

53rd YEAR. SECTION ONE

IN OCTOBER WE KNOW THAT NOVEMBER BRINGS SNOW IN DECEMBER COMES CHRISTMAS AND OLD YEAR MUST GO

'Tis the tale at this season of the year.

We naturally get ready for the cold weather, and there is nothing more seasonable, than woollen wear. See our Ladie's Golf Coats long and short, they are exceedingly smart as well as comfortable. In every color, pattern and style from \$1.00 to \$6.50.

Ladie's wool knitted undershirts in grey, grey and black cardinal and white, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Dress Goods

Rough goods are the proper thing this season, and the diagonals take a prominent place among them—leading colors are black, navy, grey, wisteria, amethyst and brown, these goods are priced at 50c, 75c and \$1 yard.

We call your attention to our assortment of Empire cloth for the making of Kimonas, Dress, Sing-Sacks, etc., they are Persian designs and very fashionable at 12½c a yard.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre

Stories at Less Than Cent Apiece

In the fifty-two issues of a year's volume The Youth's Companion prints fully two hundred and fifty stories. The subscription price of the paper to Canada is but \$1, so that the stories cost less than a cent apiece, without reckoning in all the rest of the contents— anecdotes, humorous sketches, the doctor's weekly article, papers on popular topics by famous men and women.

Although the two hundred and fifty stories cost so little, they are not cheap stories. In variety of scene, diversity of incident, skill and truth in character-depicting, they cannot be excelled.

The Announcement for 1911, beautifully illustrated, giving more detailed particulars of these stories and other new features which greatly enlarge the paper, will be sent to any address in Canada free with sample copies of current issues.

Every new Canadian subscriber receives free The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in twelve colors and gold, and if the subscription is received at once, all

the issues for the remaining weeks of 1910.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.
144 Berkley-st., Boston, Mass.

CONVICTS CLAIM

A short time ago a rather unexpected incident occurred when Mr. William Huckle, a Kingston convict, wrote to the authorities of the English church claiming the authorship of that beautiful hymn, "Just For To-day."

Lord, for to-morrow and its needs I do not pray; Keep me, my God, from stains of sin

Just for to-day. Since then, enquiries have been made by Mr. J. B. Jones and a communication was received from Mrs. Huckle, wife of the convict, stating that she has in her possession a copy of the original bearing the name of W. G. Huckle, Passaic, N.Y.

In the Sunday School Hymnary, the name of E. R. Wilberforce is attached to the hymn as the author, and other good authorities give the credit to a Liverpool nun, who is claimed to have the copyright.

Mr. Huckle's proofs as to his claim are rather inconclusive as there is no copyright found with the original.

THE OZONE TESTS

The first report of the tests of the Lindsay ozone purification plant made by representatives of the Provincial Board of Health, was adverse—the ozone process was not the entire success guaranteed by Mr. J. Howard Bridge, the inventor.

The second test, although not yet in print, it is expected will also be adverse.

Nevertheless, the experts, Drs. Nasmith and Archibald, as the result of the tests just completed, have stated that there is only one outstanding fault of any importance, namely, the water is not receiving the quantity of ozone being generated and which it should receive. The experts admit that if the ozone can be applied properly, that the system will be "All wool and a yard wide," or that it will be o.k. They admit that the electric system of purification as exists in the Lindsay plant would be second to none in the world as a purifying system if the electricity could be properly applied, or if all the ozone could be commingled with the water.

The filtered water at the present time is good, the excellence or purity so far obtained being the result largely of the filtration and aeration processes, but yet the water is not entirely or absolutely freed from bacterial germs.

As a result of the tests made on the first day it was found that the raw river water, as taken in at the intake pipe, contained 97 per cent. bacteria and after passing through the filter was reduced to 34 per cent. After passing through the aeration stage, which includes the ozonization this percentage was reduced to 11. There is not enough ozone forced into the water to make it absolutely free from bacteria, but yet it is claimed that the water is fit for drinking purposes—that there is not enough bacteria to do any harm.

Chlorine will disinfect the water, but will not change its color or rid it of the bad taste.

The next best step to be taken towards the securing of absolutely pure water, suggested by the chairman of the board of Water Commissioners and approved by the entire board, is to employ a competent expert to visit the plant with the view to ascertaining just how much horse-power would be necessary to pump enough ozone down into the filtered water to get the required wholesomeness.

The result will be awaited with interest, and the all-important question is "Can the ozone be so applied as to wholly purify the water?" If so then the system will be an ultimate success, but if more ozone cannot be forced down into the water or cannot be properly applied, then it will not be the success promised by Mr. J. Howard Bridge, et al.

Dr. Nasmith says that while it is the most perfect purificant known it would require a head of at least 12 feet in his opinion to invest the water with sufficient ozone by suction, the present head being only about three feet, that fact being the weakness in the Lindsay plant.

We "rest on our oars" and await the result of the next step.

End of a Sainly Partnership

Unfeigned regret reigns over the news that partnership which existed for 26 years between Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, evangelists, has had to be dissolved through the physical disability of Mr. Hunter.

The names and evangelistic work of Crossley and Hunter are as famous in Canada as were those of Moody and Sankey in the United States. Rev. Mr. Hunter has fallen a victim to palsy as the result of

long continued arduous toiling in the cause of Christianity. He has been in Lindsay during his campaign and his illness is much regretted. The Christian Guardian in its current issue expresses regret that Divine Providence has at last parted these two faithful and distinguished men. The grateful tribute of The Guardian will find a responsive note of sympathy wherever the works of Crossley and Hunter are known.

WATERS INSPECTED.

Peterboro Review: Mr. J. H. McClellan, superintendent of the Trent Valley canal, returned yesterday from an inspection trip of the waters between Lindsay and Port Perry. He was accompanied on the trip by members of the council of Port Perry, that town being greatly interested and thoroughly alive, in regard to the waterway problem that now, and for some time past, has been confronting it.

When Port Perry was at its height as a lumbering centre a railway was bonused, and a line built from Whitby to that place, and later a junction was built, which gave the town access to Lindsay, just as did the Seugog River, and lake. Transportation by water, however, gave way to the railway, and as a consequence, the dam and locks erected by the Ontario Government, which kept the water-level normal, fell into disuse and out of repair.

With the completion of certain sections of the Trent Valley canal, Port Perry woke up in alarm. They saw the possibilities before the town, if connected with the canal. Since the erection of the new dam and locks at Lindsay by the Dominion Government, and which has but recently been put into operation, the water is again at normal level, and

with the rise has come corresponding benefits.

The fish have come back to their old haunts, and this in itself is a great asset to Port Perry as a summer resort. Then, too, the water facilities in conjunction with the canal will allow of cheaper transportation to and from the town.

There have been many complaints about the low water in this water-course, but the dam and locks at Lindsay is now fulfilling its purpose, and besides being buoyed, the river and upper Seugog will receive other attention by the department.

HAD PARTRIDGE.

What's the use of roaming through the woods in the rural districts after game, when it can be found right in town. On Friday Mr. Dan. Sinclair opened the carriage show room on Cambridge-st., and was surprised to find a fine plump partridge resting there.

It seems that during the early part of the night the bird had entered the building through a broken window and decided to spend the night under shelter from the frost.

Few hunters are as lucky as Dan. It is seldom that game is captured so early in the morning. Mr. Sinclair, Jr., to-day enjoyed a fine partridge dinner.

GOVERNMENT BLAMED

DOMINION GOVERNMENT BLAMED FOR STATE OF AFFAIRS

The failure of the Dominion Government to take steps to ameliorate the conditions among the Indians of Alberta reserves by putting a stop to the spectacular parades of the Indians at Fall fairs was condemned at the closing session of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist church in Canada yesterday at Toronto.

HYMENEAL.

CORNER—PEARSON.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Corner, Wilford, Ont., was the scene of a pretty wedding on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 18, when their daughter, Gertrude, was united in marriage to Captain Pearson, of the Otonabee Navigation Company. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Johnston, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. Miss Woodard supported the bride, while Mr. Will. Corner acted as groomsmen. Captain and Mrs. Pearson will reside at 576 Stewart-st., Peterboro.

LAMB—LEA.

The marriage of Miss Estella Mary Lea, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles W. Lea, and Rev. Percival Morland Lamb, B.A., fifth son of Mrs. Lamb, of Russell-st., Lindsay, took place at three o'clock Thursday afternoon in St. Cuthbert's church, Leaside, of which Mr. Lamb is curate in charge. The church was decorated with ferns, chrysanthemums and gladiolus America. The Rev. T. W. Paterson, M.A., rector of Christ church, Deer Park, officiated. The bride was brought in by her father, and the Rev. G. M. Brown, curate of St. Mary Magdalene, Toronto, playing the wedding march. She was wearing ivory duchess satin, with lace yoke and sleeves seeded with pearls. Her veil of tulle was caught with a wreath of lilies of the valley, and she wore the groom's gift, an amethyst and pearl brooch with earrings to match. She carried an ivory bound prayer book. Her cousin, Miss Constance Hundall, acted as bridesmaid, dressed in white silk embroidered mull over pink, trimmed with chiffon rose leaves and buds, and large black hat of brocade satin with velvet facing, plumes and pink satin rose buds. She carried pink carnations, and wore the groom's gift, a period brooch. Rev. Allan McEvoy, B.A., of Newcastle, was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Robert Murray of Leaside, and Mr. Clarence Stovel of Toronto. During the signing of the register the Rev. J. F. Wiseman, curate of Holy Trinity, sang "O Perfect Love." The groom's gift to the best man was a watch fob with a gold cross attached, and to the ushers gold monogram tie pins. After the ceremony a reception was held at the family residence on Leaside road, the house being decorated with gladioli and asters. Mrs. Lea wore a gown of castor rajah silk with lace yoke and sleeves, black velvet hat with plumes, and ostrich feather boa; and Mrs. Lamb, the groom's mother, was in black embroidered net dress, over taffeta silk. The bride's sister, Mrs. H. S. B. Pike, was gowned in pink mull trimmed with lace, and wore a black hat. Some of the out of town guests were Mr. Sidney Lamb and Miss Dora Lamb of Lindsay, Mr. J. Wallace Lamb, of Bracebridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Playter of Fonthill, grandparents of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb left for a short honeymoon, the bride traveling in a suit of wine colored venetian cloth, and black velvet hat with wings. On their return they will reside in Leaside road.

Trains are being blocked by snow in the Colorado mountains.

Col. Sam Hughes Talks To Students at Regina

Regina Leader: Col. Sam. Hughes was in the city yesterday and gave an interesting talk to the students of the Federal College. The principal, George S. Houston, is an old friend of the colonel's, both having been school teachers in the east. Shortly after eight, when "fighting Sam" walked into the assembly room of the college, he was warmly applauded by the students and a few of their elder lady friends. Mr. Houston extended him hearty greetings on behalf of the institution and former residents of the Victoria riding, which the colonel represents in the Dominion Parliament. Col. Hughes spoke of Principal Houston and himself as bosom friends, both having been teachers in the old days when teachers had to exist on a salary of \$400 or \$500 a year. He used to wonder, he said, what future there was for a fellow on that salary. One could not afford to buy the wife many new hats. He himself had struck out into fresh pastures and gone into politics, and there was even less money in that. However, he had been able to navigate along so far. He went on to speak of the value of encouraging words to the boys and girls and stated that in his military career he had always found it a safe principle to trust his fellow man, and instead of threatening condone punishment for wrong-doing to leave it to their manhood, self respect and regard for the good opinions of the community to keep them straight. It worked successfully in camp at Kingston when he had three thousand men under his command, so that the number of delinquents had been reduced to two during last year's camp. He referred to the many opportunities the young people in this city and in the west generally had to succeed in life. "And," remarked the speaker, "talk as you may, we want to get in a position in life that will bring us fair financial returns."

FAITH IN THE HUMAN INTELLECT.

He had, he said, such faith in the power of the human intellect that if the people set before them any high ideal and gave it the best energies they possessed towards its development, there was scarcely a problem conceived of the human genius could not solve. With the splendid advantages they had in this great country he did not hesitate to say that they could accomplish anything they set themselves to do. In some regards they were handicapped in the west. They had their long winters and were distant from the markets of the world, but with the opening of the Hudson Bay route they would be brought to the front door of the market of the world.

FACTORIES IN THE WEST.

The day was fast approaching when the cities and farming communities of the west would not be content to have their manufacturing done in Eastern Ontario, but would have in Regina manufactories by the hundreds. He had, while in Winnipeg, been informed that a factory was being established there for the manufacture of hats. He was told that they could save \$200 or \$300 freight charges on a car load of hats, and that they could manufacture them in Winnipeg just as easily as in Toronto, Montreal, New York, Paris or London. Why couldn't they have such another factory in Regina? he asked. Take for instance, the blue jeans which the farm hands and laborers wear. Why could these not be manufactured here as well as in the east? One factory in New York alone turns out a million women's blouses, and that was not the fiftieth part of what was turned out in the United States. In Oshawa the Eaton Co. had hundreds of hands engaged in the manufacture of similar garments. Why pay freight on these from Canadian and European centres when they could have them manufactured at their own doors?

AS TO HIGHER POLITICS.

Introducing what he termed higher politics, he said he hoped to see Canada and the other nations of the Empire enjoying the fuller partnership with the mother land which they were entitled to. While Canada had the governing of her own forces, she still lacked that of national manhood. At present she had no right to make a declaration of war. It was his most ardent desire to see Britain and her colonies still more closely united in one great whole.

In conclusion he issued a warning to the boys. He had seen, he said, so many falling under the influence of liquor that he thought it was safe to always give it a wide berth. Speaking for himself he eschewed both tobacco and intoxicants. While they should not be afraid to face danger or temptations, still, if they happened to be easily led that fact should cause them to be careful what temptations they subjected themselves to. "A thousand years scarce serve to form a state, an hour may lay an Empire in the dust."

FORM THE GOOD HABIT

People who succeed in saving money do so by first forming the good habit of saving. It is easy to form a habit. It is more than easy to form the habit of spending but to move requires determined cultivation, but when well rooted it grows fast. This bank will help you start the saving habit and assist you to cultivate it.

THE DOMINION BANK

GH Lindsay

MALE REGISTER

Oct. 26.—By Elias...
and implements, the pro-
John McEvoy, lot 6, con-
Sale at one o'clock and
serve.

VAGUELINE ENGINES

Chairman Stewart, Messrs. A. J. ...
Dr. Blanchard, J. Carew and
Principal Kirkconnell.

A Growing 820