

PROVINCIAL FARM IN NEW ONTARIO

Government Will Shortly Select
Section of Land for North Ontario
Experimental Farm.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Active steps are being taken by the Government in regard to the establishment of the promised experimental farm in Northern Ontario beyond the Height of Land. It is expected that in a few days the precise location will be announced. This much has been settled, the farm will be 640 acres in extent, or one square mile. It will be situated on the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway in the township of Newmarket, in the District of Nipissing. Several suitable locations in that district, which is a rolling country, well drained and well timbered, and having a clay loam soil, have been recommended to the ministry by Mr. Robert Reid, one of the Hudson Bay factors, who is also a land surveyor, and has been acting for the Government. From these the Government will make its choice, and it is likely that the Legislature will be asked to vote a sum of money in the early days of the approaching session for the purpose of clearing the land before the spring. That done the buildings will be erected and the working of the farm will be commenced.

The township of Newmarket in which the farm will be situated is 12 miles northwest of North Bay. It is almost directly west of Lake Abitibi, which is 35 miles to the east. It is expected that the Government railway will be built into the neighborhood very soon. Originally a site further to the south was selected by Hon. Mr. Montell, minister of agriculture. Owing to the nature of the country, which would make considerable bridging necessary, the route of the Temiskaming road along the bank of the Abitibi River had to be abandoned and the line constructed in a westerly direction. Consequently the location selected was left at some distance from the only means of rapid communication. Between this spot and the township of Newmarket the territory was largely held by veterans' land grants. Hence the final choice for the farm, which, it is hoped, do much for agriculture in the clay belt, will perform be one of the outposts of civilization in the far northern regions of the Province.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A NEW DRESSING SACK MODEL (6742).

There are many varieties of negligees, not one of which but is fascinating to femininity. Yet a choice must be reached, for one cannot have all. For a boudoir or breakfast sack, the one shown is most attractive. It has a square yoke of lace and heading, while the lower portion is tucked across the front and back. The top of the sleeves is also tucked and hangs free below. The sack is easily made and for materials there are light silks, albatross and chailles. For the medium size the pattern calls for 4-18 yards of 27-inch goods.

6742—SIZES, 32 to 42 inches, bust measure.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust.....Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address.....

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

PHOTOS ARE SENT OVER THE WIRES

Further Improvements Will Enable
Pictures To Be Sent in
Incredibly Short Time.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Professor Korn, of the Munich University, has greatly improved his apparatus for transmitting photographs over telegraph wires. He has succeeded in sending photographs and sketches six or seven inches square in this manner from Munich to Nuremberg, a distance of 100 miles, in from ten to fifteen minutes. The professor says that precisely the same results would be obtained if the photographs were transmitted over a telegraph line of any length.

The photograph which has to be transmitted is placed on a transparent glass cylinder, which revolves slowly and at the same time moves from right to left. A ray of light is thrown on the cylinder by means of an electric lamp and lens, and when the ray of light reaches the interior of the cylinder it is brighter or darker according to the coloring of that particular part of the photograph over which it passes. Inside the cylinder there is some selenium, which transmits electrical current in proportion to the intensity of the light brought to bear on it. The selenium transmits current more rapidly in bright light and less rapidly as the light decreases. The selenium is connected with the wire over which the photograph has to be transmitted.

The receiving apparatus consists of an electrical Nerst lamp placed inside a glass cylinder covered with sensitized paper. The lamp burns more or less brightly, according to the varying current transmitted, though the selenium at the other end of the wire. It thus reproduces the exact shade of the original photograph, provided that the cylinders at each end of the wire revolve at exactly the same speed. Prof. Korn has invented a means of regulating the revolution of the cylinders so that the speed is identical at both ends. Further improvements to the apparatus will shortly enable a photograph to be transmitted within two minutes.

Advertiser Correspondence

LOCAL OPTION IN TORONTO JUNCTION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In view of the fact that there has appeared in your columns several lengthy letters condemning local option as a temperance measure, the following statement from the Rev. Dr. Hazlewood, of Toronto Junction, where local option has been in operation for the past two and a half years, will, I am sure, be interesting to your readers. Yours respectfully,

D. A. McDERMID.
London, Dec. 6.
Many inquiries reach me as to the working of local option in Toronto Junction. Three years ago it was carried by a majority of 190, and the bar made its exit on April 30, 1904, so that we have had a little more than two and a half years with no barrooms in the town. That should be sufficient time to form a pretty fair opinion as to its value or otherwise. The statements that were made wherever a campaign is on were made, but emphatically here. "It will kill liquor," "The grass will grow in the streets," "If you carry local option you will be able to fire a cannon down our main street, and hurt no one." Some believed this, and voted to keep the bar. Strange, is it not, that many professedly Christian men will allow business considerations to take the place of the Golden Rule. History tells us there was a time when the people believed that the world rested on the back of a huge turtle. Infinitely more absurd is the modern idea that the business world rests on the back of the barroom.

What are the conditions today in Toronto Junction? Have these dire predictions been fulfilled? Let us see. The population has increased 50 per cent, and the assessment is 75 per cent greater. The average wealth in 1903 was \$470 per head, and in 1905 it was \$524. The assessment for 1906 is not yet complete. Hotel property is assessed for more today than when a barroom was a part of the outfit. This does not look as if local option destroyed the value of the hotel property. For the first time in many years there has been no sale of land for taxes. Building operations in every line are going on very rapidly. A comparison for the year 1905 shows that advanced more rapidly than Toronto. The deposits in the savings banks are much greater. We have two additional banks since the barroom was banished. One banker said: "We have \$100,000 more in our savings department than we had three years ago." Land values have increased. Lots that sold for \$40 a foot in barroom days have since sold for \$80 per foot, and are now held for \$100, and rents for business places and residences have advanced very greatly.

That is the business side. What about the morals of the town? I quote an exact from a statement signed by the chief of police: "The closing of the bar has had a wonderful effect on the young men of the town. It is a rare thing to see any of the young men of the town under the influence of liquor; in fact, drunkenness is seldom seen on the public streets compared with what it was under the license system. It has done away with the treating system that was such a common practice. I do not know of any dives or places of ill-repute where liquor is sold, nor any houses of ill-fame. Some convictions have been made for illegal selling. The hotels have just as good accommodation for the traveling public as when under the license system."

The total convictions for drunkenness from May 1, 1902, to May 1, 1904, was 38, and from May 1, 1904, to May 1, 1906, was only 18. This big decrease took place after the town became "dry," notwithstanding the fact that the population had increased more than 50 per cent in the same time. Most of the drunks in the last two years were manufactured outside of Toronto Junction. The business furnished the courts

of the county of York is less than in barroom days, and the municipal authorities are hoping to have our share of the expense of administration of justice reduced when the next adjustment is made. Last Twelfth of July between 8,000 and 10,000 people visited our town, in connection with the great Orange demonstration, and the police say there was not a case of drunkenness.

The following is a few among many testimonials of business men. I shall omit names, but will be glad to furnish them on application. An ex-mayor, who has been a merchant here for many years, who predicted dire results if the act was passed, says he is free to admit that he was mistaken, that local option has been a great benefit to the town, and the man who votes to bring back the barrooms takes a fearful responsibility. One of the ablest opponents of the measure says, "The police statistics speak eloquently and powerfully in favor of local option. The treating habit has been killed." He will vote to keep the barroom out.

A drygoods man says: "Notwithstanding increased competition, my business is much better today. Families that have little to spend in the days of the barroom, are spending more now, and are buying a better class of goods. Some who asked for credit, and were slow to pay, pay cash now." A shoe dealer put it this way: "My business the last three months of license, compared with the corresponding three months of the year previous, showed only a slight increase. The first month after the bars were closed, there was a very decided increase over the same month of the preceding year, and the first six months under local option, when compared with the same six months of the last year of license, shows an increase of 50 per cent. My business now is double what it was when the bars were closed."

Such a development cannot be explained by the general progress of the country. It most certainly indicates that the money that formerly was spent at the bar is now being spent upon the necessities of life. A prominent manufacturer said: "Local option is a great blessing to Toronto Junction and to us. Formerly many of our men simply could not pass the bars on their way to and from work, and we had much trouble. We built a stone wall between one and one of the hotels, but with very little beneficial result. That is all a thing of the past, and our men are better in every way." A business man who had voted against local option, one month after it had come into operation said to a neighbor: "It is a good thing for me that it carried. I have saved already \$2 in treats that I would have had to put up for the boys." Surely these facts and testimonials ought to count for something with business men in other places. If Toronto Junction is dead, then I know many towns that would like to be dead in the same way.

It is said that liquor is brought in in large quantities from outside, and that there is as much consumed as before. That is simply false. Some liquor is brought in, but the quantity is very small. The desire that must be satisfied in this way is the product of the license system. Local option does away with the very instrument that creates this condition, and makes it possible for our boys to grow up without the open bar, to whose temptation their fathers yielded and fell. To quote again the chief of police: "We are no longer manufacturing drunks in Toronto Junction."

And yet, in the face of all this, the fight is on to repeal the bylaw and bring back the bar. After keeping a paid agent a work for weeks, less than 25 per cent of the voters signed the petition for repeal, and many of them signed only for the sake of giving the people a chance to vote on the question. They will vote for local option. The council submitted it for the same reason, not that they favor repeal. We are praying and working for victory. "What we have held," is our motto, and we hope to pile up such a majority as to silence for all time to come the advocates of the barroom.

Toronto Junction, Nov. 21, 1906.

A WIDOW-BURGLAR

Mystery of Forced Entrances to Villa Is Strangely Solved.

Geneva, Dec. 9.—The mystery of a series of clever burglaries in the same Villa Luino, on Lake Maggiore, near the Swiss frontier, has been cleared up. At the beginning of the year an Italian stock broker, named Galea, committed suicide in this villa, which, to pay his debts, was sold by auction to a wealthy Italian.

Since the new proprietor has lived in the house it has been broken into five times, at the beginning of each month, but nothing has been removed from the premises. All efforts to trace the burglar failed.

Some days ago the proprietor returned home toward midnight, and was surprised to see a light burning in the room in which Galea had taken his life. The Italian let himself in, and on opening the door of the lighted room he was surprised to find a young woman and a little boy on their knees praying.

The woman proved to be Mme. Galea with her son. "I am praying for my husband to return to me, as he promised," she explained. It was found that the unfortunate wife's mind had been unhinged by her husband's death. She was carrying a bag containing burglars' tools, beautifully finished, with which she had broken into the house.

Thinking highly of yourself is so apt to go hand in hand with thinking meanly of your acquaintances.

Is Your Trouble Indigestion?

Then probably you know the evils of distention, fermentation and irritation that accompany digestive troubles. Next important is to know how to get rid of them. Nervine cures. Quick as wink it relieves bloating and feeling of fullness, puts the entire digestive apparatus in perfect order, makes you feel fit and fine all over. For internal pain, indigestion, nervousness, indigestion, known remedy. Keep it in the house always, it's a source of comfort in the hour of emergency. Large bottles for 25c at all dealers.

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money.

Handkerchiefs and Fancy Collars Make Desirable Christmas Gifts

DAINTIEST STYLES, BEST VALUES, HERE

For the small sum of five cents you can buy a neat little handkerchief at Gray & Parker's. And you can go up to \$1.75 and get an elegant pure Irish Linen Handkerchief with an edging of beautiful Baby Irish Lace, if you desire.

And whatever your choice may be, you get here the best value obtainable for your money in this city.

The Two-for-25c kind are very dainty. Have about three hundred dozen for the Christmas trade. But they won't last long. Value is too big for them to tarry more than for a breathing space. Some have embroidered border and scalloped edge others embroidered border with of hemstitched and embroidered pretty patterns.

2 for 25c

Silk Handkerchiefs for both men and women. Plain or very neatly initialed. Nice fine qualities. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1
Real beauties at half a dollar each. Pure linen of excellent quality. Some are embroidered and trimmed with lace insertion; others are very prettily embroidered; still others with charming guipure lace edge.... 50c

A very acceptable gift, two ladies' handkerchiefs in a fancy box. Choice hemstitched edge. Great range of styles or embroidered with scalloped edge. Per box... 50c

For Gentlemen we are showing some fine lines of pure linen handkerchiefs, neatly initialed. Neatly boxed, at per box of half dozen... \$1.50, \$1.90

Come Here and Choose the Christmas Gifts

Fancy Collars were never so pretty as this season. At least, that's the verdict of those who have seen our display. A big range from 25c to \$2.50 each. Would like everybody to see them, too. Come tomorrow.

A bewitching little White Silk Collar, touched with black, trimmed with a chiffon tab, which is also ornamented with black.... 50c

Exquisite Persian Stock Collars, in the light, dainty shades. The chiffon ruching is simply captivating, and the row of steel beads and the which buckle only add to the attractiveness of the styles.... 50c

Handsome Val. Lace and dainty Silk Applique combine to make one of the most charming collars we have ever shown at sixty-five cents. Really worth 85c. See it and judge for yourself.... 65c

We have all our one dollar collars put up in pretty boxes for gift purposes. A large range in black, white and fancy colors to select from \$1.00

150 Dundas
and Carling

GRAY & PARKER

150 Dundas
and Carling



An Old Notion

still held by some women is that it is impossible to make good pastry from flour made of Manitoba Hard Wheat. Consequently they buy hard wheat flour for bread and soft wheat flour for pastry, and go to a good deal of unnecessary trouble.

Since the appearance of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR on the market there is no need for any housekeeper to do this, as this brand is made by a process which renders it not only the ideal flour for bread, but which guarantees equally good results for pastry when used the "Five Roses" way.

"FIVE ROSES" FLOUR will make lighter and flakier pastry than any ordinary brands on the market, whether made from hard or soft wheat. All we ask is that you will give it a fair and unprejudiced trial for pastry on your next Baking Day. The results will, we know, more than satisfy you.

Ask your grocer for it.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL.

Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

Best Value for Money
in Scotch Whisky is a genuine
Pure Malt
because it is the most costly to produce,
the most healthful and the most
economical.

Strathmill
(6 Years Old)
and
Spey Royal
(10 Years Old)

are guaranteed to be genuine Pure Malt Scotch Whiskies, distilled from the finest home-grown malted barley and thoroughly matured.
Each bottle carries an absolute
Pure Malt Guarantee on the Label
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

W & A Gilbey

Sole Proprietors of Three Pure Malt Distilleries in Scotland. Purveyors of Wines and Spirits to H. M. the King

For Sale by
E. B. SMITH, 131 DUNDAS ST.
LONDON, ONT.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO
SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND
TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*11 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The train leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m. 11:32 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe, 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—9:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 17 p.m.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:15 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east *11:30 p.m., *11:30 p.m., From the west *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—*5:45 a.m., *6:25 p.m., For the west—*11:35 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR

GUELPH

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND

Tickets good going Dec. 8 to 14, to return until Dec. 17.

Unexcelled through Pullman and car service to Toronto and Montreal, Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo and New York. Through Pullman for Ottawa leaves Toronto daily, 10:15 p.m.
For tickets and reservations call on DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; E. B. agent.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.
The best route to South and West now, while return

Cheap Fare

are on, to
Florida, California
Southern and
Western States

Call or write for particulars. City office, 395 Richmond street.
THOMAS EVANS, C. P. A., London.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

ROYAL MAIL

TRAINS

VIA

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

THE

MARITIME EXPRESS

Canada's Famous Train

Leaving Montreal 12:00 noon Fridays, carries the European mail and lands passengers, baggage and mail at the steamers' side, Halifax, thus avoiding any extra transfer the following Saturday. Baggage checked through to Liverpool, England, from Montreal, Quebec, etc.

SPECIAL TRAINS

When inward mail steamers at Halifax do not connect with the regular train, Maritime Express, westbound special, with through sleeping and dining-car attached, for passengers, baggage and mail, will leave Halifax for Quebec and Montreal, connecting with trains for Ottawa, Toronto and all points west. For further particulars apply to Toronto ticket office, 51 King street east.

HOURLY SERVICE

Between LONDON
and ST. THOMAS

S. W. T. CO.

First car leaves London at 6 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 10 o'clock p.m.

First car from St. Thomas at 7 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 11 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER FAIR

AT

GUELPH

(DEC. 10 TO 14, 1906)

RETURN TICKETS AT

\$2.15

Good Going DEC. 8 TO 14.

Inclusive.

Returning until and on DEC. 17.

Children Half Fare.

Full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St. E., J. Houston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent.

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Antwerp-Paris. Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton

LOCAL AGENTS.

A curious freak of nature is reported in Jacksonville, Fla. From the side of an old apple tree grows a big red apple. The fruit springs directly from the bark without branch or twig. Last spring the tenant noticed a small bud, which he did not disturb. Presently a small apple formed, and today it is perfect in shape and very large. Farmers declare that that they never saw an apple grow out of the bark before, and many have driven miles to see it.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove a corn.