# SUBSTITUTE

### WHAT ANTHONY MALONE HAS TO SAY

About Artificial Coal-It Could be Made as it is in France and Germany.

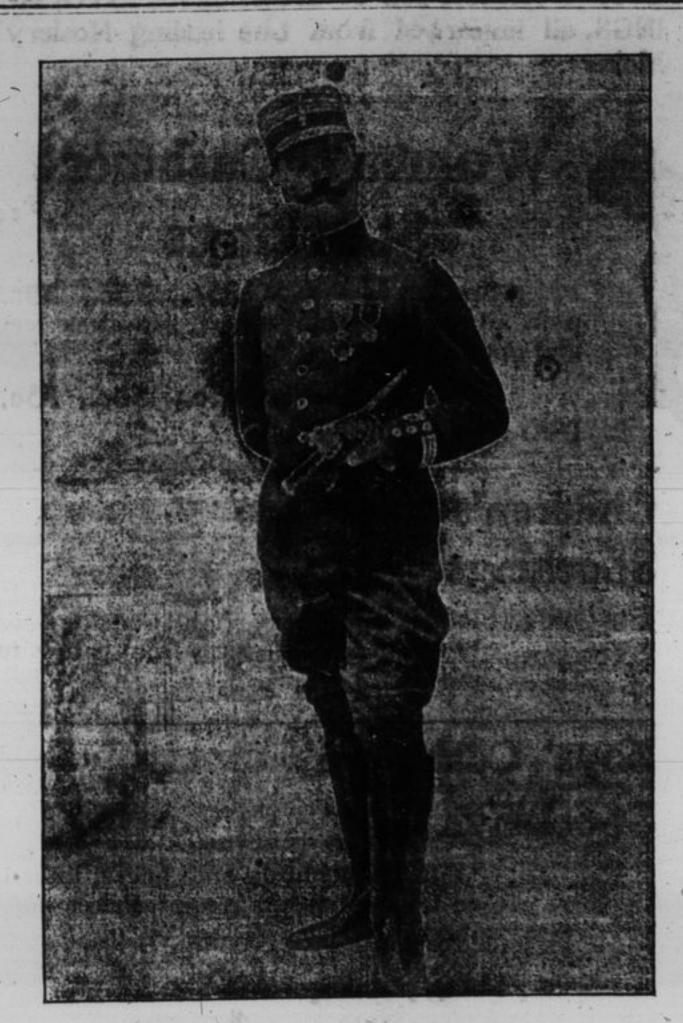
regarding a substitute for coal:

sufficient material from which cheap cond-class certificates. In February, fuel can be formed, not only to tide | 1876, he was appointed a captain and us over the present emergency, but to adjutant in the 65th Battalion. In the keep us in the future independent of meantime, he had been connected with fuel supplies from the United States. | the press. At first with the Bien Pub-Most housekeepers are familiar with lic, with David & Beausoleil, in 1873, the 'Blue Flame Coal Oil Stove,' but then with the National, of Hon. Laas this requires refined oil for its fuel, framboise. In fact Capt. Chartrand it can hardly be made to fill the bill, has almost always been connected Crude petroleum, however, is cheap, with the Montreal press. When he

## CAPT. CHARTRAND.

A Sketch of His Very Interesting Career.

Capt. Chartrand was born in St Vincent de Paul, November 22nd, 1853. He went through a college course at Terrebonne College, Masson, He started studying law in 1870, but soon gave it up to go to Red River with the second expedition, under Anthony Malone of the R. & O. ser- command of Col. Osborne-Smith. Bevice, Toronto, and formerly of King- fore that he had graduated at the ston, gives the following statement, Montreal Military school, then commanded by Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonnens, in "I think we have in our province 1871. He obtained his first and se-



### CAPTAIN CHARTRAND.

and can; with certain ingredients add ed to it, be solidified, and used as | years the correspondent of La Patrie, coal in any ordinary furnace and of M. Beaugrand, and l'Electeur, of stove. One method for accomplishing Quebec. Even now he writes weekly this is as follows: Take one liter of petroleum, 10 per cent. of resin, 150 grammes powdered soap, 333 grammes caustic soda.

"The mixture is heated and stirred at the same time, Solidification begins in about ten minutes, and the operation is then carefully watched. If there is a tendency to remain liquid a ed second lieutenant of the 3rd Zoulittle more soda is added. The mixture is stirred until it is poured into moulds, which are placed in a drying stove for ten to fifteen minutes, then cooled, and the 'artificial coal is ready for use, and will burn with very little smoke or ashes. A cheaper fuel, and by some preferred, is made by Menton, and on the 4th of May he The cars are being fitted with Westadding to the above twenty per cent, was promoted to a captaincy in the inghouse air brakes, as are also the of wood sawdust, and twenty per Chartrand served eighteen years in locomotives. The coaches, besides become the tracks will be carried down the Chartrand served eighteen years in locomotives. The coaches, besides become the tracks will be carried down the Chartrand served eighteen years in locomotives. The coaches, besides become the tracks will be carried down the Chartrand served eighteen years in locomotives. The coaches, besides become the tracks will be carried down the Chartrand served eighteen years in locomotives. cent. of clay or sand.

"This artificial coal, I understand is extensively used in Germany and France, and in trials made at Marseil Paigns. He assisted at three fights in les, on several tug boats, these 'petroleum briquettes' (as they called them), burned in the ordinary boiler furnace without any special preparation gave three times as much heat as coal of the same size. The petroleum could be brought in tanks, and the manufacture of the 'artificial coal,' be carried on within easy carting distance of the city. Who will take this matter up, and put this fuel on the market?"

## Isn't It Odd?

That the Berlin police have issued an order forbidding public houses to sell "cold drinks" below a certain temperature?

That a man should want to pass all his time standing on his head of a Vienna asylum and requires con-

stant watching lest he injure himself | Tente," at Plon, Nourrit & Cie., Rue by the practice.

should be used in the Bridgewater | Etapes," at Charles Lavanzelle, 11 Trustees' extensive collieries, Lan- St. Andre des Arts, Paris and Limcashire, England?

The employees complained that they "La Societe des Gens de Lettres were late returning from lunch be France for these three last works. It cause they did not hear the old clock is to be remarked that Capt. Chart-

S.D. in the August of 1885 should of an officer in the French army. just have been returned to its writer? | Capt. Chartrand still continues to The letter followed the man to write for the press, as Whig readers \$10, \$12.50, \$15. The H. D. Pibby Co. whom it was addressed for several can attest with pleasure. His "Sayyears: passed a few more in a hotel lings and Comments," which appear in clerk's safe, and at last started on an- the Whig from time to time, furnish other tour after the man who had accortable reading. The quaint points

sands of cattle in the Hawaiian Isl- so contributes regularly to La Patrie. ands never take a drink of water?

They live in the upper altitudes of cess. the mountains, where the cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter

\$1. Excursion To Rochester. \$1. North King leaves at 5 p.m. Monday H. Walker's. in Rochester. Home Tuesday morn

ing. Fare, \$1. carpets, cleans, them and relays at next order. We guarantee satisfaction, such low prices that it does not pay The quality is away up, but the price for householders to do it themselves, is low, 35 cents the pound. Jas. Red-Ontario street. 'Phone 74.

was in Europe and Africa, he was for in La Patrie and La Presse.

In 1877 Capt. Chartrand went to France and enlisted as a private soldier in the Foreign Legion in Algeria. There he obtained in 1878 and 1879. two years successively, the first prize at rifle shooting, over the whole Algerian army. In 1882 he was appointaves, at Constantine, Algeria. 1886 he was made a professor of fortification and musketry at the Military school of St. Hippolyte du Fort colonial campaigns and two war cam? Sud, Oranais, against Bon-Amema. chief of native rebels, on the frontiers of Morocco, near Figuig. He was twice slightly wounded, and then promoted to Chevalier de la Legion and efficiency in campaign. Besides he has the colonial medal for his colonial

Capt. Chartrand retired from the French army in 1895, returned to Canada, where he founded La Revue Nationale. In September, 1897, he accepted a professorship at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and has been connected with it ever since. While in France, Capt. Chartrand wrote a great many military studies on different subjects-organization of military schools, musketry; cadres of feet washing away the buildings and The man in question is an inmate infantry, etc. He also wrote literary drowning more than twenty people. works: "Expeditions Autour de Ma Garanciere, Paris, and "Souvenirs de That a clock which strikes thirteen | St. Maixent," and "Au Pays des oges. He was made a member of this year has been much later than Frand is the first and only French-Ca-That a letter mailed from Yankton, nadian who ever attained to the rank

which the writer brings out show an That hundreds of horses and thou a critowing fund of originality. He alwhere his articles meet with equal suc-

## Florida Fancies.

house. Except possibly for two or Florida, Oct. 10.-Last Wednesday three months in the rainy season there J. Wallace and wife attended the are no streams or pools of water in funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Sleath. any part where the cattle roam, but Battersea. Mrs. E. Clark, Kingston, everywhere there grows a recumbent, is spending a week with her mother, jointed grass known by the native Mrs. J. Martin. W. Parrot and wife. name of maninia. This is both food after spending part of the summer visiting friends in Chicago, London and low & Co., took in over \$20 this neighbor. other parts, have returned home. Mrs. W. Topping, Elgin, is spending a week at her father's, J. Wallace, J. Clax-

Are very vising our "Special Blend" The Carnovsky company takes up tea? If not try a package with your

FROM ANY CHANCE OF A COAL FAMINE.

the Remission of Buty on Coal -Governor-General Has Power

to Grant it. here early next week. There is now will be profitable.

counts providing for the remission of road cars loaded at the mines. all duties on bituminous coal to be Considerable work has already been imported into Canada from the Brit- done. The mining engineers on the of the said commodity.

## The Golf Championships.

Thompson, of St. John, defeated Miss round, of Hamilton, in the semi-finals.

consolation semi-finals. In the finals Miss Thompson won.

n the driving competition. Mrs. Meredith (Quebec), second. In the inter-provincial match Ontario | Sweden, ladies won:

### Result Of Trial.

That a trial of newspaper advertis ing may make a regular and con stant advertiser of a business man shown in the experience of the proprietor of a Chicago laundry. When the Peking and public feeling was intense man thought it was a good time to take advantage of the anti-Chines sentiment by advertising in the news

The results were so good that h has continued to advertise, and says it pays, apart from any race feeling.

### Fined Ten Cents.

Brockville Times township of Lansdowne. The offence but before the survey was made ex-Ivey was fined ten cents and ordered ingston discovered on the banks of the to pay \$12.05 costs, and \$3.90 dam- Zambesi many years ago. It has been ages to the plaintiff. He paid the ascertained that the coal strata in dant's promise to renew the fence.

## Being Finely Fitted Up.

All the K. & P. passenger coaches, Gard, where he stayed four years. In undergoing repairs in the C.P.R. shops the French army, of which eight were R. coaches, will be heated by steam from the locomotive.

## Buys Hotel At St. Agathe.

E. H. Dunham, who managed the Savoy hotel for five years and the Balmoral hotel for nearly ten years, d'Honour, for good services, bravery has just purchased the Castle de Monts at St. Agathe. Plans are to be prepared for the rebuilding of the ho tel, which it is proposed to make one of the finest of its class.

## Almost Destroyed.

Mexico City, Oct. II.-Advices have been received of the almost complete destruction of the mining town of a flood. The whole town was inundated to a depth of more than ten

## A Severe Frost.

The first severe frost of the season was that of Thursday night. The gar deners report much damage done to tomato vines and squash. The frost usual in arriving, and for this farmers and gardeners are glad.

"Bibby's." Oak Hall. Bibby's. Overcoats, see the new Westminster, just the coat good dressers want, \$5,

Mrs. T. R. Carnovsky, who has been attending the C. E. convention in Ottawa; has returned. During her abs sence she visited at Rev. George Edwards', Almonte, and while in Ottawa was the guest of Rev. J. Grenfell. Three candidates have announced themselves for the mayoralty. It said that Ald. Walkem may try for magistrate's desk and that the labor people may also ngme a candidate. Rev. M. A. Mackinnon, M.A., a recent Queen's graduate, has been inducted into the pastorate of Park street Presbyterian church, Halifax. The members of the Flower Mission conducting a jumble sale in the vacan't store recently occupied by Ug-

The distinguished visiting Congregational ministers and laymen, who On Sunday, Wet. 12th, steamily on, land commissioner, Inverary, is at arrived to day, will be the guests of Mrs. George Robertson and J. A. Hendry.

Alds. White and Graham were on the Market Square this morning prosecuting their mayoralty canvass vigorous-

For some unaccountable reason "Broadbrim's" letter has not reached us, this week, for publication.

### ARCTIC COAL.

Mining Industry Amid Spitzbergen Ice and Snow.

The Norwegians are turning their attention to the large and promising coal fields on the southwest coast of Spitzbergen. For several years past Petition to the Government for their fishermen, while in these coastal waters, have observed the outcrops of coal. Their stories aroused interest at home and the coal fields were examined as a possible source of profit. Ottawa, Oct. 11 .- A barge load of Several companies have been formed soft coal reached the city this morn- to carry on coal mining in these new ing and was quickly picked up. Six fields and there is much confidence in more loads are on the way and due Norway that the new Arctic enterprise

very little probability of a famine in Consul Nelson writes from Bergen that the coal of Spitzbergen, is finely The petition forwarded to the gov- adapted for the manufacture of gas. ernment by the city of Ottawa re- The fuel burns with a high flame and views the coal situation, points out is extremely combustible. Although that owing to the strike Ottawa Spitzbergen is in the Arctic regions, householders have to obtain their sup- coal may be mined there to considerply from other places at greater dis able advantage. In the first place it tances, and that the remission of du- has been found that no large capital ties would have the effect of reducing is required to start the work, as is the price. The petitioners, therefore, the case in civilized countries. There is pray: That an order-in-council be no costly ground to buy, no difficult passed under the powers conferred up- foundations to build in the way of on your excellency in council by sec- shafts, and as the land is not inhabtion 78, of chapter 29, of the revised ited there are no property considerastatutes of Canada, entitled "An act tions to interfere. Transportation from respecting the public revenue, the rais- the mines to the ships will be inexing of loans authorized by parliament, pensive, the situation of the mines and the auditing of the public ac- favoring the towage by rope of rail-

ish Isles and foreign countries," during ground give their opinion that the the existence of the present scarcity cost of the coal will not exceed \$2.40 per ton. They say that with a force of sixty workmen, 25,000 tons may be taken out annually. The coal can be In the ladies' tournament at Toron- transported only in the summer, but to Mrs. Dick, of Toronto, and Miss the works may be kept going the year

Bond, of Montreal, and Miss Harvey, In Sweden some of the best steelmaking iron ores are being mined in Mrs. Kay and Miss Butler, Toronto, large quantities, many miles north of won from Mrs. Musson, of Montreal, the Arctic circle. The only railroad aod Miss Whish, of Toronto, in the now existing in the Arctic regions, carries the ore from these far northern mines to the Baltie; another Scan-Miss Thompson and Mrs. Dick won dinavian Arctic enterprise that will give a busy aspect to the southern Mrs. Fayette Brown, (Montreal) won | shores of the Spitzbergen Archipelago the approaching and putting contest, is likely soon to be well developed and as prosperous as iron mining in Arctic

### CAPE TO CARIO RAILROAD.

Rapidly Pushed Through Rhodesia to the Zambesi.

Since the Boer war the road builders on the Cape to Cairo railroad have been pushing it rapidly toward the Boxers had the foreigners shut up in north. The road has been surveyed as far as Victoria Falls, the largest falls in this country, this white laundry- in the world, on the Zambesi river. The roadbed has been graded for ab out a third of the distance between Bulawayo and the Zambesi, the rails are being laid and it is expected that late next year trains will be running to Victoria Falls all the way from Cape Town, 1,700 miles. Meanwhile a force of surveyors is laying out the

route far north of the Zambesi. The route has been changed from Police Magistrate Deacon tried a that originally contemplated by Mr. charge of wilful damage to property Rhodes. His intention was to extend preferred by Thomas O'Brady against the road to the north-east of Bula Michael Ivey, both residents of the wave, carrying to Lake Tanganyika; complained of was chopping down a plorers began to give definite inform fence. The case was stablished and ation about the coal mines which Liv fine and costs and the damages were this region carry an enormous amount allowed to stand pending the defen- of the fuel and it is proposed to bein mining it as soon as the railroad reaches Victoria Falls.

As the line has thus been deflected far to the west, it has been decided not to extend it for the present 1888 he was made a lieutenant in the at Montreal, will be in commission through German East Africa near 27th Battalion of Chasseurs Alpins, at again on the road by November 1st. Lake Tanganyika, but to Lake Kasali 700 miles north of Victoria Falls, in the Congo Free State. From this point line of road projected by King Leopold of Belgium, is to be built to Al bert Nyanza, where the Nile has its outlet. This stretch of road, therefore between Stanley Falls and Albert Ny anza is to be a link in the Cape to

Cairo railroad. The most astonishing things are done in Africa nowadays, and the world will not be very much surprised when it finds in a few years more that this long railroad, extending from the extreme south of Africa to the mouth of the Nile, is a full-fledged reality.

## New Railway In Northwest.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 11.-Though the terminal objective points of the Marfil, in the state of Guanajuato, by proposed Felt Electric railway have been kept something of a secret, it has developed that one of its lines from Tacoma, at least, will be extended to Steilacoom, via American preme court has handed down a deci-Lake. From this terminal connection sion forbidding the reading in the puwill be made by boat with Olympia, giving a quick and direct service between Tacoma and the capital city.

> Inspector Of Headstones. Washington, D. C., Oct. 11,-"Inspector of headstones" is the government position to be filled at a civil service examination to-day. The vacant berth is in the quartermaster's department at Boston. The salary is 81,000 a year.

Scarcity of coal and the high prices of fuel mean cold homes and much

the use of '77' instead of firewood, I do know that its use prevents and being part of the Christian religion, was therefore sectarian. breaks up colds; prevalent even now, and promise to be more so as the season advances."

Your office or shop may be cold,

your home poorly heated, but if you take "77" you will be freer from sickness, and recover sooner, than your The use of Dr. Humphreys' "77" restores the checked circulation, starts

the blood coursing through the veins.

and breaks up a cold. At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, on receipt of price. Doctor's Book Mailed Free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corer William and John Streets, New York.

THE LARGEST FLOUR MILLS in the BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE PALACE FLOUR MILLS OF THE WORLD

To be the greatest flour milling concern in the British Empire is certainly a distinction for any industry. To have this industry in Canada is a matter of pride and congratulation to Canada and Canadians. This is the centenary year of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., and its history during 100 years has had to do with the growth and prosperity of the wheat producing and flour consuming population of Canada.

Magnificent as its past has been, its magnitude to-day,

and its provision for the future are so great that a sketch of this Company will prove of more than passing interest to our readers.

### Nearly One Hundred Elevators.

NINETY elevators scattered over the vast wheat areas of Western Canada receive the great bulk of the

finest wheat grown in the world. The buyers are men who have been identified with the Ogilvie Company for many years. They are thoroughly trained in their duties and know both the requirements of the Company and the quality and character of the grain. The most friendly relations have always existed between the Company and the farmers of the North West. No complaints have ever been made that advantage was taken of local conditions to compel farmers to accept an unreasonably low price for grain. How much the development of the North West is due to this great pioneer Company wuold be hard to estimate. The production of a crop, no matter how great, is of small moment, unless there are

purchasing, receiving, and shipping depots. This wheat in turn is ground in the different mills of the Company, which aggregate a daily output of 7,500 barrels of flour, It is difficult to realise the immensity of this amount. Great as it is, the management are preparing to add still another great mill, increasing the capacity to the astonishing quantity of over 10,000 barrels daily.

### Three Great Mills.

THERE are now three mills in operation. The Royal Mills at Montreal, the Glenora Mills at Montreal and the Winnipeg Mills. A visit to any one of these mills is a pleasure and an education. The writer visited the Royal Mills at Montreal

and his preconceived ideas of a great flour mill were The first thing suggested is immense capacity, the next, perfect system, and last, absolute cleanliness. The Royal Mills and the Glenora Mills are both situated on the Lachine Canal where enormous water power privileges belong to the Company, and day and night, except

Sunday, without break or cessation the work goes on, Almost noiseless in its operation the giant power carried and crushed and ground and sifted until the transforming process was completed, and from the choicest wheat in the market the finest flour in the world is made. The wheat is received in a steady stream from the elevators and the flour is shipped in waiting cars and vessels to the markets of the world. Nething but a visit to any one of the mills conveys any adequate idea of how Ogilvie's Flour is made.

Even figures convey a very imperfect idea of the magnitude of the work, of the ground area, and the floor area, the millions of bushels of grain bought and the millions of barrels of flour sold. There is an army of employees including the office staff in the head office Montreal, the managers and workmen in the mills and elevators, the experts and the buyers, the carters and men in other capacities, and there is a feeling of intense loyalty to the interests of the Company amongst these employees, most of whom have been identified with the Company for many

The great rooms are spotlessly white and clean, not a mark on the floors or walls, and most surprising, not a particle of flour or dust floated in the air. So attractive are the mills as show places that no less than 3,000 ladies have visited the Winnipeg Mills of this Company during the past 18 months.

## Appreciated by Royalty.

THE most distinguished of these visitors was H. R. H. The Duchess of York-now Princess of Wales. So charmed was she with the surroundings that the

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. have been appointed by Royal Warrant, Millers to the Prince of Wales, and bakers in the Royal Household are commanded to use no other flour than the product of this Company's mills.

There is a triple compliment in this appointment, to the country, to the Company and to the product. The attention that is naturally directed to Canada by such unique distinctions as this does not affect simply the one unique distinctions as this does not affect simply the one line but kindred lines and generally speaking all the agricultural products of Canada. Practically the whole of the Dominion gains by the position occupied by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., apart from the great sums of money spent by them in Canada.

The Prince of Wales' three feathers on each bag is a distinguishing mark. Very few consumers are unacquainted with the trade marks and registered design, every bag being sewed with red, white and blue cord.

### Well Known Brands.

THE two brands sold throughout Canada and the flour importing countries of the world are Ogilvie's Glenora Patent and Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent. All that science and mechanical knowledge combined could do for the perfecting of flour making has been applied to the manufacture of Ogilvie's Flour and as they have led in the

past, so have they the advantage for the future.

The evolution of flour making from the primitive grinding of grain in the East thousands of years ago through all its mechanical and scientific gradations to its present condition as indicated in the Ogilvie Mills, produces these two brands which are the perfection product of the chief of cereals.

While the buyers of the wheat in the West are amongst the most expert in the world, having had a long connection with the Company and while the wheat selected is only the best, yet the most exacting tests are continuously made as the flour passes through its final stages to see that its quality is maintained. Experts are employed for this work alone and a standard of uniform excellence

## The Commercial Standard of Canada.

GILVIE'S is practically the Standard by which flow is graded in Canada, and we notice the Toronto Globe and other papers base their quotations on Ogilvie's brands. Consumers whether large or small should understand that it is to their interest to use this flour in preference to inferior qualities, and in getting Ogilvie's they may rest satisfied that they have the best.

It is a deduction simply made from the facts that it would be impossible to produce a better flour than Ogilvie's. The conditions and circumstances are so largely in their favor that it would hardly be reasonable that any other manufacturing concern should claim an equality of pro-

The bakers of Canada are the best judges amongst Canadians of the properties of flour and they recognize the advantage of using the very best flour and accept Ogilvie's as giving the greatest satisfaction.

The success of a business can be made or marred ac-

cording to the good or bad quality of a material used, and when the best can be obtained it shows only reasonable commercial instinct to select the best in preference even

### "Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food" and "Ogilvie Oats."

A T the present time we are deluged with a multitude of A breakfast foods, and many of uncertain origin and still more uncertain value. A great many of these are imported so that the item of duty is added to the original cost and consumers in Canada pay fancy figures for them. The basis of a breakfast food is the quality of its constituent parts. This is supplemented by the process it undergoes. Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food is produced from the best selected wheat carefully and

scientifically prepared to retain its nutriment and present it in a most relatable and digestible form.

Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food has all the good qualities claimed for the best of them and the fact that it is Ogilvie's is the best guarantee of its purity, its value and its excellence. Amongst breakfast foods this one has a value on a par with the value of Ogilvie's flour amongst

"OGILVIE OATS" is an old-time favorite for the breakfast table and is known throughout Canada. It is simply a preparation in which the best qualities of the grain are preserved and which has stood the test of years.

## The Management and Its Aims.

THE guiding spirit in this vast concern is the Vice-President and Managing Director, Mr. F. W. Thompson, who has been associated with its success for the past twenty years, and who now in the prime of his life is projecting plans for improvement and development that the marvellous growth of the country justifies.

The objective point of Mr. Thompson and those associated with him, to make the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. not only the largest in the British Empire but one of the largest in the world is likely to be realized at no distant date. The pride with which all classes of Canadians view the progress of this great representative concern should be some return for the untiring energy and commercia genius of the man on whose shoulders rests the success of

FORCES BIBLE OUT. Holds Public Reading in Schools | Shrewd Broker Who Floated Lip- Liquids Sold by Pound and Cloth Unconstitutional.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.-The state sublic schools of the Bible or the singto Thee." The decision is:

"Exercises by a teacher in a public school in a school building, in school ents, or a shrewder bargain for them hours, and in the presence of the pupils, consisting of the reading of pas- glamor of Panmure Gordon's flotation sages from the Bible and in the sing- of Lipton's was still over the city, he ing of songs and hymns and offering | figured often in the newspapers, with prayer to the Deity in accordance with his horses, his chariots and his neckthe doctrines, beliefs, customs or us- ties. But of later years the great firm ages of sectarian churches or religious of Panmure Gordon, Hill & Co., has organizations, is forbidden by the con- been steadily amassing wealth withstitution of the state.'

honor of being the first homesteader | the brokering in the Lipton flotation. in the United States. Freeman maintained that the King James Bible was not a correct translation of the Scriptures, but was version especially made for the Church | Sir Thomas Lipton, and hailed him "While I don't mean to recommend of England; that it contained much that was unfit to be read aloud, and,

## Hall Caine Coming.

London, Oct. 11 .- Among the prominent persons numbered among the passengers sailing for the United States to-day is Hall Caine, the Manx author, who is to pay his second visit to America. The primary purpose of the present trip is to see Viola Allen "The Eternal City," though it is not improbable that he will be heard in public readings in some of the large

Bibby's. Tak Hall. Bibby's. Top notches of style in overcoats. 88, 810, 812, 812.50, 814, \$15. The H. D. Bibby Co.

Don't cough. Taylor sells Mitchell's

ton's Shares.

One of the shrewdest and most sucessful of London's stockbrokers was Panmure Gordon, recently deceased. He was known as one of the best of ing of such songs as "Nearer, My God good fellows, as he was one of the most dandically lavish of brokers who ever made a shrewd bargain for cliselves. In the early days when the out achieving any such sensational The action was one brought by Dan- coups. An illustration of his methods iel Freeman, an atheist, who holds the is given in an account of how he did There was, of course, fierce competition for the work. One day Mr. Gordon, dressed to a point beyond pera fection, as he ever was, dropped in on

> with the following "Give me the job and I'll put a quarter of a million in your, pocket. The offer was terse and to the

> "How?" queried Sir Thomas. "By charging 'em five shillings a share premium," was the significant reply, and the deal was made there and then. So, too, was the promised £250,000 of sheer profit."

## McLeod's Rum and Quinine Hair

Tonic. dve. 50c, a bottle, at McLeod's drug | he defies competition.

Experiments in Dublin recently dedespite a beavy rainfall.

## HOW HE MADE HIS FORTUNE. QUEER CUSTOMS OF CHINESE

by Foot. In China liquids are sold by weight and grain by measure. John buys soup by the pound and cloth by the foot. A Chinaman never puts his name outside of his shop, but paints inside a motto, or a list of his goods on his vertical signboard. Some reassuring remark is frequently added, such as "One word hall," "A child two feet high would not be cheated. Every single article has to be bargained for, and it is usual for the customer to take his own measure and scales with him. A strong man has difficulty in carrying on his back two pounds' worth of the copper cash which is the common currency, so it is necessary to take a servant to carry one's purse. The sycee of silver

and cold chisel are indispensable for making change. When you engage a servant or make a bargain it is not considered binding until "the fastening penny" has been paid. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, vet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman, will generally stick to his bargain even if the result to

is the only other form of money be-

sides the copper tael. As it weighs

about sixty-seven ounces, a hammer

### him be loss. Fall Importation Of 1902.

Prevost, of the New York clothing store, Brock street, has received a! his fall importations for order work in his tailoring department. His Cleanses the head from dandruff, ready-made department is well assortprevents the hair from falling off, pro- ed and a large assortment to choose motes the growth of new hair, not a from. For low price and durability

\$1. Rochester And Return. \$1. Thanksgiving Day. Tickets, \$1.25. monstrated to the satisfaction of the good going Wednesday, Oct. 15th. experimenters that bacteria could be | 2.30 p.m., or Thursday, at 5 a.m., and carried a great distance by the wind returning until 6.40 p.m. train, Thurs-