LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

WHOLE NO. 16716.

#### Rates for Small Ads

10 words, one time, 10 cents.

10 words, three times,

20 cents. Each subsequent insertion 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

Funeral from the family residence, 569 Richmond street, on Friday, Oct. 17, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances bindly. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

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 2 .- Durno the Mysterious, and Com-

pany. 4.-Mr. Leonard Garver, in Dramatic Readings. 5.-Marion Short, Dorothy Taylor, Henry Saunders. 6.-Mr. De Witt Miller.

7.-The Boston Ladies' Symphony Or-8 .- May Parker's Little Pickaninnies and Concert Company. 9.-The Bostonian Ladies' Quartet.

10.-Fred Emerson Brooks, the Poet TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT Y.M.C.A.

TELEPHONE 50. Mat. Today at 2:15. THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT

#### ROMANCES. Anthony Hope's Masterpiece, RUPERT HENTZAU.

WITH MR. HARRY LEIGHTON.
MATINEE: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. | Seats now
NIGHT: 25c, 50c, 75c. \$1. | op sale.

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

FRIDAY NIGHT.

"THE CHAPERONS" 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats now on sale

Saturday Matinee and Evening. The Glittering Musical Comedy, A Hot Scotch Major

MATINEE: Prices EVENING: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. MONDAY, OCTOBER 20.

The Whitney Opera Co.

in the new Spectacular Military Opera, by Stange and Edwards, authors of "Doily Varden," When Johnny Comes

Marching Home. The foremost production of the age. The strongest lyric organization in the

200 PEOPLE IN THE 200 SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING.

THE LONDON, Matinee Today. Tonight & Friday. KELLEY'S LADY MINSTRELS.

2½-Hours laughter, song, fun and music-2½. Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c. Night, 15c, 25c,

#### Championship Football ARGONAUTS of Toronto vs. LONDON. Wolseley Barracks Grounds

TODAY-TIME 3:30 SHARP. Admission, 25c.

THANKSGIVING DAY LUNCH AT the Reid House, East London, on Thursday.

TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL BY Professor Alexander S. Thompson, of Lincoln University, in Dundas Street Center Church, 4 o'clock Saturday, Oct. 18. Admission, 10 cents. 16c Professor Alexander S.

SPINSTERS' CONVENTION (AMA-TEUR 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

Savings and Investment Society.

#### HIGHEST RATES

Paid on Deposits and Debentures

OFFICES - Masonic Temple Building, corner King and Richmond Streets.

NATH WILLS,

# ROSS, Dundas St.

## Stylish Furs



If you want Stylish Furs we invite you to inspect our splendid

assortment of Scarfs, Boas, Ruffs, Muffs and Collarettes.

Special values in Sables.

MUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. BASEBALL — TECUMSEH PARK —
Thanksgiving Day. Londons vs. McClarys. Two games: Morning, 10:30;
afternoon, 3. Admission, 10c; ladies
free; stand, 5c. 14c

NEXT WEEK-DANCING, PALACE Academy-Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Earlier you start in the better. Dayton & McCormick.

\$2 30 EXCURSION—LONDON TO DETROIT and return, Wednesday, Oct. 15; good to return not later than Monday, Oct. 20; boat. Cheap excursions to Montreal and return. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING RT R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Season opens Oct. 1. Special attention given to waitz and two-step. Lessons

MEETINGS.

A. O. U. W. - WOODBINE LODGE meets this evening. Visitors welcome. W. T. Cotton, M.W. YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-CIATION—Membership hold a meeting Friday, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m. in Young Men's Christian Association building.

SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR CHRISTIANS in Duffield block, 213 Dundas street, on 16th, 17th, 18th, at 17 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. All invited. 15k

tributors welcome.

All members, those connected with the association clubs and circles, and con-

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST-POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING money. Reward for return to 382 Prin-

MALE HELP WANTED. PORTER WANTED. APPLY FRASER

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COATMAK-ERS. Apply James Ferguson, 6394, Dundas street. WANTED-CARRIAGE WOODWORK-ERS. Apply Campbell's Carriage Fac-

WANTED-A DRIVER FOR DELIVERY wagon. Apply Boston Confectionery. 15c WANTED-HORSESHOER AND GEN-

ERAL blacksmith. Apply Ge Whittaker, Dorchester P. O., Ont. TEAMSTER WANTED - STEADY

work. Green & Co., coal and wood Maitland street and Grand Trunk Railway. OO YOU WRITE ADS?-SEND AD-

DRESS today on your business station-ery for invaluable information free. Harper Syndicate, Columbus, Ohio. 38tf-wty WANTED-COMPETENT LEAD GLAZ-

IERS and cutters for art glass de-partment. Steady work in large city. State experience and salary. Box 9,

WANTED BY OLD LINE CANADIAN life insurance company of many years' stading, a general agent for the London district. To first-class man a very liberal contract will be given, both as to advances and commissions. The agency also carries a renewal interest worth several hundred dollars per annum. Evidence as to ability and yearly record will be required. Apply to M. G. B., Box 8, Advertiser office, stating age, qualifications, etc. 15c-xwt

qualifications, etc. UP-TO-DATE AGENT'S BUSINESS-Many agents are making fortunes. You have the same chance; the field is large; possibilities unlimited. Apply Cooper, 332-6 Clarence street, London.

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

YOUNG MAN WANTED-WITH SOME experience in pattern-making. Apply D. McKenzie & Co. 13tf BOYS WANTED FOR FACTORY. AP-PLY D. S. Perrin & Co. 8tf

WANTED-MEN AND BOYS FOR FAC TORY and shipping room. Apply Mc Cormick Manufacturing Company. 8tf BOY WANTED TO WORK IN AFTER NOONS. Apply Advertiser office. 7tf

WANTED - BOYS FROM 15 TO 18 years of age. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 87tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED. WANTED-KITCHEN GIRL, AT ONCE: good wages. Apply Queen's Hotel.
14k

OOK WANTED. APPLY AT GUSTIN VANTED-A GENERAL SERVANT; also a nursegir!. Apply 427 Waterloo. 14c

ING-ROOM girl. Apply City Hotel. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DIN-

COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT. with references; good wages. Mrs. Mechan, 368 King street. 98 GIRLS WANTED. REASON'S PAPER Box Works, 80 Dundas street. 8m

WANTED-A COOK, APPLY AT ONCE. Hodgins House. Mrs. W. S. Hodgins. 96tf GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR biscuit and baking department and caramels. Apply McCormick Manufac-turing Company. 87tf

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

#### REAL ESTATE.

#### Houses With Lots and Lots Without Houses.

We have some choice residences, ranging 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-423 Dufferin avenue; two-story brick, modern conveniences. Apply to R. K. Cowan, barrister. 16c

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, Waterloo street north, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, dining and drawing-rooms; \$200 cash; balance monthly. "Bargain." Apply 420 Richmond street. 6tf-ywt FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE AND grounds, nice location, near market; all newly fitted; room for two small families. Would exchange for small house, or rent to good tenants. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE — GOOD ONE-STORY frame building, and lot if desired, on Riverview avenue. Make offer; must be sold. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A SNAP-No. 1,098 Laura street, large two-story frame dwelling barn and four large lots, with room for three other houses. Price only \$1,000—less than cost of the house. J. H. McMechan, 368 King street. 9tf

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO RENT-Corner Nelson and Dreaney avenue. Other houses for sale on same block. Apply A. Keenleyside, 500 King street.

FARM FOR SALE NEAR STRATH-ROY-75 acres; good buildings and wa-ter. G. M. Haldane, Strathroy. HOUST FOR SALE OR TO LET-Three locks from Victoria Park. Apply Francis Love, police court. 80tf

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET. BRICK HOUSE - NEARLY NEW; 7 rooms, hall, cellar, pantry.
Apply Box 7, Advertiser. TO LET-TWO COTTAGES. MODERN. near business center. Apply S. Glas 7 Hiscox building. 12c-tyw

TO LET-ROOMS OVER STORES ON Dundas street. Apply to S. Glass, 7 Hiscox building. 12c-tyw LET - 520 WILLIAM STREET

brick house nearly new; modern; rooms. Apply at 514 William street. COTTAGE TO LET-94 CARTWRIGHT street, 6 rooms; city water; rent. Apply 102 Cartwright street. , 15k

TO LET-MODERN HOUSE, FOUR bedrooms and closets; easily heated.
Apply 266 Oxford street. TO LET-423 DUFFERIN AVENUE;

two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$21. Apply to R. K. Cowan, bar-TO LET-BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, seven rooms, with all other convenies. Apply 625 Wellington street.

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

TO LET-UNION FURNITURE VAN-Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South Lon-don, late of London Furniture Com-pany. 'Phone 310. TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE, NO. 755 Hill street; immediate possession; rent by the year, \$6.50 per month, including water rate. For particulars call up 262 South street, 79tf

STORE, DWELLING AND STABLE—Good location: suitable for any business. Apply 625 Wellington street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE. F. B. CLARKE, BROKER AND FINAN

CIAL Agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser—American money for west-ern excursions on hand. Foreign money exchanged, gold or banknotes. Corre-spondents Toronto, Montreal, New York.

GOOD PEACHES ARE NEARLY DONE. If you have not got yours yet, do not delay, as the price is reasonable. Buy from us, and you can rely on what you buy. T. A. Faulds, 13 Market House. 'Phone 151. ywt

WE HAVE SWEET PICKLED HOCKS at 6c per lb; tenderloins, wholesale and retail; hams and backs, special for the Fair. Call and get them. Stalls 1 to 5 Market House. 'Phone 506. ywt SEVENTY TO EIGHTY QUARTS OF milk for sale daily. Apply H. F. Whetter, Wellington road. 15u

FOR SALE-FOREST CITY MOVING vans, horse and harness; cheap. Apply 357 Talbot street. T. B. McKim.

LOSING-OUT SALE-ONE SIX-HORSE power electric motor, 1 Woodward & Rodgers drill press, 1 emery and buff, 1 brazier with 14-Inch blower, 1 power pump and air tank. 4 complete counterpump and air tank, 4 complete countershafts and belting, 4 large bench vises, 1 enameling oven and burner, a quantity of small bench tools, 2 roll-top desks, 2 typewriters and letter-press, 1 Taylor safe, 3 showcases, counters, fixtures, furniture, carpets and bicycle sundries. The above are now for sale until Saturday, Oct. 18, on which date we close our London store, at 360 Richmond street. Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited.

RED STAR NEWS COMPANY WILL remove to No. 8 Market Lane, Thursday, Oct. 16.

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 528 King street. TAKE HEED TO GOOD ADVICE AND leave your orders for the best quality of domestic Massillon coal. All kinds of coal and wood at the lowest cash prices. Green & Co., Maitland street and G. T. R. 'Phone 1,891.

GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD SNAP — GOOD PIANO. ROSEWOOD case, 71-3 octaves; in first-class condition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only \$100, on easy terms of payment. Heintsman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD AND SOFT coal. Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne

ORDERS FOR HARD AND SOFT wood received. Order ahead. Leading East End wood yard. D. H. Gillies & Co. 'Phone 1,312.

FOR SALE - ECLIPSE IMPROVED gasoline engines; manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 290 Richmond street. KEENE BROS. ARE HAVING A SPE-CIAL sale of springs and mattresses. It will pay you to get one or more now. RANGES OF AND RANGES OF AND RANGES OF All kinds for wood and corl; second-hand furniture; cheap; at F. Keene's, 16' King street.

# 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 Lesson to Cronkers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15 .- A conference at the White House ended at a.m. with the announcement that the President had appointed six arbitrators. This means that both sides are agreed to this and that the strike is

[Special to the Advertiser.] London, Oct. 15 .- Only a few orders for anthracite coal can be executed in Great Britain at present, as the country 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 impossible 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 anthracite. 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 answer the purpose if New Yorkers will put up with the discomfiture of smoke, but it is not the same thing as an-

London, Oct. 15.—The cabinet night gave Prime Minister Balfour a eve of the meeting of Parliament,

Balfour's assumption of the premiership. Two hundred guests were present. In the course of the evening Mr. Balfour unwittingly furnished an instance of his habitual unconcern for practical arrangement, which, it is predicted, will make the coming session lively for the ministry, despite its, enormous majority. He was thanking the lord mayor for the toast to his health, when he said

which will assemble tomorrow. The

occasion was a banquet given by the

lord mayor of London to celebrate Mr.

that there were subjects on which it was difficult to speak in public.

One of these was his relations with his predecessor. He had been associated with Lord Salisbury in all transactions where he had taken a leading part, and owed a great deal to Lord Salisbury. He would not have referred to them except for the ears of private friends. The lord mayor thereupon informed him that there were reporters present. Mr. Balfour was quite surprised at this information, but he declared that he was not ashamed of his words. He would not have said them, however, if he had been aware that they would have been made public. He turned the remainder of his speech upon the public business of the

coming session. Later in the evening Mr. Balfour and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain exchanged the warmest compliments. The latter described Mr.Balfour as the soul of honor, who broke no promises, served no private ends, and represents the best traditions of English Parliament. Mr. Balfour, in return, declared that Mr. Chamberlain had done more for the British Empire than any other col-

onial minister. BOATS CRUISERS CANNOT CATCH.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, also made a speech, in which he referred to the arrangement between the Government and the Cunard Steamship Company. He maintained that the Government had taken the most economic method of meeting the special emergency of coping with vessels of foreign nations, which Great demonstration of its solidarity on the Britain's naval cruisers were not able

# THE SITUATION VERY CRITICAL

Venezuelan Capital Is About Began Yesterday Before Justhe Hottest Place on Earth at Present Time.

Washington, Oct. 15. - United States Mashington, Oct. 15. — Office States Minister Bowen at Caracas has cabled the state department asking that one or perhaps two more warships be sent to reinforce the gunboat Marietta at a Guaira in view of the present critcal situation at the Venezuelan captal. The following cablegram received at the state department from Minister Bowen, dated last night, from Caracas, shows how critical the condition of affairs in the field is:

"The army is still near Valencia, No particulars obtainable. Valencia closesurrounded and battle going on Some time ago, when President Castro left his capital, Minister Bowen expressed to the state department his fears that an occupation of the capital by the revolutionary forces would result in rioting and pillage, and great dangers to unprotected foreigners. Such a situation it is inferred here is again

#### just arrived in Haytian waters, will be sent to Venezuelan waters.

It is probable that either the cruiser

Panther, which is at Colon, Colombia, or the cruiser Cincinnati, which has

Baptist Convention. Montreal, Que., Oct. 15. - The Baptist convention of Ontario and Que-bec, of which Arch. McNee, editor, of Windsor, is president, begins its sessions here tomorrow at the First Bap-tist Church. Over three hundred delegates from all over both provinces are already here, and are being looked af-

ter by the reception committees. RELIGIOUS MEETINGS. ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAY-THANKS-GIVING Day service at 11 a.m. The Lord Bishop of Huron will preach. Collection for Huron College. 15u

of Praise, with addresses on church progress, this evening.

BUSINESS CHANCES. QUICK SALE—COUNTRY STORE AND stock and postoffice; thriving business, convenient to market. Box 2, Lowville.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE to rent; new building, just completed; everything in first class order; accom-modation for 16 horses and rigs and very large flat for hay; good chance for business man. Apply R. Mowat, 339 6g-tyw

HAND wheels, with new tires; clearing sale of livery wheels; easy terms. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FURNACES ATTENDED BY EXPERI-ENCED man. Apply H. R. Dickson, 2 Hyman street. WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS— Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. 'Phone 1,231.

WILLIAM HODGSON, PAINTER, paperhanger. Estimates free. 410 Hor-ton street. OUR CURLY BANGS ARE A GEM FOR hot weather. See them. Combings wanted. Miller's Hair Stere, 223 Dundes street.

# SOUTH OXFORD **ELECTION TRIAL**

tices Street and Britton.

## MR. SUTHERLAND'S EXPENSES

His Financial Agent Gives Evidence-Not Aware of Illegal Expenditure.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 15 .- The trial of the South Oxford Ontario election protest against the return of the Conservative candidate. Donald Sutherland, M. L. A., who was elected last May over Dr. McKay, Liberal, by a majority of 173, was opened at 1 o'clock today with Justices Street and Brit-ton presiding. When the court was called to order nearly every available seat in the room was occupied. The witnesses comprised representative voters from almost every polling division in the riding and intense interest is being manifested in the result of the trial. The petitioners, J. L. Patience, D. Irving and J. D. Horsman, were represented by J. B. Jackson, of Ingersoll; George Watson, K. C., and G. Smith, of Toronto. For the respondent, Donald Sutherland, there appeared S. H. Blake, K. C. E. Bristol and E. D. Armour, Toronto; J. L. Patterson, Ingersoll; J. Livingstone, Tilsonburg, and S. Price, of St. Thomas. Justice Lount was to have been one of the presiding judges, but on ac-count of his illness Justice Britton had

to come in his place.

The first witness called was J. L. Patterson, financial agent for Donald Sutherland. He admitted that a resolution had been passed at a Conservative meeting in 1901 to raise an elec-tion fund for Mr. Sutherland. He had received from it \$2,275. The election expenses of Mr. Sutherland as officially reported were, the witness said, \$130. He had received about \$100 from Mr. Sutherland; the balance came from other sources, partly the witness' "own contribution." Of his own personal knowledge the witness did not know whether or not the money guaranteed for the election fund had been paid. All expenses paid were legitimate he said. Under examination by Mr. Blake, Mr. Patterson said that some of the subscription money had been offered him, but he had not taken it. He was not aware of any illegal expenditures in connection with the recent pro-vincial election. As financial agent he had endeavored to keep the election pure and free from any improprity. It was a pure election witness declared. Two liverymen of Ingersoll, R. A. Skinner and Colon Walker, swore that they each had two rigs out for the Conservatives on election day. J. W. Patterson had ordered them, and neither had received payment for the rigs. Skinner rendered his account of escaped unhurt. \$10, but Walker did not. The Liberals also secured rigs at these liveries and had paid for them on election day. George Fournier, of Tilsonburg, said he got \$2 for his vote from J. Clark, the secured right and a riot. One Kaffir was arrested and a riot. a Conservative workers in his town. Since the election protest had been talked of he received \$10 from A. Fick and \$6 from J. B. Jackson, barrister, of Ingersell, for going around and seeing what young fellows were paid for their votes. The court then ad-leurned until temorrow.

## THE FIRST ANTHRACITE Brushes.

Reminiscences of an Old and Well-Known New Yorker.

One Citizen's Unique Testimonial to Its Good Qualities.

New York, Oct. 15 .- Mr. Charles H. Haswell, well known to a past generation of yachtsmen as "Measurer" Haswell, is now in his 94th year, Mr. Haswell is the oldest and one of the most esteemed of the members of the Union Club, to which he was elected in 1855, and he is still actively engaged in the pursuit of his profession as an engineer. He has more the air of being 70 than 94, and he follows his daily vocations with a degree of energy that is extraordinary in one of

his years. Mr. Haswell has contributed to the News the following reminiscence of early anthracite days in this city: The present scarcity of anthracite coal reminds me of the time, back in my boyhood, when it was first introduced. Some of it had been mined in Rhode Island, under the management of the Rhode Island Coal Company, of 42 Wall and 47 Canal streets, which distributed samples of it among a few of our well-known citizens to test and to report thereon. One of them. Mr. Martin S. Wilkins

upon being applied to for his response, "I am willing to certify that, under avorable circumstances, this coal is canable of ignition; and I am willing further to certify that, if Rhode

Island is underlaid with such coal, at the general conflagration which our ministers predict, it will be the last place to burn."
The chief fuel of those days was wood, sold by the load from the vessels in which it was brought to the city. Coal was very little used, except in

was termed Liverpool or Newcastle

from the names of the ports whence it was shipped. It was also known as

"sea coal" long after the mines of Vir-

It was imported, and

ginia and Maryland were opened, and is even so called to this day by oldfashioned persons.

parlor grates.

His Back Broken. Halifax, N. S., Oct. 15 .- James Miller, a son of Archibald Miller, gas inspector, while shingling on the Hazeldene Hotel roof today, fell to the ground and broke his back. He died a half hour later. He was to have

been married next week. A Crisis at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15 .- The city aldermen discussed the fuel situation last night, and appointed a committee to take action. There is not sufficient Wm. Hendry will umpire at Peterboro wood in the city to last one week in tomorrow in the Peterboro-Ottawa the event of a cold spell, and what game. The junior schedule, second little coal there is is being sold at round, sends Petrolia to London on the

Sir John Bourinot's Funeral. Ottawa, Oct. 15. - Sir John Bourinot's funeral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At the last moment the family consented to a public funeral, and many representatives of all classes were present. Hon. R. W. Scott represented the Government, Hon. Speaker Brodeur the House of Commons. The service was conducted by Rev. H. Kittson, of Christ Cathedral, and Rev. Wm. Louick. Martin Griffin, parliamentary librarian; George Johnson, Dominion statistician, and S. E. Dawson, King's printer, were present by special request of Sir John just previous to his death. They were most

#### intimate friends.

An International Wedding. Belleville, Ont., Oct. 15. - At St. Michael's Church today, Mr. Charles P. Larmie, of Detroit, and Miss Amanda Legault, of this city, were married by Mgr. Farrelly. Guests were present from Detroit, Montreal, Kingston, and several places in Quebec. The wedding was a very pretty one.

Snake Scared Him. Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15.—An employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad here, named Briner, was sitting on a box of ordinary appearance, near the station this afternoon. He was whistling and playing a ragtime accompaniment on the box with his feet. felt something tickling the seat of his trousers, stopped whistling, jumped up and then dashed into the baggage room pale with fright. He gasped as he felt

cautiously beneath his coattails.

The other employes went out and

Chicago and had been here for two It was learned tonight that the box belongs to Dr. Frederick Hans Gadow, the eminent zoologist of Cambridge University, England, who is just returning from an expedition to tral America, and who lectured here last night on "Colors in Reptiles" and Amphibia." The doctor left Princeton this morning for New York, but will

#### Trouble With Kaffirs.

Cape Town, Oct. 15.-The troubles in South Africa arising from the industrial depression and ponucal unrest have now been added to by the emergence of the native question in a vexatious form. A Kaffir named Bok-borst has gathered a number of na-tives in the northwest colony and has looted the stocks of farmers and com-

mitted other outrages. After the recent capture of 300 sheep by the band a small party of police followed the trail of the marauders, but abandoned the pursuit when they found the position of the Kaffirs too difficult to attack. Afterward armed natives called on the police to surrender and fired on them, but the police

The chief native trouble, however riot. One Kaffir was arrested and a large number of drunken natives immediately attacked the police and fired revolvers at them, after which they escaped. A strong armed guard subsequently raided the location and destroyed a thousand gallons of Kaffir beer and a quantity of whisky.

Everything That Bespeaks Quality In Hair. Cloth. Nail And Tooth

Brushes.

We have a most complete stock to select from, at close prices. Try our famous English Tooth Brush-each one guaranteed to be perfect. Your money back or a new brush if not satisfied.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE. Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Corner Park Avenue. THE SAN JOSE SCALE

Means for Destroying Pest in Summer and Winter.

Toronto, Oct. 15 .- G. E. Fisher, inpector of San Jose scale, reports to he agricultural department, that successful experiments have been made o destroy the scale by using a kerone emulsion in summer and a lime and sulphur mixture in winter. Fisher reports an increase in the past due to neglect by farmers. The de-partment will order independent experiments, and if Mr. Fisher's cures prove good an educational campaign will be begun throughout the prov-

FOOTBALL.

O. R. F. U. EXECUTIVE. Toronto, Oct. 15.—At the executive meeting of the O. R. F. U., tonight, there were present: President A. W. Ballantyne, Secretary F. O. Woodworth, S. S. DuMoulin, Hamilton; G. H. Gibbons, London, and George Ballard, 'Varsity. St. Michael's protest in the Young Toronto game was allowed and the match ordered to be played over. Peterboro received permission to play Asseltine, of Kingston. George Black was refused permission to play in the union. The Argonauts received permission to play Britton, of Gananoque. Percy Brown will referee the Argo-Ottawa game here on Saturday. Archie Mullen will referee tomorrow in London in the London-Argonaut II. game. George Biggs will referee and

He Didn't Win. A Boston paper tells this story: He was a little late for the dinner, and we all had to listen to his abject apologies to the hostess, who, however, informed him that he was "better late," and so on. "And all the way from New York, too! But where is your brother?"

"I am commissioned to tender his regrets. You see, we are so busy that it was impossible for both of we to get away, and so we tossed up to see which of us should come."

General attention and "What an original idea! And you won?" from the lady of the house.

of the house.
"No"—the young man had caught sight of a girl he knew, and divided attention made him absent-minded—"I lost!" Caddie's Request. An amusing story is told by the London correspondent of the Liverpool Post respecting an old caddle who always used to carry for Mr. Balfour on golf links at North Berwick. One day, while playing in a foursome, Mr. Balfour was followed round the links by a knot of people, among whom was one with an irritating court, which was invariably beard at a among whom was one with an irritating cough, which was invariably heard at a critical moment. Just as Mr. Balfour was about to take a long put, the cough was heard again. The old caddie, who had borne the cough patiently enough up till now, put out his hand and stopped the player. Then, turning round to the little group of players, asked, with a great excess of politeness: "Can any of you gentlemen oblige this man wi' a jujube?"

Kitzinzer's Skill. A South African correspondent tells how cleverly the Boer commandant, Krit-zinger, made use of his knowledge of English in the recent war. On one oc-The other employes went out and found the tip of a scaly snout sticking out of a big knothole in the top of the box. A big forked tongue was darting in and out. A cautious investigation showed that the box contained a python and several turtles, toads and lizards.

The box had been checked from Chicago and had been here for two English captain's costume and attended by two orderlies, he anounced that the column to which he was attached would pass through at midnight on a night march, and they were on no account to fire on it. He selected the spot at which he would cross, and insisted on absolute silence being observed. "I think we have Kritzinger cornered now," he remarked, cheerily. "And so 'elp me," said the crestfallen non-commissioned officer next morning when he found out his mistake, "if I didn't salute 'im, and the men give

"if I didn't salute 'im, and the men give 'im a cheer as 'e rode off." Hon. J. I. Tarte left Montreal last night for Magog, where he inspected the Dominion Cotton Company's mills. Mr. Tarte made a speech in which he again strongly declared in favor of increased protection to Canadian indus-

Toronto Union of Iron Moulders last night voted \$50 for the striking coal miners.

The evolution of the royal utle, from the simple style of "King of the Eng-lish," in the days of the Confessor, has apart from certain fantastic variations, as in the case of Elizabeth, been gradual. The King's full title is "Edward VII. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireea kingdom of Great British and fre-land, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." Henry VI. was addressed as "His Grace" for a was addressed as "His Grace" for a time, but became "His Most Excellent Grace." while Edward IV. was "High and Mighty Prince," and Henry VII. "His Highness." Henry VIII. became "His Majesty," Elizabeth was frequently styled "The Most High, Mighty and Magnificent Empress." James I. was addressed as "Most Sacred Majesty," Queen Anne was "Her Most Excellent Majesty." and George III. be-came "His Most Gracious Majesty."-Pearson's Weekly.

business in which he has no other

protected and cared for, not by the

"Do not be discouraged. Pray earn-

estly that right may triumph, always

remembering that the Lord God om-

POLITICIANS SEEK TO END WAR.

The situation was becoming alarm-

ing when fall began with no signs of

a break in the strike. Gov. Stone, of

Pennsylvania, Senators Quay and Pen-

rose, and many other prominent men

attemped to bring about arbitration,

but in every instance they met with refusal by the operators to meet the

miners or to arbitrate, saying there

The coal supply was running low and

the people of the United States began to rise in indignation. Hundreds of

organizations petitioned the President,

Congress and everyone else with in-

fluence to force the operators to arbi-

SUPPLY OF COAL GIVES OUT.

By Sept. 20 the anthracite supply of

Moves were made all over the coun-

brought suit to have a receiver ap-

titions poured into Washington for the

PRESIDENT CALLS CONFERENCE.

In his sick room President Roose-

velt called the cabinet 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, saying: "I would

he would send federal troops into the

Although formal statements were

issued by all present at the conference

walls of the President's room never

have been given out. It was rumored

that the session was a warm one,

PROPOSAL TO MEN REJECTED.

and he would appoint a commission to

look into conditions and that he would

do all possible to see that right was

powerless to enforce the findings, and

production. The miners, with few ex-

ceptions, stood by the union and de-

clared they would stay out, if neces-

MANY MYSTERIOUS MEETINGS.

Numerous mysterious moves have

been made during the last few days.

There were conferences between Gov.

Root and President Roosevelt, between

the coal operators, and among the men

f the operators became more general,

the situation rapidly approaching a

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. Nothing was given out, how-

intended no concessions.

ever, and the operators declared they

BLOOD-COVERED ROBBER

Assaulted Meach Brothers.

Wellington, Ohio, Oct. 15 .- A man

covered with blood and bearing many

buckshot wounds, supposed to be one

of the robbers who assaulted the three

Meach brothers near Rochester, Ohio,

last night, was captured here early to-

day. He has been taken to the Elyria

jail. He refused to talk. The authori-

ties are positive that this arrest ac-

Well-Known Financier Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 15.-Robert C.

Schanck, president of the First Na-

tional Bank and Malleable Iron Com-

pany, of Dayton, Ohio, died in a hos-

pital in this city this afternoon. Mr Schanck had been at his summer home

in the Adirondacks and was taken sick. He was brought here for treat-

ment and two operations performed.

Canadian Reference League.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The Canadian Preference League was launched here

this morning with several hundred

members. Its object is to secure the

use of Canadian goods in preference

equal, and members are pledged to buy

Canadian goods themselves and use

their influence in inducing others to

do the same. W. B. McMurrich is the

leading spirit in the movement, and the assistance of ladies will be especi-

The Bishop of Ottawa has issued an appeal to the clergy and laity of Ottawa Diocese to give all possible aid

to the anti-tuberculosis movement.

to others, prices and quality

ally sought.

counts for all of the gang.

Stone and Secretary Root, between Mr.

such a plan, the President

they would promise to resume.

much temper being displayed.

done.

large scale.

sary, all winter.

themselves.

President to intervene.

was nothing to arbitrate.

nipotent still reigns and that his reign

much depends.

# HISTORY OF THE COAL STRIKE FROM BEGINNING TO PRESENT

ators and Miners.

THE REAL POINTS AT ISSUE

Present Trouble Owes 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 than 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 there were signs that the leaders of the miners were preparing to strike unless the operators would meet them and prepare a new scale WAGES PAID IN ANTHRACITE FIELD.

In reality the strikers asked of the operators an advance estimated at 5 cents a ton and the privilege of appointing a man from each union to watch the weighing of coal. This was the vital issue. The operators probably are and have been willing to let the miners see the weighing, but they refused absolutely, and still refuse, to recognize the union. The miners claim the entire struggle has as its object the crushing of the United Mine Workers. The scale of wages paid in the anthracite field undoubtedly is low. According to the Pennsylvania mine reports the average worker in the anthracite strike earns less than \$400 a year. President Baer, of the Phila-delphia and Reading, claims his men receive \$1 89 per working day. Estimating on Baer's statement, and figurng from the average number of working days as shown by the state mine reports, the anthracite miners receive \$369 per year or \$1 01 a day. President Mitchell declares the aver-

age wigs is lower even than that. He says he knows thousands of instances where the average pay of miners is less than 68 cents per day, and that breaker and washery boys receive from The scale of wages is complicated

pay is possible. SITUATION IN ANTHRACITE FIELD.

The situation in the Pennsylvania anthracite field is paralleled in no other laboring community in the world. district conventions were held and Practically the entire output of hard each conventions in turn voted to miners, and to appeal to the labor and he would appoint a commission to the exception of John Markle, an independent operator, are presidents of the coal carrying railroads-the Read-Erie, and the Pennsylvania being the greater powers 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 fields really are the stockholders in the coal carrying railways. These coal operators, unlike the operators in the soft coal field, never have, except on one or two occasions, recognized the existence 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 monopoly and a close business agreement, had power enough to practically control the destiny of every one of the 150,000 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

For some reason known to them-

#### A WOMAN'S RISK

As a trapeze performer is greater than a man's. She must have a man's courage and a man's muscle to succeed. But small, but when the vote was taken she must also work under conditions of every union man in the anthracite an accident to women acrobats must be attributed

to the sudden weakness to which all women are subject at certain times. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription heals the womanly diseases which cause weakness. It estab-

lishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation

and ulceration. and cures female weakness. It makesweak women strong and sick women

well.

"With pleasure I write to-day in praise of Dr. Pierce and his medicines," says Mrs. Mary Conway, of Appleton, Lawrence Co., Tenn. "Was troubled with female disease; the back of my head hurt me so I could not lie in bed and I would have to sit up, and then I would have such pains from my waist down I could scarcely raise up. My feet and hands would feel almost like ice. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I can sleep wed all night. Could hardly drag around before I took your medicine, and now can do my housework and help my husband in the field. Words cannot express the thanks I owe to Dr. Pierce."

Weak and a ck women are invited to

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 50 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 31 stamps for book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Long Struggle Between Oper- selves, perhaps to reduce the dividends of minority stockholders or other interests in the coal mines, the operators havefortyears charged excessive freight rates for carrying anthracite coal, thus transferring the greater part of the profits from the mines to the rail-

One reason alleged for this is that the coal mine stocks are not dealt in on the stock exchanges, while the railway shares are the medium of perhaps the greatest stock speculation in the country. For this reason the opera-tors are said to transfer the earnings of the mines to the railways, thus mak-

ing 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-one was 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 their political power. As a result they succeeded in forcing through the Legislature a law which practically made it impossible for the coal operators to crush them in a strike if they stood united. This law provides that before any man can cut coal in a mine he must have had two years' experi-ence in mining and must have passed an examination before district boards. These boards are composed of three miners and two men employed in other This made it certain that, unless the miners themselves surrendered. the operators could not mine coal. They could employ all the laborers they wanted around the mines in other 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

Late last winter the miners of the hold their meetings and vote to ask the operators to meet them in a scale The operators either ignored the requests entirely or answered that each would treat with the employes of his own company, but under no circumstances would they re-cognize the United Mine Workers or treat with the union as a body. This as Mitchell directed. attitude they maintained unshaken ever CRISIS IN NATIO

MARKLE'S MEN WELL TREATED. According to sociologists who have made a study of the conditions in the anthracite fields, the miners were jus-tified in striking against the companies in all but one case, that of John-Markle, the independent operator. 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 The scale of wages is complicated the welfare of his men, provided penand no exact calculation as to average sions for the injured and aged, and otherwise earned the gratitude of his

CONVENTIONS FOR

DISTRICT STRIKE. In March and April last spring the of soft coal belonging to a union \$1 a each conventions in turn voted to strike unless their demands were by half a dozen men. These men, with granted or the operators met them in They voted to stop work conference. May 12. Markle's men were not favorable for a strike, but, as in 1900, when Ing, the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western, the Ontario and Western, the position, they were told by their naposition, they were told by their national district officers that if they remained at work the strike in the other mines would be worthless. They then agreed that they would stand by the decision of the miners' convention. The word was passed and on May 12

every coal digger in the great anthracite field laid down his pick. This was three days before the general convention opened at Hazelton. At that time only the cutters 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 Hazle-The coal operators, having a ton on May 15. There were 811 votes cast by the delegates to the convention, and the vote on the proposition to strike stood 4611/4 to 3493/4. 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 in-fluence decided the day. In the con-vention he urged the miners to maintain peace at all cost, to do no act of violence, and not to allow themselves to be betrayed into any unlawful act. Whether or not Mitchell decreed 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 em-

The majority favoring the strike was which a man knows nothing. Many 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 miners quit. They had been agitating grievances of their own for months, and when non-union men made their appearance at the various mines these men arose. Mitchell, seeing the strike would not be completely effective while these man remained at work, called on them to strike and they struck.

The mines were left in charge of fire bosses, clerks, non-union men and boys. The operators could not get men fast

enough to keep the mines clear of 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 permitted to do under the

Pennsylvania law, and attempted to

lear the mines of water and wash up

and ship the coal above ground. They met with determined resistance. CAMPAIGN OF COERCION. During May and early June the miners contented themselves with marching in bodies through the fields, overawing the non-union men and driving them from their posts by hooting and jeering. They gathered in force around the collieries, cut off Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical non-union men going and coming from Adviser, containing over a thousand work and turning them back home. There were many cases of assault in

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 condition in the strike, declared for the divine right of ownership.

President Baer's letter was written in reply to a letter from W. F. Clark, of Wilkesbarre, who appealed to him from a religious standpoint to end the strike. The letter was as follows:

"I do not know who you are. I see that you are a religious man but you are a religious man but you are the strike.

They took such a rosy view of the situation that J. P. Morgan departed are evidently biased in favor of the for Europe with the information from right of the workingman to control a 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-in their attitude, still driving out non-their attitude, still driving out non union men, and with all the men the companies could import they could not labor agitators, but by the Christian work their mines. At that time a men to whom God, in his infinite wissystematic effort to get out the troops dom, has given control of the property was begun. Under the direction of interests of the country, and upon the their leaders the miners refrained successful management of which so from serious outbreaks, and the troops were not called out. The condition of the miners was, at that time, desperate, and 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 answered to all appeals that nothing but the unconditional surrender of the miners would end the strike, that they never would arbitrate with President Mitchell or the United Mine Workers; that the men must return to work and then lay their grievances before their employers, and that

they would be considered.

MITCHELE MAKES BIG MOVE. Early in July John Mitchell made another move, perhaps the greatest of the strike. He called a convention of all the union miners of the United States at Indianapolis for July 17 to consider the question of a general strike of all the bituminous miners belonging to the union to support the anthracite strike. At that time the bituminous miners of Michigan and West Virginia were out on strike. Their votes, with the votes of the delegates from the anthracite field, seemed likely to turn the scale in favor of a general strike that would tie up REFUSE TO TREAT WITH UNION. every mine in the country and paralyze the industries of the nation. The eight anthracite districts began to districts began instructing their delegates to the convention, and when they gathered at Indianapolis one man. John Mitchell, held it within his power to tie up the business of the Untied States. Part of the delegates were instructed to vote for the strike and part to vote against, nearly half came uninstructed and ordered to do

> CRISIS IN NATION'S AFFAIRS. It was a crisis not only in the mining ndustry but in the affairs of the nation. Mitchell gave no indication of like much to see you here in Wash-what he intended to do. The great ington on Oct. 3." coal roads of the country began to pile up coal to guard against a famine, prices shot up, and the famine which is now hurting the country began. There was still plenty of anthracite in the country and plenty of hard coal, but the great consumers began to lay it away.

Mitchell went into the convention declared himself against a general strike, pleaded with the men to respect their contracts with the bituminous operators, and they voted as he said. Then he laid before the convention a plan to give financial aid to the striking anthracite miners, and the convention voted to assess every miner of the country and all strike sympathizers to contribute. The unions of America responded and it became a general struggle between unionism and the coal trust. Mitchell declared the loss of the anthracite strike meant a blow from which trades unions would not recover for years. By that time thousands of anthracite miners had deserted the district, many had found work in other vocations, and the rest, a great many of them foreigners, were in destitution, relying on contributions for the necessities of

SERIOUS RIOTS-TROOPS OUT. Rioting became serious in many districts about that time. The first big clash came at Shenandoah, Pa., July 31, where a deputy, a relative of the sheriff, was attacked by union men while guarding a non-union worker and beaten to death. Gov. Stone was appealed to for troops, and for the first time since the strike began soldiers were rushed into the district. Within a few days troops were sent into the Panther Creek Valley and to half a dozen other points. The operators, reassured by the protection of the soldiery, declared the strike was breaking up. Instead the strikers merely settled down again and waited for the country to use up its anthracite supply and for winter to come. Beyond a few scattered skirmishes here was nothing doing in the month following the entrance of the troops.

BAER CLAIMS DIVINE RIGHT. Mitchell and President Baer, of the Reading Railway, and Abram S. Hewitt engaged in a wordy battle of let ers, setting forth the reasons for the strike and the positions of both sides. In one of these President Baer, who acted as spokesman for the operators

#### Most Dreadful of Skin Diseases Believed To Be One of Those Who

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 such great suffering from eczema and similar skin diseases. That Dr. Chase's Ointment is a thorough cure for this torturing disease is proven in hundreds of cases similar to the following: Mr. G. H. McConnell, engineer in Fleury's Foundry, Aurora, Ont., states: "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 poi-

son, and this developed in eczema, the most dreadful of skin diseases. "I 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 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 hullving non-union men and their reprints the way of relieving suffering mankind. Many of the cures it brings about are more like miracles than anything else; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Towhat Dr. Chase's Ointment is doing in and bullying non-union men and their | ronto.

that you are a religious man, but you One's Mental Condition.

"Courage is very largely a matter of a well-organized mental condition, said an observant man, "and I base this assertion on something more than mere observation, for I have passed through a little experience which fur-nishes ample proof of the fact. Strangely enough, a very small and altogether harmless snake figured in the happening. I was always a great successful management of which so hand to play pranks, 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 it was just about the season of the year is one of law and order and not of violence and crime." 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 chameleons in color, being of an extremely delicate green. Of course, their color never changed like the chameleon's. They were not delicate enough for that. But they were very delicate and altogether narmless. We used to catch them and have a considerable amount of fun out of the young ladies of the neighborhood.

"One day, while we had 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, carethe United States practically was exfully wrapped it up in a piece of paper hausted, and the day for which the and shoved it into my outside coat miners had waited so many months pocket. Returning to the house directhad arrived. They felt that, with the ly, my mind was diverted, and I comfirst cold spell of weather, public opinion would demand and possibly force the operators to settle the strike.

The place of the cold spell of weather, public spelling 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, try to force a settlement. Five Boston men of wealth and influence and for some reason began to fumble with the paper. In an instant I had the little green snake in my hand, and pointed for the coal companies. The city of Detroit, through its council, it was wriggling to beat the mischief. jerked my hand out quickly and called upon the governors of states threw the snake violently against the and the mayors of cities to meet there ground. I would not have been more in conference on Oct. 9 and find a frightened if a lion's heavy jaw had closed down on my hand. I was off my guard. Of course, the whole thing means to end the anthracite war. Peame back to me in less time than it takes to tell about it, but for the instant I was completly disorganized mentally and consequently lost my courage. Courage is a matter of mental organization. A man can brace himself mentally, and can stand up to the rack like a martyr. But the surprise is the thing that makes him quake."

Goldwin Smith's Generosity.

At this conference the coal presidents Toronto, Ont., Oct. 16 .- Prof. Goldrefused absolutely to make any convin Smith has presented a substancessions to the miners or to recognize tial residence on Beverley street to the the union. On the contrary, they told the President that if he did his duty Nursing at Home Mission, \$1,000 to the

Working Boys' Home and the same amount to the Old Folks' Home. mine region to prevent disorder, and Baptist Union Convention. Montreal, Que., Oct. 15.-The Baptist Union of Ontario and Quebec opened details of the happenings within the a four days' convention here tonight with a large number of representatives

present. Mr. Alex McNee, of Windsor, Ont., delivered his address as retiring president, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. J. H. Gilmour, Mon-President Roosevelt later made a treal; first vice-president, R. D. Wararines; secretary-treasurer, Rev. P. K.

Reyford, Port Hope, Ont. To Mormonize Canada.

This proposition was rejected Toronto, Ont., Oct. 15. - Rev. Dr. by the lcal unions on the ground that McLaren, recently appointed secretary of Presbyterian home missions, in his the men could hope for nothing from Thanksgiving sermon at Old. St. Anfrew's Church tonight, said that the that the miners would have lost all. dangers to Western Canada are the Then came the order of Gov. Stone, Mormon and the Chinaman. Dr. Mcof Pennsylvania, calling out the en-Laren said that Jessee Knight, the tire militia force of the State to guard Mormon founder of Raymond City, the mines. Nearly 10,000 men were Alberta, was willing to spend at least placed in the field and the operators half of his seven millions to Mormonize made promises to resume work on a Despite the large force of military now in the field more than a week, little progress has been made in coal

WILL INTEREST EVERYBODY

Or at Least Everyone Who Suffers from Catarrh Catarrh in its various forms is a

national disease, and the fact that nearly everybody suffers from it more or less leads many to neglect its proper treatment.

Nasal catarrh is a common cause of

headaches, destroys sense of smell and the various interested financiers and if neglected reaches the throat, causing impairment and sometimes total loss of voice. Bronchial catarrh leads Suits were begun in the New York easily to consumption. Catarrh of and Pennsylvania courts looking to a stomach and liver are very serious receivership for the coal mines and and obstinate troubles, while it is now arrying roads, and the denunciation generally admitted that catarrh is the most common of all causes of deaf-

> All of the more serious forms of catarrh begin with nasal catarrh the local symptoms, being a profuse discharge, stoppage of nostrils, irritation and frequent clearing of the throat, sneezing, coughing and gagging. The old style of treatment with douches, inhalers, sprays, salves, etc., simply give temporary relief and everyone who has used any of them knows how useless they are and their inconvenience is such that very few

> have the time or patience to continue their use. A radical cure of catarrh can only be obtained from a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the lood because no one will now dispute that catarrh is a constitutional or blood disease, and local applications can have no effect except to temporarily relieve local symptoms.

A new remedy which has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is a pleasant tasting tablet which is taken internally and acts upon the blood and mucous membranes. It is composed of antiseptic remedies

like Red Gum, Blood Root and similar cleansing specifics which eliminate the catarrhal poison from the system. The tablets being pleasant to the taste are dissolved in the mouth and thus reach the throat, traches and finally the stomach and entire alimentary canal. They are sold by druggists everywhere under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

If desired, when there is much stoppage of the nose, the tablets may be dissolved in warm water and used as a douche in addition to internal use, but a douche is not at all necessary. A few dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. Dr. Ainslee says: "The regular daily use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets taken internally will cure, the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche or an inhaler."

They seem to give a healthy tone to the whole mucous membrane and it is really remarkable how soon they will clear the head and throat of the unnatural and poisonous catarrhal secre-

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is undoubtedly the safest, most palatable and cortainly the most efficient and convenient remedy for any form of catarrh.

WORMS CAUSE reversances, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggest has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

# "Cest and Cry Before You Buy"



HE Souvenir invites comparison A and criticism, and if you will compare it on points of price, style, durability, appointments, completeness, economy and service, the

Souvenir

can afford to abide by your judgment. Put it to the test. The best in the world is its place in Stovedom-and it's "at the top" on its merits. It is handsomely mounted and most

modern in the minutest detail of construction. The Aerated Oven is a special feature. Sold everywhere. One lasts a lifetime.

WM. WYATT @ SON, Sole Agents, 385 and 387 Talbot St., LONDON.

Made by THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO., Limited, Hamilton, Canada STOVE, RANGE AND RADIATOR MANUFACTURERS holesale Branches-Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg

OUR BRANDS

King Edward, 1000s. Headlight, 500s. Eagle, 100s and 200s.

Victoria.

Little Comet.



Don't be induced to experiment with other and inferior brands. USE EDDY'S.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street, London.

# Reid's Hardware

118 DUNDAS STREET.

Carpet Sweepers. Curtain Stretchers. Stepladders.

Wringers. Mangles. Meat Cutters.

**BICYCLE LAMPS and SUNDRIES.** AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Tillson's

Have the DIFFERENT FLAVOR. You miss it in many ways if you don't get this kind.

Pan Dried

If you once become acquainted with these Rolled Oats then you can't help being their steadfast friend.

Used everywhere in Ontario. THE TILLSON CO'Y., LIMITED.

T. A. ROWAT@ CO. Sold in London by 234 DUNDAS STREET.

earth and rock.

THE "WORLD" LITIGATION

Affidavit of W. F. MacLean, M. P., mine, near Sandon, through a drop of Filed at Osgoode Hall.

Toronto, Oct. 15 .- An affidavit was filed today at Osgoode Hall by Mr. W. F. MacLean, M. P., in the proceedngs taken by his brother MacLean, to restrain the sale of the World newspaper to Alf Woods, and Catherine G. MacLean, wife of Mr. W. F. MacLean. MacLean swears that the sale is absolutely necessary to save the creditors of the paper, whos claims amount to \$144,000. Mr. Mac Lean says that if he were separated from the paper he believes that in a great measure the public goodwill, valuable to a paper, would be lost, and the creditors would lose 50 per cent of their claims. He states that the 35 shares of Wallace MacLean, which were assigned to the defendant were assigned, pending the consideration of an offer which was to bar W. F. MacLean from journalism, and to suppress his influence on certain public questions. Such a result, W. F. MacLean states, would have been ruination to him and injurious to the paper, which, in his opinion, would have no strength outside his personal influence. The case comes up on

Friday.

The Critical Time of Life is between the years of fifty-seven and sixty-two. Nature's power slows down, vitality becomes less, and the progress of decay sets in. A means of extending old age and renewing decreasing vigor is to take Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone keeps up the appetite, and in the formation of red, vitalizing blood, imparts clearness to the tiring brain, force, energy and spirits just when they are needed most. To take Ferrozone regularly means adding from ten to twenty years to life. Large boxes, 50c. or 6 boxes for \$250, at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are Certain.

WORMS CAUSE feverishness, moan-

Killed in a Mine. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 15.-David Kier was killed in the Slocan Star

Aches and Pains.

You know by experience that the aches manently, but only temporarily, relieved y external remedies.
Then why not use an internal remedy-Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood, on which rheumatism depends, and cures the disease?
This medicine has done more for the rheumatic than any other medicine in the

Backache, swelling of feet and ankles, puffing under eyes, frequent thirst, scanty, cloudy, highly-colored urine, and all urinary troubles lead to Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, etc. Doan's Kidney Pills are a sure cure.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery diar-rhea, cholera, summer complaint, seasick-ness, and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of in-discretion in eating unripe fruits, cucum-bers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapid-ity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera is they have a hottle of this medicine convenient. bottle of this medicine convenient

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the dector, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indirection and disorders of the digestive able Pills, which, as a specific for indi-gestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

The Ontario Government has received notice that the Magnatewan and Burks Falls Railway is completed. One thousand paper makers of the E. B. Eddy Company have filed a de-mand for a reduction of working hours. The night gang works 78 hours a week and wants a reduction to 64

## WHISKARD'S, Three Busy Stores 228, 230, 232 Dundas St.

## ANOTHER ASSEMBLAGE OF BARGAINS.

The swing of victory is in the Great Clearance Sale. We add to the buying enthusiasm by presenting another array of positively good bargains. And bear this uppermost in your mind—all of them are subject to the sweeping discount of 10 per cent. off. Every element of economy is contained in the tremendous strides of the "Three Busy Stores," for they've been purchased, selected and priced right.

### FURS AND GAUNTLETS.

German Beaver Caperine, regular \$8, sale price \$4 89, 10 PER CENT. OFF. Grey Opossum Caperine, regular \$5, sale price \$3 89, 10 PER

CENT. OFF. Girls' Caperine, Persian Lamb, edged with electric seal, regular \$4 89, sale price \$2 97, 10 PER

Ladies' Electric Seal, with long front and sable tails, regular \$13, sale price \$9 50, 10 PER CENT.

Ladies' Electric Seal Thibet Collar and Edge, regular \$8 50, sale price \$5 59, 10 PER CENT. OFF. Black and Gray Gauntlets, extra value, \$1 pair, 10

PER CENT. OFF. Children's Astrachan Gauntlets special at 39c and 50c pair. 10 PER CENT. OFF. Gray Opossum Boas, regular \$2 50, for \$1 89 each, 10 PER

CENT. OFF. 25 only Fine Goat Fur Muffs, sale price \$1 25, 10 PER CENT.

#### STAPLES.

Plain and Twilled Unbleached Sheeting at 17c yard; extra value. 10 PER CENT OFF. Plain Pillow Cotton, 42 inches wide, at 9c and 121/2c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Circular Pillow Cotton, 46 inches wide, at 15c yard. 10 PER CENT

Unbleached Canton Flannel.suitable for making underwear. 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c and 12½c. 10 PER

#### RIBBONS.

Brown Satin Ribbon, wide width regular 25c, our price 5c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Silk Ribbons, 2 inches wide, regular 15c yard. Sale price 5c yard.

10 PER CENT OFF. Brown and Castor Satin Ribbon regular 20c, for 4c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Cord Edge Pure Silk Ribbon, wide width, sale price 8c yard.

10 PER CENT OFF. Fancy Siik Neck Ribbons, extra wide, regular 25c and 35c yard, to clear at 15c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF

Cream and Tuscan Satin Ribbon, regular 15c for 7c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. SHAWLS.

Umbrella Shawls in black and cream, usually sold \$1 00. Sale price 75c each. 10 PER CENT

Umbrella Shawls, extra heavy in cream only, at \$1 25 each. 10 PER CENT OFF. Honeycomb Shawls in red, black and gray, at 39c and 50c each. 10 PER CENT OFF. Cream Honeycomb Shawls, 500 65c, 75c, \$1 00 and \$1 25 each. 10 PER CENT OFF.

Whether to Keep West Indies or to

Sell to Uncle Samuel.

or an increase of the already heavy

expenditure necessary for their main

tenance and development. The sacri-

If the Landsthing did not reject the

the treaty until the matter was arrange, provided the United States de-

sired its prolongation. He also said

that he had received the written promise of the United States Government,

would be granted. He would not con-

sent to a plebiscite before the rati-

fication, but would do so after the

treaty had been ratified. He empha-

sized the importance of an early rat-

ification, owing to the miserable eco-

nomic condition of the islands, and

said it was due to the United States

that the house should reach a definite

decision now. The premier discred-

ited the private promises to help the

Danish Government would in no way

speeches for and against the treaty,

and the measure then passed its first

reading. Two anti-sale members were

sick, and the house is so closely di-

vided that their presence or absence

may affect the final vote, which will

Jumped from Bridge.

Kiely, jun., of 2305 St. Catherine street, Montreal, Que., committed suicide here

today by jumping from a bridge into the Erie Canal.

Life Boat Still Missing.

has yet been heard of the lifeboat with

ten men, which put off from the steamer C. R. Lockwood on Monday

evening just before the latter founder-

ed, fifteen miles off here. The beach has been patrolled for many miles east and west without any trace of the boat

Insanity Plea Entered.

New York, Oct. 15 .- In the case of

Harry Rose, the stage manager who was indicted for the murder of his

wife, Isabella, in their apartments a

tered the special plea for Rose today

that his client is now insane and was

of the crime. He made the motion

that prisoner be committed to a hos-

pital to be brought to trial should he

few weeks ago Abraham Hummel en-

Ashtabula, Ohio, Oct. 15. - Nothing

There were a number of other

suffer by the transfer.

take place Oct. 22.

being found.

and said the prestige of the

MILLINERY DEPT. Camelshair Ready-to-Wear Hats, in all the leading shades, regular \$1 25, for 59c each, 10

PER CENT. OFF. Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Shapes at \$1 69, \$1 97, \$2 25 and \$2 49 each, 10 PER CENT. OFF. Felt Pom-Pons, in navy, castor and brown, special at 49c each,

10 PER CENT. OFF. Children's Tams, in navy blue velvet, at 59c each, special, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Navy Blue Cloth Tams at 25c. 35c and 39c each, 10 PER CENT. Large Black and White Breasts

at 39c and 47c each, 10 PER CENT. OFF. Coque's Plumes, regular 50c, for 25c each. 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Large Curled Quills, in black and castor shades, usually sold at 75c, our price 25c each. 10 PER Black Silk Gauze Veiling, in large spots, worth 40c; our price, 25c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF.

#### DRESS GOODS.

Heavy Wool Skirting, with woven stripe, regular 50c, on sale now at 19c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Fancy Plaids, in nice bright ors, regular 25c, now 19c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF.

Camelshair Plaid, worth 50c,
our price 39c yard. 10 PER CENT

Serges in navy, black, brown, cardinal and green, at 25c yard, 10 PER CENT OFF. Melton Cloth, in brown, black, gray and blue, at 25c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Satins in all shades, worth, 50c,

#### for 39c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. VELVETS.

See our Black Silk Velvet at 25c 10 PER CENT OFF. Silk Velvet in all colors at 33c, 50c, 59c, 75c. \$1 00 a yard. 10 PER CENT OFF. Black Silk Finish Velveteen, 27 inches, wide, regular 75c, for 59c yard. 10 PER CENT OFF.

#### GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Boys' Underwear, fine fleece lined, regular 50c; sale price 30c each. 10 PER CENT OFF. Men's Fine Wool Undershirts, regular \$1 00 for 75c each. 10 PER CENT OFF.

Men's Fine Wool Undershirts, extra value at 75c, now 59c each.

10 PER CENT OFF.

Men's Heavy Wool Ribbed Undershirts, regular 50c, now 39c each. Only 2 few left. 10 PER

CENT OFF. Men's Wool Knitted Shirts, fancy patterns, regular 50c, now 39c each. 10 PER CENT OFF. Men's Arctic Socks, regular 20c, for 15c pair. 10 PER CENT OFF. Heavy Wool Socks, regular 25c, for 20c pair. 10 PER CENT OFF.

## TO SELL OR NOT TO SELL GREENBACKS IN BIG ROLLS

That is the Question Dividing Discovery Made by New York Police in Gambling Resorts. the Danish Senate.

> Total Amount Confiscated Is About \$250,000.

Copenhagen, Oct. 15. - The Lands-New York, Oct. 15 .- A dozen big rolls thing (Senate) began the discussion of of greenbacks were found, according to District Attorney Jerome, in the the treaty providing for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the Unitsafes of two of the five alleged gambed States today. Premier Dountzer declared that in responsible quarters ling houses which were the scene of raids last night by order of the dis-It was clear there were two alternatrict attorney. tives-either the cession of the islands

"I understand that there is a great deal of money deposited each night by bookmakers in these places," said Mr. floes under the latter alternative would be extremely great, and no one could | Jerome today. "but I do not know who guarantee a happy issue for the own the rolls. It will not be sufficient identification for a man to say 'that \$10,000 roll is mine." It has been ascertained that the total amount of cession unconditionally the premier de-clared he would have to prolong the period allowed for the ratification of money in the rolls found in the safes is about \$250,000.

## SEVEN YEARS IN BED

that after the cession free imports from the islands into the United States This Wonderful Case Borders on the Miraculous.

> Nothing Like It Has Ever Been Heard Of-In Newfoundland, Where the Story Comes From, It Has Created a Profound Sensation.

Cottel's Cove, New Bay, Newfoundland, Oct. 15.—(Special).—This part of the island has been thoroughly aroused by the most miraculous cure of a

man named Joseph Boon. For eight years this man had been ailing and for seven years of this time he was unable to work. He had Back Ache and Kidney Complaint, in fact, he was all pains and aches. He had been treated from time to time by several doctors, and although he always carefully attended to their several prescriptions exactly as ordered by Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15. - Richard

them, he got no relief, but was slowly growing worse. Finally he went to the Hospital, where he remained for seven months, only to be sent home as an incurable

He has tried every remedy he could hear of, electric belts, liniments, oils and other medicines, but all of no

ever be well again. However, one day he picked up a newspaper containing an account of his half brother, the Duke/De Cham-how Mr. Richard Quirk, of Fortune bord, but always with deference and Harbor, had been cured of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills. After reading this Mr. Boon made up his mind to try this remedy and at once began

a treatment. He used altogether twenty-one boxes before he was able to go to work again, but now he is able to attend to his daily duties as strong and vigorinsane at the time of the commission ous as any man along the coast. Mr. Boon is a fisherman and is at

present engaged at lobster fishing with no thought whatever of his old-time recover. The court directed that the Back Ache and other pains.

Tombs physician examine Rose and The people here regard this The people here regard this cure as make a report to him on the subject. | little short of miraculous.

# Calvin Cowan Alleges an Ante- Festival Was Established in

Begins Suit Against Mother and Family Many Former Customs Have Since Disappeared.

Windsor, Oct. 15. - J. H. Rodd, a Windsor lawyer, acting for Calvin Cowan, of Leamington, yesterday issued a writ against M. K. Cow- God, is of puritanical origin, and an, K. C., M. P., of Windsor; Mary native of the Western Hemisphere. Ann Cowan, of Leamington; Susan The first than section with America, although not connected with Imeson, of Leamington, and Jane the day as we know it, took place in McDonald, of Dakota, making them 1578, on the shores of Newfoundland. defendants in a suit to prevent any Rev. Mr. Wolfall, a Church of Engaction being taken on the will of the land divine, who accompanied the late Walter Cowan, of Leamington. Deceased, whose death occurred in July last, left a will whereby he be-queathed a farm and certain other properties to his son Calvin, with the brated the first Holy Communion in stipulation that he should pay his America. Another Thanksgiving day mother \$150 a year, as long as she was celebrated in 1607 by the settlers lives. If Calvin should die before his of the Popham colony of Sagadahoc, mother, the property left him is to on the coast of Maine.

CLAIMS WILL IS INVALID ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING

revert to the mother, and, after her death, to be divided among the two daughters and Mahlon K. Cowan, the other son leaving Calvin's wife and child without any interest in the property. The will also leaves \$1,000 each to the two daughters, Mrs. Imeson and Mrs. McDonald, and a legacy to M. K. Cowan, the remainder of the estate of general depression. to be held in trust by the mother and, after her death, to be divided among the four children.

Calvin Cowan's contention is that the will should never have been made by father. He claims that twenty years ago he and his father entered into a verbal agreement, whereby he was to receive all his father's property after his death and was to keep his mother, provided she outlived the father, until her death, and each of the daughters was to receive a legacy of \$500. M. K. Cowan, of Windsor, received his education and this was all he was to receive, according to the alleged agreement. Calvin contends that through his work and efforts the property has attained its financial value, and that he did this work with the belief that the greater part of the estate was to go to him upon the death

Mortem Agreement.

to Test Matter.

The will, which was made a few months before the death of Walter Cowan, was drawn by M. K. Cowan, and he is appointed the executor of the instrument. The instrument was admitted to probate and the action is to prevent M. K. Cowan, as executor, carrying out its provisions until Calvin Cowan is given a chance to prove his claim to the property.

#### ROMANCE OF A PRINCE

A Grand Nephew of Louis XVI. Was Known as Geo. Brown.

Story of French Royalty Just Recalled by His Death at Normandy.

Paris, Oct. 14 .- One of the many roen recalled to public attention by the death in emeraid green Normandy, in one of the old historical towns,

The story says that while the Duke the rest of the royal family he was Brown, by whom he had three children, two daughters and a son. The Ducness De Berry, mother of the last of the Bourbons, Duke De Chambord, was told of this secret marriage only at the deathbed of her husband, the Duke De Berry. She afterwards generously took up the two daughters, and the king gave them the titles of Countess D'Issoudun and

Countess Vierzon. turn to France was placed in a mili- chol.

tary school. the chapel, but the young man, indig-nant not to have his place with the M. S. royal family, stepped forward with his mother and took a front seat. This must have displeased the king, for the next day George Brown got orders to leave Paris immediately and to join the first corn cure on the market, and the army of the King of Naples and still leads all competitors. Always refuse a substitute. was forbidden to come back to France

even on a visit. Duke De Berry and to live an obscure life in an obscure town. In 1840 he went to Mantes and there lived the most monotonous and uninteresting kind of a life until his death a few

days ago. His resemblance to the Bourbon family was remarkable. He had a large head, Bourbon nose, a disdainful mouth, and in his old days his likeness to Louis XVI. was striking, and, like his great uncle, he was very fond of manual labor, for although he received in some unknown way a pension of \$200 a month, he occupied himself daily with watch and clock making. He was a good Catholic, went to mass every Sunday, and was a prominent member of several ben-

evolent societies. Late in life George Brown told his No one ever thought he could story to some intimate friends, and they banteringly sometimes called him Henri V. He often spoke to them of

> He also had a love affair, for at 18 when he went to Naples to join the Italian army, a sweetheart followed him and a child was born, who was given the name of Louise. The child was 7 years old when she came back to France with her mother. Louise married a man who is at present lanitor at the Paris Conservatory. Madame T. makes no bones about having royal blood flowing in her veins. She is the mother of several children. and all belong to the laboring class, and who do not consider themselves unhappy because of it.

# Newfoundland in 1578.

The festival of Thanksgiving, the day upon which the people of Canada and the United States rest from their labors and render thanks to Almighty The first thanksgiving celebrated in Frobisher expedition, ordered the men to return thanks to God for having brought them safely to land. He like ly preached the first sermon and cele-

The first typical North American Thanksgiving Day, however, was held on December 13, 1621, and was the result of a direct order of the Puritan Governor of Massachusetts, Bradford. The festival owed its origination to a plenteous harvest, following a period

The governor dispatched four colonthe occasion, and they returned with for it is unconstitutional. Thanksgiving turkey was made a feature for future years. Besides a full stock of good cheer, the festival had two other sides to it. There was the religious ceremony, which was genterally associated with a strong puritanical sermon, in which the preacher took occasion to remind the husbands of absent wives, who were engaged in preparing a sumptuous feast, that they should not prefer the flesh-pots to turned out in full force. Strange to say, all the early associations Thanksgiving Day are as prominent today in Canada as they were upon the coast of New England two centuries ago.

The other New England colonies folcelebration, except that venison and bear meat were the favorite dishes in Connecticut and Rhode Island. At first the festival was not regularly celebrated; sometimes it was held once a year, sometimes twice, and it was sometimes skipped for one or two years; but beginning with 1687, the festival became a formal and an annual one in Massachusetts.

Another reason advanced for the annual festival, was that the Puritans regarded the celebration of Christmas as a "Popish custom," and, as they desired a festival at that period of the year, consequently the latter end of November was well suited to their

During the course of the revolutionary war, no less than eight Thanksgiving Days were ordered to be celebrated every year, by the continental congress. The festivals were tons of hard coal were stolen last night Absolutely Fireproof European Plan. mances of French royalty has just held in April, May, June and Decem-

who haved for be years the me of a stances the successful competitor found that his bird was a tough one. and anything to ten the world that he A shooting match was another enjoya son of the Duke De Berry, and who the young men away from church, and as known an me lite as plain George was consequently frowned upon. Up to the middle of this century it was considered quite as fashionable as on De Berry was exiled in England with New Year's Day to make a number of calls, the well-known Ward McAllis- O'Neill turned pale when the matter secretly married to a widow, a Mrs. ter, of society fame, being a participant in the latter custom

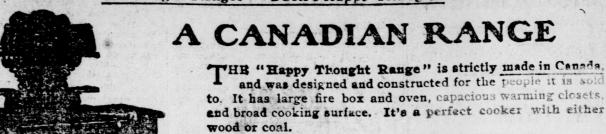
#### WESTMINSTER.

Westminster, Oct. 15. - At the recent examination on Scripture memorization and Shorter Catechism in St. Andrew's Sunday school (South Westminster), the following won the diplomas granted by the General Assembly: Mary McLachlin, Jennie Smith, C. Trigger, Kate McBane, Mary was ever done for the boy remains a garet Munro, Bessie Rose, Blanche mystery. The two sisters never spoke of him. He was born in England, was rie, Jessie Gilchrist, Anna McPherreared in Switzerland, and on his re- son, Annie McLachlin and Blanche Ni-

Rev. Dr. McCrae was gladly wel-He was a young man of 17 or 18 comed last Sunday by a large and when the marriage of his sisters took appreciated congregation in St. Anplace in the chapel of the Tuileries. drew's Church, on his return from the He attended the ceremony with his west after an absence of four weeks. mother. It seemed that the usners had On Monday evening, Rev. Dr. Wil-orders to give them a back seat in kie gave an interesting missionary ad-

# The Druggists Are Agreed

The latest report states that more nored the existence of his half brother, in Egypt in the last two months, and better keep a watch on western ports. of the robbery." The King of Ranges - "Buck's Happy Thought."



The "Happy Thought" Range is the standard range of Canada. It's the most economical fuel consumer and most perfect cooking Range constructed in the world. WRITE THE MANUFACTURER FOR AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD.

SUTHERLAND BROS., 384 Richmond St., LONDON.

New York, Oct. 15.-The second trial Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 15.-There is of Roland B. Molineux for the murder not likely to be any successor to E. of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, was A. James as superintendent of transcalled today in the criminal branch of portation for the western division the supreme court. Justice John S. when that gentleman leaves the C. P. Lambert presided. brought into court from the tombs as Canadian Northern. soon as Justice Lambert took his seat on the bench. His father, Gen. E. L. Molineux, sat beside him. Mr. Weeks, of counsel for the defense, filed a written protest against the special panel ists in search of game, to be used upon on the ground that the law providing Justice a supply of wild fowl, principally Lambert repeated his former ruling. turkeys, and in this manner the and Mr. Weeks noted his first excep-

#### Sailors Mutiny for \$15,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14.-The transport Sherman, from Manila, brings details of the mutiny on board the trading steamer Dos Hermanos off the harbor of Virac, in one of the Southern Philippine Islands. steamer had on board \$15,000 in cash. Officers and the few passengers on spiritual things. An exhibition of drill spiritual things. An exhibition of drill all the crew rushed down the gangwas indulged in during the afternoon, way, armed with knives. The officers were caught unarmed.

but, assisted by the passengers, gave of the mutineers battle.

The Dos Hermanos was anchored close to the shore and not far away from the native constabulary barracks. The noise of the fight was heard and the officers with a boatload of men put lowed Massachusetts in adopting the out to the vessel. They succeeded in boarding after a desperate struggle with the mutineers, several of whom were shot and killed. The others, numbering 34, were arrested, charged with mutiny and piracy.

#### DARK DEED OF A DASTARD

adoption of Thanksgiving Day as an Fiendish Crime of a Bold Chicago Miscreant.

From the Mouth of a Millionaire.

Among the former customs which street. Chief of Police O'Neill says have disappeared was a raffle for it is the boldest robbery committed in turkeys and geese, which took place Chicago in years. Hundreds of per-Mantes, of a prince of royal plood, on Thanksgiving Eve, and in many inwho need for be years the me of a saw the thief drive off with the wagon load of black diamonds, but they supwas the grand nepnew of Louis AVI., ment, but it was found that it kept posed he was an employe of the coal company.

As soon as the theft was discovered the police were notified by the Chicago and Wellston Coal Company, to whom the priceless fuel belonged. was reported to him by Lieutenant of

Detectives Andy Rohan.
"Send out a message immediately to all stations giving a description of the horses and wagon," said the chief. Have every officer in the department notified to be on the lookout, as this is the biggest robbery we have had You might send out telegrams to nearby towns and have all outgoing trains watched."

A description of the thief corresponds with that of a well-known safe robber, and 50 detectives who knew him were sent to different parts of the city in search of him. He is known to be a desperate man, who will shoot if close cornered, and the officers were instructed by Lieutenant Rohan to take no chances with him.

The four and a half tons of coal were being delivered to a West Side millionaire. He had instructed the Chicago and Wellston Coal Company not to make the delivery until dark, as he feared to have it known in the neighborhood that he had such an amount of valuables stored in his cellar. The driver stopped at Jackson boulevard and Market street, to have a can filled with beer, it is said and while he was gone the robber leaped to the seat of the wagon and drove away. He was seen driving west.

"Coal companies should have three or four armed men on their wagons,' said Chief O'Neill. "I can't understand why a company should send out four and a half tons of hard coal with-Louis Philippe that he was allowed to come back to France, and only with the solemn promise never to make known that he was the son of the Duke De Berry and to live and to li

#### Post To Be Abolished.

Molineux was R. to take the management of the

Is Your Back Lame?

Does it hurt to stoop or bend down? Have you a heavy, dull pain at the base of the spine? If so, the best remedy is Nerviline. It will invigorate the tired, sore muscles, make them supple and strong. Nerviline will drive out the pain and make you well in no time. Nothing so good as Nerviline for lumbago, stiff neck, rheumatism neuralgia and sciatica. Buy a 25c bottle of Poison's Nerviline Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation. today and try it.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream



cept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladles will use them. I recommend "Gouraud's will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous

hair, without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones street, New York.
For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

#### Hotel Normandie. Took Four and a Half Tons of Coal Broadwayand 38th St. NEW YORK

Best Hotel Location in the City.

Located in the Amusement and Shop ping district, the most interesting part of the city.

Twenty principal places of amusement CHAS. A. ATKINS & CO

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-gineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Ex Preliminary advice free. Charges mode-Our inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon st. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal ; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Cured by COLONIAL REMEDY No taste. No odor. Can be given in No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.
Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

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swelling, and is called rheumatism. Powley's Liquified Ozone eliminates the uric acid from the body, restores all the functions to health by increasing the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. No drugs, narcotics or alcohol, simply blood food. THE OZONE CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED, Toronto and Chicago.

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London Thursday, Oct. 16.

PANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Thanksgiving Day. To affirm that Canadians have cause for thanksgiving is merely emphasizing the obvious. The immense prosperity which has enveloped the country for four or five years is unabated and the year 1902 has carried Canada a long way in the path of material progress. It has given us the greatest harvest, the greatest commerce, the greatest immigration, in our history. Manufacturers are embarrassed not by lack of business, but by pressure of business. They are extending their plants, widening their markets, and clapping on all sail. We hear a great deal about American manufacturers invading the Canadian market, but this invasion is assuming a new character-the establishment of branch factories in Canada by great America industries. This has been one of the most striking developments of the present year. Canadian labor, skilled and unskilled, has been fully employed; work has been begging for men, not men for work. The full dinner pail has prevailed, and the full coalbin may yet follow. The farmers have had the best season in years. Crops have been abundant, prices high, farm values have advanced, mortgages have been lifted. No country in the world can show a greater degree of prosperity; no other has such boundless stores of undeveloped wealth, in the soil, the mine, the forest, awaiting the energy Canada is beginning to awaken to her own power and take her place in the sisterhood of nations. Population and wealth do not constitute national greatness, and the moralist fears the sweeping away of old ideals by the onrushing tide of material prosperity. The era of expansion, upon which we are entering, will bring its trials and responsibilities. It will call out all the patriotism of the country, all the

Locally, there are many causes for thanksgiving. London has had a fair share this year of all the good things that are going. The city is making steady, substantial progress. The Mc-Clary Company and other manufacturers are spreading out. Labor has been so busy that contracts have had to stand still. The relations of employers and employes have been amicable. The city is growing wealthier; one sign of it is the number of new houses of improved architectural design.

strength and virtue of Canadian citi-

zenship and British institutions, if the

new elements of the populaton are to

be molded and assimilated, if a na-

tional spirit is to grow up, and the

framework of Confederation is to be

consolidated. The churches have also

a great work to do in organizing their

forces in the west, so that these may

keep pace with the march of settle-

ment. Unless the influences of reli-

gion are thrown around the new com-

munities which are springing up, the

problem of government will be im-

measurably more difficult

The people of London can enter heartily into the spirit of the day.

#### To Enlarge Usefulness.

Portland, Me., Oct. 15 .- At the first business session of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, held at the New Falmouth Hotel, Portland, yesterday, the most important and main resolution which was unanimously adopted by this influential gathering, was moved by G. T. Bell, general passenger and ticket agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and seconded by Thos. Henry, traffic manager of the R. and O. Navigation Company, and read as fol-lows: "That with the object of enlarging the usefulness of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents and auxiliary associations, such as the American Associa-tion of General Baggage Agents, the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, the International Association of Ticket Agents, each of such auxiliary associations be request-ed by the secretary of this association to appoint at their next regular meeting an official representative, whose duty it shall be to appear before the next following meeting of this associ-ation, and deliver a short address, reviewing the work of his organization during the past year, and presenting for the consideration of the association suggestions from the standpoint of ex-perience of members of his organization for the betterment of the passenger service o fAmerica." The adoption of this resolution is one of great importance, as it gives the associations mentioned the recognition of the most nfluential association of the passenger denots of the great railway and steam. boat transportation lines on this continent, and practically abolishes the rumors which have been circulated in connection with the disbandonment of the Traveling Passenger Agents' Assoclation. The members of the General Passenger Agents' Association are enjoying themselves thoroughly, the weather being all that can be desired and the hospitable people of Portland are doing all in their power to make this gathering the most successful that has yet been held.

#### No Excuse.

[Chicago Tribune.] Indignant Tenant-We don't have half enough steam. What is the mat-Agent of the Building-Surely, ma-dam, you know there is a great coal strike on hand Indignant Tenant-What difference does that make There is no strike among the engineers, is there?

#### A Poor Job.

[Town Topics.] "I'm a self-made man." "Well, if you keep your mouth closed no one will suspect it."

#### The Passing of the Maiden Aunt.

[London Truth.] chaunt you a dirge of the Maiden The genus we cherished of old: The kindliest, willingest Jill-of-all-trades, And worth quite her weight in pure

For, as a dear household retainer, she A place some deem lowly and mean; But never was Lady-in-Waiting more To her well-married sister Queen.

She drudged in the nursery day after day,
"While "Sis" went to Paris to rest; She tramped poor relations on sight-seeing tours,
And dined with the stupidest guest.
She pluckily bearded collectors with bills,
On errands she plunged through the

She'd "represent all" when the pastor would call, Take scoldings and never complain.

But now she is gone; ah, we mourn her

And fall from her primitive grace; She's now a New Woman in capitals May e'en have a motor-car face. She writeth reviews, orateth and votes; She'd change to a man, but she can't; No wonder that marriage a failure is

The flight of the Maiden Aunt.

#### Canadian National Business.

[Ottawa Journal.] For the first three months of the present fiscal year the foreign trade of the Dominion shows an increase of about eight million dollars over the for the corresponding period last year.

Does this indicate that Canadian business needs tariff conditions changed back to the scale that existed when our trade a few years ago was a hundred million dollars a year

Of the increased exports, most is agricultural, but the exports of Canadian manufactures are nearly a million more for the three months than for the corresponding months of 1901; and in 1901, the export of Canadian manufactures was the greatest on re-

Does this indicate a need to go back the high tariff under which Canada and Canadian manufactures were stagnant up to 1896?

#### Freddy's Preference.

[Detroit Free Press.] What does Freddy like to play?" sked the caller. "Freddy," replied papa, "likes to play whatever games mamma and I decide are too rough for him.'

#### A Continental Coinage. [New York Post.]

When Blaine assembled his Pan-American congres at Washington, one of the benefits he hoped to secure was the adoption of a universal coin that would pass current throughout the western hemisphere. That object has not been attained, but there is an easy step in that direction which we persistently refuse to take.

A generation ago Canada paid us the compliment of adopting our monetary system in bulk. The Canadians now reckon in dollars instead of in pounds, and a Canadian dollar is worth precisely an American dollar. Here we have ready to hand an international for the whole continent north of Mexico. But we refuse to use

Canada has done her share, not only by adopting our system, but by admitting our currency to her circulation. The American cashier who goes to Montreal with the reserves of his bank in his satchel can pay his otel without visiting a money-chang-But if you offer a Canadian tenent piece to a New York car conducor he eyes you suspiciously as if you were trying to pass a counterfeit coin. Canadian coins pass in the American towns along the frontier and nobody suffers inconvenience. Quite the co trary. And why should not an arrangement that works well in Buffalo prove equally satisfactory in New York?

#### Decline of Drink Habit.

["The Blacksmith," in Guelph Mercury.]

Twenty years ago, yes, less than that, to go to a fall fair was to go out for a drunk and a big time generally. Nowadays people go out from the city and come in from the country to mark the exhibits, to see the folks and have a quiet, friendly time all round. Twenty years ago, was it not the custom for reputable business men and professional men to drop in together about four or five in the afternoon, and put themselves outside of four or five glasses of the curse of Canada before the six 'clock bells were heard? Nowalays, a business man would be es eemed as one going to the devil, ommercially speaking, were he ream of doing such a thing. It is indeniable that there is still too nuch senseless drinking, but it is qually undeniable that public sentient regards these people altogether ifferently now. An improved pubc sentiment, and the solid work one amongst the children and oung people by the temperance soleties are making for better things the coming generation.

A Paris Policeman's Journal. Every class now seems to have : special newspaper or "organ" in Paris, The journal des Concierges has long existed, and a weekly has now been started in the interests of the police. It is not quite clear if the paper be written by the policemen, but, at any rate, many of the secrets of the profession are revealed in it, and it is also perilously personal. It even consarcastic paragraphs ceremoniously alluded to as the "haute boite." Minor persons attached to the stations are also referred to as having certain weaknesses, notably of an amotary kind, and nicknames are bestowed on evidently unpopular superintendents and inspectors. The antecedents of disfavored superiors are likewise in-sisted upon, and one of them is desribed as an ex-dustman, while another is reproached for having been a seminarist, or ecclesiastical student,

#### The Face Against the Pane.

[Thomas Bailey Aldrich.] It is only fair to Mr. Aldrich to say that the following verses are not included in his collected works. A poet is not always the best judge of his own works, however. It may be that posterity will approve this selection made by the editor of "Poems You Ought to Know."

Mabel, little Mabel,
With face against the pane,
Looks out across the night
And sees the beacon light
A-trembling in the rain.
She hears the sea-birds screech,
And the breakers on the beach
Making moan, making moan.
And the wind about the eaves
Of the cottage sobs and grieves.

. . . .

Set the table, maiden Mabel,
And make the cabin warm;
Your little fisher lover
Is out there in the storm,
And your father—you are weeping!
O Mabel, timid Mabel,
Go spread the supper-table,
And set the tea a-steeping.
Your lover's heart is brave,
His boat is stanch and tight,
And your father knows the perlious rec
That makes the water white.
But Mabel, darling Mabel,
With face against the pane,
Looks out across the night
At the beacon in the rain.

The heavens are veined with fire! And the thunder how it rolls! In the lullings of the storm The solemn church-bell tolls For lost souls! But no sexton sounds the knell In that belfry old and high; Inseen fingers sway the bell As the wind goes tearing by;

At the beacon in the rain.

How it tolls for the souls
Of the sailors on the sea!
God pity them, God pity them,
Wherever they may be!
God pity wives and sweethearts
Who wait and wait in vain,
And pity little Mabel,
With face against the pane.

A boom! the lighthouse gun!
(How its echo rolls and rolls!)
'Tis to warn the home-bound ships
Off the shoals! See! a rocket cleaves the sky
From the fort—a shaft of light!
See! it fades, and fading leaves
Golden furrows on the night!
What makes Mabel's cheek so pale?
What makes Mabel's lips so white?

From the shoal of richest rubies
Breaks the morning clear and cold;
And the angel on the village spire,
Frost-touched, is bright as gold.
Four ancient fishermen, In the pleasant autumn air, Come toiling up the sands With something in their hands— Two bodies, stark and white, Ah, so ghastly in the light, With seaweed in their hair!

. . . She will never watch again!
Never watch and weep at night!
For those pretty, saintly eyes
Look beyond the stormy skies,
And they see the beacon light

# MR. DOOLEY ON THE COAL STRIKE

"It'll be a hard winter if we don't | will come along an' claim ye. Don't get coal." said Mr. Hennessy. "What d've want with coal?" said Mr. Dooley. "Ye're a mos' unraisonable man. D'ye think ye can have all th' comforts iv life an' that ye mus' make he says, 'but ye know who I mean. I no sacryfice to uphoild th' rights iv property! Ivrybody will have plinty this matter. All this coal was enthrusted to me by Hivin to look after. iv fuel this winther. Th' rich can burn with indignation, thinkin' iv th' wrongs inflicted on capital, th' middle or middlin' class will be marchin' with th' milishy, an' th' poor can among thimsilves an' burn th' babies. niver thought iv babies befure as combustible, but they ar-re. At wan sthroke ye can keep th' baby warrum an' th' rist iv th' fam'ly comfortable. Befure th' winther is over, I expict to hear ye callin', 'Packy, go out to th' woodshed and bring in a scuttle full iv little Robert Immitt. Th' fire is burnin' low.' They'll be nawthin' else to burn. 'Th' Bible, th' mantelpiece, th' plumbin', th' bills fr'm th' butcher, th' phottygraft album, mother's switch an' th' will go into teh th' furnace. If ye say a man has money to burn, it'll mean he's too poor or to mean to get coal. As f'r me with nayther bables nor money, I can keep warrum to just thinkin' iv th' situation. I can get up th' circylation iv me principally in me neck be readin' what me frind th' out-spoken, oft-spoken, janial, tolerant, truthful an' religious Prisidint Baer has to say. There's a thruly great man, th' first prisidint we Scriptures on the ticker:

long peeryod iv practice an' got her th' sun, th' stock exchange an' other divine wurruks, she'd compose me,' he' says. 'It was no aisy task an' she had to make a lot iv preparations f'r me arrival. There mus' be wurruk f'r me to do whin I come. At that peeryod, th' state iv Pinnsylvania, which was thin no state at all, was covered over with high threes an' through these orimevial forests stalked sthrange animals an' sthranger men. Wan day nature bumped all th' threes over, knocked thim down with her mighty hand, "Why d'ye divistate the land, she was ast. "I'm layin' it bare f'r Baer," says nature with a jocose smile. Thin she shot thunder an' lightnin' down on th' popylation an' mingled its bones with th' threes. "Gunnin' f'r Baer," she says. An' she piled mud an' rock on th' timbers an' washed thim with th' floods an' cuked thim with fire an' left thim to cool, an' through long cinchries she wint fr'm time to time an' patted thim an' said: Afther awhile a man with whiskers

#### Womanly Troubles Should Not Be Allowed to Undermine Health and Beauty. Effectually Removed By **FERROZONE**

It is impossible to go into details on this subject, but the experience of many a poor woman who is crippled for life, just because she didn't use a good remedy in time, should be a warning to others.

When the first stages of womanhood appear in a young girl, a great deal depends upon getting her over this critical stage, so that in years to come she will not develop green sickness or

As soon as she complains of flushed face, headache, bearing down feelings, give her at once a course of Ferrozone treatment, which will carry her past the crisis. In the adult woman if any irregular-

ties occur, Ferrozone will be found a remedy of remarkable potency and Ferrozone is the ideal regulator for the monthly period and causes all the organs of the body to perform their work properly, and at just the expect-

It purifies the blood, tones up the nerves and vital energies. The stomach is strengthened, and digestive and ssimilative processes are improved by the good work of Ferrozone. It regulates the bowels, cures constination and piles, and replaces disease and decay by health and strength.

There is nothing better for the complexion than Ferrozone. It removes the dark circles from under the eyes, removes and cures all manner of skin ruptions, gives brightness and brilancy to the eyes, a rosy tint to the heeks, whitens the teeth and developes a well-rounded, plump and hande some form.

Ferrozone is the ladies' favorite and olate-coated tablet, convenient and son & Co., Kingston, Ont.

laugh at him. That'll be Baer." she mannyfacthered a lot iv dilicate people that had to keep warrum or die an' she taught thim how to burn hard coal an' thin I come. I call it Nature, Some say 'twas Morgan, but I know betther. I'm th' agent iv Providence— Providence Coal Comp'ny Limited, George Baer, agent. It's thrue I haven't made anny accountin' to me principal, but that'll come later. In th' manetime I stand as th' riprisintative iv visted inthrests, th' champeen iv ordher an' th' frind iv th' rights iv property. Gr-reat inthrests are at stake, as th' southern lyncher said at th' burnin'. I'm a wondherful man. An' funny, too,' he says. ffl "So what ar-re ye goin' to do about it? If thim la-ads on'y got to own th' coal be th' same way that I own th' part iv this house that ain't got morgedge on it, an' ye own ye'er hat an' shoes—because a lot iv fellows

come together in th' ligislachoor an' de-

cided 'twas a good thing that a man

who had shoes an' a hat shud keep

thim-'twud be diff'rent. But seein

that th' Lord fixed it there's nawthin'

f'r us to do but pray. Lave us pray that hivin will go out iv th' coal business an' that it won't get into th' beef trust. I hate to think iv walkin' over to th' stockyards to say me prayers. "But I'm with th' rights iv property, d'ye mind. Th' sacred rights an' th' divine rights. A man is lucky to have to say iv th' histhry iv th' wurruld no say iv th' ways iv Providence as revealed comes th' constichoochion, th' army, to him wan day as he was readin' th' a letther fr'm Baer an' th' wrath iy hivin. If I own a house I can do what "'Years ago,' says Baer, 'Nature de- I plaze with it. I can set fire to it cided that some day, afther she'd had anny time I want, can't I? Ye may 'If ye set fire to ye'er house say: hand in be makin' th' stars, th' moon, ye'll burn mine.' But that don't mine anny coal with me. 'Tis my house, give me in thrust be th' Lord an' here goes f'r a bonefire. What's that fireman comin' down th' sthreet f'r? How dare he squirt wather on me prop-erty? Down with th' fire department! I've some gun powdher in me cellar. I'll touch a match to it. I'm uncomfortable in summer. I'll take me clothes off an' go f'r a walk. Th' sign above th' dure belongs to me. I'll loosen it so it will fall down on th' top iv ye'er head. Ye want to go to sleep at night. I'm goin' to have a brass band sur-nade me. I own a gun. I think I'll shoot me property into ye. Get out iv th' way f'r here comes property, dhrunk an' raisin' Cain. An' if I'm an Eyetalian sthriker with a stick iv dinnymite, I can explode it where an' whin I will. It happened to go off undher an excur-sion thrain full iv women an' childher. So much th' worse f'r thim but they must be no resthriction on th' right iv

#### indian "Rules of War."

a man to do what he will with his

own. I owned th' dinnymite an' I

wanted to hear a noise. Hurrah f'r

property rights! Property rights an'

baby in th' base burner! It's a gre-

reat issue to lay befure th' American

"D'ye think th' sthrike 'll

"Iv coorse," said Mr. Dooley. "If it ain't, hell'll break loose an' we'll all

people whin th' coal gives out."

settled?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

According to a Bengal native paper, says the London Express, war is less civilized these days than of old. It unearths a set of rules purporting to be drawn up by opposing generals in ancient India before war was declared. Some are sound, others distinctly comical-take rule 4 as an instance:

1. Animosity must end with the war, when the combatants must regard one another as friends. 2. The fight must be between equals, that is to say, charioteer must fight

vith charioteer, cavalry with cavalry, infantry with infantry, etc. 3. A man who, is not strong enough to fight should be allowed to go scot 4. No man is to be struck without

previous and distinct warning.

5. A man who shows nervousness in war should not be interfered with.

6. No one is to be taken a prisoner unawares on any account. 7. No man, who has been deprived of his arms or armor, or is armed, should be hurt. 8. The persons of the following classes of people are to be considered sacred: (a) The man who drives a chariot: (b) the bearer who carries a wounded man; (c) the surgeon; (d) the military handsman

9. Two are not to attack one. 10. No tricks (ambushes, etc.) are to be allowed.

Camille Flammarion has secured the support of twenty members of the French Chamber of Deputies for a bill to make a new and, as he calls it, "rational" calendar compulsory in France. The astronomer would start the year with the vernal equinox and have a year of 364 days. The odd day be would make a fete day independshould find a place in every household. ent of the year. He would name the It is prepared in the form of a choc-months after the stars. Flammarion points out that the main advantage of pleasant to take. Price per box 50c, his plan lies in the fact that the same or three boxes for \$1 25. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Pol-week, so that there would be no need of changing the calendars every year.

There are supposed to be forty thousand homeless wanderers in the streets of Paris, all through the Evil of Procrastination. MORAL-Don't Procrastinate.

> Go at Once With Your Money to the Big Store Where the . .

# Bankrupt Stock

of Runians, Carson & McKee Is Selling Off So Cheaply.

THIS IS A REALTY. This is not drawing on the imagination to be able to put together a great yarn about how cheap some people can sell goods. Runians, Carson & McKee were only a short time in business; consequently the goods are all fresh. Styles and colorings are right. Just think for a moment-The magnitude of this purchase, \$67,470.00 and then the price, 55c on the dollar. When you can buy one hundred cents worth for fifty-five, you can give positive bargains.

CROMPTON QUEEN MOO CORSET, regularly sold at \$1, now selling for ......50c

25 ONLY FULL SIZE LADIES' COATS, not the latest fashion, but made from very good materials, warm, thick material; some were \$7 50, were \$9, some were \$11 75, two were \$13 75, and up to \$20. Your choice for .....\$2 00

10 ONLY LADIES' WATERPROOF MANTLES, Peerless Shape, were \$6, now for ......\$1 50

## 45 Ladies' Two-Piece Costumes.

Jacket and skirt, well made; today have been reduced, viz.:

Oxford Gray Gostumes. Size 34, price was \$22 50, reduced to ......\$9 00 Size 34, price was \$6, reduced to ......\$4 00 

 Size 36, price was \$22, reduced to
 \$9 00

 Size 36, price was \$9 75, reduced to
 \$6 00

 Size 38, price was \$15, reduced to
 \$9 00

Brown and Fawn Costumes. Size 32, price was \$19, reduced to ......\$13 00 

 Size 34, price was, \$16, reduced to
 \$11 00

 Size 34, price was \$15, reduced to
 \$9 00

 Size 36, price was \$15 00, reduced to.........\$10 00 Size 36, price was \$12 50, reduced to.......\$8 00 Size 36, price was \$18 50, reduced to......\$12 00

Black Costumes. 

Blue Costumes. Size 34, price was \$25 00, reduced to...........\$16 00 

 Size 34 price was \$18 50, reduced to...
 \$12 75

 Size 34 price was \$12 50, reduced to...
 \$8 50

 Size 34 price was \$18 00, reduced to...
 \$12 00

 Size 34, price was \$18 00, reduced to...... price was \$30 00, reduced to...... \$11 00 Size 36. price was \$18 00. reduced to...... Gray Costumes.

 Size 34, price was \$15 00 reduced to.
 \$8 50

 Size 34, price was \$12 00, reduced to.
 \$7 00

 Size, 34, price was \$15 00, reduced to.
 \$8 50

 Size, 34, price was \$7 50, reduced to.
 \$4 50

 Size 36, price was \$7 50, reduced to.
 \$4 50

 Size 36, price was \$7 50, reduced to.
 \$4 50

 Size 36, price was \$7 50, reduced to.
 \$4 50

Oxford Gray Costumes. Size 34, price was \$12 00, reduced to ........\$7 50 

 Size 34, price
 was \$12 00, reduced to
 \$9 00

 Size 36, price
 was \$22 00, reduced to
 \$14 50

 Size 36, price
 was \$15 00, reduced to
 \$10 00

 Size 36 price
 was \$17 00, reduced to
 \$9 00

 Size 36 price
 was \$17 00, reduced to
 \$9 00

 Size 36 price
 was \$17 00, reduced to
 \$12 00

 Size 36, price
 was \$17 50, reduced to
 \$12 00

 Size 38, price was \$22 00, reduced to ..... .814 50 The costumes are all tailor-made; some of them elegantly silk-lined and trimmed. Yours today; tomorrow will be sold.

#### Only 11 Tailor-Made Skirts Left

To clear them out today: 

 Price was \$2
 75, for
 \$1
 85

 Price was \$5
 50, for
 \$3
 90

 Price was \$5
 90, for
 \$3
 50

 Price was \$4
 50, for
 \$2
 90

 Price was \$7 00, for Price was \$5 00, for Price was \$7 50, for ..... Price was \$5 00, for ..... Price was \$7 00, for
Price was \$7 50, for

Every Day Will Make Your Visit Profitable.

# He's a gr-reat lithracrhoort a gr-reat dayfinder iv th' hearth again' hard coal, th' protictor iv chill-blains an' erroup, th' inimy iv prickly heat an' arnichy. List, will ye, to what Baer, Ursa Major as Hogan calls him, has to say iv th' histhry iv th' wurruld to say iv th' histhry iv th' wurruld Nobody mus' interfere with it or down.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice-Large stock of goose feathers sold by the pound, iron bedsteads, mattresses, springbeds, children's iron eots nillow and down cushions, furniture and stoves at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone, 997. J. F. Hunt & Sons.

For a large assortment of waterproof horse covers, lap rugs and coats, also blankets, call at Tacka-

Among the other provisions in the contract which the Downs (Kan.) school board makes the teachers sign, "No teacher shall engage dancing or card playing during the continuance of this contract, not attend any formal parties during the school week.'

Piles
To prove to you that Dr.
Chase's Ointment is a certain
and absolute cure for each
and every form of itching,
bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See tes-timonials in the daily press and ask your neigh-bors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

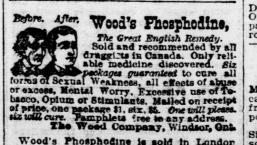
Dr. Chase's Ointment When a hump-backed Italian named Riga landed at Dover from the Ostend boat his hump was found to be composed of tobacco. Eight pounds of snuff was also found concealed in his

pockets and in a binocular case. He has been remanded on a charge of smuggling. Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

Soothing Syrup.

Insects think as truly as men do, although not, of course, on the same scale. This is the belief of M. Forel, a French neurologist, who has been making observations of ants and bees for relaxation. He thinks that, between the ideas of the naturalist who regards insects as mere automatons and those of the man who treats them as if they had human intelligence, there is a happy medium of common sense, and this he has tried to attain. His observations teach him that, although most of the acts of insects can be explained by instinct, there remain what he calls "small plastic judg-ments," by which they avoid difficulties and steer their way between dangers. The directive faculty of bees especially, and their wonderful memory places, can hardly be explained on the theory of automatism.

DEATH COMES TO ALL.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in London by C. McCallum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles.

The new regulations regarding acci- RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION. dents on the state railways of Germany order that at 77 stations wagons must be kept ready which are specially furnished with everything neces-sary for the relief of a large number

of injured people. The Cause of Deafness.

Deafness and impaired hearing are due almost entirely to catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes. Permanent cure is guaranteed to all who inhale Catarrhozone as directed. This vegetable antiseptic is inhaled at the mouth, and after traversing all the air passages of the respiratory organs is exhaled through respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils; it completely eradicates eatarrh from any part of the system, clears the ears, nose and throat, and clears the ears, nose and throat, and allays inflammation, congestion and soreness. For deafness, earache, ringing in the ears, head noises, catarrh, asthma and bronchitis, medical science can devise nothing as beneficial as Catarrhozone. Complete outfit for two months' use, price \$1; trial size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston Out

ston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills are Effective. ATHLETES. BICYCLISTS and othrs should always keep HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL on hand. Nothing like t for stiffness and soreness of the muscles, sprains, bruises, cuts, etc. w

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS. Albert Wesley Kahle, M.D.,

190 DELAWARE AVE., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

United States and Royal Mail

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

Steamers. New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC SAILS OCT. 22.
MAJESTIC SAILS OCT. 29.
CELTIC SAILS OCT. 31.
GERMANIC SAILS NOV. 12.
CYMRIC SAILS NOV. 14. Saloon rates from \$75 up. Second saloon

from \$45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool. London, Glasgow and Delry, \$28 and \$29 50. \$28 and \$29 50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WILL ISSUE RETURN TICKETS.

Thanksgiving Day, 1902 As follows: SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going Oct. 15 and 16; good to return up to and including Oct. 20. Between all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east; and to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and TO but NOT FROM Buffalo, N. Y.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161
Dundas street, corner Richmond, London,
Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general
passenger agent, 1 King street east, To-

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL, via Moville. RATES OF PASSAGE: First cabin, \$50 and upwards; second cabin, from \$37 50; third class, \$25 to \$26. Liver-pool, Derry, Belfast, London, Glasgow. MONTREAL to GLASGOW direct—S.S.

Will Issue

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Return Tickets at Single Fare on Oct. 15 and 16, good to return until Oct. 26, to all stations in Canada and Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and

Detroit, for Thanksgiving Day.

Rates, tickets and all information at city passenger office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets. O. W. RUGGLES. G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL. C. P. and T. A

INTERCOLON AL RAILWAY THE ROUTE OF

Ganada's Famous

Train....

"Maritime Express.

Leaves Montreal 12 noon, daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.

## Moose Season

Opens Sept. 15, in New Brunswick

Toronto Office, 10 King Street West.

and Nova Scotia.

#### CRAND TRUNK RAILWAY **Hunters' Excursions**

Oct. 24th to Nov. 1st, 1902. Round trip tickets will be issued from stations in Canada, Brockville and west, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, valid at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, valid returning until Dec. 13, 1902 (or earlier from lake points if navigation closes before Dec. 13, 1902), to the "HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO," the Sportsman's Paradise—Muskoka Lakes district, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River, Lake Nipissing, Severn to North Bay inclusive, Lindsay to Haliburton, Coboconk, Parry

DEER-HUNTING Open season, Nov. 1 to 15. Prospects for 1902 equally as good as last season.

Sound, Mattawa.

MOOSE. Open season, Nov. 1 to 15, and in some districts Oct. 16 to Nov. 15.
Cards showing abstract of Game Laws. Sicilian, November 19. First cabin, \$50; second cabin, \$35; third class, \$25.

London Agents: E. De La Hooke, W.
Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

Cards showing abstract of Game Laws, illustrated folders and all information from agents. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A. C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent, London.

## OLD LONDON'S WORKERS AND HOW THEY LIVE

Wonderful East End.

He Finds Them Comfortable and Well-Fed.

Foreigners Readily Become English Except the Jews—A Rarely Efficient Industrial Army.

"Among London Wage Earners" is the title of a fascinating article in the September number of Scribner's by Mr. Albert Wyckoff, an American. The writer made a special study of the people and conditions of East London, the working class quarter of the metropolis, and his conclusions are highly interesting and tend to dispel the theory that England is going to English through and through. the dogs. We reproduce a portion of

What evidences may have begun to appear among the wage-earners of fare, upon which the country has entered, it would be difficult to conceive of a more favorable field for observation than the great area of the East nearly to two millions, and among bare two thousand, it is likely, live upon "independent means." The professional classes and small shopkeepers and the keepers of public houses include two hundred and fifty thousand of the total population, so that of the two millions the whole number. less a quarter of a million, are actual In that time I was thrown with nearwith all this vast population, making of the world and certainly the most notable city of wage-earners, in the world, it is, as Sir Walter Besant has pointed out, singular in the absence of never lodge there. There simply are but "people, shops, houses, convey-ances—all together are stamped with the unmistakable seal of the working-

500 MILES OF STREETS.

The City of Dreadful Monotony, it has been called, and it strikes this note in everyone of its streets of workmen's homes. Placed in a continuous line, the streets would extend five hundred miles, an almost unbroken monotony, as the houses face each other in dingy gray-brick fronts, a door and window and an upper window and eaves, and and topping chimney-pots, with roughly paved sidewalks and population, and I suspect that investicobbled street between. Only in walking through it can one get an idea of the appalling extent of the city. The interested observer turns for his first impression to the quarters whose names, at least, are familiar. ing East London at Shoreditch, in Bethnal Green, he passes the Great Eastern Railway Station and turns into Commercial street. Soon he is in Spitalfields, where he steps aside to look closely at such a characteristic quarter as Little Pearl street, for example, then continues his way across Lamb street, and past Christ chapel High street, and far out Mile End road to the People's Palace, and St. Benet's Church. And yet there appears no indications of any limits to a city, a few of whose arteries he are seen branching in every direction, in ramifications which he knows extend for scores of miles through Limehouse, and Poplar, and Blackwall, and out through Stepney, and Old Ford, to Hackney, and across the Lea to West Ham and East Ham, and so to open country, where are fields and woods and villages and all the beauty of the open English landscape. If he were to walk thirty miles a day, he would employ the greater part of three weeks merely achieving the feat of walking through the streets of East Londen, and, apart from the deadening which he would be quite sure to acquire would be that of an unparalleled clean streets and very compact dwellings that in their exteriors, at least, give little intimation either of destitution or of the overcrowding of their inmates. I have not walked through every street of East London, but I have walked through many of them, and the impression thus acquired, against all preconceptions, strengthened here and there by the sight of large numbers of houses each with its tiny front "garden" and its carefully guarded flowers and bit of turf. There is much to be said, and much that seems to me interesting, about the housing of wage-earners in English cities, and chiefly in London, but let no one conceive of the East End as a city of slums, but rather as the workshop and dwelingplace of myriads of wage-workers, monoton ous, certainly, and covering vast territory, but extremely orderly and certainly well-kept externally, and suggesting much comfort and the not unhas lately been most systematically portrayed in Sir Walter Besant's

THE PEOPLE ARE ENGLISH. But it is in the people themselves that one's main interest will inevitably center. Certainly I found it so from East London. My first impressions were gathered from walks which took example, I section of the city and admitted of some superficial idea of its character as a whole, and provided many an op- are barefooted children to be seen and portunity of conversation with shopkeepers and with factory hands on their way home from work and with the "casuals," whom I invariably found exchanging the comfort of a mutual support with doorpost of some public-house. It is necessary to state the fact of a population of 2,000,000, but it is as impossible to grasp it as it is impossible to form an idea of the as compared with the East End of half distance from the earth to the sun, a century ago. Much of it, if not the

"East London."

An American's Impressions of the And yet it is not difficult to grow familiar with the salient East London types. The city is really cosmopolitan in character, for all the principal countries in Europe have long been contributing to its population in a stream of immigration, which adds quite 10,000 to its numbers every year. This to an American is scarcely an impressive number, as applying to immigration, but the fact is, nevertheless, notable when we consider a yearly assimilation of nearly 10,000 foreigners by a growing city of nearly 2,000,-000 and the complete success of the assimilation except as affecting the incoming Jews. Sir Walter Besant declares that the power of England to absorb an alien population is greater than that of the United States, by which, of course he means proportionately greater. He is certainly mistaken, I think, but he indicates, with such point, the fact that for all the inflow of foreigners, continued now through many years, there are, apart from the Jewish quarter, practically no foreign settlements in East London. And furthermore the children of the aliens are soon, as he insists, A CONTRAST WITH AMERICA.

To an American observer there is no If one's interest lies in tracing fact more striking than that of the essentially English character of these millions of wage-earners. And the lower he looks in the scale of work and the England of the new commercial war- standard of life, the more surprising does the fact appear, until it is almost inconceivable as it stares out from among the appalling conditions of the The American is little submerged. End. Here is distinctly a proletarian accustomed to seeing the native-born Here is a population amounting Galley 2 - OLD London Workers .... of his own race among the ranks of them all probably none is rich, and a wage-earners, and never practically among the destitute poor. There he invariably expects foreign faces, and once spent eighteen months as a wage-earner in America, living on the wages of unskilled labor and working at all manner of jobs, as I journeyed slowly from Connecticut to California. wage-earners and their children. And ly every variety of foreigner, but it was a rare event when I found my- ion among those who are concerned East London one of the notable cities self working beside another American, self working beside another American, with the question of the ultimate ab-except as I got employment with sorption of the Jew by the English farmers or in a gang of navvies on population, a difference which I found some western railway or in a Rocky nowhere more clearly stated than in Mountain mining camp. Once during any unifying civic life. Under the that time I lived for a fortnight authority, as it is, of the London among the unemployed of Chicago, county council it is without a central and saw, of necessity, much of the administration of its own and with- destitution of a typical American city, out any school of learning higher than but never did I see an American among the elementary schools, and even the destitute poor. There are slums without hotels. Travelers, it is said, in more than one American city, more terrible, it strikes me, than any in factories and wharfs and shops and London—certainly more terrible than public-houses, and then, spreading any in the East End—but the Ameritinctive rare characters—that there over vast areas, the countless homes can finds in them only foreign faces. of the workers. The shopping streets The Englishman, on the contrary, sees English; but that, while the alien Jew are thronged after working hours, but his fellow-countryman, not only in nowhere are there traces of wealth; every grade of labor, from the most man, he will be an English Jew. The no costly toilets or private carriages, highly skilled artisan and mechanic matter of interest from the present and operative to the unskilled navvy the idle, thriftless, anaemic "casual," but down even among such industrial problem. England, and emhuman wrecks, from the registered inently East London, has proved a lodging-houses in Dorset steet, as one haven for scorces of thousands of

It may be accepted as broadly true their native land. And yet this pros-that the people of Fast London not perity—aftended by some evils of Mrs. Penruddocke got a raisin skin and would half a gale of wind blowing and see himself destroying an enemy's city. people of East London, notwithstanding a cosmopolitan stream of immigration, are essentially in character. It is a city of English working-people. We shall look again at the fact of its unassimilated Jewish gation would prove that the Irish remain an element apart. But I see no reason to doubt Sir Walter Besant's view that the French and German and Scandinavian and Belgian and Dutch and Swiss and even Italian strains in the immigration are quickly absorbed by a hugely preponderating English body, and that the children of the working people.

aliens are certain to become thoroughly amalgamated. A WELL-DRESSED POPULACE. But let us look a little more closely at the people themselves. I have an instinctive shrinking from a recital of Church and Toynbee Hall into White- my own observations of East London, unsupported by the testimony of those really know the city, conscious as I am of how fatally easy it is for a stranger to gather wrong impressions. Here, however, are some of the impreshas lightly touched, but which still sions which were confirmed by many days of careful observing. It so happened that my first incursion into the East End was on a clear Saturday afternoon in June. I went, as I have intimated, with a supply of crude preconceptions which, among other things, fostered the not unpleasing feeling that I was engaged in an adventure. A general knowledge of the city was my first concern, so that I might, in later study, find my way about without loss of time. A map was all that I needed, for the streets were clearly marked, and it was soon extremely easy to wander at will den, and, apart from the deadening through the quarters that I wished monotony, the strongest expression first to see. Quite naturally one goes first to the Ghetto; for, apart from the quire would be that of an unparalleled interest of its names, it lies full across one's path, as one enters East London from the west. But I passed through the Ghetto and beyond into regions where scarcely a trace of Jewish blood is to be found, and I wondered as I Saturday is a half-holiday in England, which means that practically the whole population is freed from work and devotes itself to recreation before the rest of Sunday. Not merely in the Ghetto, where the Sabbath reigned, but throughout the Gentile quarters of the town, there was the quiet almost of a London Sunday. Children were playing in the streets, and when, as in the courts about barrack-like tenements, they gathered in large numbers, their shrill cries and the rush of their feet across the pavement marred the illusion of what appeared their Sunday-best. It struck me that never before had I seen a working population so comfortably dressed. The day was warm-hot they called it in Piccadilly, but mildwarm to an American's notion of town heat-and yet I noticed that the wholesome living of multitudes, some children were not only dressed in of the human interest of whose lives light suitable garments, but that they were all well shod. I began to search for bare feet and I walked through several erowded courts and lanes before I found them. And when found, they proved to be in the possession of a young girl so well dressed besides that she was clearly indulging tural liking for the comfort of going the beginning of a cursory study of unshod in the warmth. Why all the other children had not followed her could not understand, systematically through section after apart from the possibility of its being considered in the East End not quite respectable to go barefooted. There

> cleanliness and whole clothes. BOARD SCHOOLS' GREAT WORK. It must be remembered that the East London of today is a city regenerated,

children in rags, but these are rare,

and are, so far as I observed, mostly young boys of 10 and 12, whose rags

seemed to me to denote not poverty

so much as a boyish indifference to

greater part, has grown up within that half century, and there has been realized there something of the municipal improvement which has been general to English cities in that time. The better lighting and paving and cleaning, and the better supply of fresh water and of open breathing-places, and the better housing, in part, at least, of a crowded working population, are some of the obvious circumstances of the change. Many causes, less evident to the first glance, have been at work, such as the increased social activity of the churches and of individuals, working through settlements and clubs, and the improved standard of life, which has been effected mainly through the more efficient organization of labor. But the cause which I encountered everywhere, and which everywhere seemed far-raching in its touch upon the betterment of East London was the influence of the board schools. The board school is the English equivalent for the American public school, but I very much doubt whether in any of our more crowded cities the public school fulfills quite the function did not find a single instance of a serious lack of school room for the children, but every child, apparently, passes early—some of them, as early as or 4 years of age-under the dominance of the school, and remains there generally until the age of 14. Of the board schools I know nothing, but I structed by Mr. E. B. Titley, of Bath, Stanley Spencer made across London noticed constantly the effects of their was for the defense. The case excited -20 miles as the grow flies and probeducation, in habits of cleanliness and dience and good manners, which, as Sir Walter Besant says, have so far abolished in the last generation the savagery of the old East London that remains a vanished world, "one to be left to the region of poetry and fancy, to the unwritten, to the suggested, to the half-whispered; for it exists no longer; it has been improved." This does not mean that slums are not to be found in East London, with conditions of appalling congestion, and all the attendant miseries of extreme destitution, but that, whatever may once have been the character of the city and of its people, the East End is no longer a city slums, and its people, far from being "submerged," are a skilful, industrious, peaceful, working population of high average intelligence, and equal, it is likely, to any reasonable competi-

ABSORPTION OF THE JEW. I found a decided difference of opinnowhere more clearly stated than in the interesting essays on "The Jew in London," by Mr. C. Russell and Mr. H. S. Lewis, which I have already used freely as authorities. That the Jew will become completely Anglicized and lose his distinctive nationality appears a matter of little doubt to some students of the problem, while others believe that the Anglicizing process point of view, however, is the fact that there seems to be involved no serious by some evils of 'sweating" and overcrowding, it must be admitted-has yet not been purchased at the price of any loss of industrial welfare among English workers. The Jews come in in poverty by incredible industry, make their way to comfort and sometimes to something more, and while they crowd the English workers from their homes and so add to the complexity of the "housing" problem, they do not crowd them from their trades nor do they show any serious tendency to increase the hours of labor or lower the standard of life among English slice of bread and butter; at dinner

Beyond a doubt Great Britain is toto say that not since the fifteenth cen- had one slice of bread and butter with tury has the prosperity of England en more generally shared among her working classes. The grounds of her prosperity and the causes that menace it and its likely duration are all matthat when seen on Aug. 30 she was ters of most interesting speculation. found to be ill nourished, and, as the it, there is the further fact of the pres- often very hungry, and on one occaent absence of the usual "problem of the unemployed." The unemployed—

sion when she had only been given one potato for her dinner her father sugexcept the unemployable—have disapabsorbed by the increased demand for labor in both town and ountry industries; while for the great body of wage-earners, one has but to ee them as they live and work by hundreds of thousands in East London in order to realize how hardy and well-nourished and well-clothed and well-schooled a race they are and how diversely skilled-forming, as I think, an industrial army of rare efficiency.

Wireless Message From Moving Trai Montreal, Oct. 14.-Two hundred members of the American Association of General Passenger Agents arrived here last night by Grand Trunk special, on their way to Portland, Me., to attend the annual convention which will be held Every prominent railway n the United States was represented in

During the journey between Toronto and Montreal, a remarkable feat was per-formed in wireless telegraphy. A numinteresting experiments were shown by Dr. Rutherford, F.R.S.C., Dr. Howard T. Wilson, F.R.S.C., of the McDonald Physical Laboratory of McGill; Dr. Bovey and Professor McLeod, also of McGill. They succeeded in establishing wireless communication between the train, which was running at the rate of the miles are hour and St. Dominick at o miles an hour, and St. Dominick sta-

This is the first time, it is claimed, that wireless telegraphy has even been at-tempted from a fast moving train, and experiment was a complete suc mmunication was received eight miles Communication was received eight miles before reaching the station, and was continued for the same distance beyond. Dr. Rutherford, who had charge of the experiments, has directed attention to wireless telegraphy for many years, and submitted a treatise on it to the Royal Society of Great Britain and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The Professional Woman's League, of New York, has brought out some curious facts regarding the physical proportions of women. The league advertised for 50 young women six feet tall to act as "policemen" at the woman's exhibition in Madison Square Garden next month. Most of the women who applied fell fully six inches below the required standard, and not a single one has so far qualified. One applicant stood six feet high, but she was built so much like a tape measure that the secretary declined to furnish her with a mace.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines -- but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Awful Charges Against a Mother in England.

Story Told in Court-Rubbed Nettles in Daughter's Face.

[From the London Times of Sept. 3.] At Salisbury County petty sessions, yesterday, Annie E. Penruddocke, wife of Mr. Charles Penruddocke, of Compton-park, Compton Chamberlayne, Wilts, was summoned for unlawfully and wilfully ill-treating and neglecting her daughter, Letitia Constance, aged six years, in a manner likely to cause her suffering and injury to health, at of the board school in East London. I compton Chamberlayne, on Aug. 9 and on divers other dates. Mr. W. Clarke Hall, instructed by Mr. Moreton Phillips and the Rev. Benjamin Waugh, director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, appeared to value of the book-learning of the prosecute; and Mr. J. A. Simons, in- don Chronicle. The journey which Mr. was for the defense. The case excited considerable interest throughout South ably 30 allowing for the deliberate Wilts, the defendant being a member tacks and evolutions which were of one of the oldest county families. The court was crowded through the hearing, which lasted over six hours. Mr. Hall, in opening, said the accusation that was made against Mrs. Penruddocke was that she had ill-treated her child, not in the sense of having given way to violent acts of passion when some unreasonable act had been

done, but that she had made it her

object throughout to render the child's

life as unhappy as possible, not by

hold of and brought before a court of justice, but by a series of acts day after day and hour after hour-acts of petty persecution which had made the child's life a most unhappy one. thought it should be explained at the outset that Mrs. Penruddocke had been a very kind mother to all her other children. It was a circumstance of which he was able to offer no explanation whatever that, while she had been kind to her other children, she should have been cruel to this one. As far as he could judge, the child was gentle and affectionate in the extreme. evidence would show that she had had a very strong hatred towards the child from its babyhood, and that she wanted it out of the way. He should call evidence to show that Mrs. Penruddocke, seeing some poisonous berries grow-ing near the house, said to a goverof those berries;" and on another occasion she said to a governess who arwith evil, that she was a perfect fury, and that she was ashamed to introduce her. On one occasion she ordered filled it full of mustard and the child put it into her mouth. The child was often sent into the park to stand in a tree, and on one occasion Mrs. Penruddocke was told that she might get bronchitis, and she replied, "And a good thing, too." With regard to the charge of cruelty, Mr. Hall said he wished first to deal with the way the child was found. People in the position of Mr. and Mrs. Penruddocke na-

turally kept a very good table. The witnesses would tell them that at breakfast the child was allowed one one, and sometimes two, potatoes, but no meat of any kind, with occasinally ay exceedingly prosperous. I venture some other vegetable. At tea she again nothing to drink, and whilst the other children had supper this child was not But the fact of present prosperity remains, and, as the surest warrant of child would tell the bench that she was sion when she had only been given one pudding but Mrs. Penruddocke replied, "It's her own fault if she has not had enough. She has helped herself to poor Dash's food." That, continued Mr. Hall, amidst an involuntary murmur of surprise in court, was quite true. She had been taking the dog's food because she was so hungry. There was another series of acts which, taking one isolated instance, would not very cruel, but which repeated day by day and in all kinds of circumstances and conditions must have caused very great suffering to the child. In Compton-park there was a tree with a forked branch in it, and it was Mrs. Penruddocke's practice to send the

child to stand in the fork of the tree, which was so narrow that the child had to stand on one foot, and she had to stand there for hours together. The child often came in from the tree wet, and on Aug. 19 she was there in a thunderstorm. Witness would state that the child had been very severely beaten, and when taken away she had a bruise on the groin which she said was caused by a kick from her mother. On Aug. 16 a servant named Howe done to con noticed that the child's face was red navigation. and swollen, and the child would tell the bench, as she told Howe, that it was caused by her mother taking her into the park and rubbing a stinging nettle on her face. The same day a man named Palmer saw Mrs. Penruddocke strike her and knock her down near the fish pond in the park. He should also show that Mrs. Penruddocke had put a wasp down the child's back, and had struck her across the side of the face with a stick. When Dr. Harcourt Coates examined the child he found two large bruises on the face, apparently caused by blows with a clenched fist, and a swelling and stinging as from a nettle on the cheek. It the facts as laid before the bench were true, then they constituted just such an offense as the Act of Parlia-

proper punishment. Mr. Hall then called Miss Conboy, who had been in the service of Mrs. Penruddocke as governess from June until Sept. 1; Rosa Annie Howe, who had been in the service of the defendant as upper housemaid from May until she was dismissed on Sept. 1; Reginald Sansome, a carpenter formerly employed on the Compton estate;

ment was passed to meet. It was right

that parents should have every oppor-

tunity of punishing their children pro-

perly, but it would not be suggested

that the series of acts he had tried to

detail could possibly be regarded as

Dr. Harcourt Coates, Miss Edith Wright, governess from July 17, 1901, to May 28, 1902; George Webb, formerly a butler at Compton-park; Super-

Canstance Penruddocke in support of his opening statement. Rosa Annie Howe said she put the proceedings in motion by making a complaint to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. After she had laid the complaint she and other servants in the house were dismissed. The little girl Constance, who told her story in a very intelligent manner, was not cross-examined. The bench committed the defendant to take her trial at the next Wilts assizes and allowed bail, the defendant in £200 and two sureties in £100 each.

#### SAILING THROUGH THE AIR

Spencer Has Solved Some Difficult Problems.

Interview With Aerialist Who Has Beaten Santos-Dumont.

Friday last is likely to prove an epoch-making date in the history of the conquest of the air, says the Lon--20 miles as the crow flies, and probachieved-marks an advance, and a considerable advance, on anything that has been done before. But perhaps even more important than this. the prolonged flight proved the efficacy of certain improvements which Messrs Spencer have introduced into the airship, and which will in future diminish some at least of the risks which those engaged in the experiments have to any such acts as were usually taken face.

The first point that will occur to everyone who read the account of the journey in our issue of Saturday is "How far does this advance the solution of the problem of aerial naviga-tion?" This was the query put by a representative of the Daily Chronicle to Mr. Spencer, and he replied promptly: "I consider it is solved." To those who do not know Mr. Spencer's modest, unassuming nature, the statemen might appear to savor of conceit, but in further conversation he made his meaning abundantly clear.

"I don't mean in the least," he said, will see a line of airships running between London and Brighton or from Dover to Calais; the commercial airship will no doubt be a slow growth, but we (Mr. Spencer always speaks as if his brothers were equal sharers ness, "I wish Constance would eat some in his achievement), have at least proved that under favorable conditions an airship can be navigated safely over

there are no facilities for landing.
"Favorable conditions? Yes, that is the whole point. I have had to wait the child to climb up a high wire fence three months for a day that was fairly and then said to the governess, "It would be a good thing if she broke her neck in falling down." On another neck in falling down. other occasion Mrs. Penruddocke came the smallest airship it is possible to have had of the 'Varsity boat race had in and said, "We have had such a make. I weigh just 138 lbs., and I took that event been in progress. At other may see basking in the sun on the benches about Christ Church in Spital-fields.

Joke." It appeared that the child had come in the stores of thousands of persecuted Jews who have thriven come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some car. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care and was asked if she would like and put out to sea in it when there is the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care and was asked if she would like and put out to sea in it when there is there are provided by the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care and was asked if she would like and put out to sea in it when there is the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care the care that the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care the care that the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the come in whilst she was eating some care. Take the times he threw out celluloid bombs, care the care that the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only 60 lbs. Of ballast with me in the child had only ocke got a raisin skin and what would happen. That, I think, i a pretty good parallel."

"Then it is a question of size?" A QUESTION OF SIZE. "Very largely it is a question of size. And size means money, money which must be spent at present without any immediate prospect of return. But the great thing, after all, is experiment. Nothing was ever done yet in they are of course in this matter more difficult to carry out than in any

other. You can't experiment with airships on land any more than you can learn to swim on land." of ours which the trip on Saturday proved to be perfectly sound and reliable. No amount of experimenting exhave shown us whether it answered the purpose or not. This is the automatic valve in the balloon part of the We had theorised about it and tried it as far as was practicable but this was the first 'right away' journey in which it had been used. This automatic valve is a most vital thing. You must keep the balloon tight and rigid so that it can slip rapidly through the air, and secondly, you must allow for expansion. Supposing the valve does not work, you are getting your boiler, so to speak, to bursting pitch, and you can only avoid disaster by the hand valve, which cannot properly be regulated. "I carefully watched the automati valve, as you may suppose, on Friday, and when I had reached about a thousand feet, and it was still irresponsive, while the balloon was getting tighter and tighter, I felt a little anxious.

that the valve was working. A FINE PICTURE. It makes a fine picture. The aeronaut standing in his fragile bamboo car in mid-air, with nothing but a silk reservoir of gas between him and destruction, and waiting minute after minute to see if some mechanism on its virgin trial would work. It is an object lesson, too, of what must be done to complete the work of aerial

Then just as I had my hand on the

rope ready to pull the other valve, I

ing of a flag in the wind, and I saw

heard a sound like the rapid flutter-

Yet the heroic side of the incident quite escaped Mr. Spencer. overwhelmed every other reflection in his mind was that they had discovered the exact power required for the springs by which the automatic valve is operated. "We have worked it out to an ounce," he said triumphantly. "Then there is another point," continued, "the danger of the highly inflammable gas coming in contact with the sparks from the motor. It was that, of course, that caused M. Severo's death. When the automatic valve begins to work the hydrogen The exhaust pipe was red escapes. hot, but that did not matter, for that alone would not ignite the gas. But at the end of the exhaust pipe I saw a nasty, ominous blue flame. I knew was safe, however, for at the end of

It is merely an adaptation of the Davy lamp principle, and prevents an sion. That is an idea of our own. If M. Severo had taken the same precaution he would have been alive today. TWENTY MILES AN HOUR Some particulars additional to those we gave on Saturday of the trip may be supplied. Mr. Spencer had no in- illness. Although bunches of flowers tention whatever of returning to the are invariably taken as presents to pa-Crystal Palace at the end of his jour-

Finding that the fog and mist had not

the pipe was a wire gauze covering.



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Ladies' Kimonas of nice soft flannel and worth \$1 50 anywhere. Here for only ...... ..... .....

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, embroidery and lace trimmed. The greatest value you ever saw at only ......\$1 00 All Black Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heels and toes, cheap at 20c pair. Here's a good bargain ..... 15c 7 pieces Shaker Flannels, fancy stripes, worth 7c yard, for .. .. .. 5c Another lot of Shakers, fancy stripes, regular 10c yard, for ............ 81/20 Puritan All-Wool Blankets, scoured and shrunk, size 56x76, the same as you pay \$2 50 and \$2 75 for in other stores. Here only .. .. . \$2 25 Fine Table Linen (pure linen),72 inches wide, worth every day and all over 

These are only some of the many bargains—real money savers—that we offer. We would like you to compare the qualities with those shown at other stores.



wind was as nearly as possible at efits which that drug sometimes conright angles to the line of his main fers. fight, but there was not a great deal which sometimes lifted him up a little, immediately, he thought it better to take no extra risks, and to confine himself to the more serene altitudes. Mr. Spencer crossed the river three times during his journey, and hovered for some little time about Putney, musing on the splendid view he would MOTOR WORKED PERFECTLY.

The motor worked perfectly throughout the whole journey. The two-gallon cylinder of petrol with which he started held half a pint when he landed. Mr. Spencer always had complete control over the rudder, and in his circlings turned to the right or to the left with equal facility. The greatest curve was one of half a mile, which the scientific or mechanical world he made when he had reached Harrow, without innumerable experiments, and and was in search of a suitable spot on which to alight. He came gently down to the ground, and a few minutes afterwards an old farmer arrived to see who the strange trespasser in his field might be. Mr. Spencer asked "There is, for instance, an invention him to hold the car, and got out, after a journey of an hour and a half, which gives a speed of something like 20 miles an hour. Mr. Spencer had no cept at a considerable height could particular sensations on alighting; it was all in the day's work, but would be interesting to know what the farmer thought. Mr. Santos Dumont scarcely ever came down from one of his trips without smashing something. Mr. Spencer landed like a butterfly, and not even the paint on the propeller was scratched.

## SOME BLOOMS THAT POISON

Odors of Flowers that Are Harm ful to Health.

Beware of the Gorgeous Poppy, as It Contains Opium and Induces Drowsiness.

The majority of people think that the tulip has no smell, and this is true of a great number of the fashionable variegated kinds. The old self-colored sorts, however, particularly those of a deepe crimson hue, have a powerful odor, which is dangerous when inhaled. This odor is of saffron flavor, and affects many people in a very peculiar manner. If breathed deeply effect of producing light-headedness, which continues for some time, causing the sufferer to do and say all manner of remarkable and ridiculous things. Its influence often lasts for things. an hour or two, and is followed by deep

depression. Another common flower whose odor has evil properties is the poppy. This is doubtless due to the quantity of opium which the blossom contains. Numbers of individuals, especially young ladies of highly strung temperament, complain of the drowsy sensation which comes after walking through a field of these flowers, and afterwards of violent headaches and a disinclination to move about. In Asia Minor, where the poppy is grown in vast quantities for the purpose of extracting the drug, tourists are frequently incapacitated for many hours after inspecting a poppy plantation and two cases of death among English tourists were traced to the same cause last year.

DANGER IN BULBS. All flowers grown from bulbs are dangerous in rooms where there is tients, such blooms as hyacinths, lilney. His object was to cover as much ies of the valley, tuberoses and even ground as possible across London, daffodils and narcissus should carefully avoided. The perfume is as lifted from the heart of London, he dangerous to a person in a critical determined to take a northwesterly state of health as a dose of morphia intendent Longstone, and the little girl course, which was the clearest. The would be, without possessing the ben-

Perhaps the most remarkable effect that within the next few years you of wind. The greatest height he vill see a line of airships running beween London and Brighton or from sometimes came lower. Once, indeed, handling of the particular variety of when over Chelsea, he dropped to primula known as obconica. Experiabout 100 feet of the ground, and the people in the street thought that he wear gloves when potting this plant, was in danger of being dashed to as, should there be ever such a slight pieces. He found, however, that there scratch or prick on the hands or finwere gusts of wind in the lower strata, which sometimes lifted him up a little, to follow. The first noticeable result is rived whilst the child was away with a considerable distance, and reach the some relatives that the child was filled ground without mishap, even when with evil, that she was a perfect fury, there are no facilities for landing. tends to the body. It dies away the autumn, when the leaves fall and by Christmas the sufferer is free. But the primula has by no means finished its deadly work. When spring comes again and the sap rises in plants and trees, the dread disease makes its reappearance, and continues all through the summer. This continues for many years—frequently for the whole of the victim's lifetime—and there is no known remedy for it, although years of the most rigid dieting have in

cases produced a diminution in its vi NOXIOUS BERRIES. If blood poisoning by the primula obconica does not take this form it brings about the still more dreaded erysipe las. Cases of poisoning through eating the berries of the belladonna, or deadly nightshade, are all to frequent; but there is the gravest danger in handling this attractive plant. It is a very common practice in the country, among parties of young people, to pick the berries and flick them at each other with the fingers, for sport. Then, when heated by the fun and fusillade, the face is sometimes mopped with a handkerchief upon which sticky with the juice of the berries have been wiped. Should but just a little of this get into one of the eyes, a fearful calamity may ensue. Iritis, or paralysis of the iris of the eye, which invariably results in blindness, has been known to come on, and against this dread disease medical skill has as yet proved unavailing. This, too, is in face of the paradoxical fact that treatment with tincture of belladonna

mentary stages of iritis. The dainty heroine who is so often to be heard of as idly plucking to pieces the petals of a flower must be ware which blossoms she chooss for this purpose. Lilies, begonias, rhodo. dendrons and peonies are likely to set up festers, with consequent loss of finger-nails, if treated in this way.

is the one usually adopted in the ele-

Mr. Kruger's Book.

Free copies of Mr. Kruger's book or the war in South Africa are to be sent to the rulers, statesmen and elected representatives of all the civilized countries of the world.

To clean floor cloth sweep it and then wipe it with a flannel. When all the dust and spots are removed, rub with a waxed cloth and then polish with a dry, soft cloth. Use very wax and do not polish too much, or it will become slippery. Washing oc-casionally with milk after it has been

Onions are stated to be almost the best nervine known. No medicine, it is claimed, is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a wornout system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza and, if they are taken regularly, are very good for the complex-

The second reunion of the Robinsons of the United States was held at Gloucester, Mass., the other day. sociation embraces all of the descendants of the original Robinsons who im migrated to America in the seventeent

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for CASTORIA Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA

There was a roping and riding con-

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#### THE MARKETS

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—Butter—Firm: receipts, 4,333 pkgs; creamery extras, per 1b, 24c; do, firsts, 22½c to 23½c; do, seconds, 21c to 22c; do, thirds, 19c to 20c; state dairy tubs, fancy, 22½c to 23c; do, firsts, 21c to 22c; do, seconds, 19½c to 20½c; do, thirds, 17½c to 18½c; western imitation creamery, finest, 19½c; do, fair to good, 18c to 19c; do, lower grades, 17c to 17½c; renovated, extras, 20c; do, common to prime, 17½c to 18½c; do, current make, firsts, 18c; do, seconds, 17c to 17½c; do, thirds, 16c to 16½c; packing stock, 16c to 17½c. Cheese—Firm; receipts, 5.998 boxes; state full cream, small colored or white, fancy, 12½c; do, choice, 12½c; do, good to prime, 11½c; do, large colored or white, fancy, 12½c; do, choice, 11½c; do, good to prime, 11½c; do, large colored or white, fancy, 12c; do, choice, 11½c; do, good to prime, 11½c; to 11½c; do, large choice, 9¾c; to 10½c; do, large choice, 9¾c; to 10½c; do, large choice, 9¾c; to 10½c; do, large choice, 9¾c; to 10c; part skims, prime, 9¼c to 9¾c; do, fair to good, 8¼c to 8¾c; do, common, 6c to 7c. Eggs—Steady; receipts, 5,094 cases; Jersey, state and Pennsylvania, fancy selected white, 26c; do, average good to choice, 22c to 24c; do, held and mixed, 20c to 21c; western, loss off, 24c; do, country candied, at mark, 21½c to 22c; do, southerly sections, 19½e to 21c; Kentucky, 19c to 20½c; Tennessee, 19c to 29c; dirtles, 16c to 18½c; refrigerator, 19c to 21c.

Chicago, Oct 15.—The leading futures NEW YORK.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 15.—The leading futures closed: Wheat—Dec. 71% to 711%: May, 73c. Corn—Oct., 50%c; Nov., 56c; Dec., 40%c; May, 43%c to 42%c. Oats—Oct., 30%c; old, 27%c; May, 32%c. Pork—Oct., \$13%c; old, 27%c; May, \$1490. Lard—Oct., \$17, Jan., \$1580; May, \$1490. Lard—Oct., \$11 60; Jan., \$8 32% to \$8 35; May, \$795. Rye—Dec., 49c. Timothy—Oct., \$4 10. Clover—Oct., 511 Oct., \$4 10. Clover—Oct., \$11

NEW YORK. New York, Oct. 15.—Flour-Receipts, 34,250 bbls; sales, 5.70 pkgs; flour was higher in some instances and generally strong in all grades; Minnesota patents, 25,00 pkgs; flour was higher in some instances and generally strong in all grades; Minnesota patents, 25,00 pkgs; flour was higher and patents. higher in some instances and generally strong in all grades; Minnesota patents, \$3.80 to \$4; winter straights, \$3.40 to \$3.45. Buckwheat flour—Firm. Rye flour—Dull. Wheat—Receipts, 125,150 bu; sales, 1,510,600 bu; wheat was strong and higher on active buying by shorts, better cables, the corn advance and outside support; Dec., 76 1-16c to 76%; May, 76c to 76½c. Rye—Quiet. Corn—Receipts, 22,000 bu; sales, 175,000 bu; corn developed pronounced strength this morning on further heavy covering of December shorts and light offerings; Oct., 67c to 67½c; Dec., 55 5-16c to 55%c; May, 47%c to 479-16c. Oats—Receipts, 52,500 bu; sales, 5,000 bu; oats ruled firm and higher on general covering; Dec., 36c to 36½c; track, white, 36c to 41c. Sugar—Raw nominal; refined steady, Coffee—Quiet. Lead—Quiet. Wool—Firm, Hops—Firm; state common to choice, old, 12½c; Pacific coast, 1902 crop, 24c to 29c; 1901 crop, 25c to 27c; olds, 7c to 12½c.

#### IMPERIAL FLOUR

Is the best Bread Flour in the narket with no exceptions.

For sale at .. HAMILTON'S 373 Talbot St. Prompt Delivery Phone 662.

#### 1. 1. 化光光中位于西域市。 (A. 西海巴斯特 LIVE STOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,-600, including 7,000 westerns; market steady for good kinds; good to prime steers, \$7 40 to \$8 50; poor to medium, \$3 75 to \$7; stockers and feeders, \$3 25 to \$4 90; to \$7; stockers and feeders, \$2 25 to \$4 90; cows, \$1 50 to \$4 75; heifers, \$2 25 to \$5 55; canners, \$1 50 to \$2 50; bulls, \$2 25 to \$5 55; calves, \$3 75 to \$7 50; Texas-fed steers, \$3 to \$5; western steers, \$3 75 to \$6 40.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; left over, 3,614; market slow, 10c lower; mixed and butchers, \$3 75 to \$7 35; good to choice heavy, \$6 90 to \$7 55; rough heavy, \$6 45 to \$6 80; light, \$6 35 to \$7 15; bulk of sales at \$6 80 to \$7.

Sheep—Receipts, 25 000; sheep—Receipts

to \$7.

Sheep—Receipts. 35,000; sheep and lambs, fat kinds steady; good to choice wethers, \$3 40 to \$4; fair to choice mixed, \$3 25 to \$3 40; native lambs, \$3 50 to \$5 50.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,866; steers slow but generally steady; top grades a triffe firm; bulls slow, cows slow to 10c lower; native steers, \$4.25 to \$6.70; half-breeds, \$4.40 to \$4.75; stags and oxen, \$3.75 to \$4.40; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.60; cows, \$1.50 to \$4; fat hefiers, \$4. to \$4.60; cows, \$1.50 to \$4; fat hefiers, \$4. to \$4.60; cables steady. Exports, 400 cattle and 3,925 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2,175; veals 25c lower, grassers steady to higher; veals, a few tops, \$9; coarse southern vearlings, \$2.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,583; sheep strong, lambs firm to a shade higher; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.20; extra, \$4; lambs, \$5. to \$5.65; cuils, \$4. to \$4.50; Canada lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,325; market easier; state and Pennsylvania hogs, \$7.25 to \$7.85; choice, \$7.40.

EAST BUFFALO. NEW YORK.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady; veals strong, 25c higher; tops, \$8 25 to \$8 50; common to good, \$5 50 to \$8.

to \$8.

Hogs—Receipts, 2.500; heavy steady, others 5c to 10c higher; heavy, \$740 to \$745; mixed, \$730 to \$735; Yorkers, \$720 to \$730; light do, \$705 to \$715; pigs, \$7 to \$710; roughs, \$650 to \$670; stags, \$550 to \$6; grassers and dairles, \$675 to \$725. MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. is.—Tomorrow being a holiday, a larger number of butchers came to the east end abattoir today than is customary on Wednesdays, and trade was brisk, with slightly higher prices all was brisk, with slightly higher prices all round. The offerings were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 30 calves and 400 sheep and lambs. The best cattle sell at from 4½c to 4½c per lb; medium stock at from 3½c to 4c, and the common cattle at from 2½c to 3½c per lb. A large bull, weighing about 1,800 lbs, was sold for export for \$70. Calves sold at from \$3 to \$10 each. Sheep sold at from \$2 to 4½c, and lambs at from 3½c to 4c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at from 6c to 6½c per lb, weighed off the cars. per lb, weighed off the cars.

OIL MARKETS. PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15 .- Oil closed at

VERY MANY PERSONS die annually from cholera and kindred summer com-plaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If at-tacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Keliogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly engages the and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

## Selected Sponges...

A large consignment just received. All prices

and sizes, ranging from 5c to \$4.00.

W.T. Strong & Co. Chemists, 184 Dundas St. Marriage Licenses issued at

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toughest man of the toughest region in

"Why, hello, Sam! I haven't seen

Rarely does one glance at a popular mazazine or newspaper supplement without being presented with a story which smacks of the far southwest, and recounts the exploits of a fractious cowboy, a successful prospector, or a daring Duval.

Not infrequently a traveler in the west has the opportunity to look at a "bad man," a man with several notches on his gun.

Who are these folks who make up the romantic, wild and interesting west? Easterners are prone to regard them as lads born of the early pionee westerner, raised on range grass and jerky, and developing a ferocity native to their environment; but there are a few instances which the write recalls that may tend to show that quite the contrary is probably the rule.

Some years ago, when Whitelaw Reid



A Hassayampa Mine Owner, Frank McLean, of London Bast.

test one summer day at Whip Saw, in the Castle Creek country, Arizona. And there is where you can see vaqueros: there's where you can see rid-ing, where the boys know how to get the kinks out of a reata, and rope a steer among the rocks in 26 seconds. Two or three of the boys made good time on this particular occasion. Again the pistol shot rang out, and a little black pony bearing a long-legged man darted after a fleet-footed steer. The rope landed beautifully, and it didn't take the man of the long legs long to reach the ground, tie his animal, and throw up his hands as a signal that he had finished.

"Twenty-four seconds!" shouted the time-keeper.
That record-breaking cowboy was no native of the west; he was manufactured at little old Simcoe, Ont. There had been several stage hold-

ups along the border of Mexico. The perpetrator was finally caught and landed in jail at Tucson. He had found his new profession remunerative, and considered his capture the result of a little thoughtlessness, which would not occur again after he would regain his freedom. This gent of the road was born in Kingston, Ont., and ate bread and butter in Kingston until he reached the age of 30. His name was Tom Chapman.

The Hassayampa River is pretty well known because of the story that if you drink of its waters you will never after be permitted to tell the Arizona, and piloted him to Mr. Reid's truth. In summer time the sun smiles down at the rate of 120 degrees on "Mr. Reid, allow me to introduce days when he is not feeling very well, but on occasions he can make it 130 or better. In its canyon, above Wickyou in many, many years." enburg, are several gold-bearing
The reporter sat down from the shock quartz veins, and some good mines are and crossed his legs and eyes, while being developed. Had you been there the "bad" man and the good, who had this last summer you could have met



#### A Record-Breaker in the West, But Born in Simcoe, Ontario.

a man who resembled a sun-baked Egyptian, in overalls and cotton shirt. riad you asked his name, you would have been told that he was Mr. Mc-Lean, the superintendent and princi-pal owner of the Black Rock mine. He is none other than Frank McLean, of London East. Several hundred feet of evelopment work have been done on the Black Rock mine, and the showing so far indicates that it will soon known as a very rich mine, and McLean will be a very rich man. When the Yaqui Indians rose against

the Mexican Government and killed an entire regiment of Mexican soldiers; when no American cared to jeopardize his skin by entering the rich mineral country of the Yaquis, two lone prospectors, named Miller and Remley, packed their burros and started for the Bacatete Mountains in Southern Sonora, the heart of the richest mineral district in Mexico. The bones of these two courageous souls were found on the banks of the Yaqui River, where they had been shot to death, and their bodies all but entirely burned.

This is one incident concerning the fate of Anglo-Saxons, which you may find in recent Mexican history. Miller was born and raised in Toronto, and

The foregoing are instances which came to the personal attention of the writer, one of one hundred thousand or more who have encountered maneaters and gold-diggers in the west with whom they have played marbles in their younger days. It seems remarkable that a Canadian

family can rear a train-robber or a horse-thief, but such a thing occasionally happens, and many a chap from the land of the maple leaf has climbed a ladder to a golden height at the mines in the west, and many a Canadian boy has passed in his checks on the range, sometimes for the small indiscretion of putting his trand on the wrong cow.

process consists in draining the bog | at a time, and the other of employing a machine digger to cut slices from top to bottom of the bog along

> In the earlier days of the industry cess of drying begun in the field by a subsequent mechanical manipulation

A few have, however, continued mechanical dryers proved the former ideas held here regarding them to be erroneous, the machines as now in use being not only reasonably cheap in first and operating costs, but effi-cient in handling the air-dried peat. Of the new or remodeled presses Together with the rest of the Beaver-ton peat plant, it is the outcome of

not be serious. The main problem is the employment of ways and means for gathering into stock piles during the summer months a sufficient supply of airdried pect to last over rainy days, and the winter. This at a plant of a capacity of from 50,000 to 100,600 tons of finished peat per year, is no small undertaking, as it means the handling of from 300,000 to 600,-000 tons respectively of wet peat in place (carrying 85 per cent water). Other machines than this style of press and dryer are also on the market, and no doubt out of them some will be found suitable for the work.
With this one plant in successful operation, however, very substantial evidence is furnished of the advance of the industry to a commercial basis, and judging from similar machinery now in course of construction for other prospective peat manufacturers, a big expansion in the business next season appears to be very probable. It is not permissible in this short article to deal with the European practices, which, for the most part, are entirely different throughout, though possibly applicable enough in this country also. But as far as investigated, the Beaverton plant will produce a commercial fuel as cheaply or more cheaply than any of these

#### CIVES SATISFACTION.

Little need be said of the value of the compressed peat as a fuel for domestic or other purposes. It has been used abroad for many years, and at home in Beaverton for three years, and elsewhere for shorter periods. with entire satisfaction in kitcher stoves, ranges and furnaces and grates, requiring no special design of grate bars, except that the air spaces therein should be fairly close togethe and that the draft be good, and also easily regulated by dampers. Hot fires are quickly attained, any temperature maintained by simply governing the draft, and the fires may be banked in stove or furnace over night. No smoke is emitted, nor any odor—as seems to be the common impression — even in open grates in which, it is worth noting, the fuel surpasses any other for a cheery, heating and lasting fire. Clinkers are unknown, and every particle of combustible matter is con-sumed, the ash dropping down as a

fine powder, easily removed.
In ordinary consumption, one ton of compressed peat fuel is equal to or a litle better than a cord of the best hardwood, or about two-thirds of a ton of anthracite. It is capable of withstanding nearly as much rough usage as either, but should be kept under cover, though no appreciable absorption of moisture will take place from the atmosphere, the blocks being too dense (average specific grav-ity about 1.12; coal is 1.5), to be thus anected. At Beaverton, before the present dearth of fuels, the compressed peat was selling at the works for \$3 per ton, or delivered in the town for \$3 25, with coal at \$6; but now it brings a somewhat higher figure. — Written for the Toronto News by W. E. H. Carter, B. A., secretary Ontario Bureau of Mines.

#### FACTS FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Every day may be and should be No. 14, on the north side of Van street, a day good to the business man who according to plan 298.

advertises. There are degrees in the For particulars apply to the auctioneer. yield of the days as they come and Messrs. Purdom & Purdom, or pass, but each and every one of them may be made profitable. This holds peculiar force as to advertising. People have to buy every selling day in the year. There are seasons when they buy more than at other seasons, but buying is going on all the time The wise merchant seeks to get his full share of the trade, whether it be little of much. He should know and recall the old maxim, "Out of sight, out of mind." He must persist in advertising all the time if he would secure the share which he properly covets.

Do Ants Have Horses?

Not long ago a French explorer, M. Chas. Meissen, in traveling throung Siam, observed a species of small gray ants which were new to him. To his surprise he noticed among them from time to time an occasional ant which was much larger than the others and moved at a much swifter pace, and each of these large ants, M. Meissen saw, always carried one of the gray ants on its back. This discovery led him to watch their movehents closely He soon saw that while the main body of gray ants was always on foot, they were accompanied by at least one of their own sort, mounted on one of these larger ants. He mounted and detached himself now and then from the line rode rapidly to the head. the line, rode rapidly to the head, came swiftly back to the rear and seemed to be in command of the expe-

#### "SAVED ME FROM DEATH"

A Toronto Contractor Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Worth Their Weight in Gold to a Sick Man.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 13.—Five or six years ago Mr. W. J. Keane, of 86 Lippincott street, this city, was an invalid confined to his bed with a severe case of Lame Back and Kidney Trouble. He

"A friend advised Dodd's Kidney Pills, but as I had used so many other medicines without any good results, I had little faith that anything would cure me. I had only used part of the first box, however, when I found that my condition was rapidly improving. I my condition was rapidly improving. I used altogether seven boxes and was completely cured. As this was over four years ago and the trouble has not returned in any form, I am now sure that my cure was a perfect and permanent one.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me from death. They are worth their weight in gold to a sick man." STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Reported at From
New York....Liverpool
New York...Naples

#### \$100 Reward-\$100,

The reader of this paper will be pleased The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only negtive cure new known to the model. Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

o cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

compressed in its natural state into dense, hard blocks, without chemical alterations, it is best suited to the general requirements, is probably the cheapest mode of its utilization, and requires a plant simple, both in pranagement and operation.

Ridiculous!

Whatever without the aid of the sum of course, stin very young, and too definite conclusions should, therefore, not be interred from the fact that this one small plant is running profitably, for no doubt new difficulties will crop up in a plant of larger capacity, and on and eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions should, therefore, not be interred from the fact that this one small plant is running profitably, for no doubt new difficulties will crop up in a plant of larger capacity, and on and eruptions will disappear sum of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions should, therefore, not be interred from the fact that this one small plant is running profitably, for no doubt new difficulties will crop up in a plant of larger capacity, and on and eruptions will disappear sum of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions should, therefore, not be interred from the fact that this one small plant is running profitably, for no doubt new difficulties will crop up in a plant of larger capacity, and on and eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure young, and too definite conclusions of the skin and the blotches will one of the skin and the blotches will be a plant of conclusions of the skin and the blotches will be a plant of the skin and the blotches will be a plant of the skin and the blotche A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN .- Erup-

What shrunk your woolens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

# Ask for the Octagon Bar.

BREFS Ld??t GthoF th dlutlu uffi The Ontario Licensed Victuallers' Association want local hotel proprietors to contribute \$40 each to the referendum campaign fund. Wholesale dealers and brewers are asked to hand over \$100 each. The members of the local association do not feel like allowing the Toronto headquarters staff to handle the money, which they think might be put to better use.

#### ELOCUTION AND PH YSICAL CULTUER.

ELOCUTION, READING, ORATORY, Shakespearean interpretation, physical culture. Ellen Miriam Kurzenknabe, reader and entertainer, Hiscox build-

MISS WYNIFRED LOGAN, F.C.M., pupil Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University—Classes for recreative and remedial physical exercises and fencing. voice culture and vocal expression. For terms apply 292 Central avenue, London. 12tf-tyw

#### EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL-TEN DOLLARS PAYS for a complete course in penmanship, arithmetic, spelling and grammar at London Business University. Book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting receive special attention. Higgins Block Dundas street. W. N. Yerex, principal, Spayer

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE FOR claims—Estate of James Milne, deceased.
—Creditors and all persons having claims against the estate of James Milne, late of the City of London, in Ontario, land and financial agent and broker, deceased, who died on the 13th May, 1902, are hereby required to send in written potice of by required to send in written notice of their claims to Mrs. Elizabeth Milne. London, Ontario, the administratrix of his estate, on or before the 15th November, 1992, after which date the administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties appearing to be entitled thereto, having sets of the said estate among the parties appearing to be entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she then shall have notice, and will not be liable for any part of the assets to any person of whose claim she shall not then have notice. Dated at London this 15th day of October, A. D. 1902. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, solicitors for the administratrix.

16n-xt

#### Executor's Auction Sale

On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1902, at 3 p.m., at 97 Carling street, London, by D. H. Porter, auctioneer-Houses Nos. 120 and 124 Rectory street, and having a portion of a lot in rear having frontage of 50 feet on Van street. Also houses Nos. 788 and 790 Grey street, and vacant lot

M. P. McDONAGH. Solicitor for the Vendors

12k-11,16,18,21 **PayYourWater Rates** 

# Before the 20th Inst.

Office open the last 3 evenings from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

O. ELLWOOD, Secretary.

#### Judicial Sale of City Property. HORNSBY VS. HORNSBY.

There will be offered for sale by public auction by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 29th day of London, on Wednesday, the 29th day of October, 1902, at 2:30 p.m., part of lot 9, on the south side of Dufferin avenue—33 feet frontage by 100 feet in depth—op which is erected hous. No. 385 Dufferin

#### Lace Curtains

cleaned and dyed here in such a manner as to delight the heart of any housekeeper.

R. PARKER @ CO., Dyers and Cleaners, Richmond street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

#### Queen Insurance Co.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, \$64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent, 428 Richmond Street.

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## F. C. HUNT PLUMBER.

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# SUMMER

Good dry slabs make an ideal summer fuel; cut any length desired. 19 York DALY, Street.

#### Branch Office-395 Richmond St. MEAL TICKETS

Given for Noon-Day Dinners.

RIEND'S Confectionery.

The great scarcity of coal and other fuels for domestic purposes that prevails at the present time has again brought into prominence the question of the possibility of utilizing for the possibility of utilizing for the of the possibility of utilizing for the manufacture of peat fuel, the inexhaustible supplies of the raw material which exist in all parts of as Brockville, Cornwall, Perth, Ot-Ontario. Peat is found in bogs, tawa, Barrie, Kirkfield, Galt, Guelph, swamps, beaver meadows or other sim ilar, though variously named, beds of the now compact dead marsh growth of former ages. The prospect of its successful utilization will ap-pear by no means visionary when sizing up the results that have been achieved by energetic investigations in this line during the past few years. The supply of peat in this province, to say nothing of that in the rest of the Dominion, is so immense, one cannot help but realize that should its manufacture into peat fuel be commercially feasible, it will form one of the most valuable the country could possess. In Northern Ontario, or what is popularly known as New Ontario, a large proportion of the land is swamp-bog-much of it is timbered with scrub growths, but with many other, both large and small, clear acres suitable northern boundary on James' Bay and for 100 miles south, practically nothing but trackless open bogs exist, extending north from there to the Arctic, forming the barren lands to the west of Hudson Bay. The depth of these bogs has never yet been de-termined, but from partial reports

economic handling, while at the thereon, they are doubtless deep. ITS MANY USES. For a long time to come, however, there will be no need to turn beyond our own doors for all the raw peat

we need, a fact that is probably not generally realized. At Welland, on the scarth side of the lake, there lies a bog of some 5,000 acres, or between seven and eight square miles in ex-Ment, averaging in depth about four feet, and capable of producing over 6,000,000 tons of manufactured peat

#### 中国的大学·西班牙斯·西班牙斯·西班牙斯·西班牙斯 SKIN DISEASES

Eczema, Tetter, Itch, all eruptions on the face, head, hands or body, quickly nd permanently cured by Swayne's Ointment Harmless; healing. Half a century of cures proves its worth. At druggists, 50 Cents. A free trial by addressing Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, who will gladly mail a SAMPLE BOX FREE.

REPORT OF THE PROPERTY. IT LEAVES THE SKIN CLEAR, WHITE AND HEALTHY.

miles. Peat areas have been taken up at different times for the manufacture of the fuel near such towns, Brantford and Chatham, illustrating in a small way how very general is the distribution of the deposits throughout the province. It will be possible, if desired, for almost every district to have its own local manufactory, an advantage in some re-

spects, though not a necessity.

Peat bogs may be roughly classifled for general purposes into those composed of moss and clear of snags; those of the blackened remains of rushes, weeds, grasses and other aquatic plants, also clear of snags, and either of the above when embedded with roots, stumps and snags, the remains of a former forest In the matter of handling, the first two classes are preferable, in allowing cheaper methods, still, as the peat in all may be of equally good quality, the choice for the location of a plant depends mainly on the proximity of a market for the finished fuel. Each kind has been tried and shown that so long as the bog may be drained the methods now in use of excavating and removing a portion of the moisture by air drying in the field, can be economically acomplished. For submerged bogs other processes, not yet successfully attempted here, must be employed.

Raw peat forms a more or less compact brownish black mass, in which the vegetable fibers are fairly well preserved, and, when drained, the box will still carry from 80 per cent to 87 per cent water; and a ton of it occupy about 35 cubic feet. On a large number of samples from different locanues analyses gave results which, worked out on a basis, of 15 per cent moisture, the average per cent contained in the finished fuel, range from 10 to 25 per cent fixed carbon, from 50 per cent to per cent volatile combustibles, from per cent to 12 per cent ash, and from 0.2 per cent, to 0.7 per cent sulphur this last, however, usually close to 0.5

MUCH PEAT IN ONTARIO.

Peat has been used in the manufacture of a number of articles, sides compressed natural fuel, namely, coke, fuel gases, natural fuel, paper, tar, treosote, wood alcohol and so on, but only the first has received much attention in Ontario, for when compressed in its natural state into alterations, it is best suited to the general requirements, is probably the cheapest mode of its utilization, and rangement and operation.

to some lower water level, by natural means, if possible, ditching it at intervals to aid the same, and then removing all surface growths of fresh moss and shrubs to obtain a smooth, clean field of peat. Next, the peat is excavated and spread cut over another portion of the cleared field in this levers in the same of the same, and then remove of the same, and then removing all surface growths of the same, and then removing all surface growths of the same, and then removing all surface growths of the same, and then removing all surface growths of the same of the field in thin layers, in fine particles, where the sun and wind reduce the moisture to about 45 per cent, this content being the mean for economic working, a higher per cent adding too greatly to the cost of subsequently handling and treatment, and a lesser

This Lad Probably Had Real Nice Parents.

requiring too much time on the field. On bright warm days a layer an inch deep, so spread, will dry down from 85 per cent to 45 per cent moisture in from two to three hours. After sufficient exposure, the lavers are scraped across to the tram roads running down the bog, and carried off to stock piles or to the plant, in which latter event the process of manufacturing into fuel begins, consisting of first further breaking up

the peat particles in a disintegrating machine, in order that the remaining moisture may be more readily given off, and the peat brought to a suitably fine state for adhering under compression, and then passing it through a mechanical dryer, which evaporates the moisture to a content of about 15 per cent, the amount allowed to remain in the final product. Nothing now remains but to compress it into the briquettes, cylindrical blocks about two inches in diameter by two inches deep, com-pact, hard, and brown to brownish black in color. It is then ready for shipment, and may be handled with as much impunity as coal, without appreciable deterioration, except that it is advisable to store it under cover.
Two methods are in use in the first or field operations for excavat-ing the peat from the bog; one, consisting of simply harrowing the surface to loosen up the peat in frag-ments to a depth of two inches or so

## Just Imagine Any Intelligent and

**Up-to-date Canadian** Housewife

Attempting to clean house, wash clothes, dishes, kitchenware, glass, china or perform any cleansing operation

the sides of prepared areas and spread it in fragments in thin layers over the inner portions, and both leaving the peat in a suitable state for rapid air drying. So far the scraping off of the successive layers is done entirely by hand; and the tramming, both by horse and electric cars. Continually new ways and means for mechanically extracting the peat, in or-der that hand labor be eliminated, have been advised, and some of them have proven very successful; one of the bogs employing electric power to accomplish the most expensive part of the field operations. No doubt in future this is where strides will be made, on account of the expense of

hand labor. here, it was thought that the sug-gested means of completing the proof heat would be not only prohibitive in cost, but also occasion a loss of the combustible constituent, and as no suitable drying machine was then on the market, this process never received much attention.

Plants for the manufacture of the fuel were installed, however, at various points in the province, without any included mechanical drying de-vice, comprised, in fact, of press and power machinery only. But as soon as attempts at operation began, the impossibility of obtaining a sufficient supply of peat by air drying alone, became apparent, although it was known to have been acomplished to a certain extent in foreign countries with dryer climates. The time alone that was necessary made the process prohibitive, besides which the presses as then constructed, proved to be mechanically, if not otherwise, unsuited to the heavy duty, and as a result of this general failure, the industry received a serious set back.

their investigations, steadily and thoroughly, overlooking no machine or idea of any account in the hunt for appliances that would fit the conditions here. As a result a great deal of useful information has been collected and applied. Further trials of since tried, one at least has and is withstanding the test of steady usage. Mr. Alex. Dobson's experiments and designs, he having built it and operated it for the past two seasons, producing sufficient fuel for the town,

As this was very likely, Mrs. Campbell appeared much relieved.

Miss Starkey, however, watched the door constantly, and every time the bell rang she would jump nervously from her chair, run out into the hall to look for her favorite, and then return much de-Mr. Starkey was also absent. He had taken an independent excursion that day, having gone to Hoboken "to see how they made lead pencils," and he had not yet returned, so his sister was doubly anxi-

They were all thrown into a perfect fever of excitement when, about eight o'clock when Rich came in alone.
"Where is she? Is not Annie with you?" Grace cried, aghast, as she sprang

forward to meet him.
"Annie!" he repeated, surprised at her question, but growing suddenly white with some presentiment of evil. "No; I

have not seen her today." "Where can she be? She went out upon an errand, but, as she has not returned, we thought perhaps she had run down to see Miss Waldemar, and waited to have you come home with her." Grace explained looking greatly troubled.

explained, looking greatly troubled.

Kich stood in the hall, hat in hand,

\*\*Popearing like one dazed.

"Where did she go?" he asked, at

Ryerson's trimming store." "That is not very far from here," Rich said, but his fips could scarcely pronounce the words; they were stiffened with fear a fear that something dreadful had bennend to his derilar.

A horrible thought had come to him.

Perhaps she had been waylaid again by that villair Crouch.

The suspicion was almost maddening,
and he turned without a word and was
about to dash out in search of her, when there came a loud peal from the bell.

Robert hastened to open the door, the family crowding forward, instinctively feeling that they were about to learn something of the missing one.

"Stand back there, and let me in!"

cried the well-known voice of George Washington Starkey, though he was panting as if nearly exhausted with run-

The next moment he strode into the hall, his face pale, his eyes wild, his hat gone, and his whole appearance betraygone, and his whole appearance betraying intense excitement, while in his arms he bore the senseless form of Annie Noble, her white face lying against his shoulder, and looking like a piece of beautifully sculptured marble.

Rich sprang forward with an agonized cry which no one ever forgot

which no one ever forgot darling! what has happened to ' he gasped. He would have snatched her from Mr. Starkey's arms, but he waved him off, and stalked on to the drawing-room, where he tenderly deposited his burden

upon a sofa.

"Now you just let Marthy Ann have her, and she'll come to all right—that is, if anybody can bring her to," he said. Miss Starkey was equal to the occasion. She removed Annie's hat and wrap and to loosen her clothing. she exclaimed, turning

toward her brother, aghast. tend to her first, and I'll tell "Go on—tend to her hist, and I in ten-you afterward," he said, sharply, impa-tient of anything that could take her attention from her charge. Rich had thrown himself upon his knees at the head of the sofa, looking the

ordered a window near by to be thrown open, called for vinegar, with which she rubbed the girl's face and nostrils, sprinkled cold water copiously upon her, rolling her gently from

side to side to excite breathing.
But the beautiful form was still rigid.
"Go for a doctor, somebody!" Rich cried, hoarsely, and looking appealingly

those gathered around.
"Hush, boy! a dozen doctors can't do any more than I'm doing. There! she's face stern and resolute.

taken a breath. She'll come round. I've "I can't do that," replied Mr. managed lots of chloroform cases in my time, though I guess she's had a larger dose than the law allows."

Miss Starkey said all this reassuringly,
though she did not for an instant sus-

onsious girl. Rich was silenced, for he saw she was perfectly competent, but he buried his face in the cushion and tried to wait patiently, though the sight of that still, white face sent a death-like chill to his

pend her efforts to restore the still un-

an hour they worked and watched, but to those watching so anxiously it seemed as if she would never breathe

naturally again. Her chest would heave regularly a few times, then stop, and they almost feared life was extinct; then slowly her bosom would begin to heave again, only to re-lapse into that awful stillness, and make their hearts sink with renewed despair.
"Annie! Annie!" cried Rich, in a voice
of agony, putting his lips close to her
cheek; "come back to me! Live for my

her to the effort, or whether the powerful anaesthetic had done its utmost harm, and nature was resuming its sway, it would be difficult to say; but she suddenly inhaled a deep breath, her white lids fluttered, and then her respiration grew more natural. A little color stole into the livid lips; her lids half unclosed, revealing those dear eyes; a movement of her delicate hands toward her bared chest told that she began to be conscious of her surgundings.

idings. Rich-help-save!" were the sounds that they heard from her lips, though she seemed not to know that she had spoken at all.

They were like an electric shock to them all, and a deep sigh of relief broke from every breast as they caught the Take her upstairs to her own room,

"Take her upstairs to her own room, somebody," commanded Miss Starkey, in a business-like tone. "We'll put her to bed, and then you can safely leave her to me. She'll come out of it all right now, only she's going to be sick enough for a day or so, until the effects of that vile stuff have passed away."

Rich sprang to his feet, gathered the dear form into his arms, and, following the woman upstairs, laid his loved one upon her own bed.

He knew he must leave her then but upon her own bed.

He knew he must leave her then, but he had the utmost faith in Miss Starkey,

and, after imprinting one passionate kiss upon Annie's blue-veined brow, he turn-Miss Starkey and grasped both her

hands.

"Heaven bless you!" he said, earnestly. "I shall always love you for this night's work. "You are confident she will do well now?" he asked, wistfully. "Reasonably." Miss Starkey renlied. "And you may be sure of one thing, young man—I shall fight for her as long as she needs it, for she's more to me than you've any idea of. Now go and let us be quiet, and I'll send you word how she is every little while."

And Rich, with a look of love at the white face on the pillow and another.

of gratitude at Miss Starkey, left the room and went below.

A physician had been summoned, and arrived soon after the sufferer had been conveyed to her room. He said that all danger was past, and bestowed great praise upon Miss Starkey for the prompt an energetic measures she had used, and an energetic measures she had used, and which had doubtless saved the life of the

CHAPTER XXXII. "I had a hard tug of it to save her, I an tell you," Mr. Starkey affirmed, can tell you," Mr. Starkey affirmed, when, after they had grown more composed, and the reports from the sickne continued to grow more favorable, he family gathered about him to listen

o an account of his adventure,
"I found her in — street, where, you
mow, there are nothing but warehouses
hat are always shut up before dark.
I found her in that lonely place can't tell you, nor what had happened her before; you'll have to wait till he is better for that part of the story, nd take the sequel—I guess that's what de novel-writers call it—first. "I was on my way home from the erry, and thought I'd take a short cut

that street to save time. I was out half-way through it, when I saw a carriage drawn close up to the side-walk, the driver on the box, and a man standing by the open door, as if he were waiting for someone. I was on the op-posite side, and I thought things looked kind of suspicious, so I crept close up to the buildings and watched. Pretty soon I saw two figures coming the other soon I saw two figures coming the other way on the side of the street where the carriage was. One was a boy, and the other a woman. Just as they got up to the carriage the man sprang forward: then there was a cry, which sounded somehow kind o' natural, and went through me like a bullet, and the next minute they were both in the carriage; the driver picked up his reins as if in a hurry, but turned to speak to the boy

before driving off.
"Something told me that villainy was afoot," Mr. Starkey continued, "and I made these old legs of mine do good service for once. I was across that street in no time; I was on the wheel, then on the box by the driver before you could say 'Jack Robinson.' The man swore at me and began to bluster, but I shut him me and began to bluster, but I shut him up quicker'n you could wink. He was a little sneak of a thing, and his neck wasn't half a handful. I gave it a pretty middling squeeze, while I said, close to his ear, 'Now you git! and don't you make no noise about it, either, or I'll knock your brains out! I'm going to drive this 'ere carriage a little while myself.'

"He saw I meant business, and I guess thought their little game, whatever was, was all up, for he scooted off

that box in a hurry, and made no more words about it. "'Go ahead, can't you!" called out a voice from inside, and I went ahead. I drove to the corner of the street, then got down and made for the door, for couldn't stand it a minute longer without knowing what was up. I opened it, and the man in there ripped out the roundest oath you ever heard, and asked me what

I want you to come out of that?' I

said.
"'Who are you, and where's my driver?" he asked.
"'We won't stop for introductions just now,' says I, 'and your driver has stepped down and out for awhile. I'll thank you to do the same, and to be quick about it too!"

"His hand went inside his coat and he "His hand went inside his coat and he whipped out a pistol, but he didn't have a chance to cock nor point it, for this sledge-hammer of mine," and Mr. Starkey shook his sturdy fist, "took him right between the eyes, and he lay back among them cushions for a good long rest. I was most suffocated with the chloroform by this time, but I reached in and got hold of the girl, who lay back as if she were dead, and made off with her. But you'd better believe I was as limp as a rag when I came to a street lamp and found out who she was. street lamp and found out who she was. I got another carriage, and drove home as quick as I could, but my heart went

down into my boots when I found how lifeless she was."
"What did the man in the carriage look like? Describe him!" said Rich, his "for it was too dark to see anything. All I can tell you is that he was a big fellow and had a coarse, gruff voice." "It was Crouch." exclaimed Rich, "that villainous carpenter who has way-laid her before. I'll have his career cut short before he is a day older."

Before midnight Annie recovered sufficiently to ask for water. When morning came she was out of all danger, but very weak from the effects of the chloro-

Rich went away to his office, worn and Aggard, but greatly comforted with the assurance of her early recovery.

On his way down town he went to a police station, related the facts of the attempted abduction, and gave a description of Crouch, as well as his address, and we the case in the head of the

and put the case in the hands of the But, as may be imagined, not a trace of the culprit could be found. The house

where he and his aunt had lived was empty, and no one seemed to know empty, and no one s where they had moved. About four o'clock in the afternoon Annie awoke from a long and refreshing sleep, and the first object upon which her eyes fell was Miss Starkey, sitting prim and stiff beside her and knitting vigorously upon a red woolen stocking. She put out her hand and gently touched her, looking up into her face with a smile as she did so. "Child!" said the woman, in a quick, eager tone, as she leaned over her, "you are quite like yourself again."

are quite like yourself again."
"Yes, I am very much better—that dreadful nausea is all gone at last. But, dear Miss Starkey, have you been sitting there all the time? You will be quite worn out."
"Humph!" retorted the spinster, "you talking about. know what you're talking about Why, I've sat weeks by a sick-bed, with only now and then a 'cat nap,' and my backbone never gave out yet. But it does

me good to see you looking so bright, though you're as white as the sheet yet, and—you've had a tough pull for your life, little one," and the woman's chin uivered. The young girl regarded her with won-

dering eyes. She had known that she possessed a kind heart, but this emotion manifested for her, and so at variance with her usual stoical composure, astonished her greatly.

She was still more amazed when she laid down her knittinfi, reached over and clasped both Annie's hands in hers, then bent down and kissed her forehead with great tenderness.

#### [To be Continued.]

On the Cunard mail steamships, which are all fitted with wireless telegraphy, the Marconi Telegraph charges a uniform rate of sixpence a word for telegraphing from the ship to a Marconi station or to a passing ship. an example of the extent to which the system is used by private passengers it is stated that 2,000 words are sent from a ship in a single passage, while And Rich, with a look of love at the white face on the pillow, and another number are received.

### THERE'S MANY A SLIP 'TWIXT THE CUP AND SIR THOMAS will be a strong team that will face the Argonauts and the game should be

Possible Obstacles That the Bold Challenger May Have to Confront in Races Next Year.

Immediately on receipt of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club's challenge for the America's Cup, the New York Yacht terms of the document, and a committee will be appointed to arrange all the details of the contest. This will probably be done tonight (Thursday). lenge was sent out on the last two occasions were eminently fair, and sportsmanlike, and with only a few minor modifications were accepted by

the New York Yacht Club. In all probability the races will be sailed in August. This would give Sir Thomas ample time to get his new building of Shamrock III. has not yet

been begun. This is a flat contradiction of the yarn which originated in Glasgow that the yacht was already in an advanced stage of construction in one of the shops at the Denny shipyard in Dum-

barton. The admission by Sir Thomas that the new craft "will not shine like gold" as did Shamrock II. seems to corroborate the statement that she is to be built of steel. Her frames are said to be of nickel steel, a metal that will stand more strain to the square inch than any other known to science. Wiland it answered the purpose admir-

ably, combining in the highest degree the qualities of strength and lightness. The truth about the design of the craft seems to be that Fife is responsible for her model, and that he has availed himself of Watson's help as a "consulting naval architect," suggestions he may or may not have adopted. Two yachts designers could no more design a yacht than two painters could have produced one of Murillo's masterpieces. Watson has had an extensive experience in drafting cup challengers since his first attempt with the Thistle, and in the ordinary course of events he could not have helped learning a few "wrinkles"

in all these years.

SIGNING. If yacht designing were an exact science it would be safe to predict that Shamrock III. would have an excellent chance of winning, but as all naval architects will frankly admit there is nothing more uncertain than the per-formance of a racing yacht. This may the 70-footers down to the dories.

UNCERTAINTIES OF YACHT DE-

These craft, though built like shoes on one last, of the same material. sparred alike rigged alike and with sails of the same size and cut, show marvelous difference in their speed quality. Some are fast. Some are slow, in the early part of the present year, A little reflection will show why the

Americans may reap a marked advan-Suppose that the new Shamrock should show no marked superiority over Shamrock I. in her trial spins in British waters. Suppose also that Shamrock II. on this side of the ocean should beat her-a contingency by no means improbable or impossible. Then Sir Thomas would have the dissatisfaction of starting with an already defeated craft.

On the other hand, the New York Yacht Club will have three candidates for cup defense-the new Herreshoff boat, Columbia and Constitution. There will be ample time during the summer months to find out which of the three possesses the best all-round qualities. The competition will be remarkably keen and eager next sum-Valuable trophies will be offered ov many clubs and a number of special races for the three great singlemasters are certain to be arranged. It is by no means unlikely that a fourth candidate may make her appearance, hailing from Boston. The fastest of these craft will be chosen to represent the New York Yacht Club in its contest with the Royal Ulster organization.

LIPTON MUST RACE NEW BOAT. According to the accepted conditions, Sir Thomas Lipton must race for the cup with his new boat. Should she prove hopelessly inferior to either of the two other Shamrocks—and such is not at all unlikely-Sir Thomas would be in an unenviable predicament. In such a case he might ask the New York Yacht Club to allow him to race with Shamrock II. This request the club would have power to refuse or comply with, just as it felt disposed. That the club has such power is evident from the following clause in the

deed of trust: The club challenging for the cup and the club holding the same may by mutual consent make any arrangements satisfactory to both as to the dates, courses, number of trials, rules and sailing regulations, and any and all other conditions of the match. Under this broad and liberal provision, if interpreted in the spirit of true sportsmanship, any reasonable concession may be made to the chal-

SHAMROCK IN GOOD HANDS. "Scott & Co., Greenock, finished the overhaul of Shamrock I. early last week, when she was towed back to her winter quarters in the Gareloch," says the Yachting World. "A notion has got abroad within the last few days that when this Shamrock is fitted out to act as a trial horse for the third one, Charles Bevis, of Bursledon, will be found at the head of affairs. At any rate, the announce-ment in the Yachting World that Bevis would be found lending a hand in some way or another in connection with Sir Thomas Lipton's next attempt to win the cup has been received with the greatest satisfaction on the Clyde, for his skill and resources as a racing skipper are held in very high esteem, and Wringe and he will certainly make the strongest combination for getting both boats fitted out and put thoroughly through their facings that the Solent can produce at the present moment.
"It is a widely held belief up in the Clyde that it was Bevis' resourcefulness in getting a plucky member of

the Sybarita's crew to creep along

the boom and cut the lashing of the

enabled him to win that already his-

toric contest. Just one example of the

minimum he did away with every tank and breaker on board, unless as many as would carry just sufficient water for drinking and cooking purposes; consequently, if a man wished to wash his face between ports he had to do so with a basin of water scooped up from the sea. Bit by bit we are overcoming the (very mountain of) difficulties that lie in the way of us capturing the America Cup, and there can be no doubt that the more men of Club will hold a meeting to discuss the | Charles Bevis' sort Sir Thomas Lipton can entice to his banner the sooner will he be able to gratify his am-

bition. The Yachtsman says: "The Boston Sunday Herald seems to take it as a The conditions under which the chal- grievance that, in the event of the America Cup being won by a foreign will have the first opportunity of rechallenging the winning club, to the exclusion of others. The same difficulty existed with the Seawanhaka cup, and it has been satisfactorily No doubt the holders surmounted. ' would give the New York Yacht Club the priority at first, but it does not boat into thorough condition for the follow that this would be repeated. race. According to Sir Thomas, the Even if it were, however, we see no reason for Boston to grumble. The cup was given to the New York Yacht Club, and even gifts in trust certain privileges. Many people would like to have Mr. Lawson's purse, but they don't go about the country howling because they have not got it!"

#### THE TURF.

A LESSON TO JOCKEYS. New York, Oct. 15. - The withdrawal censes of the American jockeys, Mil-

by the French Jockey Club of the ton Henry and "Johnny" Reiff, was based on the gravest offenses. Reiff liam Fife, jun., was the first naval and Henry have been pronounced architect to use nickel steel in a yacht guilty of fraud, pure and simple, and their punishment is the outcome of a thorough investigation on the part of the detectives of the French turf. By fraud is meant that they have "pulled" horses which otherwise might have

Prominent jockays have been suspended indefinitely in the past, . It the cause officially assigned for their suspension has generally been other than downright disnonesty. Sloan was barred from rlding in England on the ground of his "bad influence" upon was dismissed a short time ago by the turf authorities of that country for rough and reckless riding. The licenses of Bullman and Burns were revoked by our own jockey club last month because its stewards had found sufficient cause for so doing; but the charge against those riders lacked the seriousness of that confronting their rivals in France.

Prior to a fortnight ago, when Henry's association with the French turf swindles was announced he and Reiff were regarded as the best Ameribe illustrated by the behavior of the der contracts with distinguished horsemen. Henry's experience, for the most part, was gained on this side of the ocean, where he quickly became the most popular of the lightweights; and while here his reputation for honesty was unquestioned. "Johnny" Reiff rode with pronounced success in England going, either," Annie remonstrated. and afterward in France was still undiminished.

There is no reason to suppose that the decision of the French Jockey Club will be overruled by racing authorities other parts of the world; and hence the turf is to be deprived of two more conspicuous riders. But if the reports oncerning these latest outcasts true, horsemen can well afford to dispense with their services, and the sport of kings" will be better ithout them. The lesson taught by their predicament should have an exedingly beneficial influence upon other jockeys.

TRACK HEAVY AT FORT ERIE. Fort Erie Race Track, Ont., Oct. 15. Weather cloudy, track heavy. First race, 6 furlongs, for 3-year olds and up, selling-Arachue, 107 (Troxto 5, 1; Aratoma, 109 (Ellis),

Second race, 5 furlongs, for maiden 2-year-olds, selling—Boittie, 92 (Preston), 8 to 1, 1; Lady Trebla, 107 (Irvin), 20 to 1, 2; Baron Knight, 102 (Booker), 8 to 5, 3. Bargee won by a length, but was disqualified for foul-

Third race, 51/2 furlongs, for 3-yearolds and up, selling-Lord Frazier, 109 (A. Hall), 2 to 1, 1; Euclaire, 109(Blake), to 2, 2; Iola, 109 (A. Booker), 10 to 3. Time, 1:143/4.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, for 2-year-olds, selling—Night Owl, 99 (J. Walsh), to 10, 1; Bonnie Burr, 108 (A. Booker), 4 to 1, 2; Judge Voorhees, 106 (Irvin), 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1:14½. (Irvin), 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1:14½. Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds and up, seiling—Lou Ray, 106 (Alley), 8 to 1, 1; Baffled, 101½ (Irvin), 4 to 1, 2; Benckart, 109 (J. Walsh), 1 to 2, 3. Time, 1:57%.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, for 3-year-olds and up, selling—Aden, 107 (Booker), 5 to 2, 1; Jigger, 104 (Hothersall), 4 to 1, 2; Georgia Gardner, 104 (Irvin) 3. Time, 1:131/2. Entries for Thursday:

First race, % mile, maiden 3-year-olds and over-Prince John, 109; Little Rock, 107; Makaland, 105; Frank Love, New Amsterdam, 104; King D., Sportng Duchess, Allegiance, 102; Mollie Wilson, 97. Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Fuego, 113; Avignon, Harold

Keeling, Au Fait, 110; Rosanco, 103; Spinet, Boittie, 100. Third race, 1 mile, gentlemen riders-Lou Rey, 147; Logan Laudeman, Loughderg, Benckart, Heroics, L. W., Valesco, Handvice, Hop Scotch, Aratoma, 144.

race, steeplechase, short course—McManus, 165; Trenct the Mere, 146; Sauber, 133; Edgefield, Verna K., 130; Irkutsk, 125; Selma Frank. 125.

Fifth race, % mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Onyx. Tommie Knight, 106; Prof-liglatly, Sly Boots, 105; Eddie T., 103; All Hallowmas, Luigart, 101; Lansdowne, 100; Semper Primus, 95; Bodell,

Sixth race, 71/2 furlongs, 3-year-olds nd over, selling—Georgia Gardner, Meggs, Presgrave, Boidle, Baffled, Lady Silver, Gray Dalley, Maple, Hurry, Miss Shanley. 109; Sir Tom Tiddler, 107; Katherine R., Nat Goodwin, 104; Clarena, 99.

#### FOOTBALL. TODAY'S GAME.

Today's game on Carling's Heights begins 3:30. As has been said, this is the crucial match. Both sides are out to win, and the people of Londen should show by their atendance at the match that they are interested reef at a critical moment of the race between Kariad and her from Rothein seeing the local men victorious.

They have done everything to get into say, round Ailsa Craig and back, that good shape, and are ready to give the best account of themselves, but the presence of a big crowd will do a thought Bevis brings to bear on his work. When sailing that smart Clyde lot towards making them fight to win. 52-footer Senga, for the purpose of re- The team will be even stronger than ducing the weight about her to the was expected. Bice, the elder, will be

A STORAGE TO STATE

in the game again, and will be wel-comed back by hosts of admirers. He night flashed across his eyes as he will play left inside wing, and Black

won by London. LONDON CLUB ENTERS. night.' A meeting of the London Association Football Club was held last night at the Tecumseh House, at which it was decided to enter a team to compete in the City League for the cup pre-sented by Mr. McCutcheon, of the col-

#### BASEBALL.

a series of games.

legiate institute, and a committee was

appointed to wait upon him to arrange

Today's games at Tecumseh Park will be the last of the baseball championship series. They will be great games for both sides are bound to win. The greatest interest is felt in the outcome, and the crowds at both games are bound to be large. Two games challenger, the New York Yacht Club will be played, one at 10:30 and the other at 3 o'clock. Billy Reid will umpire both games. The line-up will be: Londons. McClarys. McFadden ..... First base ......

#### ANNIE'S JOHN ON STRIKE

Sippi. Second base. Delaney
Bell. Third base. Pirie
Stein. Shortstop. Peacock
Hutchinson. Left field. Eccleston

Carroll......Center field.....Rose
Wanless....Right field.....Wilson

It's Over Now and They Vend Their Extras Side by Side.

Story of a Case Where Arbitration Brought Reunion.

Annie, who sells newspapers at the Sun office door, reproached her son Johnnie on Saturday night because she had heard that John was keeping company with a girl in Oliver

street, says the New York Sun. "Well, I'm big enough now to be me own boss," said John. "I ain't a kid no more, and de sooner you find that out de better it'll be. If I like a the sport, and Jenkins, unother Ameri- girl I can like her if I feel like it, and it's not even me mother's business, understand?"

"Oh, Johnnie, how can you talk like that to me, your mother?" said Annie. on th' waik just earnin' a living to support you. If I was many's the mother I'd bat you across the race for talkin' back to me." "If you ever batted me I'd leave th' house," replied Johnme. "Then you have to find some other bloke to help

you out with the extras."
"Oh, Johnnie!" "Cut it out! Cut it out!" "You ought to be glad of th' good home I gave you since your father died, God have mercy on his soul; an' it's not after crosseyed girls he'd be

"This must stop," replied Johnnie. pastorships and each confesses that Book of Advice. I won't stan for anybody to say I won't even take she's crosseyed. that from me mother." Johnnie threw down his papers remarking that he was "done wid de

hull game," and he disappeared behind the Franklin statue. That night there was an empty bed in the tall tenement on Cherry Hill. Annie Kelly rocked herself all night in a chair as she wept and worried over her missing son. Some of the neighbors called to sympathize with

"Well," said Annie, "I never thought my Johnnie would go on strike. suppose he's been reading them coal mine stories and it's put the divil in his head. But let him strike. never go lookin' for him. If th' hull newsboys' union of Boston came here on their bended knees and asked me 1, 2; Provost, 107 (A. Hall), 10 to to take him back I'd tell them he could stay on strike as long as he pleased. President Roosevelt, Gen. Platt an' the whole crowd of arbitraries couldn't settle it with me, for I

know me own business." All day yesterday Annie remained on the walk selling papers as usual. At 6 o'clock someone told her that Johnnie was selling papers at the rail in front of the Franklin statue. It worried Annie. She sent scouts out from time to time to learn how many papers he was getting rid of. She told her tale of woe to each of her a justice of the peace aboard, have patrons. Then came other newsboys, who tried to crowd Annie out of her regular place on the walk. They had always feared Johnnie. But learning of the trouble between Johnnie and his mother, they saw a chance to wedge into the gap where business might be done.

Johnnie peeped around Ben Franklin and saw the outsiders taking away some of Annie's customers. His blood began to boil. When Annie was not ooking Johnnie crept up behind the ntruders and swatted a couple of them. The others fled.

Johnnie went back to the Franklin statue and tried to shout "Extra." but his voice was choked. He thought of home and mother. He counted up his day's receipts and drew his coat sleeve across his nose when he found that his profits were only 27 cents. A picture of a half-dollar which his

# YOUR COSTLY

is out of order you have it regulated, you don't at once throw it aside. Why, then, when your bowels are out of order, do you treat them as

That is precisely what it means to take violent cathartics. They do not regulate the bowels, but take their work away from them, debilitate them, and make you more constipated than ever. You had far better throw away your good watch than treat your bowels

watch, but you cannot renew your intestines. The only cure for Constipation is gentle laxative with torric action.

roughly. You can get another

iron-ox

**TABLETS** Are the Perfect Tonio Laxative

glanced into space and thought of supper time.
"Hey, kid," he called to another

newsboy, "ask me mother if she's goin' to lock me out of the house to-"I don't want to ax her," replied the

other boy, "she might soak me for axing. But dere's me little sister talkin' to her. When dey break away I'll ax me sister to ax her.' "Hey, Jennie," said Annie, addressing a newsgirl about this time, "there's my Johnnie talkin' to your brother. Go and ask him if he's got a place to

sleep tonight." "I don't want ter ax him," answered the girl; "he might swat me in der jaw. I'll ax me brudder ter ax him how long he's going ter stay on strike." Then the little newspaper girl called her brother over to the subway fence. and talked earnestly.

"Sure," remarked the girl. bring him up and I'll bring over and we'll make dem shake hands. We'll be de what-de-yer-call-'ems what settles de strike." "Sure," answered the boy, and he

led Johnnie over. The little newsgirl brought Annie. Annie wiped a tear away with her apron. Johnnie used his coat sleeve Then mother and son shook hands.

"You fool, you," said Annie. "As much as that?" replied John. Then they backed up to Annie's place and threw their stocks together. "D'ye you need anny Wall Street Suns?" asked John. "D'ye want your supper money? asked Annie.

"Yes," they answered in chorus, and between their cries of "Extra" they strike had been settled by arbitra-

## 1,400 MARRIAGES IN FOUR YEARS

Reno, Nevada, Is the Gretna Green of Divorcees.

The Preachers, Justices of the Peace and Hotelkeepers Are Getting Rich.

The little city of Reno, Nev., has been the scene of more than 1,400 mar- INDIGESTION, riages in four years, says the New York World.

No community of like size in all America ever had so many matrimon-"And me with me rheumatismatics. ial knots tied within its confines dur-Many's the snowy night I stood here ing a similar period. Marrying has become a thriving industry in the town, and the words, "married at Reno, Nev.," appear commonly in formal wedding announcements in the San Francisco and Sacramento newspapers.

Several hotelkeepers in Reno have

Several hotelkeepers in Reno have Several hotelkeepers in Reno have become well-to-do in keeping hostelries in the frontier town, where men disorders. and women come to assume matrimonial vows. Two elderly clergymen in the place have retired from active | Helen street, his marriage fees have amounted annually to about \$4,000.

Still the number of marriages in Reno waxes. Since July the average has been about two a day. There are two reasons for the wonderful popularity of Reno as a marriage market. One is that California's effectually evaded. laws prescribe that a man or woman divorced within the jurisdiction of the

State shall not seek to enter a matrimonial alliance within twelve months from the date of the divorce, California is famous for the number of her residents who go through the divorce courts every year. The second reason is that Nevada's law permits marriage rites at any hour in the year and no questions are asked

as to previous marital conditions. Reno is the nearest town in Nevada to California. It is on the Central Pacific Railroad and about a score of miles from the state boundary line. It is so easily reached by divorcees who cannot wait the prescribed year for remaining out of wedlock that almost before the ink is dry on the decree of divorce in a California court

of justice fresh ink out in Reno is tracing the same names on new marriage licenses. Occasionally California couples that have wished to re-enter matrimony directly they have passed out of it have state line to laugh at the California hired ships and with a clergyman or gone out upon the high seas-beyond the jurisdiction of the state-where the marriage ceremony has been hast-

ily performed. The Supreme Court of California, however, ruled heavily against that method of thwarting the law. Reno thereupon became more than ever be-

fore the Mecca of divorcees. Here are some facts in the marriage industry taken from the municipal records in Reno. Some authorities say they are unique in the world: The county clerk at Reno has issued since Jan. 1, 1900, exactly 1,243 marriage licenses. He believes that fully 90 per cent of this number were to divorcees from California.

Edward F. Lynn, a justice of the peace at Reno, has married 832 couples during the same period. George W. Pease, a former Baptist clergyman at Reno, says he has married about 600 couples since he came there in October, 1898. Since January he has averaged eight marriages a week. Miss Nellie Conroy, a copyist in the

county clerk's office, estimates that she has been official witness at eleven weddings every week for over three years. Last May, when it seemed as if the stream of divorcees from California to Reno was unusually strong, she officially witnessed 27 weddings in fourteen days

She says that the gifts to her from these official acts already amount to several thousand dollars in value and range from a dollar or two up to costly articles of jewelry. Several months ago she was hastily called to witness the marriage of the millionaire gold miner, George Studholm, to a divorcee from California, and in the exuberance of the nuptial feast at the hotel the bridegroom gave her a diamond ring valued at several hundred dollars. The Riverside Hotel in Reno has

been the scene of over 700 marriages

during the last four years. In the little parlor on the second floor of the hotel a dozen marriage ceremonies have been performed by local justices of the peace or clergymen every month for a long time. This is paying patronage, for bridal couples always secure the best accommodations to be had, however humbly they may economize later on. The hotel is so handy to the county clerk's office that it almost seems as though the structure has been built with prophetic commercial wisdom. Standing on the

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement

need anyone suffer with Aches and Pains

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lum-bago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A Cure for All

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frestbites, Chilbiains, Headaches, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not an hour after read-ing this advertisement need any one suf-

for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs. It Was the First and

er with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure

Is the Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands of organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

25 cents per bottle, Sold by druggists.

# Dadway's

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Narvous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

> DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION

AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER. Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs; Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach,

Price 25c a Bex. Sold by Druggists, or Sent by Mail.

Send to R. RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen street, Montreal, Canada, for bridge which spans the Trukee River, near the hotel, the newly wedded couple may glance triumphantly westward to the snow-capped Sierras, the barrier beyond which hes California,

whose laws they have so quickly and Of the six pastors in Reno, four positively refuse to comply with the request, "Please marry us," no matter with what impatient eagerness it is

put, unless both applicants show that they are not divorcees. One of the clergymen, however, weds them without embarrassing interrogations. He came to Reno a poor man, barely keeping his family on a pitiful little salary. Now he lives in a beautiful big house that is all his own and is a stockholder in the chief bank in

the town. For a few months after the California law regarding marriages of divorcees was passed and Reno became the popular resort of new matrimonyseeking subjects of the divorce courts in the Golden State, the condition of affairs in Reno amused everybody there and throughout Nevada, Nevada press had lots of jokes about Reno and local wits made merry over the daily arrival and departure men and women that come over the

law and the Supreme Court's decisions. As time went on, however, and bridal couples came faster and faster, not only from San Francisco and the towns in the central part of the state, but from Los Angeles and San Diego, away down in Southern California, the fun wore away and sensible people in Reno have rebelled ever since at the unavoidable prominence the little city has attained.

"This constant flocking of California divorced men and women to Reno in order to evade a sensible law is disgusting to us Nevada reople," sai State Senator Weston recently. "But there is really no way the Nevada lawmakers can stop it. I have known as many as four couples to arrive rom California on one overland train and to get right back into California on the next westbound train, carrying their Reno marriage certificate joyfully with them.

"The local justice of the peace has been roused from his bed many a time by a couple who had come over the California-Nevada boundary in a carriage and wanted to be maried immediately, so as to be back in California again before dawn,

"The hotelkeepers at Reno thrive in this nuptial industry. There is a constant demand for champagne by marrying couples, and scarcely a week passes that a wedding dinner or super is not given by a newly made penedict to every one that had a hand n the ceremony. During last February seven wedding suppers were given t the Riverside Hotel, and at each of hem none of the guests had known either host or hostess previous to the wedding there."

when girls 14 and 15 years of age can spend 8 or 10 months at THE CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Chatham, Ont., and immediately after graduation go out and secure positions at \$6 and \$7 per week. We have at the present moment calls for five male stenographers and bookkeepers, where the wages offered are from \$25 to \$50 per month, that we cannot fill, as those prepared are all engaged. Write for catalogue.

D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont.



# P. D. Corsets

THE CORRECT THING To Wear at Home or in Society.

Always graceful, always comfortable

always durable and always

worth the price. \$1.00 and Upwards.

#### Why Not

improve your opportunities and take a course in the EVENING SCHOOL of

Hundreds have done so, and reapin ; the fruit.

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

#### WIE 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 in-

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond St.

#### Sporting Goods? Yes, All Kinds.



Boxing Gloves, up from ......\$1 25 Striking Bags, up from ......\$1 50 Brock's Gun Store,

192 Dundas St., London, Ont. London Conservatory

Pootballs, up from

Incorporated 1899. Limited. W. CAYEN BARRON, Planist,

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

LONDON YOUNG LADIES need not leave home in order to enjoy superior educational advantages. Send

HARDING HALL CALENDAR. J. J. BAKER, M.A., Pres.

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

#### **USE HUNT BROS.**' **DIAMOND FLOUR**

H. C. McBRIDE, Architect and Surveyor. 213

W. S. LOCKHART, House Decorator, Painting, Paperhang-ing. Residence, Beaconsfield avenue.

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

John T. Stephenson

Importer of the new Eureka Couch Casket; also all kinds of wood and metallic cases. The only rubber-tired Funeral Car in Western On-tario. Residence on premises. 104 Bundas St., London, Phone 459. AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

## CAIRBAIRN.

THE TAILOR, Richmond Street, Opposite City Ha 1

MARSHALL BRO 5 & 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 Reserve and Undivided Profits, \$2,705,000.

A general banking business transacted. M. E. HOLDEN, Manager.

You Require

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.

#### Deer Hunters Can Obtain Their Complete Outfit

WINCHESTER RIFLES-32-40, 88-55, 38-72, 303 British, the popular hunt-38-72, .303 ing sizes. 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 BELITS, 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 styles our own from American and Euro-

SOUTHCOTT'S 361 Richmond St.

## Ola Cream,

An exquisite Toilet Lotion for Chapped Hands, Roughness of the 25 cents per bottle.

J. E. Keays & Co. (Lendon 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 suited.

THOS. GILLEAN 402 Richmond Street.

STOfficial issuer of marriage licenses

# **Artificial Teeth**

Clarence Streets

#### NOTICE!

We are now in a position to give our customers DULL OR GLOSS FINISH, which work cannot be excelled. Kindly state on list which finish preferred.

The Parisian Steam Laundry Co., Limited.





#### 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, 5c a

#### 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 con--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 Depotie orchestra; chorus, York Street Mission choir; solo, Miss Edith Ashworth; reading, Mr. Harry Drayton; piano selection, Mr. Harry Row-lin; solo, Miss Mary Durst; solo, Mr. Electric Fixtures

| Solo, Miss Mary Durst, Solo, Miss McIntyre; reading, Miss McIntyre; chorus, York Street Mission choir; solo, Mrs. Armstrong; piano selection, Mrs. Armstrong; piano selection, Mrs. Reatrice Harry Rowlin; 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-

#### · \*\*\*\*\*\* Stylish Soft Hats See the swell shapes we

can show you for

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Five cases opened this

week. GRAHAM BROS.

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, through after life that you deprived yourself of something else to make her happy. Diamond Engagement Rings are proper. Lowest prices.

WARD, The Joweler, 374 Richmond Street

#### BUILDING

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

LOANS

THE CANADIAN Savings and Loan Company.

M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

ivery 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

420 AND 422 RICHMOND ST REET

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,-

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. Barrel Mrs. Meaden was in her 65th year, and Scott. was born in Warminster, Wiltshire, England. The funeral will be held on England. The funeral will be held on at length the matter of the election Friday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. A trial with Mr. John Bell, though he family of eight children survives - Charles, Frank, Edward, William, Mrs. Jury, 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. of forging a note for \$100, and having ters in general. Mr. Vining had never meet at 9:30 on Thursday morning. it cashed by P. C. Rowell, by spending day morning and dealt leniently with him, because of the fact that he thought Beattle 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 John McGregor. guilty of the same offense, paid \$10 to Clerk Moule. Fred Pike, charged with stealing coal from the C. P. R.,

#### From the Turkey's Point

was bailed to appear in a week.

[William J. Lampton.] A turkey sat on the topmost Of the very tallest tree,
And roosting high, indulged
himself In this soliloguy:

"Perhaps this thing of giving thanks
Is what it ought to be,
But I am here to say it does
Not look that way to me.

"They send a proclamation

To say that thanks are due For all the blessings they have From every point of view.

"Some are but blessings in dis-And so disguised, gadzooks!

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 to take
One day, at least, to show
Its heartfelt thankfulness besuch streams of blessings

"And when they've published it abroad For 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

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 mywell, 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.
Norfolk Union, Simcoe ... Oct. 14-16
Muncey-Tecumseh ... Oct. 20-23
Lambeth ... Oct. 22

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

## Good as Gold

"Parnell-Dean's Bread." The leading Bread on the market. Your patronage, large or small, is respectfully solicited

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM

Factory-75 and 77 Bruce Street.

#### Windsor Housewives' Troubles. Windsor, Oct. 15.-Windsor house-

for their fuel supply during the coal strike, received a rude shock yester-day 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 can-not promise any gas to customers if cold weather sets in. There is very little wood or coal in the city for peo-

## NO STARTLING EVIDENCE IN THE ROUTLEDGE TRIAL

Examination of Mr. Jared Vining Takes Much Time.

Case Continues on Thanksgiving Day to the Sorrew of the Par-

The first afternoon of the East Middlesex election trial did not result in any startling developments. Mr. Jared Vining continued his evidence the examination of Mr. Vining, devoted his energies to the securing of the petitioners, Mr. R. Shaw-Wood, supporters, evidently with a view to the room. establishing the agency of such of Mr. Vining then spoke of different them as are charged with corrupt practices. There is not a very large attended. There were no precautions are crowded with the 200 or more witof those who, were their presence not required at the trial, would be 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 Vance since the bye-election of 1900. at the convention, and of others was

not sure. Mr. Vining said he had gone with Mr. McEvoy to see certain men in the preparation of the case for the respondent. Among them were Messrs. Barrell, Gillson, Porter, Douglas and

Mr. Vining said he had not discussed knew Mr. Bell was one of the persons charged in the protest.

HAD SEEN MCARTHUR. Mr. Vining said that John Mc-Arthur had come to his office several times to discuss the election with him. They had never discussed any particu-

Only Two Witnesses on Stand

First Afternoon.

given McArthur a book, nor had he given him anything. Witness said he had not spoken to McArthur since the filing of the particulars in the protest. At the request of McArthur's solicitor witness had visited McArthur twice while the latter was in jail, but had had no conversation with him on

election matters. Witness had seen McArthur at an organization meeting in West London, but McArthur did not take any part in the meeting, nor was he asked to work in the campaign.

On hearing read the report of Dr. Routledge's speech at the convention, Mr. Vining could not remember whether Dr. Routledge had made the statements attributed to him or not.

WITNESS HAD TO GO OUT. In response to a query from the bench, Mr. Aylesworth said he understood that a certain witness had reuntil the adjournment at 6 p.m. Mr. mained in the courtroom after the E. Meredith, K. C., who is conducting witnesses had been directed to retire, but he would not press the matter.

At the suggestion of the counsel for the names of Dr. Routledge's active the witness in question, retired from

attendance of the public, but the ante- taken, that he knew of, to have only rooms and corridors of the courthouse Reformers present at these meetings. He had heard that there was a Connesses, who are, of course, excluded servative present at the Lambeth from the courtroom. The trial goes committee meeting, but the man was on today, much to the dissatisfaction not asked to retire. Witness had attended committee meetings at Lambeth, Belmont, Pottersburg, Ilderton, Hyde Park, Dorchester and Harrietts-

HAD NOT SEEN THEM. Mr. Vining said he was not, during the campaign, in the company of or in conversation with Thomas Lewis, John O'Gorman or William Malloy. Mr. Vining said he had not seen He had had no conversation with J. W. Cawrse during the campaign. Witness had seen Mr. J. M. McEvoy during the campaign, but had not talked

over the election with him except casually. Witness paid R. D. Stirton \$2 for the use of the hall at Harriettsville. This was the only hall paid for. Witness took the money from the funds of his firm, charging the amount in the firm's books to "East Middlesex," meaning the East Middlesex Reform Association. There were other entries under the same head in the book. Judge Falconbridge directed Mr. Vining to produce the book in ques-

David Beattie will pay the penalty lar voters, but talked of election mat- At 6 p.m. court was adjourned to

#### Visits Mount Brydges Every Friday. Iffteen months in Central Prison. Police Magistrate Love sentenced him yester-FOR OWNER OF PEAT MINE peared during the metropolitan engagement.

posit of Excellent Fuel on His Farm.

concern that many of his fellow-citiformed by the waters of a small spring sumed. Mr. Cronyn believes that there on the property, and the accumulation are many similar deposits of peat near of decayed vegetable matter which London which would undoubtedly forms the deposit has been evidently prove of value if properly treated.

Mr. Verschovle Cronvn Has De- soing on for many years. Since making his discovery Mr. Cronyn has experimented with the fuel in a de-sultory way, burning small quantities of it in grate fires at his summer home and in the furnace at his city residence. So well satisfied is he that he will now put the fuel to a more Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn is not viewing the coal situation with the same of it placed in the cellar of his house on Dundas street, and he calculates zens are displaying, because he finds that by the time his small stock of anthracite has been consumed, the that by the time his small stock of himself in possession of a very good heat from the furnace will have so substitute for the anthracite, which dried the piles of peat that they will has heretofore formed his staple winter be ready for fuel. Mr. Cronyn expects that his stock will last him well fuel. Several years ago Mr. Cronyn that his stock will the peat, when discovered a good-sized deposit of peat properly dried, ignites readily, burns on his summer residence property on lot 6, con. 4 of London township. The peat is found in a bog which was tically no ash, being nearly all con-

### FITZMAURICE—MOCKLER

doners Solemnized Yesterday.

maurice were united in marriage, the when Miss Alice A., fourth daughter Father McKeon. Miss G. Baker acted in marriage to Mr. James Kennedy as bridesmaid and Mr. Fred Richard- Wright, of Toronto. son as groomsman. 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. Fitz-maurice have many friends in this city who will all wish them the utmost

#### ORCHESTRA TO GO BACK

Temporary Settlement of Difficulty Is Death of Miss Daisy Henderson, a 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 Weber, 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 local association, later stated to The Advertiser that the executive had decided on the advice of Mr. Carey, to direct that the Cresswell orchestra continue their en-

gagement for the present. Catarrh, 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 offices, 371 Wellington street, opposite nerves, and remove all heart, nerve his former office. and brain troubles.

#### PRETTY OCTOBER WEDDING

Marriage of Two Popular Young Lon- Miss Alice A. Wright Married to Mr. Thomas Wright, of Toronto

A pleasant event took place at St. A very pretty wedding was solemn-Mary's R. C. Church, Lyle street, at ized at the Church of St. John the 7 o'clock yesterday morning when Miss Evangelist on Wednesday morning at Lizzie Mochler and Mr. James Fitz- 10 o'clock, by the Rev. W. T. Hill, ceremony being performed by Rev. of the late Thomas Wright, was united

> The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Augustus Wright, while her sister, Miss Tillie, acted as bridesmaid. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. A. C. Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on their honeymoon for Chicago and other western points. Upon their return they will take up

#### their residence at Toronto. DIED AT OTTAWA

Former Londoner. Miss Daisy Henderson, daughter or Mr. William Henderson, and granddaughter of License Inspector Hen-, derson, 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."-

"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 we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric 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.

## Wall Paper Specials,

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 lines at, roll ......21/20 About 150 odd rolls of Wall Paper, various designs, roll 11/2c

Pretty Blue Wall Paper, with white and gold designs; very pretty, border and ceiling to match special roll ......8c match, special, roll ..........8c Handsome Red Paper, roll ..12½c

Nile Green Wail Paper, dainty design; border and ceiling to match, regular 10c, special, roll.......8c

#### OTHER SPECIALS UPSTAIRS.

White Enameled Curtain Poles, White Enameled Curtain Policy grooved, silver ends, complete 

A few slightly soiled Window Shades, regular 35c, for each 19c Window Shades, in cream and green, regular 45c each, special at each ......25c

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

dozen Fancy Strap Dog Collars, nickel-plated, Friday, 

dozen choice Steel Scissors,

BASEMENT SPECIALS. 4 dozen Razors, excellent quality, Crown brand, each ....25
50 pairs of Shelf Brackets, Fri-

WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

you.

regular 25c, Friday, each .. 15c

# 

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 Broadbrought here, and the same great cast strung by the board of works at their vill interpret its fun and music as ap-

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 whose myterious entanglements are a parts of the city the wires will be put source of the greatest distress to the up 35 feet. This provision is subject source of the greatest distress to the characters involved, and a mine of the most laughable situations to the aud-

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-drilled chorus of laides, who will wear some stunning costumes. The plan for the matinee today is reserved. The engagement con-

#### tinues 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

Miles, who is under engagement to if I might have it he quickly answered. "Pa" Daly, is the third jockey on the 'Yes.' Mother made it exactly as disick list. He is suffering from infiammatory rheumatism and he will be and it was delicious, satisfied every unable to resume riding until the latter craving, and, best of all, stayed on my

the suspending of Spencer for a week for actions at the post, and the re-voking of the licenses of Burns and Bullman, leave quite a gap in the ranks of the jockeys. As a result, Lyne, Odom, Redfern, Turner, L. Smith, J. of the riding.

New Insurance Tariff.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The underwriters have issued a new tariff for Eastern 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.

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 way at the New York Theater. The Electric Company, were given instruc-production in its entirety will be tions as to how their wires should be

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 laughable story of complications. It revolves around the character of Fullarton street and on the west by Simeon Meeker, the man who knows Ridout street, to a height of 45 feet it all, and discloses three love stories, above the street level. In all other

> to alteration at the hands of the committee or the city engineer. A. Arnott'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 Siggins' 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

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

COFFEE VISE

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 erysipelast 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 plans had not been fully made, but a craving for something like coffee, that it is probable that Wonderly will but that was impossible, so father went go to California during the coming to town and got some Postum Food Coffee, and when he asked the doctor rected, and brought me part of a cup, part of the meeting.

Stomach without distress, giving comthe absence of Shaw and Wonderly, fort 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. I now use it constantly, and am entirely free from stomach

Martin, Shee and Cochran do the most 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 it. Now he can eat anything since he quit coffee and uses Postum. Father says it is better than Mocha or Java."

Name given by Postura Co., Battle Creek Mich.

have issued a new tariff for Eastern or six years, and used to be deprived Ontario, which includes a reduction of of various articles of food on acount of

damages received by a fall on a city Ald. Dreaney complained that several C. P. R. engineers, who run out with the city. Chairman Cooper, Alds. Gerry, Drea-ney and Jolly and Assistant Engineer Kirkpatrick were present. Holds Fast Until You Get a Knock-