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HOSIERY--Special Values One-Third Under Manufacturers' Prices.

Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere, all wool, fast black, seamless foot and full fashioned, sizes 8½ to 10, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c and 65c
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Special Value in Children's Plain and Ribbed All Wool Black Cashmere, fast dye, sizes 4½ to 8½..... **20c to 50c**
Children's Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 4½ to 6½, colors black, cream, tan, cardinal, blue, at..... **25c**
Slightly Soiled Fine Ribbed Cashmere, silk heel and toe, sizes 4, 4½, 5, colors blue cardinal, pink, tan, regular 25c... **The Price 15c**

MILLINERY

Each day a change—a new creation. Shapes and colors change—feathers and ribbons, flowers and ornaments. Some new ideas in silk velvet. To get what is correct go to Kingsmill's.

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Protect your hands against the cold. For children all sizes.

Ringwood Gloves, navy, cardinal..... **The Price, 25c**
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 Children's Mitts, with long wrists, in white, scarlet, cardinal, navy..... **The Price 25c**
 Toboggan Mitts, for boys and girls, extra long wrists, navy, scarlet, black..... **The Price, 40c**
 For Ladies, Self-Colored Ringwood Gloves, brown, navy, cardinal, black..... **The Price, 25c**
 Ringwood Gloves, in two colors, cardinal and white, navy and white, brown and white..... **The Price, 25c**
 Ladies' Elbow-Length Black Cashmere Gloves..... **The Price, 25c**

Ladies' Elbow-Length Mousquetaire Cashmere Gloves, tan, brown black..... **The Price, 50c**
 Ladies' Heavy Wool Gloves, elbow-length, white, black..... **The Price, 75c**
 Ladies' Silk Gloves, fleeced back, black..... **\$1.25**

CORSETS

Ease and comfort, at moderate prices. To fit all shapes and figures. High busts, low busts, military hip, bias gored, calisthenic gored bust and hip, in white and drab, all sizes. Exceptional value at Kingsmill's
50c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00

KNITTED UNDERWEAR

In all makes and sizes; in all qualities—plain and ribbed, light and heavy—from the cheapest to the best. For children and ladies. Natural wool, all cotton, cotton and wool. Turnbull's is the best.

CETTEE

Guaranteed not to shrink. You will always find the prices the lowest. Quantity makes the price, quality makes the customer.

GO TO KINGSMILL'S GO TO KINGSMILL'S



FRED J. NICE AND HIS EIGHT SHOW GIRLS IN "THE GINGERBREAD MAN," AT THE GRAND NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

CITY CLERK MAKES FEW SUGGESTIONS

Addressed the Board of Trade at Meeting Held Last Night.

The board of trade last night listened to a very interesting address by City Clerk Baker, who this year spent several weeks in England, on the subject of "Public Utilities." At the close of the address a vote of thanks was tendered him.

Mr. Baker prefaced his remarks by paying a tribute to President Stevely, who, he said, as a representative of the people, had done more for the city than perhaps any other alderman of London.

Mr. Baker compared the aldermanic terms in London, Ont., and in different cities in England, and he said he is of the opinion that the term here is

too short. It should be three years at least. The speaker then dealt with public utilities and their ownership, and he declared that in England such utilities are owned and run by the people at a profit.

He favored a technical school and manual training for the youth of London. He asked that the board of trade strengthen the hands of the board of education in introducing such schools. After a study of the good work of art institutes in England, Mr. Baker said he advocated one for London. Such places would prove worthy rivals of the five-cent theaters, and would serve to hold the interest of and entertain the youth of London.

In one city in England, Mr. Baker said that a seat is rented in the parks to the citizen or visitor for two cents, and six cents when a band concert is being given. The revenue thus derived, helps pay the expenses of the park. Such an arrangement might be introduced into London. He also advocated the purchase of lands for additional parks and playgrounds in this city.

Public baths are in vogue in England, and they yield a profit. There are also free baths in many cities. Mr. Baker said he did not favor, ex-Ald. Armstrong's scheme for public baths,

which would make them free. He would have them self-sustaining.

An art commission is needed for London, the city clerk said, so as to prevent such architectural monstrosities as the Colborne street south school, being perpetrated. Even the matter of street advertisements, such as electric signs, Mr. Baker would refer to this commission for its approval.

Next Mr. Baker advocated a public abattoir for London. Many cities in England use filtered river water, but the speaker said that personally he favored the high-pressure scheme set forth by Col. Little for this city. He thought the Springfield supply should be filtered.

In England once a street has been paved at the expense of the property-owners, it is ever afterward kept up out of the general funds. This system should be introduced here. In conclusion, Mr. Baker said that London should own its own electrical and gas plants, as well as its own street railway and parcel delivery system.

SERVICE OF PRAISE

Will Be Held in St. Andrew's Church Monday Night.

The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church has prepared an exceptionally fine programme for the semi-annual service of praise to be given Monday evening next. John Atkinson, basso of Detroit, who sings for the first time in London, has the



MR. JOHN ATKINSON.

distinction of being recognized by the musical public as one of the finest singers in the country, is engaged for the occasion. In addition, Misses, Edna Mortimore, Isabel Wilkie, Nora Little and Messrs. Hewer, Spence and Nixon will also appear as soloists. Organ numbers will be rendered by Mr. C. E. Wheeler. A rich treat is promised.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and stored; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Cane Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 397.

Labor Candidate in East London Addressed a Meeting Last Night

Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Others Also Addressed the

A largely-attended meeting in behalf of the Labor candidate, Mr. John D. Jacobs, was held last evening in the town hall, East London. The main body of the hall was filled, and there was a large crowd that stood for a couple of hours to hear the speakers. The speakers were given a good hearing.

Addresses were delivered by the candidate, Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York; Mr. A. Verville, M.P. Montreal; Mr. Allan Studholme, M.P. A. Hamilton, and Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, of Toronto. Dr. H. A. Stevenson presided.

Mr. John D. Jacobs was the first speaker. He dealt with the rumors that were being circulated against his standing as a citizen, and as a union man, and gave them an emphatic denial. He outlined the platform of the Canadian Labor party, and subscribed to it without a reservation. He explained it lucidly. He asked the support of the working people of London, and declared that he was confident that the questions of every elector good majority at the coming election.

Mr. Maclean. Mr. W. F. Maclean declared that it was indeed a great pleasure to appear on the platform in support of a Labor candidate. Mr. Jacobs had espoused the cause of the workingman, and he had also espoused the cause of public ownership, and was worthy of his support, as well as that of every elector in the city of London. He had been in the House of Commons sixteen or seventeen sessions, and his conclusion was that there was great need of independent thought and action in that House. There was too much partisanship, and not enough consideration of great principles and questions. Mr. Maclean declared that for many years he stood absolutely alone, even now he stood absolutely alone on many points. Both parties had greeted him with hoots and jeers, but they were gradually coming to his way of thinking. He now saw the parties that had jeered him when he first mentioned public ownership vying with each other in adopting the great plank in his platform. He needed, the country needed, men like Jacobs in the House, who would insist on bringing these questions to the consideration of the House and of the people.

Two Cents a Mile. The two-cent-a-mile question was dealt with exhaustively by Mr. Maclean. Once upon a time he proposed a two-cent-a-mile rate. In a brief time, lobbyists, heads of railways, lawyers, and the great organization of the railways, were in the House trying to defeat that matter. He quoted the case of the Grand Trunk that had a clause in its charter making it compulsory to give a penny-a-mile rate, and named every member of the House who lived along the line of the Grand Trunk between Toronto and Montreal, and asked them to stand by him in insisting on the rights of the people. This much came out of that agitation: All railways were compelled to give a uniform three-cent-a-mile rate for Canada. The railways before that time had been charging 3 1-2 and 3 1-3 cents a mile. He had also hailed General Manager Hays into the police court of Toronto for violating the law. The latter urged that if the company should go to jail, not the general manager. If an engineer is found guilty of carelessness or neglect, he goes to jail. There seems to be in Mr. Hays' opinion one law for the engineer, and another for the employee. Mr. Maclean was proud to state that since the House sat two cents a mile had been tried in many states of the Union, and in every case the company's earnings had increased.

Labor Representation. Mr. Maclean then dealt with the need of labor representation in the House of Commons. The Labor party was well represented in Great Britain, why not in Canada? That section of the people was the most numerous and should have a greater voice in the councils of the nation.

"I am glad one judge had the courage to make a railroad corporation

come to time," said Mr. Maclean, "and place a \$25,000 fine on it for carelessness. The other day a memorial service was held in Toronto Junction, my constituency, to pay tribute to the memory of 22 railroad men killed during the past year. Someone is responsible for this terrible condition."

The speaker also dealt with public ownership. He told the Labor men to stand by Mr. Jacobs and send another Labor member to the House of Parliament.

Mr. Allan Studholme paid particular attention to the labor problems, especially that of Asiatic immigration.

For Better Representation.

Mr. Alphonse Verville made a strong plea for better representation of the laboring people in the House of Commons. There was a great need, an increasingly great need of men who understood the labor question to be in the Parliament of the nation. Labor problems are coming up for solution every day, and there is no one there, save himself, to speak on behalf of the workingman. Every other side but his was put forward on every case. It was time that the workingman had his case put before the people as it should be. This was especially true of the coming session of the House. The Canadian manufacturers had declared that there should be no restriction of Asiatic immigration. The Labor Congress had declared that the Asiatic immigrant should be prohibited. That was a question that must be settled in the councils of the nation. London should send a Labor man to help solve this problem.

Mr. O'Donoghue.

Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue made a strong plea for Mr. Jacobs. He was needed in the House. The great problems of labor were to be settled in the future, and Mr. Jacobs should assist in settling them. He took strong grounds on the Asiatic Labor question.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the Labor candidate and the King.

LECTURER LAUDS E. BERNARD SHAW

Prof. Barnes Explains Work and Aims of the Celebrated Playwright.

The evening session of the London Teachers' Association was held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church last night, and the room was filled to capacity. Prof. Earl Barnes delivered a very absorbing lecture on Bernard Shaw. It was a masterly presentation of his theme, and delighted the audience greatly.

The history of the playwright's literary life was given in a most entertaining way. He traced the development of his genius, and its influence on modern thought. He gave a synopsis of several of Mr. Shaw's plays, including "Mrs. Warren's Profession," and "Candida." "In his dramas there is not one strong woman," declared Prof. Barnes. "Not one of them stood out as models of womanly virtues or was noted for the beauty of her character."

"Bernard Shaw, the Reformer," was a most masterly presentation of the dramatist's aims and motives in life. He was indeed a man possessed of the highest motives. He did work for the amelioration of social conditions, and had thought out many schemes for uplifting the masses. He was a Socialist, declared Prof. Barnes, not a Socialist in the accepted meaning of the term, however. His sentiment was "to every man according to his ability and capacity." Mr. Shaw honestly desired social regeneration and reform, and most of his writing and all his work was towards that end.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Principal McCutcheon moved a vote of thanks to Miss Jean Laidlaw for her untiring efforts in securing Prof. Barnes, Dr. Merchant and Inspector Edwards spoke to the motion, and declared that Miss Laidlaw deserved the grateful thanks of the teachers of London.

A hearty vote of thanks was also conveyed to Prof. Barnes, who had given the teachers of London a great treat.

She
Chose
A

"Pandora"
Range

Because

Her
Friends

Said:

See the "Pandora" in My Store.

J. A. BROWNLEE
385-387 Talbot Street.

BIG POULTRY SHOW IN QUEEN'S PARK

Will Be Held on Thanksgiving Day—Many Entries Listed.

One of the finest poultry shows ever held in Ontario has been arranged for by the members of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and will be held on Thanksgiving Day in the poultry building at Queen's Park.

London fanciers alone will show over a thousand birds, many of them having repeatedly won prizes at the largest poultry exhibitions in America. The association have arranged for a number of prizes, including nine silver cups, two silver medals, three bronze medals, and twelve special ribbons.

The committee has decided that all birds shown will be cooped single, and instead of using cards when awarding the prizes, ribbons will be given.

To meet the expenses incurred in holding the exhibition it has been de-

"It is entirely modern.
"It gives 365 days' service per year.

"It is a capital baker.

"It has no grudge against the coal pile.

"It is easy to regulate."

"It is praised on all sides.

"It is the only range in Canada fitted with an enamel reservoir.

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"It has a thermometer that does sentry duty ALWAYS.

"It is a range in which the housewife can put implicit faith.

"It is 'priced' right."

cided to charge an admission fee of 10 cents.

The judges are well known poultry men of this city, Messrs. William McNeil and S. Butterfield. The committee who are in charge of the exhibition are Messrs. John C. Doidge, C. H. McNeil, James Boyce, W. Gurney, H. Trebilcock and James McCormack.

Entries will close today and the judges will commence their work on Thanksgiving Day.

In Belfast Empire Theater, a man hurled a bottle at Joe Mac, the well-known Irish comedian, while he was on the stage. The missile smashed to atoms within a few inches of the comedian, and the police arrested a young man in the audience.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited:

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,

VILANDIE FRERES.

Perfect Sanitation of the Blood

Is of infinitely greater importance to every individual than sanitation of cities, towns, streets and homes.

It is brought about only by the use of a medicine that has real merit—merit that positively will renovate the vital fluid, expel all disease taints, overcome all hereditary scrofulous tendencies, and give to the blood the perfect purity necessary for perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as no other medicine can.

It is prepared by expert chemists using modern processes, especially to meet the greatest demands that can be made upon a medicine for the blood. It has given satisfaction in so many thousands of cases that we would be almost justified in saying "It never fails."

It has that merit peculiar to itself that makes it the best medicine for the blood ever devised.

It cures scrofula, boils, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh and all other troubles arising from or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

It is especially valuable just now, in the Fall season, when the blood needs the warmth and vigor of health to enable one to withstand sudden changes of wet, her, chilly winds and damp nights; to resist the lodgment of germs of fevers and other diseases.

It will do you good as a cure, as a preventive of sickness and as a conservator of health and strength. We recommend

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Because of its merit, its record, its unequalled success. Get a bottle today. Sold by druggists. 100 doses \$1.00. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.