

The Advertiser Wishes One and All a Merry Christmas

BANK CLERK KILLED BY TERRIBLE FALL

H. A. Gibb, of Stratford, Topped Out of Window of Grigg House.

IS A FORMER LONDONER

Dr. George Wilson and His Head Was Terribly Smashed—Coroner Is Investigating.

A young man, who registered as H. A. Gibb, of Stratford, fell three stories from the window of his bedroom at the Grigg House shortly after midnight and sustained injuries to his head from which he died while on the way to Victoria Hospital in the ambulance.

The Accident.

He was then quite sober. In a little while he came down and went out and, it is stated, that when he returned he was very much under the influence of liquor. He went to his room and apparently undressed partially and lay down on the bed.

It is supposed that he rose and went to the window to get fresh air and pitched headlong through. He fell about thirty feet to the stone sidewalk below and his head was terribly smashed.

P. C. Fowler was standing on the corner about fifty feet from where Gibb alighted and at once ran to his assistance.

Died in the Ambulance.

Dr. George Wilson was called and Gibb was placed in the city ambulance and hurried to Victoria Hospital. He died on the way.

Sergeant Monaghan of the police station, went up to Gibb's room and found that his overcoat, coat and vest and collar and tie had been taken off and placed on the bureau. His shoes and overshoes were placed beside the bed, and apparently the man was about to retire.

His valise has been taken charge of by the authorities, and Coroner Ferguson will make a thorough investigation of the case in the morning and decide whether or not an inquest is necessary.

Was He a Bank Clerk?

There was a rumor that Gibb had formerly worked in the Merchants' Bank in Stratford, but this could not be verified.

The Advertiser called Stratford on the long-distance phone, but the station officer stated that he knew nothing of the young man, although a family by the name of Gibb live near Stratford, and are farmers.

A Former Londoner.

Until two months ago Mr. Gibb was a member of the Merchants' Bank staff here, where he was transferred to the Merchants' Bank in Stratford as teller. It is stated that his home is at Athens, a small town east of Toronto. It has been learned here that Gibb had left a call for six o'clock this morning, and it is supposed that he was going to his home on one of the early trains.

The hotel authorities stated to The Advertiser that the water pitcher was missing from Gibb's room and that investigation upon the sidewalk showed that it had fallen with him and was broken into many pieces.

STRATFORD BANK CLERK.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Stratford, Dec. 25.—Later it was learned that H. A. Gibb, the young man killed in London, was teller in the Merchants' Bank here. Mr. H. A. Patterson, manager of the bank, left yesterday afternoon for Kingston.

THE DAY IN LONDON

"The Prince Chap" at the Grand, matinee and evening.
Skating at the Princess Rink.
Skating at Westminster Rink.
Roller skating at the Sincro street rink.
The Travellers' Club annual meeting.
The Hub 5-mile road race.
10 a.m.
Curling match, President vs. Vice-President, Thistle Rink.
9:30 a.m.
Springwood Gun Club shoot.
9:30 a.m.

BUFFALONIANS LOVE REV. FR. FALLON

Prominent Citizens State They Will Attend His Consecration.

A FAVORITE WITH ALL

Protestants and Catholics Alike Unite in His Praise—One of the First Preachers on the Continent.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Buffalo, Dec. 24.—Whenever a Buffalonian meets a Londoner, one of the first topics of conversation is invariably the appointment of Rev. Father Fallon as bishop of the diocese of London.

Protestant and Catholic alike speak of him in tones not of reverence only but of sincere love.

Arrangements are already being completed for the visit to London of many of Father Fallon's parishioners and prominent citizens at the time of his consecration. Your correspondent had the pleasure of speaking with a very large number of the prominent men of Buffalo, and the majority of them declared that if it was at all possible they would come to London to honor their fellow townsman, who has been so signally honored by his church.

Popular With All.

The number will include many Protestants who have learned to value Father Fallon's distinguished services not only for the church but for the city.

He is a big man, physically and intellectually. An athlete, himself in the highest and best sense, his influence over the young men is really marvellous. His powers of mind are also exceptional. Gifted with a ready memory, imagination, and a magnificent command of language coupled with ease and facility of expression his pulpit work is outstanding, and today he is numbered among the few really great preachers on the continent.

Men of all shades of belief and opinion are convinced that his rise in the church will be rapid, and Buffalonians sincerely wish him the greatest possible success in his new field of labor.

DROWNED OCEY SNEAD IN FULL BATHTUB

Mother and Aunt Arraigned and Charged With the Brutal Murder.

[Special to The Advertiser.] New York, Dec. 24.—Gross and phrenology of the indictment against the Wardlaw sisters, charged with the murder of Ocy Snead, was made public today with the arraignment of Mrs. Caroline Martin, the victim's mother, and Mrs. Mary Snead, an aunt in the Tombs police court, when they were recommitted to the Tombs for 60 days pending extradition to New Jersey.

In the indictments against both it is charged that they did put Ocy Snead, with both their hands and cast, throw and push said Ocy Snead into a certain bathtub, where there was a great quantity of water, and by means of which said Ocy Snead was choked, suffocated and drowned.

Another count charged that Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Snead did incite, procure, abet, counsel, hire and command Virginia Wardlaw to do and commit murder upon the body of Ocy Snead. As heretofore told the grand jury as an additional precaution, charges all three with aiding and abetting in the victim's suicide.

A \$50,000 BLAZE

Fire Started by Explosion of Watchman's Lantern.

Ashabula, O., Dec. 24.—Fire, caused by the explosion of a watchman's lantern, destroyed the plant of the Conneaut Shovel Company at Conneaut early today. The loss is \$50,000.

THE WEATHER

TODAY—SNOW OR SLIEET. Toronto, Dec. 24.—A rapidly moving disturbance from the Southwest States is approaching the lake region, and is centered over Missouri this evening. Fine weather has prevailed today throughout the Western Provinces, while from the lake region eastward cloudy skies have been general.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6 below—8; Atlin, 23—28; Fort Simpson, 22—34; Vancouver, 23—36; Edmonton, 6 below—22; Battleford, 19 below—4; Calgary, 4 below—24; Moose Jaw, 17 below—3; Minnedosa, 16 below—4; Winnipeg, 8 below—22; Port Arthur, 10—26; Parry Sound, 22—31; London, 22—34; Toronto, 25—32; Ottawa, 20—22; Montreal, 20—24; Quebec, 10—18; St. John, 10—18; St. John, 3—8; Halifax, 22—22.

FORECASTS. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong easterly winds, with snow and sleet Sunday—Northwest winds; fair and cold. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Easterly winds; cloudy; snow before night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair and moderately cold, followed by snow during Sunday.

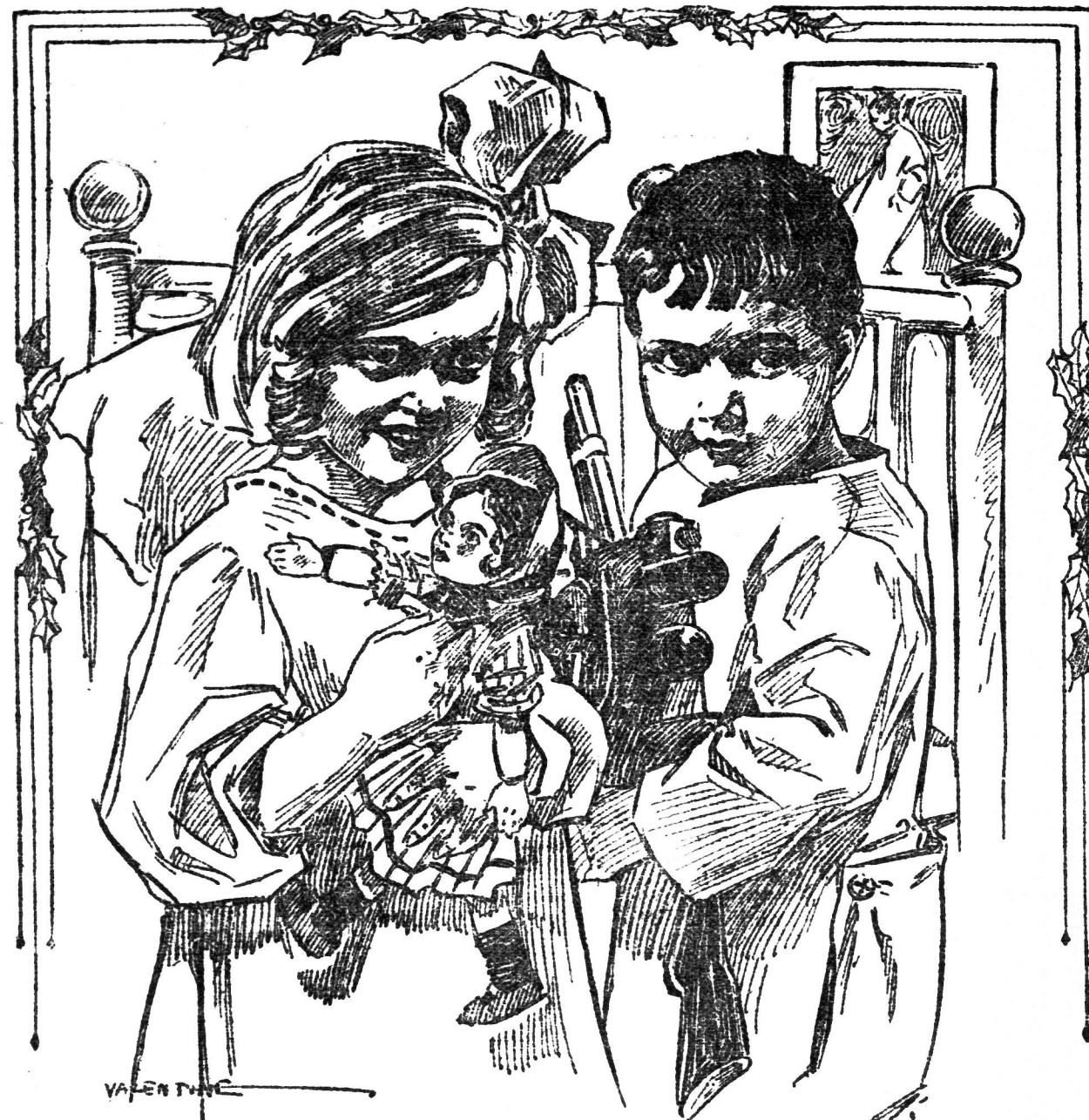
Maritime Provinces—Northerly to westerly winds; fair; about the same temperature.

Lake Superior—Fresh winds; cloudy and cold, with light local snowfalls.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fine and cold.

Alberta—Fair and a little milder.

CHRISTMAS MORNING!



LONDONERS HAD BIG TIME IN BUFFALO

Local Shriners Presented Group Photograph to Nobles of Ismailia Temple.

NOBLE DAVIS' ADDRESS

In Which He Eulogized the Work of the Arab Patrol of Buffalo—Very Pretty Occasion.

At the annual smoker of Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, held last evening in the German-American Hall, Main street, Ill. Potentate A. L. Davis, of Mocha Temple, presented Ill. Potentate Dr. W. L. Alexander, of Ismailia Temple, and Ill. Noble Dr. Brown, past Imperial potentate of the Mystic Shrine of North America, with a handsome group photograph of the officers and Mocha Temple.

On the occasion of the last ceremonial session of the local temple, Dr. Alexander and Dr. Brown were present, and appear in the photo taken at that time.

"The Buffalonian Visit."

When the Londoners arrived, and made known that they had something for the two distinguished Buffalo nobles, Noble Davis was called to the platform, and was introduced. He spoke of the very pleasant recollections the nobles had of the visit of Dr. Alexander and Dr. Brown to London, for their assistance and advice at the meeting. The splendid speech of Dr. Alexander's on that occasion was most favorably commented upon, and the reference was received with pleasure. Noble Davis did not fail to pay a deserved tribute to the Arab patrol of Capt. Sackett, and declared that undoubtedly it was the finest in America. Londoners were still talking of their fine drill. He then presented the pictures.

London's Hospitality.

The gifts were acknowledged by Ill. Noble Judge, Jacob Stearns, the first Potentate of Ismailia Temple. He referred to the hospitality of Mocha Temple, and hoped that the kindly relations that existed would continue.

Dr. Alexander made a few remarks, and spoke of the kindly reception he and the nobles of Ismailia Temple received at the hands of London Shriners.

A Smoker.

Then followed an old-fashioned smoker and entertainment, and it any of the visitors did not have a good time, it was their own fault. Among those who took part were "Billy" Dore, of Hamilton, who made a great hit with his imitations of Harry Lauder. "There is no end to the hospitality of Dr. Alexander, and the nobles of Ismailia Temple," declared Ill. Potentate Davis.

Capt. Sackett and the patrol deserve unlimited praise for the excellent entertainment.

MANY TOBACCO BARNS BURNED. Evansville, Ind., Dec. 24.—A dozen tobacco barns in Spencer and Warwick Counties, containing many thousands of pounds of tobacco have been destroyed by fire in the last few days, supposedly by night riders.

LORDS TRAPPED BY WELSHMEN

Lloyd-George Says He Is Glad To Have Been the Man.

CAWDOR ON THE TARIFF

Says That Tariff Reform Will Bring a Great Boom to the Trade of the Country.

London, Dec. 24.—An encouraging report has been issued regarding Mr. A. J. Balfour's illness. Mr. Haldane, however, who was also ill, is no better.

Lloyd-George in a speech last night said: "The Lords are in the trap. When I recall the contemptuous things they said of Wales on Welsh questions, I am glad to think it was a Welshman who set the trap. (Prolonged cheers.) We have caught large rats at last. They will not destroy our measures much more. There will be rejoicing in the land when we see the House of Lords set aside, when we see a clear path for education and land and religious equality. Then the song of Wales will re-echo through the hills and dales, a song that has not been equalled since the song of Miriam after the Red Sea had been crossed."

The Walls of Jericho.

Lord Cawdor, in an address said: "There is a great big tide beginning to flow in favor of tariff reform. It is capable of being resisted now, but before long it will sweep with it in a great mass of feeling the whole country. (Cheers.) The moment we touch tariff reform we will have a trade boom in this country, and so bring about the diminution of unemployment." (Cheers)

Bonar Law, the Canadian, said that if the question was going to be settled by violence and shouting, then we are out of the competition, as it is won already, but the city of Jericho is the last recorded instance in history in which a great citadel fell on account of shouting. (Laughter.)

Free Church in the Crisis.

Speaking at a public meeting at Spennymoor in connection with the

ZELAYA ON THE RUN WITH MILITARY GUARD

Former President of Nicaragua Flees From Capital.

Corinto, Nicaragua, Dec. 24.—Former President Zelaya arrived at Corinto on a special train today from Managua, whence he departed at 3 o'clock this morning on a boat to Momotombo, and there took a special train for this place.

Death of A. J. Thompson.

The death occurred at the family residence, lot 27, concession 6, of West Nissouri, of Andrew J. Thompson, husband of Mrs. Lauretta Thompson. Mr. Thompson was in his seventh year. The funeral will be held on Monday, and interment will be made at St. Mary's.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Special Musical Programmes Will Be Carried Out Today.

SERVICES AND SERMONS

Announcements from Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches.

The Christmas services to be held in the city today and on Sunday promise to be of an unusually attractive and inspiring nature. Special music has been prepared by the choirs of all churches, largely of a Christmas nature, and most of the churches are being tastefully decorated for the occasion. In most of the churches where special services are being held today, the Christmas musical programme will be repeated at the Sunday evening service.

The Catholic Services.

Christmas services will be held in both the Roman Catholic churches today and in all the Anglican churches.

At St. Peter's Cathedral mass will commence at 6 o'clock, and for every half hour till 8:30. At 10:30 high mass will be celebrated, with vespers at 7 o'clock.

At St. Mary's Church there will be six masses during the morning from 6 o'clock till 8:30. The children of the parish will attend the 8 o'clock mass (Continued on Page Four.)

CHRISTMAS DAY DAY OF GLADNESS

Londoners Well Pleased With Themselves and the World in General.

A SEASON OF GIVING

In Which There Is Far More Pleasure Than in Receiving—Businessmen Well Satisfied With Conditions.

"Hallo, my fine fellow," said Scrooge to a boy in his Sunday clothes. "What's today?"

"Why today is Christmas day," said the boy with all his might of wonder. Scrooge sent the boy away to buy a big turkey, and thought as he stepped out into the glorious morning and heard the church bells pealing forth and encountered pleasant people wishing each other "Merry Christmas," that there never was such a season as Christmas. And he was right. There is only one time in all the year when there is such universal good feeling abroad in the land.

The Only Day.

There is only one day in all the year when bright faced happy children wake with the first beams of light and often before, and hurry from warm, comfortable beds to see what Santa Claus has left for them while they slept. There is only one season in all the year when everyone recognizes that he is everyone else's brother and that one and all are fellow passengers on the same journey. This is the root and branch of the hearty greetings of "Merry Christmas," and the giving of some little remembrance of the day.

The Spirit of Christmas.

The spirit of Christmas has thoroughly permeated London everywhere, there are the signs that good fellowship prevails.

Children were awake just as early this morning as children ever were before, and they looked just as eagerly in their stockings as other children have done. Postmen have carried just as many parcels this week, if not more than they ever did in London's history and merchants throughout the city unanimously state that the week has been one of the best they have ever known.

Helping Those in Need.

Immense quantities of goods of every sort have changed hands today, and as a result there are thousands upon thousands of happy men, women and children. One of the pleasantest features of the whole Christmas season has been the work done by school

Continued on Page Ten.

SENTENCED TO SERVE FOR TWENTY YEARS

Mrs. Wilheim's Punishment for the Murder of Her Husband.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Mary J. Wilheim was today sentenced to serve twenty years for killing her husband, Frank Wilheim, a well-to-do real estate, last February.

When her counsel appealed for clemency on the plea that this was "the joyous Christmas tide" the prosecutor retorted: "But there is one who was not given a chance to enjoy this joyous Christmas time, and that is Frank Wilheim."

(Continued on Page Four.)

CHRISTMAS EXAMS. AT THE COLLEGIATE

Results of the Recent Tests Are Handed Out by Principal McCutcheon.

SOME OF THE LEADERS

Students Are Named Who Stand Out Prominently in Different Divisions—Names Arranged According to Merit.

The results of the Christmas examinations at the Collegiate Institute were given out last night by Principal McCutcheon.

The different classes mentioned represent a standing as follows: Class I, 70 per cent and over, Class II, 60 per cent and over, Class III, 50 per cent and over, Class IV, 40 per cent and over. In every case the names are arranged according to merit.

A number of the students stand out very prominently for the excellence of their work.

In the first year they are Ross Bolton, son of Dr. Bolton, of 377 Wellington street; Cuthbert Darch, son of Mr. Fred Darch, and Walter Shosenberg.

In the second year Vernon Hughes, son of Dr. Hughes, 234 Queen's avenue.

In the Middle School, Harold Caverhill, and in the Upper School Clarence Davey, in Commercial C, Annie Reid.

In the Middle School the classes will be arranged after the Christmas holidays on the basis of the outcome of these examinations. From the results it is evident that some of the pupils will be prepared to write on the departmental examinations next July, while others will require another year.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Senior Leaving, Part I.

Class I.—C. G. Davey, Eric Anderson, I. Bartlett, M. Darch, J. Harvey, V. Mooney, G. Shaw, G. Manning, H. Galpin, R. Mitchell, A. Bremner, M. Ma-loney.

Class II.—J. Kelly, M. Bragg, G. Wheable, E. Sullivan, G. Baker, W. Ford.

Class III.—D. Bowden, M. Pfaff. Unclassified.—G. Benson failed to write on two subjects, R. J. Howie failed to write on three subjects. The following did not take the examination: G. H. Ellis, Nora Gleeson, M. Plastow, Iva Graham, E. G. Liddicoat.

Part II.

Class I.—M. Stevenson, P. Dudley, G. Rodkin.

Class II.—E. Lancaster, P. Overhill, George Shaw, Mary Mitchell, G. Wheable, Robert Mitchell.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SARNIA COL. INST. COMMENCEMENT DAY

A Fine Programme of Exercises—List of Those Who Won Diplomas.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Sarnia, Dec. 24.—The Collegiate Institute commencement exercises took place Wednesday evening at the town hall. Dr. Logie, chairman of the board, presided. The programme was as follows:

Piano duet—Miss Iva and Clara Crawford.

Chairman's address—Dr. Logie.

Distribution of diplomas—Commercial diplomas were awarded by R. E. LeSuer; junior matriculation by Rev. Canon Davis; senior matriculation and scholarships by Albert J. Johnston.

Valedictory—Miss L. M. Sharp.

Vocal solo—Arnold Harris.

Wand drill—Class of girls.

Reading—Miss Emily Fleck.

Vocal solo—Arnold Harris.

Piano solo—Miss Lottie Rhodes.

Drill—Cadets.

Diplomas—Lower School Commercial.

Alma Elder, Grace Galbraith, Grace Gibson, Annabel Kennedy, Ethel Morphy, Ethel Mann, Kathleen McNamara, Irma Shanks, Edith Wilkinson, Irene Whittaker.

Middle School—Junior Matriculation.

Iva Crawford, R. R. Duxton, J. K. Geddes, Jennie Grant, M. H. Gutteridge, R. L. McGurk, (pharmacy), Ethel M. Proctor, Lulu Shaw, Claire Smith, A. Norris Suhler, R. E. Watson, E. W. Weston.

Iva Crawford, Jennie Grant (honors), Helen E. Hodge, Donald J. Leitch, Lulu Shaw (honors).

Upper School—Honor Matriculation.

Lillian M. Sharp—Class II honors in moderns and English.

Katharine Kelly—Class III, honors in mathematics and English.

Entrance Into Faculties of Education.

Part I.—Flossie Hosie.

Part II.—Edgar Hutchinson.

Part III.—Lillian M. Sharp.

First J. I. Carter Scholarship, \$150—Lillian M. Sharp.

Second J. I. Carter Scholarship, \$100—Edgar Hutchinson.

Third J. I. Carter Scholarship, \$50—Flossie Hosie.

James Brown, stowaway on the steamer Ionic, left the hospital today fully recovered from the effects of his exposure.



Mr. Alex. Begg.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Begg, of the fifth concession of Westminster and the Wellington road, celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday last. There were some 30 relatives and friends present on the occasion, and the gathering was a very happy one, and Mr. and Mrs. Begg were made the recipients of many beautiful gifts. Mr. Begg was born in Banff, Scotland, in 1837, and came to Westminster Township when only three and a half years of age. Mrs. Begg was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and also came to this country at a very early age. Her maiden name was Christina Cormick. Mr. and Mrs. Begg were married in Zorra, Dec. 22, 1859, by the Rev. Mr. Miller. Among the relatives present at the gathering were Mr. Begg's brother, Mr. John Begg of Westminster; Mrs. Begg's three sisters, Mrs. McBurney of Woodstock, Mrs. Mathewson and Mrs. McLeod, and the four children, Mr. Harvey Begg, Mrs. George Eddy of Shelden, Mrs. John Nichol of Winton Grove, and Mrs. W. M. Odell of this city.

Mrs. Alex. Begg.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

CARPRAE CRESCENT—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT \$10 PER FOOT.
BELLEVUE AVENUE—A NEW SURVEY, RUNNING SOUTH FROM GRAND AVENUE, OPPOSITE CHARLES HYMAN'S RESIDENCE. THERE ARE ONLY 22 LOTS IN THIS SURVEY, AND THEY ARE ONLY TWELVE MINUTES WALK TO THE MARKET. THESE LOTS WILL SELL RAPIDLY, AS THEY ARE IN A FINE CLIMATE, AND THE TREES ON THEM. CALL AT ONCE AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE.

MCKENZIE ESTATE, NEW SURVEY, SOUTH LONDON. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PARTICULARS.

HOLMAN STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, lot 33x136 feet. Call for particulars.
HALL STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, verandah, brick cellar, lot 33x136 feet, 100 berry bushes. Price, \$1,250.
KING STREET—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x136 feet. Call for particulars.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, gas, lot 40x156 feet. Price, \$1,350.
WILSON AVENUE—Brick pressed brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, bathroom complete, porch, lot 33x136 feet. Call for particulars.
COLBORNE STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, bath and w. c., lot 40x45 feet. Price, \$1,200.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.
WORTLEY ROAD—2-story frame, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 53x136 feet. Price, \$2,500.

ADLAIDE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, mantel and grate, hardwood floors, lot 33x136 feet. Price, \$2,500.
COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x136 feet. Price, \$1,900.

BRUCE STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, water in house. Lot 26x135 feet. Price, \$1,200.
TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, room for bath, lot 33x136 feet. Price, \$1,350.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Price, \$2,500.
TO LET—King street, five minutes' walk from market, two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Rent, \$15 per month.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.
BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 41x155 feet. Price, \$1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 37x115 feet. Price, \$1,200.
WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 39x250 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—19 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, \$20.
FALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x136 feet. Price, \$2,700. Call for particulars.
TO LET—36 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. \$18.00.

LEGAL CARDS.

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

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers, Money to loan.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 57½ Dundas. Money to loan on real estate.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C., Alexander Purdom.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Money to loan, lowest rates. 75 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, money to loan. Masonic Temple Building, London.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 121 Caroline street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 100 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Marlborough street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 88 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and King. Geo. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 93 Dundas street.

McKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, above Bank of Nova Scotia. J. B. McKillip; Thomas J. Murphy.

BURNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 90. Money to loan. U. A. Burner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

CRONIN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. Private funds to loan. Lowest rates.

MEDICAL CARDS.

T. OWENS, M.D., L.R.C.P. (LONDON), oculist and oculist-office day, each Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., 101 Queen's avenue.

DR. A. PARDEE BUCKE, D.D. QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON—REMOVED TO 350 Queen's avenue. Phone 1233 for appointments.

JOHN D. WILSON, M.D., C.M.—OFFICE and residence, 250 Queen's avenue. Office hours, 12:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. Surgery and diseases of women a specialty.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMSON, 48 PARK AVENUE, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—PHYSICIAN.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT—Hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., by appointment only. 501 Richmond.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 401 Waterloo street. Phone 268.

DR. MEER, QUEEN'S AVENUE—RE-THROAT, Eye, ear, nose and throat, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 291 King. Phone 329.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S AVENUE, London. Electrical treatment. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM EUROPE)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 473 King street.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4 p.m., and appointments by letter.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. HUGHES, 24 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Telephone 356. Hours, 11.30-7.30.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., CORNER Dundas and Colborne. Specialty, surgery, including diseases of women.

D. HUTCHINSON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR, Grand Opera House—Violin, harp and orchestral instruments. 493 King. 231.

MR. BERT WEIR, ACCOMPANIST, 493 Adelaide street. 551-4.

J. LAMONT GALBRAITH, VOICE AND PIANO, 101 Dundas. Home address, 289 Oxford street. Phone 1921.

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER resumed teaching Sept. 1. Studio, 429 Waterloo street. Telephone.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF Music, 261 Dundas street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

KNOLLWOOD PARK—NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, for sale cheap, monthly payments; or to let. 571-4.

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, SITUATED 10 miles west of London, good buildings, within mile of church, school house, postoffice and electric car. Address Box 40, Advertiser. 555-ywt.

WILL EXCHANGE 100-ACRE FARM IN Lambton County, for city property. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc. ywt.

FLORIDA PROPERTY FOR SALE—Good two-story house, with five acres; also ten acres, for grower, for sale at bargain, or will exchange for good northern property. For particulars apply to John Milne, 602 Adelaide street. 60-ywt.

BEAUTIFUL UP-TO-DATE CORNER residence, suitable for doctor; none in vicinity. For particulars apply Box 50, this office.

FRAME HOUSE FOR SALE—FIVE rooms, kitchen, woodshed, barn, stable, half-acre of land, in centre of village; reasonable price. D. Bogue, Lambeth.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, 45 ACRES, at Lambeth. Apply Joseph Poole, jun., 271-4.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 622 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 50 Dundas street.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, Middlesex County, Komoka P.O. Telephone. Lobo Central Royal Bank, London.

J. W. LAIDLAW, FARMERS' AUCTIONEER, Wilton Grove. At Fraser House, London, Saturdays. Phone connection Byron company.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR ONE WEEK MORE CONKEY'S Laying Tonic is offered for free trial by J. C. Morgan, 113 Dundas street. Get your hens laying. Ask for Conkey's Poultry Book. 55c-ywt.

FOR SALE—CUTTER, ALMOST NEW, and fine set Buffalo robes. Apply J. C. Coote, Market Lane. 55c-ywt.

The Old Umbrella Mender. Established 15 years, and work has always proven satisfactory. Give a trial order.

PERRY DAVID. 251 Dundas Street. Phone 2958. 1-yw.

2-FOOT OAK WALL CASE, 21-FOOT counter, three six-foot counter show-cases, one four-foot case, one four-foot salesman, two mirrors, one cash register, one Humphrey light, one tobacco cutter, scales, etc. Apply 1554 Dundas street. 55c-ywt.

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. Morgan, 80 Wharfcliff road. Phone 235.

PYROGRAPHY OUTFITS AND WOOD (For Burning). The most complete stock in the city, at lowest prices.

STEVENSON'S PHARMACY, RICHMOND ST., NEXT OPERA HOUSE.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, cheap for immediate sale. Apply 543 Lorne avenue.

FOR SALE—MUSK OX ROBE, GOOD condition. Apply 197 Horton street. 5c.

FIX UP. ere the weather breaks. Lumber here for your repairs or new work. Let's hear from you.

GEORGE H. BELTON, RECTORY ST., NORTH OF G. T. R.

SOUTHCOOT & KETTEL—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 229. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery.

KLEIN, THE TAILOR. Desires to extend a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to his many old and new acquaintances.

194 Dundas Street. Over McCallum's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—FIVE TABLES, ONE cutting table (with slides), two stoves, one wardrobe, one pressing machine, one ironing board, one iron, one ironing rack, etc. Apply 194 Dundas street, over McCallum's drug.

SANTA CLAUS FALSE FACES, WITH long flowing whiskers, 10c and 15c each. Red Star News Company, Market Lane.

ORDER YOUR ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1910 NOW.

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO. PHONE 53. 91 DUNDAS ST.

A FOUNTAIN PEN IS ALWAYS a present. The exchange of first-class pens with gold point for the Five Soap wrappers, or soap wrappers, for cash, order early. The London Soap Company.

FOR SALE—PAIR LADY'S HOCKEY skates, nearly new, with straps and boots; medium size; also pair lady's gray lamb gut skates, in good condition; 35½ Largent. Box 45, Advertiser. 511-4.

MIRRORS. WE MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR HOBBS MFG. CO. LTD. Ridout Street. Phone 2803.

EVER-READY TWELVE- BLADED Safety Razor, \$1, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Gurd's, 135 Dundas.

FINE CHRISTMAS TREES, LARGE assortment. Phone 782. Main & Colborne, South London.

CORN BEEF. Lean and mild-cured, snap, lb., 10c. Cooled Bacon, while it lasts, lb., 17c. Smoked Hams, whole or half, lb., 17c. Choice Rib Beef, lb., 10c. Rib Roasts, lb., 10c. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

ANDERSON'S MARKET HOUSE. Stalls 3 to 5. Phone 500.

D. TRIPP, 30 KING STREET—RUBBER boots for Mackinaw socks, same price as last year.

JAS. McCORMICK. Ladies' and gentlemen's Purses, Suitcases, Club Bags and Trunks, Harness, Blankets and Robes. All kinds of Mitts and Gloves. Phone 2038. 251 Talbot Street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SPLENDID second-hand sewing machines, and a Choice Rib Beef, lb., 10c. 245 Dundas street. 6bu.

You have tried all the rest, now try the best.

KING SHOE POLISH. Makes a shine in half the time. PRICE 10 CENTS. WORTH \$10.00.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO, in fine condition, \$70. 245 Dundas street. 4bu.

FISH AND OYSTERS, SEAL-SHIPP, all meat. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

Wood \$2 Per Load. Good dry mixed, in 12 or 16-inch lengths. Best slabs, \$1.50 per load.

FOREST CITY BENT GOODS CO. 655 BATHURST STREET. PHONE 700.

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY PLATFORM wagon, one light delivery wagon, one light boiler wagon, with box and springs, at Smith's, Maple street.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

CEMENT—We carry only the Best Brands. Get our prices.

WALSH & LALOR—We have Anchor Brand—the plaster that sticks. Try it.

WM. COPP. 83 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.

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

ONE HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7-13 octaves, guaranteed five years, only \$100.00 per month. Heintzman & Co., 245 Dundas street.

PARTNER WANTED FOR HOTEL and livery in new Alberta town, C.P.R.; excellent trade, well established. Address Box 47, Advertiser. 57k.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation natural teeth. 185½ Dundas. Phone 974.

GARMENT CUTTING.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—On Oct. 12, 1909, at Kintung, China, to Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Crawford, a son.

DEATHS.

THOMPSON—At her late residence, 553 Princess avenue, on Dec. 24, 1909, Andrew Thompson, beloved husband of Lauretta Thompson, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, on Monday, Dec. 27, service at 12:30. Interment at St. Mary's.

FOLEY—At his late residence, 553 Princess avenue, on Dec. 24, 1909, Peter Foley, beloved husband of Anna (Cahill) Foley, and youngest son of Patrick and Margaret Foley, aged 23 years. Funeral from the above address on Monday, Dec. 27, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, requiem high mass at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND A.J. SMALL

Sole Proprietor

TWICE TODAY

The Great Christmas Play,

The PRINCE CHAP

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES

Matinee—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Night—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

T W I C E M O N D A Y

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

Monster Street Parade at Noon.
Bargain Matinee at 2:15 p.m.

PRICES: Matinee—15c and 25c.
Night—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

The Great Cook-Peary Play,

UNDER THE NORTH STAR

Special Bargain Matinee.

TUESDAY AT 2:15.
Matinee—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30

THE LOST TRAIL

A Comedy Drama of Western Life.
Popular Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FRIDAY, DEC. 31, AND NEW YEAR'S DAY, MAT. AND NIGHT.
Louise Gunning and Jesse Dandy

MARCELLE

Shubert's Largest and Best Comic Opera.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

REV. RICHARD WHITING, B.A., Pastor.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES

Morning subject, "Christ Came at the Right Time"; anthem, "Drop Down, Ye Heavens" (Barney); "Christmas" (Shelley).

Evening subject, "Our Christmas Gift to Christ." The music for the evening will consist of the first part of Handel's "Messiah."

SOLOISTS:
Miss Beatrice Hunt, Soprano.
Miss Mabel Mountjoy, Contralto.
Mr. Clarence Bull, Tenor.
Mr. E. A. McClymont, Baritone.
A. D. Jordan, Choirmaster and Organist.
At evening service doors will be opened at 8:30.

IMPERIAL MALE QUARTETTE

Late of Chicago Lyceum Bureau
Concert engagements accepted.
Address: 43 Hamilton road. Phone 1798.

To CANADA

Persons who desire to bring their friends from Great Britain are strongly advised to use the facilities afforded by this agency, as they will find it advantageous to book to their destination. Special attention is given to the handling of this business, as it is much better to send tickets from here than to remit the money.

F. B. CLARKE

400 BROAD STREET.
Text Bank of Commerce, will be happy to give all information.

PET STOCK SHOW

234 Dundas Street
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
See the monkeys. Open Christmas Day till 11 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND

this afternoon and tonight. Admission: Gentlemen, 15c; ladies, 10c. Grand ice.

VICTORIA RINK—SKATING

this afternoon and evening. Corner Adelaide and Piccadilly streets.

BRITISH SCOTS, TAK' NOTE—BE

sure and come to our Hogmanay dance in the Cullis Hall. Grand march, 8:30 prompt. Cowies' Band in attendance.

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK—SKATING

this morning. Band afternoon and evening.

NORTH END RINK, CORNER GROS-

VENOR and Wellington. Good skating.

PRINCESS RINK TODAY (CHRIST-

MAS)—Skating. Afternoon, Tony Vita's Orchestra; evening, Seventh Regiment Band.

DOG SHOW—CITY HALL, WEDNES-

DAY, Dec. 29. Entries close Monday, 27th, at 6 p.m. Number limited. Valuable prizes. Dr. Fred L. Wood, secretary.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY SOCIABLE

Palace Dancing Auditorium—Monday evening, Dec. 27, invitations only. Advanced class, Wednesday evening, 29th. Season tickets. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

EAST END RINK—SKATING EVERY

afternoon and night. Good ice. Admission, 5c and 10c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS

"Tisot's 'Life of Christ,' in limelight views. Advertising matter and tickets free. Terms, address Box 982, London.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON

Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES,

balls, banquets. Phone 1285. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.



LOOK INTO

the repair question. If your property needs repairs of any kind you can get the man who will do it properly if you will advertise for him in the Help Wanted columns of THE ADVERTISER. There are lots of good men who will be glad to give you an estimate, and then you can take your pick of them. That's quicker than running around town hunting for 'em.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

LEARN TO DANCE—R. B. MILLARD, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AGENTS—MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION: our Sun-Ray Incandescent Kerosene Burner fits all lamps; liberal inducements; description free. Simplex Gaslight Company, 23 Park Row, New York.

FIVE HUNDRED STRONG YOUNG men wanted immediately for firemen or brakemen on regular railroads; vision; account increasing business; 1,000 men sent to positions last three months; \$2-\$100 monthly; promotion. Address, stating age, height, weight, send stamp. Railway Association, care Advertiser, 410-11.

HAIR CUT 15c. SHAMPOO 15c. CHILDREN'S HAIR CUT 10c.

WM. PUTMAN

UPSTAIRS.
Cor. Richmond and Dundas, zxt.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system, constant practice, careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn \$12 to \$18 weekly; write for catalogue. Barber College, 221 Queen east, Toronto.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—APPLY TO

Alfred Tyler, 255 Clarence street.

INSURANCE.

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance Agency. Phone 449, 1503.

E. J. MacRobert Insurance

Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance. Agency. Phone 745, 1097.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED

1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Free Press. Phone 321.

TEACHERS WANTED.

SECOND CLASS NORMAL TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 11, East Nisour, male or female; duties to begin Jan. 3; salary, \$50. A. Whistone, secretary, Lakeside P. O., Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 1, Delaware; salary, \$50; commence January. Apply Wm. Graham, Kilworth Bridge, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR JUNIOR department, school section No. 3, Westminister. Apply H. Odell, Odell P. O.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, ABOUT OCT. 29—Boston bull (female), white markings, crooked tail. Anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Return to 77 Waterloo street. 58c-100.

LOST—GREY SOUTHERN STOLE, BETWEEN Oxford and Abilene streets. Reward, 400 Richmond. 58c.

LOST—BLACK HANDBAG, CONTAINING gold watch, small purse and street car tickets, on 11 o'clock Dundas car, going to Pottersburg. Reward, Advertiser office. 58c.

LOST—SUM OF MONEY, AT KENSINGTON Church, or between same and Mount Pleasant avenue. Reward at Wade's store. 58c.

LOST, THURSDAY MORNING, DOWN town—Lady's gold watch; initials "L. C." Finder leave at Advertiser or Bryanston P. O. 58c.

WANTED.

SITTING HENS WANTED. APPLY 11 Victor street. 58c.

VETERAN'S ATTENTION—WILL PAY \$50 cash for Dominion (South African) warrants, and \$25 cash for Ontario land certificates, unlocated. Will also buy local Ontario grants. George Gwatkin, 123 Shuter street, Toronto. 58c.

W. LEFF & CO., 55 BATHURST, BUY iron, rags, rubbers, metals, bottles, paper. Phone 2792.

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

MOORE, HENRY & MUNRO, ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, ALBION BUILDING.

JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY, J. VICAR MUNRO.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE members of the Travellers Club, Limited, will be held at the club's quarters, 546 Richmond street, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 8 p.m. J. S. Townsend, president.

With the advent of winter the cholera would seem to have disappeared in St. Petersburg. There have been no new cases or further deaths during the last day or two.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Special Christmas messages by the pastor. Strangers and visitors invited.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—MATINS, 10 o'clock; Holy Communion, 11; Evening Prayer and sermon, 7.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Morning service, Rev. L. C. McRobert; evening, Mr. J. E. Maine. Special choral service of Christmas music; the soloists, Mrs. E. Wyatt, Mr. Hardy and others. Organ recital, 6:30 to 7 p.m., by Mr. Quantz.

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

BISHOP CROFTON MEMORIAL Church—Christmas Day services, 8 a.m., Holy Communion, and 11 a.m., Sunday after Christmas. Christmas hymns and anthems, and carol service of song after the evening service.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—CHRISTMAS Day services. Celebrations of Holy Communion, 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m. Full choral celebration at noon, music by P. Matins, 11 a.m., Venite and Proper Psalms xix, xlv, lxxv; Te Deum (Dudley Buck), Jubilate (W. R. Sudds) anthem, "Break Forth into Joy" (W. Spence); hymns, "O Come, All Ye Faithful," and "Now, O Father," "Hark the Herald Angels." Sermon by the Lord Bishop.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—ST. STEPHEN'S DAY. Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m., 11 a.m., Matins; preacher, the Precursor. 7 p.m., Carol service repeated.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Services as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, morning; 3 p.m., Sabbath School, open service; evening, John the Baptist. Musical: Tisot's lantern slides. Special Christmas music at both services.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. M. Macdonald, pastor. Morning, "The Attitude of Wise Men Towards Jesus"; evening, "Forgotten the Past," a sermon to young men. Special Christmas music. Mr. Reed, baritone, will sing. Young men cordially invited.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH—REV. THOMAS MAXWELL, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 2:45, unveiling of memorial tablet to the late Charles Cowley; 7 p.m., "Sonship Through Christ. MUSICAL SERVICE: Morning—Organ, "Chorus of Angels" (Clark); (Spence); quartette, "O Little Town" (Nevin); anthem, "Christmas" (Cornell); organ, "Christmas March" (Merkel). Evening—Organ, "Cantilene in E flat" (Gullmann); anthem, "Christmas" (Shelley); solo, soprano, "Night of Nights" (Van de Water); anthem, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear" (Sullivan); tenor solo, "Star of Bethlehem" (Adams); anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah); organ, "Scherzo" from Fifth Sonata (Gould, mezzo).

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Special Christmas music, under the direction of Mr. Charles Maynard. All welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Deay, pastor, morning and evening. Theme for the day, "The Christmascide." Morning, "Lifted Faces" evening, "Redeemed Slaves." Musical Program: "Angels from the Realm of Glory" (Shelley); "While shepherds Watched Their Flocks" (Schubert); "The Night Song of Bethlehem" (Dudley Buck); "There Were Shepherds" (Vincent).

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS Church—Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Dundas street—in the morning, at 11, Rev. Herbert Moule, of Montreal; in the evening, at 7, Mr. Peatfield, of Toronto, will preach. Subject, "Thorns and Scorpions."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 10:30 a.m. The subject, "Christmas." Sunday School at 11:40. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week, day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Pastor will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HAMILTON road and Grey street—Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:30. Gospel meeting, 7 p.m. A welcome to all.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, J. W. Baird. Morning, "The Angel-Trimmed Christmas Tree"; evening, "Glad Tidings" and Myrtle's Sunday School Orchestra at evening service.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A., will conduct Christmas services at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. Appropriate music. Visitors welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carey, pastor. Christmas services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach and sing. Seats all free and people welcome. Baptism in evening.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services at 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Walker, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "The Manger B'd"; evening, "The Difference Christ Has Made." The Men's Bible Class will meet with the Sabbath School and will meet with the Sabbath School and will meet with the Sabbath School.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. A. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "The Reality of Christ"; evening subject, "The Prodigal Son Up to Date." Baptism at close of service. Seats free, all welcome.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE Evangelist—Rev. W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All seats free.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., special Christmas services by the pastor. The choir, under the direction of Mr. L. H. Roberts, will render special Christmas music. 2:45, Sabbath School. All welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Evening subject, "The Song of the Saviour"; preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Special singing. Morning, prayer and praise. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Christmas Tree, Friday night, 8:30.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 47n-1-55u.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. Apply Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 59k-tywv.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investment

428 Richmond Street

London, Ont.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD—YOUR PAST and future can be revealed; my horoscopes are wonderful diviners; try and see; send birth date with three 2c stamps. Alfred Dumas, Box 87, St. Laurent, Jacques Cartier County, P.Q. b

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 807, Grayslake, Ill. 131f-1

PHYSICAL CULTURE, Etc.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.T.S.E., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 253 Queen's avenue. 27v.

SITUATION WANTED

WORK WANTED TWO OR THREE days a week by handy man. Box 51, Advertiser. 51c

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET

KNOLLWOOD PARK—EIGHT-ROOM house, cheap. Apply H. H. Scott, Oxford street, opposite the Barracks. 591f-1

TWO-STORE BRICK HOUSE, 8774 Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 541f-1

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM and one small; all conveniences. Apply 213 Queen's avenue. 50n

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 236 WOLFE street, near Victoria Park. For particulars phone 332. 50m

TO RENT—12-STORY, EIGHT ROOMS. Largest in city. Good storage. Apply C. Ayars, Weston street. Phone 1102; residence, 114.

FOREST CITY UNIT MOVING VANS—Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs), Storage, 91 Carling street. Phone 1102; residence, 114.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS—Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 172.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.
LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 453 Richmond. Phone 134. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. 1x

HENRY POCOCK

President and Manager of the London Concrete Machinery Company, Limited.

Respectfully solicits your VOTE AND INFLUENCE to secure his election as

Alderman, 1910

Clean, Progressive and Economical Civic Government for London.

To the Electors of the City of London: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Your Vote and Influence Solicited for

W.S. Davidson

AS ALDERMAN. 58-g

CLEAN ECONOMICAL CITY GOVERNMENT

A Greater and a More Progressive London.

"Equal Rights and Fair Play to All." That Means You.

A. J. MORGAN

FOR ALDERMAN, 1910. 59k-12xv

I WILL APPRECIATE YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE AS ALDERMAN FOR 1910

J. A. Tancock

CLEAN, PROGRESSIVE, ECONOMICAL, CIVIC GOVERNMENT 59k-12xv

Your Votes and Influence Respectfully Solicited For

SAMUEL STEVELY

AS WATER COMMISSIONER

A candidate who has a thorough knowledge of the water and power question.

To the Electors of the City of London: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Your Vote and Influence Solicited For

JOHN G. RICHTER

General Manager the London Life Insurance Company, 59k-tywv

For Alderman

Wanted—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 47n-1-55u.

Wanted—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. Apply Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 59k-tywv.

Citizens Petition For Water Commissioner Candidates

We, the undersigned citizens of London, who have subscribed our names hereto, desiring that the municipal affairs of the city should be wisely and economically administered, pledge ourselves to support Messrs. Philip Pocock, A. T. McMahan and Wm. Wyatt for the utilities commission, governing the electric distribution and waterworks system, should they consent to offer themselves for election:

J. W. Little,
H. B. Archer,
George C. Gibbons,
G. F. Brickenden,
John Forristal,
Thomas Treleven,
George Childs,
H. Ram,
John F. Madden,
J. F. Maine,
Dr. Tillmann,

R. C. Struthers,
Henry Pocock,
E. Meredith,
R. J. Young,
W. H. Winnett,
William Reid,
Dr. Wyckoff,
R. Rader,
William Gorman,
A. J. McGuffin,
Dr. McCallum,

John M. Dillon,
John Dromgole,
J. B. Smallman,
H. J. Childs,
J. W. Metheall,
T. J. Hutchinson,
J. N. McWood,
George Rowntree,
A. O. Jeffrey,
James McCormick,

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:

Business Department.....192
Editorial Rooms.....194 and 195
Job Printing Department.....197

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: One year.....\$3.00
One week.....\$1.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: One year.....\$3.50
One week.....\$1.25
One month.....\$1.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: One year.....\$2.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscription may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenberg, Editor.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 10 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post-Office News Stand.
Toronto—Hospitals Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Ross House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marandette & Sons.

CHRISTMAS.

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." So the song rose and fell on the quiet, moonlit hills of Galilee telling the sleeping world that the first Christmas day had dawned, nearly two thousand years ago.

A few days passed, a few years slipped silently away, and there walked among these quiet hills the One whose life mirrored the angels' song of love.

Men silenced the singer, but the song lived on; for some had heard it, and its half-remembered notes still stole with wistful longing on their hearts.

But Christmas after Christmas passed, and only a faint, far echo of the song remained. That and the nameless hunger in the hearts of men to hear the song again.

So they took up the tangled music that remained, thinking to make another song. And they covered up the broken places with the blare of trumpets and the tramp of armed men, marching eastward with Christ's cross upon their breasts. They built their great cathedrals, and called mighty multitudes to sing, but the song fell to earth voiceless and found no echo in longing hearts. They forsook the noise and turmoil of the marketplace and the love and hates of men, and stole away in solitude to listen and remember. Statesmen arose boasting loudly that they could make a new song. But their songs were loud and strident and brought no peace. And men looked at one another and said: "There is no song."

And then in the heat of battle a wounded soldier gave his cup of cold water to a dying comrade. Before the great Duomo of Florence a man laid down his life for his faith. In the quiet cloister another man thought of the lepers for whom Christ died, and went to a living death on Molokai. And so the song came again, faint and far off at first, but growing ever stronger as new voices caught up the melody. And the name of the song was Love.

This was the song for which the world had been waiting long. For love is the strongest thing in the world; stronger than sin and suffering or sorrow, broader than peoples and creeds and tongues, deeper than hate and envy and self-seeking. It is the Christmas song, the Christ song.

There are many notes in the song, but its themes are only two; all that we should remember, all that we must forget. And no one can teach the song to another, but each one must sing it for himself. "That is the sweetest thing about God," said one of James M. Barrie's heroes. "He lets us do so much of it ourselves."

And these are the notes of the song, that we must fling the curtain of forgetfulness about all hate and bitterness and envy. We must learn to keep a heart slow to smile with the scoffer and the cynic, quick to answer to the laugh of a child. To make a grave for our ugly thoughts, whence they may rise again pure and sweet and beautiful and true. To find in the happiness of others the perfect joy. To forget the mean and the sordid and the selfish, to remember the weak and the lonely and the suffering. To do not only our duty, which is a poor thing after all, but to add that something more, that kindly thought and deed which is the pure white margin on the page of life. To find in the Christmas-tide a great, buoyant optimism; the faith of a child, in memory of the Child who made the first Christmas day. To learn above all, that Christmas was born in the hearts of the many. It cannot live in a selfish heart. This is the Christmas song as the little cripple boy sang it: "God bless us everyone," said Tiny Tim.

WAR AND ARBITRATION.

One of the foremost advocates of international arbitration as a means of preserving peace among nations is Judge Joseph B. Moore, of the Michigan Supreme Court. In a recent address Judge Moore deplored the barbarity and waste of war, pointing out that the civil war in the United States cost the North alone \$5,000,000,000 in money and the lives of 500,000 of its

bravest people, and the country is still paying annually to veterans of that war the immense sum of \$160,000,000. The wars of the last century cost the nations involved in them 4,500,000 souls, with an expenditure of \$15,000,000,000.

Judge Moore is not without hope. He believes that those who rule the nations profoundly desire peace, as do also the financiers and the business interests of the world. The most powerful forces operating in every nation are back of international arbitration and peace movements, and in the fullness of time they will be brought to successful issues. Intelligence is on the side of peace, and the most highly civilized nations are more and more settling international disputes by arbitration. During the past century the United States Government was party to forty-seven arbitrations, while since the Jay treaty was signed, 620 disputes between nations have been arbitrated.

The judge expresses the belief that if Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany and Russia would sign treaties of obligatory arbitration, the expenses for increasing and maintaining the armies and navies of those powers could at once be cut in two. Then, he says, the day of universal peace would not be far off.

PLAGUED BY FORMER SPEECHES.

The speeches of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain in other days are rising or being resurrected, to testify against the present attitudes and arguments of these gentlemen. Nothing could be more destructive of the case for the House of Lords than the following passage from an address by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons in 1907:

"The immense benefit of our present system is that, while parties change, politics change, there can never be a deadlock of the administrative machine. Money can always be voted, and the Government can always remain in office as long as this House (the Commons) gives them a continuity of power, and that power they possess no matter what the Lords do. I should not like to be a party to making any change in the constitution which would make the House of Lords a partner on equal terms with ourselves, and enable it to do that which I think only one assembly can do with advantage."

A deadlock of the administrative machine has occurred. The Government has been forced out of office by the House of Lords. Mr. Balfour has become a party to the usurpation of the rights and privileges of the House of Commons by the House of Lords.

When Mr. Balfour was confronted with the above quotation by Mr. Asquith, he lamely replied that the House of Lords would only rarely do what it had done on this occasion.

Mr. Chamberlain's old speeches are an armory for the champions of the budget. "I cannot call to mind," he said in 1885, "one single great or beneficent reform which has been promoted at the instigation of the landed gentry, or which has not received their persistent hostility." The following excerpt from an address he delivered at Birmingham in 1885 is curiously pertinent to the present situation:

"I want to see that the burden of taxation is distributed, according to the ability of the taxpayer, and in the second place I want to increase the production of the land, and I want to multiply small owners and tenants. All this clamor about confiscation and blackmail and plunder is so much dust raised by men who are interested in maintaining the present system, and who are either too prejudiced to read my proposals or too stupid to understand them. Let them keep their investive for some better occasion, for more appropriate uses. If it be blackmail to propose that the rich should pay taxation in equal proportion to the poor, what word is strong enough to describe the present system under which the poor pay more than the rich? If it be confiscation to suggest that land be acquired at a fair value for public purposes, what language will fitly describe the operations of those who have wrongfully appropriated the common land and have extended their boundaries at the expense of their poorer neighbors, too weak and too ignorant to resist them? If it be plunder to require the restitution of this ill-gotten property, I should like to know what we are to say to those who perpetrated the original act of appropriation."

This sounds like a speech by Lloyd George today, who stands where Chamberlain stood twenty-five years ago. There is something tragic in Mr. Chamberlain's betrayal of the great reforms to which he dedicated his marvelous abilities for the better part of his life. He is now a broken old

man, fighting from a sick bed against the principles and causes which he so fearlessly championed until middle age. There is not a single useful measure for the betterment of the people during the past quarter of a century with which posterity will link his name.

BRITISH IN INDIA.

[London Spectator.] We hold our dominant position in India because we supply exactly those forces, those influences and those instruments which are required by India so that she may survive in the political sense and take her place as a well-ordered community. Just as Voltaire said that if there was not a deity he would have had to invent one, so one could understand a philosophic Hindu declaring that if the British had not existed they would have had to be invented.

PRACTICAL.

[Punch.] Examiner—What innocent, Mr. Smoothly, theologically speaking, by necessity and free will. Candidate—Well, where a man gives because he belongs to the church himself, that is free will. But where he gives because his wife belongs, that is necessity.

SCIENTIST LOSSES TO LANDLADY.

[London News.] An editor was talking about the famous English astronomer, Sir Robert Ball, who has recently declared that radium proves the earth to be 500,000 years old. "Sir Robert Ball is as full of fun as of learning," said the editor. "Once I dined with him and a half-dozen other scientists at Stratford. At the end of the dinner Sir Robert's eyes twinkled and he said to the landlady of the quaint Stratford inn: 'Madam, I am going to give you a lesson in astronomy. Have you ever heard of the great platitude year, when everything must return to its first condition? Listen, madam. In 25,000 years we shall all be here again, on the same day and at the same hour, eating a dinner precisely like this one. Will you give us credit till then?'"

"Gladly," the landlady replied. "It is just 25,000 years since you were here before, though, and you left without paying them. Sit the old bill, and I'll trust you with the new."

Canada's New Railroad. [Everybody's.] Port Arthur and Port William, sister cities, on the north shore of Lake Superior, constitute Canada's central pivot. They also constitute the railway pivot of Canada. Eastward and westward from these cities a continuous line of land and water communication. But northward from them there has been nothing—that is, no roads and no towns.

In other words, Canada, 3,000 miles long, has had on the north shore a vast meadow of about twenty miles. The new line, by passing 10 miles north of Port Arthur and Port William, will increase Canada's girth some 60 per cent, accomplishing an improvement of the national figure which has been long desired.

CANADA'S NEW RAILROAD.

[Everybody's.] Port Arthur and Port William, sister cities, on the north shore of Lake Superior, constitute Canada's central pivot. They also constitute the railway pivot of Canada. Eastward and westward from these cities a continuous line of land and water communication. But northward from them there has been nothing—that is, no roads and no towns.

In other words, Canada, 3,000 miles long, has had on the north shore a vast meadow of about twenty miles. The new line, by passing 10 miles north of Port Arthur and Port William, will increase Canada's girth some 60 per cent, accomplishing an improvement of the national figure which has been long desired.

College Chums Abroad. [New York Tribune.] Two young men who had been chums at college went abroad together. One conscientiously wanted to visit every spot mentioned in the guide books; the other was equally conscientious about having an hilarious time. In the course of one of these, the lover of pleasure said triumphantly:

"Perhaps you are doing these places so thoroughly because you are going to write a book about your trip." "I should," replied the other promptly, "if Robert Love Stevenson hadn't pre-empted the title I want to use."

Her Charm. [S. E. Kiser.] She used to wear her hat tipped over to the right. And then she was, indeed, a most bewitching sight. In later years she wore it tilted up behind, and so contrived to rob me of my peace of mind.

The fall she wore it far, far over on the left. She seemed so fair that I of calmness was bereft. And likewise when it flared up high above her brow. She kept on being just as beautiful somehow.

Now that she wears a hat which lops down all around. So that one has to search before her face is found. She manages to have her way as heretofore. And still possesses charms that thrill me to the core.

There is a doctrine which I'll cling to all my days. The style which she affects may merit scorn or praise; She has a charm with which to bring or banish cares. But it is in herself, and not in what she wears.

In Collusion. [Tilt-Bits.] Officer—Stop! I'm an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and I see you are driving a horse which can scarcely crawl. Cabman (confidentially)—Hist! Th' hoss is all right. It's me thet's holding him in. I've got a passenger wot pays by the hour.

The Difference. [The Globe.] In Britain the Liberals want to tax land which makes it cheaper, and the Conservatives to tax food which makes it dearer.

Rebuked. [Meggendorfer Blatter.] Elsa—Oh, mamma, my bread and butter has fallen butter side down again! Mother (to her governess)—Miss Smith, I've got a passenger wot pays by the hour.

The Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

One of the shacks of the London Health Association, on their farm near Byron. In the distance can be seen the administration building in process of construction. There will be four of these shacks, two private and two public.

T. F. Kingsmill Wishes You All A Merry, Merry Christmas

This store—the home of quality—thanks you for its splendid holiday season. We aim to excel. Our prices talk. Our values preach. Visit us often.

KINGSMILL'S

I must ask you to be more careful to butter the child's bread on the right side.

A SYMPATHETIC LISTENER.

[The Delinquent.] Adelaide's sister was playing a sad, plaintive air on the piano. Adelaide had been listening, and she said to her mother, "Mamma, don't you feel sorry for that piece?"

Truly Accomplished. [Punch.] Mrs. Dibs-Smythe—We are just back from the continent, where my daughter has been finishing her education. She speaks all languages.

The Professor—Ah! Does she speak Esperanto? Mrs. Dibs-Smythe—Like a native.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Continued From Page One.

In a body. A solemn high mass will be held at 10:30.

The Anglican Churches. At St. Paul's Cathedral there will be services at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 and at noon, at which service Bishop Williams will preach.

On Sunday evening the choral service which was given some time ago with such success will be repeated.

At All Saints' Church, the auditorium will be opened for the first time after its renovation. Communion will be celebrated at 8 o'clock, and at 10:30 there will be a service at which the pastor will preach, followed by the communion. The music will be of an especial Christmas character, and will be repeated on Sunday night.

Christmas services will be held in the Memorial Church at 8 o'clock and 11 a. m. On Sunday evening a new feature will be introduced, when a choral service will be held following the regular evening gathering.

There will be two services at St. James' Church this morning, at 8 o'clock and at 11, when Dean Davis will preach. There will be special music which will be repeated Sunday evening.

At St. John's Church services will be held this morning at 7:30, 8:30 when holy communion will be administered, and at 11, when the pastor, Rev. W. J. T. Hill, will speak on the subject "The Birth of Christ."

The service at St. Matthew's Church will be held at 10:30 this morning, when the pastor, the Rev. Wm. Lowe, will speak on the subject "The Word Was Made Flesh." Holy communion will be celebrated at St. Mark's Church, Pottersburg, at 3 o'clock.

There will be the service of the holy communion at St. Luke's, Broughdale, on Christmas morning at 9:30 o'clock. On Sunday evening there will be a choral service with Christmas anthems, carols and hymns bright and vigorous.

Special services will be held tomorrow at Christ Church under the direction of the rector, Rev. R. S. W. Howard. Holy communion will be celebrated at 8:30 a. m. and at 10:30 there will be morning prayer, and holy communion and a sermon by the pastor. The music at the services will be of a special nature.

At St. George's Church, West London, the regular Christmas services will be held at 11 o'clock, when the music will be of an unusually attractive nature.

In Presbyterian Edifices. The Sunday evening service at the First Presbyterian Church will take the nature of a memorial service in memory of the members of the congregation who have died during the year. In the morning the pastor, Rev. J. G. Inkster, will preach a special Christmas sermon to the children. The music will be of an especial nature.

The Christmas service at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday promises to be unusually attractive. Several of the most beautiful selections from "The

Messiah" will be rendered, as well as other anthems and choruses of a Christmas spirit. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Ross, will speak on the subject of "The Manger Bed," and in the evening his subject will be "The Difference Christ Has Made."

The services in New St. James' Church on Sunday promise to be of unusual interest. An elaborate musical programme will be rendered, and the pastor will speak on subjects pertaining to Christmas and the new year.

In Methodist Churches. At the First Methodist Church on Sunday Rev. Richard Whiting will speak in the morning on the subject, "Christ Came at the Right Time." The anthems at the morning service will be, "Drop Down, Ye Heavens" (Barnby), and "Christmas" (Shelley). In the evening there will be a special musical service, consisting of a first part of Handel's "Messiah," comprising some twenty numbers, by soloists and choir. The solo parts will be taken by Miss Beatrice Hunt, Miss Mabel Mountjoy, and Messrs. Bull and Clement. The doors of the church will be opened at 2:30.

The Sunday evening service at the Askan Street Methodist Church will be of a choral nature, and a number of the favorite selections from the "Messiah" will be rendered and there will be a brief address delivered by Mr. Maine. From 6:30 till 7 o'clock the organist, Mr. Quantz, will give an organ recital.

There will be special music at both services at the Dundas Centre Methodist Church tomorrow, and the services will be of a distinctly Christmas character. At the Sunday school service in the afternoon a tablet will be unveiled to the memory of Charles E. Cowley, the late assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and for fifteen years general secretary of the school, who died on Dec. 2, 1908.

The Christmas music at the Colborne Street Methodist Church on Sunday will be unusually beautiful. There are a number of solo and choruses. In the evening Miss Reed will sing "Calm on the Listening Ear of Night." There will also be an anthem, "Hark the Strain," by Miss Reed and chorus.

In all the other churches there will be special music, and the pastors of the different churches will speak on themes appropriate to the season.

The Baptist Churches. Very special preparations have been made for the Christmas services in the Tabbot Street Baptist Church. The music will be of a festive nature, and the pastor, Mr. Vining, will carry out the spirit of the day in his addresses.

In the Adelaide Street Baptist Church, too, there will be extra music. Mr. Peatfield, in the First Congregational Church, and Mr. Claris, at the Southern Church, will both speak on subjects connected with the season, and there will be special music of an appropriate nature.

The services in the King Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday will be of a very interesting character. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the service will be conducted by the Bible Class, under the leadership of Mr. Samuel Baker.

C. P. R. COMPELLED TO USE STORED COAL

Owing to the Tie-Up of Traffic Caused by Stranding of the Ashtabula.

As a result of a coal shortage, caused by the grounding of the Ashtabula on the bar of Port Burwell, the C. P. R. have had to use part of their 60,000 tons in store at Tillsonburg. Arrangements are being completed as rapidly as possible for bringing the coal for this division around by way of Detroit, but owing to the jam of ice in the river it is likely that considerable difficulty will be experienced in doing this. Express trains coming through from Chicago have been delayed right along, owing to the very large amount of ice in the Detroit River. Railwaymen state that the ice jam is unusual for this time of the year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

NINE MEN KILLED IN ROCK ISLAND SHOP

Locomotive Explodes While Repairing Was Being Done and Causes Dreadful Loss of Life.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Oklahoma City, Dec. 24.—A dozen or more men were killed at Shawnee, Okla., near here today, when a locomotive exploded in the repair shops of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway during the noon hour. The men were sitting close to the engine, eating their dinner, when the explosion occurred. Parts of human bodies were scattered in all directions for blocks around, and the building was demolished.

MERRY CHRISTMAS DAY IN NEW YORK CITY

Everybody Burden-Laden—Wall Street's Record Day for Generosity.

New York, Dec. 24.—New York went home early today bundle-laden and happy in the prospects of the merriest Christmas in many years. Yuletide for the past two years was affected by the panic of 1907, but this year's celebration was clearly indicative of the better industrial conditions.

Wall Street made a record mark this year for generosity. The Stock Exchange today distributed a purse of over \$11,000 among the employees. The banks and trust companies were good to their working forces. The Central Trust Company gave each of its employees fifty per cent of his annual salary, while numerous other companies gave their men a 25 per cent bonus.

J. Pierpont Morgan does not make his Christmas gifts until the day before New Year's. In past years the banker has presented each employee with a full year's salary.

The U. S. Steel Corporation sent along yesterday \$1,200,000 in cash as a bonus to employees who made marks for high efficiency.

The "other half" of the east side of the town will be made happy with dinners by various organizations. The Salvation Army will feed 25,000 persons. Even the dismal bread line at the Bowers Mission, which gathers at midnight is to have a feast that will cheer the hungry.

SOME PECULIAR SLATES ARE DOING DUTY NOW

"Warnings" to the Electors Come From Mysterious Sources.

The municipal campaign is commencing to warm up, and slates are being circulated with much enthusiasm at the present time.

Someone has issued a statement to the electors warning the voters not to vote for eight of the candidates.

One of these slates labelled "Dangerous!" was seen last evening, but there was nothing in it to denote from whence it originated. Electors are asked to keep it for reference.

The Calgary Eye-Opener is also being quoted in the campaign, a selection from that "famous" journal doing duty as a campaign enthusiast.

The gist of it seems to be that the taxes in London are high, and that there are no Sunday cars. Also that there are "200 barrels" in London.

Other slates will be issued in a short time. It is also rumored, but the nature of them will not be made known for a day or two.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 24.—William Rockefeller distributed gifts tonight to his employees here at the rate of \$3 for every year of service. Three men received \$100 each. The total exceeds \$2,500.

When you buy life insurance there are two things to consider.

First, the Company. A clean record and absolute security is offered by the London Life.

Second, the Policy Contract. Investigation will prove our Reserve Dividend Policies are unequalled.

London Life POLICIES

GOOD AS GOLD

GEO. F. EMERSON, District Agent. J. F. MAINE, Supt. Industrial Branch

HODGINS HOUSE TO CHANGE HANDS

Said That T. H. Bastia Will Be the Purchaser.

Mr. T. H. Bastia, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Iroquois at Windsor yesterday completed negotiations for the purchase of the Hodgins House and the property on King street that goes with it.

The purchase price has not been given out, but it is understood that the estate sold well.

The transfer of the license will come before the commissioners at their first meeting in the new year.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, Dec. 24.—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton; Tacoma, Genoa, Sicily, Genoa, Montreal, London, Liverpool, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Freshland, from Philadelphia.

Southampton, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York.

Have, Dec. 24.—Arrived: La Lorraine, from New York.

Nantes, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Regina d'Italia, from New York.

Genoa, Dec. 24.—Arrived: America, from New York.

New York, 24st.—Luisiana, New York, Palermo, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Verona, from New York.

London, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Lapland, from New York.

SANTA CLAUS BURNED

Young Lady Who Assumed the Guise Seriously Injured.

Charleston, Dec. 24.—Putting on the garb of Santa Claus last night to amuse the children of Charleston at a public entertainment, Miss Clara McGilroy drew too near the candles of the Christmas tree, the false beard she wore caught fire and today she is in a serious condition from burns.

The Russian Minister of Justice is to be questioned in the Duma concerning the shooting of a little girl 7 years old, who was standing at the window of a cell at Yaroslavl prison, in which her exiled mother was interned.

Suppose you do like the tea you are using, it is worth your while to try RED ROSE TEA. It combines rich smoothness with delicious flavor and fragrant aroma in a way to awaken in you a new sense of the pleasure of tea. You owe it to yourself to try a package. Why not today? Your grocer will recommend it.

MADAME'S WARD

BY PAULINE BEVERLY.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The morning of the ball; and the excitement which had been life within the walls of Chavasse for the past week seemed to increase from the moment of old Batterfield's descent from her bedroom, and culminated in a general distracted bustle.

Of course I was of no use, and Nat was not allowed to do anything for fear of tripping herself before the evening, and so the rapid exit of Madame and the government from the breakfast-room left us looking at each other and wondering what we should do next.

"What do you mean to do, Nat?" I asked.

"I don't know—nothing until the evening, I suppose. Madame says I'm to keep quiet, for fear I'll tire myself. Such nonsense!" said the little lady, disrespectfully and angrily.

"I never felt better in my life. I don't believe I shall ever be tired any more."

And she looked as if she never would, I thought, glancing at the little dark animated face. However pretty she might look by and by, tricked out in her ball finery, she would never look prettier than she did now—that was certain.

"Let us go out for a walk," I suggested—"round the park, you know. It will pass the time away."

"Oh, yes, that will be jolly!"—and she jumped up. "I won't be five minutes, Ned."

"Nor was she, but came running down again before I had made up my mind to stir from the fire. She was indignant, of course."

"Do make haste, you lazy fellow! We shall lose the best part of the morning, or perhaps Madame will catch us and say I must stay indoors for fear of making my nose red. As though it ever was red! That's one of the advantages of being such a gypsy. Alice was in a dreadful state about her yesterday, and vowed that she and her cousin meant to sit close by the fire until it was time to dress. What's that? She broke off to say in the middle of a laugh, for there had come a soft tap at the door."

"Me, miss?" and Virtue bent put in her pale face and neat muslin mob cap. "Madame said I was to show you these before I took them upstairs."

"These were three bouquets which the daisies, now presenting herself at full length, carried before her on a tray, and upon which Nat pounced with a cry of admiration."

"Oh, look here, Ned! Aren't they lovely?"

"They were. One—the largest—was composed entirely of crimson roses, each blossom perfect, and attached to it was Ruby St. George, the second was crimson and white, the product of the Holmeade conservatories, we both knew, without glancing at the pastebord attached to it; the third and smallest was of pale cream color roses, having for the centre a vivid cluster of scarlet geraniums, and a rim of the same round the edge. The prettiest of the three I thought it; and so did Nat, apparently, for she picked it up and held it carefully against her cheek. There was no card at all to this, but it did not appear necessary."

"H'm!" I said, surveying the blooming trayful, critically. "It's fine to be you, Miss Nat. Adonis didn't pay a farthing under, or three guineas for those roses, I'll wager; and I should say you have the cream of the Holmeade conservatories there. It is a blessing you haven't any more sweethearts, all things considered, or we should have had a carload, I suppose."

"They are very pretty, aren't they?" Nat said, still with her cheek pressed lightly against the flowers that she held.

"Oh, pretty enough! Which are you going to wear?"

"These, of course!"

"Ah, just so! What will Madame say to that?"

"She can't say anything—that's the best of it. I couldn't possibly wear either of those even if I wanted to, and these exactly match my dress. It is pale cream slashed with scarlet, you know. Madame said I was too brown to wear white, and must have something unique. It is so pretty, you'll see, isn't it lucky?"

"Wonder how he knew?" I said, imitating the whisper into which her voice had dropped, for Virtue, with her hands demurely folded upon the band of her white apron, stood waiting patiently until the flowers should be done with."

"I dare say Alice told him. Her dress is white and pink; and she told me to drop the major a hint, so that his flowers should be the right color. The dress is awfully pretty—almost as pretty as mine."

"And she'll look almost as pretty as you in it, I suppose?"

"Pooh!" Nat said, laughing. "We shouldn't class. We are too much unlike for that. There—you can take them now, Virtue—laying the cream and scarlet mass down tenderly. 'Be careful of them, won't you?'"

out. "I mean to keep all mine for supper-time."

"You great greedy thing! I believe that's all you think about," she retorted, laughing.

"I confess that I'd rather eat than dance, if it comes to that. By the way, how many dances do you mean to give your two disconsolate swains?"

"None, if I can get out of it. The idea of the 'steeples' dancing is a little too ridiculous. I hope he won't be so absurd as to try."

"I know," she pleaded me out of my life when I learned. He's an awful fellow to chaff when he likes. I suppose my part of the programme is to keep guard while you spoon in the corners, eh?"

"Well, we'll do as much for you one of these days, when the future Madame of the Mount presents herself."

She returned, laughing.

"Thank! It's quite enough for me to help to engineer your love affair," I rejoined. "I say, Nat, I hope that when you are Mrs. Yorke—halloo, what's that?"

"We were in the Lady's Walk, moving slowly as we talked, and I swung round at what seemed to be a call behind us. It was repeated sharply, and then: 'Virtue! Don't, skirts and apron flying, came running down the path. Seeing that we had halted, she paused too, and settled down into her usual demure self again."

"Does Madame want me, Virtue?" Nat asked.

"Not you, miss; it's you, Mr. Ned. She says will you come in for a few minutes, please? She won't keep you long."

"What's it about?" I asked.

"I don't know, sir. Madame didn't tell me."

"Well, I must go, I suppose," I said. "I dare say I shall be long, Nat. You had better keep within sight of the chapel there, and then I shall easily find you."

"All right—only don't be too long, or I shall freeze!" she answered, and then I turned and followed Virtue's skirts, which were whirling out of sight again by this time.

It was not much that Madame wanted, I found—only a list of things which had been forgotten to be made out for one of the men to take to Market Wexford."

had finished it, and was going off again, when Madame stopped me.

"By the way, Ned, Natalie has seen her flowers, has she not?"

"Oh, yes—Virtue brought them in! She is in luck, I think."

"It is really very provoking!" Madame said, not paying any attention to what I thought. "How could Mr. St. George imagine that she could wear crimson with cream and scarlet?"

"Perhaps he forgot," I suggested.

"Then it is very careless of him. I told him expressly the colors of her dress yesterday, knowing that he meant to ride over to Market Wexford for a bouquet. I was sure I made him understand. It was just at the rectory gate, as Roger Yorke came up. 'Oh!' I said, thinking that I could guess how St. George's memory had come to play him a trick. 'Well, she can't wear them, anyhow, she was saying so—or Froude's either.'"

"I should not have liked her to wear 'his,' Madame said, a little stiffly. "I really wish the man would speak, and take his dismissal. And, Ned, how can Doctor Yorke to send her any flowers?"

"Why shouldn't he?"

"Oh, there is no reason why he should not, of course; but it strikes me as being presumptuous—that is all! I wish he had not done so."

"Why? They match all right, don't they?" I asked.

"Yes—that is the annoying part of it; and I suppose it cannot be helped. They are charmingly arranged, certainly. She means to take them, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, I think so! She said they were."

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement—Bust

Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to enclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever you desire. When in waist measure, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age; it is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

were the only ones that would go with her dress." I returned, with hypocritical indifference.

"I wish they had been Mr. St. George's selection instead of Doctor Yorke's; but really he has only his own inattention to blame for it. He is sure to be annoyed."

"Then he must get over it—that's all, say, mother. I know you like St. George better than Froude, of course, but you don't want Nat to encourage him by carrying his flowers, do you?"

"Why not?" asked Madame, calmly. "I was too much taken aback to answer with my usual gibberish."

"Why, you wouldn't like her whisked back to Jamaica, surely?" I said, blankly.

"Certainly not. If Ruby St. George is successful in his suit, it is not his intention to return to Jamaica. He will in that case settle in England—as near the Mount as possible."

"Did he tell you so?"

"Yes, a week or so since. His attachment to her, besides certainly sincere, is an old one."

"I know that—she told me," I put in, bluntly.

"Exactly. It was his sole motive in visiting England."

"And he might have spared himself the trouble, and stopped away," I said, getting near the door, for I felt that I might chance to say something indiscreet presently. "If St. George has any sense, he must see that Natalie hates him like poison. She will never take him, mother—don't think it! She'd sooner marry Froude of the two, I do believe, if she were forced to take one or the other."

Getting back to the Lady's Walk, my temper a good deal ruffled, I was surprised that I could not see Nat. Perhaps she was in the chapel, doing her best to catch her death of cold by way of preparation for the ball. No—that was empty; and I hesitated, anatomizing the little puss for giving me 'he slip, and wondering whether she could have run indoors again. More out of humor, for Madame and Madame's latest notion had vexed me. I turned down the narrow laurel alley leading to the side-gate, and then saw Nat standing by it. She did not turn round as I advanced, although I did so noisily, and I called out in an injured tone—

"Well, you're a nice young woman to wait for a fellow, I must say."

But, instead of returning the saucy answer I was expecting, a violent shudder shook her from head to foot, her curly head sunk down upon the clasped hands resting on the top of the gate, and her figure away as though she were going to faint. Amazed, I sprang forward and caught the tottering figure.

"Why, Nat, are you going to faint? My dear little girl, what is it?"

She shook off my arm the instant it touched her, and drawing back, stood erect, looking at me. I could not repress a dismayed exclamation, for her face looked as if I had never seen it. What on earth could have happened to bring that look of dazed horror—it was nothing less—to her eyes?

(To Be Continued.)

ADVERTISER PATTERNS

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN



NO. 8326—SOLID COMFORT AMIDST HOUSEHOLD OR HOME DUTIES. The attractive and becoming house dress here shown covers a long-felt want, since it embodies convenience and comfort, and is easily adjusted. The waist and skirt are joined to the belt and close at the side. The sleeve may be finished in elbow length or in full length, and closed at the inner seam, with buttons and buttonholes. The usual cotton goods, such as ginghams, percale, Indian linen, and chambray may be used for this model. The fullness of the waist is gathered into the belt, the yoke on the back may be omitted; the skirt has nine gores and may be finished with inverted plait or gathered fullness at the centre back. The pattern is cut in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. It requires 9½ yards of 24-inch material for the 36-inch size.

Pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

WILL PRINT NEW MAP OF THE ENTIRE WORLD

Technical Plans Completed By International Geographic Congress in London.

Washington, Dec. 24.—An international conference has recently been sitting in London for the purpose of making the technical arrangements for the construction of a new map of the world on the uniform plan and scale of one to one million, which is equal to sixteen miles to the inch. These arrangements have been concluded, and will be communicated officially by the British foreign office through its diplomatic agencies to all of the civilized governments of the world, including those which were not represented at the conference, with the request that they proceed as speedily as convenient to prepare maps of their own territory conforming to the plan and scale adopted by the conference.

All of the great European nations, the United States, Canada, Egypt, India and Japan were represented at the conference. The delegates from the United States were Bailey Willis, geologist, and J. S. Kubel, chief engraver of the geological survey. Those gentlemen, with Henry Gannett and R. B. Marshall, are the members of the American committee in charge of the work. The scientific questions involved in the proposition were all considered and reported upon by sub-committees; they were discussed and adopted, after modification in some cases, and the plan is now complete. It remains only to take the practical steps necessary to carry it into effect on the lines laid down as a specimen and publish the details agreed upon by the conference in several languages so that they may be understood.

German Proposal.

The proposition was originally made several years ago by Albrecht Penck, professor of geography in the University of Berlin, at a meeting of the international geographic congress, and it has been discussed at several meetings of that body since the provisional plan was adopted at the Geneva conference two years ago and it only remained to decide upon certain technical details which were submitted to the international conference recently sitting at the foreign office in London.

The international map will be what is known as the hypsometric map, and the contour lines will be drawn in brown at intervals of 100 metres, or in decimal multiples of submultiples of that measure. The interval of 100 metres, will be used up to a certain altitude, beyond which the interval for a further altitude will be in 200 metres, the interval increasing at certain stages up to 7,000 metres and above. The spaces between the contours will be tinted in green for the lower altitudes, and in different shades of brown, increasing in darkness up to a certain altitude, where the brown merges into other tints, altitudes above 7,000 metres being left white. Certain important features, such as canyons, gorges, etc., which cannot be represented by this hypsometric method, may be indicated by shading, with the light falling vertically or obliquely, as is best calculated to bring out the features.

There will be special symbols for main and secondary roads; for railways, built, projected and in construction; telegraphs, postoffices, boundaries (international and provincial), and towns of varying importance.

The spelling of place-names in independent countries will be that in use by the country, while in the case of a colony, protectorate or possession, it will be that of the governing country. In cases where official names differ materially from local names both will be given.

A separate sheet will be published containing a complete list of all the symbols used, the various types of lettering, rules for transliterating the same sound in different languages, the scale of hypsometrical coloring, and so on, while the most important symbols will be shown on the margin of each sheet.

Each sheet will bear an international number and also the name of the sheet, so that, in whatever country or language it may be issued, it can at once be ordered by its number and name. The numbering starts from 150 degrees east or west of Greenwich, and the sheets are numbered from 1 to 60, increasing in an easterly direction. The sheets extending from the equator on each side to 48 degrees north or south latitude will be given letters from A to V. The polar areas will be lettered Z, preceded by the word north or south. Thus each sheet can be identified by its number and letter.

DRIVER SAVES TRAIN

Stuck to His Engine When the Wheels Rolled Off.

Guelph, Dec. 24.—By the breaking of an axle one of the drive wheels on the engine drawing the afternoon train from Palmerston became detached, and by its own momentum rolled a distance of about one hundred yards. The big wheel bounded about fifteen feet from the track, crashed through a wooden fence, smashing two sections to kindling wood, and then continued rolling for many yards through a swamp. The train was not derailed, and Engineer George Skea, remaining at his post, brought the train and the wrecked engine to a stop within a couple of hundred yards. The driver struck the ground, and was bent up like wire, while the engine was strained so that the steam escaped at many joints. The fireman jumped when the crash came, but was unhurt, as was the engineer, and the passengers were not aware of anything wrong until the train came to a stop.

The courage of Mr. Skea perhaps avoided a serious wreck, and a handsome present was made to him by the passengers. The accident occurred while the train was running at full speed near Marston, a flag station a few miles out of the city. An extra engine went out from the city, and brought in the stranded train.

THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE

Experts Say Navigation Is Possible to End of March.

Quebec, Dec. 24.—The Government steamer and ice-breaker Montcalm which left for a trip down the River St. Lawrence, a distance of 320 miles, on Saturday last, returned to Quebec at noon today. Captain Pelletier reports that the journey was made without the least hindrance, the Montcalm stopping at various places along the north shore to land passengers, mails and special freight, consisting of provisions. Very little ice was met with, and from Red Island to Seven Islands none at all. The Montcalm reached his destination at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and leaving Seven Islands at 7 o'clock the same evening she proceeded to Bersimis, Godbout and Escoumains, where mails and provisions were landed.

On the return journey the steamer was delayed for over two days by severe snowstorms. But for these delays the steamer would have made a record passage of 64 hours. As a result of the journey it is concluded by experts that winter navigation of the St. Lawrence up to the month of March is practical, especially by vessels built for the service. The only drawback is the snowstorms, but as there are many ports of shelter along the route the danger of navigation is greatly mitigated. From the first of March until the end of April such navigation is not so secure. In fact, it would be dangerous on account of the dense ice that checks the gulf passage.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Some 450 Men in Pittsburg Locomotive Works Go Out.

Pittsburg, Dec. 24.—The 450 men employed in the boiler shops and metal works of the Pittsburg Locomotive Company's works, entered into a sympathetic strike today with 300 machinists, who have been on strike for the past month.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 24.—Strike conditions today were not so favorable as they were before the meeting held yesterday afternoon between the North-western Railways and committees representing the switchmen.

Governor Eberhart, however, was hopeful that the contending factions would get closer together at the continuance of the conference call.

Christmas at the Tecumseh. Dinner will be served at the Tecumseh House on Saturday (Christmas), from 6 to 8 p.m.

There will be special symbols for main and secondary roads; for railways, built, projected and in construction; telegraphs, postoffices, boundaries (international and provincial), and towns of varying importance.

The spelling of place-names in independent countries will be that in use by the country, while in the case of a colony, protectorate or possession, it will be that of the governing country. In cases where official names differ materially from local names both will be given.

A separate sheet will be published containing a complete list of all the symbols used, the various types of lettering, rules for transliterating the same sound in different languages, the scale of hypsometrical coloring, and so on, while the most important symbols will be shown on the margin of each sheet.

Each sheet will bear an international number and also the name of the sheet, so that, in whatever country or language it may be issued, it can at once be ordered by its number and name. The numbering starts from 150 degrees east or west of Greenwich, and the sheets are numbered from 1 to 60, increasing in an easterly direction. The sheets extending from the equator on each side to 48 degrees north or south latitude will be given letters from A to V. The polar areas will be lettered Z, preceded by the word north or south. Thus each sheet can be identified by its number and letter.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

QUEBEC BRIDGE COST

Ten Millions of Dollars Will Be Cost of New Structure.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—It will probably take four years to complete the new Quebec bridge, and work on the superstructure will not be begun until the latter part of next year. Representatives of the leading bridge-building firms of Canada, the United States and Great Britain, or of firms in any part of the world, have been invited to visit the office of the engineers in charge of the construction at Montreal on or after Jan. 3 next, to study the alternative plans as drafted for the new bridge, contemplating either a cantilever or suspension.

Owing to the magnitude of the undertaking, which probably represents the greatest bridge-building enterprise hitherto undertaken, some two or three months will be allowed for careful examination of the plans before tenders are called for. Probably two months will then be given to allow for the submission of tenders, thus making it late in the summer before any contract for the superstructure can be awarded, and the work commenced. Meanwhile, however, work on the substructure, the contract for which has already been awarded to M. P. & J. Davis, for \$2,500,000, will be proceeded with. The completion of the whole bridge is expected in 1914. Pending the completion of the bridge, a car ferry service will probably be inaugurated to handle the traffic on the "National Transcontinental Line," which will, it is expected, be open through business from Prince Rupert to Moncton in 1912. The total cost of the bridge is estimated at ten million dollars.

MRS. SMITH, ALIAS NORTH

Charged With Helping Herself Freely in Simpson's Store.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Catherine North appeared in the police court today, charged with the theft of jewelry, purses and handkerchiefs from the Robert Simpson store.

When arrested in the store last night the woman gave the name of Mrs. Smith, but the police records showed that just a year ago yesterday she was arrested on a similar charge under the name of Mrs. North, of 158 Perth avenue. The case will be remanded.

WATFORD.

Watford, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Elias E. Clark and two sons, Russell and Gordon, of Lacombe, Alberta, are spending the winter with Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fair, 15th side road.

Mr. Samuel Doan, who has spent the past two years in Saskatchewan, is visiting relatives in Watford and vicinity.

Murray Mitchell, Harold Lawrence, and E. J. Bowley, students at Toronto University, are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Robinson, second line, are spending the holidays with relatives in Sanilac County, Mich.

Mrs. McConnell, Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Taylor, Front street.

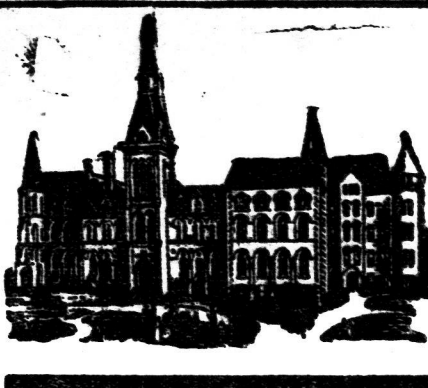
Fred Taylor, London, is spending the holidays at his home here.

Mr. W. D. Brock, Windsor, was here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. W. K. Cook, Toronto, is spending the Christmas holidays with her

recreation; athletic and social organizations; largest Fine Art Studio. First College in Ontario to organize diploma courses in Law and Domestic Science. Local Music Examinations of University of Toronto held here. Canada's most southernly, healthy, full location. Limited number of younger girls received in apartment. Write for our free Booklet today.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.



Alma College

Opens January 5. Will Your Daughter Attend This Term?

The cost of tuition depends upon studies selected; endowment permits low rates. Unexcelled advantages in Literary, Art, Commercial, Physical Culture, Domestic Science, Social Training, etc. Large Campus for health developing outdoor.

ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

WOMAN GETS BEST OF TWO BURGLARS

She Clubs Them and Saves the Life of Her Husband.

New York, Dec. 24.—Yegmen who struck down a watchman as they were burglarizing a store in Oyster Bay, did not reckon with his wife, who was following him. As a consequence of the woman's interference when the fight was over, one burglar was shot, a second was unconscious and the third was removing himself from the scene so fast that he could not be overtaken.

Mrs. Richard Golden, wife of a Long Island Railroad employee, was the heroine of the affray. Golden started on a burglar hunt. His wife followed, carrying a large stick. Golden saw suspicious lights in Thompson Bros. store and investigated. He found three men working over the safe and piling up goods.

"Hands up!" Gordon yelled. The men obeyed, but as Golden approached one of the robbers fell him with a club and the three pounced upon him. They had not seen the young woman following. She struck down two of the robbers with her club and stunned a third man, who was grappling with Golden.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the others followed his senses and fled. When Golden and other watchmen returned from a vain pursuit they found Mrs. Golden and other watchmen returned conscious man, and threatening with her club the wounded burglar, who was attempting to rise. Both men are under arrest. The wounded man may recover.

Golden freed himself and fired at the half-stunned man as he rose and turned to run. The yegman fell with a bullet in his side. One of the

THE DESOLATION OF RURAL ENGLAND

People Driven Out to Make Room for Game Preserves, and Pleasure Grounds—The Spectacle Presented by the Home Counties Which Surround London—The Scourge of Land Monopoly—Hopeless Peasantry in a Lord-Ridden Waste.

[R. L. Outhwaite in London News.]

What a spectacle the home counties would present viewed from a balloon hung over London! Below would be the greatest city on earth, the financial centre, the mart, the depot of the world, and the Thames, massed with ships from every port on earth, in chief bringing food for the people, not corn and meat alone, but butter from Siberia, from little Denmark, from bush-farms in Australia, fourteen thousand miles away, from Canadian farms, of butter, cheese, eggs, and other products of the farm. Britain imports each year tens of millions of pounds worth, and the bulk of it comes to this wonderful mart of London, whence it is sent to the people. The Dane on his seven-acre plot thrives on what he sells in London. London prices prosper men who cut their way with the axe into the Australian wilderness, and this with the lap of Our Lady of the Shaws. At the uttermost ends of the earth men till the soil and grow rich by selling the produce in London.

And now what is this that we see below us? Round this mart of the world, right at its gates, stretch the rural districts of the home counties, empty, desolate, and this with the people passing away, driven out of the Paradise into which they were born, not by an angel with a flaming sword for having disobeyed a divine command—but by peer and plutocrat to make way for the game preserves and pleasure grounds. Could the nation so visualize the home counties, there would be revolution in England.

Landless or in Exile.

But let us come to earth, and to the southwest of the great city. Passing through suburban Wimbledon, we come to the Reigate division of Surrey, held now by a Liberal, Mr. Brodie, against whom all the forces of monopoly are being arrayed. I take an illustration to show what the fight means. Here is Oxley, locked in by the Ormesby-Gore estate, and close by is Limsfield. Here, poor fellows, are the people, who, greatly daring, formed a land club to get a few acres of land. Hope has well-nigh died out, landless they still remain, and some have been paid as wages to grow food for London away across the seas. I lately met those still fighting, gathered beneath a tree by night to support the budget, fine, honest fellows, who, more than a tiny bit of land, and now the time has come for England to see that their prayers are answered. The land is there, for from the close of the year ago I looked down across thousands upon thousands of waste and derelict acres. For four miles stretched the preserve of one foreign-born financier, late of the Rand, and alongside it that of another—a Unionist and warm advocate of the exclusion of aliens. And these desolate acres I saw the Surrey stag-hounds hunting a carted deer.

Poor Englishmen of the Land Club! I wonder how such things appear to your eyes that see in a little plot of land the only chance of escape from the abyss whence goes up the cry of the unemployed. These are the things that matter in the Reigate division of Surrey. So, too, on the border in the Guildford division, where Mr. Methuen is in the field as Liberal candidate, and where we have Guildford, the chief centre, locked in by the estate of Lord Onslow, and beside which lie a few thousand odd acres belonging to the Duke of Northumberland. In the Hertfordshire division the same conditions prevail. City stockbrokers and plutocrats have descended upon it, and note that Mr. Fred Eckstein, of the Rand, has just joined the ranks of the landed aristocracy by purchasing an estate there.

Born in the Landlord's World.

Passing over the border we are in the Horsham division of Sussex. Here Lord Leconfield is the chief landowner, and the division is represented by his nominee, Lord Winter. The Petworth estate, which Lord Leconfield typifies the conditions prevailing in the home counties at the gates of London. Here is an estate of about 40,000 acres containing many parishes, every one of which is showing a serious return to be in process of decay. Under the walls of his deer park lies Petworth, that during the last 30 years has lost 25 per cent of its population—a loss which is shown by the locked-up acres of the lord. Recently there appeared before the magistrates at Petworth a laborer charged with having his wife and children in the workhouse. He pleaded that he had obtained work, but had been unable to find any cottage at Petworth in which to house his wife and the children she had brought to the landlord's world. So the unemployed are manufactured out of men driven from the countryside, where work is offering. The peers' bread is safe, and his water sure, as owner of the ironstone land of Cumberland. Lord Leconfield voted for the rejection of the budget.

"Take a Pinch of Curry."

Passing further south, and leaving the Leconfield estate, we are in the Winchester division, and on that of the hereditary earl marshal of England, the Duke of Norfolk, who has another 20,000 acres. His parish after parish in process of decay, the people passing away because not an acre or a cottage is to be had. They are thus exiled from villages within sight of Arundel Castle, on which the duke has spent, it is said, £750,000. Vast is his income from the industry of Sheffield by way of ground rents from the common land his ancestors stole less than a century ago, vast is the tribute he levies on the industry of London by way of ground rents from the Strand, and so he can afford to keep this solitary solitude. He cast his vote in the House of Peers for the rejection of the budget. Previous to that he presided at a Tory meeting in Hampshire, where the temerity was performed on a burning scroll of paper labelled "The Budget." There may yet be a fire lit in England that will burn up more than bits of paper, such a flame as his ancestor lit when—Mr. Chamberlain once stated—in court law days he recommended the people "to take a pinch of curry powder in water to keep off the pangs of hunger."

Such are the men and their forces arrayed against Liberalism in Essex, where 19 peers hold some 200,000 acres of 40 great landowners close on another 200,000, some 60 proprietors about half the country.

In 1891. Four registration districts show the following losses by migration, under which term the excess of births over deaths is taken into account: Petworth (Lord Leconfield), 1,303; Thakeham (Duke of Norfolk), 1,475; Midhurst, 2,046, (till lately Lord Egmont); Westbourne (Lord Darlington and Lord Leconfield), 1,041. Total, 5,368.

So the peers manufacture the unemployed. Nor when we turn west to Hampshire do we find conditions in any way different. Take Basingstoke as a centre of observation, the country around is a solitude, and this within 20 miles of London. Seven out of the 22 rural districts had a smaller population in 1901 than at the 1891 census. But what else can we expect when 18 out of 22 rural districts are depopulated?

Berkshire, too, is well under the thumb of a devastating landlordism. Here some half-dozen peers hold about 50 miles of land. Seven out of the 25 proprietors hold 130,000 acres, about one-third of the county. Stolen property largely from inclosure acts, deprived the people of 119,602 acres of common lands, or over one-quarter of the county. This was done in the days when, as the Daily Telegraph has explained, the peers controlled the membership of the House of Commons. The land monopolists are depopulating the rural districts of the county, and seven out of the ten had a smaller population in 1901 than in 1891.

Now when we turn east to Hampshire, we find conditions in any way different. Take Basingstoke as a centre of observation, the country around is a solitude, and this within 20 miles of London. Seven out of the 22 rural districts had a smaller population in 1901 than at the 1891 census. But what else can we expect when 18 out of 22 rural districts are depopulated?

Waste and Derelict.

Turning north, the scandal of the home counties deepens. Pass out of London, the road is lined with its teeming population massed like a hive of bees, and we are in the Chelmsford division, represented by Mr. E. G. Frey, who is permitted to pose as an expert in agriculture because he is an adept in laying industry under tribute whenever exorted upon the soil he owns. Does the world's stage present a greater spectacle, or is it that the fact that within a few miles of the hungry hordes of London the land lies waste and derelict, and parishes are being depopulated? Ten rural districts out of 17 show an actual decline in population for the ten years, 1891-1901. Saffron Walden fell from 12,458 to 10,764, and in this registration district the loss by migration was 1,135. Nine out of 18 registration districts lost by migration, the total exodus being 19,320. Here, in Essex, five peers hold some 70,000 acres, 39 great landowners, 200,000 acres, 44 proprietors thus holding 270,000 acres—over a quarter of the county.

Now into Hertford. It is quite understandable that when Mr. Alexander Duff came to Watford the Tories should send a ray of light to his eyes. In his meeting, it is that the latter were sent to jail without the men who employed them. It is easy to understand in Hertford why the Marquis of Salisbury, who is the Duke of Devonshire, is at Hatfield, the town strangled with his park and estate of about 13,000 acres, and here I have the Englishman living in worse conditions than those condemned at Wallbottle. No land for housing the people, but from alongside the railway station stretch huge farms of 1,000 and 2,000 acres apiece.

"What Fools These English Be."

I have travelled England—north, south, east and west—investigating the land system, and if I wished to stagger any man with its folly, I should take him to Hatfield and show him the vast empty expanse, and I would mind him that it is within half an hour's run of King's Cross. If from abroad he could not but exclaim, "What fools these English be." Here 10 peers hold 82,000 acres, and 15 great landowners, nearly half the county. When I was at Hatfield I was shown inclosed land which had once been a great park, and this recalls the fact that 25,494 acres of commons, or about one-eighth of the county, were stolen by inclosure acts when the peers ruled Parliament. The census returns show the inevitable result, a heavy curse of the peer is heavy on the land. Of the 12 rural districts eight had a smaller population in 1901 than in 1891, and of the 18 registration districts, Watford and St. Albans are the only ones not showing a loss by migration.

Before passing over into Buckinghamshire we may note on the border Lord Rothschild at Tring, which marks the beginning of the Rothschild-cum-Rosebery territory—"the land of the deer." Here resides in royal state the Duke of Devonshire, who has another 20,000 acres. His parish after parish in process of decay, the people passing away because not an acre or a cottage is to be had. They are thus exiled from villages within sight of Arundel Castle, on which the duke has spent, it is said, £750,000. Vast is his income from the industry of Sheffield by way of ground rents from the common land his ancestors stole less than a century ago, vast is the tribute he levies on the industry of London by way of ground rents from the Strand, and so he can afford to keep this solitary solitude. He cast his vote in the House of Peers for the rejection of the budget.

Previous to that he presided at a Tory meeting in Hampshire, where the temerity was performed on a burning scroll of paper labelled "The Budget." There may yet be a fire lit in England that will burn up more than bits of paper, such a flame as his ancestor lit when—Mr. Chamberlain once stated—in court law days he recommended the people "to take a pinch of curry powder in water to keep off the pangs of hunger."

Such are the men and their forces arrayed against Liberalism in Essex, where 19 peers hold some 200,000 acres of 40 great landowners close on another 200,000, some 60 proprietors about half the country.

If there be any who think I exaggerate, let them ponder these facts, taken from the census returns of 1901. Six out of the nine rural districts had a smaller population in 1901 than in 1891. Four registration districts show the following losses by migration, under which term the excess of births over deaths is taken into account: Petworth (Lord Leconfield), 1,303; Thakeham (Duke of Norfolk), 1,475; Midhurst, 2,046, (till lately Lord Egmont); Westbourne (Lord Darlington and Lord Leconfield), 1,041. Total, 5,368.

acres, and 14 great landowners 60,000 acres, 17 proprietors thus holding about one-third of the county. When the peers sent their agents to the House of Commons, no less than 137,313 acres of common land, or 46 per cent of the county, were stolen from the people. Here, have the Duke of Bedford, who owns some 34,000 acres. No doubt the Duke of Bedford of those days got his share of the plunder, for Edmund Burke said of one of the family, as quoted in "Our Old Nobility": "The Duke of Bedford is the Leviathan of all the creatures of the crown. The grants of the House of Bedford were so enormous that not only to outrage economy, but to stagger credibility."

Lately the crown tried to purchase some of the "creatures" plunder from his descendant for small holdings, but could not afford his price. He got it nevertheless, for he sold the Thorney estate for £750,000. The San Francisco Star lately announced in sarcastic vein that the Duke had been driven in California for safety to a patriotic peer, Woburn Abbey is his Bedford estate, with its huge park stocked with wild animals. The registration district of Ampleforth-Woburn shows a loss by migration in 1891-1901 of 3,720 people. The Duke provides lairs and food for wild beasts from the rents of the commons, and the commons are free to them. But the dispossessed must be careful, for when the amendment of the Commons Act is passed in 1898 they restored the clause that had been struck out, which had empowered magistrates to order vagrants to be flogged, and there it remains, and is acted on today. Presumably the Duke claim the right to flog the vagrants they have made. Five out of the six rural districts of Bedford declined in population between 1891 and 1901. Needless to say the Duke of Bedford voted for the rejection of the budget.

The Black Hand of Monopoly.

Finally, in the black record of the home counties, the agricultural counties, the shires, the destroying hand of peer-controlled monopoly lies heavy indeed upon the county, and a gallant fight on behalf of the landless is being fought by

Mr. P. Morrell, member for the Henley division. Nine peers hold 82,503 acres, and 17 great landowners 84,052 acres, 18 proprietors holding 166,550 acres, or about one-third of the county. Profitable indeed was the control in the past of the House of Commons by the peers, for then they stole for themselves, their kith and kin, by inclosure acts, 212,792 acres of common lands, or nearly half this county. Here is the result of land monopoly in Oxfordshire, as stated in the census report:

"The decrease of population in the registration county since 1891 amounts to 3,176, while the excess of births over deaths amounts to 13,365. It follows that the county has sustained during the ten years a net loss by migration of 22,041."

That is to say, 22,041 people were driven from this small county alone in ten years. The lords of the land say, through their papers: "Let us talk unemployment." All we need resort to is the unemployed—they are your victims."

The following registration districts were lower in population in 1901 than in 1891 by the numbers given: Thame, 1,481; Abingdon, 1,845; Woodstock, 1,008; Witney, 1,322; Chipping Norton, 2,099; Banbury, 941.

Such, all too inadequately sketched, is the outer ring of the world's capital, denuded by monopoly of the men who should be supplying its mighty needs. Within this outer there is the inner ring of land held up so that the landless cannot get to the work, and from city dwellers in need of homes. The valuation for taxation will mark the end of this intolerable state of things, for when the landless are no longer difficult to gauge, Liberal prospects, where men in so many districts are in thralldom, and dare not utter their thoughts. But the home counties, through the direct lesson they provide, will make doubly sure the doom of the Lords and their monopoly at the hands of the free men of the nation, and it is expected that the agricultural counties to the great occasion when the storm bells ring to usher in the new year and the new era for Britain and civilization.

FLAT HUNTING IN BERLIN

One Thing Sure, You Can't Find a House, and a Suitable Apartment Is Not Easy to Rent.

It is more proper to speak of flat hunting than house hunting in Berlin, for you have to go very far away from the city if you wish to rent an entire house. Every other town in Germany has a similar situation in their own gardens, but in Berlin residential houses are few and far between. It is a city of flats. If you want to rent a whole house, you must go to the suburbs, and you would come across a dozen deserving names. To find a house offered for rent or sale is all but impossible and this in a city of more than 2,000,000 population.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$100 is added to the rent. Steam or hot water heating is calculated to cost about \$100 a year.

The flats referred to are situated at a distance of an hour to half an hour's ride from the center near the Friedrichshagen and the Friedrichshagen strasse. All hope abandon, ye who seek for apartments in the center of Berlin! Here there are none but old time houses, without bath or bathroom, with the most primitive sanitary arrangements and often with mean looking entrances and filthy inner courtyards. New buildings are being run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

The lease is signed for a long term, the parable may be carried up in the elevator, the said elevator is to run up all the time in the center as in the suburbs, but they are without exception intended for offices or wholesale premises. If a four or five roomed flat is wanted, it is better to go to the suburbs, where the rent is about \$500 to \$800 a year; this, too, without modern conveniences and heated in the winter by the huge German oven that is a part of the furniture of a home.

Having found a flat that promises to be a success, you have to come to terms with the landlord and get him to agree to certain stipulations, which you must not neglect to make a record of that of your family. The transport of the baby carriage in the lift must be specially provided for. These in Berlin are not to be discussed. These in Berlin are not to be discussed.

Even the flat seeker has a hard time, not because the number of flats is small, but because the difficulty of getting the exact thing desired is great. Flats may be had in all sizes, from a two-roomed affair with kitchen and bathroom, to a roomy apartment of eleven or twelve rooms, with electric light, gas, etc., from \$240 or \$100, the latter sum probably including connections for water, gas, and electricity. The flat being hired from the janitor at half dollar a time. For every additional room \$

ALL THE NEWS
THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON
MANY SPORTSJAMES J. CORBETT PICKS JIM
JEFFRIES TO WIN BIG BATTLE
AND TELLS HIS REASONS WHY

Former Heavyweight Champion of the World, Who Met the Boilermaker Twice, Says Jack Johnson Will Not Have a Ghost of a Show in Mill for Title Next July—Pays Tribute to Negro, But Says That He Has Only Fought Little Fellows.

By James J. Corbett,
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.

When James J. Jeffries climbs out of a prize ring on the evening of July 4 next, in some western city—Salt Lake City or San Francisco—the world will cheer him as the real champion of the century. Between the time that he entered the squared circle and the second that he left it, he will have disposed of all the claims of Jack Johnson to the title of world's champion. The scoffers who spent months wondering whether Jeff had lost his punch or whether he still had his wind will then wake up and try to dope out why they ever lost their bearings.

In my day there have been battles in which the contestants have been pretty evenly matched, but when Jim Jeffries faces Jack Johnson in the ring, the spectators will see in Jeff a man who was cut out by nature to be a fighter pure and simple, and in his opponent a dusky marvel of the science of boxing. Predicts an Early Finish.

In the set of articles that the two men signed, one paragraph called for "forty-five rounds or more." That was unnecessary, for Jeffries will dispose of his colored rival long before half of that time has elapsed. And when it is all over the Johnson adherents will realize that their idol was up against the marvel of the past decade.

This sounds like "climbing into the sky," but there is one advantage that I have over many millions of men. I fought Jeffries twice and when it comes down to talking from experience, it certainly looks as if I had the inside track. While I am enthusiastic over Jeffries, I don't want to say that Johnson has no merit. On the contrary, Jack is a good, clever, fast fighter, and entitled to all the praise he now gets by being the world's champion. But there is one point that you must not overlook.

In his career Johnson has not defeated any good man of heavy-weight calibre. He won his title by beating Tommy Burns in Australia, and added more glory to his claim by knocking out Stanley Ketchel. They were a pair of good men—but good little men. What chance do you think either Burns or Ketchel would have with Jeffries even now? It would simply be a case of murder.

Negro Has Two Punches.

They all cant about the wonderful cleverness of Johnson. Very few realize that he has only two good punches with his right hand. His specialty is a short uppercut, which he works to great advantage. The other is a lightning cross counter which always causes damage. His left arm is of no use to him except for blocking. Now, take away those two blows and where does Johnson stand? Not in the running. He may try and improve on his present abilities, but he has been fighting in this way so long that it will be a tough proposition to add to his string of wall-pops.

I suppose you think it very funny that I announce to the public just what Johnson's capabilities are? Well, it's quite a story. When I was in my prime there was one blow that I practiced until I had it down to perfection. That was the right uppercut that Johnson now has. During one of my training stunts, Joe Gans visited my quarters, and the game little fighter marvelled at the manner in which I could get that right hand working. I demonstrated the blow to Gans, and he taught Johnson how to use it. Kind of stealing my stuff, but it's all fair in fighting.

Blow That Beat Sullivan.

That was the blow that really beat John L. Sullivan and gave me the championship. Charley Mitchell also remembers the wallop, for it stopped him in three rounds fifteen years ago. This is digging up ancient history, but it is necessary to show that Johnson has nothing alarming in his little book.

Now that we have discussed Johnson pro and con, it is only fair to say a little about the real fighter, Jeff. As I said, it was my fortune or misfortune to face the big man from the alfalfa land twice in the ring. I want to go on record as saying that he is without doubt the greatest fighter that ever slipped on a glove. In my career I have battled with Sullivan, Fitz, Sharkey, McCoy and others. These were famous fighters, but in comparison to Jeffries, they were a bunch of children. No matter how hard their wallop was, it was a gust of wind against a tornado figuring with Jeffries' slam.

Tells of Jeff's Wallop.

As an idea of Jeffries' wallop, I have only to go back to the night of May 11 nine years ago at Coney Island. It is only fair in drawing the conclusion to say that Jeff was anything but an experienced pugilist that night, while I had all the scientific points down pretty well. For twenty-two rounds I pummeled his face at will and kept out of his way, but in the next session, when I stepped, he just shot one over and I was dead to the world. Three years later, in San Francisco, I stacked up against the champ and was defeated in ten rounds. The records say ten rounds, but, take it from me, I was beaten in the second. During that period Jeff caught me with a

right to the ribs that paralyzed me, and if it were not for the fact that I didn't want to be known as a quitter I would have jumped out of the ring. That blow felt like a steam pile-driver at full speed, and I have wondered how I ever got back after the smash. Just think how Johnson will feel when the "big fellow" tears one of those rib-breakers loose!

Nothing Can Stop Jeff.

The negro's friends will say that Jeff will not be able to hit Jack, but I can't see how he can be stopped. There is no science in the world that can now stop Jeff. Johnson may pepper him with right uppercuts, swings, jabs, and anything else he knows. The big fellow will just brush them aside and force his way through the barrier, and then "Good night, Jack." Look over the dope and what terrible hitters smashed Jeff until they tired and then got knocked out for their trouble. When Jeff whipped Fitz the freckled wonder was some fighter, and could hit like the hind leg of a mule. It's the same old story. Jeff would take ten blows to land one, and when he landed it meant the finish.

Johnson never was and never will be a real hard hitter. He probably figures on wearing down Jeffries and taxing his vitality until nature has to step in. That is good dope, according to book, but when it comes down to fighting it won't be worth a hang. Johnson may display all the skill that he has, but when this raging lion rushes he will brush all science aside and slip over a haymaker that will make the colored fighter turn white.

WELL, WELL, WELL
HERE IT IS AGAIN

Tex Rickard Still Protesting That Big Fight Will Go To Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 24.—"It can be said positively that the Jeffries-Johnson contest will be held in Salt Lake City," declared Tex Rickard today, soon after arriving here from the east. "I have been assured by the leading businessmen of the city that there will be no official interference with the fight and on that assurance I am going ahead with the preliminary arrangement."

Rickard said that the contest will be held in the Salt Palace saucer track, the capacity of which would be enlarged. He expected the contest would draw a \$200,000 crowd, with prices of seats ranging from \$5 to \$50.

GALT CHALLENGERS
AFTER OTTAWA MEN

Are Trying to Land Capital City Men for Cup Team.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The Galt hockey team, champions of the Ontario League, who will play Ottawa for the Stanley Cup, are endeavoring to recruit a team from the capital apparently. They already have Ras Murphy, of this city, and are now after Bill Stewart, the left wing flyer of the Ottawa Cliffsides. Stewart, who is one of the best amateur players in the country, was asked to place a price on his services. He is in business, however, and will hardly break away from amateur ranks for the salaries of the Ontario team would offer. He is good enough to catch a place on any line playing hockey today.

OH YOU SANTA!



Local Sporting Gossip

Culham won the Christmas turkey in the individual contest on the National Alloys, with a score of 656. Ed Shea, in second place, with 629, having been squeezed out by Culham Thursday. The contest closed at 11 o'clock last night. Culham's scores were 192, 252 and 221.

The London Intermediate O. H. A. management has completed arrangements for a game with Woodstock at the Jubilee Rink Wednesday evening. The ice should be in good condition, and followers of the sport in this city will have their first opportunity of getting a line on the players.

Entries for the Christmas exhibition of the London Canine Association continue to pour in to Dr. Fred L. Wood, the secretary. The show, which will be held Dec. 29, in the city hall, will be a big one, and will probably surpass any ever put on in this city. It is a ribbon show and there are over thirty special prizes.

Bill Arthurs figured in some nice bowling on the National Alloys yesterday afternoon, when he ran up a total of 1,263 in six games, his scores being 194, 255, 195, 212, 198, and 211.

The City Bowling League, composed of five teams, is being organized in the National, and will open Jan. 11. Only one of the following players will be allowed on each team, Young, Culham, Waterworth, Sheere, Ayres, Shea and Primeau.

Entries for the Hub five-mile road race which is being held this morning dragged in rather slowly at the Hub pool room last night. Roy Campbell, of the Ramblers, being the only one to sign up. A large number are expected to go into the race at the start.

CALVIN DEMAREST, BILLIARD CHAMPION

Another kid billiard wonder has dashed across the horizon. In Calvin Demarest, the young Chicagoan, who, by reason of his victory in the 182 ball line tournament in New York, is recognized as the world's champion at this style of game. Demarest is barely past his majority, yet he has crowded to the front of the professional players with an ease that promises wonderful things for the future. An interesting match would be Demarest and Willie Hoppe, that other boy phenom, who was kept out of the tournament by the so-called trust.



CALVIN DEMAREST.

OWEN MORAN IS
AFTER NELSON

English Lightweight Arrives in New York Looking for the Battlers' Scalp.

PICKS JOHNSON TO WIN

Says Negro Will Win From Jeffries—Also Suggests That He Would

New York, Dec. 24.—Owen Moran, the English lightweight, looking for a fight with Battling Nelson for the lightweight championship, arrived today on the Lusitania.

"Coffroth is anxious to see us get together and push through arrangements for a good match," said Moran. "It merely remains for Nelson to get down to business. It has been suggested that a fight between Nelson and myself might afford a good preliminary for the Jeffries-Johnson battle."

LEAGUES WILL NOT STOP
CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

Herrmann Says Nothing Will Be Allowed to Interfere With Title Series—Drag Out American Card.

Cincinnati, Dec. 24.—President Herrmann, of the Reds, said here today that "nothing will be allowed to interfere with the usual world's championship series—not even the desire to experiment with a schedule comprising 168 games." He says that personally he does not think the longer season will interfere with the playing of the league series and that the American League can drag their 154 games out to make the endings of both leagues about the same time. "The people of the east need not worry about any danger to the world's championship series—it's going to be played next fall, if we have to do it in sleet," said Herrmann.

ASSOCIATION TO NAME
154-GAME CARD IN 1910

Club Owners Favor Shorter Schedule, Is Report—To Act at Meeting.

Milwaukee, Dec. 24.—The American Association is going back to the 154 game schedule in 1910, according to reports current in the vicinity of President Joe O'Brien's official sanctum. The move to chop down the playing season from 168 games to 154, the same as rules in the American League, is to come in for a thorough airing when the club owners assemble at the annual meeting in Chicago on Dec. 29. A majority of the magnates favor the shorter schedule, it is argued.

One season with the protracted schedule has shown the error of their way. Double-headers coming at startling intervals and a general balling up of the travelling layout has inspired the owners to action. Players on clubs that stood high in the pennant race were not averse to battling through the bargain bills, staged on sultry afternoons, but when it came to playing three double-headers in as many days a general howl followed. President O'Brien is strong for the 154-game schedule, according to his associates.

MEL SHEPPARD SUSPENDED.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—Melvin W. Sheppard, the champion middle distance runner, and Wm. J. Hayes, of St. Gregory's Catholic Club, of this city, were indefinitely suspended last night by the board of governors of the Military Athletic League of Pennsylvania. They were scheduled to run a match race here on Dec. 11, but refused to run.

YESTERDAY'S RACE RESULTS
AT THE JACKSONVILLE TRACK

Jockey Powers Had Two Winning Mounts—Eithon in Third and Pinte in Fifth—Red Doe at 8 to 1 in First Place in Opening Race.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 24.—Powers had two winning mounts today, both heavily backed. The Christmas handicap will be the feature for tomorrow.

Summary:
First race, 6 furlongs, maidens.—Red Doe, 109 (Goldstein), 8 to 1; 1; Sandyhill, 109 (Page), 9 to 1; 2; Green Bridge, 112 (Troxler), 13 to 5; 3; Time, 1:17. Melodicon, Square Deal, Rose Arkle, Patient Lass, Hym Wolf, Tony B. Barkway, Bon Aster, Harold Jun, and Right Guard ran.

Second race, 5 1/2 furlongs, selling.—Scrample, 99 (J. Reid), 8 to 5; 1; Templer, 102 (H. Burns), 7 to 2; 2; Mr. Smarty, 107 (Page), 4 to 1; 3; Time, 1:09 2/5. Briars, Glen Beachy, Jack Hale and Katherine Van ran.

Third race, 6 1/2 furlongs, selling.—Eithon, 117 (Powers), 8 to 5; 1; Ballot Box, 109 (McCarthy), 15 to 1; 2; Grand Dame, 104 (Ganz), 7 to 1; 3; Time, 1:23. Rose Boro, Sallie Preston, Sun Oil, Carriage and Pedigree ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicaps.—Questionmark, 109 (Xirod), 3 to 1; 1; Boogier Red, 109 (Musgrave), 3 to 1; 2; Jack Parker, 109 (Powers), 9 to 5; 3; Time, 1:15 3/5. Sin Fran and Amoret also ran.

Fifth race, 110 (Powers), 13 to 10; 1; Dr. Holzberg, 108 (Johnson), 3 to 1; 2; Picknake, 108 (Page), 4 to 1; 3; Time, 2:04 1/5. Cowen, Summer Night and Jack Baker ran.

Sixth, 11-16 miles.—St. Joseph, 109 (Bergen), 5 to 1; 1; Castlewood, 112 (Powers), 7 to 2; 2; Molesey, 109 (Musgrave), 5 to 1; 3; Time, 1:51. O'Brien, Goldonda and Paradise Queen ran.

For me to go ahead. If I beat Burns, as I expect to do in England, I will be a great card in Australia, where Burns is popular. I expect to meet Burns in February or March. Then, unless my plans go wrong, on it Australia!

KETCHEL TO FIGHT
BURNS IN LONDON

The Michigan Middleweight, Returned From Coast, Tells of Plans to Box Abroad.

NO OPPONENT LEFT HERE

Three Bouts in Australia Scheduled to Follow Meeting With Tommy in England.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The Tribune says today: Middleweight Stanley Ketchel, whose aspirations for the heavy-weight title were snuffed out by Champion Jack Johnson in the twelfth round of their recent fight in San Francisco, will shy his castor into another ring for the next year. Ketchel has matches in sight with Tommy Burns in England, and with Bob Fitzsimmons, Bill Lang and Bill Squires in Australia.

Ketchel, who claims the middleweight scepter despite the assertion of critics that he no longer can make the 175-pound weight, arrived in Chicago from the coast last night and leaves for Grand Rapids today to spend Christmas with his family. He will sail for England about Jan. 15, and expects a month or so later to take on Tommy Burns, probably before the National Sporting Club.

Australian Coats Fixtures.
The Michigan fighter regards his matches with the three Australians as fixtures, as Hugh McIntosh is anxious to stage as many good bouts as possible, although his slaving in Burns would be expected to have an influence on his drawing powers. The result of the bout next Monday at Sydney between Fitzsimmons and Lang also might eliminate one of his possible opponents in the antipodes.

"Really there is no longer much of a field for me in this country," said Ketchel. "Fitzke wants to fight me again, but, even if the bout did draw well, which I doubt, that would about end my activity against first-class men. I would like to meet Johnson again, but he is matched up with Jeffries, with no chance for any other battle until fall at least."

... calls Johnson Great Fighter. ... "Johnson is a great fighter, there is no doubt of that. I think I could beat him next time, as I became over-confident in that twelfth round. It should be a great battle between him and Jeff. Have my opinion, of course, but since Johnson beat me, I had better keep still about this fight."

"Reports of my dissipation on the coast are exaggerated. I'm not a fool yet and I expect to fight for many years. At the same time it's better to be a fighter than a drunkard."

Simon Paixtis, the former Penn athlete, who was formed by Griffith to Rock Island, declares he will not report. It is said that Paixtis is wanted by several up-state colleges, where the amateur eligibility rules apply only to the junior.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, Bubo, Boeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 60c. rt

LADIES
and Their Escorts

Can now make arrangements for the use of PRIVATE BOWLING ALLEYS.
Phone 2339, or call and see the manager, Mr. R. M. Graham. Instruction freely given.
SPECIAL: Seats for ladies on match game nights.

Ideal Bowling Alleys
195 KING STREET. wtv

PLAYS & PLAYERS

Attractions at the Grand.

Today, matinee and night "The Prince Chap"
Monday, matinee and night "Uncle Tom's Cabin"
Tuesday, matinee and night "Under the North Star"
Wednesday, night only "The Lost Trail"
Thursday, night only "Under the North Star"
Friday, night only "The Lost Trail"
Saturday, matinee and night "Marcelle"

At the Grand Today.

To describe in detail the narrative of "The Prince Chap" would be to deprive the auditor of his keenest enjoyment. It is, first and last, a play of the heart. It is one of the rare plays of the day, which makes the ordinary love story, but that fine element which is noble, self-sacrificing, and strong in all its many phases—mother love, child love, the love of friend for friend, and finally that strange, irresistible something which persuades the young artist to adopt the 5-year-old waif who is brought to his studio, where, through the years, as she advances to girlhood and then to young womanhood, she grows and deepens into his heart and he into hers. The play will be at the Grand today, matinee and night.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Jolly, tender sentiment, lively dialogue, spectacular situations, thrilling climaxes—all are prettily blended in ancient-honored "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which the Straton Company will offer at the Grand on Monday, matinee, at 2:15 and night at 8:15. Throughout this grand old stage story is illustrated the vagaries of life and the versatility of human nature. The bloodthirsty and pious, the music and scenic effects, costumes and accessories, are all of the best attainable. There will be a special bargain matinee for ladies and children at 2:15 Monday. Don't forget the street parade at noon.

"Under the North Star."

In presenting the wonderful production "Under the North Star" for "The Dash for the Pole," care was taken in the selection of actors, who assume the widely contrasting characters of the play.

In the heroic sailor "Harrigan," the management presents Mr. George H. Summers. His delineation of this noble, self-sacrificing son of Erin, is thoroughly characteristic of the every-day Irish-American. There is some action suggestion of pathos or horse play. "Under the North Star" is coming to the Grand Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, and Mr. Summers' wide acquaintance and popularity in London should prove a box office magnet. There will be a special bargain matinee Tuesday afternoon at 2:15.

The Lost Trail.

"The Lost Trail" was launched on the sea of dramatic approval four seasons ago. That their confidence was not misplaced is evidenced by the success of this piece wherever it has been presented. It is estimated that over a million people have witnessed this drama since its first performance in New York. "The Lost Trail" will be seen in this city at the Grand next Thursday, Dec. 30.

Special Holiday Attraction.

Louise Gunning, who will be remembered for her delightful work in "Tom Jones," "Veronique" and "Love's Lottery," comes to the Grand next Friday, and Saturday, matinee and night, this time as a star at the head of her own company and under the direction of the Messrs. Shubert, in "Marcelle," the latest light opera by the gifted authors of "The Prince of Pilsen" and "Woodland." There are some twenty musical numbers, all of which are said to be tuneful, and many of them written in the latest tempo. "My Own Patsy," "The Message of the Red Rose" and "Far, Far Away" are the solos provided for Miss Gunning for the purpose of displaying the beauty and phenomenal range of her magnificent voice. The supporting company is headed by Jess Dandy.

"Dick Whittington," the English pantomime, has been converted into a "musical comedy extravaganza" by the Shuberts, and it is under this designation that it will be shown in America for the first time on Dec. 31. Edward Paulton, a son of the composer of "Erminie," and author of "The Naked Truth," has rewritten the story while Max Klein has written the score. There will be three acts of three scenes each. The entire production, including costumes and other accessories, has been imported from the Drury Lane Theatre where "Dick Whittington" was produced last Christmas on an elaborate scale. The company will number 150 performers.

A 50-cent bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

given in half-teaspoon doses four times a day, mixed in its bottle, will last a year-old baby nearly a month, and four bottles over three months, and will make the baby strong and well and will lay the foundation for a healthy, robust boy or girl.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send for sample of paper this ad. for our beautiful Emulsion Book and Color Sketch Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

flowing from the land monopoly, the liquor monopoly, or the prospective industrial monopolies of the Protectionists. We are confident that we shall win, because we believe that there are still other forces besides money in English politics, and that those forces are on our side."

Churchill Speaks to 50,000.

It is estimated that Mr. Winston Churchill last week addressed audiences in Lancashire numbering 50,000. His speeches have been models of reason, eloquence and wit, and have drawn from Mr. Churchill the highest praise from a leader can bestow upon a lieutenant. His speech at Oldham Mr. Churchill closed in these words: "We are confronted with organized and aggressive reaction. The policy of the Unionist Party is plain: In armaments, a crushing burden, retorted on to every other country, retorted back to them in comparison with ourselves; in international relations, a desolating distrust marring the comity of Christendom; in trade, a reversion to some at least of the barbarous delusions of the mercantile system; in taxation, an attempt to tax the vital necessities of life and to alter the balance of the poorer classes, and in the Constitution, our ancient British Constitution, an effort to undermine the power of the world-famed representative assembly, and to exalt the power of an aristocracy no longer of valor but of wealth. Between our country and these perils there are only your votes, but I think they will be enough." (Loud cheers.)

"Let Wales Lead the Van."

The "Gnd Gymreig," Carnarvon, publishes a special message from Mr. Lloyd George to his fellow-countrymen. It is intended as an election war-cry. The following is a translation:

"We are on the eve of the most important battle for British and Irish democracy since the days of the Reform Bill, and unquestionably the most important Wales has ever seen. The House of Lords blocks every pathway between Wales and national aspirations—Religious Liberty, people's schools, temperance, land reform and local self-government. The Lords obstruct every legislative proposal demanded by Welsh reformers essential for the country's progress. Every true Welshman should arm and fight with all his forefather's spirit. Let Wales lead the van."

Maurice Hewlett for the Budget.

Mr. Maurice Hewlett, the famous novelist, author of "The Queen's Quair" and "Richard Yen and Nay," in campaigning for the budget, made a remarkable speech the other night at Denbigh in support of the candidature of Mr. Harry Vernon, private secretary to Lord Chamberlain. "If a man," he said, "lives in a great castle, surrounded by a great park with high walls, guarded by lodge gates, fenced about by servants, it is impossible for him, with the best intentions in the world, to find out what you want, or what you are entitled to, but can't get at. He may try, but it is the penalty of his position that he cannot find out. If you send a Liberal to represent you, he can do nothing because there is a permanent majority in another House against him. That is a preposterous state of things, which cannot be endured."

Elections in England were wrongly managed. There was too much of the head feast as a rule, and slugging of "Rule Britannia," too many canvassers and too many motor cars. If a lady came in a phaeton and pair and called at a cottage at which she had never called before and would never call again, her extreme attention must not be allowed to prevail over much laughter and "Hee-hee-hee." That was not the way an intelligent and respecting people should set about their affairs. "I do assure you that this is a very terrible business," concluded the well-known writer. "It is one of those life-and-death struggles which now and then happen to this country, and which in times to come our grandchildren and great-grandchildren will read about in their history books at school. It is only a neighborly thing to do to ask you to think about it most seriously, for I assure you that everything turns upon it—our liberties and the liberties, rights and privileges of our children." (Cheers.)

Tariff Reform and the Farmer.

The tariff reformers are making some important confessions. On Friday Lord Ridley, the head of the Tariff Reform League, himself exposed the fallacy that the foreigner will pay, he said.

"He would be a knave if he stood on a platform and said that the whole of the protective taxes were going to be borne by the foreigner." After Lord Ridley, appropriately enough, comes an important confession of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, which destroys the argument that food taxes wonders for the British farmer. Writing to the Rev. C. J. Rolfe, rector of Birmingham, Norfolk, Mr. Austen Chamberlain says: "I do not anticipate that the small duty proposed on foreign corn will make wheat-growing profitable where it is not so at present."

Avoiding Three-Cornered Contests.

The Laborites have withdrawn 20 nominees to prevent three-cornered elections in ridings where it was felt that the Labor candidates could accomplish nothing but split the progressive vote and elect the Unionists. The Laborites have also withdrawn a number of candidates, and left the field to the Laborites and Unionists. There will be about a score of triangular contests where both the Labor and Laborites think they have a chance of winning. The Unionists will, of course, stand a better opportunity in these ridings by the divisions in the ranks of those who are favorable to the budget.

Unionists Have More Money.

The London Daily News says the Unionist party has the advantage in wealth, and is pouring out money for election purposes. It adds: "In the rivalry of money subscriptions, we cannot hope that our resources can approach those piled together by dukes, brewers, and manufacturers, who fight to save or to attain the gigantic unearned increments

country. No testimony could be stronger than this.

Mr. Lloyd George's Visit to Reading. So great is the demand for tickets for the meeting to be addressed by the chancellor of the exchequer at Reading on Jan. 1, that it is proposed to hold it at the Corporation Tramways Depot, where there is standing room for an audience of about ten thousand persons, and to this end negotiations are pending with the municipal authorities. Mr. Rufus Isaacs, the Liberal candidate, is about to address a series of ward meetings to follow up the great demonstration of last Thursday night. It is not a little significant that in the local Unionist paper it is stated that "the Unionist chances are regarded as hopeless, and already at the Conservative headquarters in Reading it is anticipated that Mr. Rufus Isaacs will carry the seat by a majority of upwards of a thousand."

Landlords Charged With Intimidation. Mr. J. A. Pease, chief Liberal whip, addressing his constituents at Saffron Walden, said the real political issue was whether the peers or the people were going to be the dominant power in the country. (Cheers.)

So hard driven was The Times recently in an attempt to defend the House of Lords that it tried to justify that assembly by pointing out that there were a number of peers who might be very useful when questions arose connected with the racecourse, the theatre, and the ballet. (Laughter.) When many members of the Liberal party believed in two Chambers, they thought the second Chamber ought to be something very different from that which existed at present. They wanted it to reflect the opinion of the country, and not to be a mere partisan organization. (Cheers.) Generally speaking, the Lords had opposed every measure which has benefited the industrial classes.

He had been informed that in that division threats of intimidation had been made to tenant farmers and laborers that if they voted for him they would be let down. He would warn them that the result of his opponent were returned and intimidation proved, would be the invalidation of the election. He asked the electors to resist these threats.

Calls It a Christmas Budget.

Under the presidency of Sir Percy Bunting, Dr. Clifford, the Baptist and a crowded meeting at Whitefield, London, in "The Free Churches and the Crisis."

"I say," Dr. Clifford said, "that while some people are in the habit of thinking that the general election which is at hand is a battle of parties, really it is a battle of ideas, of fundamental conceptions of human life. Superficially it is a fight for men, Tory or Liberal or Labor candidates. Intrinsically it is a fight for truth, for justice and for humanity."

The great ideas for which they had been living and for which their fathers had been bled, embodied in the most outrageous fashion by the action of the House of Lords. The peers had in the past and were in the present interfering with the rights of conscience. If the peers had had their way during the past hundred years as they have in the last four, individuals like John Bunyan, put in prison and kept there.

"There are some elements in the budget," Dr. Clifford went on, "which ought to appeal strongly to Free Churchmen. It is a budget the most Christian in my judgment—(applause)—that has ever been put on the statute book—no, not that, but is going on. (Applause.) It is an eminently Christian budget, and Mr. Lloyd George himself said it is a war against poverty, and so it is."

"Are there any Free Churchmen who are going to abstain in this fight? I seem to me to be treachery—treachery to the most sacred and solemn interests of our country, treachery to our religion, treachery to our Free Church institutions."

Sir Edward Grey and the Land.

Sir Edward Grey, the great Liberal moderate, is doing effective work for the Government. Speaking at Berwick he said there had been much contention over the land taxes, and it was impossible to get a clear view of those taxes from the apprehensions they had created in the minds of the owners of land. Owners of land, and indeed, rich people generally, were so sensitive that they were subject to unnecessary scares. The Opposition complained that we did not follow Germany and some other countries in the subject of Tariff Reform, and charged the Government with spoliation and robbery when it adopted such foreign schemes as afforestation and the taxation of unearned increment. (Cheers.) In this country we had been much too slack about unearned increment.

There were people who said that the budget was only the thin edge of the wedge. "I say to them," said Sir Edward, "what the Lords are saying 'Trust the people.' (Laughter.) You must trust the people about these things, and say to them if you conceal the true value of your property for fear it should be over-taxed you are having anything but trust in the people." (Cheers.)

When land was wanted for public purposes in the past, far too high a price had been given for it. It could not be a good thing to have a fair valuation throughout the country, so that when it was needed for public purposes it should not suddenly develop in value to twenty or thirty or even more times its value before it was wanted.

Unionist Believer in the Budget.

Mr. Sinclair, one of the secretaries to the South Antrim Constitutional Association, who some time ago wrote a letter declaring himself in favor of the budget, has tendered his resignation rather than change his opinion on the dicta of the Unionists. At the last meeting of the committee of the association, Mr. Sinclair's letter was mentioned, and one gentleman pointed out that he could not run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. Mr. Sinclair repeated that he believed the budget to be a good one. He would not retract one iota. He was as independent and he denied the right of the association to dictate to him what views he should hold.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES

HER DEATH WAS HOURLY EXPECTED

Enterprise, Ont., Oct. 1, 1908. "For seven years I suffered with what physicians call a 'Water Tumor.' I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of morphia had to be given me to ease the pain."



MRS. JAMES FENWICK.

"My cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. I was so bad that I wanted to die, and it was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' to the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was only when I had taken nearly two boxes that I commenced to experience relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, 'The dead has come to life,' and this seemed literally true, because I certainly was at death's door."

(Signed), MRS. JAMES FENWICK. "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box—six for \$2.50, or trial box 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

UNUSUALLY HEAVY HOLIDAY BUSINESS

Bradstreet's Weekly Statement Says a Record Trade Has Been Done.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bradstreet's statement of trade tomorrow will say: "Holiday trade has occupied the centre of the stage this week. Shopping everywhere except perhaps in parts of the south, has been of exceptionally heavy proportions. A number of cities report a record volume of business, and in practically every place the turnover greatly exceeds that of 1908. Regular trade in winter goods has also been stimulated by crisp weather, and trade in the country districts has likewise improved. Country roads being in better shape. In consequence, jobbers report a larger volume of orders. On the other hand wholesale trade has turned quieter, salesmen being off the road with stock-taking under way. Manufacturers also inventing or like preparing to do so. Therefore industrial lines are relatively less active, though orders for finished steel continue in surprisingly heavy volume."

Perhaps the most noteworthy feature is the optimism with which practically all interests will enter the new year. The wheat crop has been helped by snow, and the plant enters the winter in good shape to withstand the hardships of an ordinary season. Increase plantings have been very general. Traffic over the railways continues heavy, but tonnage is moved with dispatch.

Money is easy at points contiguous to the agricultural regions, but rates are firmer in the east, and banks look for a continuance of the profitable figures for some time to come. Increased dividends are noteworthy features of the financial situation.

In Canada—Christmas trade has been of very heavy proportions not only in the city, but in the country district. It is probable that a record volume has been done everywhere. Business failures for the week terminating Thursday number 23, which compares with 27 for last week, and 21 for the like week in 1908.

Bright Outlook.

Dun's review tomorrow will say: "The general business situation presents a somewhat mixed appearance, though there is no fundamental change in conditions, the outlook in the main is exceedingly bright. The recent advance of cotton to above 16 cents for the May option was one of the incidents of the week, and in line with the general tendency of higher prices due both to the heavy gold output and to the fact that production of commodities is not increasing in equal ratio to the consumption demands of a rapidly growing population in a time of wonderful wealth."

The iron and steel trade is active with orders on hand reaching six months ahead, but the rapidity of its growth in volume and buoyancy has been checked for the time being. The drygoods trade is excellent, though complicated by high prices of raw materials. Railroad earnings show 41 per cent gain over 1908, while bank exchanges are 39 per cent better in New York, and 21.6 better outside of the financial centre.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 279, against 286 last week, 284 the previous week, and 245 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 23, against 27 last week, 31 of the preceding week, and 19 last year.

HOSPITAL ON FIRE

Waterbury, Vt., Dec. 24.—Fire at the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane here destroyed three wards this afternoon, causing an estimated loss of \$100. All inmates of the institution were removed without injury, and with little disorder.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 2917-c

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS

Are made in a factory where none but skilled mechanics are employed, and where conditions for the workman cannot be surpassed.

These high-class instruments bear the name

NEWCOMBE

No Piano is better made or finished. The tone is rich and mellow, and the action responds to the most delicate touch.

Test this great Piano today. Do not start another year without having a Piano in your home, but before you buy test the Newcombe.

You are cordially invited to call and test this great Piano, and make any comparisons you wish.

NEWCOMBE PIANO CO.

TORONTO Limited

LONDON BRANCH: 211 DUNDAS STREET.

W. J. Allin, Manager.

Savings

How much of your salary are you leaving at our Savings Department each pay day? Couldn't you easily spend less and leave a dollar or two, perhaps five or more? Remember, your future success depends on what you save—not on the amount you earn. We pay 3 per cent. on deposits and 4 per cent. on Debentures of \$100 or more.

Assets over \$11,000,000 Incorporated 1864
Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Co.
LONDON, CANADA

We Are Headquarters for Pure and Casting Aluminum. Write for Prices.

THE CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 7, WEST NISSOURI.

The following is the report of school section No. 7, West Nissouri, for the month of December:

Class V.—Hattie Vining, Andrew Gibson.

Class IV.—Willie Vining, Hope Nicholson.

Class III.—Lorena Henderson, Ira Craig.

Class II.—Part II.—Rita Garner, John Ramsay, Lloyd Craig, Arthur Hannabson.

Class I.—Beatrice Vining, Clifford Jones, James Henderson, Austin Craig, Jean Hannabson.

Part I.—Harold Lee.

LOBO SCHOOL.

The following is the honor roll of school section No. 8, Lobo, for the month of December:

Class V.—Pearl Weir, Reynolds Jackson, Vera Carmichael.

Class IV.—Marjorie McNeill, Maudie Donely, Dick O'Neill, Alda Walsh, Willie Hick.

Class III.—Gordon Carmichael, Willie Ferguson, Basil Bowman, Willie Mabley, Lillias Jackson, Myrtle McNeill.

Class II.—Lizzie Sells, Rosie Hick, Viola Bowman, John Irvine.

Average attendance, 47.
Teacher, F. S. Milliken.

THE HOTEL RESPECTABLE

No business is more honorable or ancient than that of supplying food and shelter to the traveller. Why then do people look down on the hotel or the hotel man? It is not because of the meals or the beds or the stables supplied. It is the bar. Its scenes and sounds repel. Profanity, filthy speech, drunkenness are there. Some men in God's image are there reduced to babbling idiots, frenzied criminals, helpless beasts. Little wonder a business with such an attachment bears a stigma. Cut off the bar from the hotel and a worthy calling will be restored to its true place.

(Advertisement.)

NEWBURY.

Newbury, Dec. 24.—The choir of Christ's Church entertained the Sunday school scholars at the home of Miss Fennell, organist, on Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Sunday School held their annual Christmas tree entertainment in the town hall, on Dec. 22. The scholars had quite a lengthy programme, and each one took their part perfectly. The hall was well filled, and a good collection was given.

Thursday last was poultry day here and it turned out to be a very busy remedy known.

RUPTURE CURED

In One Treatment. No Knife. No Pain.

It is without doubt the greatest and most successful treatment ever discovered for this unfortunate affliction. I do not ask you to try my word for my success. I refer you, by their consent, to reliable business men whom I have cured.

I CURE MEN OF Varicose Veins, Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Rectal, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and All Diseases of Men.

Call or Write for Information. Address or call on Dr. L. W. HUNT, Sixty-one (61) West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

one for Newbury. Prices were high. Over two thousand dollars were paid out that day.

Miss Jennie Weaver returned from Toronto to her home here, after visiting her sister-in-law, who has been very ill.

Miss Lily Gage, of the Harris Home for Nurses, Chicago, is spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Fenby.

Miss Anna Gordon, of Wyton, is spending her holidays at her home here.

A memorial service was held in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening for the late Mrs. Jane W. Scatcherd. Rev. Mr. Baird, of London, preached an excellent sermon on "Life." He also read a short sketch of the life of Mrs. Scatcherd. Rev. J. W. Hammett assisted in the service. The church was filled by old friends, who wished to pay respect to the memory of a departed teacher and friend. Mr. Carter, a nephew of deceased, of Galt, and a neevidettheettheetomtyaoi attended the service.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Bothwell, will exchange pulpits on Sunday, Dec. 26 with Rev. S. D. Jameson, of Knox Church, Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Nell Campbell and Mrs. McConnell left for Ingersoll on Thursday, to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, of that place.

Of the eighty-eight millions of population of the United States, one third, speaking in round numbers, are found in the thirteen original states.

Unfit to Live—Must Die.

The verdict rendered a thousand times when corns get sore. Do them to death by Putnam's Corn Extractor; i cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 24 and 25.

By the Marquise de Fontenoy

Few clans are more extensively represented among the titled classes of
I have shattered your cup. But neither lip of me or mine comes after those of Murray of Broughton."

**Mrs. Leigh Tells of Treatment
—She Sued Mr. Gladstone,
Home Secretary — Verdict
Returned for Defendant.**

"Great Pain."

Mrs. Leigh—I resisted with all my might. The tube was inserted caused great pain. This was so evident to both doctors that it was withdrawn. I coughed very hard; was rather sick and had great pain—physical and mental. The shock of the tube being inserted seemed to stupefy me just for a few seconds. The drums of my ears seemed as if they would burst, and I heard noises like the working of great machinery. I was feeling my pain the tube was withdrawn.

"Will you tell me," asked Mr. Helby.

Mr. Walter Scott tells the story somewhere of how Murray used to come to his father's house in Edinburgh after dark to consult him about business affairs. One day Sir Walter was absent, but her husband's mysterious visitor, and one night, unable to contain herself, entered the library and found the old man sitting at the table that the gentlemen had sat so long. They might like to have a cup of tea. The stranger, an old man richly dressed, looked at her for a moment, and then turned coldly away and would have none. A minute afterwards the visitor departed, and Mr. Scott, opening the door, found the old man had just drunk and tossed it out into the street. But the old lawyer silenced her. "I pardon your little curiosity, my dear," he exclaimed, "but you must not be so indiscreet as to pry into matters of business persons wholly unworthy to be the guests of my wife. I have shattered your cup. But neither you nor I shall be after the death of Murray of Broughton."

Dangerous To Starve.
For the defence Dr. Ernest Haslam, Helby, the medical officer of Winslow Green Prison, was first called. He stated he came to the conclusion that the accused was extremely dangerous to himself and others. He told the jury he had brought before him the evidence that she could not be released, so that she would have to take food.

The Lord Chief Justice.—You wanted in a kind way to make the compulsion and yet do nothing to hurt her?—Yes, but she refused. I tried to make her as pleasant as possible for her. At last I was obliged to use the nasal tube.

Mr Samuel Short of Birmingham

King Manuel seems to have done all that he could for the poor and the respect, though he will not of course rank with certain sovereigns who left a record for generosity at the castle. The King of Portugal was becoming a Knight of the Garter. He had to contribute all his dignities, and with the exception of the ribbon and the actual garter. The star of the order is the most costly item, and he had to contribute £10,000. The star that was worn by the Earl of Beaconsfield was sold

The trunks look very ugly at the end of a trip and require a sound washing. I have been told that the place where these labels are stuck—and the way of putting them—upright and upside down or backwards—form and shape—has become a new form and unwritten and suspected "character". Forewarned, forearmed, according to an English proverb. These labels speak and tell in the next hotel if the traveler is generous or not, if good "things" are to be expected—in short, what there

**Mr. Augustine Birrell Pays the Premier a High Compliment
—“A True Man of the Time”
—A Notable Occasion.**

"The present prime minister was not swaddled and rocked and dandied into a legislator. Like the man whose words I have just employed, at every turn of his progress in life, at every turnpike, he was obliged to show his passport and again and again to demonstrate his sole title to the honor of being useful to his country, by a proof that he was not wholly unacquainted with its laws and the whole system of its life, both abroad and at home. (Applause.) In this respect the prime minister stands for the present day, and is a true man of the time."

"This is an opportune moment, well-chosen hour, to add Mr. Asquith's portrait to our collection. His past services are great, his recorded achievements already considerable. But we are not today in the mood to dwell upon the past. (Hear-"

Not only that, but, in speaking of suffragettes going to gaol (yep, that's jail, folks)—didn't he call it, distinctly and unmistakably, "jile"?

That is exactly and indubitably what Mr. William Watson, poet of the British, shore did. "J-i-l-e," "jile," just like that.

I can't understand it. I'm disappointed. I like to see poets look the

of the prime minister whose happiness it was, whose proud destiny it will be to lead the people of the nation to a land immutably and justly governed by the interference of a privileged, partisan and absolute order."

Mr. Birrell then drew aside the curtain veiling the prime minister's portrait.

The artist having spoken briefly, Mr. George Radford, M. P., accepted the portrait on behalf of the club, and a vote of thanks to the anonymous painter was passed.

The motion of Sir Percival Buxton, seconded by Sir Richard Stapley.

Responding to a vote of thanks for his presence, Mr. Birrell declared that he would always sit at the table with Mr. Asquith and Mr. Buxton, and he would preside over the cabinet. A most whole-hearted and affectionate body of men had never, he believed, gathered round that historic table.

When the clock strikes the hour, the horsemen, fully armed, dash out of two gateways in opposite directions and charge vigorously. They strike with their lances as they pass as man-

FRENCH WOMEN'S PITIFUL CONDITION

Working Fourteen to Sixteen Hours a Day for a Penny an Hour.

An extensive inquiry is being made by the labor department of the French Government into the conditions under which home work is carried on. The results of this investigation have just been published in regard to the departments in the north and east of France, from the Nord to the Meurthe-et-Moselle, and the Vosges, and ver-

"The lower pressure possible with turbines has meant a saving of 120 tons in boilers alone in the great Cunarders as compared with what would have been required for reciprocating work.

"Marine work is backward in the moving and firing of coal. Liquid fuel, of course, gets over all such difficulties and suggests that if coal could be burned in the form of fine dust and burned

The agent listened, incredulous, but when the Indians were repeated when a whole village embarked their birch canoes and travelled 90 miles to find a missionary; when hunting grounds were deserted and the life of the tribe threatened the agent pressed upon the necessity the necessity of bringing missionaries to the Indians if they would keep the Indians from going to the missionaries.

And how it came about that the Hudson's Bay Company wrote a polite letter to the Wesleyan Missionary Society in London asking it to send out to Norway House the best missionaries available is another story. The company promised to furnish the missionaries with houses and provisions, canoes, and guides, free of charge, if the society would help

But even after the discoveries of Priestley toward the end of the eighteenth century, anesthetics were regarded more as a scientific curiosity than anything else, until 1844, when the use of gas in dentistry was discovered in America and soon spread to England. Chloroform appeared in 1846 and from that time the anesthetic began to play a prominent part in the surgery of the world. In 1852, the

An Exodus of Canadian Indians Checked by Missionaries.

The agent listened, incredulous, but when the Indians were repeated when a whole village embarked their birch canoes and travelled 90 miles to find a missionary; when hunting grounds were deserted and the life of the tribe threatened the agent pressed upon the necessity the necessity of bringing missionaries to the Indians if they would keep the Indians from going to the missionaries.

And how it came about that the Hudson's Bay Company wrote a polite letter to the Wesleyan Missionary Society in London asking it to send out to Norway House the best missionaries available is another story. The company promised to furnish the missionaries with houses and provisions, canoes, and guides, free of charge, if the society would help

Working Fourteen to Sixteen
Hours a Day for a Penny
an Hour.

"The lower pressure possible with turbines has meant a saving of 120 tons in boilers alone in the great Cunarders as compared with what would have been required for reciprocating work.

"Marine work is backward in the moving and firing of coal. Liquid fuel, of course, gets over all such difficulties and suggests that if coal could be burned in the form of fine dust and burned

He Is Pudgy and Waddles, Has
a Corporation and Talks
With a Cockney Accent.

Not only that, but, in speaking of suffragettes going to gaol (yep, that's jail, folks)—didn't he call it, distinctly and unmistakably, "jile"?

That is exactly and indubitably what Mr. William Watson, poet of the British, shore did. "J-i-l-e," "jile," just like that.

I can't understand it. I'm disappointed. I like to see poets look the

Timepieces Without Hands—
Others That Strike
Thirteen.

When the clock strikes the hour, the horsemen, fully armed, dash out of two gateways in opposite directions and charge vigorously. They strike with their lances as they pass as man-

Their Number Has Advance From One to Sixty-Four in Seven Years.

"The lower pressure possible with turbines has meant a saving of 120 tons in boilers alone in the great Cunarders as compared with what would have been required for reciprocating work.

"Marine work is backward in the moving and firing of coal. Liquid fuel, of course, gets over all such difficulties and suggests that if coal could be burned in the form of fine dust and burned

Sherbrooke Record Recalls:
Service Done by Former
London Preacher

But even after the discoveries of Priestley toward the end of the eighteenth century, anesthetics were regarded more as a scientific curiosity than anything else, until 1844, when the use of gas in dentistry was discovered in America and soon spread to England. Chloroform appeared in 1846 and from that time the anesthetic began to play a prominent part in the surgery of the world. In 1852, the

ANESTHETICS.

But even after the discoveries of Priestley toward the end of the eighteenth century, anesthetics were regarded more as a scientific curiosity than anything else, until 1844, when the use of gas in dentistry was discovered in America and soon spread to England. Chloroform appeared in 1846 and from that time the anesthetic began to play a prominent part in the surgery of the world. In 1852, the

HUMAN ENIGMAS OF THE PAST

Who Have Mystified the Brains and Rulers of the World—Mysterious Count of St. Germain, Who Convinced Courtiers of Louis XV. That He Knew Nero and Dante—Similar Hold on the Aristocrats of Europe by Cagliostro in the Eighteenth Century and D. D. Home in the Nineteenth—Mystery of Mme. Blavatsky and Mrs. Piper—Enter Now Eusapia Paladino.

[By John Elfreth Watkins.]

Eusapia Paladino, the Italian peasant who now has New York by the ears, who converted Lombroso, the student of criminals and impostors, and who is now to be judged at our bar of science, before such skeptics as Hugo Münsterberg and such prestidigitators as Kellar—this "Eusapia, the despair of science," is but the latest exhibit in a considerable catalogue of enigmatical personages who from time to time have blazed forth with meteoric suddenness to awe and mystify a goodly portion of the thinking world.

The list extends as far back beyond the birth of Christ as we come after that event, or to that personage, the unpronounceable name, "Tchatchach," who, according to a papyrus in the British Museum, held his seances before King Khufu, of Egypt, in which performances he hypnotized lions and, so it is said, restored decapitated men to life by binding on their fallen heads.

Into the glare of the court of Louis XV. and of Pompadour, in 1748, fell suddenly, as if from the skies, a fascinating stranger in middle life, but wonderfully well preserved, very handsome and very brilliant, calling himself the Count of St. Germain. Such was his magnetism and power to dominate men and women that he was required neither to prove his title nor to account for his source of revenue. Having gained the confidence of the nobles and royal personages of the time, he let it be known that he had been born in the third century before Christ, and that he had prolonged his years for two millenniums through his discovery of the elixir of life. He chatted of Nero and Dante, and what led him to believe his claims was his accurate knowledge of all history, ancient and medieval, as well as modern, also his ability to converse fluently in every language whatever in which he was addressed.

To prove the potency of his elixir he said to a young girl, a daughter of 16, who became immediately transformed into a young man of 16. He was rumored to possess the secret of manufacturing gold, and he had given his name to those who yielded to his charm accounted for his ready supply of money and the blaze of diamonds that always adorned his person. He was impossible to leave, any estate or other source of his revenue as it was to prove him a gambler, swindler or spy. Mme. de Pompadour endeavored to catch him napping, and when once in this spirit she asked him to describe Francis I., who had lived two centuries before, he replied: "A good fellow, but too impulsive. I should have given him wise advice, but he would not listen to me." Pompadour believed St. Germain to be really over a century old, for an old lady, Mme. de Tercy, whose husband had been ambassador to Venice, had told her that she remembered this same man of mystery at the Venetian court more than half a century before he did now in Paris. And just as he appeared to have drifted from court to court before his appearance in Paris, so he continued to continue to appear in the latter part of the eighteenth century he became the favorite companion of the Landgrave Charles of Hesse.

There followed the close of his career almost as mysteriously as it began. His birth, for although his death in Schleswig, Holstein, was announced in 1780, Grosley, an eminent savant of the British Royal Society, stated that he saw the "count" in a French prison during the reign of terror, while Lord Lytton in 1880 met a character, who appeared to be his double, if not he himself, and there have since been intimations that he was the mysterious "Major Fraser," who at the court of Louis Napoleon, in about 1855, was playing much the same role as Count Cagliostro, at that of Louis IX.—whose birth and nationalities were as enigmatical as was the supply of his phreatic purse and used to intimate that he lived with Nero and knew Dante personally. Still others have hinted that the mysterious Russian, who more recently penetrated into the forbidden kingdom of Tibet, and there became the adviser of the Dalai Lama, was the same Count of St. Germain, still defying the last visitor.

While in Germany St. Germain met and initiated into Freemasonry one who was destined to succeed him in the salons and courts of Europe as the world's chief mystery man. This was none other than that human enigma "Count Alessandro di Cagliostro."

A hush fell upon the gayeties of the court of Louis XVI. November 29, 1780, when Count Cagliostro, the lion of Paris society, gravely announced that on that day and at the moment named Queen Antoinette's mother, the Empress Maria Theresa, had died in Vienna. Now, there was no telegraph or telephone at that time, and the fleetest messenger could make Paris from Vienna in no less than five days. Of course, the vast majority of courtiers merely thought that Cagliostro had taken big chances on a bold guess, and they sniffed dubiously. Then, early in December, a messenger appeared with a dispatch from the queen, and Paris stood agape to note that the count's grim prophecy had been fulfilled to the hour of the day.

Ambassadors, nobles, princes were now ready to believe some of the most extravagant claims concerning Cagliostro—that he could manufacture gold; that he could summon even kings from their graves; that he had re-animated the youth of his wife, who was really a very old woman with a son of 50; that he was of divine origin and could make himself invisible at will. It was thought also that he had lived for centuries—that he was, in fact, the Wandering Jew.

He aided Europe with his hypnotic feats and by his healing of the poor, from whom he would accept no payment. He instituted a sort of Masonic cult, into which he drew thousands of initiates, many of them women. He foretold the future of numbers of the government lotteries and dispensed his elixir of youth, the "wine of Egypt." He lived like a noble, travelled with the entourage of a prince, showered money upon charities, assumed a majestic manner which forbade familiarity.

Once, when someone made so bold as to ask, "Who are you?" he replied, "I Am He Who Is." As in the case of St. Germain, no one could learn whence he had come or whence he had obtained his title. But whereas St. Germain spoke all languages equally well, Cagliostro spoke them "equally badly." The Prince Cardinal de Rohan declared that he had seen the count in the third century before Christ, and that he had prolonged his years for two millenniums through his discovery of the elixir of life. He chatted of Nero and Dante, and what led him to believe his claims was his accurate knowledge of all history, ancient and medieval, as well as modern, also his ability to converse fluently in every language whatever in which he was addressed.

To prove the potency of his elixir he said to a young girl, a daughter of 16, who became immediately transformed into a young man of 16. He was rumored to possess the secret of manufacturing gold, and he had given his name to those who yielded to his charm accounted for his ready supply of money and the blaze of diamonds that always adorned his person. He was impossible to leave, any estate or other source of his revenue as it was to prove him a gambler, swindler or spy. Mme. de Pompadour endeavored to catch him napping, and when once in this spirit she asked him to describe Francis I., who had lived two centuries before, he replied: "A good fellow, but too impulsive. I should have given him wise advice, but he would not listen to me." Pompadour believed St. Germain to be really over a century old, for an old lady, Mme. de Tercy, whose husband had been ambassador to Venice, had told her that she remembered this same man of mystery at the Venetian court more than half a century before he did now in Paris. And just as he appeared to have drifted from court to court before his appearance in Paris, so he continued to continue to appear in the latter part of the eighteenth century he became the favorite companion of the Landgrave Charles of Hesse.

There followed the close of his career almost as mysteriously as it began. His birth, for although his death in Schleswig, Holstein, was announced in 1780, Grosley, an eminent savant of the British Royal Society, stated that he saw the "count" in a French prison during the reign of terror, while Lord Lytton in 1880 met a character, who appeared to be his double, if not he himself, and there have since been intimations that he was the mysterious "Major Fraser," who at the court of Louis Napoleon, in about 1855, was playing much the same role as Count Cagliostro, at that of Louis IX.—whose birth and nationalities were as enigmatical as was the supply of his phreatic purse and used to intimate that he lived with Nero and knew Dante personally. Still others have hinted that the mysterious Russian, who more recently penetrated into the forbidden kingdom of Tibet, and there became the adviser of the Dalai Lama, was the same Count of St. Germain, still defying the last visitor.

While in Germany St. Germain met and initiated into Freemasonry one who was destined to succeed him in the salons and courts of Europe as the world's chief mystery man. This was none other than that human enigma "Count Alessandro di Cagliostro."

A hush fell upon the gayeties of the court of Louis XVI. November 29, 1780, when Count Cagliostro, the lion of Paris society, gravely announced that on that day and at the moment named Queen Antoinette's mother, the Empress Maria Theresa, had died in Vienna. Now, there was no telegraph or telephone at that time, and the fleetest messenger could make Paris from Vienna in no less than five days. Of course, the vast majority of courtiers merely thought that Cagliostro had taken big chances on a bold guess, and they sniffed dubiously.

Then, early in December, a messenger appeared with a dispatch from the queen, and Paris stood agape to note that the count's grim prophecy had been fulfilled to the hour of the day. Ambassadors, nobles, princes were now ready to believe some of the most extravagant claims concerning Cagliostro—that he could manufacture gold; that he could summon even kings from their graves; that he had re-animated the youth of his wife, who was really a very old woman with a son of 50; that he was of divine origin and could make himself invisible at will. It was thought also that he had lived for centuries—that he was, in fact, the Wandering Jew.

He aided Europe with his hypnotic feats and by his healing of the poor, from whom he would accept no payment. He instituted a sort of Masonic cult, into which he drew thousands of initiates, many of them women. He foretold the future of numbers of the government lotteries and dispensed his elixir of youth, the "wine of Egypt." He lived like a noble, travelled with the entourage of a prince, showered money upon charities, assumed a majestic manner which forbade familiarity.

Once, when someone made so bold as to ask, "Who are you?" he replied, "I Am He Who Is." As in the case of St. Germain, no one could learn whence he had come or whence he had obtained his title. But whereas St. Germain spoke all languages equally well, Cagliostro spoke them "equally badly." The Prince Cardinal de Rohan declared that he had seen the count in the third century before Christ, and that he had prolonged his years for two millenniums through his discovery of the elixir of life. He chatted of Nero and Dante, and what led him to believe his claims was his accurate knowledge of all history, ancient and medieval, as well as modern, also his ability to converse fluently in every language whatever in which he was addressed.

To prove the potency of his elixir he said to a young girl, a daughter of 16, who became immediately transformed into a young man of 16. He was rumored to possess the secret of manufacturing gold, and he had given his name to those who yielded to his charm accounted for his ready supply of money and the blaze of diamonds that always adorned his person. He was impossible to leave, any estate or other source of his revenue as it was to prove him a gambler, swindler or spy. Mme. de Pompadour endeavored to catch him napping, and when once in this spirit she asked him to describe Francis I., who had lived two centuries before, he replied: "A good fellow, but too impulsive. I should have given him wise advice, but he would not listen to me." Pompadour believed St. Germain to be really over a century old, for an old lady, Mme. de Tercy, whose husband had been ambassador to Venice, had told her that she remembered this same man of mystery at the Venetian court more than half a century before he did now in Paris. And just as he appeared to have drifted from court to court before his appearance in Paris, so he continued to continue to appear in the latter part of the eighteenth century he became the favorite companion of the Landgrave Charles of Hesse.

There followed the close of his career almost as mysteriously as it began. His birth, for although his death in Schleswig, Holstein, was announced in 1780, Grosley, an eminent savant of the British Royal Society, stated that he saw the "count" in a French prison during the reign of terror, while Lord Lytton in 1880 met a character, who appeared to be his double, if not he himself, and there have since been intimations that he was the mysterious "Major Fraser," who at the court of Louis Napoleon, in about 1855, was playing much the same role as Count Cagliostro, at that of Louis IX.—whose birth and nationalities were as enigmatical as was the supply of his phreatic purse and used to intimate that he lived with Nero and knew Dante personally. Still others have hinted that the mysterious Russian, who more recently penetrated into the forbidden kingdom of Tibet, and there became the adviser of the Dalai Lama, was the same Count of St. Germain, still defying the last visitor.

While in Germany St. Germain met and initiated into Freemasonry one who was destined to succeed him in the salons and courts of Europe as the world's chief mystery man. This was none other than that human enigma "Count Alessandro di Cagliostro."

A hush fell upon the gayeties of the court of Louis XVI. November 29, 1780, when Count Cagliostro, the lion of Paris society, gravely announced that on that day and at the moment named Queen Antoinette's mother, the Empress Maria Theresa, had died in Vienna. Now, there was no telegraph or telephone at that time, and the fleetest messenger could make Paris from Vienna in no less than five days. Of course, the vast majority of courtiers merely thought that Cagliostro had taken big chances on a bold guess, and they sniffed dubiously.

and up in again through another. The Earl of Dunraven also took him up, and declared that he had sometimes seen him elongate and shorten his body at will or cause a closed piano to play by simply placing his fingers upon the lid. At Florence in 1855 he said to have caused a grand piano and a noblewoman, who was playing it to float in the air while the playing continued. A Polish count next took Home to Naples, whence he went to Rome, there joining the Catholic Church, after being abjured by the Pope to abandon spirit seances forever. By 1858 he had established a social position so high as to marry a Russian countess, and he assumed the role of an unwilling, and never gave public seances, never produced her phenomena before other scientific investigators. She later returned from London, where she had submitted to a long course of examination before the Society for Psychical Research.

And Eusapia Paladino steps into the centre of the stage, wearing what woman has flitted from man—the mantle of the great Heiraphant.

PETS OF ENGLISH LADIES.

Some pretty rough things have been said about the affectations of English aristocracy from time to time, but the recent accounts of their household pets are about as incomprehensible as any of their other foibles. The greyhound and the long, silky-eared spaniel are a thing of the past. The Duchess of Marlborough is said to have a special fondness for serpents. She spends days and days also in the park at Blenheim with the gazelles, which in her society seem to forget their traditional shyness. Her other pets are grotesque-looking pelicans which may be seen about the shores of the pond at Lady Warfield's estate. Her special treasure is a white parrot, which is said to be more than a century old.

Lady Cadogan has a famous collection of snakes. She is able to drape some of them in such a way that they serve as jewelry. Among her pets are two trained lizards, Lady Cottenham nurses with great care her porcupine, and Lady Churchill is said to be happiest when her crocodile is near her. Lady Hope's pet is an ape from Senegal, while Mrs. Rose Hubbard, one of the most popular of the women in Mrs. Keppel's set, raises geese. Miss Rosa Boughton, one of the most liked of the unmarried girls in London society, insists upon taking to all the houses that will allow her a hyena that she brought from Constantinople and has tamed.—New York Sun.

Without, of course, taking upon ourselves to condemn an innocent game of cards, we cannot view present conditions without serious misgivings. The overdoing of any form of amusement, however harmless and lawful in itself, cannot be otherwise than seriously injurious. Now card-playing is purely an amusement or pastime. There are games which appeal to and develop the mental powers, such, for instance, as chess or draughts. These are games of skill pure and simple. Both players invariably start on equal terms. With card-playing, it is different. While it undeniably demands the exercise of the mental powers, the element of chance predominates. No man, for instance, can become a great chess or draughts player without marked intellectual development, but it is quite possible to excel at cards and to mentally deteriorate at the same time. Chess and draughts must be, and probably are, sometimes over-indulged in. But, owing to the element of chance, there seems even apart from gambling, a peculiar fascination about card-playing, which needs to be vigilantly guarded against. Card-playing, of all games, is therefore, the most easily overdone.

Matters, we think, have reached the stage in this country where social intercourse has been seriously interrupted. Time is being wasted to an appalling extent, certain elevating pursuits are being abandoned. Conditions here, as yet, do not approach what appears to obtain in some circles of English society, but we have no positive guarantee that they will not eventually become just as bad. According to certain American society novelists, they are as bad and worse, in the United States. In our opinion, it is high time that we should call a halt to card-playing, we repeat, in its proper place we have no objection, but there is reason and proportion in all things, and the overdoing of any kind of recreation, a feat of its own object. The moment any form of recreation becomes a business, it becomes burdensome and injurious, and ceases to be a recreation.—Canadian Churchman.

The Bishop of Hereford Says Lords Will Regret It

Says the Peers Are the Revolutionists—Why He Supported the Budget—He Spoke for the Multitudinous Poor—English People Would Not Surrender Liberty.

The Bishop of Hereford, speaking in the House of Lords on the motion to shelve the budget, reminded their lordships that the Primate had said that the House of Lords, the majority of his brother bishops had decided to take no part in the division, presumably leaving to Caesar the things that were Caesar's. He could not feel that he was stepping aside from that decision, but his reluctance was lessened by the fact that the main reason given by his grace was that he was not a member of the House of Lords. He declared for himself, and for two or three others who acted as he did, to say that on this and such like matters they owed no part to the House of Lords, and they spoke accordingly to their convictions as independent members of the House, and because of the fact that they felt it to be the function of the bishops in the House to speak and vote on behalf of the multitudinous poor.

For that reason he decided to say why he supported the budget, and more particularly why on this occasion of a constitutional crisis he deplored the dangerous and revolutionary course which their lordships were taking. He supported the budget for the simple reason that it was a "Social Welfare" budget. In spite of what he had heard he was not at all surprised to find the right view of the budget. To reject the budget was to let loose, to stir up, and to stimulate the dangerous spirit of revolution. Education people were becoming more democratic, and they could not expect an educated democracy to be content with the survival of the fittest. The present constitution of society. There was a strong sense of irritation among the democracy, and if they raised the spirit of revolt democracy might become a permanent feature. This was what he dreaded as the result of this action.

Dealing with the objections to the budget, he said that the first objection came from those who desired tariff reform. He was old enough to remember the "hungry forties," and if the majority of the electors were as old as he was, and had the same recollection of that dismal and wretched time, there would be no tariff reform, which was simply a new name for the old protection. There were two fund-

amental objections to tariff reform. In the first place, while no doubt it would make the rich richer, it would sink the poor into deeper poverty. The second objection was that it was a thing which would honeycomb our political life with intrigue and corruption, from which it was now happily free. (Hear.) The second objection to the budget was in respect of land taxes. Throughout this discussion there had been a desire to confuse the issue. The budget would be a benefit to agricultural and the farming community, and the landlords, too, should recognize that. Who was there who really dared to assert that a great part of the increment in such land taxes was not the result of the community? It was hardly decent for the owners of such land to stand up in either House and oppose this tax.

As to the liquor duties, the liquor trade was a dangerous trade, and was doing a great deal to impoverish the people of England. He was surprised that their lordships, by their action, were supporting the liquor trade, saying that the duties ought not to be raised. Was there anybody who would say that what was just and equitable in New York, Massachusetts or in any of our own colonies, was spoliation in England?

Chamberlain?

Lord Lansdowne's amendment was revolutionary in its essence, and in its consequences it would be no less revolutionary. He could hardly believe that its origin was really to be traced to the mind of the noble marquis, whose high political instinct and dispassionate approach to all the great questions of state they had had many occasions to admire. He was inclined to believe that the people outside were right in looking to other quarters for the source of the fundamental liberties now the guide, philosopher, and friend of the Opposition in this matter, had a good deal to do with the origin of the amendment. (Cries of "Name.") The history of recent years in England had proved to the hilt that that highly distinguished man had been revolutionary in spirit at every stage of his career, and his lordships could hardly take a more unsafe guide.

Was it imagined that the people of England were in any degree likely to be misled by the fundamental liberties under the very thin disguise of such an amendment. He believed they would not. Their lordships might send the budget to the country, and the answer would come back in very plain English. He feared it might come in some form which the House might deeply regret. The answer would come something like this: "Never again in this country shall the fundamental liberties of the people be endangered by any privileged class." It was not, however, the answer that he feared. What he feared was the storm, tumult,

class antagonism, strife, and bitterness for which their lordships were making themselves responsible. (Ministerial cheers.)

There must be few men under the sun who are more fully incarnated by birth, position, and personality than it is in the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general of Canada, who is at present in London, conferring with Mr. Sydney Buxton on matters connected with the improvement of the postal and telegraphic communications between the Dominion and the mother country.

By his descent from a French family which left Rouen 300 years ago to settle in Canada, Mr. Lemieux stands as a reminder of the long run, the Empire, that the British Empire owes its greatness not to the expansive instincts of the home nation alone, but to the same power that raised Rome from a city-state to the dominance of the world—the power of incorporating and welding into its own structure all that is best and hardest in the peoples that have come within its widening boundaries.

Man of Grand Conception. By position Mr. Lemieux indicates the method in which the Empire will be rendered stronger yet in years to come. A statesman of the young Canadian nation, he has come here to discuss with the Government of the mother country the best means of multiplying and strengthening the bonds of affection that bind the two nations together, as a prudent son might come to a wise father for friendly advice and counsel.

And, lastly, in his personality Mr. Lemieux stands as a type of the man who made the Empire great. Forceful, alert, a man in whom grand conceptions and a power of rapid organization are allied to a cool, even judgment, he has come here to fulfill the high duty of helping to guide the early days of a nation that stands yet only upon the threshold of its destiny.

"Among the matters that have brought me over here," he said, "is the project of establishing an 'all-red' service of fast steamers between this

country and Canada and between Canada and Australia. It would be an institution of great value in strengthening the ties that bind the colonies to the mother country. We in Canada are enthusiastic for the scheme. "You ask me whether the sentiment, that the 'ultimate destiny' of Canada was incorporation with the United States, has any hold upon public opinion in Canada. No sane man in Canada," Mr. Lemieux frequently says, "thinks that today, and few beside the most irresponsible of jingoes in the United States. We Canadians are and we intend to remain, a nation with its Empire"—London Daily Mail.

ADVICE TO ENGINEERING STUDENTS. No one intending to make engineering a profession should specialize too early in preparing for it. No doubt there are a few fortunate young men who have a berth ready made for them in the engineering business of a father or friend, but for the bulk of those who desire to enter the profession it cannot too emphatically be said that premature specialization is most unwise. Students frequently say that they intend to adopt such and such a branch of engineering—civil engineering, for example—and hence think they have no need of electrotechnical knowledge. But not one in a dozen of engineers in practice finds himself ultimately in that branch in which he started first. The competition in actual life is so keen, the changes and advances in knowledge so rapid, that the would-be engineer must lay the broadest foundation possible if he is not to find himself in a backwater, or left stranded in middle age. Accordingly every student who has leanings towards engineering as a profession should, in the first place, lay the foundation broadly, and not merely in technical, but also in some business knowledge—Engineering.

A Friend in Need to the Poor, Sick Stomach, Tired Nerves and Torpid Liver, is

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

95

Pure food insures good health



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PURE FOOD.

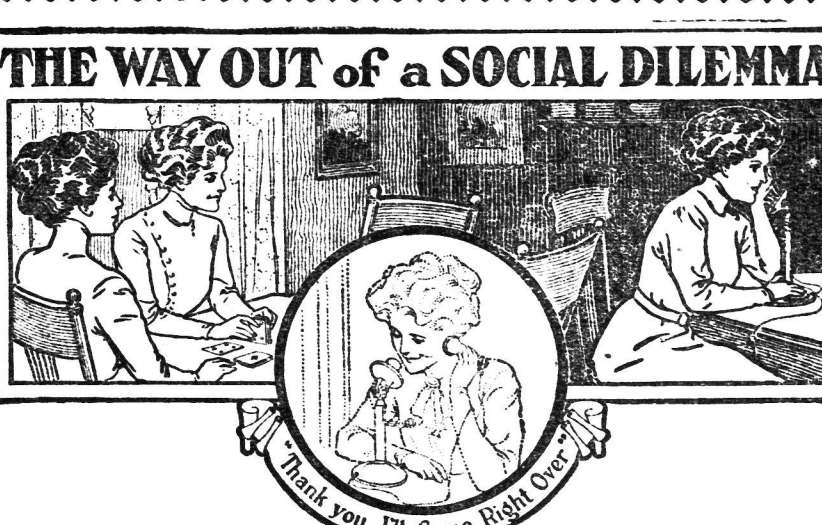
MADE IN CANADA.
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

Reapath

Extra Granulated and other grades of Refined Sugar represent perfection in Sugar refining, and are the result of experience and modern machinery.

Manufactured By
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Limited. MONTREAL.

THE WAY OUT OF A SOCIAL DILEMMA



GETTING a fourth hand for "bridge" is only one of a thousand social uses of the Telephone, and Telephone Service promotes sociability and good fellowship because it brings neighbors closer together. Your friends all live within talking distance.

It is the same with your out-of-town friends—the universal service of the Bell System makes them your neighbors, too. Your voice can reach all by means of the Bell Long Distance Service.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.
Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

LONDON MAIL LIKES LEMIEUX

A Charming Personality and a Man of Cool, Even Judgment.

There must be few men under the sun who are more fully incarnated by birth, position, and personality than it is in the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general of Canada, who is at present in London, conferring with Mr. Sydney Buxton on matters connected with the improvement of the postal and telegraphic communications between the Dominion and the mother country.

ADVICE TO ENGINEERING STUDENTS.

No one intending to make engineering a profession should specialize too early in preparing for it. No doubt there are a few fortunate young men who have a berth ready made for them in the engineering business of a father or friend, but for the bulk of those who desire to enter the profession it cannot too emphatically be said that premature specialization is most unwise. Students frequently say that they intend to adopt such and such a branch of engineering—civil engineering, for example—and hence think they have no need of electrotechnical knowledge. But not one in a dozen of engineers in practice finds himself ultimately in that branch in which he started first. The competition in actual life is so keen, the changes and advances in knowledge so rapid, that the would-be engineer must lay the broadest foundation possible if he is not to find himself in a backwater, or left stranded in middle age. Accordingly every student who has leanings towards engineering as a profession should, in the first place, lay the foundation broadly, and not merely in technical, but also in some business knowledge—Engineering.

A Friend in Need

to the Poor, Sick Stomach, Tired Nerves and Torpid Liver, is

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Remember the Name!

It's easy to get what you don't want in this world—coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, for instance. It's easier still to get the remedy you don't want unless you remember to say "Shiloh's Cure"—then you're safe, then you have the genuine. For 40 years Shiloh's Cure has been the most successful throat, bronchial and lung remedy in the market. Scores of imitations have arisen, are arising, will arise—trading on our reputation. Shiloh's Cure outvalues its imitators—as the genuine always does the sham—but the delay, the risk, the harm of a substitute may be obviated now and always, if you'll just remember the name, and see that you get—

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHILOH'S CURE

—25c.

Shiloh's Cure

A FAMILY FRIEND FOR FORTY YEARS

Remember the Name!

It's easy to get what you don't want in this world—coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, for instance. It's easier still to get the remedy you don't want unless you remember to say "Shiloh's Cure"—then you're safe, then you have the genuine. For 40 years Shiloh's Cure has been the most successful throat, bronchial and lung remedy in the market. Scores of imitations have arisen, are arising, will arise—trading on our reputation. Shiloh's Cure outvalues its imitators—as the genuine always does the sham—but the delay, the risk, the harm of a substitute may be obviated now and always, if you'll just remember the name, and see that you get—

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHILOH'S CURE

—25c.

Shiloh's Cure

A FAMILY FRIEND FOR FORTY YEARS

Remember the Name!

It's easy to get what you don't want in this world—coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, for instance. It's easier still to get the remedy you don't want unless you remember to say "Shiloh's Cure"—then you're safe, then you have the genuine. For 40 years Shiloh's Cure has been the most successful throat, bronchial and lung remedy in the market. Scores of imitations have arisen, are arising, will arise—trading on our reputation. Shiloh's Cure outvalues its imitators—as the genuine always does the sham—but the delay, the risk, the harm of a substitute may be obviated now and always, if you'll just remember the name, and see that you get—

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHILOH'S CURE

—25c.

Shiloh's Cure

A FAMILY FRIEND FOR FORTY YEARS

THE STRANGE CASE OF ADOLF BECK

great lawsuit." The advertisement added: "Many thanks to managers for their high price has come up. Fast looking about. Also, thanks to all managers, proprietors and friends who have sent thousands of telegrams and letters. Still, admitted the greatest success of the book is that all should read the Bodie Book. Keep the chuck in fits of laughter."

Bodie is engaged for some time and will receive a salary of \$1,500 a week. He gave his first performance under his appearance in the courts at the Glasgow Coliseum on Monday. His reception and the rioting by students at the Glasgow Coliseum was a memorable dispatch to The Advertiser.

A Glance at Life in Great Britain--Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

ENGLAND IRELAND

DIED AT COMMUNION

Retired Farmer, Aged 85, Passed Away in His Pew.

A burglar who visited a house in Argle road, Ealing, left behind him a pair of dilapidated hobnail boots and a penny packet of cigarettes. He took away a pair of patent leather shoes, some silver plate, and a piece of wedding cake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pearce, of Alverton Lodge, Penzance, who have just celebrated their diamond wedding, have received telegrams of congratulation from the King and the Prince of Wales.

For the great rarity, the 1869 three-year-old yellow postage stamp of 2½ pence was realized at Puttick & Simpson's rooms, London, while an 1857 4d carnation of Newfoundland, unused, was knocked down for \$105.

After participating in Holy Communion at Holy Trinity Church, Yeovil, Mr. William Penny, a retired farmer, died suddenly in his pew. Mr. Penny was over 85 years of age.

An official report lately issued shows that the total amount in the postoffice savings banks on Dec. 4 was £24,082,978, as compared with £23,031,183 on the corresponding day of last year.

Burglars who broke into the residence of Miss Druce at East Grinstead took £19 10s in gold and 17s 6d in silver, and regaled themselves with beef, ham, a milk pudding, beer, and whiskey.

Thomas Fernour Parrington, who celebrated his 101st birthday last June, and had lived for 100 years, died on Monday of last week.

In his youth he was a chorister at Canterbury Cathedral.

The rarity of English silver of the Commonwealth period was exemplified at Christie's, when a little 1650 goblet, weighing less than 2 ounces, was sold for £118 18s, or £41 per ounce.

When Emma Hill, an octogenarian, was found dead in a tenement at Newport, Isle of Wight, gold, silver, and other valuables were found in her room.

Mr. Charles Gardner, whose death in the Kingston workhouse is announced, was once master of the institution in which he ended his days as a pauper.

OLD MAN'S HOARD

Poorhouse Guardians Were Asked to Keep Him—Had \$60,250 Hidden.

A Burnley boy has handed the police a bag containing £72 in cash and a check for £230, which he had been told by a visitor from Blackpool, to whom it has been restored.

The vicar of Stone Easton, in welcoming the Bishop of Wells, on the occasion of his visitation, remarked that for many years he had been allowed to work the parish on an income of £62 a day.

Villagers of Garby, Herts, have made the experiments of using their field allotments as poultry farms, with the result that the fowls, which have been much better fed than if they had been grown.

At the meeting of the Hampstead guardians the relieving officer reported that Mr. D. D. Sheehan, M. P., recently shot a snipe with his left arm.

Mr. D. D. Sheehan, M. P., recently shot a snipe with his left arm.

His shopmates joked at Arthur Hughes, a Hackney piano maker, of 65 years, for going to sleep over his work. When they attempted to wake him, they found him dead.

CAKE WEIGHS A TON

The Colossal Christmas Production of an English Baker.

Christmas trees 20 feet high sold at the Covent Garden market for 30 shillings apiece. More than 2,000 were sent from Granville, in Normandy, to England on the same day.

Dogfish, which were formerly regarded as a pest, are now being caught in large quantities by the Cornish fishermen, and sold at half a penny per pound.

John McTier, a schoolboy, was drowned in an ineffectual attempt to save his friend, Alexander Thompson, who had been venturing on thin ice on Mochrum Loch.

At the sale of the collection of English coins which belonged to the late Mr. T. W. Wakley, of the Law Society, the sale of a Pattern Crown of Charles I., by Rawlins, sold for £150, and a Crown Gold Proof of Oliver Cromwell brought £111.

Dated 1714, with the label, a Stork, various violin was sold at Puttick & Simpson's for £55, while a violin by Andrea Guarnerius, dated 1652, brought £100. A seventeenth century guitar sold for £80, and an Amati violin for £140.

A Harlesden baker is exhibiting in his shop window a prettily-decorated and well-sugared Christmas cake weighing more than a ton.

At the meeting of the Bangor city council, Mr. H. Lewis said that in the old museum had been found a number of old pictures, including five Rembrandts, one Rubens, three Holbeins, one Greuze, one Teniers and one Vanduyck.

Ballot boxes will offer next year an exhibition of 80 a year, tenable for two years, for competition among students recommended by the leading trade unions operating in Newtown.

For the manslaughter of a child, the bringing up of which she had undertaken for £5, Jessie Byers, 43, married, of Hornsey, was sentenced to 18 months' penal servitude at the Old Bailey, London.

The woman had been engaged in baby-farming, and was tried at the court in 1907 for burning the bodies of infants. Evidence showed that Byers was seen to put two drops of laudanum into the baby's feeding-bottle when it became fretful.

HIS OLDEST SUBJECT

King Edward Sends Congratulations to Thos. Kelly, Born in 1800.

Judge Fitzgibbon, the recorder of Belfast, chairman of County Antrim quarter sessions, and judge of the local bankruptcy court, has been found dead on the floor of his bedroom at Jordans-town, County Antrim. The preceding evening he had sat until 5 o'clock disposing of the business of the recorder's court. He returned home apparently in his usual health, but the following morning when the servant called he did not answer. Fearing that there was something wrong she entered the room and found him dead.

Judge Fitzgibbon, the recorder of Belfast, chairman of County Antrim quarter sessions, and judge of the local bankruptcy court, has been found dead on the floor of his bedroom at Jordans-town, County Antrim. The preceding evening he had sat until 5 o'clock disposing of the business of the recorder's court. He returned home apparently in his usual health, but the following morning when the servant called he did not answer. Fearing that there was something wrong she entered the room and found him dead.

After participating in Holy Communion at Holy Trinity Church, Yeovil, Mr. William Penny, a retired farmer, died suddenly in his pew. Mr. Penny was over 85 years of age.

An official report lately issued shows that the total amount in the postoffice savings banks on Dec. 4 was £24,082,978, as compared with £23,031,183 on the corresponding day of last year.

Burglars who broke into the residence of Miss Druce at East Grinstead took £19 10s in gold and 17s 6d in silver, and regaled themselves with beef, ham, a milk pudding, beer, and whiskey.

Thomas Fernour Parrington, who celebrated his 101st birthday last June, and had lived for 100 years, died on Monday of last week.

In his youth he was a chorister at Canterbury Cathedral.

The rarity of English silver of the Commonwealth period was exemplified at Christie's, when a little 1650 goblet, weighing less than 2 ounces, was sold for £118 18s, or £41 per ounce.

When Emma Hill, an octogenarian, was found dead in a tenement at Newport, Isle of Wight, gold, silver, and other valuables were found in her room.

Mr. Charles Gardner, whose death in the Kingston workhouse is announced, was once master of the institution in which he ended his days as a pauper.

NUNS GAVE ALARM

Ring of Convent Bell Saved Town From Damage.

Another Irish veteran of the 'Crimen war has just passed away in the person of William Briggeman, who died at Quin at the age of 90. Briggeman was a member of the 1st Life Guards, and lost his right arm at the siege of Delhi. He was a well-known marksman in his day, for which he got extra pay in the service. He was a keen sportsman, and could shoot with his left arm.

Mr. D. D. Sheehan, M. P., recently shot a snipe with his left arm.

His shopmates joked at Arthur Hughes, a Hackney piano maker, of 65 years, for going to sleep over his work. When they attempted to wake him, they found him dead.

At the meeting of the Hampstead guardians the relieving officer reported that Mr. D. D. Sheehan, M. P., recently shot a snipe with his left arm.

Mr. D. D. Sheehan, M. P., recently shot a snipe with his left arm.

His shopmates joked at Arthur Hughes, a Hackney piano maker, of 65 years, for going to sleep over his work. When they attempted to wake him, they found him dead.

SLUM CRUSADE

Will Unhouse a Large Number of Persons in Dundee.

Consumption is said to be disappearing in Forfarshire.

The customs revenue at Aberdeen last month amounted to £20,412, a decrease of £1,175.

Inverness now propose getting tramways to cost £65,449.

Mr. John Rattray, farmer, Phoenicia, has been elected to the office of president of the best-known agriculturists in the Highland.

The new school erected at Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, at a cost of £4,500, has been formally opened.

The death of the Rev. Alexander Young, for over 54 years parish minister of Westerkrick.

The intense cold lately has proved fatal to one of the swans which grace the River Nith in winter. It was found dead to death and wedged in some ice just above the old bridge at Dumfries.

An agitated flock of sympathetic sea birds were flying about it.

The Dundee slum crusade will unhouse 344 people.

Peebles reports as to the state of the woolen trade are very good.

The spinners' strike at Netherdale Mill, Galashiels, is over. They have got a satisfactory settlement.

The death in her 94th year is announced of Miss Jane Smith, of Berwick, who was for over half a century employed by the Biggar family. She never required the attention of a doctor.

RESULTS OF FROSTS

December Shortage in Grass the Worst in Fifty Years.

The Edinburgh Presbytery of the Church of Scotland by 23 votes to 17, approved of the new formula set down by last general assembly.

During the twelve months ending Sept. 30, the students who matriculated in Glasgow University were 2,699, and of these 578 were women. This was an increase of 113 on the numbers of the previous year.

For November the Clyde shipbuilding output was 16 vessels, of 39,285 tons in all. A fair number of orders have been booked, mostly by Port-Glasgow firms.

There was unearthed at Berwick the other day a portion of the ancient castle erected in the time of King

David after his accession to the throne in 1124, and in which that monarch had his chief residence.

In five days recently 3,700 paid for admission to Stirling skating pond.

Two Alloa fishermen, while engaged in fishing with a boom net from a smack in Bo'ness Roads, captured a grey seal.

Glen has a blackbird with a white head which has lived there for over two years.

The Bishop of St. Andrew's has dedicated the Lady Chapel of St. Ninian's Cathedral, Perth, which has been erected by Mr. Atholl Macgregor, Ardenhoile, and friends, to the memory of his late wife.

As a result of the recent severe frost there is less green grass in the fields at the beginning of December in Scotland than has been seen at the same date for the last fifty years.

Rev. Dr. Frew, Stirling, who is now in his 97th year, has been elected vice-president of St. Andrew's University, of which he is the oldest living graduate.

The corporation of Edinburgh have decided to erect a new hall of justice, to be held in Glasgow in 1911. The guarantee fund now amounts to over £136,000.

In Edinburgh high court of judicature on the 27th ult. the trial was concluded of Wallace Bain, Isaac Smith and Francis L. Lawson, all of Edinburgh. Lawson, who is a solicitor, was found guilty of sending two threatening letters to the procurator-fiscal, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Bain and Smith were sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

The output of coal from Leith this year has reached a million and a half tons.

Managers of Midlothian collieries say the eight hours' act has reduced output and increased cost.

Richard Millar, a hand loom weaver, who was the victim of a fire in his 13th St. house, died in his 55th year.

The customs revenue at Greenock in November amounted to £31,021, an increase of £1,422. The income last year of Greenock Children's Convalescent Home was £285.

Mr. James Costs, Paisley, has forwarded to Provost Armer, of Johnstone, £125, to help to relieve the distress there. Mr. A. W. Finlayson, Johnstone, has supplied the poor people in Kilbarchan with coal.

The hearts of the Fairlie people have been made glad by the news that Sir Thomas Lipton intends issuing a challenge for the 1910 golf championship, and that the designer will be Mr. Wm. Fife, of Fairlie.

The other day a cargo of 2,800 tons of barley was landed at Campbelltown for one distiller.

The father of Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, superintended the fitting up of the light on the Little Cumbrae, Argyllshire.

The quantity of all descriptions of minerals raised in the country was 4,615,212 tons. There were 11,221 persons employed below ground or inside quarries, and 2,470 above ground or outside quarries.

The Edinburgh corporation has now served 20 years in Perthshire convict prison. Owing to the state of his mind the prison authorities do not consider it advisable to set him at liberty.

After being restored at a cost of more than \$10,000 the parish church of the Holy Trinity, St. Andrew's, Dunfermline, was rededicated by Rev. Dr. Robertson, moderator of the General Assembly.

The Fife collieries have raised the price of household coal to 10s. per ton.

In the West of Fife the services of many miners are being dispensed with and working hours are being curtailed.

The program is announced of Mr. Robert Bruce, the second son of Lord Elgin, and Miss Lindley, daughter of Brigadier-General Lindley.

At the centre of a map of Scotland on post-board you could point it by placing your finger below a spot quite near to the bridge.

Slum Crusade

Will Unhouse a Large Number of Persons in Dundee.

Consumption is said to be disappearing in Forfarshire.

The customs revenue at Aberdeen last month amounted to £20,412, a decrease of £1,175.

Inverness now propose getting tramways to cost £65,449.

Mr. John Rattray, farmer, Phoenicia, has been elected to the office of president of the best-known agriculturists in the Highland.

The new school erected at Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, at a cost of £4,500, has been formally opened.

The death of the Rev. Alexander Young, for over 54 years parish minister of Westerkrick.

The intense cold lately has proved fatal to one of the swans which grace the River Nith in winter. It was found dead to death and wedged in some ice just above the old bridge at Dumfries.

An agitated flock of sympathetic sea birds were flying about it.

The Dundee slum crusade will unhouse 344 people.

Peebles reports as to the state of the woolen trade are very good.

The spinners' strike at Netherdale Mill, Galashiels, is over. They have got a satisfactory settlement.

The death in her 94th year is announced of Miss Jane Smith, of Berwick, who was for over half a century employed by the Biggar family. She never required the attention of a doctor.

During the twelve months ending Sept. 30, the students who matriculated in Glasgow University were 2,699, and of these 578 were women. This was an increase of 113 on the numbers of the previous year.

For November the Clyde shipbuilding output was 16 vessels, of 39,285 tons in all. A fair number of orders have been booked, mostly by Port-Glasgow firms.

There was unearthed at Berwick the other day a portion of the ancient castle erected in the time of King

David after his accession to the throne in 1124, and in which that monarch had his chief residence.

In five days recently 3,700 paid for admission to Stirling skating pond.

Two Alloa fishermen, while engaged in fishing with a boom net from a smack in Bo'ness Roads, captured a grey seal.

Glen has a blackbird with a white head which has lived there for over two years.

The Bishop of St. Andrew's has dedicated the Lady Chapel of St. Ninian's Cathedral, Perth, which has been erected by Mr. Atholl Macgregor, Ardenhoile, and friends, to the memory of his late wife.

As a result of the recent severe frost there is less green grass in the fields at the beginning of December in Scotland than has been seen at the same date for the last fifty years.

Rev. Dr. Frew, Stirling, who is now in his 97th year, has been elected vice-president of St. Andrew's University, of which he is the oldest living graduate.

The corporation of Edinburgh have decided to erect a new hall of justice, to be held in Glasgow in 1911. The guarantee fund now amounts to over £136,000.

In Edinburgh high court of judicature on the 27th ult. the trial was concluded of Wallace Bain, Isaac Smith and Francis L. Lawson, all of Edinburgh. Lawson, who is a solicitor, was found guilty of sending two threatening letters to the procurator-fiscal, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Bain and Smith were sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

The output of coal from Leith this year has reached a million and a half tons.

Managers of Midlothian collieries say the eight hours' act has reduced output and increased cost.

Richard Millar, a hand loom weaver, who was the victim of a fire in his 13th St. house, died in his 55th year.

The customs revenue at Greenock in November amounted to £31,021, an increase of £1,422. The income last year of Greenock Children's Convalescent Home was £285.

Mr. James Costs, Paisley, has forwarded to Provost Armer, of Johnstone, £125, to help to relieve the distress there. Mr. A. W. Finlayson, Johnstone, has supplied the poor people in Kilbarchan with coal.

The hearts of the Fairlie people have been made glad by the news that Sir Thomas Lipton intends issuing a challenge for the 1910 golf championship, and that the designer will be Mr. Wm. Fife, of Fairlie.

The other day a cargo of 2,800 tons of barley was landed at Campbelltown for one distiller.

The father of Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, superintended the fitting up of the light on the Little Cumbrae, Argyllshire.

The quantity of all descriptions of minerals raised in the country was 4,615,212 tons. There were 11,221 persons employed below ground or inside quarries, and 2,470 above ground or outside quarries.

The Edinburgh corporation has now served 20 years in Perthshire convict prison. Owing to the state of his mind the prison authorities do not consider it advisable to set him at liberty.

After being restored at a cost of more than \$10,000 the parish church of the Holy Trinity, St. Andrew's, Dunfermline, was rededicated by Rev. Dr. Robertson, moderator of the General Assembly.

The Fife collieries have raised the price of household coal to 10s. per ton.

In the West of Fife the services of many miners are being dispensed with and working hours are being curtailed.

The program is announced of Mr. Robert Bruce, the second son of Lord Elgin, and Miss Lindley, daughter of Brigadier-General Lindley.

At the centre of a map of Scotland on post-board you could point it by placing your finger below a spot quite near to the bridge.

Slum Crusade

Will Unhouse a Large Number of Persons in Dundee.

Consumption is said to be disappearing in Forfarshire.

The customs revenue at Aberdeen last month amounted to £20,412, a decrease of £1,175.

Inverness now propose getting tramways to cost £65,449.

Mr. John Rattray, farmer, Phoenicia, has been elected to the office of president of the best-known agriculturists in the Highland.

The new school erected at Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, at a cost of £4,500, has been formally opened.

The death of the Rev. Alexander Young, for over 54 years parish minister of Westerkrick.

The intense cold lately has proved fatal to one of the swans which grace the River Nith in winter. It was found dead to death and wedged in some ice just above the old bridge at Dumfries.

An agitated flock of sympathetic sea birds were flying about it.

The Dundee slum crusade will unhouse 344 people.

Peebles reports as to the state of the woolen trade are very good.

The spinners' strike at Netherdale Mill, Galashiels, is over. They have got a satisfactory settlement.

The death in her 94th year is announced of Miss Jane Smith, of Berwick, who was for over half a century employed by the Biggar family. She never required the attention of a doctor.

During the twelve months ending Sept. 30, the students who matriculated in Glasgow University were 2,699, and of these 578 were women. This was an increase of 113 on the numbers of the previous year.

For November the Clyde shipbuilding output was 16 vessels, of 39,285 tons in all. A fair number of orders have been booked, mostly by Port-Glasgow firms.

There was unearthed at Berwick the other day a portion of the ancient castle erected in the time of King

PATTI'S VOICE EARNS MILLIONS MADE HER DEBUT IN 1859

She Was Then 17 Years Old and Played Lucia—She Never Had a Superior—Has Seen Two Generations of Artists Rise and Decline.

In the recent celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of her first appearance as a singer, Adeline Patti recalls the remark of Dr. Oman, the English historian, to the effect that the singer and the actor, unlike the composer and the author, leave no permanent record of work done by which posterity can be adequately apprised of the merits of the performer when in life. Patti, then, beautiful, the incomparable song-bird, the superb actress, is rapidly receding, and even now but a memory in minds that are passing away and will soon be swallowed up in the stream of time.

The once "divine Patti," the once "divine Adeline," whose last-remembered voice, whose heart-thrilling expression, whose when she sang "Kathleen Mavourneen," stir up a London audience to such a pitch of feeling as to cause men and women to stand up, wildly wave their handkerchiefs, and, although perfect strangers to one another, to embrace one another in a sort of hysterical ecstasy. Patti, the perfect quality of whose voice in its incomparable high dulcet tension, left memories that will last as long as the brain that heard it last; Patti, whose mere presence on that stage could raise the crowd quickly to the fusing point—is now in that stage of her career when the newspapers, in their efforts to keep her name in the public mind, are obliged to say that she is "not the Patti that used to be." Still superb, they would say, "but there is something wanting." And Adeline bowed before no rival, she had seen scores of possible rivals dawn on the world, rise as high as she could, decline and be hustled off the stage; but she was still "the best."

It is perhaps a symptom of the purely commercial character of the present time, if not of all times, to measure merit by money. "It is what you have done," says the time, "or who you are. It is what you have done, or rather what you have kept out of what you got. Measured by the standard of money, Patti would still fill the largest hall in London and sing measurably well. She occasionally gives a "farewell" concert in London, and is even said to be contemplating a "farewell" tour of the United States. Were she to come she would probably draw enough to refurbish her castle, were the castle in need of it, but that is about all that can be said of her. Her voice can still be heard, but it is not the voice of the Patti who was wont to "enthuse" the crowd in the decade between 1859 and 1887. That voice has passed into the thin history of all that remains of Patti.

Patti made her debut at the Academy of Music, New York, in 1859. The part was Lucia, the divine Adeline was 17, and soon afterwards she was taken in hand by Maurice Strakosch, who was a student in some of her ventures, who were then as eagerly looked forward to as if a Hammett were never to be born. They were, therefore, the equal of those of the Strakoschs. They were the best that were to be had in those days, and there are some who think they were better than most of the great singers of the world. Patti was in them and there are no Patti's now. This is the one singular thing in the Patti tradition. Her devotees have never forsaken her work. To them she was and is the only diva. But the figures for which she sang in those early days of her career

are incredible to those whose memories cannot go back to times when the world's affairs in business and art were not conducted on the grand scale by which all things are done now.

Patti during the year of her debut received from Maurice Strakosch not more than \$100 a week. Two years subsequently she went to London for her debut there, and was paid \$750 a month—the salary of a live drummer in the ready-made clothing line.

In 1869 she was married to the notorious Marquis de Caux, and previously to that time her earnings had never exceeded \$600 a night. Then came Nilsson, whose manager boasted that he was paying a song-bird \$1,000 a night. Whether true or not it was found to be an excellent device for advertising purposes, and incidentally enabled the manager to boost his price per act. "See what I am compelled to pay these people," he would say, with a French shrug, "and then you express surprise at the price of grand opera and concert."

At the time when Patti was paid \$1,050 a performance. How insignificant are the figures compared with the money rewards given to good voices at the Metropolitan and the Manhattan!

Character in Men's Clothes

We design and cut all our made-to-order garments. There is individuality to the style and cloth.

O. LABELLE & CO.
Merchant Tailors,
346 RICHMOND STREET.

W. H. Winnett

Has just received a consignment of fresh-mined

D., L. & W. Scranton Coal

ALL SIZES
Good time to get your bin filled with dry, bright, well-screened coal. Best in city.
Phone 481. Office: Horton and William Streets, ywt

KINDLING \$1
WOOD Per Load

Delivered to All Parts of the City.

LONDON BOX CO.

309 BATHURST ST. Phone 528.

SMITH, SON & OLARKE

UNDERTAKERS

115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586

629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678

Residence on Premises.

Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS

Funeral Directors

180 KING STREET.

PHONES 543, 373, 2056.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Logan & Ball

Funeral Directors

418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1368.

Residence on Premises.

GRIFFITH BROS.

LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Private Ambulance in Connection.

104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.

CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,

County Bldg., next Court House, London.

Green & Co.

495 YORK STREET

SELL MURRAY MINE ANTHRACITE CHESTNUT COAL. No smoke, no clinkers; burns bright; best burning coal in the city, and only \$6.50 per ton.

GOOD DRY SLARS \$1.50 PER LOAD.

PHONE 1391.

Wishing All Our

Patrons and Friends

A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

HUNT BROS.

LIMITED

212 DUNDAS STREET

HIGGINS' BLOCK. Telephone 536

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET

HIGGINS' BLOCK. Telephone 536

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Winter term begins Wednesday, Nov. 10.

Pupils may enroll at all times. Exams. at end of term.

Certificates and diplomas granted.

Phone 101. Address: 24 Dundas street.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, A.R.C.O., Mus. Bac., ext.

J. J. KENT, Principal.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 65

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of the company has been declared for the current half-year, and is payable after Dec. 31, 1909.

J. J. KENT, Manager

London, Dec. 7, 1909.

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

Order Hamilton's

CHRISTMAS

The season when all the world is kin—the time of family reunion, of merriment and generous giving.



Santa Likes To Drive Our Sled

May we remind those who are giving out of their fulness to our little brethren in want and need that

COAL

to keep the body warm to keep the pot boiling

Is a Generous Gift,

Is a Useful Gift,

Is a Blessed Gift.

Webster & Kernohan

PHONE 1383.



Several Pointers on Our Coal

It is free from slate and stones—burns clear and bright, and gives out more heat to the ton than any other coal. Orders filled for any size coal, and delivered promptly.

D. H. GILLIES & SON

PHONE 1312.

We Wish

You a Very

Merry

Christmas

Quarter-Off Sale

Continued All

Next Week.

Thos. Gillean

402 RICHMOND ST.

May You Enjoy a Very

Merry Christmas

Johnston Bros.

Bakery

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Douglass—Newell.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 3.30 p.m., at the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Springfield, when Miss Della, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Newell, was united in marriage with D. L. H. Douglass, of Springfield, formerly of London, Ont.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

in a diaphanous gown, and carried

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU

John Mann & Sons

COAL

Parnell

The Bread Man

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

A Very Merry Christmas and a Bright New Year

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

Wishes to convey to his customers, one and all, his sincere appreciation of the patronage accorded him during the past year, and to wish all

</