in which he wrote down particulars about my face—such as, for instance, the color of my eyes, the type of my nose, etc. At last, giving me one long, critical look, he muttered, with a contemptuous shrug of his shoulders, "Visage ordinaire." "Now," said Bright to me, evidently annoyed, "do you consider my face a 'visage ordinaire'?"

One recalls Labouchere's furious comments on the unhappy statue first erected in the Central Hall at Westminster, which "made the tribune of the people look like a smug grocer."

A Clerical Story.

Lady Southwark has, of course, lived greatly in society, and it is impossible to mention more than a very few of the distinguished men and women she has met and of whom she offers us a friendly glimpse. Occasionally she tells a variant of a better-known original, but the following, which she had from a Somersetshire rector, is quite new to us. The clergyman inquired after a sick child who had been very ill.

"Oh! Agnes has recovered," replied the woman very casually, "but"—in heartrending tones—"I've lost my pig."

"Oh, but how thankful you must be that your child's life has been spared," condoled the visitor.

"Oh, I don't know about that. Little Agnes might have been a blessed angel in heaven by now, but pigs is a dead loss!"

We are glad that in a full life Lady Southwark has found time to make notes of the busy scene. They have given her material for a genial and often very entertaining book, which will certainly be welcome to many beside those who share her special interests.

BRITAIN'S ONLY AIM IS TO PLEASE CANADIANS

[From the Ottawa Free Press.]

One is forced to the conclusion that the attitude of British statesmen and British newspapers towards the working out of imperial problems by the individual dominions lacks sincerity in all but one thing—their desire for harmony in the development of the Empire.

The navy question is a case in point. Within two years, the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, as the head of the admiralty, has expressed diametrically opposite opinions as to the manner in which Canada should solve its own problems of naval defence. Why has he boxed the compass?

Within three years the London Times, the London Morning Post, and other English newspapers have approved in the heartiest terms of (1) The Laurier naval act, which established the nucleus of a Canadian navy, owned and controlled by Canada; (2) The Borden navy bill, providing for a direct cash contribution to the admiralty and no Canadian navy; (3) The action of New Zealand in abandoning direct contribution and adopting the principle of a local fleet unit.

Neither the opinions of Winston Churchill nor the opinions of these important newspapers are reconcilable.

We submit that the only explanation is to be found in the fact that the desire of the imperial statesman is, above and beyond anything else, that the dominions shall create the precedent for participation in the naval defence of the Empire. It does not matter very much to the statesmen of the old country what form that precedent shall take. It is not of very much moment to them whether the individual dominions decide upon direct contribution or independently-owned fleets.

As good and wise statesmen, however, they are convinced that each of the dominions must work out its own salvation. They are also convinced that any interference by the Imperial Government might endanger that harmony which is so necessary to the successful development of the Empire.

Thus, when Laurier expresses himself in favor of Canadian fleet units, the British Government and the British newspapers applaud him; when Laurier succumbs to the fickleness of the electorate and Borden, seeking something different from his predecessor, suggests direct cash contribution to the admiralty, the British statesmen and British newspapers give him also their support; when New Zealand decides on a cash subsidy it is congratulated, and when New Zealand announces that it has changed its mind and proposes to substitute a local fleet of its own, it is told that it is "a chip of the old block" and a wise and far-seeing state.

We venture to assert that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier were to come back to power in Canada next month and his Government announced that they proposed to proceed with the carrying out of the original Laurier navy act, there would be a chorus of praise from British statesmen and British newspapers, not excepting even the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill.

PICKING UP SOME LUCK.

"How did your Cousin Jack get his hand hurt?"

"Got run into by an automobile."

"How was that, then?"

"Picking up a horseshoe for luck!"

PHEASANTS, NOT PEASANTS.

[David Lloyd George.]

"Pick up the 'Field,' and you will see advertisements of shooting rights over estates where last year 5,000 pheasants were caught. Here is an advertisement of an estate of 5,000 acres with coverts worth 5,000 pheasants. Here is another in which the seller is stated to have shot 7,000 rabbits on his estate. You try small holdings there. We have complaints from farmers from every part of the country that the crops are being damaged by the game. You will never be able to deal with this question by merely amending ground game acts. You have got to make the farmer independent."

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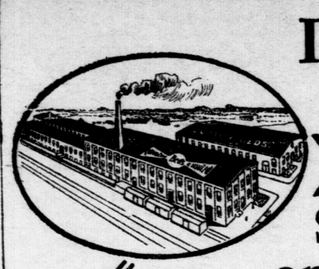

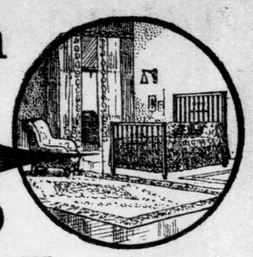

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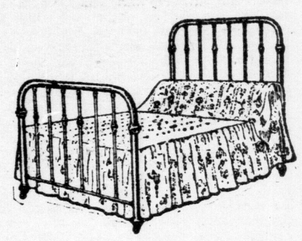

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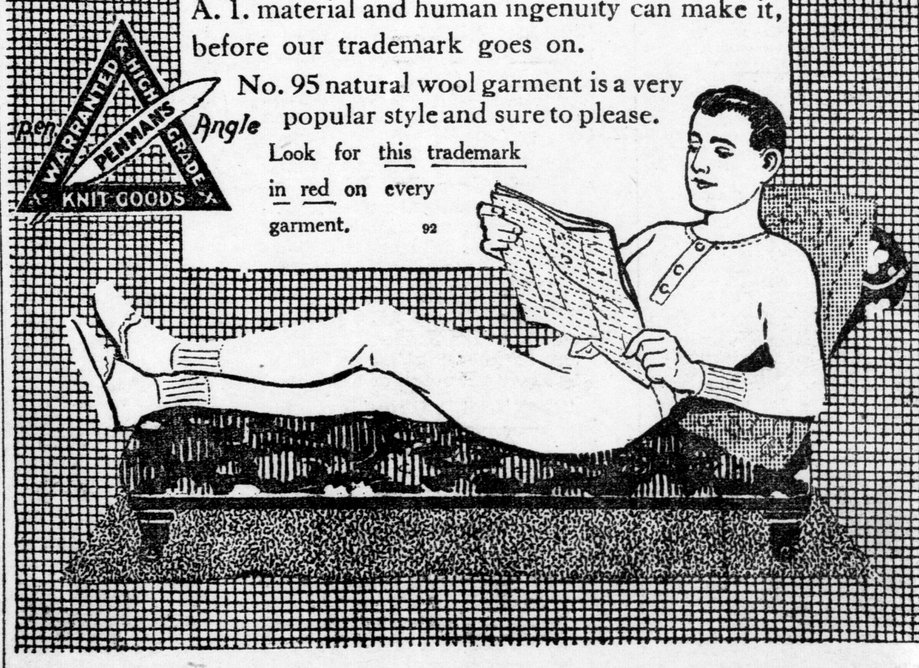

THE HALF-SPEED MAN AND WOMAN

WHAT IT MEANS WHEN YOU FEEL "ALL OUT OF SORTS."

You know what it means to feel "all out of sorts." Most people have felt this way at some time. Nerves out of order, irritable, languid, depressed. An aching head, a fagged brain, appetite bad and digestion weak. With some people this condition comes and goes; with others it is chronic; they can't shake it off. It interferes with business, spoils recreation, and robs life of all its joys. These men and women are only able to live and work at "half speed."

Half speed people have lost that abundant natural vitality which enables others to go "full-speed-ahead" trough life. Their energy and nerve power have evaporated—they cannot work long without breaking down. The trouble is nerve weakness, and is caused by poor, watery blood. You can begin to improve your condition today by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make rich, red blood once more pulsate through your veins, and your nerves thrill with fresh vigor. Here is convincing evidence that new strength and full health can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Newton Mayhew, North Tryon, P. E. I., says: "I am a farmer, and naturally have to work very hard. The result was that I found myself very much run down. My blood became thin and watery, and my muscles flabby. I took doctor's treatment, but it did not help me, and I grew so weak that I could scarcely work at all. As I found the medical treatment was not helping me, I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in these I found the medicine I needed, as in a short time I was restored to my old health and vigor. I shall always recommend these pills to sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or will be mailed, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Pa, why were you rude to Mr. Lingering last night? It may have been a trifle late when you met him going out, but you needn't have insulted him." "How did I insult him? I merely asked him if he wouldn't stay to breakfast."—Washington Herald.

"Are you fond of moving pictures?" "I should say not. I never can hang them again to suit my wife."—Detroit Free Press.

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We'll All Lose Our Teeth, Predicts London Doctor

Our Eyes Will Also Disappear, Is the Opinion Based on the New Theory of Evolution: That All Progress Is Based on Some Form of Degeneration—Interesting Summary of Health and Happiness From a London Correspondent

London, Nov. 7.—"Eyes are going!" "Teeth are going!"

"Hair has gone!"

This is the prediction of an eminent London physician.

"Mankind," he says, "is but a species of bald ape—if the hair on the head degenerates as it has on Man's body. It would be but a natural process of evolution.

"But teeth are also going. Only a short time ago the 'missing link' brought to light at Pilt Down, Sussex, by Charles Dawson, shows the female skull of a sort of human ape, with a receding chin, heavy simian teeth and a very large and flat cranium. No doubt, in evolving from the simian stages, these massive and protruding jaws and strong teeth of the gorilla have degenerated to those of mankind. But there is no cause for regret in this.

"Now as to eyes. Philosophers say that sight will become less and less necessary as cilization proceeds, and mental vision will supply its place. It is also true that nature eliminates in time that part of our structure which is not found necessary—we have only to point out the disappearance of the human tail, the pineal gland deep down in the brain, which is a vestige of an organ of sight; the vermiform appendix, etc. Indeed, thousands of years ago our ape brothers might have chattered: "Hair is going, claws are going, tail is gone!"

Degeneration Marks Progress.

"The lesson to be drawn is that some form of degeneration is the necessary accompaniment of progress.

"This evolution is accompanied by effects on the individual human organism which are often far from pleasant. But still, if a person has a normally developed nervous system there is little doubt that the pleasures of life outweight its sorrows. I do not believe it is so much fear of death as a desire to live for the pleasure of living that keeps so many of us from self-destruction. And this applies to all classes—even Schopenhauer says that happy faces are more often seen among the poor than the rich. The life of a dyspeptic and bloated bondholder compares very unfavorably with the lively jollity of a factory girl. Thus, it is seen that happiness depends more upon a favorable nervous structure than upon outward environment and a large banking balance.

"Now comes the great question. If this favorable nervous structure cannot be induced by taking thought, is it at the present time able to support a large proportion of happiness, or has it undergone regeneration in a respect so vital to the well-being of humanity? As we cannot know at this day the working of brains other than our own, this question cannot be fully answered. But as one of the chief essentials of scientific discovery is to interrogate Nature in the right way, we can form an indirect answer. Anyone who imagines that these are known facts which indicate a diminished capacity of the nervous system to sustain happiness founds his judgment upon a pessimistic diathesis of which he is a victim.

Nordau Condemned Wholesale.

"It is now some time since Dr. Max Nordau created in America furore by his book 'Degeneration.' Nordau condemned wholesale and in a totally unwarrantable manner. He saw signs of degeneration in Wagner, Nietzsche, Zola, Ibsen, Tolstoi—in fact, in the greatest brains of the century — and said that such men 'were unfit to exist as members of a civilized community.'

"When a writer collects a group of dissimilar persons under the general appellation of degenerates he is not far from meriting the stigma himself. So it is with Nordau. He takes a totally unfortified and distorted view of his age. 'We stand now in the midst of a severe mental epidemic; a sort of black death of degeneration and hysteria.' He goes on to say, too, that every man is now called on to do five to twenty-five times the work demanded of him half a century ago. This is, of course, mere hyperbole in these days of eight hours and anti-sweating legislation, and when machines bring a thousand-fold greater return; thus relieving humanity of many of its labors.

"Nordau, in fact, intended his work to expand the theories of Lombroso, who alleged that crime is chiefly due to the existence of a certain type of degenerates who are criminal. But there are not sufficient facts known that will allow any immediate connection between a degenerate structure and criminality. Indeed, all that can be said is that society does not absorb any abnormal person with the same facility as a person of usual development.

The Medical View of the Case.

"Now let us take a medical view of the case—an optimistic view. The disharmonies of life result in irritation. The existence of ungratified desire is one of these hisharmonies; disease, old age and death are others. Metchnikoff in his 'Essays on the Philosophy of Optimism" treats at great length on the phagocytic theory. These phagocytes, he contends, abound in the fluids of the body, where they devour noxious bacteria and cause immunity from disease. Now Metchnikoff believes that these beneficient microbes in old age become destructive and attack the tissues of the body itself, and so by nefarious treason destroy the organism which they have, up to then, defended. As a case in point he refers to the whitening of the hair. Color of normal hair, as everyone knows, is due to quantities of pigment. With old age and the outbreak of the phagocytic rebellion, certain hair cells become suddenly active and develop into phagocytes, which swallow this color matter and go off to other parts of the body.

"The hair, having the pigment removed, is left colorless. In the same way the nerves, the kidneys, the liver and the arteries are attacked by the phagocyte. To destroy them would be dangerous, for the body would have no defence against disease and it would soon succumb. The solution lies in the injection of sera, which would strengthen the tissues and renoer them immune to phagocytic action. In the supposition that sleep and fatigue are engendered by multiplication of toxic substances in the organism it has been argued that an anti-toxin be injected to alloy these symptoms. In the same way Metchnikoff suggests antitoxin as a preventive of senility.

"But here is the rub. Such sera as could protect the brain would have to be obtained from a horse into which nely divided particles of fresh human brain had been injected. And fresh human brain from a living subject is not procurable. Sera for the protection of the heart, the liver, etc., could only be obtained in like manner. The impossibility of obtaining such material brings actual experiment to a deadlock and attempts have had to be turned into other channels.

"Then we see the efforts of Metchnikoff have been directed toward the diminution of the evils set up by microbes in the system, whereby the higher bodily elements are rendered resistent to phagocytic attack. It is thought that the main source of poisoning is the superabundance of microbes in the large intestine. It is even suggested that a time will come when everyone will have that useless organ removed by a simple surgical operation. Indeed, it not only does not perform any function of utility, but it acts as a breeding ground for malignant microbes. Strassburger estimates that 150,000,000 of these are born each second in the intestine. Metchnikoff proposes, therefore, to fortify the beneficent microbes which normally flourish in the intestine. But while his study of longevity is both absorbing and optimistic, it is to be regretted that he does not attempt to verify and confirm the instances he mentions of longevity.

"Saint Mungo is said to have died at the over-ripe age of 185; Draakenburg, 146; Thomas Parr was buried in Westminster Abbey on the strength of his age being 152. Riley estimates that many of the nomadic Arabs who live largely on sour milk reach 200 years of age. There is, indeed, little doubt that the present century will see the lives of men prolonged almost indefinitely and the desire for death will only come like the desire for rest after a fatiguing day.

"We will now deal with certain specific factors of degeneration and unhappiness — insanity, cancer and a certain number of diseases, such as appendicitis, neurasthenia, etc., which, it is stated, are increasing.

Many Diseases Wiped Out.

"It appears characteristic of the common mind that attempts are usually made to prove the increase of certain diseases, and to infer national degeneracy therefrom. But it appears to be forgotten that other diseases are being wiped out, and no theory of human improvement appears founded on that fact. Changed conditions cause a readjustment of the relative proportions of various diseases to each other—but there is no ground for argument unless it can be shown that disease as a whole is more prevalent and more virulent than in times past. And this at present requires to be demonstrated. Such terrible afflictions as leprosy and typhus fever have all but disappeared from civilized countries—and tuberculosis is rapidly diminishing. Competition in malignant microbes is diminishing, as the struggle for their existence is rendered easier — those formerly held in check are now able to flourish unexpectedly.

"So, with the destruction of infectious diseases, every one, of necessity, will die of insanity or cancer. If the recent announcements in the papers prove true, the latter can be treated as bacteriological disease.

"I doubt if insanity is also not in the same category. It is said cancer is increasing. The answer to this is that it is a disease of those that have passed the prime of life; then, too, those most liable have some well-defined organic weakness. Now, in the improved hygienic condition of humanity, the proportion of the aged is greatly increasing, and, as to organic weakness—there are people that would be apt to be carried off by other diseases in times past whose maladies are now held in check by modern science.

"As to insanity, the above argument holds equally good. In this case the increase is directly traced to the decrease of another disease—consumption. Everyone knows that the feebleminded are singularly prone to fall victims to it. Dr. Hunter states 'many an imbecile owes his existence to the fact that his parents failed to die of tuberculosis.' Also the standard of sanity is now far higher than it was formerly—many persons now considered to be imbeciles would then have been regarded as sane, if erratic.

"There is certainly no reason whatsoever to believe, as is popularly supposed, that the increase in insanity is due to the stress and complications of modern life. It is not the active businessman who usually becomes unbalanced. Indeed, a far greater percentage of imbecile cases come from rural localities. Also, acquired insanity is not inherited, and cannot, therefore, operate as a cause of degeneration. A more plausible factor for degeneration is inherited insanity of the idiots; imbeciles and others in the ill-defined category known as feebleminded. It is, of course, on account of this class that the vastly-increasing interest in eugenics is being taken. Measures are necessary to prevent the propagation of these unfortunates, many of whom in the old days would have died from neglect.

Is Neurasthenia Increasing?

"Then we have a wide range of minor disorders, known as 'nerves,' hysteria, neurasthenia, hyper-sensitiveness, etc. It is not easy to find out whether these cases are increasing or not. It must be remembered that throughout the Middle Ages 'demoniacal' possession was everywhere common—all kinds of psychonervous epidemics, such as tarantism, flaggellation, dancing mania, St. Vitus' dance, etc., were in evidence. Possibly, however, more nervous weakness is now brought on by suggestion than formerly, which is due to the slow development of a sixth sense.

"Finally, I wish to refer to the opening words of this article: 'Eyes are going.' Sir J. Tweed, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and of the Ophthalmological Society, states, 'I do not see that there is any evidence, so far as the eyesight of the population is concerned, of any physical deterioration of the people.'

"The only sign of deterioration is from people in rural districts. But as to teeth, the matter does not stand so well. There is no doubt that the teeth of the people have become worse of late years—the cause is undoubtedly due to the increased use of soft and 'patented' foods and more sugar than formerly. Metchnikoff expresses the opinion that a proper system of hygiene of the mouth will do much toward removing a condition of things which, however, is not an indication of degeneracy.

"And now, with all the cries of the pending downfall of the race dinned in our ears by newspapers and magazines, I venture to believe that in this extraordinary century of science and invention, future generations will find that one of the most curious phases was the prevalent superstition of impending degeneracy propagated so flamboyantly throughout the civilized world."—C. Wiener, in Brooklyn Star.

Poet—"You said the other day in your paper that poverty is not a crime." Editor—"Well?" Poet—"And yet you decline my verses simply because you say they are poor."—Puck.

Coogan, the customer—There's as much nourishment in a pint av peanuts as in two pounds av thot steak, Grogan, the butcher—But there's no gravy, an' nothin' for th' cat, an' no hash the nixt day.—Puck.

The Death of Arthur Chamberlain, Brother of "Joe"

A Vigorous Personality and Great Figure in Birmingham's Life—Fought His Brother's Tariff Policy—Became More Radical as His Brother Became More Conservative—His Battle Against the Liquor Trade.

The death occurred on Oct. 21 of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, youngest brother of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain had been ill for some years, and latterly his condition had become so serious as to forbid his further participation in those active pursuits which he had formerly followed with such zest. A few years ago he acquired a residence in Devonshire, and thither he retired to pass the short remainder of his days.

The two brothers were much alike in personal appearance, but Mr. Arthur Chamberlain had a fresh and wonderfully clear complexion, and it was a little affectation of his (at least until later years) to wear a necktie of a peculiar shade of dull pink. His aloofness and cold austerity were declared in the hard, dry tones with which he would hector a meeting either of magistrates or of shareholders. He always spoke his mind, whether what he had to say was palatable or not. And that characteristic he carried into his relations with "Joe." They were closely attached, and Mr. Arthur Chamberlain had a profound regard for his elder brother, but he did not hesitate to fight him tooth and nail as the author of what he described as the "raging and tearing propaganda" of Tariff "Reform." They were next-door neighbors in the Birmingham suburb of Moseley, and a wicket gate in the garden fence enabled them to visit each other unceremoniously. Once Mr. Arthur Chamberlain gave to a representative of the "Manchester Guardian" a scathing criticism of the Tariff "Reform" leader's program, and having done so, he proudly took the newspaper representative to the wicket gate to have a peep at "Joe" walking in his garden. And he did it in the spirit of a hero-worshipper.

As Licensing Reformer.

Not the least significant of the services Mr. Arthur Chamberlain rendered to his day and generation was in connection with licensing reform. For ten years, from 1894 to 1904, he was chairman of the Birmingham licensing justices, and his tenure of office was marked by a bold forward policy which materially advanced the cause of licensing reform throughout the country.

Before he attempted to reform the drink traffic Mr. Chamberlain made a very thorough study of the law, and closely examined its effect in actual operation. In this way he obtained at first hand a mastery of the principles of practical licensing reform, which was used with telling effect in dealing with the cases which came before the licensing authority. One of his boldest strokes was the compact which he entered into with the brewers which aimed at sweeping away a large number of superfluous and not very profitable public-houses in return for better facilities in connection with more suitable premises. Through the instrumentality of this movement many foul drinking dens were closed, and care was taken in sanctioning structural improvements at other houses to secure conditions favorable to ready supervision and to the automatic discouragement of secret tippling and other abuses. He pursued his policy so resolutely and with so much success that "the trade" became seriously alarmed. It became much more than a local question. The shock of the controversy could be felt at Westminster, and it was regarded as so ominous as to call for intervention in the interests of Mr. Balfour's Government.

Displacement Plot.

The inner history of the plot by which Mr. Arthur Chamberlain was superseded in the chairmanship of the Birmingham Licensing Bench has never been made public. It is not such an episode as anyone would be proud to recall. It was, however, a significant indication of the ascendancy of the brewing industry in the politics of the time. The incident, taken in conjunction with others, roused all classes of progressive opinion to the danger threatening, and it is probable that the deposing of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, by the aid of Birmingham members of Parliament, who were understood to have hurried to the magistrates' meeting armed with a direct flat from Westminster, did more to advance the cause for which he stood than could possibly have been achieved by his re-election.

During the ten years of his chairmanship, from 1894 onward, the number of licensed houses in the city was reduced from 2,322, or 1 to every 212 of the then population of 492,000, to 2,163, or 1 to every 246 of the population, which had increased by 1903 to 533,000. In the year following his deposition 50 more licenses were surrendered as a result of his policy. He not only effected something like a revolution in Birmingham, but he visited other populous parts of the country to expound his policy.

In Politics and Business.

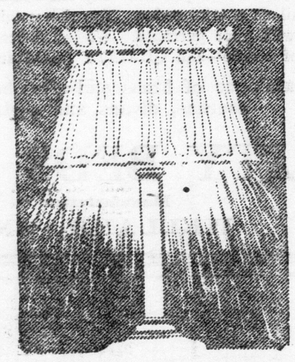
Though Mr. Arthur Chamberlain never entered Parliament, his services were sought by many constituencies and once, prior to "the split," he took the platform as Liberal candidate for a Midland seat. Regarded for a considerable time as a Liberal Unionist, he began in 1903 as a temporary ally of the Liberal party on the Free Trade issue, but as time went on he became more and more Radical. In July, 1910, for instance, he and his daughters entertained 1,000 women Liberals at Moor Green Hall, and he then declared against any Conference being held to decide the Parliament Bill's fate. "We don't want what superior persons say is best for the country," he said. "we want what the people say is best for the country." He next became president of the Ashton Liberal Association.

In the civic and commercial life of Birmingham he was a considerable figure. He had served on some of the local public bodies, and gave his abilities to the shaping and strengthening of various philanthropic institutions. A great captain of industry, he was fond of leading forlorn hopes in the sphere of commercial competition, and left his impress on the trade of the country in many directions. It was one of his characteristics that having decided upon a line of action he never shrank from any of the consequences involved in pursuing it to its conclusion. At the samo time he had a real gift of sympathy, and in no instance was it more touchingly exercised than in his pleas for the poor when free trade was assailed.

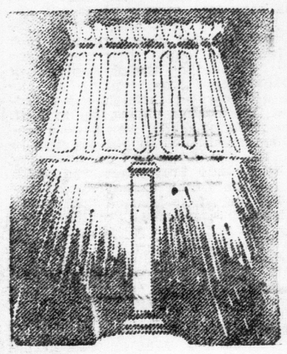
Sympathy With Workers.

His sympathy for the working classes was strikingly displayed in March, 1912, when he came out as a strong supporter of the miners on strike. His proposal was that the men's demands should be granted, that the state should either reimburse the colliery owners the extra cost or should allow them to break their contracts which they could renew at higher prices.

When the London dockers' strike took place that year, Mr. Arthur Chamberlain sent two sums of £1,000 to the fund raised by "The Daily News" for the starving women and children. How far he had travelled from the "Unionism" of his brother and nephew may be discerned from the fact that he wrote to "The Daily News" complaining that the Government ought to intervene more definitely on the side of the men, and protesting that the Government would become divorced from the general labor movement. "The result will be one that the Whigs will rejoice in," he said.



Lamplight Stories for Winter Saturday Nights



Greatest, Most Glittering, Galaxy of STAR SHORT STORIES Ever Offered the Reading Public To Be the New Feature of the Saturday Advertiser!

JUST READ OVER THIS LIST OF TOP-NOTCHERS

The writers represented in this list are not only "popular" writers—writers who are capable of producing fiction vital and stimulating enough to rank them as "best sellers" — but they are classic writers, many of them. They have produced, and are producing, the backbone of current American and English fiction.

Many of them are already your friends through some great books from their pens, and you will be anxious to meet them all again.

There is STEWART EDWARD WHITE, who wrote that famous story, "The Blazed Trail," which led the way for all the flood of "outdoor" books we have been inundated with the past decade.

And EDITH WHARTON'S "House of Mirth"—surely you remember the biting, stinging satire on the "joys" of New York society, as well as her latest contribution to literature, "The Custom of the Country."

Have you read "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," or did you see the great emotional actress, Margaret Anglin, play in it? Then you know the brilliance that flows from the pen of MARGARET DELAND.

Everyone knows REX BEACH, author of "The Spoilers," just as everyone knows JACK LONDON, who wrote "The Call of the Wild."

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" has made its author, JOHN FOX, JUN., so well-known that even song writers have built ballads about his pretty story, and GEORGE BERNARD SHAW gets so much newspaper comment that he has become an institution!

MYRA KELLY has made thousands upon thousands of friends by her stories of the little children of New York's East Side; we have a star story by her.

Now that "the melancholy days are come—the saddest of the year"—what do you say to settling down in a deep chair under the evening lamp with the BEST SHORT STORIES IN THE WORLD to read?

You say—don't you—that there are no "best" short stories any more? That you haven't seen any for ages?

Well, you are mistaken!

There are still some REALLY WONDERFUL short stories being written and it has been the EXTREMELY GOOD LUCK of this newspaper to get them!

And they are EXCLUSIVELY ours to publish!

We do not have merely the rights to a few exceptional tales to interlard with some stories of poorer quality—not at all.

EVERY STORY we will print during the whole winter will be a WINNER by a STAR WRITER. There are no blanks in this prize-offering.

And the illustrations—they will be by the FOREMOST American artists—men whose work you see in the HIGHEST-PRICED magazines in the land.

LAMPLIGHT STORIES FOR SATURDAY NIGHTS!!

SIR GILBERT PARKER conquered us all with "The Right of Way," that terrible, thrilling life of "Charlie Steele"; as for W. B. MAXWELL, England is "raving" now over his study of a man entitled "In Cotton Wool."

The really penetrating literary critics of what Herbert Quick terms "the greater Englishry" have hailed "Predestined," a book written by STEPHEN FRENCH WHITMAN, as one of the really superlative literary performances of ten years; we have a story by him that will show you why!

Then there is a gleaming, glittering tale by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, the woman who cheered up the whole world with her "Seven Days"—you'll like "The Dancer at the Tabarin," which we will soon present.

"Simple Septimus" made every schoolgirl a friend of quaint, quizzical WILLIAM J. LOCKE and ALFRED HENRY LEWIS is simply one of the whole great American family!

"Pigs Is Pigs" is all one has to say, concerning ELLIS PARKER BUTLER—then everybody laughs,

CONAN DOYLE is the same as saying "Sherlock Holmes," his great sleuth character, and JUSTUS MILES FORMAN, who cut "Tommy Cartaret" out of the perfect crystal of his imagination, tells some mystery stories of the Orient fully as amazing!

As for GOUVERNEUR MORRIS and ROBERT W. CHAMBERS—well, our readers tasted the festal fare they provide for romance-hungry minds; we need not stop to comment on them!

And there are others—all equally great and interesting, and who will contribute wonderfully to the enjoyment of your WINTER SATURDAY NIGHTS!

Is Your Favorite Writer in This List of Great Authors Whose Work We Will Print This Winter?

JACK LONDON, MARGARET DELAND, REX BEACH, EDITH WHARTON, ROBERT W. CHAMBERS, MYRA KELLY, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, JUSTUS MILES FORMAN, STEWART EDWARD WHITE, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, JOHN FOX, JUN., STEPHEN FRENCH WHITMAN, JAMES B. CONNOLLY, ROWLAND THOMAS, ELLIOTT FLOWER, HENRY C. ROWLAND, RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD, RAY STANNARD BAKER, FREDERICK PALMER, ALVAH MILTON KERR, JAMES FRANCIS DWYER, CLINTON DANGERFIELD, W. B. MAXWELL, ALFRED HENRY LEWIS, CHARLES BELMONT DAVIS, GELETT BURGESS, L. H. BICKFORD, BERTON BRALEY, JANE ANDERSON, ROBERT EMMET MACLARNEY, HAROLD TITUS, WILLIAM H. KITCHELL, MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS, FRANK HEPBURN CRAWFORD, E. J. RATH, WILLIAM J. LOCKE, ELLIS PARKER BUTLER, SIR GILBERT PARKER, JEROME K. JEROME, ANTHONY HOPE AND CONAN DOYLE.

OUR SATURDAY SHORT STORY

THE BEST MAN

By Gouverneur Morris.

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Stanislas Odeskalki, the best man, and O'Gosh, the interpreter, helped, as did old man Openta. But young Orloff Openta and Olenka were really married by the mayor. He made Orloff kiss Olenka; shook hands with them; said that he hoped they would be a loving couple; made the remark that everybody's name began with O, and wished them good-day.

Orloff, Olenka, Stanislas Odeskalki, and old man Openta went uptown by the Elevated, and hurried to the rooms in East 123rd-street, near the river, which Orloff had hired for himself, his bride and his father to live in. It was a bitter afternoon in January. In many windows lights already glowed. Old man Openta walked ahead, giving his arm to Olenka, who was so rosy that men turned their heads to look after her. The best man and the groom brought up the rear. The bride-groom's face was bright and smiling, and he kept his eyes steadily on the bride; but the best man scowled continually. Only once did he speak of anything.

"You should have told me," he said, "what a pretty girl she is. You must look out or some fellow will take her from you."

He cheered up when the four flights of stairs leading to the Opentas' new rooms had been surmounted.

"Now we are going to feed," he said.

Old man Openta unlocked the door, and, motioning to the others to wait, crossed the threshold, turned and held out his hands.

"Welgub," he said. He affected the English language with ostentation, but the others clung to Polish. Olenka hesitated, and looked at her husband, blushing.

"But, go in," he said, he pushed her gently. "This is no time to hang back."

Old man Openta embraced her when she had crossed the threshold.

Openta pushed Odeskalki into the room, followed and closed the door.

"Well, here we are," he said. "What do you think of it?"

Odeskalki began to look about critically. "It is easy to see that a woman has not lived here," he said. "You ought to have curtains, Mrs. Openta will be lonely without curtains."

Olenka went close to the stove and spread out her hands to the warmth. "I think a fire is so home-like," she said.

"But the room is warming up," said Openta. "Don't stand on ceremony. Let us all take our coats off." He started forward to help Olenka, but Odeskalki intervened.

"No, let me do it," he said.

"All right," said Openta, "and I will help father off with his."

In helping Olenka, Odeskalki pressed her shoulders with his hands, but very slightly, so as not to give offence.

"And, now," said Openta, "it is time for Olenka to enter upon her first duties as wife." He pointed to a large, broad cupboard in one corner of the room.

Olenka smiled over her shoulder at the three men. At times she fairly astonished by her prettiness. She was out of place in that shabby room as an orchid. You would not have been surprised to learn that she was a princess—even a fairy princess—in disguise. Her voice was tender and haunting, like the middle register of a fine, old cello when a master is playing. Her feet moved in and out under the hem of her skirt, timidly and gently, like two mice. If you had been in the hall and heard her laugh, you would have said, "Somebody is making a child happy in that room."

Presently, with a great show of courage, she flung open the cupboard door, and at once began to emit exclamations of surprise and pleasure. For the shelves displayed cold meats, salad, oranges, nuts, raisins, celery, jelly-cake and wine to give delight to the moment.

Soon a real feast began. Olenka presided; but so intent was she on seeing that the men's plates were always filled that she did not find time to eat more than a few mouthfuls herself. Old man Openta became loquacious. Openta himself beamed on the party and kept jumping from his seat to heap fuel into the stove. It began to get red-hot. Odeskalki scowled continually, but it was noticed that he ate and drank as much as he could get.

"But you mustn't mind his dark looks," said Openta to Olenka. "At heart he is not an ill-natured fellow."

Odeskalki only scowled the more, and, filling his glass, toasted Olenka.

"May you be happy," he said, and shook his head gloomily.

"It is always so with him when he drinks," said Openta. "You would think him a dragon, but at heart he is not an ill-natured fellow."

"I gad ead do bore," said old man Openta, suddenly. He rose and placed himself with his back to the stove.

Odeskalki drew out a fat silver watch, and scowled at it.

"Time for us to be off," he said to Openta.

"It is really too bad," said Openta to the bride, "but I could not seem to make them understand. And if I were to stay with you I should lose my place. But next week I shall be put on the day shift. It was all I could do to get off this afternoon to be married."

"When do you think you will come back," said Olenka.

"Perhaps, not before one or two o'clock," said Openta.

"Tonight," said Odeskalki, sulkily, "there is to be a large dinner for men given by a young man who is going to be married. There will be a real lake in the middle of the table, with banks of ferns and red roses, and live ducks swimming in it. It is impossible to say when the affair will break up, for there will be a great deal of hard drinking—and not ordinary white wine like this, I can tell you. Those young fellows will not have anything but the best imported champagne, costing you, perhaps, six dollars the bottle. That's the kind of a feast to have."

"You see," said Openta, gently, "this envious fellow and I will be kept busy serving courses and drawing corks until the last guest goes. There will be eight of us waiters, one for every four guests. But I will come home as soon as may be, and I will wake you up."

"But I shall not go to sleep until you come," said Olenka.

Old man Openta, from his position in front of the stove, suddenly covered his face. He clutched the seat of his trousers with both hands, and sprang forward. Then tears came into his eyes, and he began to tremble.

"What has happened to you, father?" cried Openta.

"Id is dotig," said the old man in a choking voice. "I haf purned by pridges behind be."

Odeskalki scowled at the old man. "You ought to have known better than to stand so close to the stove," he said. "Come, Openta, or we shall be late!"

The old man scowled at Odeskalki.

The young men put on their overcoats. Openta hesitated, looked for a moment sheepishly at Odeskalki, and then, turning to the little bride, opened his arms with complete frankness. She ran into them. "I hope you will be happy," he said, "but I do not think much ever comes of hoping."

* * * * * *

For two hours Odeskalki, Openta and six other waiters worked swiftly to promote the comfort of thirty-two young gentlemen who had come to sit on the outer edges of a hollow square, and make beasts of themselves. The hollow in the white linen square was occupied by four descending banks of maidenhair and roses which terminated at the edges of a square mirror-bottomed tank. In the tank a pair of gorgeous ducks swam. Occasionally food was tossed to them in the shape of bread pellets, celery ends, and even olives, which they ate with avidity. But the supply became at length greater than the demand, and the water in the tank began to look less like good Crotoni than bad soup. Whenever their duties brought them close together, Odeskalki whispered sour comments to Openta.

"Let them look to us for good manners! That fellow with the red hair has no more breeding than a hog. Give me wealth and champagne, and I would not talk like a sewer."

He became more and more displeased with his own lot, and was inclined to visit his wrath on inoffensive Openta.

"Such a husband," he said. "You should have stayed with your wife tonight, even if you lost your position by doing so. Instead, you are skipping about like a monkey, and currying favor with the rich. Have some spirit; imitate me when you fill a glass. Do not look as if the act were a pleasure, but a condescension."

Odeskalki, for all his scowling, kept a ready eye on opportunity, and had already drunk enough champagne out of partially emptied bottles to make his blood boil. Ever since the afternoon, when he had seen Olenka for the first time, he had been bitter with fate. Her girlishness, innocence and beauty had exerted a powerful attraction on the man, and as the champagne mounted to his head, he began to imagine scenes in which he figured as her lover instead of his friend. "Only let this silly Openta have a care!" he thought.

A screen on leather in the corner shielded from view a table covered with removes, and a great tub containing ice and champagne. Several times during the dinner Odeskalki and Openta found themselves alone behind the screen. On one occasion Odeskalki filled two glasses with champagne, and said:

"Quick, man—to Olenka!"

Openta hesitated.

"Curse you," said Odeskalki, in a fierce whisper. "I will not be friends with a man who will not drink to his own wife."

Openta had a weak head, and that one glass stimulated him wonderfully. It was not difficult for Odeskalki to persuade him to take another.

The third glass Openta drank at his own instigation.

A few minutes later Openta dropped an armful of plates, and the other waiters cursed him.

Champagne had made its appearance with the oysters. Signs of drunkenness were now beginning to be evident among the diners. The waiters were receiving considerable presents of money, and secret directions to keep particular glasses filled.

Men left their places, and carried their chairs to more alluring neighborhoods. Little groups surrounded the humorists, and roared with laughter whenever they spoke. Men whom the champagne affected to seriousness drew aside in pairs, and with heads nodding close together, emptied their hearts of matters which for the moment seemed of paramount importance. Sometimes they sniffled and shed tears.

John Tombs snatched a coffee-pot

Olenka smiled over her shoulder at the three men, and, with a great show of courage, flung open the cupboard door.

from a waiter and poured its contents on the floor. Openta, from whose hands the coffee-pot had been snatched, giggled. He was also drunk.

The dinner began to break up. The young gentlemen left the room by twos and threes. Downstairs in the main hall of the restaurant there was a great putting on of hats and coats; many of the latter were lined with expensive fur. Electric hansoms received drunken cargoes on more pleasure bent. And, like the geese in the song,

"One flew east and one flew west,
And one flew over the cuckoo's nest."

But the future groom came back to the dining-room. He was a big man, and, with his immense fur-lined coat and high silk hat looked positively mountainous. His face was red and shiny with hard drinking, but he was not drunk.

"Where is the other waiter?" he said, in a loud, assured voice. "I've got something for all of you."

A swinging door was pushed open, and voices began to call for Openta to come back.

Openta, very unsteady on his feet, and sure of only one thing—that he wanted to go home—had just reached the top of a flight of stairs. Hearing the name called, he turned, slipped and fell to the bottom of the stairs.

Those in the dining-room heard the sounds of a fall, mingled with a sudden burst of foolish laughter, and then a deep groan. Afterward there was silence.

The groom hurried with the others, to the bottom of the stairs.

Openta had already picked himself up. His face was white and drawn with pain, but he did not seem to have received any serious injury. He kept feeling the small of his back with one hand and taking quick, sniffling breaths.

"He's all right," said the groom, and he began to distribute greenbacks among the waiters.

The others, all but Odeskalki and Openta, hurried back to the dining-room for the remnants of the feast.

"What a stupid fellow you are," said Odeskalki, "to get drunk and fall down stairs. You might have broken your neck. Come, let us go."

"I have hurt my back," said Openta. "Where?" said Odeskalki, brutally. He prodded Openta's spine with his thumb. Tears of anguish ran out of Openta's eyes, and he staggered.

"Curse you!" he cried.

Odeskalki was taken aback for a moment. "Don't be a fool, little man," he said presently. "Put yourself together, and don't curse your betters."

"I am sorry for what I said, Odeskalki," said Openta meekly. "But you shouldn't have punched me so hard."

"Punched you!" said Odeskalki scornfully. "I punch you! Man, if I punched you you'd know it. My fist would come out of the other side."

Openta went uptown by the Third Avenue Elevated, and got out at 125th-street, but his back hurt him so that he could hardly walk. The pain made him cold and sober.

Olenka was sound asleep. Openta stood looking at her until the match which he had lighted burned his fingers. Then, walking on tiptoe, he crept into bed with his father. All night the old man slept and snored. All night the young man lay awake and moaned.

The next morning Odeskalki called to find out what had become of Orloff Openta. The invalid was asleep. Old man Openta and Olenka took Odeskalki to the furthest corner of the room, and conversed with him in low tones.

"He fell down a flight of stairs," said Odeskalki, "and injured his spine. He had just reached the head of the stairs when we called him to come back, and receive a present of money. He must have slipped in turning. We heard him fall, and found him at the bottom of the stairs."

"We have drawn the bed close to the stove," said Olenka, "because he complains that his legs are cold."

"It is too bad," said the old man.

"Have you consulted a physician?" asked Odeskalki.

"Yes," said Olenka, "and he said that Orloff must be still for a long time."

Orloff Openta stirred in his bed, and awoke. "Are you there, Olenka?" he said.

Olenka flew to the bedside. "Yes," she said, "and here is Mr. Odeskalki to ask after you."

"That is very friendly of him," said Openta. "I hope you are well, Odeskalki."

"I am well," he said, "but it seems that you are not well, my friend. Do you feel any pain?"

"No," said Openta, "I do not think that I feel any pain, but my legs do not get warm."

Olenka slipped her hand under the bedclothes and felt for his feet.

"They are like ice," she said.

"Can you move your legs?" Odeskalki asked.

"Yes," said Openta. "But if I do it hurts my back."

"Hum," said Odeskalki, and looked very wise.

"What worries me," said Openta, "is that all our savings will be spent, and that perhaps I shall not be well enough to work even then."

"But I shall find something to do," said Olenka; "and, besides, we agreed not to speak of that. Could you drink a cup of soup?"

"I am not hungry," said Openta. "I think I feel a draught."

"No," said Odeskalki. "Both windows and both doors are shut."

"Perhaps," said Openta, "one of the windows in the other room is open, and the door does not fit tightly enough to keep the cold air out."

"I will see," said Odeskalki. He returned in a moment.

"No," he said, "the windows are closed. That room is more cheerful than this, Mrs. Openta. There is an outlook."

"Bud doe stobe," said the old man?"

"Haf you purned your pridges today?" said Odeskalki, and he added, "Some day you will be setting the house on fire."

Odeskalki laid his hand on Openta's pillow, and patted it lightly.

"It is your duty to get well," he said. "I must go, but I will come every day to inquire about you. Mrs. Openta, will you speak with me a moment?"

She went with him to the head of the stairs, closing the door behind her.

"Do you think he is seriously ill?" she asked.

"I do not know," said Odeskalki, "but I am afraid so. What I want to say is this: Do not hesitate to call on me if you run short of money. I have saved nearly a thousand dollars. Furthermore, it would be a pleasure for me to do you a good turn. I will come again tomorrow. But you must not confine yourself entirely to the house. Perhaps I will make you go for a walk with me. Is it permitted?"

He had taken her hand and raised it to his lips. If he kissed it with more ardor than mere friendship permits, Olenka did not know. She was very grateful to him for his offers of help and for the kind tone which he had adopted.

"How I have misjudged this man!" she thought.

Openta was waiting her return with greedy eagerness.

"But what did he say to you?" he asked almost querulously.

"He spoke altogether kindly," said Olenka, "offering help, and even a loan if necessary. I tell you, he does away with that scowling habit when people are in trouble."

"Didn't I always tell you he was a good fellow at bottom?" said Openta.

"I doe'd lige hib," said the old man.

Odeskalki came nearly every day. For the most part he wore a smiling mask. Sometimes he insisted on taking Olenka for a walk. Sometimes he read the papers to Openta and the old man. Meanwhile Openta got a little better, but he could not use his legs without suffering torment, and his savings were nearly all gone.

The weather was bitter cold; provisions were high, and more wood went up the stove chimney in the form of smoke than Olenka cared to think about. But through it all she preserved her charm and her cheerfulness. But Odeskalki, if he had wished, could have told of moments, carefully screened from the Opentas, when the anxiety which was torturing her came to the surface. Once, as they were mounting the last flight of stairs, having returned from a short walk, she began to sob. Odeskalki caught her in his arms and held her until she panted for breath. She seemed preoccupied and not concerned with what had happened.

That same day Odeskalki informed the Opentas that in the future he would have to work on the day shift, and that it would not be possible for him always to come up early enough in the evening to find them awake.

"It is a pity," said Odeskalki, "why I do not live with you and bear a portion of the expenses. But do not invite me unless you wish."

Two nights later Stanislas Odeskalki came for the first time to pass the night under the same roof which covered Olenka, and old man Openta whispered to his son:

"I doe'd lige hib."

* * * * * *

On a certain evening, when old man Openta was sleeping heavily, Odeskalki spoke to the young Opentas of matters which were troubling him.

"Will either of you deny," he said, "that you reached the end of your resources two days ago, and that I am bearing all the expenses?"

Neither Orloff nor his wife were able to deny this.

"It is nothing," continued Odeskalki. "Let things be as they are until Orloff is well. But there is one thing which I cannot endure much longer. And that is the hostility shown by Orloff's father. He, who is nothing but a burden, constantly shows his teeth and passes sarcasms. Let him only show a proper gratitude, and I will not complain. He is a trial not easily borne.

Orloff and Olenka knew there was much truth in what their benefactor said. Old man Openta hated Odeskalki and showed his teeth at him whenever there was opportunity.

"I am sorry that you have noticed," said Openta. "But I will speak to him myself. He does not realize, perhaps, that he is living at your expense. Furthermore, father is old. It is better to laugh at his sarcasms. But after this everything will be better."

Consternation seized even Odeskalki when at this point it was noticed that the old man had opened his eyes. He scowled malignantly at Odeskalki and said shrilly:

"Id bill dod be pedder. I was dod sleepig."

He rose, took his overcoat from the peg and put it on.

"I bill dot gum bag," he said. "I ab dot wanted."

Olenka tried to hold him, but he shook her off and made for the door. She threw her arms about him, but he struck her in the face and the bosom. Odeskalki hurled the old man aside.

"Let him go," he cried. "He will come back soon enough. It is cold, and he will be hankering for the stove."

"I bill dot gum bag!" shouted the old man.

Odeskalki closed the door.

"Go into the other room," he said to Olenka, "and put cold water on your face." He turned to Openta. "I will just go and see if she is hurt," he said.

Olenka poured water into the basin, but for the moment she was using it only as a receptacle for her tears.

"Don't ery," said Odeskalki gently. He took her by the shoulders and turned her so she faced him. "Your cheek is bruised," he said, "but that is a trifle. Did he hurt you when he hit you?" She did not answer. And Odeskalki began to draw her to him, but there must have been some good in the man, for he suddenly drew back.

Olenka's tears ceased.

"I was frightened only," she said.

"If it had not been an old man," said Odeskalki, "I would have struck him dead. You do not feel any pain?"

"No, but everything is going round."

Odeskalki caught her as she fell and carried her to a chair. He kissed her unresisting mouth. Then he brought cold water and began to bathe her temples.

Meanwhile Openta had turned his head so he could see the door leading into the other room.

"He ought not to have closed the door," he said querulously. "He ought to come back and tell me if she is hurt."

In a few moments anxiety for Olenka began to torment him.

"Maybe father really hurt her," he said.

Then he began to call for Odeskalki loudly.

Suddenly the door opened, and Odeskalki, looking like a man on fire with anger, appeared in the frame.

"Don't scream so," he shouted angrily. "Mrs. Openta has fainted. I am doing what I can."

He disappeared, slamming the door.

Half an hour passed. Orloff Openta began to cry. Another half-hour passed. He got out of bed and crept to the door, for he could not stand. He reached the knob, turned it and pushed. The door did not open. Strength came to him. He stood and beat upon the door with his fists and hurled his light body against it again and again. In his frenzy it did not occur to him that in order to open the door he should have pulled and not pushed.

He desisted after a while and leaned wearily against the door. It was then that his father, slinking shamefacedly back, found him.

"We must go," said Openta quietly. "They are in there. They have been in there for a long time. We are not wanted here. Help me put on my clothes."

"But you can't walk."

"Oh, yes, I can walk."

Old man Openta helped his son down one flight of stairs. Then he said:

"Wait for be. I hab forgotten sumthig."

He was gone a long time.

And when he returned he carried the key of the outer door in his hand. When they reached the street he was still carrying it. Coming to a drain opening he dropped the key into it.

"I hab locked theb id," he said, "ad emptied the stobe. Look!"

The windows of the room which they had quitted glowed in the night like coals. Openta fell face downward in the gutter.

* * * * * *

"Her heart must have been weak and the old man's blow practically killed her," thought Odeskalki, after he had labored vainly for nearly an hour and a half to bring Olenka to. "She is certainly dead. I must tell Openta."

He pushed open the door and sprang back from a storm of flames. The door closed with a bang. Odeskalki ran to the window, threw it open, and looked out, right, left, down and up. There was nothing for it, if the worst came to the worst, but to jump, unless he could make a rope out of bedding. He began to tear the bedding into broad strips. He worked with frantic haste, but not so fast as the fire in the next room. The intervening door sprang inward from its hinges as if it had been hit by a locomotive. Flame and smoke poured through the opening. Cries began to rise from the street below, and the reverberations of fire-gongs. Odeskalki thrust himself half out of the window and screamed for help. In that moment of agony and fear, he saw, among the upturned faces in the street, the face of old man Openta convulsed with ghastly merriment. And the old man's shrill voice was borne up to him, clarion and horrible:

"I haf purned your pridges behind you, Odeskalki!"

Odeskalki sprang from the window. The cries and the reverberations of the fire-bells seemed to combine in one awful rushing shudder. The crowd fought cruelly to get back from the place where Odeskalki would land. Old man Openta did not move. He did not seem to realize his danger. He stood as if rooted, with upturned, malevolently smiling face.

It seemed to those who saw the catastrophe that the old man was literally driven into the street.

* * * * * *

It happened that the train for which Orloff Openta was waiting at the New York Central's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station was carrying two young people to Greenwich on the first stage of their honeymoon. It was curious that the bridegroom was the very man whose generosity had been the cause of Openta's fall and of all his subsequent disasters. If the bridegroom had known this he might have been moved to tears, for he was big and gentle and kind. But he did not know it, and Openta did not give it a thought. He was waiting on the very edge of the platform for the train. He did not know where he had passed the night or the morning, nor how he had come to the edge of the platform. He considered to have gotten there as the only piece of good luck he had ever had. That was all.

"Heavens!" cried the bride. "What's happened?"

"You wait here, dear, and I'll go and find out."

The bridegroom hurried to the end of the car and looked out. He saw the corpse of a man lying beside the tracks. The sight made him feel sick, but he turned back to the bride, forcing a smile to his face.

"Was someone hurt?" said the bride, her face full of concern.

"No, dear—a man got knocked down—that's all. They—he picked himself up and walked away with a silly smile, and everybody is l-l-laughing at him."

LEARNING.

George has become keen on golf, but he could not drive. He worked out a home-made captive ball attached by a cord to a spike diven into the ground.

Out on the lawn he tried a mighty swipe. The ball flew fast and true, but, alas! when it came to the end of its tether, it came back with a jerk, and George cleverly stopped it with his eye.

"What have you been doing?" anxiously asked Mrs. George, as he staggered into the drawing-room.

"Learning to drive."

"Which—a motor car or an aeroplane?"

PILES.

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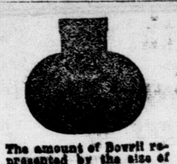

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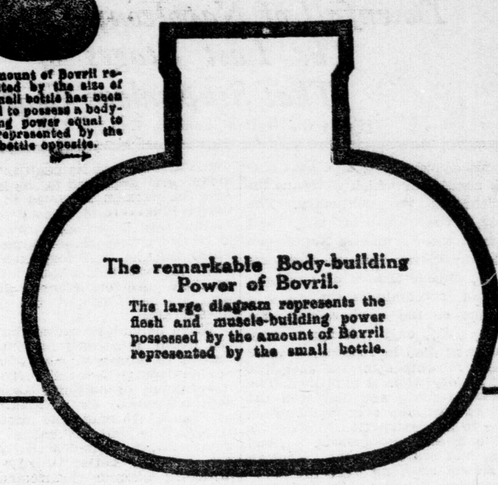

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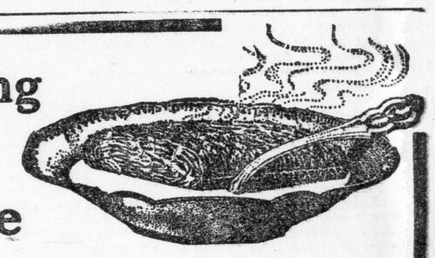
Building An Empire



Every loyal Canadian is an "Empire builder." He is anxious to add to the health and prosperity of the Dominion. But you can't build an Empire out of lands and mines and railroads alone. You have to build an Empire with men—and the way to make men is to give growing youngsters a food that builds strong and sturdy bodies. Such a food is

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The Centenary of the Downfall of Napoleon; The Last Stages of That Stupendous Conflict

[From the Nation, London, Eng.]

It all seems very long ago, that stupendous conflict of which Germany today celebrates the centenary. The marching, the devastations, and slaughter of those immense Napoleonic hosts, hardly visible through the mists of history, appear almost as vast and distant and incredible as the wars of Cimmerians or the upheavals of Titanic rage. Yet only last week there was a woman died in Prussian Poland who could remember it all. She was a girl of twenty when it happened. The year before Leipzig she had seen the finest army that man ever made sweep eastward to its destruction in Russia's starved and snowy deserts. And then she had watched the Russian armies slowly creeping over the frontiers westward, joining with Prussians and white-coated Austrians, cautiously feeling for the grip upon that world-conqueror, the greatest soldier of man's record. Him also she may have seen, in his little three-cornered hat without feathers, and his old gray coat, and it was only last week that the eyes which may have seen him closed.

There was a daemonic grandeur in the man surpassing the limits of nationality, and we would have given much to have seen that woman who had actually watched the great army marching, and was alive last week. Or remember with what feelings Heine, the German Jew, recorded his one glimpse of that divine apparition:

"Once I saw him with my very eyes—him, the Emperor! Hosannah in the Highest!

"It was in the avenue of the Court Gardens of Dusseldorf. As I pushed through the gaping crowd, I thought of the deeds and battles which M. Le Grand had played me on his drum. My heart beat the Imperial March, and yet I could not help remembering the order of police laying down a penalty of fifteen shillings' fine for anyone caught riding along the avenue. And the Emperor and his suite rode along the avenue; the trees trembled and bowed before him as he went, the sun's rays peered with quivering curiosity through the green foliage, and in the blue heaven above him hung a golden star in all men's sight.

"The Emperor was wearing his unpretentious green uniform, and the little cocked hat, famous around the world. He rode a white horse, which trod the earth so proudly, so calmly, with such distinction—had I been Crown Prince of Prussia I should have envied that horse. The Emperor sat carelessly, loosely almost. One hand held the rein, the other good-naturedly patted the horse's neck. It was a gleaming hand, like marble, a powerful hand, one of the two hands which had chained the many-headed monster of confusion, and guided the battles of the world—and it patted the horse's neck good-naturedly. The face, too, was the color of a Greek or Roman bust in marble; the features were chiselled in the same noble lines as the antique; and on the face stood written, 'Thou shalt have none other gods but me.'"

That was the picture which his contemporaries, even foreigners, formed of the man. There was someting superhuman about the personality, something incalculable, like a god. And we remember how, writing after the death of this divinity, Heine recorded the terrible fate which had already overtaken his three most embittered opponents:

"Londonderry has cut his throat, Louis XVIII. has rotted on his throne, and Professor Saalfeld is still a Professor in Gottingen."

The hero was worthy of the great tragedy of the world—the tragedy in which the first act depicts the foolish and overweening splendor of the Austrian marriage, the second act, is Moscow, and Leipzig the third and last. The abdication, Elba, and the Hundred Days follow on as only a kind of Miracle-play to bring the curtain down with marvel at the end. The blows of the tragedy fell in the two successive Octobers of 1812, 1813. About the time of the Austrian marriage—say in 1809 and 1810—the golden star stood at its zenith. "The Corsican ogre" appeared to be irresistible, and the parallel he loved to draw between himself and Caesar or Charlemange was no exaggeration; in point of territory he perhaps surpassed them both. But he had forgotten one element in mankind, which, indeed, both of them had forgotten or disregarded also. He had forgotten the power of nationality.

When he had destroyed the armies of the world, it seemed to him a simple matter to hold it in sway. From Paris or by deputy he could organize the government of nations, much to their own advantage as well as the glory of France. He made the mistake of all Imperialists and of many excellent governors; he believed that good government is better than self-government, whereas the reverse is true. He believed that if people in subjection were decently organized and kept comfortable, they could demand no more. His unideal, calculating, and entirely reasonable mind could not realize the power and intensity of a national passion that was spiritual in purpose, uncalculating in devotion and surpassing all limits of comfortable reason and assurances of prosperity. It was a strange oversight in the man who could confidently appeal to the national pride of France for the unreasoning sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of her youth, and almost to the last was devotedly supplied with food for cannon. If the thought (which was partly true) that this devotion was given to his own person rather than to the idea of France, still he might have been warned by the national resistance of Spain, prolonged until it became, as he said, a perpetual running sore, and contributed almost as much as Moscow (also a nationalist resistance) to his ultimate fall. But to such warnings he was blind.

In Germany the signs of rising national fervor ought to have been obvious. Statesmen like Stein and Hardenberg were devising schemes for national unity. Philosophers like Fichte were rousing the university students to the meaning of country. Poets like Arndt and Theodor Korner were singing the war-songs of a nation, and, as in Korner's case, meeting death with the "Song of the Sword" upon their lips. Lutzow was flitting about with the Black Hussars of his "wild and desperate hunt," to whom no quarter was ever given. The whole disunited, heavy, and inconclusive German race (as it then was) felt the stirring of a ferment like leaven in the dough. Boys gave themselves up to secret drill. Girls cut off their hair and sold it for the war-chest. For seven years since Jena the German people had endured a foreign rule, but nationality was now awake among them, and they would endure it no longer. It was in vain that Goethe, who "could not hate the French," told them from his region of artistic calm that the conqueror's influence would do their style and behavior good, and warned them that, "rattle their chains as they might, the fellow was one too many for them." There stood Scharnhorst and Gueisenau, quietly organizing victory. There stood Blucher, "the old Field Marshal," "his white hair waving in the wind" (he was seventy-two), his stubborn old heart glowing with a flame of hatred toward the invader.

It was the violence of the national idea which at last drove the hesitating Frederick William of Prussia definitely to range his little kingdom (at that time not much bigger than modern Ireland or Bulgaria in population) side by side with the Russians who were slowly following up their terrific victory of the previous winter. It was the same national idea which during the summer armistice brought Austria and Napoleon's own father-in-law into the alliance against him, and made the Saxon half-hearted in his support, till they turned their guns upon him on the day of the battle. From the north came Bernadotte's Swedes, not a very trustworthy lot, but working with a few English troops, including the famous "rocket-battery" (now, we believe, O Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery) which made onlookers laugh by its daring success in stemming the French charges. England gave a subsidy of over £2,000,000 to the Allies; but, above all, she gave Wellington's victory at Vittoria, and his entrance into French soil little more than a week before Leipzig was fought.

With superhuman energy, after the loss of nearly half a million men in Russia, Napoleon had stamped almost another half million out of the soil of France. His general plan was to hold the long line of the Elbe from Hamburg down to "Saxon Switzerland" south of Dresden, and strike at the enemy in detail as their columns appeared. But he was unfortunate in his marshals. He lost his favorite, Duroc, after the indecisive action at Bautzen in the spring. Davoust was left far away in Hamburg. While Napoleon held his own with all his old genius at Dresden, Vandamme suffered serious defeat at Kulm, Ney at Dennewitz, Oudinot at Gross Beeren, and Macdonald on the Katzbach. Hearing that Blucher had crossed the Elbe south of Wittenberg and was swinging round upon Leipzig with Bernadotte from the north-west, Napoleon left St. Cyr at Dresden, and removed to Leipzig, where he had Marmont and Murat with him. There he drew up all the force left him—about 180,000—mainly in convex lines two or three miles south-east of the city, and awaited the approach of the Russians, Prussians, and Austrians under the nominal command of the Austrian Schwarzenberg.

The variegated army, including Siberian archers whom the French soldiers nicknamed "Cupids," numbered 300,000 as they debouched from the Erzgebirge, and, on October 16th, they began pressing steadily against Napoleon's lines. Most of the fighting was with sword and bayonet, and Murat distinguished himself, as in a score of previous battles, with the cavalry, but his force was too small to be decisive. The weather was wet, and only about one in fifty muskets could then be counted upon to fire. The French were slowly driven back with heavy loss towards the city, while Blucher began to press Marmont on the north-west, and Ney marched and countermarched indecisively. Next day was Sunday, and the Allies continued to bring up reinforcements in successive waves. That night Napoleon spent in Leipzig, and the 18th was merely a continuation of the process which crushed in upon him from two sides. By evening all was over, and the terrible retreat across the one bridge and along the road westward began. Napoleon had lost 30 generals and 33,000 prisoners. Of his great army only 40,000 in arms recrossed the Rhine. Of himself we have one glimpse as he stood by the Leipzig bridge, watching the chaos of the retreat and whistling "Malbrouk s'en va-t-en-guerre."

"Ill vous a parle, grand'mere!
Il vous a parle!"

It was the end of the tragedy. On November 9th he reached Paris, and in spite of his brilliant defence on the Marne and Seine, Blucher got there four months later. In April came the abdication and Elba. "Whatever happens, I shall always be a remarkable man," said Napoleon as he left his kingdom. It was true, but the idea of nationality had beaten him.

DIFFERENT KIND OF TOAST.

Susie had written on the blackboard the sentence, "The toast was drank in silence," and turned to her class for them to discover the mistake.

Little Tommy Goosenberry waved his hand frantically, and, going to the board, scrawled the correction, "The toast was eaten in silence."

A QUEEN AND HER BOY

A charming photograph showing the domestic side of royalty. Queen Victoria-Eugenie of Spain holding in her arms her youngest infant, the little Prince Juan, born last June. At first glance this photograph seems to show just a good mother in the ordinary walks of life, but this queen, the granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England, inheriting the love for the domestic life from the best-loved queen who ever reigned, finds all the pomp and all the glory and all the power are mere empty shells in comparison to the glory of her motherhood and the love of her children.

Latest Happenings in the Old Land

ENGLAND.

The Thames flows at the rate of two miles an hour.

Children at Dr. Barnardo's home now number over 9,000.

His Majesty the King has a great objection to Sunday travelling.

In London there were 2,074 births and 1,167 deaths last week.

The figure of Britannia first appeared on the copper coin three hundred years ago.

The death is announced of Sir Alfred East, A. A., P. R. B. A., R. E., at the age of sixty-four years.

The dome of the observatory at Greenwich, which weighs twenty tons, is made of paper.

Employees of the office of works have now commenced cleaning the statues in Trafalgar Square.

The meat received into Smithfield market every year for the feeding of London exceeds 403,000 tons.

The value of the fruit consumed in Great Britain every year is estimated at no less a sum than $50,000,000.

Nottingham Board of Guardians have decided to take certain inmates to a cinematograph performance.

Now that the army exercises have concluded the soldiers' furlough season begins and will continue until the end of February.

John Smith, of New Selston, a driver engaged at the Prinxton Pits, near Nottingham, was electrocuted while working.

Choir boys at St. Mary's Church, Baldock, went on strike the other Sunday because money due to them had been withheld.

Shoals of mackerel have come close in shore at Cowes, and large catches have been secured by anglers fishing from the esplanade.

Whenever his wife felt depressed, a man told the Willesden magistrate, she went on a railway journey without paying her fare.

The trial Rugby match, England vs. the north, will be played on Dec. 20 on the Northumberland county ground, Gosforth.

The death has occurred at Oxford of Professor Robinson Ellis, aged 79. Since 1893 he had held the corpus professorship of Latin.

As a result of the revision of the voters' lists at Wandsworth the Unionist party secured a net gain of 1,726 on the register.

The death has taken place of Mr. Charles Holmes at the age of 76, who claimed to be the oldest working journalist in the country.

Mr. G. Kerslake, of Crediton, Devon, has picked an apple in his garden, which weighs 1¾ pounds and measures 17 inches in circumference.

Police Constable Lloyd, of Llanarth, has passed into the Bala-Bangor Theological College, where he intends to study for the church.

The unfinished "Temple of Jezreel," in Chatham Hill, a landmark on the London and Dover road, is to be converted into a picture palace.

The new battleship Warspite, which was laid down at Devonport dockyard on Oct. 31 last, will be launched on Nov. 26.

Mr. F. T. Turk, of Kingston-on-Thames, has been appointed King's waterman, an honor which was held by his father and his brother.

London city corporation are again to promote a bill in Parliament dealing with the storage of celluloid and similar substances in the city.

As a protest against the railway companies' increased baggage rates, Leicester commercial travellers have resolved to cease tipping porters.

A petition prepared by the Salvation Army is being extensively signed in South London praying that public houses should be closed on Sundays.

Over 100 firemen engaged in fighting an outbreak at a marine store at the Albert Embankment, Lambeth, and damage was done estimated at $25,000.

Mr. Henry Frederick Beaumont, formerly Liberal M. P. for the southwest riding of Yorkshire and for Colne Valley, has died at Ascot in his 80th year.

Rev. P. Clementi-Smith, rector of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, will act as chaplain to Sir Vansittart Bowater during his term of office as lord mayor.

Major-General C. W. Carey, late of Highland Light Infantry, has been installed governor of the Military Knights of Windsor at St. George's Chapel.

While Mr. Gus Hindle, a comedian, was singing at the Royal Music Hall, Chorley, Lancashire, he collapsed and fell forward and when picked up he was dead.

After many years' service Mr. Fencham has tendered to the Grand Council of the Primrose League his resignation as provincial secretary for North Wales.

Viscountess Wolseley and Field Marshal Lord Grenfell, have been admitted to the freedom of the city of London at Guildhall, through the Gardeners Company.

The first installation of wireless telegraphy in a coal mine in Great Britain has just been fitted up at Dinningham main colliery, South Yorkshire, and is giving satisfaction.

Twenty-six houses in Little Clarendon street, King's Cross, N., described as being in a deplorable condition, have been closed by the local authorities under the housing act.

The death has occurred of Mr. Geo. Palmer, son of the founder of the great biscuit firm of Huntley & Palmer, and former Liberal M. P. for Reading, at the age of 62.

Snuff was scattered near the telegraph counter at Hull postoffice recently, and scores of persons when handing in telegrams were seized with violent fits of sneezing.

During a fog off Yarmouth the North Shields steamer Gondemir was sunk by the London steamer Cormwood, and eighteen of the crew of the former vessel were drowned.

A whale, which has been seen on the outer wash for several days, has now been washed up by the high tides and lies on the sea bank at Dawsmere, near Long Sutton, Lincolnshire.

There is a severe epidemic of scarlet fever in Birmingham. Nine hundred cases are now being treated in the isolation hospital, and seven deaths have taken place in a fortnight.

Rev. C. Harrison, vicar of Selston, conducted a harvest festival service in a stockyard. The pulpit was a farm cart, attached to which was a horse adorned with wisps of wheat.

IRELAND.

While felling trees in the grounds of Elmfield House, Gilford, Thomas Smith was seriously injured.

The death has occurred at Castlebridge, County Wexford, of a Crimean veteran named Breen.

Mr. J. McCormack, Manchester, and a native of County Louth, has been appointed manual instructor under the County Fermanagh technical committee.

A considerable extension of the Clyde Shipping Company's jetty at Waterford has just been completed, at a cost of about $40,000.

A handsome and commodious new Hibernian Hall has been opened at Roslea.

Very serious damage has been done to crops in South Tyrone and various parts of the Clogher Valley by the heavy floods.

A farmer named Ryan, whilst returning from Tipperary, was thrown from his seat near Doon and instantly killed.

Mr. Bell has now resigned the mastership of Queen's County Hunt.

The death has occurred at the Patrician College, Mountrath, of the Rev. Dr. Alphonsus O'Neill, at the age of 63 years.

Rev. P. Power, of Portlow, has been appointed to the chair of archbishop at University College, Cork.

Residents of Limavady regret the resignation of Mr. B. H. Lane, of Rush Hill, from the office of session crown solicitor for County Londonderry, an office he has held for a quarter of a century.

The Flax Millowners' Association, of Rathfriland, have decided to discontinue the purchase of flax at the mills, and to purchase in future in the open market.

The death is announced at Ravensdale of the Rev. Augustine Fitzgerald, rector of Ballymacscanlan, in his 43rd year.

On account of the men refusing to handle coal unless brought in without police protection and under union labor, the Phoenix Park Distillery has closed down.

A further contribution of $15,000 has been guaranteed to the indemnity fund of the Ulster Provincial Government by Mr. Moore, of Laurel Bank House, Osborne Park, Belfast.

A distinguished novelist has passed away in the person of the Rev. Patrick Augustine Shehan, canon of Cloyne, who died at the Parochial House, Doneraile, County Cork, at the age of 61 years.

An important development in the labor trouble in Dublin took place last week. A large detachment of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers, Army Service Corps, and King's Own Scottish Borderers, carried away large consignments of coal from Messrs. Wallace's coal depot at Ringsend.

A police return just issued shows that Belfast headed the list of Irish cities for week-end "drunks" with 910 cases during the year. Dublin had 834 cases, Cork 235, Limerick 103, and Waterford 102.

At the meeting of Colbridge Guardians the master reported that Surgeon Hayes, of Dublin, was attending an extraordinary case, in which the patient's neck was broken, but he was still living.

The death has occurred at Ardnagreena, Kingstown, of Mrs. Maria O'Brien, widow of the late J. F. X. O'Brien, M. P., who took a prominent part in the "Young Ireland" movement.

The Belfast Presbytery have passed a resolution in opposition to a proposed scheme for a racecourse and regular race meeting in Belfast.

On the occasion of his departure from Westport, Canon Jas. O'Hannay was presented by his parishioners with an address and illuminated album.

Mr. Fred Warden, theatre manager, Belfast, was seriously injured in a motor accident while motoring from Belfast to Dublin.

When some trains arrived in Londonderry conveying excursionists who had been attending a large Unionist demonstration in Raphoe, they were attacked by a crowd of stone-throwers, and all the drivers of the trains were hit and some badly hurt.

A potato has been dug up in Miss Beauman's garden, Hyde Park, Inch County, Wexford, which weighed 44 ounces.

Drill and musketry instruction has now begun in the camp in the Duke of Abercorn's division to Baronscourt in connection with the Tyrone Regiment of the Ulster Volunteer Force.

The cases of Italian rifles and bayonets seized at Drogheda some weeks ago on board a steamer from Liverpool have been removed under police escort to Dublin Castle.

A record lobster for Irish waters has been landed on the County Donegal coast. It measured 35 inches from point to point, was 11 inches round the girth of the crushing claw, and 15 inches round the body.

A farm in Kilmore, containing 14½ acres, with the residence known as Kilmore Cottage, has been sold by auction for $2,850, and 2½ per cent commission.

At the Cookstown urban council meeting the honorary committee reported that the new artisan houses will soon be ready for occupation. The rents are fixed at 84 cents a week.

Speaking at Belfast, Sir Charles Macara said he sympathized very strongly with the men of Ulster, and hoped they would succeed.

The death has occurred at Castle Irvine recently of William D'Arcy Irvine at the age of 90 years.

Michael A. Manning has been elected by the South Dublin board of guardians to fill the position of clerk of works.

Miss O'Donnel, who resides on a farm near Newcastle, Waterford, was attacked by a bull and so fearfully injured that she died shortly afterwards.

Mr. J. Sunahan, Roscrea, while working on the roof of the Catholic Church, fell a distance of 50 feet and was fatally injured.

Dr. P. O'Brien, medical officer of health, Clonmel, has reported that there is a severe epidemic of scarlatina in the town, and the schools have been closed. Over thirty cases of fever are in the hospital.

At a meeting held recently it was decided to revive the Tullamore Choral Society and Mr. C. W. M. Ludgate, A.R.C.O., was appointed conductor.

At the monthly meeting of Tralee Urban District Council it was decided to ask the Postmaster-General to have a telephone call box erected at Tralee railway station.

Lord Dallyrot in Slangland

At a reception in a rural community, old chap, the young people whiled the time by osculatory diversions which they termed "kissing games." At length it came the turn of one youth to submit to th caress of a buxom country girl. He was utterly unwilling, don't you know, and voiced his earnest objections thuswise:

"Nix on any gal putting her gum cruncher against my plug-cut yanker. It's a bum habit, pressing the glad-smile works. It means a big swamp in microbes with horns and long toe-nails. I wouldn't do that mistletoe trick if the niftiest filly that ever sprouted a dimple nudged up to me and yelped, 'Gimme the yum-yum salute, kid!' Outside with that stuff. If I was hitched I wouldn't even let my wife toss me a Hobson."

MY WORD.

SCOTLAND.

There has been an increase of $110,000 in the valuation of Edinburgh for assessment purposes.

Classes in choral music for men and boys are to be opened in certain Edinburgh Continuation Schools.

Bellshill branch of the Bank of Scotland was damaged by an explosion that occured recently.

The new public library presented to Clydebank by Mr. Andrew Carnegie had been formally opened by Provost Taylor. The building was erected at a cost of $50,000.

The new halls which have been erected at York Drive, Hyndland, for the United Free Church, have now been opened for public worship.

Plans have been passed at Wishaw Dean of Guild Court for a young men's institute to be erected by the Y.M.C.A. at a total cost of $32,500.

A shark, eight feet in length, has been killed at Spittal beach, and on the carcase being opened it was found to contain two salmon.

Rev. R. W. Mulseed, B. A., Kirtle, Dumfriesshire, has taken the degree of B. D. at the University of London.

Lockerbie School Board have resolved to erect a refreshment room and workshop in connection with the Academy at an approximate cost of $1,250.

An old building at No. 11 High street, Glasgow, known as Hopkirk's Land, in which David Dale, the philanthropist, started business, is about to be pulled down.

Over 1,300 congregations in Scotland are using unfermented wine at their common services. Last year over fifty congregationns adopted its use.

The Leith boilermakers' strike has lasted three months. The men are pledged to hold out for another three months, or longer if necessary.

The Priory Hotel, Beauly, which was one of the most imposing buildings in the district, has beenn burned down. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

The death has occurred at Dellachapie, Garmouth, of Mr. John S. W. Grant, in his ninetieth year. With Mr. Grant disappears a link with the "Cherryble Bros." of Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

During a quarrel in the Cappielaw football ground John Barclay was so badly injured that he died later in Greenock Infirmary.

At a special meeting of the Muirkirk water committee it was reported that there was only 15 inches of available water in the reservoir.

Mr. A. Robertson, Dunfillan, Bullward, Dunoon, has intimated to Dunoon and Kilmuir school board his willingness to provide kilts for the boys in the Dunoon grammar schools cadet corps.

A committee has been appointed to inaugurate a suitable memorial to the Rev. Dr. John Ferguson, for many years minister of the parish of Linlithgow.

A sawmill belonging to Mr. Frank Sime, wood merchant, in the Farley Wood, near Beauly, was damaged by fire to the extent of some $1,500.

The war office are contemplating the removal of Upper Dysart Aerodrome to a more convenient site near Montrose.

Fraserburgh gasworks are to be extended at an estimated cost of $12,500. It is expected that the new improvement and extension will be sufficient to supply the town with gas for the ensuing twenty-five years.

An outbreak of fire occured in a shaft at Pannie Pit, Dunnikill Colliery, Kirkcaldy, but it was extinguished by the pit-head workers before much damage was done.

While playing golf on the Bruntsfield links course at Davidson's Main, Mr. George Gilroy fell down dead.

A deal of practice has been carried out lately with the biplane which is stationed on the seashore halfway between Crammond and Granston.

Clyde shipbuilding returns show that 22 vessels, of a gross tonnage of 77,000, were launched during September.

There have been many complaints made in the south side over the delay in erecting the public baths for Govanhill and Langside Wards.

The Blind Theatrical Company, Stirling, gave a concert in the Royal Infirmary recently, which was much appreciated by the staff and patients.

By the death of Mr. Thos. Laurie, of Melrose, one of the best-known figures in the agricultural circle has passed away.

Some workmen of the Edinburgh corporation, while engaged in digging operations in St. Catharines place, discovered four human skulls and a number of small bones.

A gathering of the city of Glasgow National Reserve was held a week ago, when particulars were given of the progress of the force of the city and an appeal made for an increase of the strength.

Sir John Stirling-Maxwell has presented to the corporation a plot of ground extending to 31 poles at Earl's Park avenue, Cathcart.

At a meeting in Glasgow of the Clyde Navigation Trustees it was agreed to proceed with the reconstruction of the wharf at Renfrew on the west side of the Puryloch, at an estimated expenditure of $125,000.

Owing to the strike of the staff of teachers appointed for the ensuing continuation classes in Campbelton, the school board have abandoned this winter's classes.

There has been presented to Selkirk public library committee the iron hammer of the old town clock, and the brass socket of the old steeple weather cock.

The members of the Arbiroath Baptist Church met and passed a resolution calling upon the Rev. T. Holbinse to resign his pastorate.

The baths committee of the town council, Arbroath, have instructed the architect, Hugh Gavin, to prepare specifications for public baths.

The Harris Academy, Dundee, is to be greatly extended, and two important property purchases have been completed.

Twenty-eight steel maypoles are being erected in children's playgrounds throughout Glasgow.

The strike of hammermen in the Kilmarnock district remains unsettled. There are about eighty men idle, forty hammermen and forty smiths.

By the death of Mrs. Peters, in her ninetieth year at Bridgend, Putna, one of the oldest inhabitants in the district has been removed.

A man named Patrick Moody was fatally injured while working in the Glen Shipbuilding Yard of William Hamilton & Co., Port Glasgow.

The Smashed Zeppelin

Description of the Wreck in Which 30 Lives Were Lost —Tragedies of the Air.

The smashed Zeppelin was the finest and largest aerial vessel hitherto constructed for any country," says the London Telegraph. "She embodied all the improvements which the accidents to her forerunners of the Zeppelin type had suggested. Her proportions were impressive. She was longer by 35 feet than the battleship Dreadnought, and had a capacity approaching 1,000,000 cubic feet. Beneath her were slung three cars, the foremost one for her navigators, while in the others were installed four motors of 205-horsepower for the purposes of propulsion. She was a leviathan cruiser of the air, with sleeping accommodation for her crew, and it was conjectured that she could remain aloft nearly three days, during which she would be able to cruise nearly 3,000 miles. This was the marvel of scientific ingenuity, which is now a formless ruin."

Describing the disaster which befel the airship the Daily Mail says:

A Terrifying Spectacle.

"The proudest airship in the world lay a tangled mass of aluminum stays, broken engines, petrol and oil tanks, and propellers, with the tattered remains of the gas-containing envelope. This was burned into thousands of curious little fragments which looked like pieces of Yorkshire pudding. Almost everybody who had already reached the field had taken one as a souvenir. The heavier parts of the airship fell with such a momentum that they buried themselves in the ground. Some pieces of wreckage were 500 feet away."

"It was a grim and terrifying spectacle that presented itself to the eyes of the first-comers," said the Telegraph. "Torn and twisted into an inextricable tangle of smeared and blackened plates, stanchions, girders and wires, lay the huge skeleton of the clipper of the clouds. Here and there among the bent and broken ribs rags of burning cloth were still flickering. But at the extremities where the wreckage was piled up over the remnants of the cars the benzine that had escaped from the burst tanks was flaming up fiercely.

"It was necessary to break up a good deal of the aluminum framework with picks and axes, and the portions thus detached were dragged out of the wreck with ropes by the willing hands of the spectators, who were now streaming in from all sides. In most cases the corpses were mutilated and burned beyond all recognition. One of the cars contained merely charred remains, hardly distinguishable as human bodies, the very flesh having been eaten away by the flames of the burning benzine and oil. Some of the dead lacked heads and limbs, which had been struck off by the framework of the hull as it collapsed upon the cars. The soldiers who played the principal part in the melancholy work of recovering the dead were so harrowed by the awful sights that met their eyes, that several of them were observed to burst into tears."

Twenty Zeppelins Launched.

"Of more than twenty Zeppelins launched between 1900 and the present time, only eight still survive," says the Times. "Of the remainder, two have been dismantled, other have been rebuilt, and the rest have come to their end either by stress of weather or by fire. But this is the first occasion on which a Zeppelin has been destroyed in the air, and only the second on which the destruction of the ship has involved loss of life. Meanwhile, some idea of the strenuous efforts made by the country in the other branch of aerial locomotion, flying — a branch in which it had the disadvantage not only of a late start, but of the national reluctance to use any but home-made machines—may be gathered from the fact that since June, 1910, no fewer than 85 Germans have been killed on aeroplanes."

"A few hours after the disaster to the L2 the passenger airship Hansa flew over Berlin. Since she was launched last year she had made up to the end of last month, 268 trips, carrying 5,598 persons 19,545 miles."

HE WAS A GOOD GOER.

"Don't you like going to school?"

"I don't mind going there, but I don't like stopping there after I get there."

GETTING ALL COMING TO HIM.

Kid on Ground—But you're twice as big as me!

"All right. I'll give you two chances. Stand up again!"

Frost—What makes him so successful a theatrical manager? Snow—He knows a bad thing when he sees it.—Judge.

A WILL OF HER OWN HAS PRINCESS MARY

She Has a Savings Account and Already Is an Expert Needlewoman.

Some interesting details of the daily life of Princess Mary of England are given by Mrs. Sarah A. Tooley in the Home Messenger.

As the one girl among five brothers, the princess' life has not been wanting in robust fun and frolic, and has been passed largely out of doors.

Her ambition as a little girl was to do all that her two elder brothers did, and she followed them hard in learning to ride and drive, and could play cricket quite passably.

Princess Mary has been taught to be an industrious needlewoman, even though she may have arrived at it through some tribulation. Once, when a visitor to the exhibition of work for the Needlework Guild was admiring a piece of Princess Mary's needlework, the Queen laughingly said, "I am afraid it cost some tears."

Some years ago the princess opened a savings bank account, and used to go regularly with her governess to the postoffice to transact the business herself.

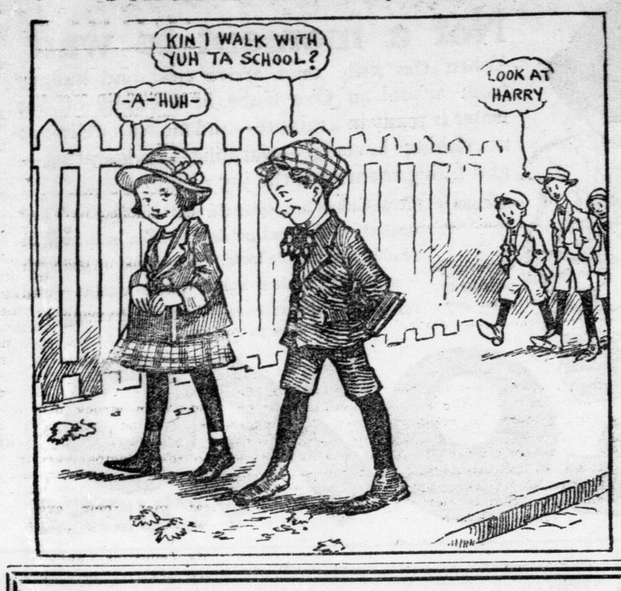
An amusing story is told of the princess when on a shopping excursion a year or two ago, which proves that she knows what she wants and means to have it.

She went to an emporium near Buckingham Palace to buy a birthday present for her young brother, Prince Henry. The shopman was much astounded when she asked for a small, hard broom.

The exact thing was not to be found and the shopman tried to tempt the princess with other articles likely to please the little prince. But Princess Mary would have none of them. "I want," she said, "a nice little hard broom for Henry to sweep the garden paths with."

Her persistency was rewarded, and ere she left the shop the desired broom had been procured.

SCHOOL DAYS---By Allman



Conscription as They Have It In Australia, And as Colonel Hughes Wants It In Canada

[From The Toronto Star.]

At intervals some correspondent, or one of our exchanges, finds fault with the Star for its watchfulness of those activities of which the Minister of Militia, Col. Sam Hughes, is the official front. Not long ago one correspondent accused us of "pursuing" Col. Hughes. And, let us admit, we do not intend to let him out of our sight. A little watching on the part of the press and the people will do no harm.

With people in this country "militarism" is but a name as yet, a word of no particular meaning, but we are convinced that if Col. Hughes has his way—and he is having it—the word will acquire its meaning for everybody in this country. There appear to be no limits at all to the ambitions of Col. Hughes in the way of extending militarism among us. He has been travelling Europe with a retinue of colonels. He seems bent on building drill sheds at all our crossroads. Nor will he be discouraged in his designs, no matter how far they go, by the high military authorities of the war office. We may as well face that fact. He will be encouraged to go just as far as he can succeed in going without provoking a revolt of public opinion in Canada. This country's own public opinion must supply the check if there is to be a check.

People have not yet forgotten that Lord Dundonald when here would have started Canada on the military work of erecting fortresses along the boundary between this country and the United States.

Sir Ian Hamilton's recent report is to beffi, for some time to come, Col. Hughes' warrant for going as far as he likes.

Lord Kitchener went to Australia as an adviser on home defence and on his return crossed America, but did not set foot in Canada. He was not invited by the Laurier Government to come here and do as he chose with us as he had done with Australians, and there were many who cried out because of what they called the affront put upon this great soldier at that time. Some such system as that which Lord Kitchener, owing to his great reputation, foisted on Australia, Col. Hughes would impose on Canada. As to what that system is we cannot do better than publish in full a letter sent by an Australian to one of the Harmsworth publications, as follows:

Dear Sir,—As you are aware, we in Australia are now subject to conscription. Every boy is registered by the military authorities at 12 years of age, and is compelled to do certain drill at school till he is 14, when he is again registered, examined for identification marks, given a uniform, and compeled to attend drill at night in the streets, and on Saturday afternoon.

At 18 this time is extended, and includes eighteen days a year camp service, and this goes on till he is 25 years old.

The defence act which thus binds him, prohibits him from speaking in public about the act, and prohibits him in joining a meeting with others to criticise the administration. He is subject to the punishment of imprisonment inflicted by his officers, from whose decision there is no appeal to any civil court. From the experience gained of boys who have been punished for the non-attendance of one drill and upwards there are many hardships inflicted on those who find that it interferes with their business to carry out their military duties.

This scheme was one amended by Lord Kitchener, and was estimated finally to cost £1,800,000 a year. The scheme has five years to go to be developed to the standard when all boys from 12 to 25 are training, yet the cost is £5,500,000 per year, or over 25s per head of the population. Estimates make the ultimate constant cost 40s per head, whereas England spends 30s, Germany 19s, America 13s, Japan 6s, for defence.

There is a Freedom League now in existence here to try to get the compulsory clauses of the act abolished, and at one of our meetings an officer in uniform came on the platform and told us that we were holding an illegal meeting, and ordered all those subject to military training to leave the room.

For these reasons I ask the little paper to make known this change in Australian life, brought about by the compulsory military service that Englishmen have always resisted since the feudal laws. Yours faithfully, Henry Parsons, Camberwell, Victoria.

Do we want that here? How does that state of affairs impress you? We held a meeting, the correspondent says, and "an officer in uniform came on the platform and told us we were holding an illegal meeting and ordered all those subject to military service to leave the room." Do Canadians want to be coloneled and Sammed, officered and dragooned, in that fashion?

When the Star speaks of militarism and the designs on which Col. Sam Hughes is bent, we simply mean that he aims to set up here some such system as that which Lord Kitchener whipped into shape in Australia, and which he would have given us if he had been invited to do so.

Col. Hughes, we say, is militia-mad. To him all Canadians are potential officers and privates. We do not believe that he will deny that he approves the Australian system and will introduce it here if he can.

Does It Pay to Treat Your Employees Well? Does It? Just Ask Cadbury Bros., of England!

Head of Great British Candy Concern Tells of the Results at Bournville of Acting Toward His Workers as Though They Were His Own Children—An Industrial Experiment That Has Yielded Profits on Generosity.

BY KENNETH WILCOX PAYNE.

Cadbury Bros., Limited, the great English manufacturers of cocoa and candy:

Serve hot cocoa and biscuits to girls who come to work before 8 a.m.!

Serve cold drinks free in departments which are over-heated!

Pay carfare for those employees who live far from the works!

Give free dental and medical advice to all workers!

Furnish swimming pools and compel younger employees to take physical training!

Conduct an educational department and compel all employees under 18 to attend the classes.

Maintain an eight-hour day!

And pay better wages than the unions demand!

Cadbury Brothers have developed such an industrial conscience that it has taken Edward Cadbury, one of the proprietors, nearly 300 pages to describe its workings, in a book which he has just published on "Experiments in Industrial Organization."

"Everyone who is acquainted with the Bournville works—the home of the Cadbury concern near Birmingham, England—knows full well that the mainspring of their policy has been a sense of SOCIAL DUTY!" writes Professor W. J. Ashley, of the University of Birmingham.

And Author Cadbury points out:

"The efficiency of the firm and its employees does not end with the firm itself: it has a wider CIVIC value, in so far as the firm is a unit of the industrial organization of the nation, and the employee plays his part as an intelligent and capable citizen!"

Which is as much as to say that Cadbury Brothers consider an employee to be a MAN, first of all—not merely a unit of industrial energy, to be harnessed, worn out and scrapped as cheaply and quickly as possible!

A thorough physical examination and certain educational tests are given to each applicant for employment. All those who are taken on under 18 years must agree to complete a four years' educational course! And the training is not only in subjects that will make the learner a more efficient earner of profits for Cadbury Brothers, but it is also in English history and literature, arithmetic, French, geography and kindred subjects!

Cooking, needlework and the care of children are some of the courses prescribed for the girls. The classes are held at the firm's expense and often during working hours. The firm is in the position of actually PAYING its employees to learn things that will help THEM and SOCIETY directly, and the firm only indirectly, IF AT ALL!

Two physicians and four trained nurses are constantly on duty at the works. Every ailment among the workpeople, however slight or serious, is given immediate attention, FREE OF CHARGE, and the necessary medicines are sold at cost. When a doctor reports an employee's condition requires it special delicacies are prepared for him in the kitchen of the works!

From this same kitchen more than 3,500 meals are served every day to the employees AT COST! "For," writes Cadbury, " a matter of vital importance to the health and refinement of the workers is the provision of nourishinig and comfortable meals."

Here are directors who show an interest in the REFINEMENT of their employees! The idea is unique, and in carrying it out they have converted what might have been merely an ugly factory into the semblance of a delightful club. There are libraries, recreation clubs, twenty-four acres of athletic grounds, where tennis, hockey, football and cricket are played. There is a girls' convalescent home in the country, a system of sick aid, and a successful insurance fund. Three acres of the company's land are divided into small allotments and let out for vegetable gardens at the rate of 12 cents a year per 80 square yards.

Then there are vacations—otherwise the employees would not be able to keep up their high efficiency. So each worker is given between fifteen and twenty days' vacation a year on part pay. And cheap excursions are especially arranged, so that these vacations may be spent in the country.

All this because Cadbury Brothers feel a MORAL OBLIGATION to their employees. And yet they insist that the economic results ALONE have justified the trouble and great expense, as the growth of the firm shows. In 1880 they had 303 employees. Today they have over 6,000!

"An indication of the high efficiency resulting from our methods," writes Cadbury, "is the fact that the firm is competing with increasing success in foreign and colonial markets, although foreign competitors pay lower wages—the wages of the women workers being in some cases not more than half those paid at Bournville."

In other words, this great new experiment, in the relations between the boss and the worker, has been a success. IT HAS PAID!

Tellier, Inventor of Cold Storage, Starved to Death

Continued From Page Seventeen.

no better illustration of the words of the Bible: "What man is there among you whom if his son ask bread, shall ye give him a stone?"

Charles Tellier again disappeared into oblivion and want. Despite his Legion of Honor decoration the inventor still needed food. The Government heard of it again, and it was decided to give him a great banquet. The banquet was given on Feb. 15 last. It was very brilliant and its menu was made of rare and delicate dishes with a dessert of eloquent speeches praising Tellier and his invention. Then the Government believed it had done all that anyone could do for Tellier, for he who was hungry had eaten.

Dies of Starvation.

Again Charles Tellier disappeared from the public eye. The next thing heard of him was that he was dying, actually starving to death. A few days before his death his proprietor threatened to put him out of his little apartment at Auteuil, where he lived with his son, a delicate boy, who was not strong enough to support his father. He had no food, no fuel. His concierge, a brave woman, drew 100 francs out of the savings bank to buy him something to eat and some greatly-needed medicine. But death soon came to relieve the sufferings of this wasted frame. Now the Government is all agitation. Tellier will get a fine funeral with wonderful eulogies, for the state, having allowed him to starve to death, must make amends, even if it is too late, as it always is.

There are those who say that the International Cold Storage Association recently raised $20,000 for Tellier's benefit, but the money never reached Paris. The aged inventor was approached about the subscription, but it is said he refused to accept it, preferring that it should go to his son. Others say the fund that was collected for him was embezzled. At any rate, all Tellier received was $200 on his deathbed, which will go toward giving him a decent burial.

HOW ENGLAND DRIVES HOBOES OFF THE ROADS

New System Adopted For Ridding Highways of Vagrants—Work house With Way Tickets on Leaving Helps Honest Men—Hopeful Experiments.

In England, says the London correspondent of the New York Evening Post, the wandering hobo is nothing like so painful a social problem as in some countries. With all the camaraderie of the road, we have nothing here at all corresponding to such unions or guilds of beggars as in China levy tribute from every shopkeeper. Nor, in spite of the poverty of the city slums, can there be seen here such spectacles of mendicancy as distress the traveller in Naples and other parts of the continent. We are even free from one special phase of vagrancy which causes no little trouble in America. The English railway companies are scarcely worried at all by attempts of our out-of-works to steal a ride. This is not, presumably, because the English tramp is more fond of walking than the American hobo, but simply because the distance between one big city and another is comparatively so small that it is not worth while to run the risks involved in a surreptitious journey by the cars.

At the same time, no one who goes about much on English country roads, especially those in the neighborhood of London and other centres of population, can avoid frequently meeting persons who are evidently more desirous of a dole than of a job. Begging, it is true, is a punishable offence, but it is easy to keep within the law by means of a pretence of selling tapes, or shoelaces, or groundsel. Within the last few months, however, the lazy vagrant, as distinguished from the bona-fide workman who has fallen on hard times, has found himself confronted with a new situation. What the automobile is doing for the pedestrian in general, a new method of poor relief is doing for the vagrant in particular. It is driving him off the road.

The Old Plan and the New.

According to the old system, a tramp who had been trudging the highways during the day could apply in the evening for admission to the casual ward of the nearest workhouse. Here he would be provided with a meal and a bed. The next morning, instead of being set free to continue his journey at once, he would be set to work at some manual task—usually breaking stone or picking oakum. He would spend all day at that work, with necessary meals provided meanwhile, and on the following morning he would be discharged after breakfast. But, as soon as the workhouse gates closed on him, he would be left to his own resources as regards getting something to eat before the supper that awaited him in the next casual ward in the evening. If, therefore, he happened to meet a charitably-disposed person he could appeal for help on the ground that he had nothing wherewith to satisfy his hunger during the day.

In a large number of counties the adoption of a new plan called "the way ticket system" has deprived the habitual tramp of this excuse for begging. When he leaves the workhouse he is given a ticket which entitles him to half a pound of bread and an ounce and a half of cheese at some appointed store on his route. A further reform differentiates between the two types of wayfarers. If an applicant for shelter in the casual ward convinces the master of the workhouse that he is not a mere tramp but an honest seeker after work, he is allowed to leave on the morning after admission without putting in a day at stone-breaking. As proof of his good faith he may show a testimonial from some responsible employer given not more than a month previously, or a labor exchange ticket, or one of Lloyd George's insurance cards. Or, perhaps, he can give satisfactory evidence that he is travelling to some place where he has been offered employment. In any case, once he has satisfied the workhouse master that he is really after a job, he is excused the usual day's delay in the workhouse, and can start again after his night's rest with a "way ticket" providing for his meal. This ticket has spaces in which each master marks the date of the man's arrival and departure and where his next halting-place will be. It becomes accordingly an equivalent to a through pass, guaranteeing food and shelter at state expense.

Not Welcome to the Vagabond.

This scheme, though a boon to the honest worker, is anything but welcome to the vagabond. He is beginning to ask himself whether, after all, the life of the road is really worth living. For the poor-law authorities have taken the public into their confidence in the matter. Throughout Surrey, for instance, there can now be seen on every official notice-board a placard entitled "Caution to Beggars and an Appeal to the Public." The text of it announces that the Surrey vagrancy committee has adopted the way and food ticket system, so that "no wayfarer need now want for food during his day's journey." It further requests all persons not only to discourage begging by declining to give food or money to beggars, but also to report all cases of begging to the nearest police station. In addition to posting up these placards, the Surrey authorities have printed no less than 100,000 handbills for distribution. Everybody within the county now knows that, if he gives a meal to a beggar, he is really feeding him twice, inasmuch as he had already provided for his needs through the "rates," or local taxes.

To make matters worse, from the tramp's point of view, several boards of guardians in Surrey are now making it a rule to discharge no casuals on a Sunday morning. If that would normally be the time for their release, they are detained in the ward a day longer. As Sunday usually gives beggars their richest harvest, this rule has provoked many and vehement maledictions.

The "way ticket" system, when once started, has spread rapidly by its own impulse. One of the first counties, for instance, to adopt the plan was Sussex. Within a few months a large reduction was reported in the number of persons passing through the casual wards of that county. This meant an influx of the most undesirable class of vagrants into the neighboring counties, which were compelled to adopt the same system in self-defence. So the tramp's map of England is gradually being covered with black splotches, until presently he is likely to be confronted with the alternative of emigration or work.

While this reform has been in process in the country, London has been trying an interesting experiment of its own. The first step was to standardize the casual wards of the metropolis. Until recently they were under the control of separate local authorities, with the result of wide differences in administration. In some of them the tramp had a much easier time than in others, and a knowledge of these local peculiarities naturally affected his choice of a resting-place. Since April of last year all the casual wards of London have been under the control of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Nowadays, no matter which of them a vagrant enters, he will find precisely the same dietary, the same task of stone-breaking, or what not, and the same regulations and restrictions. The unifying of the administration has made it possible to reduce the number of casual wards from 28 to 17, while still providing sufficient and easily accessible accommodation in all parts of London.

Further, there has been tried—in an experimental area in central London, including the Embankment and other places where the homeless poor largely resort—what might be described as a kind of clearing-house system for tramps. An advisory committee has been formed, on which are represented the poor-law authorities, the police, and the leading charitable societies. When a policeman on duty in this area between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. finds people sleeping out, he gives them vouchers and sends them to the central office of this advisory committee. This office is in telephonic communication, not only with the casual wards, but with a number of voluntary relieving agencies. When a homeless person presents a police voucher, the officer in charge decides for which agency the applicant would be most suitable, and arranges accordingly for his food and lodging for the night. A register is kept, and on the following day each case is carefully investigated, and an effort is made to find work for those who are not hopelessly unemployable. If a man refuses to take a voucher offered him by a policeman or to enter the casual ward or institution selected for him, he is dealt with under the vagrancy act, and soon finds himself in prison. Hitherto, the police have always been slow to take proceedings under this act, in view of the absence in many cases of any suitable accommodation for those whom they might find sleeping out. The vagrant could often plead that he had applied at the nearest casual ward, and it was already full. Under the clearing-house plan there is no such reason for hesitation.

A hopeful feature of these and other recent changes is the deliberate attempt now being made by public authorities to discriminate between the different types of homeless poor. The chief defects of poor-law administration in the past have been, on the one hand, too little consideration for the unfortunate but deserving, and, on the other hand, too little severity toward habitual and deliberate vagabonds. The tendency of recent legislation, as shown in the insurance act, the establishment of labor exchanges, etc., has been to help those who are willing to help themselves. H. W. H.

Piles

To many thousands of people the mere mention of "Piles" suggests Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The memory of the keen distress and suffering caused by the itching, stinging, burning sensations is almost blotted out when one recalls the quick relief obtained by the application of this wonderfully soothing, healing ointment.

SUFFERED 14 YEARS

Doctor Decided on Operation, But Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured Him

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I have suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids, and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician, who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

Ask your friends about Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is about the only actual cure for every form of piles. 60c. a box.

Sample free if you mention this paper.

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

BRIDGET'S.

Bridget, who had administered the culinary affairs of the Morse household for many years, was sometimes torn between her devotion to her mistress and loyalty to the small son of the house.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Morse, in a tone of wonder, after an inspection of the pantry, "where have those splendid red apples gone that the man brought yesterday—those four big ones?"

"Well, now, ma'am," said poor Bridget, "I couldn't rightly say, but I'm thinking if you were to find out where my loaf o' hot gingerbread is, likely them four red apples would be lyin' right on top of it, and I'm only hopin' his little inside can stand the strain."

WILLING LENDERS.

For every man who wants to borrow trouble, there are a hundred willing to lend it.

DOUBTFUL.

Owner (rushing up and seizing boy, who has run away because he has broken his window)—"You broke my window, you young rascal, didn't you?"

"To be sure I did—and didn't you see me running home for money to pay for it?"

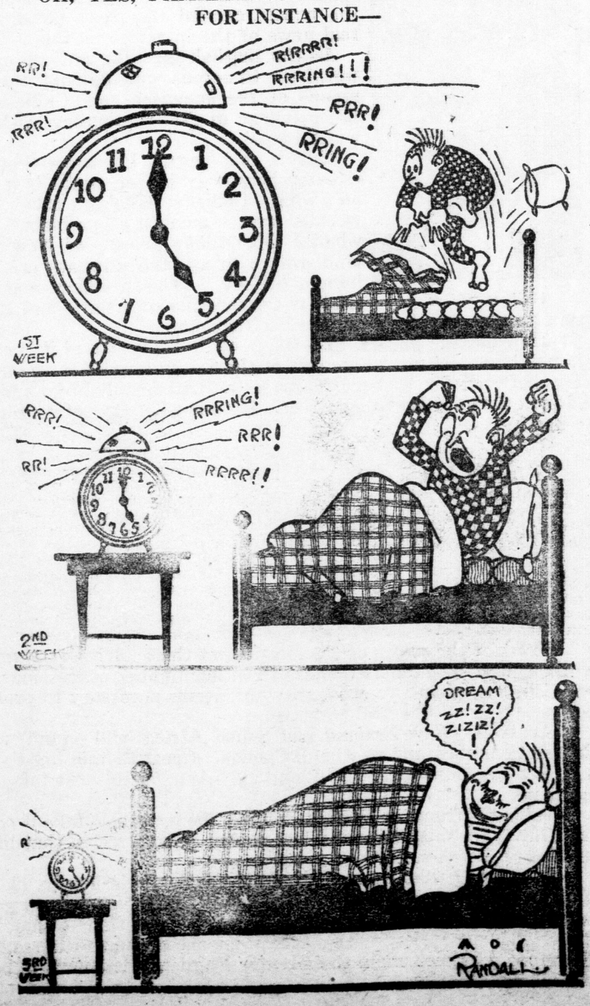
THOUGHTFUL.

Percy—I'm so glad this rain is keeping Miss Trip-toe's roses fresh!

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD

Every mother should be able to recognize the symptoms of the little ailments that attack her children. She should also be in a position to treat them promptly. To do this, she should keep a supply of Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times. The Tablets never fail to be of help to little ones. Mothers who are anxious for the welfare of her little ones will receive free for the asking a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. G. L. Bonham, St. George, Ont., says: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a safe and sure medicine for little ones. I have raised four babies with their aid, and would not be without them." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OH, YES, FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT. FOR INSTANCE—



EASILY ASCERTAINED.

As a preacher in a country village was walking to his pastorate one bright Sunday morning, he saw the son of one of his parishioners fishing in a creek.

"Now, John," said the minister reprovingly, "what would your father say if he knew you were here?"

"I could easily find out," the boy replied, "as he is over in the next field digging more bait."

Lloyd George Defines His Program

(Continued from Page Seventeen.)

man's speech he went to the secretary of the golf club of which he was a member. He found that originally the course was all heather and bracken. They did not burn any cottages; there were none there. Instead, they spent a considerable sum of money in clearing 300 acres of heather.

On that course—one-twentieth part of a Highland deer forest—they gave regular employment to 85 men, and occasional work to one hundred and ten. Three thousand people used the ground in the course of a year, and among them were ninety workmen, who formed a club of their own, paying half-a-crown a year, and playing regularly.

Contrast the two. Supposing they turned the whole of a Highland deer forest into a golf course, they would have two hundred golf courses, they would employ regularly 16,000 persons, they would give occasional employment to 22,000 persons, 600,000 would shoot over it, and there would be 18,000 workmen who would shoot regularly over the deer forest (laughter), on payment of half-a-crown a year. (Renewed laughter, and a voice: "You would not have damaged any crop there either.") What nonsense to compare a golf course with a Highland forest!

Real Political Economy.

I know there is a very great and important gentleman who says: "What about political economy? That is an outrage on the political economy and the present condition of things." Political economy? What is the meaning of political economy? Is it that a few, a handful of people, should draw huge rents from the land and live in splendor where multitudes who labor draw starvation wages and five in wretched hovels on the land? Is that political economy (No.) Well, all I can say is, if it is, that is the political economy I am out to strangle. (Cheers.)

No. We want a political economy that will make the best use of the land, produce food for the people, give the people good wages for honest labor, and make this land a land of manly, independent, free people, worthy of the greatest Empire under the sun. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

A resolution similar to that passed at the afternoon meeting was carried with enthusiasm.

T. P. O'CONNOR WRITES ON HENRY LABOUCHERE; A MANY-SIDED MAN BOTH GREAT AND SMALL

[By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.]

Continued From Page Seventeen.

that it was a pose; and a pose is a death-blow to that sincerity of conversation which is only really interesting when you know it to be free and honest exchange of thought between two intelligent minds. But all the same, the conversation was delightful. It was enriched, of course, by an unexampled experience of countries and of men. Again I have to return to the point that Labby had led so many different lives that it was very difficult to imagine that one human being could have gone through it all. For instance, few people realized that Labby had spent years in America before the outbreak of the civil war; that he had known intimately Daniel Webster—and Daniel Webster in contemporary American life holds almost the same place as William Pitt in ours; that he had gone through the great and populous State of Minnesota when it was a desert; and that thus Labby was one of the few survivors of that almost prehistoric period of America before the war. I still recall his wonderful pictures of the American legislators of that period, not flattering, but not necessary to repeat; for those days have ceased to exist, and with them the rougher habits of the time.

III.

And now, perhaps, I have given some reason why, as a whole, the political career of Labby was not as successful as it ought to have been. When he was refused office by Mr. Gladstone in 1892, it was not merely because the Queen had raised objections. The sovereign in this constitutional country passes beyond his privileges when he tries to put a bar on the selection of his colleagues by a prime minister; and if Mr. Gladstone had really been anxious to have Mr. Labouchere as a colleague, and still more, if Labby had had behind him strong, popular and party support, Labby would have been a cabinet minister. He had certainly deserved the place. One of the curious things about this man who made it almost a fetish to dawdle through life, with the fumes of an ever-eternal cigarette, as it were, symbolizing his attitude, was that on occasion no man could put himself to so much fatigue and to so much trouble for his convictions. If you were to take seriously what he says in his letters about his attitude to Ireland, you might imagine that he had no real feelings about the subject except that it was a bore and a lever for the success of his own particular plan for rearranging parties in England. But here again it was all a pose; as a matter of fact, he did care a good deal about Ireland; and certainly no man gave to her more devoted service. I remember still the astonishment with which I watched him as, during a phase of the struggle, he flitted about from one end of the country to the other. There was no meeting too small, no meeting too large for him. He would go to a great working-class centre one night, to a small village with an audience of a few scores of people on the other. And unlike most men, he was not in the least affected by the conditions under which he had to live. Though his means, which were nearly always large, permitted him to dwell in a series of palaces and surrounded by all the luxuries of wealth, he was the most devout worshipper that ever knelt before the shrine of the Simple Life. I have seen him take every meal from the early morning breakfast to the frugal dinner. His breakfast was over in a few seconds. Dressed in a morning gown at Pope's Villa, where he was most at his ease, he would bolt an egg, then gulp down a cup of tea, and then it was over, and a cigarette was in his mouth; and he kept smoking cigarettes nearly all day long. In the House of Commons he was often to be seen dining in the tearoom. To an habitue of the House of Commons this says everything, for the food in the tearoom is strictly confined to eggs or a chop, and tea or coffee; if you want to get anything beyond that, you have to go down to one of the dining-rooms.

IV.

A characteristic story he told of one of his journeyings, while he was on this pilgrimage of passionate home rule, was that a farmer, at whose house he was stopping, anxious to do honor to the great man from London, presented him with a ham sandwich which was encased in sponge cake. He laughed at the meal, and enjoyed it, and went to his meeting quite happy. And yet there were few men who were so constantly fussing about the body. He was very stout when first I met him, and as he was rather a short man the stoutness was both apparent and inconvenient. He set himself to work to reduce his flesh, and he would tell you by the hour what things to eat and what to avoid; and he certainly justified his regime by becoming comparatively thin, and remaining so during all the later years of his life. This was the period when the doctors began to tell the world that the thyroid gland, extracted from the sheep, accomplished, amid other marvels, the reduction of flesh; and Labby at once began to take thyroid glands in large quantities, until someone told him that this drug, taken in excess, reduced a man to imbecility. He was one of the first men to discover the merits of saccharine as a substitute for sugar, giving sweetness without increasing weight. One time I found he had discovered that ten drops of nux vomica after every meal was a perfect remedy for indigestion; I was foolish enough to follow his example, with by no means pleasant results. I suppose there was not a day of his life that he did not take medicine in some form or another. And he was always on the lookout for some new drug.

This tremendous tour for home rule wound up, of course, in a severe fit of illness. He got gout badly, and had to lie in bed for weeks as much bandaged up as if he were a mummy. I dare say that though he was so keen about home rule this tour was not altogether without the idea of helping himself to the cabinet. If he had consulted me I might have told him a different and easier and a safer route. But that would have involved opening his purse strings, and that was Labby's weak point—his lack of common sense in the midst of all his almost demoniac analysis of the realities of life. He preferred to spend his time, and his brain, and his health to spending his money. And he had so much money!

He failed comparatively in political life; I have given one of the reasons; the other and much more serious one was that he did not take himself seriously, and the world formed its estimate of him from his own. He was, as his brilliant biography tells us, essentially a Frenchman and a Voltarian. There was positively nothing English about him except his speech; and even that was French rather than English in its spirit. He loved reality, he hated sham, he scorned to affect the sentimentality which he did not feel, unless, indeed, on the rare occasions when he thought the assumption would be so palpable a joke as to add to his favorite enjoyment of laughing at the world; and especially that foreign English world into which a freak of fate had transferred him. I never will forget his impish look when discussing some question one day in the House—it may have been woman suffrage. He took an attitude, and said, "Mr. Speaker, I am a man of sentiment." A man of sentiment—this hard, apparently cynical man of the world; never was there such contradiction between a man's words and the known realities of his career. And all his speaking was on the same lines, so that in the end that prosaic and conventional body of men who form the majority of most Houses of Commons always felt that he was fooling with them, and that everything he said he said with his tongue in his cheek. He fought valiently and persistently for his colleague, Mr. Bradlaugh, but even then people did not take him seriously. I remember the universal titter that went round the House when he said, in portentously solemn tones—and for the moment I believe he was quite serious—"This is the law"; it almost reminded one of the devil when he went into the Franciscan's pulpit and tried his hand at a sermon. As Voltaire, who was the author of the immortal story, said, "It lacked unction." Labby always lacked unction.

V.

Another reason of his comparative failure is brought out in that really thrilling chapter which contains Labby's correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain at the time when the first home rule bill was trembling in the balance. Labby, it would be seen there, as in several pages of his life, always concentrated his attention on the personal side of every controversy, and on the personal and perhaps the selfish side of every man. He had a perfect passion for intrigue; and he had, what was much more dangerous, a perfect faith in intrigue. Though he had a very firm grasp of principles, he could not get away from the personal side of everything. He had an almost childlike faith in the omnipotence of wire-pulling. And thus it was that this brilliant and clear mind often saw questions through a fog.

If you wanted proof of that, you find it in his constant references to Gladstone. To him Gladstone was simply a dexterous and rather crooked old gentleman, whose policy was the outcome of his ambition and his hatreds. Gladstone was human, like everybody else, but this is a grotesque misunderstanding of his character.

Was there a soft spot in this hard nature? Yes, plenty of them. I have always thought that such hardness as there was in Labby—and there was a good deal—was as much the growth of his environment as of his natural predisposition. The rock was opened towards the middle part of his life by the birth of his daughter, Dora. From that time forward there was a subtle change in the man, though no one would have been more shocked than he to discover that it had been revealed. What inner softness there was in him came with that momentous event in his inner life. He became the champion of women, and more even of children. If—if—but what is the use of talking about ifs; especially in the case of one whose course is run.

Finally Labby, who had good fortune in most things, is fortunate in the relative who has added one of the most fascinating of biographies to our language, and has raised to the memory of his brilliant kinsman a monument that will not die.

Not a moment to wait

When the little ones arrive cold and hungry from school an Oxo Cube in a cupful of hot water is ready in a minute—and makes a delicious nourishing beverage—warming—invigorating—and filling them with the joy of life.

A Cube to a Cup

Growing in popularity every day

Oxo Cubes are splendid for children. They consist of the real goodness of the best beef in readily assimilable form. They build up strength—safeguard against colds—renew vitality—and restore health and energy to old and young.

Tins of 4, 10, 50, 100 Cubes.

OXO CUBES

London Organist On Church Musical Services

Mr. Charles E. Wheeler's Suggestive Paper at a Meeting of Canadian Guild of Organists—Selection of Choir Music and Handling of Choir —Encourage Congregation Signing.

The following practical and instructive paper was read before the Canadian Guild of Organists at St. James' Parish Hall, Toronto, recently, by Mr. Charles E. Wheeler, F. C. G. O., organist of St. Andrew's Church, this city:

In response to a request for a paper at this annual gathering of the Canadian Guild of Organists, I venture, with some hesitation, to discuss certain aspects of our own personal work which are of interest to us, whether we are associated with a church having a large choir and an expensive, up-to-date organ, or filling as honorable position in a smaller way, with more limited material to work with. I have concluded to take a "lest we forget" strain, for surely the many duties associated with the work of our profession tend to make some of us forgetful and to leave undone things that are of vital importance to ourselves and to others.

I shall be amply repaid should any suggestion of mine cause us to ponder a little, to make us "take stock," as it were, of the present, and, if necessary, put into effect some new resolutions for the future.

There is in our calling no place for the lazy man or woman, and although we occasionally hear of some who might qualify for this class, still, I believe that the number is small.

It is not of these that I wish first to speak, but of the ambitious one, who, carried away by enthusiasm, fails to size up the situation, and his good intentions very often produce the opposite effect to what was intended.

Selection of Choir Music.

I refer to the selection of suitable music for our church choirs.

At certain times of the year we are on the lookout for new music. We scan the advertisements of the music publishers. We make selections from a bundle of new anthems that have been sent for our perusal, and we eagerly examine a new cantata or other work for some special occasion, ever on the alert for something new and something the other fellow has not as yet procured.

This is one of the times when our musicianship should be strongly in evidence, and not only our musicianship, but what seems to me to be lacking in many instances, an element of good common-sense.

In making a selection, wise is the organist who takes into consideration the ability of his choir, for have we not heard of that ambitious one who, perhaps anxious to educate his choir, or the audience through the choir, has given a program of numbers that look well on paper, but through the inability of his singers, or other reasons, produces results that are far from satisfactory? Certainly no good can come from this sort of thing. We should not court criticism in this matter, but carefully consider what the body of singers that we have under our charge can best render, not by any means content to stand still, but to advance, recognizing this fact, that there is a limit to the work of the average church choir that should be approached in a careful manner if we are to achieve artistic success. This should evidence itself not only in the wider and more attractive field of choral concert work, but also in the anthems and solos that we prepare for our Sunday services. I fear some are tempted to stray from "the straight and narrow path," forgetting that certain selections are utterly unfit in our church services. We should remember, always, that our efforts on the Sabbath are part of a diet of worship, and must be in keeping with the services of the day if the work of the choir and organist is to be helpful to those who come to worship God in a reverent manner.

I have purposely omitted dwelling on the subject of the proper rendition of the Psalms and hymns, and the help or hindrance that the choir and organist can be to this part of the musical worship that should largely belong to the congregation.

Excellent hints and suggestions have been given in previous papers to which you have listened with interest, and it is unnecessary for me to enlarge on this subject.

Encourage Congregational Singing.

In passing, I will only emphasize the necessity of encouraging our congregational singing in every legitimate way.

Ministers, no less than the organist, are responsible in this matter, and should carefully guard and foster this part of the Christian worship.

In nearly all cases he selects the hymns; this is where his good judgment should prevail. I would suggest bearing in mind the old favorite hymns the people still love to sing, apart from the spirit they breathe. Many dear old memories are associated with them. Hymns that are found in all collections and general favorites with the worshippers of nearly all denominations. You will find your own people sing them heartily, and it will make the stranger who may be worshipping with you feel more at home. It would be wise to include at least one hymn of this character at each service. The others, of course, will generally be in keeping with the minister's subject.

From time to time the congregation should, of course, be given an opportunity to learn an occasional new tune or hymn. In this connection I will say that I feel the organist and the choir often fails to give these the serious rehearsal and consideration necessary. A careless rendition will certainly go a long way towards prejudicing the people against a new tune.

I may say that I have made it a rule to rehearse not only the new tunes, but the old ones also, for here I find the choristers often have a tendency to be careless.

Upon several occasions have I heard efficient choirs fail in this particular, those who have rendered the anthem, perhaps in a faultless manner, all the details of expression carefully carried out, but whose singing of the hymns would not create the impression that they had any heart or sympathy in the matter. We should devote at least a few minutes at our regular rehearsal to this, which, if carried out regularly, I am sure, will make our usefulness felt in a larger manner on the whole.

From certain quarters we hear a cry of distress, and note with concern the statement that our congregations do not sing as they should. Personally I have no great cause to complain about the congregational singing in the church with which I have the honor to be associated. I am glad to say the majority of our people sing heartily. However, I feel that we cannot afford to allow the sentiment of a few to predominate or to spread; those who would willingly allow the choir to do the work that rightfully belongs to them. The following article, appearing in a recent number of one of our musical journals by Mr. J. Cuthbert Hadden, will bear quoting:

"The reason for the decay of congregational singing is twofold. It lies, first, in the fact that a large number of the hymn tunes in our church collections are beyond the congregational capacity; and, second, in the fact that many people have conceived the idea that it is quite rude to join heartily in the praise. You will see this if you go into a so-called 'fashionable' church, where practically nobody sings. If a man in the pew starts a lusty bass voice or a piping tenor, people around will stare at him as if they had discovered a missing link. To make the organist and the choir responsible, for all this is sheer nonsense. No doubt there are a few organists who prefer the choir to do all the singing, but I believe the rank and file are willing and even anxious to encourage and bring out the congregational voice."

Before leaving this subject, I must strongly protest against the habit of the organist, who, for some unaccountable reason, persists in illuminating his organ accompaniment to the hymns with all sorts of "musical fireworks." Why this is done—unless to "show off"—is still a mystery to me, for if this sort of thing attracts the attention of the audience, it certainly detracts from the dignity of the hymn and the spirit of worship that should prevail.

As to Organ Selections.

Now, what about our own organ selections? Have we, with our many church and concert duties, found time to add some new pieces worthy to be included in our repertoire? Or are we still playing nothing but the same old friends that have done such good service in years past? Or perhaps sitting at the console and "filling in" with an aimless wandering over the manuals, waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up, with the idea that we are improvising?

Are we still fortifying ourselves by keeping up at least some of the grand old preludes and fugues of Bach, "the musician's daily bread," as one has said, and not the works of this mighty one only, but also the compositions of others of both the old and newer schools? Can we not still derive benefit as well as satisfaction from the inspiration of these men?

If we do not all specialize as vocal teachers, we are all interested in vocal matters. Are we keeping abreast of the times in this department? What would we think of the man of the medical or any other profession who does not try to keep in touch with the views of the great men or women of their calling? We cannot afford to fossilize. We owe this knowledge to ourselves; we owe it to our pupils. The same thing applies to our theoretical subjects, counterpoint, harmony, musical form, etc. We may not fathom the depths of the ultra-modern theorist, or appreciate the intricate melodies and discordant (?) harmonies of some of these disciples of the New. It is at least interesting to know their views and to learn what they have to give us, and should any of it seem strange to us we must not forget what history tells us—of the better things that were said, of the ridicule that was heaped upon certain musicians who dared to say and do things in a different manner from those of their times, and who can say that those who did not live to see the full fruit of their labors, have not added to our store and to the inspiration of those that will follow us.

Many are the beauties of the old masters, whose music will live while other things perish, but can anyone say what new emotions will touch the soul, what new chords will vibrate and charm the ear, what new form or figure incite the musician or poet of the future to breathe into his music all that his own soul would feel and say? Let us revere and love the compositions of the past, which time has proven good and wholesome. Those of the present we can at least investigate. Some of us in our humble manner, with the fixed idea that it is not only a duty, but a great privilege.

Someone may remark, "That is all very well. I have not the opportunity nor the means to procure works of this character, or to examine the publications of these men." True, this may be somewhat difficult, but we can at least take advantage of an opportunity that places in our hands at small cost the condensed doings of the musical world; the views of prominent musicians upon all musical topics, and often the analysis of these new works—I refer to a number of the many excellent musical journals that the postman will bring to your door for the expenditure of a few dollars a year.

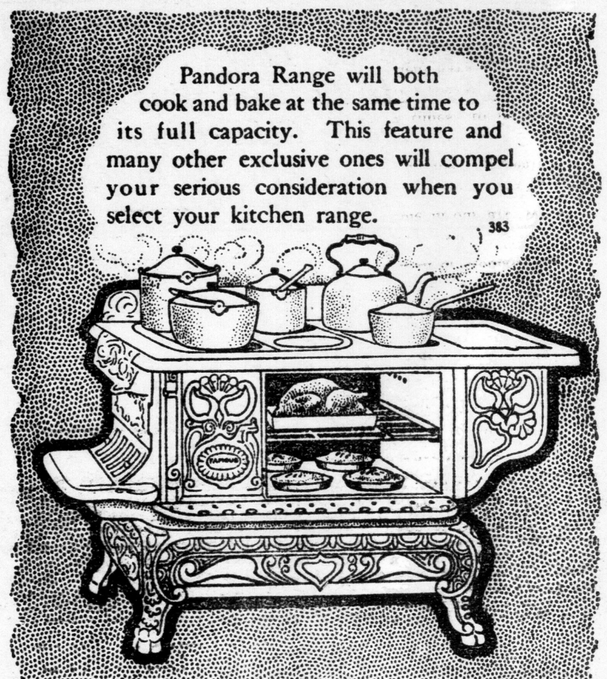
Avoid Jealousy and Studio Gossip.

I have briefly commented elsewhere (Canadian Guild of Organists, June, 1913), on using our influence to place useful and readable books on musical subjects, and also monthly musical journals in public libraries, which are without them. We should look into this matter and endeavor to interest our library authorities, who, I have not the least bit of doubt, will be glad to co-operate if sufficient interest is aroused.

Now, let us get a little nearer home. Let us ask ourselves, in all our musical activity, our successes and our failures, in the many peculiar situations that constantly meet us, have we always tried to do the right thing? Have we kept our temper in check? How easy it is to say some mean things, to utter some veiled slur, perhaps couched in polite phrase, but none the less biting, some remark ridiculing or belittling a brother musician, forgetting that such words cannot be recalled. Better say nothing if you cannot find anything good in a person.

Have we tried to squelch all studio gossip, and little petty jealousies, remembering always that an organist or choir leader should first qualify as a gentleman and then as a musician.

I know this to be an ideal state, and that ideals are rarely if ever realized. However, hasty actions in matters of this kind are always to be condemned if we are even to approach such a state. I have often heard attempts made to excuse the musician, poet and artist for this sort of conduct, giving as a reason "that the aesthetic or temperamental nature so necessary for a creative, artistic person would be hampered if restraint was placed upon it. I am sure no right-minded and good-living man or woman will agree with this statement; such license would be the undoing of all that is good and noble in our art. We should bear in mind what the Good Book tells us regarding those who received the different number of talents. Surely we must use those that have been intrusted to us wisely and well, endeavoring at all times to increase our knowledge, for the musician whose vision is limited to what he has learned in his student days only, neglecting to add to the one or more talents that God has given him, will surely find his usefulness impaired.



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"The English Speaking Nations of the World to Refuse to Mingle With the Japs and Chinese."

BY HERBERT QUICK.

Author of "On Board the Good Ship Earth," Etc., and Editor of Farm and Fireside.

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That was a very modest cable the other day, which, under a London date line, told of an interview between a man named McBride and another man named Grey.

Herbert Quick.

One of these men is Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, and the other is Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs.

And their interview is news. None of the papers carried the real news. The real news of the interview is this:

All the English-speaking nations of the world are to act as one against the demands of the Japanese and Chinese for the privilege of freely mingling with the white races!

This is real news. It means that the Greater Englishry of the world is a unit on what Collier's Weekly calls "the world's most menacing problem," and what J. MacMillan Brown, of New Zealand, refers to as "the ultimate crisis of human history." This problem and this crisis is the meeting of Asiatic and European around the shores of the Pacific basin.

How did the papers miss the news? They missed it because they did not cast up the account of the things implied in the interview between Sir Richard McBride of British Columbia, and Sir Edward Grey, of Downing street. Here is what the cable brought to us:

"LONDON.—Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, has imposed on Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, the task of reconciling Great Britain's pro-Japanese proclivities with British Columbia's determination to enforce its decision to exclude Asiatics from its territory. The Japanese Government has been insistently protesting against the attitude taken up in Canada, especially dwelling on the Japanese being debarred from cutting timber and excluded from the fisheries.

"The object of Sir Richard McBride's visit to London was to impress the foreign office with the fact that British Columbia's determination is irrevocable and to obtain the support of the Imperial Government for its action. He sails for America on board the Olympic from Southampton tomorrow, leaving Sir Edward Grey to find a way out of the difficulty after giving him a firm intimation that this must be in accordance with Canadian views."

Think of the sweep of the meaning of this! British Columbia will not stop excluding Japanese from her lumber concessions, or her fisheries, or in any other way she deems necessary to protect her society from Oriental admixture.

Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will stand with British Columbia, and so will all Canada. Great Britain must stay with her colonies—army, navy and all. And Japan must take her medicine.

Taking it from the British Empire, she must also take it from us. Our California alien land law matter is involved in that little meeting in London.

I am sorry that we cannot admit the Japanese freely. I admire them immensely. I freely concede that they are just as good as we are. BUT THEY ARE DIFFERENT, and they cannot be mixed with our society with all its problems without fatal results. Therefore, I rejoice when the Greater Englishry is shown to be a unit on the question.

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Mrs. J. W. Pateman, 34 Harriet St., Toronto, in writing about Neave's Food says "When I first knew one of my friends, her baby Jack was eight months old and dying by inches. She had tried three foods because her Jack could not digest milk. At last, I fetched her a tin of Neave's Food. At the end of a month, Jack was rapidly gaining flesh and was bright and happy. He is a lovely boy now and she declares Neave's Food saved his life. And it did.

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THAT SETTLED IT.

They were talking about schools, and found that they could not agree on certain matters pertaining to education. The argument waxed warmer and warmer.

"Why, my dear fellow," one finally exclaimed, starting to drive home a point, "I have a school in my mind's eye——"

"Yes, yes," interrupted the other, "but remember, that has but one pupil."

"My boy, if your life beyond your income, you are sure to come to grief." "My dear fellow, if I had to live within it, I would be miserable even now."—Boston Transcript.