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Out of Coffee Buying**

It is put up in a sealed can—keeps its flavor—and besides, it has the guarantee of the firm that packed it. "SEAL BRAND" Coffee is selected, blended, roasted, packed and guaranteed by the leading firm in this line in the world.

You are fully protected against inferior quality when you buy by the trademark.

"Seal Brand" is never sold in bulk—only in 1 and 2 pound sealed tins. At all grocers.

CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

ALBUMS, in many styles and bindings.
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CALENDARS for unmounted photographs, and
PASSEPARTOUT BINDING.

J. H. BACK & CO.
4 MASONIC TEMPLE

**SPECIAL VALUE
AT \$25.00**



THIS watch is one of the best values we have ever shown. The case is made in heavy 14k gold and contains a fully guaranteed 15 jewel movement.

Engraved with any monogram and delivered post paid to any address in Canada—except the Yukon—for \$25.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE FREE. Our handsomely illustrated 14 page catalogue of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather, Arts Goods and Novelties, free upon request.

RYRIE BROS., Limited
134-138 Yonge Street
TORONTO

**DR. HUTCHISON,
DENTIST.**
214 Dundas Street.
Phone 1372.

WE SUGGEST

A Thermo Washer \$7 00
A Thermo Wringer \$3 00
A Bi-sell Sweeper \$3 00
A Case of Carvers, \$2 to \$15 00
A Dozen Dinner Knives, \$2 to \$5 00
A Dozen Teaspoons, \$1 00 to \$4 00
A Dozen Coffee Spoons \$3 50
A Berry Spoon, \$1 00 to \$2 50
A Cold Meat Fork, \$1 00 to \$1 50
Any of the above articles will make a useful Christmas present. Besides these, we carry a full line of Quadruple-Plated Hollow Ware.

**COWAN'S
Hardware**
127 DUNDAS STREET.

**DR. COOK ON HIS
WAY TO DENMARK**

Plymouth, England, Dec. 6.—An officer of the American liner Philadelphia, from New York, Nov. 27, which arrived here Saturday, is confident that a silent passenger aboard the ship, who did not mix with any of the others, was Dr. Frederick A. Cook. Dr. Cook, it is said, is on his way to Copenhagen.

ORCHESTRA WANT TO GO TO TORONTO

Ask the City Council to Assist in Providing Funds.

BUSY COUNCIL SESSION

Damages Claims and Other Matters Engage the Attention of the City Fathers.

At the meeting of the council last evening there was oratory and to spare. It was one of the longest sessions of the year, and considerable business was done. The communications were heavy, as usual. Geo. White & Sons asked the council to close the stub east of Cabell street. They pointed out that they owned all the property on both sides, and desired to have the use of the city street to keep in proper repair. It was their intention to erect large buildings in the spring, and the closing of the street would accommodate them greatly. No. 2.

Must Take Down Poles. City Solicitor Meredith gave it as his opinion that the London Electric would have to remove their poles used for street lighting purposes when ordered to do so. The communication was forwarded to the utilities commission. Israel Luff, through his solicitors, Meredith, Judd & Meredith, asked for damages to his rig through a defect in the roadway on King street, No. 2. The communication from Sir James Whitney and the R. E. O. A. regarding Sunday cars were filed.

Frank Lawson and others petitioned for a boulevard on Cheapside street, No. 2.

Claims for Damages. John Curroo claimed damages for injuries to horse and rig owing to a defective roadway on Christie street, No. 2.

J. W. McCallum and others petitioned against a block pavement on the Dundas street hill, No. 2.

W. R. Colby asked for the refund of \$10 hall rent for the W. O. W. No. 1.

Mr. Kikour, South London, asked for \$8, cost of opening up a sewer that had become clogged. No. 2.

Allen Gray asked to purchase city property on Grosvenor street, between St. George and the river, No. 1.

Parks Commissioner.

W. W. Gammage, secretary of the Horticultural Society, recommended the appointment of a parks commissioner, No. 2.

Geo. A. Gott applied for the position of parks commissioner, No. 2.

Dr. Niven, chairman of the board of health, submitted his annual report, and it was ordered printed in the minutes.

The C. P. R. firemen asked for the use of the city hall to hold a charity ball on Jan. 21. Granted on the usual terms.

Rev. W. Lowe asked for the free use of the east end hall for the purpose of giving a cantata Dec. 21 and 22. Granted.

Hardware Convention.

The Ontario Retail Hardware Association asked for the use of the city hall arcade the second week in January to hold a "Made in London" exhibition. Granted.

H. G. Bourne asked for a refund of the rent for the city hall on behalf of residents of Chelsea Green, No. 1.

Engineer Sitton's report on the poles throughout the city was sent to the utilities commission.

The London Canine Association asked for the free use of the city hall to hold a dog show on Dec. 29. Granted.

Mrs. Macbeth and others petitioned against the curb and gutter on Cartwright street, between Central and Dufferin avenues.

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Maurice Poirer appeared before the council and asked for aid to send the London Symphony Orchestra to Toronto to take part in the Governor-General's competition. He pointed out that he was giving his services free of charge and was drilling the boys and girls of the city in music, for which he received nothing. They had been accepted as competitors in the contest, but there was considerable expense in connection with the trip, and he asked the council to make a grant. The date of the competition had not yet been decided upon.

Mayor Stevely pointed out that as the expenditure must be made in 1910, it was a matter he attended to by next year's council. Laid over.

The Pere Marquette Siding.

The request of the Pere Marquette for a siding on Bathurst street, between Maitland and William streets, was sent to the city solicitor to discover what was the city's legal status in the matter. Mr. Pevett, the superintendent, in his communication stated that the company would indemnify the city against all damages.

Mr. J. Winnett opposed the request, stating that it would practically ruin the Wilson property if that were granted. He suggested that the land be purchased if there was need of siding room. The cost would not be great.

Ald. Garratt moved that the city solicitor be consulted in the matter in order to find out the city's position. "I am convinced that the city will be compelled to purchase the Wilson property if this siding is put in," said Ald. Garratt. "We had better find out what we can do."

The motion was second by Ald. Cooper and carried.

The Ontario Spring and Bed Mattress Company asked for exemption from taxation and free water, No. 1.

The "London Teachers' Association" asked for the grant of \$25 fixed by statute. It will be paid.

The Tancock Claim.

J. A. Tancock, through his solicitors, McKillop & Murphy, notified the council that he would settle his claim for damages to his rig through a defect in the roadway on King street, No. 2. The communication from Sir James Whitney and the R. E. O. A. regarding Sunday cars were filed.

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liability in the matter. Those present were Mayor Stevely, Ald. Beattie, Ferguson, Stevenson, Parsons, Garratt, Rose, Cooper, Gerry and City Clerk Baker.

TAKING NOT SEEKING WAR OVER TARIFFS

In Message to Explains That Maximum and Minimum Clause.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—President Taft today sent his first annual message to Congress. The anti-trust and interstate commerce laws are not dealt with at this time, the President stating that he preferred to embody them in a special message, and would avail himself of the first opportunity to bring these subjects to the attention of Congress.

Regarding the Nicaragua situation, and the execution of two Americans, by order of President Zelaya, the United States Government, at the date when this message is printed, "is proceeding with deliberation and care to determine the exact truth in relation to these reports, and upon the course in the premises most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests, and its obligations to Central America and to civilization."

The American claim of Alsop & Co. against the Government of Chile, which the Governments of the United States and Chile have agreed to submit to King Edward for mediation, is touched upon, and among other subjects referred to by the President are: The fisheries question between Great Britain, Canada and the United States; the treaty concerning the Canadian international boundary; and the settlement of other international affairs between Canada and the United States; protection of seals; the tariff act; international maritime law; Pan-American conferences; Monroe doctrine; the far east; reorganization of the department of states; Government expenditures of revenues; expedition in legal procedure; injunctions without notice; ship subsidy; Alaska; conservation of national resources; and the white slave trade. In conclusion, the President says: "Generally speaking, the country is in a high state of prosperity, and there is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion."

The Fisheries Dispute.

Pursuant to the provisions of the general treaty of arbitration concluded between the United States and Great Britain, April 4, 1908, a special arbitration was entered into between the two countries on Jan. 27, 1909, for the submission of questions relating to the fisheries on the North Atlantic coast to a tribunal to be formed from members of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

In accordance with the provisions of the special agreement, the printed case of each government was, on Oct. 4 last, submitted to the other and to the arbitral tribunal at The Hague, and the counter case of the United States is now in course of preparation.

The Boundaries.

The convention providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters, and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, signed on the 11th day of January, 1909, and to the ratification of which the Senate gave its advice and consent on March 2, 1909, has not yet been ratified on the part of Great Britain.

Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the United States to act jointly with commissioners on the part of Canada in examining into the question of obstructions in the St. John River between Maine and New Brunswick.

No Tariff War.

Two features of the new tariff act call for reference. By virtue of the clause known as the "maximum and minimum" clause, it is the duty of the executive to consider the laws and practices of other countries with reference to the importation into those countries of the products and merchandise of the United States, and if the executive finds such laws and practices not to be unduly discriminatory against the United States, the minimum duties provided in the bill are to go into force. The President makes such a finding, then the maximum duties provided in the bill, that is, an increase of 25 per cent ad valorem over the minimum duties, are to be in force. 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