

The Companion's Seventy-Sixth Volume.

In 1902—the seventy-sixth year of its publication—THE YOUTH'S COMPANION promises more varied attractions for its readers than ever before, and THE COMPANION always gives more than it promises. The Government of the United States will be represented in contributions from Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Navy Long, Postmaster-General Smith, and Assistant Secretary of War Sanger—a list, it is believed, never equalled in a previous year.

The Government of Great Britain will be represented by contributions from the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and the Rt. Hon. James Boyce, T. C. O'Connor and Winston S. Churchill, members of the House of Commons.

Other noteworthy contributors will be Wu Tingfang, Chinese Minister at Washington, Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, Gen. Charles King and Rear-Admiral Highborn, while more than two hundred of the most popular of living story-writers will contribute from four to six fascinating stories to each of the fifty-two issues of THE COMPANION for 1902.

To all new subscribers for 1902, and to those renewing their subscriptions, THE COMPANION will send its beautiful 1902 Calendar, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. By sending \$1.75 before January 1st, the new subscriber will receive free all the remaining issues of 1901 from the time the subscription is received.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

195 Columbus Avenue,

Boston, Mass



SEALED TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Observatory, Ottawa, Ont.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, November 27th, inclusively, for the erection of an Observatory Building at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order.

FRED. GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th November, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



Tenders For Supplies, 1902

The undersigned will receive tenders up to noon on MONDAY, 25TH INST., for supplies of butchers' meat, creamery butter, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cordwood etc., etc., for the following institutions during the year 1902, viz.:

At the Asylums for the insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville, Cobourg and Orillia: the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene; the Institutions for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville and the Blind at Brantford.

Exception—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Brockville, nor for the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

A marked cheque for five per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract, payable to the order of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract, and should any tender be withdrawn before the contract is awarded, or should the tenderer fail to furnish such security, the amount of the deposit will be forfeited.

Specifications and forms of tender may be had on application to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, Toronto, or to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November 11th, 1901.

Carrier Service Problem.

A good deal of attention is being given to the transportation facilities of the country, with a view to not only cheapening the cost of carriage to the Canadian people, but of attracting to our routes a considerable portion of the commerce of the American Northwestern States. The subject is not new. For thirty years or more, it has been a theme of discussion, and I regret to say the accomplishment is as yet far short of the expectation. In railway projection, we have shown courage and enterprise, generously aiding private capital with public funds, and the policy has been richly recompensed. As much however, I fear cannot be said of our aids to ocean commerce, and when we treat of foreign trade, the water carriage is as important a factor as land carriage. A link remains to be supplied in the chain of inter-Imperial communication, in the form of a fast steamship service to Great Britain. It ought to be our motto that the best is not too good for Canada. More than forty years ago, namely, in 1860, the Legislature of the old province of Canada deemed efficient steamship communication with Great Britain of sufficient importance to justify a grant of \$8,000 per trip, or \$400,000 yearly in aid of a weekly service, a charge upon the public revenue immeasurably greater in proportion than would be to-day the sum necessary to secure to us as speedy a service as anywhere exists.

Fast Steamship Lines.

The concomitant and subsidiary advantages of a fast steamship line between Canada and Great Britain, reducing the voyage from Europe to America to the lowest possible limit would be, I am satisfied, very great, and the faith and pluck which may give us such a service will not long wait vindication in material results of the highest benefit to the Dominion. A recent letter in one of our daily papers from one of the highest authorities in the country on fast ocean transportation throws great light on the subject, and I would recommend all who are interested in the future of Canada to give careful attention to it.

One word more, and I have done. A quarter of a century ago the paid-up capital stock of banks in Canada was \$66,800,000; to-day it is \$67,480,000, or practically the same amount. In the interval the "Rest," or reserve of profits has risen by more than 50 per cent., and new stands at \$36,900,000. We have, therefore, been able to conduct an immensely increased domestic and foreign trade upon a stationary bank capital stock a result due to the excellence of our banking system, and affording convincing evidence of the adaptability of that system to the requirements of a young and growing country.

MIDDLESEX DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to four o'clock p.m. on **Thursday, December 5th, 1901**, for the purchase of \$20,000 County of Middlesex Consolidated Debt Debentures, bearing three and one-half per cent., interest payable semi-annually on the 30th of June and the 30th of December. Principal payable in gold on the 30th day of December, 1921.

Each tender must state a lump sum payable at par in London, Ont. on December 31st, 1901, where and when debentures will be delivered. The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender. Further particulars on application.

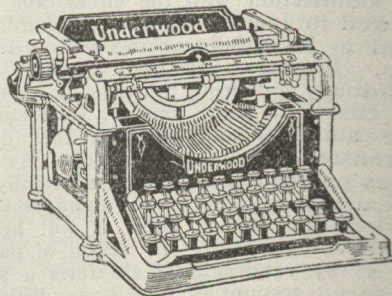
A. M. McVOY,

Treasurer.

County Buildings, London, Ontario,
December 11th, 1901.

THE SALES OF THE Underwood Typewriter Exceed

those of any other
Machine offered for
...sale in Toronto...



THE UNDERWOOD

There is a reason for this in the fact that although it is a standard priced typewriter it does more kinds of work, better, and with less labor than any other machine on the market. Visible writing is one of its strong points, so is its billing device and, well—it is a mighty superior production of mechanical genius.

Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co.,

15 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

SOLE DEALERS
FOR CANADA.

MARLIN



INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powders and jacketed bullets in large calibre rifles. A 45 calibre bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bores can not always be depended on for. Marlin Model 1895 Repeaters have "Special Smokeless Steel" barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.