

BRITAIN CAN'T BE INVADED.

Sir John Fisher Laughs at German Invasion Boxy.

Britain's Congo Position Defined by Campbell-Bannerman.

Speakers at Inaugural Banquet of London's Lord Mayor.

London, Nov. 9.—The celebration of the sixty-sixth anniversary of King Edward VII's birthday was brought to a fitting close at the inaugural banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London, Sir John C. Bell, at Guildhall to-night. For the first time since the brief regime of Lord Rosebery, in the early nineties, a Liberal Prime Minister occupied the post of honor. The Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who last year was unable to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet owing to the death of his wife, was in his place to-night and delivered the principal speech of the evening in reply to the toast to His Majesty's ministers.

Departing from the usual rule, the Premier referred in his opening remarks to domestic affairs, and especially congratulated David Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade, on the settlement of the dispute between the railways and their employees. Touching on foreign affairs, Sir Henry said that the results obtained at the recent Hague Peace Conference had not come up to his most sanguine hopes, but that he was glad he had been over-sanguine in his expectation, for he had spoken for a nation which had no aggressive designs upon its neighbors and desired only to live in peace and amity toward all.

The Hague Conference, declared the Premier, was a plant of slow growth, but one in which he had great confidence, and he believed the day would come when there would be a cessation in the mad race for armaments which now was the scourge of our common civilization. In a review of the work accomplished by the conference Sir Henry said that it had by no means been insignificant. The British delegation had done all that they could to advance the question of arbitration. If they had attempted to force the issue, he declared, the result would have been negative, or even worse—friction. An international prize court would be a notable step in advance, he said, and it might be necessary for the leading maritime powers to come to an agreement for the establishment of such a court and the adoption of rules therefor. Great Britain had also left matters in shape for future amicable discussion of the abolition of contraband and the restriction of floating mines.

The Colonial Conference, the Anglo-Russian treaty and the steps taken to prevent the plague and sedition in India having been disposed of, Sir Henry took up the Congo question. As great as the contrast between the hopes of the English people when the Congo was established and the conditions existing there at the present time, he felt that he must speak with the greatest reserve, because the Belgian Parliament will shortly be asked on what terms it will take over the independent free State of the Congo. Great Britain would not interfere in the negotiations, he declared, but the Government was deeply impressed with the responsibility that it, in common with others, felt that the Government of the Congo should be put on a footing with the colonies administered by other nations, and in accordance with the treaties under which the Congo came into British possession.

Sir John A. Fisher, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, in reply to recent attacks upon the navy, pointed out that in the recent North Sea manoeuvres there were gathered twenty-six of the finest battleships in the world, and twenty-six cruisers, many of which were superior to any foreign battleship, and even this great fleet represented only a fraction of Great Britain's naval power. Besides, he said, the gunnery and general efficiency of the British fleet surpassed all records, and was a matter of wonder and admiration. "The object of the Admiralty," said Sir John, "has been one of instant readiness, and we have got it. Don't be disturbed by the bogie of invasion. One might, as well talk of embarking St. Paul's Cathedral on a penny steamer as embarking 100,000 German soldiers to invade England."

In conclusion, Sir John declared that the fleet in the number of fighting ships and in general capacity was never so satisfactory as at the present time.

MIKADO'S MESSAGE.
Proclamation Stirrs His 10,000 Subjects at Hawaii.

Honolulu, Nov. 10.—"Should emergency arise, offer yourselves courageously to your beloved country, and thus guard and maintain the prosperity of our imperial throne."

These are the words with which the Emperor of Japan, in his birthday message, saluted his 10,000 subjects in these islands. They have caused no little commotion, and the most tolerant of American citizens are asking what the Mikado refers to when he alludes to a "possible emergency."

The presence of a great body of Japanese in the islands, a population which is rapidly increasing, is regarded here as a source of danger in case of war between the United States and Japan, and the address of the Emperor has not added to the feeling of security.

The reading of the Mikado's proclamation from a thousand platforms has been the signal for the greatest display of fireworks in the history of Hawaii. Americans have never before seen the Japanese show such enthusiasm and excitement.

MURDERED AT HONOLULU.
Third Engineer on Oil Steamer Killed With a Hammer.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 10.—Archibald McKinnon, aged twenty-seven, a native of Prince Edward Island, was murdered on the oil steamer Rosebank, in Honolulu harbor by John Wynne, officer on the same vessel. McKinnon was third engineer. As he was sleeping in his bunk, Wynne struck him on the right temple with a two and a half pound hammer secured from the machine shop. He gave no reason for the deed.

Henry J. Peterson, bookkeeper, of Kenora, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Central Prison for forgery.

FEEBLE KIDNEYS

Cause Most of the Rheumatism Says Authority.

Recent hospital reports show that the dread disease, rheumatism, is steadily increasing throughout the country. All known means of relief are being suggested to save the great amount of suffering this winter, especially among those who are not in a position to pack up and visit the noted health resorts to be treated. Recent tests prove rheumatism not exactly a disease in itself, but a condition caused by clogged up pores of the eliminative tissues in the kidneys which fail to filter the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood, permitting these substances to remain in the veins and decompose, usually settling about the joints and muscles, causing the intense pain, swelling and stiffness of rheumatism.

There are numerous remedies known which many persons believe will relieve this suffering—salicylate of soda, colchicum, potash, etc.—but these drugs are terribly hard on the stomach, often ruining the most important organ, and they fail as often as they relieve.

A well-known specialist, who has probably treated more cases of rheumatism than anyone else, and who is also the most successful, gives the following simple treatment, which is harmless and inexpensive, and so simple that anybody can mix it at home.

The ingredients are: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any good prescription pharmacy and get these three vegetable ingredients and mix them by shaking in a bottle, taking as a dose a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is nothing better in this world for backache, kidney and bladder trouble, too. Such symptoms as frequent and painful urination, soreness, weakness, general and nervous debility are caused by certain acids and poisonous waste matter, decayed tissue, etc., in the blood, which the kidneys will clear and purify after a few doses of the prescription.

SIR PERCY SAUCY.

OBJECTED TO PAINTING UP FOR THE KAISER.

Director of Naval Target Practice Sent Order to Two of His Vessels Which Admiral Lord Charles Beresford Regarded as Contemptuous and Insubordinate.

London, Nov. 10.—An extraordinary incident has come to light in connection with the visit of Emperor William. It is related that at the conclusion of the recent manoeuvres the Channel fleet and the first cruiser squadron were ordered by the admiralty to repaint, etc., in honor of the German Emperor. On receipt of this order, Sir Percy Scott, commander of the cruiser squadron, sent the following signal to two of his vessels:

"Paint work appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in, in time to look pretty by the 8th inst."

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, in a general order to the fleet repeating the instructions to repaint, refers to the signal sent out by Sir Percy Scott as "contemptuous in tone and insubordinate in character," and orders Sir Percy to have it stricken from the signal log.

Sir Percy Scott and the members of his staff were summoned aboard Admiral Beresford's flagship last Friday, and the admiral's reprimand was read to them. This affair has created consternation in the fleet, and there is a probability that it will lead to the resignation of Sir Percy.

SENTENCES AT WINNIPEG.
Seven Years for Quigley for Attempted Murder—Detective's Appeal.

Winnipeg, Nov. 10.—Three sentences were imposed by Judge Perdue at the Assizes yesterday. R. Quigley, found guilty of attempting to murder Dr. Clynne Smith several months ago, was sent to the penitentiary for seven years; James A. Robinson, one year, theft; Katrina Gadnuk, six months, administering poison to Rosa Fischer.

The defence in the case of Detective Smith, charged with manslaughter, made a protest against Judge Perdue trying the case, and asked for leave to appeal should a conviction be secured.

GRAND STAND BURNED.
The Montreal Baseball Club Loses \$4,000.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The baseball club's grand stand was destroyed by fire to-night. The blaze was noticed about 9 o'clock, but before the fire brigade could arrive the stand was doomed. It was a wooden structure and burned very rapidly. It is thought that tramps may have set the structure on fire, as there were no reasons for people to be around at this time of the year. The loss will be about \$4,000. The burning of the grand stand may mean the disposal of the baseball franchise, as the last season's play proved unprofitable for the owners.

AUSTRALIA WANTS PEOPLE.
Premier Promises to Co-operate With the States.

Melbourne, Nov. 10.—Premier Deakin, at the King's birthday banquet, said he hoped to cope with the question of Australian defence early in 1908. Without some of the thousands of his countrymen emigrating from Great Britain there could be no advance for the commonwealth, and he repeated the offer that if the States found the land and the Federal Government would bear the expense of bringing people out.

Until the commonwealth obtained population in proportion to its resources it would not speak with authority in the council of the Empire.

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A Simple and Effective Remedy.

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS.
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Four tablets or from six to ten in strong Lassar's, Miss Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, etc.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



Simple becoming afternoon frock of old rose cloth. Yoke and undersleeves are of allover lace and sheerest lawn. Collar and sleeves are bound with black velvet.

BLACK HAND HOME PRODUCT.

TWO DANGEROUS SCOUNDRELS CAUGHT AT THE SOO.

They Carried Revolvers, Knives and Nitro-Glycerine—Papers in Their Possession Proved That They Were the Authors of the Black Hand Letters That Have Been Received by Prominent Men.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 10.—On Saturday afternoon the Soo police made two arrests, considered by them to be the most important made here in years.

The first man arrested was caught red-handed in the act of passing a forged cheque, and when arrested he attempted to draw a revolver. The importance of the arrests was realized when it was learned that the authorities are all but convinced that the men are none other than members of the Black Hand organization which has been operating here for two weeks, and has sent letters to Capt. Letcher, John McKay, barrister, and John Dunstun, demanding money, with threats of vengeance if it were not paid. The inability of the men to raise money in the manner they hoped, compelled them to adopt other means, leading to their undoing.

In the baggage taken with the men were found papers, railway guides, and other evidence, showing they had come to the Soo directly from Medicine Hat, from which place the letters to the Soo were mailed. The strongest evidence against the men, evidence which the police hope will connect them directly with the crime, was the discovery of the handwriting identical with that contained in the Black Hand letters.

The prisoners are desperate characters, their papers containing revolvers and ammunition, knives, etc. Revolvers were found on the men when arrested. The first arrest was made in the store of H. Megginson, where the man presented a cheque in favor of H. Chandler, and purporting to be signed by the paymaster of the Lake Superior Corporation. Megginson saw the cheque was a forgery, and the store was induced to remain in the store while Megginson went for change. Megginson got Chief of Police Downey and effected the arrest.

The man attempted to draw a revolver, but was prevented. When taken to the jail and searched several saws were found sewed into the waistband of his trousers, and three other worthless cheques in his pocket. It was learned that the man had a companion, and the first prisoner, giving the name of H. Smith, said he could be found at the Queen's Hotel, where their baggage also was. The place was visited, and when the second man came for his grips he was arrested. Saws and a revolver were also found on him. He gave the name of Howard. The papers found on the men showed that they came from the Northwest, both having receipts for the poll tax paid in New Westminster. Two suit cases taken were examined and much interesting evidence discovered leading to the belief that the men were the Black Hand artists wanted.

In addition to all kinds of clothes, used for disguises, revolvers and ammunition, burglars' kits, and papers giving samples of handwriting were discovered. A railway guide in the grips showed that the men had got off at Medicine Hat on Sept. 20. The date of departure was not given. The diary in Howard's grip gave the movement of the prisoners up to their arrival at Medicine Hat, and after that time all trace is lost. It is believed they came directly from there to the Soo. A note in the diary showed that they had been in Fort William on June 25, about the time a large number of forged cheques were passed between Fort William and North Bay. To-day the room at the hotel occupied by the men was searched and a quantity of fuses, nitro-glycerine and other explosives was found, evidencing the fact that the men were either engaged in burglaries or intended to carry out their threats against those receiving the Black Hand letters. Yesterday afternoon Howard before arrest tried to pass a number of bogus cheques in the Michigan Soo.

Both appear to be Englishmen, and

their appearance is not suggestive of criminals. Smith is about twenty-four years old, and Howard somewhat older. Last night Smith broke down in jail, and made many damaging admissions, which the police decline to disclose. Howard is considered to be the more dangerous of the two. The men claim to have reached the Soo the day before their arrest from up the Algoma Central, where Smith says he worked for the Lake Superior Corporation on the railroad. Howard refuses to talk.

The police believe the men can be connected with a series of crimes committed between Toronto and the coast in the early part of the year. The local police deserve credit for the arrests, particularly as a Provincial officer had been here for a week and did not co-operate with the Soo force. He could learn nothing, and returned to Toronto without a clue.

KILLED BY THOUSANDS.

Untold Numbers Killed in Communes and Hamlets About the Karatagh.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The first direct reports from the scene of the great earthquake at Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, about three weeks ago, reached this city to-day from a correspondent who accompanied the relief expedition sent from Samarkand. Telegraphing under date of November 9 this correspondent says: "The town of Karatagh was completely destroyed. The victims number about 4,000 in Karatagh and about 10,000 in the adjoining district of Denuas. All the villages in the vicinity were wrecked. It is probable that a world's record is held in these villages, but investigation is only now determining the approximate number."

NURSE'S SAVINGS.

Carried Off by Stranger Whom She Met at Montreal.

London, Nov. 10.—The Scotch police are inquiring respecting an English nurse, recently a resident of Vancouver, who while staying at a hotel at Montreal, met a Scotchman, developed an acquaintance with him, and decided to allow him to accompany her to Scotland. He promised marriage, and borrowed her savings, but disappeared at Liverpool. She arrived at Edinburgh destitute, and discovered that the address there which the man gave was false.



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GO FOR YOUR LETTERS

OFFICIAL LIST OF THOSE UNCLAIMED AT HAMILTON.

Unclaimed letters received at Hamilton Post-office previous to the 4th Nov., 1907:

Abraham, Harry.
Ablett, Harold.
Arnold, A.
Ayles, Mrs. Will, care of Mrs. Stone.

Barnard, Reginald.
Baxter, Robert.
Baxter, Robert.
Beaver, John.
Boyce, Allan.
Bond, B. Mrs.
Brantstone, Norman.
Breckon, J. W.
Bradley, Matthew L.
Brown, C. H.
Brown, Agnes Miss Victoria ave.
Brown, Robt. C.
Brown, Isaac, Rev.
Burnett, D. Mrs., near the Water works.

Buttle, Thos.
Butler, W. D., ford from Montreal.
Burgess, O. M., Miss.

Canham, E. E., Miss.
Caesar, J. A.
Cairns, S.
Carpenter, C. P.
Campbell, Mrs. Robt.
Carson, H.
Coates, T. H.
Cope, E.
Colston, W. G.
Cowan, Mrs.
Covelland, Mrs. Estellie.
Collier, W.
Congie, Mrs. Bessie Patten.
Cullen, W. S.
Cullen, W. S.
Cullen, W. S.

Daniels, Mrs. Lydia.
Davis, Mr. Beach Road.
Davidson, Daniel.
De La Penotiere, W. S.

Eller, J. R.
Ermine, E., 69 York street.

Fletcher, Miss Jessie.
Fox, Geo. H.
Fraser, Clarence.

Galbraith, Anna.
Gibson, John C.
Harris, Louisa.
Hane, Ashbury.
Harper, Miss Lillie J.
Hamilton, David T.
Hess, Alex.
Hill, F.
Hill, Lydia.
Hopkins, F.
Holland, B.
Hutton, Mrs. M. E.
Hutton, Miss Lena.

Ivins, Wm. M.

Johnson, Wm. M.
Johnstone, A. T.
Jones, Mrs. Jno. M.
Jones, W.

Kane, Mrs. Samuel.
Kelley, E. F.
Kidd, Edwin.
Kidd, W.
Kuhlman, W. J.

Lampard, E. J.
Leaney, J. R.
Lemond, Mrs. Charles.
Ling, A. A.
Liberty, Mrs. Stella.
Lowry, W. J.
Mathews, Jr.
Maerdel, Jim.
McCaenar, Mrs. Eliza.
Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. M.
Moore, Charles.
Morden, F. J.
Morton, Mrs. M.
Moore, H. G.
Munger, C. B.
McDermott, Miss Margaret.
McGee, A. J.
McFadden, Robert G.
McGregor, Miss M.
Macpherson, W. J.

Nash, J. H.
Nelson, T. H., reg.
Nicholls, A. H.
Norris, Miss Sidney.

Parker, W. A.
Pucha, Thomas.
Prossner, Fred.

Rattray, J.
Richards, Mrs. Ellen.
Reimond, S. W.
Richards, S.
Robert, Jim.
Ross, J., wholesale grocer.
Rosin, S.

Sackett, D. P.
Saunders, Mrs. A. W.
Slater, W.
Smith, Mrs. M.
Smith, Mrs. Mary.
Smith, D. I.
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles.
Smith, Wm.
Snider, H. E.
Sullivan, Catherine.
Stiles, Alfred.
Stevenson, Mrs. C. J.

Teal, Miss Flossie.
Thomson, Alex. (bricklayer).
Thomas, Mrs. Earp.
Tonkin, —.

Webb, James.
Whittington, C.
White, Miss Mary A.
White, Carry.
Willford, Harry.
Winkler, M.
Woodhouse, James.
Wood, Miss Etta.
Wright, Rev. T. A.

Acetylene Construction Co.
Savelli, Carlo.
Marsale, Olinpio.
Rottario, Ermenegildo.
Giordano, Beniamino.

UNION SECRETARY FINED.
He Interfered With Bandmaster at Vancouver.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 8.—A case full of interest to labor unions and militiamen was concluded here by the imposition of a fine of \$25 by Police Magistrate Jay, of this city, on the secretary of the local union of musicians for interfering with Regimental Bandmaster Rumsby in the discharge of his duties. The union fined Mr. Rumsby \$10 for employing two men at a band concert who were behind in their dues as union musicians, and Colonel Hall immediately instituted a prosecution, with the above result.

After pursuing her with his unwelcome attentions for ten years, Joseph Schilowitz, of Cleveland, Ohio, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Dora Stebel, who before her marriage was his sweetheart, in the presence of her two children, in her apartment, in Myrtle avenue, Brook-

KNOCKOUT DROPS.

NEW YORK YOUNG WIDOW'S GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME.

Said to Have Reaped Fortune by Generous Use of "Dope"—Physician Her Alleged Accomplice.

New York, Nov. 9.—Unequally in its details was the story of a girl grown affluent on thefts accomplished by "knockout" drops, furnished her by a prominent Manhattan physician, which the Brooklyn police related when Mrs. Katherine Lickowitz was arraigned this afternoon in the Adams Street Court.

She pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny and was remanded to the Raymond street jail in default of \$2,000 bail.

Mrs. Lickowitz is only 26, a petite and pretty Polish widow, who recently lived in Hackensack, N. J. The police say they believe that for several months she has reaped a rich harvest in New York by surreptitiously giving her men companions "knockout drops" and robbing them.

So many complaints have recently been made to the Brooklyn police of robberies committed by a woman that almost the entire department has been on the outlook for her. Finally their attention was directed to Mrs. Lickowitz, who lives in Manhattan, and detectives went to her home and arrested her.

On September 27th last the police allege that Mrs. Lickowitz went into the laundry of Peter Zakwinski, No. 323 Whyte avenue, Brooklyn, and after engaging the proprietor in conversation suggested a glass of beer. Zakwinski agreed to send for some and when it arrived, the police assert, chloral hydrate was secretly placed in it, so that Zakwinski was soon in a heavy stupor. When he awoke his watch and \$300 in cash were missing.

On Oct. 1 the same woman, the police say, went into the office of John Felzenski, No. 136 Nineteenth street, Brooklyn, and persuaded him to have a social drink. When he regained his senses, the police declare, jewelry valued at \$400 and \$150 in money were gone.

Two days later, Oct. 3, the woman went into the store of Peter Olwek, No. 151 Oakland avenue, Green Point. Beer was ordered and after a pleasant talk and when Olwek came back to consciousness the police say he was out \$51.

The police say that these are only a few of the robberies committed within the past few months.

The police say they have information which associates Mrs. Lickowitz with a Manhattan physician, who, they believe, furnished her "dope." The police assert that they are morally convinced of the physician's complicity and expect to have sufficient legal evidence to warrant his arrest within a few hours.

TENANT SMOKED OUT.

A Novel Method of Eviction Tried in England.

London, Nov. 7.—Gosse Farm, Broad Oak, Canterbury, was the scene a few days ago of some curious eviction proceedings a country court bailiff went to the farm to persuade the tenant, Mr. A. W. Minter, to quit, in accordance with the terms of a notice which had been served upon him. The tenant replied by barricading his doors. Thereupon the bailiff had the windows boarded up on the outside and the chimneys stopped.

Finding after several days that the occupants of the farm house showed no sign of capitulation, the bailiff decided upon more forcible measures. By means of a drain-tracker, a concoction of tar, tallow, and cayenne pepper he sought to smoke them out. From 11 o'clock until 3 evil-smelling fumes were steadily pumped into the building. Then the barricades were suddenly removed from the front door, and the farmer, accompanied by his mother and a little terrier, appeared on the threshold. They were greeted by a huge crowd of villagers and visitors from Canterbury. The bailiff and the occupants of the farm shook hands with great heartiness; and the crowd cheered again as the new tenant stepped across the threshold of the hardy won citadel.

SLEEPY BRANTFORD MAIDEN.

Girl in Cell for Theft Startles Police, Puzzles Doctor.

Brantford, Nov. 10.—Gertrude Brown, who started the police on Saturday by failing into a sleep from which she could not be aroused, following her arrest for theft, was faking, it is believed.

The girl was arrested for stealing a gold ring from her employer. When the court opened at 10 o'clock the police authorities could not arouse her. A doctor was called, but could not find out what was wrong. Her pulse was normal.

The chief of police then sent hurriedly for her parents; the ambulance was called and the girl released on her father's bail, after which she was removed to her own home.

There, at 11 o'clock, she woke up.

Russian life insurance companies have cancelled all policies held by persons connected with the third Duma.

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PURITY

Ontario beers are pure, above all else—far more pure than most of the milk sold in cities, because made under conditions of absolute hygiene.

FOOD-VALUE

Boiled potatoes contain not nearly the nutriment that is in pure beer; milk will not feed most folks so well, nor digest so thoroughly.

Beer* is a food-drink that makes the stomach do its work better, because it increases the flow of the digestive juices and gives the stomach muscles more strength to do their work.

Beer* is better for run-down people than medicine; and for thin-blooded people nothing else will enrich the blood so surely and quickly.

Ask your own doctor if you hadn't better drink beer with your meals.

Youths

Young chaps, aged, say, 15 to 20, don't like to be called "youths"—they prefer "young men," but to distinguish the models we show in overcoats for these chaps from the "young man's" range, we dub them "youths."

The swellest lot of these Overcoats here now this store ever had at one time—single and double breasted models, some in the loose, boxy backs and some in the semi-form styles; smart American style lapels and collars that fit close up around the neck; concave shoulders with just enough padding to give the broad-shouldered effect. Materials are English Coatings of Beaver and Melton Cloths, Vicunas and Cheviots, new designs and mixtures, as well as the plain black and greys. Priced \$4.95, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

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For one week we are offering special values in Ladies' stylish and serviceable shoes. The very latest styles and finest quality at almost wholesale prices.

Ladies' Stylish American Shoes, patent Colt. in Blucher or button styles, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

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Ladies' serviceable and stylish shoes for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. We just received several cases of Ladies' Finest American Slippers, for evening wear. These selections represent buying possibilities from the most exclusive American manufacturers, in bronze, patent leather, kid, veal and white kid, and all styles of heels.

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