ESTABLISHED 1864.

JOHN CATTO & SON

SUIT CLEARANCE

$19.00 EACH
WERE UP TO $33.00

All this season's new sample suits, heavily satin lined, exclusive designs, perfect fitting, in navys, greens, grays, wisteria, catawba, fancy effects and black. Coats 40 to 50 inch, semi-fitting; serges, Venetians, tweeds, broadcloths, wide wales, self stripes, etc.

ALL ONE PRICE, $19.00 EACH.

FINE PATTERN COATS

All silk and satin lined, handsomely trimmed and embroidered, three-quarter and seven-eighth lengths, all smooth cloths, fine range of browns, greens and black.

WERE $40.00 TO $90.00
NOW HALF PRICE.

THREE-QUARTER COATS $5.00 EACH
WERE UP TO $18.00

In fancy heavy sturdy tweeds, light, dark and medium shades, specially suited for misses' wear. All one price.

$5.00 EACH.

EVENING CLOAKS

In fawns, tans, greens, blues, wisteria, pink, amethyst, chamois, cinnamon, etc., etc., at

$18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $28.00, $30.00 TO $100.00 EACH.

GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEF SPECIAL

Hemstitched pure linen, with very slight imperfections, scarcely noticeable except to expert eyes—½ and ¾ inch hems. If perfect these would be $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

For above reason they go on sale at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 dozen.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

JOHN CATTO & SON
55 to 61 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

IGNORE THE U. S.

Continued From Page 1.

country which would result if the United States liked upon the treaty as discriminatory.

Question of Patriotism.

Mr. Foster remarked that Mr. Fielding's attitude was something not far remived from "hi-fauting." One was tempted to ask if the minister was always so patriotic, and reminded him of the day when he was anti-British and all-American. He called the minister a mere popgun. Canada's trade with France amounted to about $10,000,000, while with the United States it amounted to $270,000,000, and there was hardly a trader from Vancouver to Sydney who would not be hurt if the U. S. placed a surtax on Canada's imports. As the treaty had been held up for two years, it would not hurt to have it held up for two or three months more.

J. E. Armstrong said they must not forget that owing to the action of the finance minister in 1897, Canada had been shut out of the markets of Germany, which was the second best in the world, and we might be placed in a similar position re the U. S. trade. He hoped Mr. Fielding would withdraw from his position.

Dope Comes in, Too.

Dr. Chisholm (West Huron) asked if, under the proposed treaty, absinthe and imitation brandies were to be brought into this country at reduced rates. Mr. Fielding thought that there was nothing to justify such a question. Dr. Chisholm produced a copy of the treaty, remarking that he had "a little information to give the minister who had framed the treaty." He pointed out that absinthe, which he described as a dope, sending more people to the asylums than anything else, was given the benefit of intermediate tariff.

Mr. Fielding pointed out that the that was so, the intermediate and the general tariff were the same in this case. Dr. Chisholm asked why the minister did not prevent the introduction of absinthe, and the minister replied that he could not do so unless its introduction was prohibited from all other countries also.

Andrew Broder (Dundas) asked if it was not the case that there was provision for a reduction of the duty on wines. This was admitted.

Wait for Britain.

Major Currie, remarking that the farmers of this country would like to see a preference between Great Britain and Canada, declared that the treaty making policy of the government was all wrong. They should have one tariff for all countries. He thought parliament should hesitate now in view of the possibility of an early change in the tariff policy of Great Britain. This was a stronger argument than the plea that the U. S. might allege discrimination. Canada, he asserted, was now departing from a policy which had made her great.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if the U. S. found discrimination in the new French treaty, they would find discrimination in the old treaty which was still in existence.

R. L. Borden deprecated haste, and the Hon. Wm. Paterson closed the debate by asserting that, to the best of his knowledge, the U. S. would find nothing in the treaty which would conflict with their interests.

The resolution was carried and a bill based thereon was given a first reading.

DON'T BE A WELSHER.

Editor World: I have read what Mr. Maclean said in Ottawa, and what Prof. McCurdy and Prof. Wrong said on the matter of naval defence. Mr. Maclean says we are of the empire and must help defend it; these professors say don't let us help to defend it. As the M.P. for South York said, if we can't put up our share of defence then let us get out of the empire and save our face. The welsher at the race course takes your money and disappears in the crowd when you've won and he has lost and curses to pay. To welsh, therefore, is to take something and give nothing back. The two professors and some others are welshers as against the empire which protects them.

Edward Armstrong.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, Toronto. ed

THE WEATHER

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, Nov. 18.—(8 p.m.)—The disturbance which was centred in New Brunswick last night is over the Straits of Belle Isle, and another deep depression now covers British Columbia. Gales have prevailed to-day in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley and the maritime provinces, accompanied by some light snowfalls. Light local snow has also fallen in the upper lake region, and in the western provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12 below—4 below; Victoria, 40—52; Vancouver, 42—54; Edmonton, 12—18; Battleford, 8—22; Prince Albert, 12—28; Calgary, 10—24; Moose Jaw, 12—32; Qu'Appelle, 6—30; Winnipeg, 10—20; Port Arthur, 14—16; Toronto, 23—34; Ottawa, 24—28; Montreal, 24—28; Quebec, 24—26; St. John, 24—42; Halifax, 30—34.

—Probabilities—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southwesterly to southerly winds; mostly cloudy, with light local snow or rain to-night; a little higher temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh westerly to southwesterly winds; partly cloudy, with light local snow to-night; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly winds, gradually decreasing; fair and cold.

Maritime—Decreasing northwesterly to westerly winds; a few local snow flurries, but mostly fair and cold.

Superior—Fresh to strong southerly winds; partly fair; a few snow flurries; stationary or a little higher temperature.

All West—Partly cloudy, but light local snowfalls or flurries; not much change in temperatures.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	24	29.80	17N.W.
Noon	22	.....	.....
2 p.m.	32	29.83	10W.
4 p.m.	31	.....	.....
8 p.m.	30	29.81	12W.

Mean of day, 28; difference from average, 7 below; highest, 34; lowest, 23; snowfall, .4.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18	At	From
Caronia	New York	Havre
Adriatic	Plymouth	New York
Berlin	Naples	New York
Calabria	Palermo	New York
Mongolian	Halifax	Liverpool

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

American Federation of Labor, Massey Hall, all day.
Baptist Re-union, McMaster University, 7.
Students' Night, Royal Alexandra, "Going Some," 8.
Princess—Fanny Ward in "Van Allen's Wife," 8.
Grand—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," 2 and 8.
Shea's—Vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Majestic—Vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Star—Burlesque, 2 and 8.
Gayety—Burlesque, 2 and 8.

BIRTHS.

BARBER—On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber, 642 Spadina-avenue, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUNT—LAISTER—On Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 1909, at St. Augustine's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. F. G. Plummer, Miss Kate Laister to Freeling A. J. Hunt.

DEATHS.

BROOKS—On Thursday, Nov. 18th, George W. Brooks, late of Markham, in his 75th year.

Funeral private, Saturday morning, from E. J. Humphrey's undertaking parlors, Queen-street West.

BROWN—On Thursday, the 18th inst., at 260 Coxwell-avenue, Sylvia Frances, the youngest and dearly beloved daughter of James and Rachel Brown, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Fell asleep in Jesus.

Funeral private.

Margaret Elizabeth D'leny, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Button, 60 Marmaduke-street, formerly of London, England.

The funeral, which was strictly private, took place yesterday to St. James' Cemetery.

DUNCAN—At Sunderland, on Thursday, Nov. 18, Annie Laird, dearly beloved wife of David Duncan of "Moatfield," Don, in her 64th year.

Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GALLAGHER—In Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 18, George T. Gallagher, aged 44 years, late of Newmarket, son of Charles Gallagher and Mary Hyland.

Funeral from 156 Strachan-avenue on Saturday, 20th inst., to St. Mary's Church, at 9 a.m., thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

LANGFORD—At his late residence, lot 26, concession 1, Vaughan, on Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 1909, Mark Langford, aged 55 years.

Funeral Saturday at 1 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

McMICHAEL—Suddenly, at 181 Carlton-street, Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909, Margaret Ainslie, daughter of the late John McMichael.

Funeral private. No flowers.

Calgary is to have an automobile chemical engine.

The village of West Zollarville, Pa., was fire swept early yesterday; loss $50,000.

Was Weak and Nervous.

Heart Would Stop Beating.

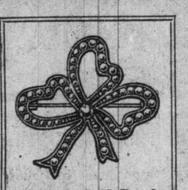
Mr. Paul Poull, Cascapedia, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all diseases or disorders arising from the heart or nerve system. They make the weak heart strong and the shaky nerves firm by imparting a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ, and tissue of the body and curing palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, anæmia, twitching of the muscles, sensation of "pins and needles," general debility, lack of vitality, etc.

Price, 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AT OUR BUILDING SALE

PEARL PENDANTS AND BROOCHES ON SALE SATURDAY



Fine 14k Gold Pearl-Set Brooch. Regular price $17.25. Building Sale price, $12.00.

Fine 14k Gold Brooch and Pendant, set with pearls and turquoise. This beautiful creation sells in the regular way for $22.00. Building Sale price, $15.00.

Our Building Sale price reduction has made itself felt among our solid 14 K. Gold, Pearl Set, Pendants, Brooches and Pins of all kinds. Every one has been reduced; some have the prices cut in two, affording you a rare opportunity to select a fine Pearl Brooch as a Christmas gift at prices never before equalled on such high quality creations.

These Pearl Brooches, etc., are all the product of our own factory on the premises, thus you are assured of first quality pearls in combination with expert workmanship.

For easy selection we have grouped them in trays of attractive prices at $3, $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $17, $20. This makes your choosing very simple. We notice price reductions of a $12 Brooch for $7.50, $17 for $12, $6 for $3, which illustrates the immense saving.

Fine 14k Gold Pearl-Set Brooch of Pendant, two whole pearls. Regular $20.00. Building Sale price, $15.00.

Fine 14k Gold Pearl-Set Brooch and Pendant. Regular $14.75. Building Sale price, $10.00.

COME AND SELECT YOUR XMAS BROOCH HERE ON SATURDAY

We lay aside your selection on payment of small deposit.

DIAMONDS

Our whole stock of Diamonds is under reduction. We are selling them almost at cost. Just imagine, we are giving 20 per cent. reduction on Diamonds at present. You know how moderate our Diamond prices are even in the regular way. Then figure the great saving to be had in Diamonds at our Building Sale. A rare opportunity for Xmas buying.

AMBROSE KENT & SONS, LIMITED
156 Yonge St. Jewelers

CANADA AND THE NAVY

Further Expression of Views by Ontario Citizens.

OPINION AT PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Great interest is taken in the naval question here, the general opinion being that Canada should have a navy. There is a wide diversity of views on the question of sending money to the old country, to be used for defence purposes.

R. J. Soden agreed with the views of W. F. Maclean, M.P., that Canada should build a navy. "I would, however, Mr. Soden said, "have it on the same basis as the Canadian militia. We should be able to run our own show. It should be optional with Canada whether she went to war or not. The Canadian navy should be used for the defence of Canadian shores only."

F. R. Yokome, editor of The Examiner: "Mr. Maclean's speech upon Canada's policy in regard to naval defence co-operation had the ring of statesmanship. It frankly recognized Canada's duty of sharing the responsibilities as well as enjoying the advantages of connection with the empire. Mr. Maclean had, as usual, the courage of his convictions, which, as usual, seem to be founded upon mature thought."

James Lynch said he could see no necessity for a Canadian navy, when the money could be utilized to better advantage for other purposes in the development of the country. "Spend money on the roads instead of on a navy," Mr. Lynch said.

F. D. Kerr believed in the advisability of having a Canadian navy. He was opposed, however, to sending any money out of the country. Any money we had to spend we should spend ourselves.

J. H. Burnham, editor of The Review: "The premier's policy is one of complete independence. Mr. Maclean's is a compromise. Canada wants no navy."

SENTIMENT DIVIDED.

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Leading men in this city are divided as to what form assistance to the British navy should take, tho all seem to be in favor of Canada sharing in the imperial position. A representative opinion from this point of view is that expressed by J. B. Davidsn, past president of the Canadian Club, who thinks that Canada is bound to accept conditions as they are, and assume its place as a nation by building a navy. He is against a cash contribution, as he does not know where such a policy would lead. If population were the basis, a few years might see Canada involved in great expenditure, over which it would have no control.

On the other hand, there are citizens like Ald. Meehan of the Imperial Club who are in accord witht the Maclean policy of cash contribution.

He is opposed to a Canadian navy, on the ground of expense of establishment and maintenance, but believes Canada should bear its burden of expense.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

Editor World: In striking contrast to the misleading deliverance of Professor J. F. McCurdy's, in your issue of the 12th inst., is the letter of Professor James Gibson Hume, in yesterday's World. It might be said of it: "A good word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver." From beginning to end, a spirit of loyalty and patriotism pervades, and Professor Hume has done honor to himself and the people of Canada.

As Canadian citizens and British subjects, we are certainly loyal and honest. It is to be regretted, however, that there seems to be a scarcity of capable and honest leaders. We mean well and desire the right always, but are grossly impeded by the professionals and party allegiances, while it should make no difference to the thoughtful, by what name a party may be known, as long as we get good, clean and capable services from our representatives at Ottawa. It is pleasing to note that the Canadian navy proposition is to be considered outside the confines of party politics, altho it is difficult to conceive how this can be or why it should be under present conditions. There are other questions before us now, and these are of as great, or perhaps greater, concern to Canada than the payment for value received which should be made heartily and wiht despatch.

It has been truly said that peace has her horrors as well as war, and one may venture to say that any truly moral man or woman would prefer to face the bore of an 80-ton gun loaded for destruction than be partaker in cold-blooded and disgusting immoralities which sometimes invade the very doorsteps of our homes without one voice being effectively raised against them. How is it with us in these days of "peace," "peace"? In what state do we find our parliament at Ottawa, to the right and to the left of the speaker? What effect has Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government upon us? I have heard it reported that it made a king of the Rev. J. A. Macdonald of The Globe newspaper. There are two kingdoms, that of good and evil opposed. Over which does the Rev. Macdonald reign? But have we a Grand Trunk Pacific Railway scheme—lack of veracity—systematic stealing—wine—women and the prostitution of public and provincial rights among us? Have wea Bridge of Years, Dollars and Tears in the Province of Quebec, or do we estimate clay and sand as rock? These are the cankers that sap the life-blood out of just obligations. Do we support with our franchise internal corruption and the consequent inevitable decay of all that tends to make a nation great and good? Can it be said of our parliament "from the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it"? Are the people "up against it"? Then, the people should get alive and retrieve what they may have already lost. Let us act in regard to our duty to the empire as honorable and loyal men, and towards the purifying of our own political atmosphere as patriots.

It is most pleasing to read that the member for South York was cheered by both sides of the house of commons yesterday. South York acknowledged Mr. W. F. Maclean's trustworthiness in a most unique manner in the last general elections, and ere long men of independence and integrity will be recogized from ocean to ocean. We are waiting patiently for the consummation when the dawn of light shall break upon our beloved Dominion.

A. D. MacIntyre.

Deseronto, Ont., Nov. 16, 1909.

MUST CANADA OF THE FUTURE HAVE A NAVY?

Editor World: The short-sighted policy advocated by certain writers, grossly ignorant of the first rudiments of naval matters, is little less than a national calamity at the present time. The issue of the question renders it imperative that party politics should be buried.

The modern battleship is either for peace or aggression. This being an admitted fact of the nations, is it not singular that so many prophets, presuming to know the political horizon of the future so well, decry a policy that has for its objects the safeguarding of this volatile, misty and uncertain horizon, so that, when the war clouds hover round, we shall be ready, "aye," and prepared to do our duty as a mighty unit in the empire's navy. We are floating on the ocean's calm with no stormy weather in the horizon of foreign politics at the present moment, but the excessive expenditure on armaments cannot be overrated which should make the most apathetic conscious. We have far too much at stake to allow the empire's navel expenditure to fall behind hand for one moment, however great the burden, and it is Canada, with her yet untouched unlimited resources and existing prosperity, to assist materially by every effort in her power, to her last dollar, if need be, in establishing the nucleus of a fleet in the eastern and western waters, touching her territories, building her navy in due time, after being at least prepared for any eventuality affecting the defence of the empire.

T. W. Sheffield, Hamilton.

SHALL WE BUILD A NAVY?

Editor World: Emphatically no, unless it can be done without interfering with life's necessaries for the working or poorer classes. These people have all they can manage as it is and it would be a calamity to attempt to extort money from them for the purpose of building a navy. If, however, the authorities of the country shall say yes, then we think there are means to be found, largely from an income tax, and also from the very large number of investors in stocks.

W. Fleetwood.

RANDOM READINGS.

What birds would like to fly but cannot?—Jail birds!

Gentleman (engaging a valet): You seem honest, and that pleases me. Applicant: Oh, I'm not so stupid as that, sir!

"Mamma," said little Ethel, "papa must be just awfully rich." Why do you think that, my child?" "I heard him tell grandma that he was going to buy Manchester and Birmingham [stock] to-day!"

"You say that drink was your downfall," said the kind-hearted prison visitor. "Yes," answered the prisoner. "I met a gentleman who was too intoxicated to take care of his money, an' the temptation was too great!"

"Look here, madam," said a testy guest to the landlady of the boarding establishment, "I'm heartily tired of the way this place is conducted! Have you never had a gentleman staying here before?" Landlady (gazing at him searchingly): "Are you a gentleman?" Guest: "Of course I am." Landlady: "Then I never have!"

Two little girls were engaged in an animated discussion as to the merits of their respective homes. "Well, anyway," said one little maiden, in a triumphant tone, "you may have more bedrooms than we have, but we have more cream than you do. We have enough for our porridge every single morning." "Pooh," said the other, "that's nothing! We own a Jersey cow, and we get a whole cowful of cream twice every day!"

$3,000,000 FOR NAVY INCLUDED IN ESTIMATES

Minister of Finance Announces the Country's Expenditures for the Next Fiscal Year.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Hon. W. S. Fielding, finance minister, laid on the table of the house of commons this afternoon the main estimates of expenditures for the year which will close March 31, 1911, or, in other words, the 1910-11 fiscal period. These call for a total expenditure, exclusive of any supplementary estimates which may be brought down, of $127,670,993. Of this, $91,891,578 will be chargeable to consolidated fund and income, an increase of $10,752,940 over the current fiscal year. The remainder, $35,779,415, will be charged to capital expenditure, an increase of $5,294,675.

The capital expenditure will include the large sum of $31,981,415 for railways and canals, of which $27,000,000 is for the National Transcontinental Railway, an increase of $7,000,000 over the current year.

The total amount to be voted for Canada's naval service will be $3,676,500. For the navy proper, the vote will be an even three million dollars, the expenditure to include "the purchase, construction and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training schools."

Other items included in the naval vote are $320,000 for hydrographic surveys, including a survey of the Hudson Bay, $281,580 for the fisheries protection service, and $75,000 to provide for the construction of a steamer for surveying the Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

What They Will Spend

Following is a statement of the proposed expenditure, under various heads, as proposed and compared with the sums voted for the current fiscal year:

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Civic government	$4,327,983	$4,436,983
Administration of justice	1,267,983	1,307,983
Penitentiaries	508,850	528,500
Arts, agriculture and statistics	948,500	1,114,000
Immigration	915,000	915,801
Militia and defence	4,815,150	6,876,700
Railways and canals	23,901,739	31,981,415
Public works	11,416,346	13,607,123
Mail subsidies, etc.	1,587,800	1,647,200
Ocean and river service	1,025,880	954,900
Lighthouse service	2,321,247	2,866,566
Fisheries	758,680	772,900
Indians	1,386,021	1,414,514
Customs	2,057,500	2,157,500

What Toronto Gets

Toronto appropriations are $250,000 for harbor improvements, $5000 for improvements to public buildings, $20,000 for additional drill hall accommodation, $4000 for custom house improvements, $15,000 for new entrance to examining warehouse, $100,000 for new barracks, $25,000 for new stores building, $40,000 for addition and alterations to the postoffice. Some of these are re-votes.

There is an estimate of $1,750,000 for the Trent canal, an increase of $750,000.

The principal increases in the militia vote come under the following heads: Transfer of amount to be voted for ordnance, arms, stores, equipment, etc., from capital account to income $1,300,000; annual drills, $312,000; pay allowance, $200,000, and salaries of civil employes, $75,000.

The miscellaneous votes include $15,000 to provide for the expenses of the conservation commission.

Ontario's Share.

The following are some of the Ontario estimates: Kingston Penitentiary, salaries, etc., $151,200; Royal Military College, Kingston, $110,000; Trent Canal, $1,750,000; to pay damages to property by flooding, $53,000, both chargeable to capital; $62,500 improvements chargeable to revenue Welland Canal, including $40,000 for Port Colborne improvements, and $60,000 for elevator, $138,500 chargeable to capital; $30,000 for repairs chargeable to income; harbors and rivers chargeable to capital, Port Arthur and Fort William, $800,000; Tiffin Harbor, $120,000; Victoria Harbor, $45,000; public works chargeable to income: Chesley, public building, $15,000; Essex, postoffice, $15,000; Goderich, public building, $10,000; Harriston, public building, $15,000; Kingston, postoffice, $25,000; Kingston Military College improvements, $15,000; Leamington, public building, $15,000; Listowel, public building, $15,000; Mitchell, public building, $15,000; Mount Forest, public building, $15,000; Niagara Falls, armory, $50,000; Sarnia, armory, $20,000; Seaforth, public building, $15,000; Uxbridge, public building, $15,000; Waterloo, public building, $20,000; Welland, public building, $10,000; Whitby, public building, $15,000; Windsor, public building, $5000.

Harbor Improvements.

Harbors and rivers chargeable to income: Cobourg extension of breakwater, etc., $75,000; Colchester, wharf in Lake Erie, $10,000; Collingwood harbor extension, etc., $75,000; Goderich harbor improvements, $80,000; Gravenhurst, wharf, $4000; Picnic Island channel, $45,000; Port Burwell harbor, $50,000; Port Stanley harbor, $9000; Providence Bay wharf and warehouse, Manitoulin, $8650; St. Lawrence channel between Kingston and Brockville, $60,000; Rondeau harbor improvements, $200,000.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Insurance of $1,500,000 has been applied for on the life of George E. Nicholson, forty-nine years old, a cement manufacturer of Kansas City, by two of the companies of which he is the head. Insurance men say this is the largest amount in insurance ever sought at one time upon the life of one person.

It is reported that John Kilborn of Owen Sound has sold his interest in the cement merger for a million dollars. Mr. Kilburn has holdings in Owen Sound, and three other cement companies.

Queen Quality

$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

Greater "Queen Quality" variety now than later—perhaps. Best be on the safe side — select NOW. All styles, sizes and widths.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

A MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF ZAM-BUK

MR. PERRY J.P.

Zam-Buk wins favor wherever tried! The Magistrate whose words are quoted below tried it thoroughly and now tells the result. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury mark well his words!

The Pavilion, Gold Fields, B.C.

After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. It cured me of a skin rash of five years standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I do certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in their homes. It truly does more than you claim for it. Yours very truly,

ROGER F. PERRY, Justice of Peace for B.C.

Chronic Sore Quite Healed.

Mrs. M. A. Harris of 69 Chestnut St., St. Thomas, Ont., says:—"My husband had a running sore on his ankle for about two months. Zam-Buk showed satisfactory results from the first application (although other salves had failed), cleaning and healing the open wound. We have also found Zam-Buk unequalled for Cuts, Burns, Sores, etc., and have great confidence in recommending it to others."

ZAM-BUK CURES eczema, ringworm, scalp sores, ulcers, chronic sores or open wounds, barber's rash, blood-poisoning, cold-sores, cracked hands, cuts, scalds, salt rheum and all skin injuries and diseases. It is also a sure cure for piles.

Of all stores and druggists 50c a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE BOX
Mail this coupon to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, send 1c stamp and we will forward free sample box.

ZAM-BUK
THE GREAT SKIN-CURE.