

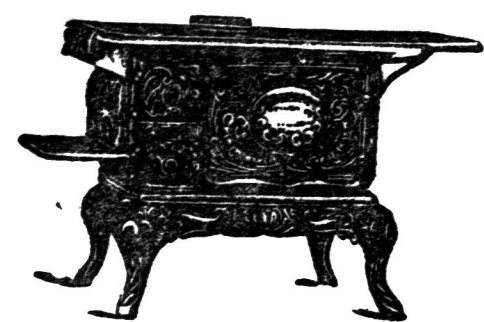
"Credit for All the People" Look for This Sign London's Greatest Credit House

\$10,000 Stock of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Etc., to Be Sacrificed

The greatest sale ever made in the city of London—The Globe Furnishing Company having been in business only a comparatively short time, have a New, Fresh, and Up-to-Date Stock. NO SHOP-WORN OR SHODDY GOODS. We were fortunate in securing this stock at a small rate on the dollar, and are prepared to give you the greatest opportunities ever offered in London. This is the time of all times to buy all the furniture and stoves you need. Every piece must be sold to make room for our great consignment of Christmas goods. All the credit you want. Sale starts this week.

LET US SAVE YOU FROM \$5.00 TO \$10.00 ON YOUR STOVE

We are the sole agents for the Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, and carry the largest assortment in the city. Over 100 Stoves and Ranges to choose from.



Great slaughter of Cook Stoves and Ranges, cut away down in price for Saturday's Sale.

For coal or wood, 4 lids, good cook, large oven. Regular \$16.00. At our Saturday sale for only \$11.50

\$1 Down and \$1 Per Week.

Another \$35.00 Range, 6 lids, at our great sale Saturday, only \$22 \$3 Down and \$1 Per Week.

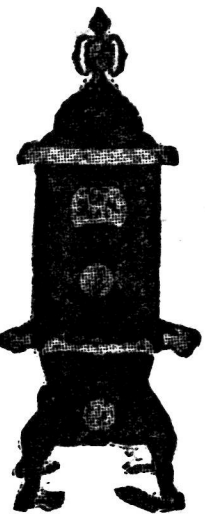
DON'T FAIL TO GET ONE WHILE THEY LAST

All kinds of Stoves and Ranges reduced in price to nearly one-half, and must be cleared out at our great Saturday Sale.

Our Great Special \$100 Offer

To all purchasers of goods to the value of \$100 or over from now to the 15th of November we will give, absolutely free, one Handsome Dining-Room Extension Table, turned legs, finished in golden oak, valued at \$10.00. Our terms on above \$100.00 offer are \$15.00 down and \$1.75 a week. Or, on our special \$50.00 offer, on which we give absolutely free, a Handsome Set of Dinner Dishes, consisting of 78 pieces, sold in regular way for \$6.50. Our terms on this \$50.00 offer are \$8.00 down and \$1.25 a week.

Open evenings. No extra charge on advertised goods.



Oak Heaters marked away down in price for this great Stove and Furniture Sale.

No. 12 Oak Heater, sold in regular way for \$13.00; now \$7.50, at Saturday Sale.

\$1 Down and \$1 Per Week.

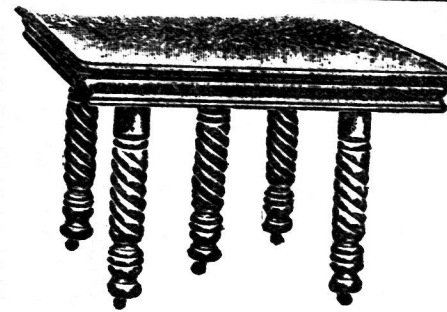
No. 14 size, sold in regular way for \$15.00, at our great sale on Saturday, only \$8.85.

\$1 Down and \$1 Per Week.

BASEBURNERS

Peninsular Baseburners, at our great Saturday Sale.

\$3 Down and \$1 Per Week.



DINING-ROOM TABLES.

Look at our big special for Saturday Sale. Genuine values in Extension Tables, large turned legs, 44-inch top. Very handsome. Regular price \$8.50. At our great Saturday Sale for only \$5.50

Call quick if you want one.

\$1 Down and \$1 a Week.

Call and see our great assortment of Hall and Stand Lamps, in all shades and sizes. Prices right and will suit you.

GREAT SALE CHINAWARE.

Dinner Sets, 8 only in stock, containing 78 pieces, in all colors. Regular \$6.50. At our great Saturday Sale for \$4.75

50c Down and 50c a Week.

COUCHES.

Big special in Couches. Large, Comfortable Couch. Regular price \$6.50. At our great Saturday Sale for only \$4.95

\$1 Down and 50c a Week.

MATRESSES.

Regular \$3.50. Saturday.. \$2.75

Wool top and bottom, bound all around. Regular \$3.00 Mattresses for \$2.50

Regular \$5.50 Mattresses for \$4.50

Call Saturday and secure one or more.

PILLOWS.

More Pillows at 65c

GLOBE FURNISHING CO. PHONE NO 2988K
S. F. ELGAR
644 DUNDAS ST. EAST.

Don't Overlook Our Linoleum and Oilcloth Bargains
Great opportunities for hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses. Special discount on large purchases.
Take car to Adelaide street, walk half a block east; and to each purchaser we give free car tickets.
You never saw such bargains in Brass and Iron Beds, in all your life. All colors and styles.
\$1 down and \$1 a week.
Full size Cot and Woven Wire Springs, from \$1.25 up, during this great sale.

STOP WASTE SAYS PROF. LAWLER

Interesting Address on Forestry Delivered Last Night in the Normal School.

SOME STRIKING FIGURES

Showing What Has Taken Place in the Past—Lecture Under Auspices of Canadian Club.

Mr. James Lawler, of the provincial forestry department, spoke last night at the assembly hall of the Normal School on "The Conservation of Our Resources." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Canadian Club, and Mr. C. B. Edwards was in the chair. There was a fair-sized audience present, in which the Normal students and the residents of South London were largely represented.

Mr. Lawler presented an amazing array of facts and figures which left a very strong impression that there had been a great waste in Canada's great asset of her forests, and that it was time that this waste was stopped and decided steps taken towards re-forestation. Mr. Lawler illustrated his lecture with a number of very fine stereoscopic views, that added greatly to the interest of the evening.

The department of forestry and the Canadian Forestry Association are doing good work and it is gratifying to learn that their efforts are bearing fruit, in an increased interest and in practical steps being taken to conserve the forest wealth of Canada. Addressing the Normal school by Mr. James Lawler, secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, cannot do otherwise than stimulate interest, for it brought out facts and figures that were astonishing.

Area of Forests.

The area of the forests of Canada has been very much over-estimated. Estimators have dwelt on the size of the belt of timber stretching from Un- Ontario, and thence north of the prairies to the Peace River country. But the timber on much of this is not merchantable. Except for fire-wood it is scarcely serviceable to man,

and firewood cannot be transported long distances. Nowadays while the matter is still keenly debated, the best estimates fix the amount of Canada's merchantable timber at from one-third to one-half that of the United States. A very generous estimate places the available supply at 532 billion feet board measure. This seems an enormous quantity, but at the present rate of consumption, this would last the United States only twelve years, or England, which is a more careful user, 60 years. A recent Ontario estimate was to the effect that the timber of this province will last at the present rate 30 years.

Forests Are Limited.
All these estimates made with the hope of arriving at some idea of the situation. They differ widely, but all point to the fact that authorities being inexhaustible, the supply of a period can be set when they will be used up, unless some plan of conservation forest management is adopted in the meantime.

As to the claim that substitutes will be found, this has not proven to be the case so far. Nor has it in other rose so high as to render it profitable to search for a substitute. In paper making many fibres may be used, but all these cost more to gather and prepare than does sprucewood.

We are using more steel and concrete in the erection of buildings than ever before, yet the amount of timber consumed has been steadily increasing. In Canada the consumption of sawn timber is figured out to be 730 feet per head per year. That is to say, there is every year cut up into lumber in Canada enough timber to make a board walk ten feet wide and 73 feet long, for every man, woman and child in the country. Taking in the quantities used for fuel, posts, etc., it amounts to nearly two cords (235 cubic feet) for every person in Canada.

The Loss From Fire.

But huge and wasteful as this is, it is not so huge as the dead loss from which it is estimated destroys every year at least twice as much timber as is used by man. During the nineteenth century more than half the forests of Canada were swept away by fire without doing anyone a particle of good, but on the other hand they were accompanied by the destruction of other property and even of life. While the fire fiend has been somewhat checked in recent years the fire loss would yearly supply a complete railway system with ties, would keep every citizen of Canada warm in the way of fuel, and would supply all the lumber required to build a good-sized city.

But the people of this country are deeply interested in the forests in a financial way.

In Ontario the annual revenue received by the Provincial Government is nearly \$1 per head, or say \$5 for the average family. The last return was \$2,082,878.

Trade.

Besides the revenues which the country receives there is the immense trade arising out of timber which goes to enrich the people. The total exports of lumber for which the returns are available was (1908) \$49,168,265. To this must be added all the home consumption, which is estimated by the census at \$50,000,000 per year. The exports for the 41 years following Confederation amounted to \$1,139,534. This makes an average of nearly \$28,000,000 a year. This is 1-3 times the value of agricultural produce exported in the same period.

If this enormous trade were to cease, look at the industries that would be lost to Canada; sawmills, pulp and paper mills, furniture factories, wagon works, sash and door factories and all the smaller industries that depend on lumber. One Ottawa mill alone employs 3,500 men during the season.

A Tremendous Loss.

There would follow the loss of all the industries supplying the lumber trade. These include machine shops, boiler factories, the makers of axes, saws, tools, drygoods, groceries, etc. while the farmer would lose a market for his feed, meat and live stock. The railway draw a large part of their trade from the lumbermen, and much of the shipping of our lake and ocean marine is engaged in carrying forest products. The special census of 1906 shows that 78,000 families or 400,000 people in Canada are dependent on the forest industry, which amounts to about 6 per cent of the total population.

The Case of Palestine.

Palestine was once described as a land flowing with milk and honey. It is today largely desolate because of the destruction of the forests, which once clothed the hills.

Because of the ruthless destruction of the forests, Northwestern China has become a desert and this desert is rapidly extending. To keep the desert from spreading, the Government has been forced to terrace with stone whole mountain sides.

Spain's decadence is the decay of her agricultural industry. Much of Southern Europe is in the same position, though the cause is not so large as in Spain, and the Governments of those countries are now spending large sums simply to get back where they were a few decades ago. In Canada, the Government has been forced to take warning and save the forests upon which so much depends. Otherwise the lesson written in the history of the world will be reduced to the level of a fable.

Story Is Repeated.

Perhaps the saddest story is only a case of "The Gobeilins Ill Get Ye If Ye Don't Look Out." But right at our doors in fertile Southern Ontario the story of these old countries is already being repeated. The desert-making process has gone so far that the Ontario department of agriculture has issued a report on the reforestation of waste lands in Southern Ontario. The Government has set aside a sum for the purchase of a portion of these lands in Norfolk County. Prof. Zavitz, of the Guelph Agricultural College, has been selected to have charge of this work, and already the work has been begun. The forest nursery has been moved from Guelph to Norfolk County where the conditions are better suited for it, and by the close of this year one thousand acres will be under the control of the department of agriculture and much of it planted. Prof. Zavitz, speaking on the quantity of such lands, says that in Old Ontario there are at least 8,000,000 acres which should be managed for forest purposes. The annual increment he estimates at \$3,000,000.

The Remedy.

What can be done to stop the progress of these evils?

In the first place probably 60 per cent of the province of Ontario is fitted only for the growing of trees. What should be done in regard to this part is to retain it in forest, and manage it so that it shall continually be producing crops of trees. In this part of Canada the Government has been actual replanting. Various methods are in use by which as the crop of mature trees is taken off, sufficient seedlings are secured to replace them. By the time the mature trees are cut out there is a good stand of young growth. Fire is kept out, thinning is done from time to time, weed trees are cut out and in 60, 80 or 100 years a new crop of timber is ready to be cut.

Such systematic cutting has been carried on in Germany for over a cen-

The Duty of the Public.

What is the duty of the public in this matter?

First and foremost, every citizen should study this subject so as to be able to give intelligent support to the Governments of the Dominion and the provinces in their efforts to make laws and regulations and to enforce them so as to secure the best results.

As soon as possible a survey should be made of all the land in the hands of the crown and a decision arrived at as to whether it is fit for agriculture or not. If not fit for agriculture it should be set apart for a permanent timber reserve, and all efforts should be made to get into it should be resisted. If it is a crime to let places where they will be unable to make a living, and if they are dishonest they intend to commit a crime in skinning the public when they pretend to engage in farming.

A Great Service.

Another great service that every one can do in this country is to preach and practice the doctrine of fire protection. Annually much more timber is destroyed by fire than the lumber-cuts. This is particularly true of the young growth, which while it has little present value is the hope of the future. Most forest fires are due to carelessness of railroads, settlers, campers, and the incendiarism of prospectors who wish to lay bare the rocks. People who would recoil in horror from the thought of doing anything that might result in the burning of a \$500 barn are strangely careless of setting fire to a \$500,000 forest with all the added loss of the destruction of the soil, which will prevent the re-growth of that forest within the lifetime of two men. This is a great moral question and forest fires will never cease until the public conscience is aroused to the criminality of carelessness in this matter. We have been very wasteful in the matter of fires. The fire loss in America being ten times what it is in European countries.

The Obvious Duty.

In settled areas where land is not fit for agriculture, as on the same lands, the obvious duty is to get this back into forest as quickly as possible. The Ontario Government is buying certain sections back at \$5 per acre. It should be supported in this work. Then as the municipalities are directly interested there might well be developed a system of municipal forest reserves in which the lands would be owned by the municipality, but managed by the provincial bureau of forestry, the profits over the cost management to come back to the municipality.

AN AMALGAMATION OF MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

The Siemon Company, Limited, is incorporated to take over a number of manufacturing concerns that have been in successful operation in the past.

In the prospectus issued by the company a list of the mills, factories and timber limits is given.

They include a number of very valuable properties, and as timber is bound to become more valuable year by year, the company's offering is well worth the careful consideration of conservative investors.

The mills and properties are well known and the directors of the company are men of high standing who have been associated with lumbering operations and manufacturing for many years.

The head office is in Toronto.

HURRY!

THESE WILL NOT LAST LONG

- Steel Fry Pans, large size. Regular 35c, for.....15c
- Steel Dippers, retinned, all one piece. Regular 10c, for 5c
- Retinned Dish Pans, large size, heavy. Regular 40c.....25c
- Retinned Kneading Pans, covered. Regular \$1.25.....65c
- White Enamel Mixing Bowls. Regular 25c, for.....15c
- White Enamel Oblong Pudding Pans. Regular 25c.....15c
- White Enamel Round Pudding Pans, 4-quart. Regular 25c, for.....15c
- Basting Spoons, blue or grey enamel. Regular 7c, 10c, 12c, for.....5c, 8c, 10c
- Ladles, blue outside, white inside. Regular 15c, for.....10c

Stove Bargains To Hustle Them Out

- 1 No. 9 Kootenay Range, square; a snap; for.....\$25.00
- 1 No. 9 Kootenay Range, copper reservoir, for.....\$30.00
- 1 No. 5 Famous Baseburner, for.....\$18.00
- 1 No. 130 Famous Baseburner, with oven, for.....\$25.00
- 1 No. 44 Good Cheer Baseburner.....\$20.00
- 1 Regal Peninsular Baseburner, with oven.....\$25.00
- 1 No. 30 Souvenir Baseburner.....\$20.00
- 1 No. 9 Garland Cook Stove, coal or wood.....\$20.00
- 1 No. 9 Souvenir Range, square, with high closet.....\$25.00

A number of small Heaters for sale cheap

J. A. BROWNLEE
385-387 Dundas Street



Do They Like It? Well—and the "Royal Jewel" Is the Cause of It
It bakes well, looks well, and works well; is economical with fuel, and very moderate in price.

Can You Beat This Combination?

Made in Hamilton by The Burrow, Stewart & Milne Company, Limited. Sold in London by

KILPATRICK BROS., 602 Dundas Street
Hardware and Stove Dealers. 14k

KIDNEY TROUBLES
Are Overcome By
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

The kidneys have a very important work to perform in preserving health. All the blood passes through them over and over again and they filter it, removing all the impurities and worn-out muscle and tissue which the blood gathers up, in microscopic particles, in its flow through the body. These impurities are then expelled through the urinary system.

When the kidneys for any reason fail to perform this function, and the impurities are left in the blood, about the most distressing series of ailments which afflict mankind follow. First there is the aching back and a feeling of weariness, and then, as conditions grow worse, comes Rheumatism, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones, Inflammation of the Bladder or the dreaded Bright's Disease.

The man or woman who allows kidney trouble to develop into any of these diseases is doing himself or herself a grave injustice, particularly when a cure can be had so readily. One of the constituents of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills is a Diuretic, which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, enabling them to do their work thoroughly and with ease. These Pills also increase the action of the bowels and the pores of the skin, which remove some of the impurities, thus lightening the work of the kidneys.

Mr. Geo. Whitney, of Buffalo, N.Y., says they worked wonders for him. He writes: "Your Doctor Morse's Indian Root Pills have worked wonders in my case. I suffered for six years from liver trouble and kidney ailment. If I tried one medicine I tried a dozen, but without good results. Your pills were recommended and they cured me after using four boxes."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills should be taken at the first sign of back-ache, of rheumatism, or of any difficulty in urinating.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
Cure Sick Kidneys
For Sale Everywhere at 25c. per Box. 22