The Toronto World

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NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The Law Society has placed itself on record as opposed to judges retiring from the bench to re-enter private practice. This is no doubt a sound position, but it would be folly to magnify the danger which the Law Society presumably is trying to head off. The percentage of judges retiring for the purpose of resuming the practice of law will not under present political conditions at least become a menacing tendency in the judicial life of the country. Appointments to the judiciary in recent years have been made to a very large extent without regard to legal ability. Political influence has become more and more the determining factor, and it is refreshing if not reassuring to know that among the legal deadwood that has found judicial preferment there are a few flickering lights of strong confident, aggressive legal ability.

There will be no general abandonment of the bench for private practice, nor will there be any pronounced movement in that direction. There are able lawyers on the bench whose natural inclinations will keep them there. There are weak lawyers on the bench whose inability to make as good a living in private practice is sufficient guarantee of the permanence of their judicial services. The public could well wish for less of the latter and more of that still strong but fading element which could slip down from the bench any day and earn more in private practice than falls to them in judicial salaries.

GERMANY AND RUSSIAN REFORMS.

France and Germany have not yet reached an agreement over the conditions attending the convening of the Morocco conference, if, indeed, the emperor has any serious intention of carrying the matter so far. In the present unsettled condition of the European alliances, and with the powers more immediately interested in that quarter of North Africa acting in support of the French position, he is by no means certain of having his policy endorsed, and no doubt would preferably secure a satisfactory arrangement by direct negotiation. There is, however, no really serious fear as yet of any rupture causing a revival of the war scare. For the moment the recriminatory altercation between the British and German press has been intermitted and evidence is forthcoming that a restoration of cordiality between the British and German courts would be followed by some alleviation of the situation generally.

Meantime the new alignment of the European nations is proceeding apace. The rift in the intimacy of France and Russia is slowly widening, and M. Witte's outspoken remarks reflecting upon French neutrality during the recent war as, if not unfriendly, at least not friendly enough, has not helped to stimulate the flagging enthusiasm of France for the dual alliance. M. Witte thruout the peace conference was conspicuous not by his tact but by a certain rough and ready frankness which considered rather his immediately uppermost opinons than the diplomatic need of the moment. This bluntness had some effect at Portsmouth, but in France it was not welcomed. Frenchmen might well ask him to remember the very different circumstances under which France and Germany were placed when they proceeded to play the role of benevolent neutral. By assuring the czar of his friendly intentions the emperor enabled Russia to strip her western frontiers of men and guns, but he gave no overt assistance. France, contrariwise, sailed, to say the least, perilously near the wind in helping Rojestvensky's ragged Armada on its way to destruction.

Other considerations of greater weight are acting in the drawing together of Russia and Germany, or rather of their respective governments. And the worst of it is that not the reformers of Russia but the reactionaries will profit by the change of friends. Already German complaints have been voiced against the proposed reforms in Russian Poland and particularly against any attempt to confer upon Poles political rights. Yet what sincere hope can the more enlightened statesmen of Russia have in the way of escaping the threatened disruption of the social and political conditions of the country unless the growing demand of the people for greater constitutional rights is met in some effectual manner? Now that the real nature of the new "Douma" is recognized, it has created deep and wide discontent, and extremists are strongly advocating that it be boycotted. If this arbitrary counsel be followed all prospect of making the douma a stepping stone to some more representative and effective body will be dissipated. At the best its chances are not brilliant, and, if the bureaucrats regain their ascendency, will soon be infinitesimal. Germany would doubtless like to see a proper measure of administrative reform, but constitutional rights in a political sense would not be welcomed by the kaiser, who is as determined as any czar not only to reign but to rule.

TORONTO HIGH SCHOOLS.

The high school situation in Toronto just now is rather puzzling. Overcrowding in the centre undoubtedly there is. We have the words of the respected principal of the Harbord-street Collegiate Institute as authority for the statement that the congestion lies chiefly in the north central part of the city, in other words, in the locality commonly known as the annex, lying north of Bloor-street, west of Avenue-road and east of Bathurst-street.

Of the hundred and fifty pupils who constitute the excess over a legitimate attendance at Harbord-street, the greater majority come from the district above mentioned. Take these out of Harbord-street and add at least one hundred more who a year from now will be clamoring for admission to a high school from the same district and there is ample material to justify the erection of a first-class collegiate institute in a section which from its taxpaying power can justly claim a share in the money this city spends upon secondary education.

It is safe to say that a good school placed right in the heart of this district would in a year's time from its opening be educating between 300 and 400 boys and girls from some of the most well-to-do homes in the city. This is on the basis of population as actually existing at present or sure to exist in the immediate future. Anyone who takes a walk westward to the Harbord-street Collegiate Institute will recognize at once the fact that the district adjoining this school is so rapidly filling up that a year from now the capacity of the institution will be fully taxed to accommodate the needs of its own immediate vicinity.

In the centre then the growth of population, and, therefore, the growth of taxation, has been such as to demand practically a doubling of the facilities at present existing for higher education. The people here are on the whole those best able to pay for it; in fact, are paying for it. Why the centre of Toronto's district of well-to-do homes, business and boarding-houses are fast encroaching upon the area that once supplied the only secondary school Toronto boasted, with the majority of its pupils. But survey the map of Toronto and consider the position of many estimable citizens in the east end who are by mere distance outside the pale of secondary education for their children. It is idle to point to the absence of overcrowding in Jarvis-street, or to the comparatively small number of pupils clamoring for high school instruction beyond the Don. The fact remains that there is within the corporation limits a district contributing largely to the general taxation of the city for school purposes, yet practically cut off by geographical isolation from all participation in the benefits so far as secondary schools are concerned. Geography, if not population, calls for a start at any rate being made in this direction in the east end. Probably a three or four master high school would answer the purpose a year from now. Surely the property in that section will stand it. Should they not have it? It would be showing no favor; merely recognizing a situation which is actually financing itself in advance.

Another situation of a pressing nature has arisen from mere geographical distance. It seems strange that whereas there are two high schools west of Yonge-street, and even a third demanded by actual conditions, there should be only one east of that thorofare. Jarvis-street, the old Toronto Grammar School, and mother of them all, is not overcrowded, to be sure, but it is taxed to its utmost. That there is no overcrowding here is not to the discredit of the school. The work done in it is equal to the best in the province, as shown by the success of a large number of its pupils at the recent university scholarship examination. The stationary nature of its attendance is to be accounted for by the fact that population in its vicinity is practically at a standstill. The movement of family life is rather away from than towards the point that once was. It appears then that the problem confronting our city fathers and board of education for immediate settlement is two-fold. There must be a sub-division in the centre. No shifting of boundaries can overcome the hard facts of congested population here. On Sept. 1, 1906, it seems as if there would be serious trouble in North Toronto. Should there not be a school there to open its doors to the overflow from Harbord-street? At the same time the expansion of the city's limits requires immediate action in the east end. The revenue of the city warrants it. Of the tax rate paid on the ten million increase in the assessment of Ward 3, and on the proportionate increases in other wards, a reasonable share ought to be devoted to putting the school system of Toronto on a proper basis as compared with the smaller towns and cities of the province. Serious trouble has been caused by one year's inaction. Let there be no more dallying with the question. And, above all, let no local politics be dragged in.

Hon. George A. Cox will henceforth be known as the senator from Michigan.

If M. Witte talked as much inside the peace conference as he does outside there would seem to be established a clue to Baron Komura's illness.

There are families living in cellars in Toronto. We are having all the inconveniences of the cyclone without any of its excitement.

Lake Erie is getting so shallow that our valorous Captain Dunn will soon be able to chase Yankee poachers in his rubber boots.

We know some judges against whom it will not be necessary to take out an injunction to prevent their retirement from the bench to private practice.

Finland is on the verge of revolt, but it is somewhat reassuring to the czar to know that that particular portion of his dominions is never in any other condition.

The city has learned how to fight the street railway, says a joyful contemporary. Yes, but the company in turn has learned how to knock the stops off the city.

The plans of a French submarine boat have disappeared. The detectives are in doubt as to whether the missing property was stolen by Germany or plagiarized by The Hamilton Spectator.

An aggrieved husband complains that his wife will not quit working. The charge appears to be an absurd one, but perhaps the full complaint is that the lady won't quit working with her vocal organs.

A SILLY DEFENCE OF THE INDEMNITY "GRAB."

Montreal Star: The few papers which undertook to defend the increase of the parliamentary indemnity at the last session have drawn upon themselves the exasperated wrath of their subscribers, and are still engaged in arguing the question. To the people as a whole, that cold-blooded agreement to lift a thousand apiece out of the public treasury, and to stifle criticism by bringing all hands into the plot, was a sordid and indeed indefensible business. And they are saying so wherever the occasion calls for an expression of opinion; nor will their indignation be greatly dampened by the sort of apology which is usually put up for the act.

The Toronto News, for example, ventures upon the contention that the increase in the indemnity was a necessity, because the members are under expense when fighting their elections. This has the advantage of being a somewhat novel argument, for it has seldom enough been held that the sessional indemnity was intended as a parliamentary contribution to the campaign funds of the members. The very word "indemnity" marks its purpose. It is intended to indemnify the members for absence from their own business and attention to that of the nation while they are at Ottawa.

But if parliament is to subscribe to campaign funds of the members, then a number of delicate questions arise which are hardly met by the present conditions. Some members have far greater legitimate expenses than others, and yet they are to get the same bonus from the public funds. A man who must look after a city constituency is much more out of pocket at the end of his term than the luckier chap who stands for a "safe" country district. Will parliament, when it comes more in contact with the question, attempt to temper the wind to the shorn lamb and pay its members in accordance with the costliness of their campaign?

Then what of the public-spirited man, who gets beaten? He may spend as much on his campaign as his more fortunate opponent; and, if parliament is in the business of contributing to the campaign funds of the candidates, it should, in all fairness, vote him an amount equal to the elected member. We are not going to put so great a premium on mere success surely. If it is in the public interest that the nation should pay the election expenses of one candidate at an election, it certainly must be in the public interest that it pay the expenses of the other.

However, this whole contention that parliament has anything to do with paying the campaign expenses of the politicians who either succeed or fail to get elected is too absurd for serious consideration, and the fact that The Toronto News raises this point shows how hard driven it is to defend its impossible position before the people. The indemnity is only proper as a payment to members for the time they give to the nation. It has and should have nothing whatever to do with their campaign expenses. Parliament cannot undertake to pay the campaign expenses of any set of politicians. And, as an indemnity, it is now too large for the value of the services given by the majority of the men who sit in parliament. If there is any doubt on this subject, parliament should have the courage to submit the whole issue in the form of a plebiscite to the men who must pay.

MORE EVERY MINUTE.—Detroit News.

DOYLE ON TRIAL FOR LIFE.

Pleads Not Guilty—Grand Jury Gives True Bill.

Brantford, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Felix Doyle, charged with the murder of his mother on Feb. 23 last, was to-day put on trial for his life.

One witness was heard for the crown, and the grand jury returned a true bill. This witness was Mrs. Elvidge, who swore that on the morning of the tragedy Doyle came to their place at about nine in the morning, saying that his mother was dead or dying. Witness was sure that prisoner had not come earlier, as his tracks could have been noticed in the snow.

The prisoner at the preliminary trial said that he tried to arouse the Elvidge family about 4 o'clock, but was unsuccessful.

Doyle is being defended by A. L. Baird of this city. The crown is represented by W. S. Brewster. Justice Anglin is the presiding judge.

The trial will be resumed to-morrow morning. At the opening of the trial Doyle entered a plea of not guilty.

TEACHING INDIAN CHILDREN.

How the Work of Education is Being Carried on by Denominations.

A report on Indian affairs was read by Mrs. Edmund Baldwin at yesterday morning's session of the Women's Auxiliary convention, in which it was stated that of out of 107,978 Indians in the auxiliary field, 14,758 belonged to the Church of England. There were 298 Indian schools in Canada, of which 104 were Roman Catholic, 88 Church of England, 46 Methodist, 44 undenominational, 15 Presbyterian and one Salvation Army. The committee objected to any reduction of expenses thru closing schools, as this would turn the children over to the Roman Catholic institutions. It was reported that the number of patients at the four hospitals had greatly increased.

PASTOR FROM HIS PULPIT BRANDS M'CALL AS THIEF

Baptist Minister, as a Policyholder, Says Restitution of Funds Should Be Compelled.

New York, Sept. 25.—"His (John A. McCall's) confession has branded him as a thief."

The Rev. Dr. A. Lincoln Moore said this yesterday in the pulpit of the Riverside Baptist Church, at Amsterdam-avenue and Ninety-second-street, in a sermon to the text, "Thou shalt not steal."

Dr. Moore, on Saturday, mailed an open letter to President McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company, demanding the latter's resignation. The pastor is a policy-holder, and much of what he said in the letter he discussed to his congregation at yesterday morning's service.

"This age," said the preacher, "is one of new things. Old-fashioned honesty is becoming supplanted by a new-fashioned dishonesty, and untruth is becoming preferred to business probity. In speaking of crime and sin one must use plain speech. If we always called stealing stealing, and a thief a thief, there would be less stealing and fewer thieves.

"If an office boy should steal some hundreds of dollars from the corporation that employs him, he would be called a thief and sent to jail. If the president of that corporation takes some hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars of its funds, he is likely to be called a Napoleon of finance, and men will not be lacking as apologists for his actions.

"The revelations of the methods of persons in authority in some of our life insurance corporations may well astound the community. When the president of the New York Life Insurance Company testifies that he took vast sums of the policy-holders' money without other authority than his own and gave them for political and partisan ends, that confession branded him as a thief.

"I am a small policy-holder in that company, and I do feel like saying that this man ought to be compelled to restore what he has stolen, or else he ought to be prosecuted and incarcerated. For stealing is stealing no matter under what name society calls it."

CHINA'S COMING ARMY.

By 1910, Will Have 500,000 Trained Men in Service.

London, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of The Morning Post at Shanghai says Yinhtchang, the Chinese minister at Berlin, has been recalled and will be appointed to a command in the army under Gen. Yuan Shikai, viceroy of Pechili.

The same correspondent gives some interesting statistics regarding the reorganization of the Chinese army. He says that the army will be divided into twenty military districts, each with four regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, an engineer corps and artillery in proportion.

All the men will be enlisted for nine years. By 1910 China expects to have half a million trained men ready for service in the field.

OBITUARY.

John W. Winnett.

The death occurred at Vancouver of John W. Winnett, brother of Henry Winnett of the Queen's, and of Dr. Fred Winnett. He leaves a widow, six brothers and three sisters.

BOOZE OR MEDICINE?

Which will you have? If a woman suffering from one of the delicate ailments peculiar to your sex it will be well for you to know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only remedy advertised for such maladies which is absolutely free from intoxicating liquors and all other harmful agents. The good you feel from its use is not the delusive exhilaration from a tippling beverage, from which the system reacts into a worse condition than before. It may be a little slower in manifesting its bracing and invigorating action, but its benefits are none the less positive and, best of all, they are *lasting*. It's an honest medicine—not a beverage.

"I have been taking your medicine for the last three weeks and can say I am gaining strength," writes Mrs. Seneth Kinny, of 605 East Madison Street, Mount Pleasant, Iowa. "I have been having very poor health all winter. I doctored with our family doctor but was relieved only while taking the medicine. I took Dr. Pierce's medicine several years ago. I knew it was good for any one suffering with female trouble. Have taken only one bottle and am gaining strength very fast. I could not eat nor sleep when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription.' Heart troubled me and I had cold and numb spells till my heart would almost stop beating. Have had one child since first taking your medicine. If I continue with your treatment am positive I will be cured."

Every suffering woman in this land should write to Dr. Pierce and learn how certainly he can help her to health and strength. It costs nothing to write and receive entirely free the advice of one of the most experienced physicians in this country. His great thousand-page book the Common Sense Medical Adviser, in stiff paper covers, will be sent free for 31 one-cent stamps the bare cost of mailing; or, send 50 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets These ORIGINAL Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago, have been **much imitated** but **never equaled**. They're made of purely vegetable, concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from native American roots and plants. They speedily relieve and cure foul, torpid and deranged Stomachs, Livers and Bowels and their attendant distressful ailments. One or two a laxative, three or four a cathartic.

Don't allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by offering his own remedy to you instead of this well-known preparation of Dr. Pierce.

COUNCIL IS FOR SPEEDWAY ONLY 4 VOTES AGAINST IT

Yonge Street Bridge is Discussed Among a Number of Other Lesser Subjects.

The promised opposition to the Don speedway did not materialize after all save only in so far as a letter from Solicitors Arnoldi and Nesbit in behalf of certain east end residents, was read at yesterday's meeting of the city council. As a result there was no great time taken up in discussion, and the project is now assured of being carried out.

Ald. McGhie's motion for the second reading of the bylaw brought Ald. Stewart to his feet with a prompt amendment that such reading take place six months hence. On division only the mayor and Ald. Stewart, Chisholm and Church were found in opposition.

The action of the board in declining to agree to the resurfacing of Yonge-street pending a report upon the cost of widening the devil strip, caused Ald. Noble to record his objection against narrowing the space between the tracks and the curb. On motion of Ald. Geary it was decided to have a report upon the cost of resurfacing a portion of the north side of Queen-street east of Yonge.

The appointment of a commission of industries will be given atention by the controllers to-day.

For the squatters on Woodbine beach there appeared J. W. Carter and J. Wheeler, to protest against the ruling of Assessment Commissioner Forman, that the arrangement be for yearly leasing at 40 cents a foot. Mr. Carter thought that they should at least be granted 10 year leases. The matter was allowed to stand.

A long time was taken up in discussion of the controllers' action in referring back to the legislation committee its recommendation that a committee wait upon the government to urge the appointing of the commission promised to mediate between municipalities and electric railways, and that steps be taken to bring the street railway to book for neglecting to provide proper conveniences for employes. Ald. Shepard charged the controllers with lukewarmness in battling with the company. The motion re the commission carried, but the other matter was referred back.

Yonge Street Bridge Again.

Controller Shaw, who is impatient to have the Yonge-street bridge brought nearer, had a chance to air his views when Ald. Church's motion to ask the government for legislation that would make the commission's order regarding Yonge-street bridge final, came up. He aroused warmth of feeling in the mayor by his blaming of the government. Finally the motion went back to the legislation committee.

The list of street name changes as endorsed by Judge Winchester with a few instances only of disapproval, was adopted with the exception of its being agreed to allow Avenue-place to continue under that name, striking out the substitute of Webster-avenue.

Hon. Nelson Monteith wrote advising that it was the intention of the Ontario government to introduce at the next session a bill to repeal the county councils act.

Assessment Commissioner Forman, replying in a letter to an inquiry of Controller Hubbard's, said that since Jan. 1 the city had sold 79 parcels of property, bringing in $42,194.20. The accumulated taxes on the property at time of sale were $23,231.41, leaving a net amount realized of $18,962.79.

Want a Park.

A petition signed by J. C. Eaton and other residents of Walmer-road was presented asking that the stretch of land between the head of Walmer-road and the railway tracks be set aside as a park with the understanding that the cost be assessed against themselves as a local improvement.

Resolutions regretting the loss of Capt. Thomas Worrell of the fire department in the "noble and heroic" discharge of duty, and the death of Mrs. Archibald Fraser, eldest daughter of Ald. Dunn, were passed.

The proposition to allow a drug store to be located at the southeast corner of Dupont-street and Madison-avenue, being within a residential district, stirred up some discussion. To Ald. Vaughan and Ald. Jones it seemed very much like inserting the thin end of the wedge. The mayor, however, asserted that the great bulk of the letters he had received from residents favored the store, and its erection was allowed.

City Treasurer's Returns.

The city treasurer's statement of tax collections up to date shows very gratifying returns. The total amount of taxes collected for the year is $3,383,732, of which $2,487,755 is due on the first two instalments, payable July 10 and Sept. 10. Mr. Coady says that $2,540,601 has been paid in, or 75.08 per cent. of the whole levy for the year.

The setting forth of the city's financial status up to Sept. 1 shows that the total appropriations amounted to $2,482,524, which with other credits, swells the total to $2,928,763. Of this there has already been actually paid out $2,020,007. There are also certified unpaid accounts as estimated of $126,067, leaving a balance in the treasury of $800,687.

For Hunters.

Those interested in a place to go hunting this fall should write for a copy of "Haunts of Fish and Game," a publication issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System, telling where all kinds of game may be found, list of game laws, descriptive matter regarding the several hunting districts, maps, etc., sent free to any address on application to J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE OPENS 8 A.M.—CLOSES 5 P.M.

SAVING MEN MONEY

That's what we're doing every day. Wednesday's offerings are BIG SAVINGS, every one. Read them.

A PRICE ON MEN'S UNDERWEAR

that should block the aisles while the goods last. Take fair warning that only two suits will be sold to a customer and that we can't promise to fill mail or phone orders.

44 dozen Sanitary Wool Fleece Lined Underwear, shirts and drawers, soft heavy fleece, double ribbed cuffs and ankles, fawn shade fronts—finished with sateen, sizes 34 to 44 inches, Wednesday each garment at ..... **.33**

WORKING SHIRTS---LITTLE MONEY

We're going to clear 33 dozen Men's Heavy Black Sateen Shirts at a greatly reduced price to-morrow. This is a case of a little money going a long way, for these shirts were never made for the money. They have collar attached, double stitched seams, yoke, large bodies, sizes 14 to 17½ inches, clearing price, Wednesday, each..... **.57**

SUSPENDERS---QUICK DEPARTURE

By selling not more than two pairs to a customer is the only way we could prevent dealers from gobbling up the whole business. Be early.

About 40 dozen Men's Suspenders, of fine elastic web, with mohair ends, slide buckles, some have cross backs, a few with cast off leather ends; also 20 dozen POLICE and FIREMEN STYLE, odds and ends from regular stock and will go with a rush Wednesday, a pair.. **.15**

Main Floor—Queen Street.

FUR-LINED COATS

are in the vortex of bigger business, too. Profits ignored. The purchase of this garment NOW means to you getting inside possible FUTURE advance and big interest on your money NOW, because of the generous reduction.

You'll need it very shortly. When you DO need it a bigger figure will be on the price ticket.

15 Men's Coats, lined with silver wallaby, and high storm collar of German otter. These are good stylish garments. Black beaver cloth shell, fast color and 50 inches long; these are worth very much more, Wednesday morning.... **20.00**

Main Floor—Queen Street.

We Pay the Freight We pay freight or express charges on orders of $25.00 and over to all railway stations in Ontario, Quebec and Eastern Provinces, on all our goods except Furniture, Springs, Mattresses, Refrigerators, Organs, Stoves, Baby Carriages, Sugar, Salt and Flour.

Get your friends to join you and send a club order for $25.00 when you cannot order full amount yourself.

Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue is sent free on request to out-of-town customers. Get one now.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

FRENCH COLONY IN WEST 10,000 TO BE TAKEN IN

Will Be Brought From France—Federal Aid Wanted in Securing of Land.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Synchronous with the establishment of separate schools in the Northwest comes an organized effort to populate that district by French-speaking people, or at least by alien Catholics, who may be relied upon at elections to follow the bidding of priests.

The effort concerns the establishment of a French colony of 10,000 members by a Paris company called the Societe de Miniere de la Colombe Britannique, which has been operating extensively in the mines in the Atlin district of British Columbia. John de la Mar, who is managing director of the company and who has spent the summer at the company's mines, is now on his way east. He will remain some time at Edmonton and Regina, looking over the prospective location for a large French colony which the company proposes to bring to Canada and locate in the district where the people can raise stock and engage in mixed farming. M. La Mar favors a place just north of Edmonton, or in the northern part of Saskatchewan.

At Ottawa M. La Mar will interview the federal government in regard to the terms upon which land can be secured. The proposal is to bring out 5000 colonists next spring, with an additional 5000 during succeeding year. The colony is to be run partly on the co-operative plan.

A **Breakfast Necessity** that is unrivalled for its wholesomeness and delicacy of flavor and aroma is Michie's finest Coffee at 45c. lb—a blend of the finest Java and Mocha obtainable.

Michie & Co., GROCERIES, ETC. 7 King street West

$2.50 CANARY FREE! Sell Bird Bread and get a lovely singing canary free by sending us 40 Bird Bread yellow wrappers before Jan. 25. Bird Bread is 10c. yellow pkts. (a tins) of any grocer or druggist. If dealer has not, send his address to us and cash or stamps for pkts. wanted.

BIRD BREAD [Avoid imitations] [Pats. 1891-97-98] cures birds' ills and makes them sing. Free tin in 1 lb. Cottam Bird Seed pkts., the standard bird food, sold everywhere. Expert help in bird troubles free for reply stamp. Address exactly **COTTAM BIRD SEED,** 35 St. London, Ont.

TWO TRUE TALES.

There was a man at the Iroquois yesterday who put loafsugar and lots of it on rolled oats. He had a little trouble getting away with it, but was persevering and didn't leave any.

"We had one the other day who came down with the big water pitcher and wanted to know where the pump was. He had used all the water there for a bath in the washbasin," said a clerk at one of the principal hotels.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mends shattered nerves. Gives a healthy red to pale cheeks. Puts good flesh on thin children. Takes off pimples, rashes. Ask your doctor to tell you about it. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.