

Rates for Small Ads

10 words, one time,
10 cents.
10 words, three times,
20 cents.
Each subsequent in-
sertion at 1/2 cent per
word.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIED.
WRIGHT-WRIGHT—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1902, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by Rev. W. T. Hill, rector, James Kennedy Wright, of Toronto, to Alice, fourth daughter of the late Thomas Wright, of London.

DIED.
MEADEN—In this city, on Oct. 14, 1902, Fannie, relict of the late William Meaden, aged 64 years, 1 month and 12 days.

Funeral from the family residence, 655 Richmond street, on Friday, Oct. 17, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. 15u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Auditorium

**Concert Course,
Opening Night
October 31st.**

- 1.—Brooke and his Famous Chicago Marine Band Orchestra.
- 2.—Roney's Boys' Concert Company, of Chicago.
- 3.—Durno the Mysterious, and Company.
- 4.—Mr. Leonard Garver, in Dramatic Readings.
- 5.—Marion Short, Dorothy Taylor, Henry Saunders.
- 6.—Mr. De Witt Miller.
- 7.—The Boston Ladies' Symphony Orchestra.
- 8.—May Parker's Little Pickaninies and Concert Company.
- 9.—The Bostonian Ladies' Quartet.
- 10.—Fred Emerson Brooks, the Poet Humorist.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT Y.M.C.A.

TELEPHONE 50. b

Grand

Mat. Today at 2:15.

Tonight at 8:15.

THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT

Anthony Hope's Masterpiece,

RUPERT HENTZAU.

WITH MR. HARRY LEIGHTON.

MATINEE: 2:15, 5:00, 7:30, 9:15. Seats now on sale.

NIGHT: 8:15, 10:15. Seats now on sale.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

FRANK L. PERLEY'S Singing Comedians, in the sparkling operatic

"THE CHAPERONS"

2:15, 5:00, 7:30, 9:15. Seats now on sale.

Saturday Matinee and Evening.

The Glistening Musical Comedy,

A Hot Scotch Major

MATINEE: 2:15, 5:00, 7:30, 9:15. Seats now on sale.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20.

The Whitney Opera Co.

In the new Spectacular Military Opera,

by Stange and Edwards, authors of

"Doty Varden."

The foremost production of the age.

The strongest lyric organization in the

world.

200 PEOPLE IN THE 200

ENTIRETY. Seats on sale Friday morning.

SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING.

THE LONDON, Matinee Today.

"Where you get your money's worth."

KELEY'S LADY MINSTRELS.

2:15—Hours laughter, song, fun and

music—2:15, 5:00, 7:30, 9:15.

Matinee, 1:15, 3:45, 5:15, 7:45, 9:15.

Championship Football

ARGONAUTS of Toronto vs. LONDON.

Wolsley Barracks Grounds,

TODAY—TIME 3:30 SHARP.

Admission, 25c.

THANKSGIVING DAY LUNCH at

the Reid House, East London, on

Thursday. 15u

TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL BY

Professor Alexander S. Thompson, of

Lincoln University, in Dundas Street

Center Church, 4 o'clock Saturday, Oct.

13. Admission, 10 cents. 10c

SPINSTER'S CONVENTION (AMATEUR

theatrical) and concert, given by

the Wellington Chapter Imperial Order

Daughters of Empire, Auditorium,

Tuesday, Oct. 21. Admission, 25c; reserv-

ed seats, 10c additional. Plan open

Saturday. 15c

ROSS, 196 Dundas St.

Stylish Furs



If you want
Stylish Furs
we invite you
to inspect our
splendid
assortment of
Scarfs, Boats,
Ruffs, Muffs
and
Collarettes.

Special values
in Sables.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BASEBALL—TECUMSEH PARK—
Thanksgiving Day, London vs. Mc-
Gill. Two games. Morning, 10:30;
afternoon, 2. Admission, 10c; ladies
free; stand, 5c. 14c

NEXT WEEK—DANCING, PALACE
Academy—Beginners' classes: Gen-
tlemen Monday and Thursday, ladies,
Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Earlier you
start in the better. Dayton & McCor-
mick. 15c

25th EXCURSION—LONDON TO DE-
TROIT and return, Wednesday, Oct. 15;
good to return not later than Monday,
Oct. 20, boat. Cheap excursions to Mon-
treal and return. F. B. Clarke, Rich-
mond street, next Advertiser. 15c

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY
R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.
Season opens Oct. 1. Special attention
given to waltz and two-step. Lessons
any hour. 15c

MEETINGS.

A. O. U. W.—WOODBINE LODGE
meets this evening. Visitors welcome.
W. T. Cotton, M. W. 15c

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-
CIATION—Membership hold a meeting
Friday, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m. in Young
Men's Christian Association building.
All members, those connected with the
association clubs and circles, and con-
tributors welcome. 15c

SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR CHRIS-
TIAN in Dundas block, 23 Dundas
avenue, on 15th, 17th, 18th, at 12 a.m.,
2:30 and 7:30 p.m. All invited. 15c

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING
money. Reward for return to 382 Prin-
cess avenue. 15c

MALE HELP WANTED.

PORTER WANTED. APPLY FRASER
House. 15c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAK-
ERS. Apply James Ferguson, 539 1/2
Dundas street. 15c

WANTED—CARRIAGE WOODWORK-
ERS. Apply Campbell's Carriage Fac-
tory. 15c

WANTED—A DRIVER FOR DELIVERY
wagon. Apply Boston Confectionery. 15c

WANTED—HORSESHOER AND GEN-
ERAL blacksmith. Apply George
Whittaker, Dorchester P. O., Ont. 15c

A TEAMSTER WANTED—STEADY
work. Green & Co. coal and wood,
Mainland street and Grand Trunk Rail-
way. 15c

DO YOU WRITE ADS?—SEND AD-
DRESS to your business stationer
and get the best. Free. Foreign money
exchanged, gold or banknotes. Corre-
spondents Toronto, Montreal, New
York. 15c

WANTED—COMPETENT LEAD GLAZ-
IERS and cutters for art glass de-
corations. Steady work in large city.
State experience and salary. Box 9,
Advertiser. 15c

WANTED BY OLD LINE CANADIAN
Life Insurance company of many years'
experience. Steady work in large city.
State experience and salary. Box 9,
Advertiser. 15c

UP-TO-DATE AGENT'S BUSINESS—
Many agents are making fortunes. You
have the same chance. The field is
large; possibilities unlimited. Apply
Cooper, 322-6 Clarence street, London. 15c

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE WORK—
Must have some knowledge of short-
hand and typewriting. Dennis Wire
and Iron Company, 211-213 King street. 15c

YOUNG MAN WANTED—WITH SOME
experience in pattern-making. Apply
D. McKenzie & Co. 15c

BOYS WANTED FOR FACTORY. AP-
PLY D. S. Perrin & Co. 8c

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR FAC-
tory and shipping room. Apply Mc-
Cormick Manufacturing Company. 8c

BOY WANTED TO WORK IN AFTER-
NOONS. Apply Advertiser office. 7c

WANTED—BOYS FROM 15 TO 18
years of age. Apply McCormick Man-
ufacturing Company. 8c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL, AT ONCE;
good wages. Apply Queen's Hotel. 15c

COOK WANTED. APPLY AT GUSTIN
House. 15c

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT;
also a nursemaid. Apply 427 Waterloo. 14c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DIN-
ING-ROOM GIRL. Apply City Hotel. 11c

COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT,
with references. Good wages. Mrs. E.
McMechan, 368 King street. 8c

GIRLS WANTED. REASON'S PAPER
Box Works, 80 Dundas street. 8c

WANTED—A COOK, APPLY AT ONCE.
Hodgins House. Mrs. W. S. Hodgins.
8c

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR
candy making, department and
caramels. Apply McCormick Manu-
facturing Company. 8c

GIRLS WANTED FOR FACTORY.
Apply D. S. Perrin & Co. Limited. 8c

REAL ESTATE.

Houses With Lots and Lots Without Houses.

We have some choice residences rang-
ing in price from \$1,000 to \$18,000 in all
parts of city. Building lots in splendid
location, \$2 to \$7 per foot. Small parcels
of land, suitable for market gardening
purposes, just outside city limits. Farms
for sale in Middlesex, Lambton, Lincoln,
Elgin Counties.

DULMAGE & MOORHOUSE,
REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS TRANSFER AGENCY
Phone 1,525. 6 Albion Block.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT BY THE
year—43 Dufferin avenue; two-story
brick, modern conveniences. Apply to
R. K. Cowan, barrister. 15c

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE,
Waterloo street north, 4 bedrooms,
bathroom, dining room, two small fam-
ilies. Would exchange for small house,
or rent to good tenants. J. F. Sang-
ster, 420 Richmond street. 6c-7c

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE AND
grounds, nice location, near market; all
newly fitted; room for 12 small fam-
ilies. Would exchange for small house,
or rent to good tenants. J. F. Sang-
ster, 420 Richmond street. 6c-7c

FOR SALE—GOOD ONE-STORY
frame building, and lot if desired, on
Riverside avenue. Make offer; must
be sold. J. F. Sangster, 420 Masonic
Temple. 15c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A SNAP—
No. 108 Laurier street, large two-story
frame dwelling barn and four large lots,
with room for three other houses. Price
only \$100—less than \$100 per acre.
J. H. McMechan, 388 King street. 8c

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—
Corner Nelson and Drexley avenue.
Other houses for sale on same block.
Apply A. Kenney, 500 King street. 11c

FARM FOR SALE NEAR STRATH-
ROY—75 acres; good buildings and wa-
ter. R. M. Hargreave, 500 King street. 11c

FOR SALE OR TO LET—
Three blocks from Victoria Park. Apply
Francis Love, police court. 8c

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE—NEARLY NEW, 7
rooms, hall, cellar, pantry. Rent, \$10.
Apply Box 7, Advertiser. 14c-15c

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES, MODERN,
near business center. Apply S. Glass,
7 Hiscox building. 12c-15c

TO LET—ROOMS OVER STORES ON
Dundas street. Apply to S. Glass, 7
Hiscox building. 12c-15c

TO LET—530 WILLIAM STREET,
brick house, nearly new; modern; 8
rooms. Apply at 514 William street. 12c-15c

COTTAGE TO LET—44 CARTWRIGHT
street, 6 rooms; city water; rent, \$5.
Apply 102 Cartwright street. 15c

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE, FOUR
bedrooms and closets; easily heated.
Apply 206 Oxford street. 14c

TO LET—423 DUFFERIN AVENUE;
two-story brick, modern conveniences.
Rent, \$10. Apply to R. K. Cowan, bar-
rister. 11c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN,
seven rooms, with all other conven-
iences. Apply 625 Wellington street. 8c

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES TO
let at moderate rent; all modern im-
provements. Apply to S. Glass, No. 7,
Hiscox block. 7c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN.
Furniture carefully handled. John
Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South Lon-
don, late of London Furniture Com-
pany. Phone 210. 7c

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE, NO.
155 Hill street; immediate possession;
rent by the year, \$60 per month, in-
cluding water and gas; for parties
call up 262 South street. 7c

STORE, DWELLING AND STABLE—
Good location; suitable for any busi-
ness. Apply 625 Wellington street. 7c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

F. B. CLARKE, BROKER AND PINAN-
CIAL Agent, Richmond street, next
Advertiser—American money for west-
ern and foreign exchange; Foreign money
exchanged, gold or banknotes. Corre-
spondents Toronto, Montreal, New
York. 15c

GOOD PEACHES ARE NEARLY GONE.
If you have not yet got, do not
delay, as the price is reasonable. Buy
fruits, and you can get them. Apply
you buy, J. A. Pauls, 15 Market House.
Phone 151. 15c

WE HAVE SWEET PICKLED HOCKS
at 6c per lb.; tinned, whole and half
dozen; also pickled, whole and half
dozen. Call and get them. Wholesale 1 to 5
Market House. Phone 506. 7c

SEVENTY TO EIGHTY QUARTS OF
milk for sale daily. Apply H. P.
Whittaker, Wellington street. 15c

FOR SALE—FOREST CITY MOVING
van, horse and harness; cheap. Apply
357 Talbot street, T. B. McKim. 12c-15c

CLOSING-OUT SALE—ONE SIX-HORSE
power electric motor, Woodward &
Rodgers drill press, 1 conveyer belt,
1 brazier with H-blower, 1 power
pump and air tank, 4 complete counter-
parts and belts, 4 large bench vices,
1 enameling oven and burner, a quan-
tity of small bench vices, 2 roll-top
typewriters and 1000 pens.
Taylor safe, 8 showcases, counters,
fixtures, furniture, etc. Payment by in-
voice. The above are now for sale
until Saturday, Oct. 18, on which date
we close our London store at 260 Rich-
mond street. Canada Cycle and Motor
Company, Limited. 15c

RED STAR NEWS COMPANY WILL
remove to No. 8 Market Lane, Thurs-
day, Oct. 16. 15c

FOR SALE—PONY, THOROUGHBRED
Shetland; harness and phaeton. J. C.
Park, 663 Dundas street. 14c

PRIVATE SALE OF CARPETS AND
furniture, all in good condition. Apply
223 King street. 11c

TAKE HEED TO GOOD ADVICE AND
leave your orders for the best quality
of domestic Masticall coal. All kinds
of coal and wood at the lowest cash
prices. Green & Co., Mainland street
and G. T. R. Phone 1,831. 15c

SNAP—GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD
case, 7-13 octaves; in first-class con-
dition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only
\$100, on easy terms. Apply to H. E.
Hartman & Co., 27 Dundas street, corner
Clarence. 15c

ALL KINDS OF WOOD AND SOFT
wood. Wm. Buchanan, 63 Colborne
street. 15c

ORDERS FOR HARD AND SOFT
wood received. Order ahead. Leading
East end wood yard. D. H. Gillies &
Co. Phone 1,831. 15c

FOR SALE—ECLIPSE IMPROVED
gasoline engines, manufactured by D.
McKenzie & Co., 290 Richmond street. 15c

KEENE BROS. ARE HAVING A SPE-
cial sale of carpets and mattresses.
It will pay you to get one or more now.
Phone 1,831. 15c

STOVES, BASEBURNERS AND
Ranges of all kinds for wood and coal;
second-hand furniture, cheap; at F.
Keene's, 14 King street. 15c

HARD COAL IS SCARCE IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Great Difficulty Found in Filling Orders.

MR. BALFOUR MAKES A SPEECH

Significant Utterance From the
Head of the Government—A Les-
son to Croakers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—A con-
ference at the White House ended at
1 a.m. with the announcement that the
President had appointed six arbiters
to settle the coal strike. This means that both sides are
agreed to this and that the strike is
ended.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

London, Oct. 15.—Only a few orders
for anthracite coal can be executed in
Great Britain at present, as the coun-
try has been practically denuded of all
it could spare. A prominent dealer in
anthracite informed a correspondent
of the Sun today that it would be im-
possible to export more than four or
five thousand tons at the most for at
least a month to come, and that at
the extraordinary figure of 43 shillings
per ton, as the shipping prices.

BANQUET TO BALFOUR.

Most of the orders now being placed
are for what is known as Welsh
smokeless coal, which is shipped from
Cardiff, and which ranges in price from
18 to 20 shillings per ton. The coal op-
erator referred to above said:

"Americans think they are buying
coal which is almost equal to anthra-
cite. As a matter of fact, save for the
economy in burning, there is little
difference between this coal and the
ordinary soft bituminous. It will an-
swer the purpose if New Yorkers will
put up with the discomfort of smoke,
it is not the same thing as anthra-
cite."

London, Oct. 15.—The cabinet to-
night gave Prime Minister Balfour a
demonstration of its solidarity on the
eve of the meeting of Parliament.

THE SITUATION VERY CRITICAL

Venezuelan Capital Is About the Hottest Place on Earth at Present Time.

Washington, Oct. 15.—United States
Minister Bowen at Caracas has called
the state department asking that he
be reinforced with the gunboat Marietta
at La Guaira in view of the present crit-
ical situation at the Venezuelan cap-
ital. The following cablegram re-
ceived at the state department from Min-
ister Bowen, dated last night, from
Caracas, shows how critical the con-
dition of affairs in the field is:
"The army is still near Valencia. No
particulars obtainable. Valencia closely
surrounded and battle going on
now."
Some time ago, when President Cas-
tro left his capital, Minister Bowen ex-
pressed to the state department his
fears that an occupation of the capital
by the revolutionary forces would re-
sult in rioting and pillage, and great
danger to unprotected foreigners. Great
alarm it is inferred here is again
imminent.

Baptist Convention.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 15.—The Bat-
tist convention of Ontario and Que-
bec, of which Arch. McNea, editor of
Winchester, is president, begins its ses-
sions here tomorrow at the First Bat-
tist Church. Over three hundred de-
legates from all over both provinces are
already here, and are being looked
after by the reception committee.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—THANKS-
GIVING Day service at 11 a.m. The
Lord Bishop of Huron will preach.
Collection for Huron College. 15c

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—SERVICE
of Grace, with addresses on church
progress, this evening. 15c

HISTORY OF THE COAL STRIKE FROM BEGINNING TO PRESENT

Long Struggle Between Operators and Miners.

THE REAL POINTS AT ISSUE

Present Trouble Over Its Origin to Discontent Over Settlement of Struggle in 1900.

When, in 1900, the coal operators of the anthracite field of Pennsylvania, at the urgent request of Senator Hanna, agreed to arbitrate with the miners, who were then striking for shorter hours and higher pay, and after arbitration, agreed to pay a 10 per cent advance in wages, the country at large thought the coal wars of Pennsylvania were ended for a time. The men returned to work apparently satisfied with the terms, but within a few months murmurs of discontent were heard. The miners began to claim that, in order to make up for the 10 per cent advance in wages, the coal companies were charging more for provisions at the company stores and docking the miners heavily in weighing the coal.

The discontent spread and grew as the price of beef and provisions rose, and early last fall talk of striking again was heard. All through the winter these warning signs that the leaders of the miners were preparing to strike unless the operators would meet them and prepare a new scale.

The scale of wages paid in the anthracite field is low. According to the Pennsylvania mine reports, the average worker in the anthracite field receives less than \$400 a year. President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading, claims his men receive \$1.39 per day, while the scale of wages paid in the anthracite field is less than \$400 a year.

President Mitchell declares the average wage is lower even than that. He says he knows thousands of miners where the average pay of miners is less than 68 cents per day, and that breaker and washery boys receive from 5 to 8 cents per day. The scale of wages is complicated and no exact calculation as to average pay is possible.

SITUATION IN ANTHRACITE FIELD.

The situation in the Pennsylvania anthracite field is paralleled in no other laboring community in the world. Practically the entire output of hard coal of the United States is controlled by half a dozen men. These men, with the exception of John Markle, an independent operator, are presidents of the coal carrying railroads, including the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Ontario and Western, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania being the greater power in the field. These men are "trustees for the owners," and the owners of the anthracite field never appear in the controversies. The owners of the coal mines are the stockholders in the coal carrying railroads. These coal operators, unlike the operators in the soft coal field, never have, except on one or two occasions, recognized the existence of such an organization as the United Mine Workers of America.

OPERATORS HAVE GREAT POWER.

When the hard coal miners joined the United Workers the operators agreed to treat with their men when labor disputes arose, but ignored the union. The coal operators, having a monopoly and a close business agreement, had power enough to practically control the destiny of every one of the 15,000 men employed in producing the country's hard coal supply. They own the houses wherein the miners lived, the stores from which the miners are forced to buy their provisions, they own the mines, and they own the railroads that haul the coal to market.

CHARGE EXCESSIVE FREIGHT RATES.

For some reason known to themselves, perhaps to reduce the dividends of stockholders or other interests in the coal mines, the operators have charged excessive freight rates for carrying anthracite coal, thus transferring a greater part of the profits from the mines to the railroads.

One reason alleged for this is that the coal mine stocks are dealt in on the stock exchange, while the railway shares are the medium of perhaps the greatest stock speculation in the country. For this reason, the operators are said to transfer the earnings of the mines to the railways, thus making favorable showings.

While it seemed as if the operators practically could do as they pleased and control wages in every instance, there were two things which prevented this—miners' strikes and the other votes. The anthracite miners of the states cast about 135,000 votes and influenced perhaps as many more. When they decided among themselves that the operators practically possessed the power to do as they pleased regarding wages, the miners sought a safeguard in the political arena. As a result, they succeeded in forcing through the Legislature a law which practically made it impossible for the coal operators to strike if the miners stood united. This law provides that before any man can cut coal in a mine he must have had two years' experience in mining and must have passed an examination before district boards. These boards are composed of three miners and two men employed in other work. This law made it certain that, unless the miners themselves surrendered, the operators could not mine coal. They could employ all the laborers they wished, but they could not mine work, but a regularly licensed man must dig the coal. So the 50,000 men who handled the picks practically controlled the destinies of the anthracite region.

REFUSE TO TREAT WITH UNION.

Late last winter the miners of the eight anthracite districts began to demand that the operators meet them in a scale conference. The operators either ignored the requests entirely or answered that each district must treat with the employees of its own company, but under no circumstances would they recognize the United Mine Workers or treat with the union as a body. The attitude they maintained was that they were not to be treated with by the union.

MARKLE'S MEN WELL TREATED.

According to sociologists who have made a study of the conditions in the anthracite fields, the miners were justified in striking against the companies in all but one case, that of John Markle, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. These students agreed that the men working for the coal companies, controlled by the coal carrying railroads, were underpaid and overworked. Markle paid his men well, built for them model homes, maintained hospitals, cared for their sick, watched over their children, and provided pensions for the injured and aged, and otherwise earned the gratitude of his employees.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS FOR STRIKE.

In March and April last spring the district conventions were held and each convention in turn voted to strike unless their demands were granted. The operators met them in conference. They voted to stop work May 12. Markle's men were not favorable for a strike, but as in 1900, when they held out against the strike position, they were told by their national district officers that if they remained at work the strike in the other districts would be broken. They then agreed that they would stand by the decision of the miners' convention.

The word was passed and on May 12 every district in the anthracite field laid down the general convention opened at Hazleton. At that time only the miners of coal, the washery boys, and the above ground handlers of coal were out. The engineers, pump runners, and the firemen were still at work, keeping the mines from flooding.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

The general convention met at Hazleton on May 15. There were 811 votes and the vote on the proposition to strike stood 461 1/2 to 349 1/2. Markle's men voted against the strike almost to a man.

In the convention President John Mitchell is said to have urged the strike, and it is declared that his influence decided the vote. In the convention he urged the miners to maintain peace at all cost, to do no act of violence, and not to allow themselves to be beaten down by any unlawful act. Whether or not Mitchell declared the strike, it is certain most of the bitterness of the operators during the long struggle has been directed against him and not against their own employees.

The majority favoring the strike was small, but the vote was taken by every union man in the anthracite field quit work, showing a loyalty to the cause of unionism seldom seen.

PUMP RUNNERS ORDERED OUT.

The pump runners, engineers and firemen remained at work for a time after the general strike. They had been agitating grievances of the miners for months, and when non-union men made their appearance at the various districts, they were ordered out. The strike would not be completely effective while these men remained at work, called on them to strike and they struck.

The strikers, while remaining orderly in the main, began a campaign of coercion to force the non-union men to quit work and to compel them to abandon the pumps. Water began to fill the mines, which, in many cases, were abandoned entirely. The operators, seeing the properties being damaged or ruined, built stockades around their mines and washeries, manned them with coal and iron police, as they were called, and attempted to clear the mines of water and wash up and ship the coal above ground. They met with determined resistance.

CAMPAIN OF COERCION.

During May and early June the miners contented themselves with marching in bodies through the fields, overrunning the non-union men and driving them from their posts by hooting and jeering. They gathered in force around the collieries, cut off non-union men going and coming from the mines, and turning them back home. There were many cases of assault, individual cases, but the great army of strikers kept the peace except for noisy demonstrations, hanging in effigy non-union men and operators, and bullying non-union men and their families.

Even then the operators predicted that they would have the mines running within a short time, declared the strikers were returning to work in considerable number, and even predicted that they would be mining coal inside of a month.

They took such a rosy view of the situation that J. P. Morgan departed for Europe with the information from his lieutenants that the strike was on the verge of breaking up.

July came, the miners were still firm in their attitude, still driving out non-union men, and with all the men the companies could import they could not work their mines. At that time a systematic effort to get out the troops was begun. Under the direction of their leaders the miners refrained from serious outbreaks, and the troops were not called out. The condition of the miners was, at that time, desperate, but even their supporters predicted they could not hold out much longer.

EFFORTS AT ARBITRATION.

Then commenced efforts at arbitration. Senator Hanna, who had been successful in ending the 1900 strike, Bishop Potter, Archbishop Ryan, and a score more of prominent men attempted to bring the operators and the miners' leaders together. The operators refused to meet the miners, and nothing but the unconditional surrender of the miners would end the strike, that they never would arbitrate with the operators. As a result, the people of the United States were to rise in indignation. Hundreds of organizations petitioned the President, and everyone else with influence to force the operators to arbitrate.

SUPPLY OF COAL GIVES OUT.

By Sept. 20 the anthracite supply of the United States practically was exhausted, and the day for which the miners had been striking had arrived. They felt that with the first cold spell of weather, public opinion would demand and possibly force the operators to settle the strike. Moves were made all over the country to force a settlement. Five Boston men of wealth and influence sought suit to have a receiver appointed for the United States, the city of Detroit, through its council, called upon the governors of states and the mayors of cities to meet their demands on Oct. 9 and find a means to end the anthracite strike. Petitions poured into Washington for the President to intervene.

PRESIDENT CALLS CONFERENCE.

In his sick room President Roosevelt called the leaders and told them he intended to end the strike. He asked their advice as to how to proceed, and on Oct. 1 he sent out a telegram to John Mitchell and the presidents of the coal companies, asking them to like much to see you here in Washington on Oct. 3.

At this conference the coal presidents refused absolutely to make any concessions to the miners or to recognize the union. On the contrary, they told the President that if he did his duty in the present they would not only refuse to make any concessions, but they would promise to resume.

Although formal statements were issued by all present at the conference, the real situation was that the walls of the President's room never have been given out. It was rumored that the session was a warm one, and that the President was very angry.

PROPOSAL TO SIGN REJECTED.

President Roosevelt later made a proposition to the miners, through Mr. Mitchell, that they return to work, and he would appoint a commission to inquire into the conditions and that he would do all possible to prevent disaster. This proposition was rejected by the coal unions on the ground that the men could hope for nothing from such a plan, the President being powerless to enforce the findings, and that the miners would have lost all.

Then came the order of Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, calling out the entire militia force of the State to guard the mines. Nearly 10,000 men were placed in the field and the operators made promises to resume work on a large scale.

Despite the large force of military now in the field more than a week. Little progress has been made in coal production, and the miners are still in a deadlock, standing by the union and declaring they would stay out, if necessary, all winter.

MANY MYSTERIOUS MEETINGS.

Numerous mysterious moves have been made by the miners in the last few days. There were conferences between Gov. Stone and Secretary Root, between Mr. Root and President Roosevelt, between the coal operators, and among the men themselves.

Suits were begun in the New York and Pennsylvania courts looking to a declaration of the coal mines and carrying roads, and the denunciation of the operators became more general, the situation rapidly approaching a crisis.

When Secretary Root journeyed to New York on Sunday and spent some time in conference with J. Pierpont Morgan, it was believed the end was in sight. It was said that the miners, ever, and the operators declared they intended no concessions.

BLOCK-COVERED ROBBER.

Wellington, Ohio, Oct. 15.—A man covered with blood and bearing many gunshot wounds, supposed to be one of the robbers who assaulted the three Meach brothers near Rochester, Ohio, last night, was captured here early today. He has been taken to the Elyria jail. He refused to talk. The authorities are positive that this arrest accounts for all of the gang.

Well-known Financier Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Robert C. Schenck, president of the First National Bank and Malleable Iron Company, of Dayton, Ohio, died in a hospital in this city this afternoon. Mr. Schenck had been at his summer home in the Adirondacks and was taken sick. He was brought here for treatment and two operations performed.

Canadian Reference League.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The Canadian Reference League was launched here this morning with several hundred members. Its object is to secure the use of Canadian goods in preference to others, prices and quality being equal, and members are pledged to buy Canadian goods themselves and use them in their homes. It is the leading spirit in the movement, and the assistance of ladies will be especially sought.

The Bishop of Ottawa has issued an appeal to the clergy and laity of Ottawa to give all possible aid to the anti-tuberculosis movement.

THE QUALITY OF COURAGE

It is Very Largely the Result of One's Mental Condition.

"Courage is very largely a matter of a well-trained mental condition," said an observant man, "I base this assertion on something more than mere observation, for I have passed through a little experience which furnishes ample proof of the fact. Strangely enough, a very small and altogether harmless snake figured in the happening. I was always a great hand to my hands and as a matter of fact, I have not gotten over this sort of thing up to this good day. It was back in 1870 that the incident I have in mind happened. I was living in the country at that time, and was just about the season of the year when plums began to ripen. Out on the hill from where I lived we owned a plum orchard, which covered the whole top and sides of the hill, and embraced some four or five acres. The trees were filled with small green snakes. They looked very much like the common garden snake, but were extremely delicate green. Of course, their color never changed like the common snake. They were not delicate enough for that. But they were very delicate and altogether harmless. We used to catch them and have a considerable amount of fun out of the young lads of the neighborhood. "One day, while I was having a number of young lady visitors at the house, I strolled up into the plum orchard to get a snake, with the intention of having some fun. I got the snake, carefully wrapped it up in a piece of paper and shoved it into my outside coat pocket. Returning to the house directly by my mind was diverted, and I completely forgot about the little green snake in my pocket. While playing around in the yard I happened to run my hand down into my coat pocket, and my fingers began to fumble with the paper. In an instant I had the little green snake in my hand, and it was wriggling to beat the mischief. I held my hand very tightly, and threw the snake violently against the ground. I would not have been more frightened if a lion's heavy jaw had been down on my hand, was off my guard. Of course, the whole thing came back to me in less time than it takes to tell about it, but for the instant I was completely disorganized mentally and consequently lost all my courage. Courage is a matter of mental organization. A man can brace himself mentally, and can stand up to the rack of a cross, but the surprise is the thing that makes him quake."

POLITICIANS SEEK TO END WAR.

The situation was becoming alarming when fall began with no signs of a break in the strike. The House of Representatives, Senators Quay and Penrose, and many other prominent men attempted to bring about arbitration, but by their instance they met with refusal by the operators to meet the miners or to arbitrate, saying there was nothing to arbitrate.

The coal supply was running low and the people of the United States were to rise in indignation. Hundreds of organizations petitioned the President, and everyone else with influence to force the operators to arbitrate.

SUPPLY OF COAL GIVES OUT.

By Sept. 20 the anthracite supply of the United States practically was exhausted, and the day for which the miners had been striking had arrived. They felt that with the first cold spell of weather, public opinion would demand and possibly force the operators to settle the strike.

Moves were made all over the country to force a settlement. Five Boston men of wealth and influence sought suit to have a receiver appointed for the United States, the city of Detroit, through its council, called upon the governors of states and the mayors of cities to meet their demands on Oct. 9 and find a means to end the anthracite strike. Petitions poured into Washington for the President to intervene.

PRESIDENT CALLS CONFERENCE.

In his sick room President Roosevelt called the leaders and told them he intended to end the strike. He asked their advice as to how to proceed, and on Oct. 1 he sent out a telegram to John Mitchell and the presidents of the coal companies, asking them to like much to see you here in Washington on Oct. 3.

At this conference the coal presidents refused absolutely to make any concessions to the miners or to recognize the union. On the contrary, they told the President that if he did his duty in the present they would not only refuse to make any concessions, but they would promise to resume.

Although formal statements were issued by all present at the conference, the real situation was that the walls of the President's room never have been given out. It was rumored that the session was a warm one, and that the President was very angry.

PROPOSAL TO SIGN REJECTED.

President Roosevelt later made a proposition to the miners, through Mr. Mitchell, that they return to work, and he would appoint a commission to inquire into the conditions and that he would do all possible to prevent disaster. This proposition was rejected by the coal unions on the ground that the men could hope for nothing from such a plan, the President being powerless to enforce the findings, and that the miners would have lost all.

Then came the order of Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, calling out the entire militia force of the State to guard the mines. Nearly 10,000 men were placed in the field and the operators made promises to resume work on a large scale.

Despite the large force of military now in the field more than a week. Little progress has been made in coal production, and the miners are still in a deadlock, standing by the union and declaring they would stay out, if necessary, all winter.

MANY MYSTERIOUS MEETINGS.

Numerous mysterious moves have been made by the miners in the last few days. There were conferences between Gov. Stone and Secretary Root, between Mr. Root and President Roosevelt, between the coal operators, and among the men themselves.

Suits were begun in the New York and Pennsylvania courts looking to a declaration of the coal mines and carrying roads, and the denunciation of the operators became more general, the situation rapidly approaching a crisis.

When Secretary Root journeyed to New York on Sunday and spent some time in conference with J. Pierpont Morgan, it was believed the end was in sight. It was said that the miners, ever, and the operators declared they intended no concessions.

BLOCK-COVERED ROBBER.

Wellington, Ohio, Oct. 15.—A man covered with blood and bearing many gunshot wounds, supposed to be one of the robbers who assaulted the three Meach brothers near Rochester, Ohio, last night, was captured here early today. He has been taken to the Elyria jail. He refused to talk. The authorities are positive that this arrest accounts for all of the gang.

Well-known Financier Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Robert C. Schenck, president of the First National Bank and Malleable Iron Company, of Dayton, Ohio, died in a hospital in this city this afternoon. Mr. Schenck had been at his summer home in the Adirondacks and was taken sick. He was brought here for treatment and two operations performed.

Canadian Reference League.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The Canadian Reference League was launched here this morning with several hundred members. Its object is to secure the use of Canadian goods in preference to others, prices and quality being equal, and members are pledged to buy Canadian goods themselves and use them in their homes. It is the leading spirit in the movement, and the assistance of ladies will be especially sought.

The Bishop of Ottawa has issued an appeal to the clergy and laity of Ottawa to give all possible aid to the anti-tuberculosis movement.

Most Dreadful of Skin Diseases

A Chronic Case of Eczema of 30 Years Standing Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The demand for Dr. Chase's Ointment during the summer months is enormous. It is during the warm weather especially that there is much great suffering from eczema and similar skin diseases. That Dr. Chase's Ointment is a thorough cure for this torturing disease is proven by hundreds of cases similar to the following: "I believe that Dr. Chase's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. For about 30 years I was troubled with eczema and could not obtain any cure. I was so unfortunate as to have blood poisoning, and this developed in eczema, the most dreadful of skin diseases. "It was so bad that I would get up at night and scratch myself until flesh was raw and flaming. The torture I endured is almost beyond description, and now I cannot say anything too good for Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has cured me, and I recommend it because I know there is nothing so good for itching skin."

Few people realize the suffering caused by eczema and other itching skin diseases. This is an example of what Dr. Chase's Ointment is doing in the way of relieving suffering mankind. The cure of the disease brings about more life miracles than anything else; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE QUALITY OF COURAGE

It is Very Largely the Result of One's Mental Condition.

"Courage is very largely a matter of a well-trained mental condition," said an observant man, "I base this assertion on something more than mere observation, for I have passed through a little experience which furnishes ample proof of the fact. Strangely enough, a very small and altogether harmless snake figured in the happening. I was always a great hand to my hands and as a matter of fact, I have not gotten over this sort of thing up to this good day. It was back in 1870 that the incident I have in mind happened. I was living in the country at that time, and was just about the season of the year when plums began to ripen. Out on the hill from where I lived we owned a plum orchard, which covered the whole top and sides of the hill, and embraced some four or five acres. The trees were filled with small green snakes. They looked very much like the common garden snake, but were extremely delicate green. Of course, their color never changed like the common snake. They were not delicate enough for that. But they were very delicate and altogether harmless. We used to catch them and have a considerable amount of fun out of the young lads of the neighborhood. "One day, while I was having a number of young lady visitors at the house, I strolled up into the plum orchard to get a snake, with the intention of having some fun. I got the snake, carefully wrapped it up in a piece of paper and shoved it into my outside coat pocket. Returning to the house directly by my mind was diverted, and I completely forgot about the little green snake in my pocket. While playing around in the yard I happened to run my hand down into my coat pocket, and my fingers began to fumble with the paper. In an instant I had the little green snake in my hand, and it was wriggling to beat the mischief. I held my hand very tightly, and threw the snake violently against the ground. I would not have been more frightened if a lion's heavy jaw had been down on my hand, was off my guard. Of course, the whole thing came back to me in less time than it takes to tell about it, but for the instant I was completely disorganized mentally and consequently lost all my courage. Courage is a matter of mental organization. A man can brace himself mentally, and can stand up to the rack of a cross, but the surprise is the thing that makes him quake."

POLITICIANS SEEK TO END WAR.

The situation was becoming alarming when fall began with no signs of a break in the strike. The House of Representatives, Senators Quay and Penrose, and many other prominent men attempted to bring about arbitration, but by their instance they met with refusal by the operators to meet the miners or to arbitrate, saying there was nothing to arbitrate.

The coal supply was running low and the people of the United States were to rise in indignation. Hundreds of organizations petitioned the President, and everyone else with influence to force the operators to arbitrate.

SUPPLY OF COAL GIVES OUT.

By Sept. 20 the anthracite supply of the United States practically was exhausted, and the day for which the miners had been striking had arrived. They felt that with the first cold spell of weather, public opinion would demand and possibly force the operators to settle the strike.

Moves were made all over the country to force a settlement. Five Boston men of wealth and influence sought suit to have a receiver appointed for the United States, the city of Detroit, through its council, called upon the governors of states and the mayors of cities to meet their demands on Oct. 9 and find a means to end the anthracite strike. Petitions poured into Washington for the President to intervene.

PRESIDENT CALLS CONFERENCE.

In his sick room President Roosevelt called the leaders and told them he intended to end the strike. He asked their advice as to how to proceed, and on Oct. 1 he sent out a telegram to John Mitchell and the presidents of the coal companies, asking them to like much to see you here in Washington on Oct. 3.

At this conference the coal presidents refused absolutely to make any concessions to the miners or to recognize the union. On the contrary, they told the President that if he did his duty in the present they would not only refuse to make any concessions, but they would promise to resume.

Although formal statements were issued by all present at the conference, the real situation was that the walls of the President's room never have been given out. It was rumored that the session was a warm one, and that the President was very angry.

PROPOSAL TO SIGN REJECTED.

President Roosevelt later made a proposition to the miners, through Mr. Mitchell, that they return to work, and he would appoint a commission to inquire into the conditions and that he would do all possible to prevent disaster. This proposition was rejected by the coal unions on the ground that the men could hope for nothing from such a plan, the President being powerless to enforce the findings, and that the miners would have lost all.

Then came the order of Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, calling out the entire militia force of the State to guard the mines. Nearly 10,000 men were placed in the field and the operators made promises to resume work on a large scale.

Despite the large force of military now in the field more than a week. Little progress has been made in coal production, and the miners are still in a deadlock, standing by the union and declaring they would stay out, if necessary, all winter.

MANY MYSTERIOUS MEETINGS.

Numerous mysterious moves have been made by the miners in the last few days. There were conferences between Gov. Stone and Secretary Root, between Mr. Root and President Roosevelt, between the coal operators, and among the men themselves.

Suits were begun in the New York and Pennsylvania courts looking to a declaration of the coal mines and carrying roads, and the denunciation of the operators became more general, the situation rapidly approaching a crisis.

When Secretary Root journeyed to New York on Sunday and spent some time in conference with J. Pierpont Morgan, it was believed the end was in sight. It was said that the miners, ever, and the operators declared they intended no concessions.

BLOCK-COVERED ROBBER.

Wellington, Ohio, Oct. 15.—A man covered with blood and bearing many gunshot wounds, supposed to be one of the robbers who assaulted the three Meach brothers near Rochester, Ohio, last night, was captured here early today. He has been taken to the Elyria jail. He refused to talk. The authorities are positive that this arrest accounts for all of the gang.

Well-known Financier Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Robert C. Schenck, president of the First National Bank and Malleable Iron Company, of Dayton, Ohio, died in a hospital in this city this afternoon. Mr. Schenck had been at his summer home in the Adirondacks and was taken sick. He was brought here for treatment and two operations performed.

Canadian Reference League.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The Canadian Reference League was launched here this morning with several hundred members. Its object is to secure the use of Canadian goods in preference to others, prices and quality being equal, and members are pledged to buy Canadian goods themselves and use them in their homes. It is the leading spirit in the movement, and the assistance of ladies will be especially sought.

The Bishop of Ottawa has issued an appeal to the clergy and laity of Ottawa to give all possible aid to the anti-tuberculosis movement.

THE QUALITY OF COURAGE

It is Very Largely the Result of One's Mental Condition.

"Courage is very largely a matter of a well-trained mental condition," said an observant man, "I base this assertion on something more than mere observation, for I have passed through a little experience which furnishes ample proof of the fact. Strangely enough, a very small and altogether harmless snake figured in the happening. I was always a great hand to my hands and as a matter of fact, I have not gotten over this sort of thing up to this good day. It was back in 1870 that the incident I have in mind happened. I was living in the country at that time, and was just about the season of the year when plums began to ripen. Out on the hill from where I lived we owned a plum orchard, which covered the whole top and sides of the hill, and embraced some four or five acres. The trees were filled with small green snakes. They looked very much like the common garden snake, but were extremely delicate green. Of course, their color never changed like the common snake. They were not delicate enough for that. But they were very delicate and altogether harmless. We used to catch them and have a considerable amount of fun out of the young lads of the neighborhood. "One day, while I was having a number of young lady visitors at the house, I strolled up into the plum orchard to get a snake, with the intention of having some fun. I got the snake, carefully wrapped it up in a piece of paper and shoved it into my outside coat pocket. Returning to the house directly by my mind was diverted, and I completely forgot about the little green snake in my pocket. While playing around in the yard I happened to run my hand down into my coat pocket, and my fingers began to fumble with the paper. In an instant I had the little green snake in my hand, and it was wriggling to beat the mischief. I held my hand very tightly, and threw the snake violently against the ground. I would not have been more frightened if a lion's heavy jaw had been down on my hand, was off my guard. Of course, the whole thing came back to me in less time than it takes to tell about it, but for the instant I was completely disorganized mentally and consequently lost all my courage. Courage is a matter of mental organization. A man can brace himself mentally, and can stand up to the rack of a cross, but the surprise is the thing that makes him quake."

POLITICIANS SEEK TO END WAR.

The situation was becoming alarming when fall began with no signs of a break in the strike. The House of Representatives, Senators Quay and Penrose, and many other prominent men attempted to bring about arbitration, but by their instance they met with refusal by the operators to meet the miners or to arbitrate, saying there was nothing to arbitrate.

The coal supply was running low and the people of the United States were to rise in indignation. Hundreds of organizations petitioned the President, and everyone else with influence to force the operators to arbitrate.

SUPPLY OF COAL GIVES OUT.

By Sept. 20 the anthracite supply of the United States practically was exhausted, and the day for which the miners had been striking had arrived. They felt that with the first cold spell of weather, public opinion would demand and possibly force the operators to settle the strike.

Moves were made all over the country to force a settlement. Five Boston men of wealth and influence sought suit to have a receiver appointed for the United States, the city of Detroit, through its council, called upon the governors of states and the mayors of cities to meet their demands on Oct. 9 and find a means to end the anthracite strike. Petitions poured into Washington for the President to intervene.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS
CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Why Not
Improve your opportunities and take a course in the EVENING SCHOOL of the

F.C.B.C.

Hundreds have done so, and are reaping the fruit.

RE-OPENS OCT. 2.
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

WE DON'T WANT TO RUSH THE SEASON,
but it's hard to resist telling you about the new fall goods we have. Just call and inspect.

O. Labeille, 372 Richmond St.
Sporting Goods?
Yes, All Kinds.

Football, up from \$1.75
Boxing Gloves, up from \$1.25
Skiing Boots, up from \$1.50
Fencing Fairs, up from \$1.50
Skiing Sticks, up from \$1.50

Brock's Gun Store,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

London Conservatory
Incorporated 1893, Limited.
W. GAVEN BARRON, Pianist,
Principal.

Has Reopened.
2,000 and more persons have been students in ten years.
374 Dundas Street.

LONDON YOUNG LADIES
need not leave home in order to enjoy superior educational advantages. Send for a
HARDING HALL CALENDAR.
J. J. BAKER, M.A., Pres.

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

USE HUNT BROS.' DIAMOND FLOUR

H. C. McBRIDE, Architect and Surveyor, 213 Dundas St.

W. S. LOCKHART, House Decorator, Painting, Paperhanging, Residence, Beaconsfield Avenue.

W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers,
113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

John T. Stephenson
Importer of the new Europa Couch Casket; also all kinds of wood and metal cases. The only rubber-tired Funeral Car in Western Ontario. Residence on premises.
104 Dundas St., London, Phone 559.

FAIRBAIN, THE TAILOR
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

MARSHALL BROS. & CO
IMPORTERS
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPECIALTIES
at Retail Prices. 67 DUNDAS ST.

Dominion Bank London Branch.
Corner of Dundas and Talbot streets.
Capital, - - - \$2,500,000.
Reserve and Undivided Profits, \$2,705,000.
A general banking business transacted.
M. E. HOLDEN, Manager.

You Require Electric Fixtures
In your new building. Nothing in the electric line we cannot supply. Let us give you estimates.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

Stylish Soft Hats
See the swell shapes we can show you for
\$1.50 and \$2.00
Five cases opened this week.

GRAHAM BROS.

Deer Hunters
Can Obtain Their Complete Outfit Here.

WINCHESTER RIFLES—\$2.40, \$5.55, \$8.75, 303 British, the popular hunting rifle.
SAVAGE RIFLES—303 calibre
MARLIN RIFLES—30-30 calibre
CARTRIDGES—TO FIT ALL SIZES RIFLES.
HUNTING COATS—Leather, Corduroy and Canvas.
PANTS, VESTS, CAPS, LEGGINGS, CARTRIDGE BELTS, RIFLE COVERS, COMPASSES, SKINNING KNIVES, FLASKS, POCKET DRINKING CUPS, ETC.

GURD'S,
185 Dundas Street.

Real Winners This Season.
You pick from fabrics here that are styled out from American and European creations.

OLIA Cream,
An exquisite Toilet Lotion for Chapped Hands, Roughness of the Skin, Redness, etc.
25 cents per bottle.

J. E. Keays & Co.
(London Pharmacy)

Thos. Wilson
Merchant Tailor,
213 Dundas St. Phone 596.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL WEAR
NOW IN STOCK.

Time Keepers
that may be depended on for all time—both for the mantel and the pocket. No one who wants a good watch or clock can fail to be satisfied.

THOS. GILLEAN
402 Richmond Street.
Official issuer of marriage licenses

Artificial Teeth
DR. JARVIS Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets
Visits Mount Bydges Every Friday.

NOTICE!
To the Public:
We are now in a position to give our customers DUFFL OR GLOSS FINISH, which work cannot be called. Kindly state on list which finish preferred.

The Parisian Steam Laundry
Co., Limited.
Phone 559.

London Advertiser.

The Best Home Product
Does Not Equal
Johnston Bros. XXX Bread.

There is nothing to be gained by baking at home, when this delicious Bread is so easily obtained. At all groceries, 50c a loaf.

JOHNSTON BROS.
PHONE 818.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Traveling Passenger Agent Jamieson, of the Pere Marquette, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Ethel Brock, organist of St. James Presbyterian Church, and pupil of Mr. Charles Wheeler, will preside at the organ at the service of praise at St. Andrew's Church. The platform and pulpit have been beautifully decorated by the young ladies of the congregation.

—The sixth anniversary of the York Street Mission Hall, Tuesday night, was marked by a concert, which was enjoyed by a large audience, and was under the direction of Mrs. William Mahon, organist, of the mission. The following was the programme: Prayer, Mr. Marshall Bodine; selection, by the Depot orchestra; chorus, York Street Mission choir; solo, Miss Edith Ashworth; reading, Mr. Harry Drayton; piano selection, Mr. Harry Drayton; solo, Miss Mary Durst; solo, Mr. Fred Riley; reading, Miss McIntyre; chorus, York Street Mission choir; solo, Mrs. Armstrong; piano selection, Mr. Harry Drayton; solo, Miss Beatrice Hance; instrumental, Miss Mary Durst; solo, Mr. Fred Riley.

DID VERY LITTLE WORK.
At last night's meeting of the fire and light committee the matter of de-

Every Bottle
of Hamilton's Porter is just the same. No difference in the brewing, but all brewed under the careful supervision of the proprietor.

Kent Brewery
Jos. Hamilton, Proprietor.

Love Finds a Way.
A Diamond Engagement Ring may seem expensive, but love will find a way to obtain it, and you'll pat yourself on the back, my boy, the night after life that you deprived yourself of something else to make her happy. Diamond Engagement Rings are proper. Lowest prices.

WARD, The Jeweller,
374 Richmond Street.

BUILDING
You can borrow money for building, repayable monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly.

LOANS
—AT—
THE CANADIAN
Savings and Loan Company.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.
420 AND 422 RICHMOND ST. E. W. E.

livery of relief wood was left in the hands of the chairman. The contract for tearing down the west-side veranda of the market house was let to Frederick Ellis for the sum of \$11. Those present were Chairman Winnett, Ald. McMechan, Campbell and Winnett, and Secretary Bell.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.
The totals for the week ending Oct. 15 at the London clearing house were: Clearings, \$658,928; and balances, \$133,099.

STORE BRINGS \$13,000.
The store occupied by Mr. Beltz, 144 Dundas street, was sold by public auction by Mr. D. H. Porter, to Mr. R. J. Young, for \$13,000.

DEATH OF MRS. MEADEN.
Many friends in this city will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Fannie Meaden, widow of the late William Meaden, and for many years a highly esteemed resident of this city. Mrs. Meaden was in her 65th year, and was born in Warrminster, Wiltshire, England. The funeral will be held on Friday at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. A family of eight children survives—Charles, Frank, Edward, William, Mrs. Mary, Lillian and May, of this city, and Alfred, of St. Thomas. Sincere sympathy will be felt for them in their present bereavement.

FIFTEEN MONTHS IN PRISON.
David Beattie will pay the penalty of forging a note for \$100, and having it cashed by P. C. Rowell, by spending fifteen months in Central Prison. Police Magistrate Love sentenced him yesterday morning and dealt leniently with him, because of the fact that he thought Beattie would pay the money back. If he had it, Michael Costello and Pat Quinn were sent down for 21 days and fined \$5 respectively, for being drunk while on duty. John McGregor, guilty of the same offense, paid \$10. Clerk Moule, Fred Pike, charged with stealing coal from the C. P. R., was bailed to appear in a week.

From the Turkey's Point of View.

[William J. Lampton.]
A turkey sat on the topmost limb
Of the very tallest tree,
And roosting high, indulged
In this soliloquy:
"Perhaps this thing of giving thanks
Is what it ought to be.
But I am loath to say I do
Not look that way to me."
"They send a proclamation forth
To say that thanks are due
For all the blessings they have had,
From every point of view."
"Some are but blessings in disguise—
And so disguised, gadsdooks!
The very sharpest eyes on earth
Can't tell them by their looks."
"While not a few that come their way
Are altogether bad,
For which they feel they must express
Their lasting gratitude."
"They say the whole world ought
One day, at least, to show
Its heartfelt thankfulness be-
cause of such streams of blessings flow."
"And when they've published it abroad
To all the world to see,
By Jupiter! they grab an axe,
And make a break for me!"
"I, who have never done a thing
To any living man:
And ask no more than that they let
Me do the best I can."
"I fail to see where I come in
With all those things that bless,
And why I am in any way
A form of thankfulness."
"And as to giving thanks myself—
Well, really, I don't see
Why I should give a single thank.
Would you, if you were me?"

THE FALL FAIRS
Secretaries of agricultural societies are requested to send notice of date of fair to:
North York Union, Simcoe, Oct. 14-15
Munsey-Tecumseh, Oct. 19-22
Lambeth, Oct. 23-25

Mr. J. T. Stephenson returned yesterday from Washington, New York and Philadelphia. While in New York and Philadelphia Mr. Stephenson secured some of the finest and latest designs of undertaker goods, including robes, linings and caskets, that are in every way up to date.

Dr. Drake has moved into his new offices, 371 Wellington street, opposite his former office.

Good as Gold
"Parnell-Dean's Bread." The leading bread on the market. Your patronage, large or small, is respectfully solicited by us.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited.
Factory—75 and 77 Bruce Street.
Phone 429 for a sample.

NO STARTLING EVIDENCE IN THE ROUTLEDGE TRIAL

Only Two Witnesses on Stand First Afternoon.

Examination of Mr. Jared Vining Takes Much Time.

Case Continues on Thanksgiving Day to the Sorrow of the Participants.

The first afternoon of the East Middlesex election trial did not result in any startling developments. Mr. Jared Vining continued his evidence until the adjournment at 6 p.m. Mr. E. Meredith, K. C., who is conducting the examination of Mr. Vining, devoted his energies to the securing of the names of Dr. Routledge's active supporters, evidently with a view to establishing the agency of such of them as he might choose to cross-examine. There is not a very large attendance of the public, but the ante-rooms and corridors of the courthouse are crowded with the 200 or more witnesses, who are, of course, excluded from the courtroom. The trial goes on today, much to the dissatisfaction of those who were their presence not required at the trial, who are enjoying the holiday in whatever fashion best suited their fancy.

SOME OF THEM WERE THERE.
Continuing his examination, Mr. Meredith read over to Mr. Vining the list of delegates at the convention, as published in The Advertiser. Some of these the witness remembered seeing at the convention, and of others was not sure.

Mr. Vining said he had gone with Mr. Meredith to see certain men in the preparation of the case for the respondent. Among them were Messrs. Barrell, Gilson, Porter, Douglas and Scott.

Mr. Vining said he had not discussed at length the matter of the election trial with Mr. John Bell, though he knew Mr. Bell was one of the persons charged in the protest.

HAD SEEN MCARTHUR.
Mr. Vining said that John McArthur had come to his office several times to discuss the election with him. They had never discussed any particular voters, but talked of election matters in general. Mr. Vining had never

STRIKE HAS FEW TERRORS FOR OWNER OF PEAT MINE

Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn Has Deposit of Excellent Fuel on His Farm.

Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn is not viewing the coal situation with the same concern that many of his fellow-citizens are displaying, because he finds himself in possession of a very good substitute for the anthracite, which has heretofore formed his staple winter fuel. Several years ago Mr. Cronyn discovered a good-sized deposit of peat on his summer residence property on lot 6, con. 4 of London township. The peat is found in a bog which was formed by the waters of a small spring on the property, and the accumulation of decayed vegetable matter, which forms the deposit has been evidently

FITZMAURICE—MOCKLER
Marriage of Two Popular Young Londoners Solemnized Yesterday.

A pleasant event took place at St. Mary's R. C. Church, Lyle street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning when Miss Lizzie Mockler and Mr. James Fitzmaurice were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father McKeon. Miss G. Baker acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Fred Richardson as groomsmen. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents. The large number of beautiful wedding gifts received testify to the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzmaurice have many friends in this city who will all wish them the utmost happiness.

ORCHESTRA TO GO BACK
Temporary Settlement of Difficulty is Arranged.

A special meeting of the executive of the local branch of the Musicians' Protective Association was held last night. D. A. Carney, of Toronto, a district officer, was present, by order of Grand President Verner, of Cincinnati, to arrange, if possible, a settlement of the difficulty existing between last season's and this season's orchestras at the Grand Opera House.

Secretary Perrin, of the young orchestra, later stated to The Advertiser that the executive had decided on the advice of Mr. Carney, to direct that the Creswell orchestra continue their engagement for the present.

Cataract, an excessive secretion from an inflamed mucous membrane, is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO MAKE MONEY it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head and strong nerves. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

Windsor Housewives' Troubles.
Windsor, Oct. 15.—Windsor housewives who depended on natural gas for their fuel supply during the coal strike, received a rude shock yesterday afternoon, when the natural gas gave out and there was none where-with to cook supper. The officials of the gas company say that they cannot promise any gas to customers if cold weather sets in. There is very little wood or coal in the city for people to buy.

WITNESS HAD TO GO OUT.
In response to a query from the bench Mr. Aylesworth said he understood that a certain witness had remained in the courtroom after the witnesses had been directed to retire, but he would not press the matter.

He had heard that there was a Conservative present at the Lambeth committee meeting, but the man was not asked to retire. Witness has attended committee meetings at Lambeth, Belmont, Pottersburg, Alderton, Hyde Park, Dorchester and Harrietsville.

Mr. Vining then spoke of different committee meetings which he had attended. There were no precautions taken, that he knew of, to have only Reformers present at the meetings. He had heard that there was a Conservative present at the Lambeth committee meeting, but the man was not asked to retire. Witness has attended committee meetings at Lambeth, Belmont, Pottersburg, Alderton, Hyde Park, Dorchester and Harrietsville.

At 6 p.m. court was adjourned to meet at 9:30 on Thursday morning.

AT THE GRAND TODAY.
The company selected to give "Rupert of Hentzau" this season is, with few exceptions, the same as last year's. Every effort has been made and every care exercised to make this season's production the equal of any former presentation, and that the management has succeeded can be attested by the success that has awarded the undertaking.

"THE CHAPERONS."
One of the treats of the season will occur at the Grand on Friday night, when Frank L. Perley's company of singers and comedians will present for the second time in London the operatic comedy hit, "The Chaperons." This lyric travesty was written by Frederic Ranken and composed by Isidore Witmark. On its production last season it met with immediate success and made a tour of ten months, which ended with a ten weeks' run on Broadway at the New York Theatre. The production in its entirety will be brought here, and the same great cast will interpret its fun and music as appeared during the metropolitan engagement.

SATURDAY AT THE GRAND.
"A Hot Scotch Major," which comes to the Grand on Saturday for matinee and night performances, is the joint work of those successful writers, William Gill, George Totten Smith and Harry Von Tilzer. The comedy is a laughable story of complications, it revolves around the character of Simeon Meeker, the man who knows it all, and discloses three love stories, whose mysterious entanglements are a source of the greatest distress to the characters involved, and a mine of the most laughable situations to the audience.

COMING ON MONDAY NIGHT.
With its string of melodious airs, interwoven with soul-stirring national tunes, the Whitney Opera Company will present the first spectacular military opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," at the Grand Opera House, on Monday evening. The production as a whole will, it is promised, be perfect to the minutest detail.

MINSTRELS AT THE LONDON.
Kelly's Female Minstrel Company, which appears at the London today and tomorrow, is one of the best laugh-producers on the road. It is full of up-to-date novelties from start to finish, and there is not one dull moment during the action of the piece. Mr. Kelly has this year surrounded himself with many new faces, also with a well-dressed chorus of ladies, who will wear some stunning costumes. The plan for the matinee to-day is reserved. The engagement continues till tomorrow night.

OTTO TO RIDE IN THE WEST
Jockey Wonderly Has Been Under the Weather for Some Time.

Yesterday's New York Telegraph says of Jockey Otto Wonderly, who is at present recuperating in this city: "Jockey Wonderly, who became ill soon after his return from Saratoga, has left for his home in Canada. He has been rapidly improving and may return in time to ride at Aqueduct."

John Carr, who has first call on the services of the boy, said yesterday that plans had not been fully made, but that it is probable that Wonderly will go to California during the coming season.

DIED AT OTTAWA
Death of Miss Daisy Henderson, a Former Londoner.

Miss Daisy Henderson, daughter of Mr. William Henderson, and granddaughter of License Inspector Henderson, died at her father's residence at Ottawa yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. She had many friends in this city, who will hear of her death with much regret.

Together with her parents, Miss Henderson moved from this city six or seven years ago to Prescott, and after residing there for a few years, moved to Ottawa. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."
This is not true of all men. The well-sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health are not miserable whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and keeping our bodies in a healthy state, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will help all to do this.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY
176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902.

WOODS' FAIR

Wall Paper Specials,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A good many people are buying Wall Paper now. One of the reasons they are doing so is because we are selling it so cheap. Wall Paper will keep, so even if you don't want it now, you'll need it in the spring, and then you won't see snaps like these:

Remnants of Wall Paper, good grooved silver ends, complete lines at roll 25c
About 150 odd rolls of Wall Paper, various designs, roll 1 1/2c
Nile Green Wall Paper, dainty design; border and ceiling to match, regular 10c, special, roll 8c

OTHER SPECIALS UPSTAIRS.
White Enamelled Curtain Poles, grooved silver ends, complete for each 15c
Oak and Mahogany finish Curtain Poles, each 25c
Dolls' Carriages, 4 wheels, very special, each, 50c and 45c

Watch for our advertisement in Friday's papers. It will interest you.

BASEMENT SPECIALS.
3 dozen Fancy Strap Dog Collars, nickel-plated, Friday, each 10c
7 dozen Fancy Dog Collars, regular 25c, Friday, each 15c
3 dozen Rats-in-Sealers, each 50c
5 dozen choice Steel Scissors, regular 25c, Friday, each 15c

4 dozen Razors, excellent quality, Crown brand, each 25c
50 pairs of Shelf Brackets, Friday, each pair 5c
25 only sets of Table Mats, 5 in a set, per set 25c
Clothes Pins, 4 dozen for 5c
Visit our Art Room.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS. WOODS' FAIR

MUSIC AND DRAMA

DON'T CUT DOWN TREES
If You Do, You May Get Into a Heap of Trouble.

Proposal to Get Fuel This Way Unexpectedly Blocked.

The memo from the city council re the cutting down of superfluous shade trees brought about a rather unexpected result at the meeting of No. 2 committee last night. Instead of permission being granted for the cutting down of the trees, action was deferred and the police will be instructed to summons any persons who take upon themselves the privilege of cutting any trees down.

The Power Equipment Company of Ontario, otherwise known as the Sifton Electric Company, were given instructions as to how their wires should be strung by the board of works at their meeting last night.

The present bylaw, which reads that all wires shall be strung to the height of 45 feet, was revised. The Sifton Company will be required to string their wires in the "asphalt" district, that is, the space bounded on the south by the G. T. R. tracks, on the east by Wellington street, on the north by Fullerton street and on the west by Ridout street, to a height of 45 feet above the street level. In all other parts of the city the wires will be put up 35 feet. This provision is subject to alteration at the hands of the committee or the city engineer.

A. Amott's petition for a walk on the north side of Walker street was ordered to be advertised. On the initiative action was deferred in the case of John Higgins' application for the removal of a fence on M. C. R. property. Action deferred.

Progress was reported on the case of Mrs. Hindmarsh, who is asking for damages received by a fall on a city sidewalk.

Ald. Draney complained that several C. P. R. engineers, who run out of this city, had moved their families to other cities. He moved that the C. P. R. be notified that this was not in accordance with their agreement with the city.

Chairman Cooper, Ald. Gerry, Draney and Jolly and Assistant Engineer Kirkpatrick were present.

COFFEE VISE
Holds Fast Until You Get a Knock-Down.

"I had used coffee moderately up to six years ago," writes a lady from Piney Creek, Md., "when I was seized with an attack of nervous prostration, and I was forbidden coffee by my physician. I was constantly under treatment for nearly three years. After my recovery I once took a cup of coffee and it made me so sick I did not want any more."

"After the nervous prostration, my stomach was very weak, so that I had to be careful with my appetite. As soon as I would eat certain things I would have an attack of stomach trouble sometimes lasting several weeks, so when I was attacked with erysipelas two years ago, my stomach was immediately out of order."

"I kept getting worse, until nothing would stay on my stomach, not even rice water or milk, and I was so weak I had to be fed with a spoon. I had a craving for something like coffee, but that was impossible, so father went to town and got some Postum Food Coffee, and when he asked the doctor if I might have it he quickly answered, 'Yes.' Mother made it exactly as directed, and brought me part of a cup, and it was delicious, satisfying, and I craved and best of all, stayed on my stomach without distress, giving comfort instead. For several years I lived on Postum, gradually increasing the amount I took until I could drink a cupful. Then I began to take solid food with it, and so got well and strong again, and now use it constantly, and am entirely free from stomach trouble."

"Father and mother both use it. Coffee made mamma nervous and disagreed with her stomach, so that she would taste it for hours after drinking. Father had stomach trouble for five or six years, and used to be deprived of various articles of food on account of it. Now he can eat anything since he quit coffee and used Postum. Father says it is better than Mocha, or Java. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

NEW Insurance Tariff.
Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The underwriters have issued a new tariff for Eastern Ontario, which includes a reduction of 20c to 50c a thousand on school buildings, according to class. It will mean a big thing for Ottawa, where the public schools' board carries \$200,000 and the separate schools \$107,000.