

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers.
121-123 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department..... 197
Editorial Rooms..... 124 and 125
Job Printing Department..... 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of the Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City..... \$3.00
One year..... \$30.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City..... \$3.50
One year..... \$35.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City..... \$2.50
One year..... \$25.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—E. J. Seidenburg, Elliott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 10 Jackson street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post Office News Stand.
Toronto—Hogans Hotel News Stand
Toronto—London by Carrier News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 5.

MR. BORDEN AND WEST MIDDLESEX.

Mr. Graham at Strathroy on Saturday showed that those who are urging West Middlesex farmers to vote against Mr. Ross because he is a professional man. He pointed out the Laurier Government was the first one to make a practical farmer the minister of agriculture. Under the old regime this important department was for years under the charge of a lawyer and a doctor in succession. No branch of the public service has received more attention from the present administration, and no man in the country is better qualified to direct it than Mr. Fisher. The farmers of Canada know that they have been better served by this Government than by any other.

It is to be hoped Mr. Borden, who visits the riding today, will give no countenance to the class cry and sectional campaign, upon which his candidate mainly relies. It is perhaps too much to expect that he will rebuke a supporter, but he can at least refuse to encourage Mr. McLaughlin's appeal to prejudice.

Mr. Borden will be expected also to shed some light upon the attitude of his party toward the tariff. He has been preceded in the riding by Richard Blain, M. P., who wants the duties raised so high as to absolutely exclude British and American goods which compete with Canadian products. Mr. Blain did not advance this opinion in his speech at Mount Brydges, but he has done so in the House of Commons. The farmers of West Middlesex would vote to a man against such an outrageous policy, and they are entitled to a clear deliverance on the subject from Mr. Borden himself.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DEAL.

The deal between the British Columbia Government and the Canadian Northern Railway Company is the chief issue in the present provincial election campaign, and it is considered significant that so staunch a Conservative as Sir Herbert Tupper refuses to support the McBride Government in this matter.

The arrangement consists of a memorandum signed by Mr. D. D. Mann, president of the C. N. R., in which he pledges the company to build 500 miles of railway, from the Yellowhead Pass to Vancouver, the standard to be equal to that of the main line from Winnipeg to Edmonton; also to establish a car ferry service from English Bluff, on the mainland, to Victoria. The company undertakes to begin construction within four years, without the employment of Asiatics. The British Columbia Government, on its part, besides exempting the road from taxation for ten years, agrees to guarantee the bonds of the company to the extent of \$25,000 per mile of the line built within the province, together with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly. Should the Government be called upon to pay any money under the guarantee the company agrees to indemnify the province from and against all such payments, and to make such payments a charge upon the whole system of the Canadian Northern Railway, the declared intention of both parties to the agreement being that the road shall be built without any cost or expense whatsoever to the province. The guarantee applies to both principal and interest.

At first sight the Government seems to have made a very satisfactory bargain, but investigation reveals features that have aroused adverse criticism even from supporters of Mr. McBride. It appears that no definite agreement is expressed in the terms of the contract, and that, beyond the general promise that the company will indemnify the province against loss, the province has no security for the contingent liability of \$21,000,000, nor is any provision made for a mortgage on the line. There is, it is true, Mr. Mann's offer to pledge the receipts of the company's entire system to recoup the province for any payments it may have to make under a guarantee, but it must be remembered that the company has prior obligations to its mortgagees and bondholders. In effect, the arrangement amounts to this: If the company is not able to pay interest on these British Columbia bonds, the province is to pay it, and secure repayment from the company, which would be already in default, as best it can.

GERMANY FOLLOWS GREAT BRITAIN.

While the dukes and dromes are screaming "socialism!" at the unearned increment tax in the British budget, the aggressively anti-Socialist Government of the German Empire is trying to introduce the very same principle into German national finance.

A tax on unearned increment is actually in operation in 100 German municipalities. It has been a satisfactory source of local revenue, and it is now to be incorporated in the central administration.

The imperial treasury has asked the governments of the various kingdoms of Germany to furnish information to guide it in framing an unearned increment tax yielding £1,000,000 a year, and susceptible of expansion. The Lloyd-George budget is expected to raise only £500,000 the first year, one-half of which will be remitted to the municipalities.

The German proposal, coming at this time, is a hard knock at Unionist logic. It emanates from a Simon-pure Conservative Government, controlled by the land-owning classes. Moreover, the opponents of the increment tax in Great Britain have been all along pointing to Germany's fiscal system as a model. The German tariff is now admittedly inadequate to the financial needs of the country, and German Conservatives are resorting to the very form of taxation which British Conservatives are describing as revolutionary and confiscatory. It is one more evidence of the cant and humbug of these defenders of privilege.

THE NAVY WAR COUNCIL.

The purpose of the navy war council, which has been established by the British admiralty, in connection with the naval intelligence department, is to organize and place on a permanent basis arrangements for the study of strategy, and the consideration and working out of war plans.

The first sea lord will be at the head of the new council, and the directors of mobilization and naval intelligence, and the assistant secretary of the admiralty, will be ex-officio members. The official memorandum also states that the flag officer in command of the war college or any other responsible officer may be called in from time to time to assist and advise when occasion arises. There will be no clashing with the conditions and sentiment of the sea service. The creation of a naval mobilization department, under the direction of a flag officer, is, however, involved, and to this department has been transferred part of the duties of the naval intelligence department, and the naval war college relating to war plans and mobilization for war.

So far as naval strategical questions are concerned, the new council will fulfill towards the admiralty board the functions which the imperial defence committee fills for the cabinet, but it is presumed that the colonies will not be invited to take part in the deliberations, the council being purely an advisory council. A permanent record of its transactions and a continuity of its policy are provided for, and the Government's evident object is to have a body of qualified naval officers for the consideration of questions involving important principles of naval strategy and tactics.

"Just rot," is Sir Sir Thomas Lip-ton's sententious comment upon the Anglo-German war talk.

It is not surprising that some Canadians are backing up the House of Lords. What would the mother country be to them without lords?

The Earl of Crewe would make an acceptable governor-general of Canada. He is a scholar, and an experienced public man. Moreover, although a great landowner, he is not selfishly opposing the land taxes of the budget, like most of his class.

Four members of the Alberta Government are under 35 years of age. It is to be hoped they will bear themselves modestly, remembering Prof. Jowett's advice to his class at Oxford: "Gentlemen, none of us here are infallible, not even the youngest."

The first passenger train on the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Winnipeg was moved on Saturday. Partisans said the eastern division would bankrupt the country. It is nearly half-built. Has it made any Canadian poorer?

T. P. O'Connor predicts that land-lordism will see its finish in Ireland in fifteen years. By this he means there will be a thousand small landholders where a big one existed before. It is a happy revolution—and a contagious one. It is bound to spread to England and Scotland.

The Canadian Club luncheon today enabled members of both parties to hear Mr. Borden upon a non-partisan subject. It can be said for Mr. Borden, however, as for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that usually an opponent may listen to him even upon a political subject, without receiving offence. Too many public speakers fail in this respect.

THE FACTS AT LAST.

(Puck.)

Noble Bridgroom (triumphant in his fortune-hunting)—Wis all thy vorlody goods I me endow.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

(London Scraps.)

First Thug—The jury acquitted Bill of that murder charge without leaving their seats.

Second Thug—Did Bill prove his innocence?

First Thug—He proved that no woman had fallen in love with him since he'd been in jail, nor sent him any bouquets or photographs.

WORSE THAN HANGING.

(Tid-Bits.)

"See here," grumbled the condemned.

man, "ain't there a law 'gainst cruel and unusual punishment?"
"Yes," answered the warder.
"An' ain't I to be hanged next week?"
"I'm afraid you are."
"Then what d'yer mean by sendin' me a bunch of papers to read that ain't got nothing but serial stories in 'em?"

DRINKS.
[Chicago Tribune.]
For a miller—Brandy.
For a sailor—Port.
For a doctor—Ale.
For an undertaker—Beer.
For a lover—Pop.
For a stock speculator—Water.

NO CHANCE TO LAY EGGS.
[Kansas City Times.]
"There are no eggs in last year's nest."
The reason's plain for that:
Because we find the last year's birds upon this year's hat.

IN WEST MIDDLESEX.
[Brantford Expositor.]
Mr. McLaughlin, who is opposing Mr. Duncan C. Ross for the representation of West Middlesex in the Commons, seems to be making his campaign chiefly on the fact that he is a farmer, while Mr. Ross is a lawyer, and the Minister of Labor, who spoke in behalf of Mr. Ross on nomination day, has been charged by the London Free Press with belittling the agricultural class in the remarks made by him on that occasion. Mr. King is too much of a tactician to be guilty of any such indiscretion as that charged, and a close reading of his speech shows that the charge is unfounded. It speaks well for the record of the Laurier Government that its opponent can find nothing of a tangible character against it, and are, therefore, compelled to resort to class appeal.

MRS. ROBINSON'S NOBLE BRO-THER.
[Brantford Courier.]
The only bright spot in connection with that Robinson case is the splendid conduct of Rev. Mr. Mathieson, who has given up the ministry to run the farm for the disgraced family. He's evidently a man.

HIS COMMANDING POSITION.
[Daily Reporter.]
The rise of Mahon shows that the public official who believes the public office is a public trust, and whose conduct is on a par with his belief, makes his own place in the estimation of the people. And that place is an elevated one, from which he cannot be ousted by partisan opinion.

THE SUPERFLUOUS WOMAN IN ENGLAND.
[London Daily Mail.]
According to the estimates of the census statisticians the superfluous women for whom the delegates to the national conference of women workers at Southsea tried to plan a happy future, numbered 1,245,558 at the middle of the present year.

The problem of the superfluous woman by no means troubles every town. In Devonport, for instance, there are 881 women for every 1,000 men, in Barrow-in-Furness 828, and in Hull 725, while the feminine element is in a minority in other important centres of industry—the city of London, Southwark, Woolwich, Poplar, Stepney, West Bromwich, St. Helens, and so on.

The superfluous woman makes her home in pleasant places—in health resorts on the south coast, in Bath, the city of fashion, and in the royal borough of Kensington, where there are 1,557 women to every 1,000 men. In Bournemouth the disparity between the sexes is even greater, the women numbering 1,708 to each 1,000 men.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION.
[Exchange.]
Hixon—My tailor sent me two bills for one suit of clothes.
Dixon—How do you account for it?
Hixon—He evidently uses the double entry system of bookkeeping.

OF THOSE WHO WALK ALONE.
[Richard Burton.]
Women there are on earth, most sweet
Who lose their own, and walk bereft
And lonely.
Loving that one heart until they die,
Loving it only.

And so they never see beside them grow
Children, whose coming is like breath of flowers;
Consoled by subtler loves the angels
Through childhood hours.

Good deeds they do; they comfort and
they bless
In duties others put off till the morrow;
Their look is balm, their touch is tenderness
To all in sorrow.

Rejoices the world smiles at them, as
"twere shame,
This maiden guise, long after youth's
departed;
But in God's Book they bear another
name—
"The faithful-hearted."

Faithful in life, and faithful unto death.
Such souls, in sooth, illumine with lustre
splendid
That glimpsed, glad land where, the
Vision saith
Earth's wrongs are ended.

AND BOILS THEM.
[Yonkers Statesman.]
Mrs. Bacon—And does your cook do the washing, too?
Mrs. Egbert—Oh, yes.
"And is she a good cook?"
"Oh, yes; she stews clothes beautifully."

USED UP.
[The Standard (London) Review.]
Sir Leopold McClintock, the Arctic explorer, who died recently, was once giving an account of his experiences among the icebergs of the north.

"We certainly would have travelled much further," he explained, "had not our dogs given out at a critical moment."

"But," exclaimed a lady who had been listening very intently, "I thought that the Eskimo dogs were perfectly tireless creatures."

Sir Leopold's face wore a whimsically gloomy expression, as he replied, "I—er—speak in a culinary sense, miss."

THE COUNTRY FAIRS.
[Walt Mason.]
The good old-fashioned country fair no more on earth is seen; we used to find the pumpkin there, the turnip and the bean; and Uncle Ike or Uncle Josh would yell with joy when he had drawn a premium on a squash as large as a squash be. The modern "exposition" winks beside the old-time fair, for we had jam and crazy quilts, and apple butter there, and dear old mads with corker curls, and hats that were a sin; and all the hired men brought their girls and blew their wages in.

We viewed the sheep with snowy wool, the peerless shepherd dog, the stately aldermanic bull, the fat blue hog; and then we all went home at night with sandbars in our hair, and talking of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

Quality First KINGSMILL'S Then Economy

Extra Underwear Values

These lines of Underwear represent an extra good equivalent for their price.

LADIES' Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, guaranteed unshrinkable. Special \$1.00

Cream Wool Vests and Drawers, long or short sleeves. Special 75c

Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests and Drawers, in gray only. Extra special \$1.00

SPECIAL—Oversize in Heavy Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers. Now \$1.40

Ladies' Fleece Cotton Vests and Drawers, in gray and white, two qualities 25c and 35c

SEE OUR QUALITIES.

When You Want Quality Underwear Try KINGSMILL'S Economy

A Safe Place to Put Your Savings

This company offers you as security its \$2,000,000 of assets. These assets are of the highest grade, consisting almost entirely of first mortgages on first-class real estate. You really cannot find a safer place to leave your savings than with us. This company will pay you 3½ per cent according to agreement, on your savings. \$1 opens an account.

If you desire to invest \$100 or more, you can secure 4 per cent interest by buying our Debentures. Interest paid half-yearly.

3½% Agricultural Savings & Loan Company 4%
109 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Clowns

"The Prince of Tonight," one of the most fetching and splendidly staged musical comedies seen in London for many years, graced the stage of the Grand Saturday afternoon and evening, and all who saw it were greatly pleased. The book and lyrics are by Hough and Adams, and the music by Joseph E. Howard, who has a big string of successes to his credit. From a musical and spectacular standpoint, there is nothing to be desired. Strange to say, the plot carries with it a moral, in that it points out to society buds and full-blown roses, that there is something in the world besides money and social position, and that love knows no barrier when it is of the right calibre.

Miss Ruth Peebles, as Virginia Stewart, and Viola Hopkins, as Bonnie Stuart, distinguished themselves. Mr. Herbert, as Tommy, and Miss Hopkins proved themselves splendid dancers.

Mr. Henry Woodruff, for years a New York matinee idol, and last seen here in "Brown of Harvard," was in the leading role.

There were several truly beautiful song hits, the best of which was "I Wonder Where's My Heart Now."

"Septimus" Tonight.

George Arliss, who has been called the greatest of living English-speaking character actors, will be seen in "Septimus" at the Grand Opera House, to-night. Those who are familiar with the character in Locke's novel will look forward to one of the most important impersonations of the recent stage.

Harrison Grey Fluke, who has spent a part of the summer going over the manuscript with the author in England, is said to have staged it with great fidelity to its original atmosphere. In the strong cast, which has been chosen for Mr. Arliss's support, is Emily Stevens, cousin and protégée of Mrs. Smith, who will play the important part of Emmy.

PLOWING BY STEAM ON AN OXFORD FARM

A Twenty-Seven Acre Field Can Be Finished in Four Days.

Woodstock, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Plowing by steam is a decided novelty in old Ontario, but the ground is being turned over by that agency on an Oxford farm today. Reeve W. Forbes, of West Zorra, has hitched a traction threshing engine to two double plows, turning four furrows at once, and has started into a 27-acre field, which he expects to finish in four days, and much less cost than cost of plowing in the ordinary way.

It would take a team of horses three weeks to plow the field. The experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, and plowing with an engine may become general if it can be proved that the cost is less. Coal and wood are both used as fuel.

DIDN'T NEED RIDER