

THE STANDARD.

VOL. 1 No. 1.

WINDSOR, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1902.

\$1 PER YEAR.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Aldermen Urged to Pass Industrial By-law.

M. C. R. R. BRIDGE CONDEMNED

Another Complaint Regarding Condition of Sandwich Street West.

The city council met in regular session on Monday night with Mayor Smyth in the chair, and all members present excepting Ald. Bartlett and Brooks. The meeting was attended by a delegation from the board of trade in the interests of the by-law respecting bonuses.

Thos. Ulrick asked for an extension of fifteen days on his sewer contract.—Granted.

James Young wrote the council that his salary for 365 days amounted to \$720 and he asked for a remission of \$4.90 income tax.—Referred to finance committee.

A communication and resolution from the industrial committee was read, asking that the council pass a by-law authorizing the industrial committee to assure firms coming to Windsor that they would be exempt from taxation and have free water. By permission of the council, Mr. McNece, president of the board of trade, addressed the council on the question. He asked the council to support the resolution presented by the industrial committee and thought such a by-law as drafted would prove beneficial to the city and would be the means of bringing new industries to Windsor. He pointed out that the present plan of submitting exemption by-laws to the electorate caused trouble and expenses. Messrs. Bartlett, Conn, Carley, D'Avignon and Nelson endorsed the remarks of President McNece.

Ald. Leggatt gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law along the lines suggested by the industrial committee.

A communication was read from A. N. McLean, requesting that a street lamp be placed at the corner of Elliott and Benson street.—Referred to light committee.

J. P. Goodrich complained of the impassable condition of Sandwich street west of Campbell avenue.—Referred to board of works.

William Newman sent a communication condemning the London street bridge over the M. C. R. R. as unsafe for traffic. On motion of Ald. Leggett and Dupuis, the clerk was instructed to take the matter up with the M. C. R. R. at once, and the request that a new steel bridge be constructed of a width not less than 80 feet.

R. Misner requested that he be supplied electrical current for the International skating rink.—Referred to light committee.

PETITIONS.

A petition, signed by Albert Drouillard and others, was presented, requesting that Assumption street be opened to the easterly limits of the city.—Referred to board of works.

Another petition was passed by Ald. Dunn, requesting that a new sidewalk be laid on the north side of Wycliff street between Goyeau and Mercer street.—Referred to board of works.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The light committee recommended that a new light be placed at the cemetery gate. Ald. Gangnier objected on the ground that the light committee had already exceeded their estimates but the report was carried.

The board of works reported on the petition of A. D. Bowby and others, that the resolution to pave London street with asphalt block be repealed, and the committee recommended that the matter be referred to the city solicitors. The committee also recommended that the account of \$5 against Ald. Bedford for cedar blocks be abandoned on the ground that the blocks were stolen. The report was adopted after a number of the aldermen pled Ald. Bedford with questions regarding his accounts.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution was introduced that a curb be laid on London street, between Bruce and Campbell avenues. The resolution was lost on the following votes:

Yeas—Bedford, Leggatt and Dupuis. Nays—Gangnier, Martin, Walker, Noble, Banwell, Dunn.

The resolution that the city solicitors attend the court of revision on paving appeals was carried.

Considerable discussion was evoked over the resolution that Salter avenue be macadamized to the Windsor Turned Goods Co. to carry out promises made by the council. An amendment was made that the work be deferred

until next year but the resolution carried, as the amendment was only supported by Ald. Noble, Calder and Banwell.

In spite of the strenuous opposition of Ald. Leggatt, the council carried that the Romney council be requested not to grant the gas franchise to the United Gas and Oil Co., until the pipe in the Detroit river was disconnected. Mayor Smyth appointed the entire council as a delegation to attend the Romney council at their own expense.

ST. ANDREW'S CONCERT.

Annual Concert Will be Held Next Tuesday at the Armouries.

One of the most enjoyable concerts of the season will be that given by St. Andrew's Society next Tuesday evening in the armouries. The talent will be local and the selections will be all Scotch favorites. It is worthy of note



MISS LULU DEMING.

A favorite local vocalist who will be heard at St. Andrew's concert.

that a quantity of heather, sent by Donald Cameron from Scotland, will be distributed at the door. The concert will be followed by a program of dances. The concert program will be as follows:

Pibroch, Pipe-Major Oswald; Scotch Selections, Professor Ruthven's Orchestra; President's Address, Dr. Dewar; Mr. Warrington, "March of the Cameron Man"; Miss Deming, "Auld Robb' Gray"; Misses Muriel Inverarity and Jessie Hunter, "Highland Fling"; Mr. Macdonald, "The Scottish Fatherland"; Miss Thorley, "Angus Macdonald"; Miss Muriel Inverarity and Jessie Hunter, "Shean-Trews"; Mr. Warrington, "London's Bonnie Woods and Braes"; Miss Thorley, "My Love is like a Red, Red Rose"; Miss Deming and Mr. McDonald, "Hunting-Tower"; Scotch Selections, Professor Ruthven's Orchestra; Miss Deming, "Annie Laurie"; Mr. Macdonald, "Tullochgorum"; "Auld Lang Syne"; "God Save the King."

FISHING FRANCHISE.

Essex County Farmers Granted Concessions in James Bay.

Ottawa, Ont., November 28.—An order has passed the privy council granting extensive fishing privileges in James Bay to a company of Essex county capitalists, of whom Arch. McNece, proprietor of the Windsor Record, is one. They are given wide powers in the waters in question, the expectation being that they are going to develop what will be practically a new industry. Something is known of the fisheries of these northern waters from the inquiries made by several government investigations and the promoters think they will be able to secure sturgeon and other valuable fish in quantities to make the investment most profitable. The concession is for twenty-one years.

Younger Brother of News Item.

The Want Ad. is a younger brother to the news item—it is usually a sequel to some minor event or happening in life. In fact, if you can read behind the lines you can construct a little news item from almost any Want Ad. in The Standard's columns. Try it.

The Doctors Novel Excuse.

Dr. Carney thinks all Conservatives should vote against prohibition, not only because it is a great measure, but because the act will be inoperative, especially in Windsor. The doctor gives an instance of how the law may be circumvented. A man may go in a drug store and write out a requisition for liquor on the ground that he is a dumb animal.

BANKRUPT PUGALIST.

New York, Nov. 28.—John L. Sullivan, former champion heavyweight champion prize fighter of the world, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court to-day. He said his liabilities were \$2,658 and his assets \$90 worth of wearing apparel.

NO. 6 COMPANY WON \$50 PRIZE

The MacGillivray Cup Went to No. 5 for Best Drilled.

FUSILIERS WERE INSPECTED

Col. Peters, Highly Complimented the Regiment on Its Appearance.

In the armoury gallery on Wednesday night there stood two young lads who occupied the front row of the crowd which lined the passageway and oblivious to all surroundings, these fair devotees at the shrine of the King's soldiers disputed the merits of companies No. 5 and 6.

"Oh, I know No. 6 will win the cup," said one.

"Well, you have another know coming," said her companion. "No. 6 has already won the \$50 prize and what more do they want? They won't be in it with No. 5 for best marching."

And thus the lively controversy was continued by the fair disputants.

Col. Peters, himself, had difficulty in deciding the matter. He reviewed each company, and after a thorough inspection awarded the handsome MacGillivray cup to Capt. McGregor of No. 5 company for the best drilled body of men. Capt. Moore of No. 6 won the fifty "rocks" offered for the company having the highest average attendance at drill.

Col. Peters highly complimented the regiment upon their appearance. He emphasized the fact that the men should engage in actual field work. In replying to Col. Peters, Col. Bartlett thanked the D. O. C. for the praise bestowed upon the regiment, and also eulogized the work of Drill Instructor Forster.

After the prizes were awarded the victorious companies were paraded around the armouries with the bugle band, Major MacGillivray congratulated No. 5 upon their appearance. The cup was handed over to Col. Bartlett, who will keep the silver on exhibition.

Along about the midnight hour the officers adjourned to the Crawford house where Col. Peters was entertained at supper.

OIL IN RALEIGH.

It is Believed a Large Field of Gushers has Been Found.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 28.—Oil operations are expanding in Raleigh township. The soil has been broken for another Gurd & Co. well a quarter of a mile north of their now famous gusher, and drilling operators will continue day and night. The Michigan Central Railway have offered to tap the region with a switch in 24 hours a distance of over a mile. It is reported that a sixth interest in the gusher has been sold to Dr. Fairbanks, jr., of Petrolia, for \$20,000. E. Mackenzie, of Petrolia, one of the leading experts in Canada, has leased lands extensively, and is confident, from appearances, that a big field exists. So great is the oil excitement now that lease hunters are offering the farmers every fifth barrel for a distance of five miles from the gusher.

NEW DISTILLERY CO.

Walkers and Gooderhams Will Utilize Sugar Beet Refuse.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—The General Distillery Co. has taken out a permit for a building to cost \$30,000 to be erected near the Gooderham Distillery. This is the new company in which both Gooderham and the Walkers, of Walkerville, are interested, and which expects to refine all the molasses and syrup refuse from the beet sugar factories springing up in the province. The company has stated that all its output of alcohol will be used for mechanical purposes.

\$11,000 for the Province.

The Moodle estate of Hamilton will yield about \$11,000 to the province under the Succession Duties Act. The estate amounts to \$206,000, and being over \$200,000, yields 5 per cent., not 2 1/2 per cent., as has been stated.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

THE STANDARD desires reliable correspondents for each postoffice, who will send a weekly budget of news at a fixed rate per column. All correspondence should reach this office not later than Wednesday morning to insure insertion the same week, and written on one side of the paper only. Write and receive correspondence material.

13 MEN SANK TO WATERY GRAVES

Steamer S. J. Macy Foundered on Lake Erie.

THE SEASON'S WORST DISASTER

The Wreck Occurred off Long Point on Sunday.

At least 13 persons, and possibly more, found an icy grave in the waters of Lake Erie last Sunday night. They were the officers and crew of the steamer Sylvanus J. Macy, owned by the Interlake Transportation Co. of this city.

With the boat went down Capt. M. A. Gotham and his two sons, M. A. and L. R. Gotham, first mate and lookout respectively.

The Macy left Buffalo with the barge Mabel Wilson in tow, laden with coal Saturday afternoon, and made slow time across the lake, on account of the heavy weather. Sunday night the boats were off Long Point, when Capt. J. E. Gotham, of the tow, brother of the captain of the steamer, heard five long blasts of the steamer's whistle, and immediately afterward the tow line was dropped. The barge master stood away from the steamer and hoisted canvas to obtain stowage way. Capt. Gotham kept as close a lookout for his brother's steamer as he could. She appeared to be drifting about erratically, as though the steering gear were disabled. He watched her lights for some time. Then, after about five minutes' interval since he had last looked at her, her lights had disappeared.

There is little doubt that she foundered then and that all hands were lost. There was such a heavy sea on it is doubtful if small boats could hold their own.

REVENUE FROM FISH.

Ontario Government Will Derive Large Sums from Franchises.

Bastelo, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, has announced the particulars of the contract entered into between the Ontario Government and the Canada Fish Company. Mr. Bastelo points out that the present lease will in five years yield two-thirds as much revenue to the province as the whole fishing industry of the province does at the present time. The rental fee in five years will amount to about \$15,000, while the license fees which the Government will require for the various outfits to be used will add several thousands more.

Among the requirements which the Government has put upon the company are:

All whitefish, lake trout, and pickerel less than 2 pounds must be returned to the water.

Three years from the beginning of operations a hatchery must be established on the lake, for trout, whitefish, and pickerel eggs and 10,000,000 fry of each variety, or 30,000,000 fry altogether must be annually planted.

All bona fide settlers have the right reserved for them to fish with nets in the lake.

The company must place a steamer on the lake for the accommodation of passengers and freight to run between ports and at such times as may be designated by the commissioner, with docks, shelters, and so on. The development of the vicinity will, it is hoped, be aided.

There is no provision for minerals. None but British subjects resident in Canada may be employed.

Each kind of fish is to be packed separately.

The company must establish retail fish depots in all such towns and cities of the province as the commissioner may designate, and must keep sufficient stock on hand for the demand.

Maskinonge, as well as trout and black bass must be returned to the water.

Guardians to prevent illegal fishing will be employed by the company, and the appointments must be approved by the commissioner. Their statements will be sworn.

Tugs may carry 15,000 yards of net. Some tugs in Ontario now carry 24,000 Sailsboats 2,000 yards.

Mr. Bastelo expresses the belief that the operations of the company will not cause the fish in the Nepligon to decrease in number. In fact, he thinks the fish will improve in quality and increase in number.

W. H. Adams has accepted the position of district agent for the People's Life Insurance Co.

NEW G. T. R. LINE.

The Road Will Develop New Ontario and the Northwest.

Canada is to have a second trans-continental railway, extending from ocean to ocean. The announcement is made by C. M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk railway. The construction of the line will be begun as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained from the Canadian parliament. The Grand Trunk will be behind the new road and will operate it, but as in the case of the Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit river, it will be constructed under a separate corporation name, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.

The new railroad will have mileage of about 3,000 miles, and the construction, including the equipment, stations, bridges, ships and other facilities, will involve an expenditure of from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

According to the present arrangement the new system will run through that portion of northern Ontario known as New Ontario, starting from North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ont., and extending through Manitoba, the Northwest Territory and British Columbia, to Bute Inlet, or Port Simpson, B. C., as later may be determined upon. The line will be of the most modern and up-to-date character, having in view especially low grades, long tangents, steel bridges and heavy rails, as well as ample station facilities and equipment for the handling of freight and passenger traffic.

"No one," says Mr. Hays, "who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the northwest during the last few years, can fail to be deeply impressed with the growth of that extensive and rich territory, and our directors feel that, in view of the apparent need of additional railway facilities and in order to guarantee the present Grand Trunk system direct connection with that very important and growing section of Canada, the only wise policy is to take active steps towards this extension."

The building of this trans-continental route has been under consideration by the Grand Trunk directors for some time, but it was only during Mr. Hays' recent visit to England that it has decided to carry out the project as early a date as possible.

Mr. Hays added that the line would probably be in full operation within five years and that the steamship lines on the Pacific would come as a necessary adjunct.

Dr. Parker Dead.

London, Nov. 28.—Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, who had been seriously ill for some time past, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Condensed News.

Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, left an estate valued at \$150,000,000.

There will be no medals and no British war gratuity for the members of the last four regiments of Canadian Mounted Rifles who went to South Africa, but saw no service there.

Premier Dunsuir, of British Columbia, has resigned and a new cabinet has been formed by Col. Prior.

Erastus Williams, an employe of the L. E. & D. R. R., was run over by a shunted car at Chatham Thursday and died of his injuries half an hour after.

DIED ON HER BIRTHDAY.

Gatham, Ont., Nov. 28.—Miss Josephine Russell, daughter of William Russell, retired farmer, died in this city under peculiarly sad circumstances. The young lady was only 22 years old, and died on her birthday. She was to have been married on Wednesday of this week to the Rev. Mr. George, rector of the English church at Cranton, Ont. The young lady was sick four weeks, suffering from pneumonia.

TEACHERS CONVENTION.

The two days convention of the Windsor and Walkerville teachers association, ended last night with a concert in the auditorium of the collegiate.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, F. P. Cavin; president, D. M. Eagle; vice-president, H. A. Beeton, Walkerville; secretary-treasurer, J. H. McDiarmid; executive committee, Misses Hattie Bethune, Ida Colles, Hattie Drake, M. O'Connor and W. S. Cody; printing committee, J. H. McDiarmid and A. H. Nevill; auditors, M. P. MacMaster and James Neilson; reporter, A. H. Nevill.

An injunction has been asked from Judge McHugh in the case of White vs. Simpson, to restrain the defendant from cutting timber on certain lands in Colchester South.

PLENTY OF GAS IS ASSURED

Franchise Granted United Gas Co. to Tap Romney Wells.

THE COMPANY MUST PAY \$600

No Gas Will be Exported Outside of the Dominion of Canada.

It is the expectation of the United Gas Franchise Co. to have gas from Romney wells in the space of ten days or less. The work has been

pipes have been laid, and the work has been rushed with all possible speed. When the wells are connected there is no doubt but that the pressure will be sufficient to supply Windsor and intermediate points for some time to come.

The Romney council did not enthuse over the interference of Windsor council regarding the exporting of gas. The councilors admitted that they were only farmers but knew enough to attend to their own affairs.

The agreement was prepared by the township solicitor and is very binding upon the gas company. It was settled that the company must pay \$600 for the privilege of entering the township with its pipes and a yearly rental of \$25 per mile for all pipes laid in the township in future. The residents of the township are to receive a supply of gas at the prices now ruling in Windsor, the consumers to pay for the piping and appliances required from the gas company's mains to their houses. In return, the company secures the right to traverse all public roads of the township and to export gas from any new wells that may be discovered in the future.

The clause relating to the exportation of gas states that the company binds itself not to export gas outside the dominion of Canada. There was no clause inserted requiring discontinuance with the Detroit pipes. The company agrees to keep in repair all ditches and roads affected by the pipe lines.

PERSONALS.

Postmaster Wight was in Kingsville, this week.

A. W. Davidson has gone south on a purchasing trip.

Mrs. Gaspard Pacaud has gone to Bay City, Mich., on a visit.

Miss Powell of Chatham, was the guest of her parents this week.

Percy Powell has returned from Winnipeg, where he spent the past summer.

Postmaster Ashbaugh of Aylmer was the guest of his son, Dr. Ashbaugh, this week.

E. L. Wagstaff, superintendent of the Lake Erie Asphalt Block Co., was in Windsor this week.

William Gray, president of the London Conservative club, was a caller at THE STANDARD office this week.

Miss Olive Champagne of Walkerville, and Eugene St. Louis, were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Beaudon on Monday.

Clyde White, son of J. M. White, has gone to Memphis, Tenn., where he will become assistant manager of a branch of Park, Davis & Co.

St. Andrew's Society and Sons of Scotland, will attend divine service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church tomorrow evening.

The marriage took place Wednesday evening at St. Alphonsus church, of Miss Mae Donaldson and Charles F. Pratt of Walkerville. The bridesmaid was Miss Delia Pratt and Frank Donaldson supported the groom. Rev. F. Dewdney performed the ceremony.

On Thursday evening Miss Hildagard Moore, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Moore, Crawford avenue, was united in marriage with John A. Huth. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minerva Moore, while W. H. Moore acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alfred Brown. The bridal couple left for Cincinnati.

The Court of Revision denied the following appeals against assessments yesterday: Samuel Stover, property on Sandwich street, paving assessment; McKee estate and Bartlett & MacDonald, paving assessment; Duncan Dougall, assessment on property. The Grand Trunk assessment was confirmed as no one appeared for the company, and decision was reserved on the appeal of Bartlett & MacDonald as to the amount of their frontage.

The \$25 watch offered by The Standard is on exhibition in Howell's window.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

The editor of the Boys and Girls column will be pleased to receive short stories from children under 15 years of age. Each fortnight a prize will be offered for the best story submitted. The first competition will be decided the week of Dec. 13 and the prize will be \$1 in cash. All stories must reach this office not later than Dec. 9.

"A MIGHT HAVE BEEN QUARREL."

Jennie Andrews and Alice Smithers have lived next door to each other ever since they can remember, and both of them are "half-past eleven," as they say. And never yet have they had a real quarrel, although last week—but just listen carefully. And never, never be so careless or so positive yourselves.

Jennie is learning to embroider, and Alice does basket work with raffia and canes and such things. One day last week they sat out on the shady place between the two houses together, and they had a lovely time making pressed flowers. The schoolmate who is to have a party very soon. They came over to see them, and the girls, seeing her coming, tucked their work away under the edges of the two porches. They were hunting four-leaved clovers, as innocent and unconscious looking as you please, when she sat down on the grass very near.

Then they had another lovely time, and neither thought of the work again until late the next evening. Jennie, when she remembered, ran over to see Alice about it, and met Alice coming over to talk to her. Each had looked in every place she could think of, but neither could find what she sought.

"You must have taken my work in with yours," they said, simultaneously, stopping half way.

"I just know I haven't seen yours; so you must have had mine!" was the next simultaneous statement.

"I think you're just too mean for anything. There, now!"

This was what the respective mothers heard after a few moments. Then the two women advanced from the opposite front porches, and stood looking down at the two girls. And each held in her hand a little package of work.

"I found this under the edge of the porch last evening, and laid it up here on the porch table. Is it yours, Jennie?"

This from Mrs. Andrews.

"I fancy this belongs to you, Alice," came the gentle voice of Mrs. Smithers. "Fido (the pet dog owned in common by the two girls) brought it over to me this morning when I was looking after the flowers. I don't know where the raffia is. This was all he brought to me."

Down to the edge of the porch stooped Alice, very red of cheek and downcast of eyes, and drew out the forgotten bunch of material.

Down to the edge of the other porch stooped Jennie, also very red and shamefaced, and drew out the little case of embroidery silks she, too, had forgotten.

Then, very quietly, the two girls looked at each other, smiled apologetically, and slipped away from the smiling gaze of their mothers. And the "might-have-been" quarrel didn't come to pass, fortunately, after all.

JENNIE'S EXCUSE.

(Written for THE STANDARD.)

Although she hurried as fast as she could to school, Jennie Campbell was five minutes late one morning this week. With flushed cheeks she took her seat and busied herself with her lessons in an endeavor to divert the teacher's attention. It was all in vain.

"Miss Jennie, why are you late again this morning?" demanded the teacher in harsh tones. "There is positively no excuse for this tardiness."

Please, teacher, the alarm clock stopped last night, and it was so dark and foggy this morning that the girl did not wake up till late, and then, in trying to get to the kitchen window in the dark, she upset some water on the kindling wood. Then because the wood was wet the fire wouldn't burn, and the other wood we ordered the day before hadn't come, and our neighbor next door hadn't any either, and the girl had to go to the wood yard down town. She was a long time getting there, and then the wood man told her she needn't bother about it, cause he could be right around before she got back. She didn't know him and she believed what he said, but when she returned home the wood wasn't there, and it was such a long time coming that we couldn't wait.

"Mother hurried over to one of our neighbors and asked for the use of their stove to prepare breakfast. As luck would have it, our kettles and pans would not fit the stove and mother had to wait until some utensils of the neighbor's were cleaned. While mother was cooking the oatmeal I was busy dressing Johnny and when the baby woke up and began to cry I hurried over for mother. By the time I got back the oatmeal was burned and then mother said something I never yet heard say before. It was nearly nine o'clock and I asked mother to write me an excuse in case I was late but she could not find the ink. So Johnny and I ran as fast as we could, in fact Johnny ran so fast that his nose bled, and then I knew we would be late. I will try to be on time after this if you will excuse me this time."

The teacher felt so sorry for all the trouble we had that she excused me without a word.

SELENA BUTLER,
92 Dougall Avenue.

Advise an old man to marry a woman young enough to be his daughter, and he may ask if you take him for a fool, but he will not be offended.

An old man is unlucky because, with age, he forgets when he spills the salt, whether to throw some over the right or left shoulders, to restore his usual luck.

Some people pretend that they do not believe in advertising. People advertise with every breath they draw. The only difference is that some are better advertisers than others.

ONTARIO LIQUOR ACT.

A Summary of the Bill That the Electors Will Decide on December 4.

The following is a summary of the Ontario liquor act on which the electors will vote on Dec. 4:

The Ontario liquor act of 1902 consists of two parts. Part I provides the machinery for taking a vote of the electors on the question of the adoption of the second part, and declares that the second part shall be brought into force if it is approved by a majority of the votes cast upon the question, provided that the number of such approving votes is also a majority of the number of votes that were cast at the general provincial election of 1898.

Part II of the act is a law prohibiting the selling, giving or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, as far as such prohibiting is within the jurisdiction of the legislature. The principal provisions of this law are as follows:

PROHIBITION.

The giving or selling or bartering or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor is entirely prohibited except under the conditions and for the purpose herein-after set out.

To make the meaning of the law clear, a sharp distinction is made by the act between a "private dwelling house" and a place of any other kind. All sale or barter of liquor is prohibited except sale by licensed druggists for certain purposes considered necessary, and all giving of liquor is prohibited except the giving for such purposes or the giving in a private house to an adult friend, of liquor that has not been unlawfully procured.

"A private dwelling house" is a separate dwelling with a separate entrance, used exclusively as a private residence, and not connected by any door or passage with any shop, factory, restaurant, hotel, boarding house or other place of a public character, or office, excepting in the case of the private house or a duly qualified physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon, whose house may contain or communicate with this office.

The expression "liquor" as used in this act is declared to include any fermented, spirituous or malt liquor, and any drinkable liquor which is intoxicating.

PERMISSIONS.

Sale and keeping for sale or permitted for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes only, and permitted only by such duly qualified druggists as are specially licensed by the government to sell.

There are two kinds of licenses: (1) "wholesale druggist's license" and (2) "retail druggist's license."

A wholesale druggist's license can only be granted to a party in exclusively wholesale druggist business. It authorizes sale in quantities of not more than 10 gallons for medicinal or scientific purposes, or not more than five gallons to a retail licensed druggist or physician.

A retail licensed druggist's license permits sale only for medicinal purposes, or of wine for sacramental purposes.

A duly qualified physician may have in his possession liquor needful for his practice not exceeding two quarts; a duly registered dentist liquor needful for his practice not exceeding one pint; a duly qualified veterinary surgeon liquor needful for his practice not exceeding one gallon; a clergyman wine for sacramental purposes not exceeding two gallons; and a person engaged in mechanical or scientific pursuits alcohol needful in his business, not exceeding ten gallons. An incorporated public hospital may have liquor for patients, and a sick person may have in his room liquor prescribed by a physician.

LICENSES.

The law concerning who may be permitted to sell is very strict. All applications from druggists for licenses must be reported upon by inspectors and publicly advertised. Ratepayers living near premises for which licenses are sought may file objections, and a license will be refused if it is shown that the applicant is an improper person, or has not complied with the required conditions, or has been convicted within three years of violating any liquor law. A complaint of ten ratepayers against a license granted may be made to a county judge, who shall investigate, and if any of the disqualifications named are proved the license shall be cancelled. Every licensed druggist must give bonds of himself and two others that he will obey the law.

RESTRICTIONS.

No wholesale druggist may sell alcohol for medicinal or scientific purposes except on affidavit of applicant describing the lawful purpose for which it is required.

No wholesale druggist may sell between seven Saturday night and seven Monday morning, nor after eight any

night, nor before seven any morning.

Every licensed druggist must keep a complete record of every sale made and must file every prescription, certificate and request that he receives, and these documents shall always be open for inspection by any person for at least one year.

Every licensed druggist shall send to the chief inspector every six months a sworn statement in detail of all sales that he has made.

No retail licensed druggist shall sell any liquor for medicinal purposes except on prescription of a regularly qualified physician, nor wine for sacramental purposes except on certificate of a clergyman.

No hospital shall allow use of liquor except upon a proper physician's prescription. No dentist, veterinary surgeon or clergyman shall permit use or consumption of liquor except for the lawful purpose for which it was procured. No liquor prescribed by a physician shall be consumed by any person for whom it was not prescribed.

No liquor shall be consumed on a licensed druggist's premises. No person shall deliver liquor unlawfully purchased. No physician shall give a prescription to permit evasion of this law. No person shall purchase liquor from any one not authorized to sell. No person shall knowingly consume liquor unlawfully procured.

CLUBS.

Any society or club incorporated or unincorporated, and any member, officer or servant thereof or person resorting thereto, who sells or barter or therein gives liquor to any person, and any one who directly or indirectly keeps or assists or abets in getting or maintaining any clubhouse or society room or hall or other place where liquor is received or kept to be used, given or sold as a beverage, or distributed among the members by any means whatever, shall be held to have committed an offense against this act and shall be subject to the maximum penalties which the act imposes. Proof of consumption or intended consumption of liquor on such premises by any person, shall be conclusive evidence of the violation of the law. Any occupant of premises where liquor is illegally used or any persons resorting thereto, shall be considered a violator of the law. If the occupant of any private dwelling house, or of any part of such house, is convicted of a violation of the act, then that house shall not afterwards be considered a private dwelling house as long as he resides there.

PENALTIES.

For selling or giving liquor or keeping for sale, contrary to the law, whether by a person not duly licensed or by a licensed druggist in unlawful places or hours, or to persons to whom it is not lawful to sell, the penalties are: For the first offense a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and in default of immediate payment, imprisonment for not less than three nor more than six months; for a second or any subsequent offense, imprisonment for not less than six nor more than twelve months.

For consuming or permitting the consumption of liquor on premises on which it has been lawfully sold, or for failure by a licensed druggist to keep or show a record of sales, or the prescriptions or certificates on which sales were made, or for the selling or giving of liquor by a licensed druggist without requiring a proper prescription or certificate, or for giving as a physician a prescription to permit evasion of the law, or for improperly giving liquor to a minor, or for the improper giving of liquor by a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon, the penalties are: For a first offense a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, and in default of immediate payment, imprisonment for not less than two nor more than four months; for a second or any subsequent offense a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and in default of immediate payment imprisonment for not less than four nor more than eight months.

If any licensed druggist or any person who acted under his instructions or with his consent, is convicted of a second offence, such druggist's license becomes forfeited, and he becomes disqualified for again becoming a licensee for three years. A convicting judge or magistrate may in his discretion declare forfeited the license of any licensed druggist convicted of a first offense of unlawful selling or giving or keeping for sale.

ENFORCEMENT.

The government shall appoint a chief inspector for the province and a local inspector for each electoral district in the province, or more local inspectors

(Continued on page 7.)

BOUG, Windsor's Greatest Clothier

MAGNIFICENT OVERCOATS



Rather a strong word with which to describe our OVERCOATS, but nothing more mild will cover the territory or do our OVERCOATS justice.

Your Coat Is Here

Come see if it isn't.

BEAVERS,

VICUNAS,

FRIEZE CHEVIOTS,

and Coronation Stripes and Checks

All sizes, 32 to 50

\$4.00, 5, 6, 6.50, 7.50, 10, 12, 15, 18 and \$20

We carry the Largest Stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishings in Western Ontario.



Our Styles are always Correct and every price we name is a right one.



Wise Buyers Buy Here

W. BOUG,

The Reliable Clothier FURNISHER AND HATTER

9 Sandwich Street W.

This being the first issue of The Standard, we wish to test it as an advertising medium. In order to do so we will present to the first one hundred persons a handsome Clothes Brush FREE OF CHARGE if you cut out our ad. and return it to us within eight days. Remember always what we advertise we do. You don't have to make a purchase to get the brush.

Yours,
W. BOUG.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LEGAL.

FLEMING RODD & WIGLE BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, Fleming Block, Windsor. O. E. Fleming, E. S. Wigle, J. H. Rodd.

ELLIS & ELLIS, BARRISTERS, and solicitors, money to loan on farms and city property at lowest current rates. Offices, Curry Block, H. T. W. Ellis, A. St. George Ellis.

MURPHY SALE & O'CONNOR, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Offices Opera House Block. J. L. Murphy, J. Sale, J. E. O'Connor.

DAVIS & HEALEY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan. Offices, Medbury Block, Windsor, Ont. F. D. Davis, B. A. Albert F. Healy.

G. J. LEGGATT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Collections a specialty. Money to loan. Telephone 145. Office over Canadian Bank of Commerce, Windsor, Ont.

GORDON H. GAUTHIER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., collections a specialty. Money to loan at lowest rates. Room 9, Medbury block.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JAMES OLIVER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, at No. 19 Pitt st., three doors east of the Manning House. Office next to ferry dock, Windsor.

A. MINTO, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, 8 Sandwich-st east. Residence, 8 Victoria-ave.

CUSTOMS BROKER.

J. W. LAING, CUSTOMS BROKER, Real Estate Dealer, Money to Loan, Employment Bureau. Agent for Glasbrite Polish. No. 4 Ouellette-ave, Windsor.

MILES COWAN, CUSTOMS BROKER, real estate, insurance, etc. Office, 5 Ouellette-ave.

ACCOUNTANT.

F. H. MACPHERSON, CHARTERED accountant, auditor, assignee. Especial attention to the auditing and investigation of municipal accounts. Office, Room 1, Express building, Sandwich st east, Windsor.

SURVEYOR.

WILLIAM NEWMAN, O. E., ASSO. Mem. Can. Soc. O. E., Mem. Am. Water Works Assn., Ontario Land Surveyor, Civil and Municipal Engineer. Office, Fleming block, Windsor.

ONTARIO LIQUOR ACT.

(Continued)

if needful, whose duty it shall be to administer the law and to prosecute persons offending against its provisions. All these inspectors will act directly under the government without any intervening boards of commissioners.

Any policeman, constable or other person has also the authority to lay information, and to prosecute persons who violate the provisions of this act.

Any inspector, policeman or constable may at any time enter and search any place other than a private house, for the purpose of detecting or preventing violation of this act.

Any judge or magistrate may on proper information, issue a warrant authorizing any constable or inspector to enter and search, by force if needful, any place in which it is suspected that liquor is unlawfully kept for sale. Such liquor if on unlicensed premises may be seized, and if a conviction is made, may be destroyed or sold for proper purposes as the government may direct.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

Because the authority of the provincial legislature does not extend beyond the limits of the province, this act does not prohibit sales of liquor by brewers, distillers or exporters in Ontario to persons outside the province. It does not prohibit brewers or distillers from selling to licensed druggists. It does prohibit all sale by brewers, distillers or exporters to any other persons, or on any premises connected with any selling. In regard to such sale and to drinking or selling drinking on premises, the same for brewers and distillers as for other persons.

THE STANDARD want ads 15 cents an insertion.

We suppose the dressmaker never lived who could make a bride's dresses without getting off her old joke every time she fitted them on.

A party cannot be said to be a complete success unless there are enough refreshments left to send around to the neighbors next day.

It will not really be all over until the tired women at home have found time to renovate the suits their husbands wore on election day, and get the tobacco stains out of them.

The movement to give money for Christmas presents is spreading. One of the principal advantages of this plan is the people will know the value of their gifts, and make their own correspondence.

Interesting Items.

The anonymous author of "An Onlooker's Note Book" says that he remembers a little boy belonging to an historic English family who cried when he cut his finger—not because it hurt, but because he was poignantly disappointed to find that his blood was not blue, as he had always been taught, but red, like anyone else's.

The majority of people can scarcely remember the time when there was no revolver, yet the fact is that it is a modern weapon and in its form of real efficiency is less than half a century old. It was the invention of Joseph Shirk, a citizen of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Before the civil war there were the old-fashioned pepper-boxes, which were dangerous to the user; then came the "navy" which had to be loaded like a musket, and usually being ineffective, except at point-blank range. Then followed the press or lever action, which is more effective than the musket of our fathers. Out of the revolver was evolved the repeating rifle of today, which has so far changed the whole tactics and strategy of war that Jean De Block felt that a great war could never again take place.

It is said that one of the great enemies of the overland to graph line in Central Australia is the common green frog. In order to save the insulators from being broken by the lightning they are provided with wire "droppers" leading round them at a little distance to conduct or to the iron pole in case of need. The frogs climb the poles and find the insulators cool and pleasant to their bodies, and fancy that the "dropper" is put there to furnish them with a back seat. After a nap they yawn and stretch out a leg until it touches the pole—result sudden death to the frog, and as the body continues to conduct the current to earth we have a paragraph in the papers to the effect that "in consequence of an interruption to the lines probably caused by a cyclonic disturbance in the interior we are unable to present our readers with the usual cables from England."

A great many people were sorry to hear, a little while ago, that old "Pug" the Central Park, New York, police horse, was to be sold by auction. For fourteen years he had done service in the police department, and during that time had stopped innumerable runaways, several of them on his own account, having started when his rider was absent and having caught the reins of the runaway in his teeth. "He caught three hundred and fifteen during the first four years, said his master. "Then I lost 'out.' But old age had rendered "Pug" no longer equal to his arduous duties, and it was decreed that he be sold. Those who knew him were afraid he might fall into harsh or inconsiderate hands. Happily however, the fear was groundless. A friend who was grateful for "Pug" the old horse had done in the line of duty bought him, and has put him in charge of the policeman who has ridden him so long.

Mythical French Politeness.

"One hears so much about French politeness and sees so little of it that I was a good deal struck by two good specimens of it which I saw under my notice," responded. "The first was at Avignon, where we were waiting for the train to Tarascon, famous for the adventures of Tartarin. The guard put his head into the first-class waiting-room and called out, 'Ladies and gentlemen for the Tarascon line, take your seats please.' He went on to the second-class where he exclaimed, 'Passengers for Tarascon, take your seats.' At the third class he contented himself with remarking, 'Tarascon; take your seats.' It is easy to imagine how he would have proceeded if there had been a fourth class. "The second instance was on a steamer on the Lake of Geneva. A well-dressed Frenchwoman had secured a good seat in the bow of the vessel, from which she was admiring the view between Evian and Geneva. Presently she went below to have some coffee. As she had left nothing on the seat to mark it as hers, she very naturally found it occupied on her return by a fat Frenchman, whose dress betokened that he belonged to the upper class. On her representing that it was her seat she absolutely declined to move, and sat stolidly there while she stormed and raved like an angry fishwife. Very soon, however, his Latin nature prevailed over his assumed calm, and he began to rave and gesticulate with as much vigor and emphasis as the lady. So far there was nothing at all unusual about the scene, but at the end of a few minutes, during which they had both become white with rage, the lady actually struck him in the face with her delicately-gloved hand. I thought that this was going rather far, even for a specimen of 'la politesse Francaise,' but the spectators did not seem particularly astonished. They had been there before."

One to Two.



Stout Gent—That's the worst of you, Tompkins, you will put on such a lot of side! Tompkins—Well, I'd rather put on side, old chap, than such a dooze of a lot of front!—"Punch."

A Comfortable Night Train.

Toronto passengers for Port Huron and Detroit find the 11:20 p.m. express a very convenient train for these points. It carries a Pullman sleeping car to Detroit via Port Huron, and also has through wide vestibule coach. Toronto to Chicago, arriving Detroit 7:25 a.m., Chicago 12:50 p.m. Reser. tickets and information at city office, north-west corner King and Yonge streets.

A Domestic Incident.

Everybody said he was a darling for the first year, and according to all accounts he was. Mrs. Podgers used to bring him over and demand my adoration, but really, when I got out of patience and told her that I had been the father of thousands of just as handsome and cunning little cherubs, she became indignant and refused to enter my house or let their kitten play with my rooster.

I suppose the child was up to the average. It was their first, and Podgers wasn't so much to blame for making a fool of himself. The child wasn't three days old before its father purchased it a pair of boots, a straw hat, a drum, a ping-pong bat, and other things, and he carried a grin on his face that would have made the fortune of a circus clown.

I knew he'd catch it, but I said nothing. It wasn't many days before we used to hear him up at midnight ramping around and butting his nose against the doors, and his eyes began to have a solemn look. Then his mother-in-law, two brothers and their families, two or three uncles and aunts, and a few acquaintances paid Podgers a visit to see the baby, and when they filed in to meals it was like a circus procession.

The colic scene came on after the baby was two months old, and then didn't Podgers catch it! The baby would be sleeping as sweetly as a dormouse in winter, when all of a sudden the colic would strike him, and he'd yell:

"Whoop! Who-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o!" They'd turn him on his little stomach, loosen his hands, rub his back and give him peppermint, but he'd kick and claw, and they'd have to send for Podgers and the doctor, and raise as much excitement as a fire alarm. If it was night, Podgers would have to leap out of bed, build a fire, look for ointment and liniments and soothing syrups, and perhaps it was hours before he got to bed again.

This thing went on until everybody in the neighborhood got heartily sick of the Podgers' angel, and didn't care whether he was an angel or not. When he was a year old, and could sit alone he one day got hold of his father's jack-knife. They saw him biting the end of it, but they didn't see him push it under the sideboard. He was hunting around for something else when a fly swooped down upon his poor head, and gave him a bite which raised him a foot high. He yelled out and clawed and kicked, and Mrs. Podgers jumped for him and cried out:

"He's been and swallowed that 'ere jack-knife!"

Podgers looked round, failed to see the knife, noted the red face and flying legs of the child, and he clapped on his hat and ran for the doctor. The servant girl made a dash among the neighbors and in a while they had gathered to the number of forty. The child had got hysterics by this time, and as he kicked and howled and grey red, Mrs. Podgers clasped her hands and wailed:

"That dreadful jack-knife is working among his blessed vitals!"

Podgers sat down in a tremble, some of the women-cried, and a fat man went out on the back door step and wiped the tears away with a new Panama hat, regardless of expense.

"Hold the young 'un up!" yelled one.

"Put him on the back!" screamed another.

"Turn him over," squealed old Mrs. Johnson.

And they held that boy up by one leg and swung him this way and that. They hung him on the sofa and rolled him over and over, mauling him in the back with their fists, till he made the neighborhood ring with his howls.

Finally the doctor arrived and he put the boy on the table and pinched his ribs and rubbed his stomach and tried to count his pulse.

"I think the knife rests about here," he said, placing his hand on the baby's stomach.

"Sposen't it should open and commence to whistle away his vitals!" wailed Mrs. Podgers.

"Hand me mustard and tepid water, and salt and some pills and strong coffee, and chloroform!" answered the doctor.

Then they held that boy and filled him up with stuff, and rubbed and pounded him some more, and as he clawed and kicked old Mrs. Fraser in the nose they said it was convulsions, contortions, and that kind of thing. They wore the hair off his head before they got through with him, and the doctor said he would either have to cut him open and take the jack-knife out with a pair of tongs, or see the innocent die, when Mrs. Gregory's tow-headed boy, who was prowling round, discovered the jack-knife under the sideboard. Then the doctor got red in the face, Podgers jumped over the table, and the old women wiped their eyes and remarked:

"It didn't seem possible that he could have swallowed a great knife like that. I knew it all along!"

"Got" or "Gotten?"

In a letter to the New York "Times Saturday Review" Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson speaks of the recrudescence use of "gotten" instead of "got" for the perfect participle of "get," as a Southern custom which has been making its way in the North since the civil war. Before that he cannot remember to have heard it, and he says that he heard it first in the South. He thinks that in the North it was so obsolescent as almost to be obsolete; and though we should doubt the entire exactness of his observation, we agree with him that it is a form which even the sweet voices of Southern women cannot render pleasing. When it reaches the ear through the noses of their Northern sisters it is of an insufferableness which even its prevalence in lady-journalism cannot atone for. Probably it has always been in use wherever English is spoken, surviving in a merited obscurity under the frown of polite learning, but not leading a life of final outlawry. Your perfect participle, however, is at best an unceremonious part of speech and pariously misleading. In Addison's time it was quite proper for Sir Richard Steele to write "had wrote" for "had written"; and people who do not look carefully to their steps still say they "had went," while some of the over-anxious try to secure themselves against a fall by saying "had have gone," in certain contingencies. These are the pseudo-purists who note the vulgarity of saying "I done it," and shun it as widely as possible by saying "I have did it."

If you think you are a good many, and other people do not agree with you, the only thing to do is to prove it.

Mrs. Pat's Costly Mistake.

In a recent interview Mrs. Patrick Campbell, says "Leslie's Weekly," tells of a mistake she made and how she got herself disliked simply through lack of understanding. "There is a critic on one of the big newspapers in New York who really dislikes me and will say nothing good of me, and I don't blame him either, but it was all through a mistake on my part. You see, it is customary in England to give on a first night, after the performance, a supper on the stage to one's friends and associates. Over there we never think of inviting the representatives of the press. It would be positive bad form—like catering, you know, for favorable criticism. Well, it never occurred to me when I came over here that the same rule did not apply on this side, also, so on my opening night last season I planned the usual little celebration and told my business manager I should be pleased to receive any friends who he might wish to invite. Well, of course, I thought nothing more about it. The opening came and the performance passed off very satisfactorily, and our friends began to come in for the little party. We were just sitting down to supper when a card was sent in to me. 'Mr. ———, New York.' Well, being hostess, I was very busy just then, and, seeing the name of the newspaper, I supposed, of course, it was a reporter, and I sent word back that I couldn't see him. Well, it turned out that he was my business manager's friend, whom he had invited to supper at my request. Dear! dear! it makes my head ache to think of it! Such a rude thing to do; but I was hardly to blame under the circumstances. I just thought it would be bad form to receive a newspaper man at such a time. It would have been in England."

Generosity in the Churches.

Those who believe, or affect to believe, that religion is declining throughout the countries of Christendom will find no support for their pessimistic notions in the figures showing the amounts already collected for the "twentieth century" funds started by various denominations in this country and Europe. These funds have already reached a total of \$40,000,000, and the promoters of these enterprises are confident that they will have the balance of \$10,000,000 more. Of the amount raised, more than one-half is credited to the churches of the United States, the Methodists being far in the lead in liberality. The Canadian Methodists started in to raise \$1,000,000, and have already secured that and \$250,000 besides. The Presbyterians of Canada set out for the same million-dollar goal, and have already gone nearly a half million beyond it.

It is especially gratifying to note that all these enormous sums have been collected at an expense of less than one per cent. of the total, and also that in spite of this generous giving it has in no way interfered with the regular contributions to missionary societies and to the support of churches. On the contrary, all religious societies show an increase in receipts, and there is hardly one that is not out of debt, a condition that has not been obtained in years. The funds collected are to be used first for the payment of church debts, and after that for the endowment of colleges, missionary societies, and other religious institutions. As giving and doing are always closely related, it is unbelievable that this outpouring of millions for the extension of religion at home and abroad will not be speedily followed by a corresponding development and increase in the spiritual life and activities of the churches. The open hand and the open heart generally go together.

An Organ Out of Order.

The manner in which a gang of forgers in Warsaw have been discovered and broken up makes curious reading. A domiciliary visit had to be paid by the police to a house, and on the arrival of the officers no opposition was offered to their entry. Inside one of the rooms, however, they found a man playing a cabinet organ, and all the time the visit lasted the man remained at the organ. As they were about to leave the house the officer in charge of the police, being something of a musician himself, asked the performer to play the Russian National Hymn before they left. This the man did, but the officer was not pleased with the performance, and complained that the player did not put enough expression into the melody. The man explained that he was unable to do so, as the loud pedal arrangement of the organ was out of order. The officer at once volunteered to repair it, and, in spite of the protests of the performer, set to work to do so. Great was his surprise on opening the instrument to discover that the pedal would not work because bundles of forged notes had been stuffed into the instrument. Arresting everyone in the house, the police carefully examined the organ, and found, besides the notes, documents which revealed the membership of the gang of forgers.

Gilded Gluttony.

Commenting on the tremendous amount of food consumed on the average Atlantic liner nowadays, a writer in the Springfield "Republican" says: "At eight o'clock the monumental breakfast; at eleven the deck steward fills up the commode figures in the morgue with their beef-tea from those thick, obese English naps; at one, the magnanimous luncheon; at five, the sleepers assaulted by the deck steward again; at seven, the awesome English dinner; at nine-thirty, a trifling lunch to ballast you for bed. Besides this, barbaric mounds of sandwiches, olives, cheese, crackers, perpetually stare you in the face in the smoking-room. Food, food, food; the sight and smell of it pursue the unwilling stomach in every corner of the place; food, tasted, wasted, thrown away. There is one porthole on the steerage deck, from the galley, apparently, which belches it forth in a continuous stream—half-loaves of bread, great remnants of meat; we have left a trail of it across the Atlantic. If someone would only estimate the tons of wasted food which are annually thrown into the Atlantic, or could calculate how much cheaper these steamship companies could give us our travel, if they substituted plain self-respecting fare for this gilded gluttony, it would certainly be interesting and worth while."

Giles—Take two letters from "money" and "one" will be left. Miles—Is that a joke? "Yes, verily." Well, I know of a fellow who took money from two letters, and it was no joke, either. He got one year.

THE STANDARD

Is the Conservative party organ for Essex County. Each edition consists of eight pages and contains interesting reading for all.

GOLD WATCH FREE

Each person sending 25 cents before Dec. 31 will be entitled to 3 months subscription and an estimate on the aggregate aldermanic vote on Windsor at the next municipal election.

For this competition a handsome \$25 gold watch is offered free. The time-piece is on exhibition at Howell's Jewelry Store, Ouellette Ave.

Use This Blank.

Subscription form with fields for Name, Address, Estimate, Date, and a section for the subscriber to fill in their details.

Cut out the blank and fill it in, each subscriber keeping the stub to correspond with the estimate sent this office. When the award is made the holder of the lucky stub will be notified at once. Be sure to make the figures plain and see that the estimate corresponds with the stub. Subscribers for one year enclosing \$1.00 for twelve months are entitled to four guesses.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE

And win a gold watch for the New Year

All Have an Equal Chance.

Standard Job Department

Our office is fully equipped with new type and new presses to handle all classes of book and job printing. Satisfaction is guaranteed every customer who sends a trial order. Our prices are reasonable.

STANDARD PRINTING COMPANY

Phone 484.

22 Sandwich Street West, Windsor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hockey enthusiasts are organizing for the season.

The will of the late John Shuel has been probated.

Lieut. J. C. Biggs has been appointed to succeed Monte Moore, promoted.

J. W. Hanna expects to be down to his office on Monday.

All the Windsor coal dealers received shipments of coal this week.

Miss Mattie Phillips, aged 22 years, died Thursday at her home, 21 Elliott street.

Archibald Hooker will be tried Tuesday on the charge of stealing a watch from Jos. Martin.

Ocell Jackson has much improved the appearance of his barber shop by papering and kalsomining it.

Miss Mary Henderson, of Pellissier street school, is ill and her room is being taken by Mrs. Halley-Black.

Word has been received from Springfield, Ohio, that the trial of John N. Watts will be resumed in December.

The ladies of the Windsor Avenue Methodist church have completed arrangements for their bazaar next month.

There is considerable mystery regarding the black cat party to be given Monday evening by the Epworth League.

School children should read the Boys' and Girls' Column in this issue. Some bright writer will win the cash prize offered.

W. Boug, the Sandwich street outfitter, is offering a clothes brush free to Standard readers all next week. Call and see him.

Bailiff English has removed Joseph Williams, Edward Diggs, colored; Charles Deneau and John McGraw from Sandwich jail to Central prison.

Dr. Norman Ross, who was a frequent visitor to the Crawford House, committed suicide in Detroit yesterday by swallowing three grains of strychnine.

Samuel Wisson, Malden road, picked a box of strawberries from his vines this week and will send them to Rudyard Kipling, author of "Our Lady of the Snows."

It has been reported that Windsor lost a large steel industry which would employ 700 men. The president of the board of trade declares the company demanded too stiff a bonus to grant.

Sol. White, acting for W. G. McLaughlin, has issued a writ against Sheriff Her. J. E. Rodd and Charles Jackson to restrain them from selling stock held in the company by the inventor.

Twenty-five thousand rounds of gallery ammunition have arrived at the 21st regiment armouries, and firing competitions will shortly be begun between the companies. No more drill will be held until March or April.

Death occurred Thursday night of Joseph England, aged 65. The funeral will be in charge of the A. O. U. W. and will be from his house to Windsor Grove cemetery, Sunday. Rev. Alfred Brown will conduct the services.

A small shed in the rear of the residence of Henry Nutson caught fire last evening. At the time of the fire the family were eating supper and did not know of the blaze until the fire department arrived. The damages was slight.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Record, has announced that its office will be union after Jan. 1. The Standard office has been strictly union from the start and is the only office in the city entitled to use the union label.

After repeated complaints, the Windsor avenue crap-shooters have been rounded up. John Lennie, Fred McMahon, Geo. Guilfoyle, Albert Curtis, Richard Labadie, Mike Guilfoyle and Jas. Gagan are charged with rolling the tables.

Harold Jones, Fred Jacobs, Arthur Monroe, Herman Craven, William Bush and Austin Warren, six young colored boys, appeared before Magistrate Bartlet on Monday on the charge of being disorderly. They were fined \$3.50 each.

Joseph Williams, a colored "Jack-the-Hugger," who gave his age as 21 years, was sentenced by Magistrate Bartlet on Monday to spend four months at hard labor in the Central prison for assaulting Mrs. J. O. Hayes, of Goyeau street.

James Jackson, a colored resident of Chatham, was arrested yesterday in Windsor, and last evening officer Dezied arrived from Chatham and took Jackson back with him. The Chatham officer says that Jackson is wanted on the charge of attempted criminal assault on a colored girl under the age of 14 years.

Beginning Monday evening, Dec. 1, all the drug stores of the city will close promptly at 9 o'clock every evening and their Sunday hours will be from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, from 2 to 4 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. The petition was signed by all the druggists and endorsed by the physicians.

North American Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M. (colored) had a grand reopening, having just completed refurnishing their lodge room, which is now one of the best furnished lodge rooms in the city. The work was done by J. W. Drake Furniture Co., who secured the contract from a number of bids.

Chas. Summers, a McDougall st. colored man, assaulted his wife on the street Thursday night. According to the woman's story, her husband beat her with a sword, which is a part of his lodge regalia. Mrs. Summers showed the police a badly swollen mouth and the remains of three teeth which had been knocked out.

Bruce Oxendine, Moses Chambers and James Harris, colored, were charged in police court with having used profane language and otherwise disturbing the Monday night meeting of the congregation of the A. E. M. church. The cases against Chambers and Harris were weak and the defendants were discharged. Oxendine was fined \$9.50.

Mainly About People.

A youthful member of Parliament was once advised by a bibulous member of one of his audiences to "go home to his mother." "I think," the young candidate said, "my friend might follow his own advice with advantage, for he does not seem to have outgrown his affection for the bottle."

A student at Oberlin College one day asked the president "if he could not advantageously take a shorter course than that prescribed in the curriculum." "Oh, yes," was the reply; "that depends on what you want to make of yourself. When God wants to make an oak, He takes a hundred years; but when He wants to make a squash, He takes but six months."

It is said that W. S. Gilbert was meant for the bar, and his father was reluctant to see him turning in other directions. "If you would only stick to it," said the elder Gilbert, "you might become Lord Chancellor." "So I might," answered the author of the "Pinafore" to be, "and if I stick to the theaters I may become Sheridan. One's as likely as the other, and of the two I prefer Sheridan." That was a preference lucky for the lovers of the stage.

The house in Portland, Maine, where Longfellow was born is now a tenement in the poorer part of the city, mostly inhabited by Irish. A correspondent writes that a few years ago a teacher in Portland was giving a lesson on the life of the poet. At the end of the hour she began to question her class. "Where was Longfellow born?" she asked. A small boy waved his hand vigorously. When the teacher called on him his answer did not seem to astonish the rest of the class, but was a cold shock to her. "In Patsy Magee's bedroom," he said.

A good example of the witty answer that turns away wrath was furnished by the Abbe de Voisenon, who had been unfortunate enough to offend the great Conde and to lose his favor. When the Abbe went to court to make his peace with the offended prince, the latter rudely turned his back on him. "Thank heaven, sir," the Abbe exclaimed, "I have been misinformed; your highness does not treat me as if I were an enemy." "Why do you say that?" the prince demanded. "Because, sir," answered the Abbe, "your highness never turns your back on an enemy."

In the "Critic" is a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Chalmers Martin relating the following story: "When my father-in-law, Mr. Robert Martin of Glasgow, was a lad he stood one day watching some builders, I forget where, in Scotland, but probably near Abbotsford. Suddenly a lame man walked up to the workmen, bareheaded, and with a pen behind his ear. He took hold of a nail, and, turning it over quickly, said, 'What am I doing with this nail?' 'Whamblin' it over,' one of them replied. 'Thank you! thank you, my man; that's the very word I've been trying to get all morning'—and Sir Walter Scott, for it was no less, went home to continue his story."

In some country districts of Ireland it is not unusual to see the owners' names simply chalked on carts and other vehicles, in order to comply with legal regulations. It is related that a policeman once accosted a countryman whose name had been wiped out unknown to him by a mischievous boy. "Is this cart yours, my good man?" "Av course it is," was the reply; "do you see anything the matter wid it?" "I observe," said the pompous policeman, "that your name is obliterated." "Then ye're wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never some across the long dictionary word before, "for me name's O'Reilly, an' I do 't care who knows it!"

In his most slumberous moments Trollope retained a certain good-natured, grumbling, perverse argumentativeness, thoroughly characteristic of the man. He had just returned from South Africa, and was talking one night to the late Lord Carnarvon, Lord Derby, Froude the historian, Lord Wolseley, and one or two others equally famous, on the future of that country. In the midst of the discussion Trollope fell asleep; and after a quarter of an hour's doze he awoke, shaking himself together like the faithful, growling Newfoundland dog he so much resembled. Dissident even in his unconsciousness, he spluttered forth, "I utterly disagree with every one of you. What is it you said?"

An amusing anecdote is told of how Zola met the Pope during his visit to Rome, in 1894, when he was writing his work on the Eternal City. He stayed for only three weeks, but he went everywhere, and took copious notes of all that he saw—everywhere, even to the Quirinal, where, on the afternoon of December 1, he held a long conversation with King Umberto and Queen Margherita. Considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the Holy Father to grant him an audience, but all to no purpose. "I will not receive an enemy of the Church," said the aged Leo. Zola, however, nothing daunted, disguised as a pelerin from Metz, managed to solicit the services of one of the Papal guards, and, by him, was introduced into the Vatican; he wandered through the gardens, and even inspected the private apartments of the Pope, with whom he was enabled to exchange a few words.

Subscribe for THE STANDARD.

Insured Against Specialists.

In England people of moderate means are beginning to insure themselves against surgical operations. The plan is that subscribers who pay an annual fee shall be entitled either to free admittance to a hospital or nursing at home and a free operation or to a fixed sum paid down to defray the cost of an operation if one becomes necessary. In England, as here, the cost of surgical repairs to the human body has become oppressively great to persons who just manage to pay their way. People who are obviously poor get a great deal of excellent surgical and medical treatment in hospitals and elsewhere for nothing, but for the next class above them a serious illness—especially if it involves an operation—is almost ruinous. It would seem as if the time was near when societies for insurance against specialists might be profitably organized in the larger American cities. The specialists has come to be a very important—indeed, an indispensable—institution, especially to families in which there are children. The office of the family doctor has now become simplified to the task of coming in and telling the patient which specialist to go to. It is not that specialists charge too much, for their honorable services are above price. It is that landlord, butcher, baker, greener, milkman, coalman, dentist and trained nurse do not leave you money enough to pay them appropriately. To subscribe a considerable sum annually and have all the repairs and desirable improvements made in one's family without further disbursement would be a comparatively simple way out of a troublesome predicament. "Harper's Weekly."

The Discipline Broke Down.

Mahmoud Pasha was a progressive Turk of the new school. He was sent to St. Petersburg on a special mission, where, owing to his good manners and childlike ingenuousness, he soon became popular in diplomatic circles. He caught eagerly at new ideas and was always discussing the possibility of introducing reform into Turkey.

One day the Turk was at luncheon at the quarters of a Russian officer named Birnedoff. The conversation had turned on the splendid discipline to be found in every branch of the Russian service. Birnedoff suddenly rang a bell.

"I am going to show you how methodical my orderly is," said he to Mahmoud Pasha.

A trim-looking young officer entered the room, saluted, and waited. Birnedoff gave him a key and told him to go to his office and get a certain bunch of papers.

The man saluted and left the room. Birnedoff took out his watch. Keeping his eyes fixed on the dial, he said, "He is going down the stairs; he is in the street." And then, after a long pause, he has reached the War Office; he is going upstairs; he has entered my room; he has the papers and has started to come back; he has reached the street.

Another long pause: "He is down a he door; he is mounting the stairs; he is here." At this moment the door opened, and the orderly reappeared and placed the required parcel in his superior's hands.

The Turk returned home and at once began to institute reforms. A year or more passed, and the Russian officer Birnedoff was in his turn sent to Constantinople, and became the guest of Mahmoud Pasha.

"Count Birnedoff," said the Pasha, an opportune moment, "I want to show you what I have accomplished in the way of discipline during the past year, thanks to your teaching. I want to prove to you that the Turk is as capable of methodical training as the Russian."

At the sound of a bell a liveried servant appeared. The Pasha spoke to him in Turkish. When the man had left the room the Pasha took his watch in hand and said:

"Now he is going downstairs; he is in the street." A long pause: "He has reached the building where my office is; he is going upstairs; he is in my room; he has the papers; he is coming back."

At this moment the door opened, and the heavy Kurd reappeared. "Effendim," said he, with a low salaam. "I can't find my shoes."

Speaking in Parables.

Phrases and figures of speech often tell much of one's early life and environment. Such illustrations as arise spontaneously to a man's mind in conversation are usually those derived from familiar scenes or favorite books.

Secretary Shaw, a Vermont Yankee, who has passed most of his life in the Mississippi Valley, often surprises his Washington callers by the terse, everyday phrases, and even homely illustrations, in which he sets forth his attitude on great questions of public policy. Not long ago a delegation of influential men were trying to persuade him to do something to which he was plainly disinclined. To their elaborate technical arguments he replied:

"Gentlemen, I expect to get into more or less hot water while I am in this office, but you must excuse me from stepping into a bucket from which I can see the steam rising."

When asked by reporters on another occasion why he was unwilling to give publicity to some views which he had just advanced, Mr. Shaw replied:

"Don't you know that when you spank your baby in public you give it a good deal worse reputation than it deserves?"

One of his casual admonitions which has been somewhat quoted, is:

"Don't drop your monkey-wrench into the cylinder just when the threshing machine is going to start."

"What's your baby's name?" asked a visitor who had called to secure Mrs. Johnson's services as washerwoman.

"I'm 'most 'shamed to tell you dat chile's name," said Mrs. Johnson, "c'ase de folks round here say it soun' like he was an Injun. But his name, dat his paw 'sisted on gibing him—his name am Hoscarr, missy."

"Horse-car?" feebly repeated the visitor.

"Yass'm—Hoscarr," said the mother, sorrowfully. "Der was an Englishman dat was pow'ful good to Mr. Johnson when he took dat foolish trip out Wes' four years ago, an' put him on de cyars to come home agin; an' when my husband ax him his name, he smil' an' say, 'Dey call me Hoscarr when I'm to home, he say. So when dis baby was born, nuffin would do but we mus' call him Hoscarr, after dat Englishman.'"

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Plain mixed colors and tartan, 25c.

Children's Black Mitts, 20c and 25c. Babies' white Mitts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 14c and 20c

MISCELLANEOUS

Articles particularly suitable for Christmas, which may be found at the same department.



FANCY SILK STOCK COLLARS in assorted shades, 38c and 50c each.

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LADIES' FANCY OPENWORK CASHMERE HOSE at 50c a pair. Regular line 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. Exceptionally fine line, 50c.

LADIES' FANCY SILK HOSE—Black, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Pink, cream and white, \$1.40.

LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, all colors, 25c, 38c, 40c and 50c.

BARTLET & MACDONALD

Grocery Department

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3 lbs choice new selected Raisins	25c
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per lb	10c
Cross & Blackwell's new Lemon,	
Orange and Citron Peel, lb.	20c
Choice feather strip Coconut, lb	20c
3 lbs choice new Dates for	25c
Allan's refined Cider, per gal.	35c
New Jellies and Jams in 7-lb pails	60c
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3 lbs choice new Figs for	25c
2 cans choice new Tomatoes for	25c
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3 cans Corn or Peas, Delhi brand	25c
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