

TORY WON.

J. W. Dole Elected in North Middlesex.

Strathroy, Dec. 6.—The by-election in North Middlesex to-day resulted in the return to the Provincial House of J. W. Dole, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 96 over W. J. Mitchell, the Liberal.

As a natural consequence of the election there was great rejoicing in the Conservative quarters in Strathroy to-night. Firecrackers and rockets were much in evidence, and a torchlight procession, led by the Citizens' Band, made its way through the principal streets of the town. The Liberals counted on about 75 of a majority for Mitchell in Strathroy, and were disappointed at the outcome. The election was quiet all over the riding and the betting slow.

Following is the result by divisions:

Alisa Craig	Lib. maj.	39
Strathroy	Cons.	36
Adelaide	Cons.	49
East Williams	Cons.	107
West Williams	Cons.	59
Parkhill	Cons.	11
Lecan	Cons.	79
Biddulph	Cons.	145
Metcalfe	Cons.	68
McGillivray	Cons.	55

Majority for Doyle, 96.

A CHANCE.

American Kitchen Friend Makes Fine Christmas Present.

What nicer Christmas present than the American Kitchen Friend? This is a complete kitchen equipment—a utensil for every purpose. The set includes a neat rack of wrought steel, heavily enameled in black, and nine kitchen utensils, all fitted with rubbered finished hard wood handles, mounted with nickel-plated ferrules.

In this issue the announcement is made of a few of these sets to be run off at \$1.00 each.

See particulars in advertisement in this issue, and send to the Times office for the American Kitchen Friend.

NORMAN ELLIS JEWELER

Jewelry For Xmas

The stock is full to overflowing just now, but won't be so long, so make your selection early—delays lead to disappointments.

Hair Brushes	\$1.00 up
Military Brushes	\$2.00 up
Cloth Brushes	\$1.25 up
Hat Brushes	75c up
Nail Files	30c up
Button Hooks	30c up
Shoe Horns	35c up
Mirrors	\$2.00 up
Silver Letters	40c each

Umbrellas

Ladies', Gents'

We certainly have the variety this year. Over 100 different styles, gold and silver mounted, mother of pearl and ivory handles. The prices this year are much lower than usual.

Gents' Umbrellas \$3.50 to \$35. Ladies' Umbrellas \$3.50 to \$25.00.

Get Your Engraving Done Now.

Watches

We are showing some exceedingly beautiful designs in cases this Christmas. SELECT NOW.

Ladies' Gold-filled Watches \$10.00 to \$25.00.
Gents' Gold-filled Watches \$10.00 to \$35.00.

Remember all our watches are guaranteed and the engraving is done free.

Pearl Jewelry

Special Value

In pearl jewelry this season we are showing some wonderful values in pendants especially. These are the special prices:

Sunbursts	\$7.50
Stars	\$12.00
Stars	\$12.75
Sunbursts	\$15.00

Diamond Rings

This store has always been noted for a fine selection of Diamonds. Quality is our first consideration.

Solitaire Diamond Rings \$15.00 up.
Three Stone Diamond Rings \$25.00 up.
Five Stone Diamond Rings \$25.00 up.

Ask to see our \$50.00 and \$75.00 Solitaire Diamond Rings, they are wonderful values.

Lockets and Links

Gold Cuff Links... \$2.00 up
Gold Lockets... \$3.75 up
Special value in Gold Cuff Links, at \$4.00 and \$5.00.
Lockets at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

NORMAN ELLIS Jeweler

21-23 King St. East

NON-MILITANT SUFFRAGIST.

Mrs. Snowden Speaks in Toronto on Votes for Women.

Scores Liberal Government and Liberal Women.

Laughs at Austen Chamberlain—A Clever Address.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—The point of view of the non-militant English Suffragist, as opposed to that of the militant Suffragette, on the question of votes for women was presented to a large audience at Massey Hall last night by Mrs. Philip Snowden. She went on to explain the present situation in England, saying that properly qualified women might already vote for every public body except Parliament, but without the Parliamentary vote, not one of the powers and functions bestowed on them was secured. These privileges were given as sops to make the women cease the larger agitation.

The qualifications of voters in England had resulted in a somewhat limited list of seven million men, and there were four millions without the franchise. She wondered why the request of women in England for votes was regarded as a revolutionary proposal, for the million and a half of women who would be enfranchised were surely not going to overthrow the seven million men.

Mrs. Snowden then told of the fifteen National Women's Suffrage Associations in England, which had affiliated branches in every part of the kingdom. The glory and magnificence of the movement consisted, she said, in the fact that it brought into sympathetic relationship all classes and conditions of women. It is a beauty lay in the result of its having done away with the vulgar and disgusting snobbishness that had long kept women apart. In speaking of the newly born militant society, she said it was mostly composed of well-to-do university women, nearly every one who had gone to jail having had a university degree, but they couldn't get the workingwomen to touch it with a 40-foot pole. They wanted to be regarded as ladies, and it touched the workingwoman on the raw to be called unladylike or unwomanly. She then spoke of the men's league in support of the movement, which was composed of the best men in every profession. For a man to label himself an anti-Suffragist was to mark him as not particularly intelligent or not very good, while the men that supported the movement were not the amiable imbeciles they were made out to be. The militant Suffragettes were called unwomanly, but had her audience heard of college students being called unmanly? She told of how the college boys had prevented her from being heard at series of meetings, had drawn blood from her face with pens and had let rats and mice loose on the platform. One of the speakers had been handed a live mouse, but she had petted it and then set it down on the reporters' table, and the reporters' heels could not be seen for dust. Speaking of the various organizations, she mentioned the Writers' Society, of which they did not have Mrs. Humphry Ward for a member, and added, "for which may we be truly thankful. Amen."

There were over one million women in Great Britain demanding the vote who were divided into two classes on the rock of physical force. She did not wish to be looked upon as making an attack on the militant Suffragettes, but did not believe that the indiscriminate throwing of stones was justified on the ground of wisdom or common sense. She did not wish her hearers to think, however, that because she was a peace woman she was for peace at any price. War was justified if those who waged it were on the defensive, not if they were on the offensive. The reason they did not win the reform was because the masses of the women did not care enough for the cause. It was not fair to blame the Liberal Government for the effect of violence if the women of that party told it not to worry. The Liberal woman was the obstacle to progress and betterment, she said, to the party. If the speaker was opposed to the physical force used by women she was more strongly opposed to the physical force used by the Government, out of all proportion to the crime, if crime it was. Men could interrupt meetings as they saw fit, but women were picked up and bodily thrown out, and no insult could be imagined that had not been offered to them. The Government was mightily to blame for its wooden, tactless method of dealing with the question. If it had received one deputation, the wind would have been taken out of the sails of the Suffragettes and physical violence avoided. But Parliament could not stand out against an educated public opinion and the cause was steadily gaining ground. Parliament was the last place in the country to feel the throbb of public opinion, but the members would soon realize it when they came up for re-election.

Men had taught women not to soil the silver tissue of their wings with politics, which they would make so dirty touch them. If the Suffragette movement meant anything it meant less of sex and more of humanity, though she had no desire that women should give up the noble duty of motherhood. Women might not want the vote, but that was exactly the reason they should have it. They had been taught not to want it, but they could not be good citizens until they were politically educated. Therefore it was necessary to give them the vote in spite of themselves. The history of ages showed that the majority never did rule, and never wanted wars was good for it, but that it had always been necessary for an intelligent minority to drag along the huge mass of the people toward reform.

In reply to a question if she were a Conservative, Mrs. Snowden, at the close, said that she had been very particular in regard to the company she kept, and was a Radical.

Mrs. Snowden's account of Austen Chamberlain's speech against women suffrage will never be forgotten by those who heard it. Adjusting his eyeglass he began:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, Ah—I do not believe in votes for women. I—ah—do not believe in votes for—ah—women. Men—ah—are men. Men are men. And—ah—women are women. Nature made

YOUR BLOOD IS POISONED

If You Suffer from Headaches or Neuralgia.

Frequent attacks of Headaches or Neuralgia are Nature's warning of Blood Poisoning. The pain is due simply to the tortured nerves, inflamed by the blood being overloaded with impurities because of inactive bowels, kidneys or skin.

There is usually chronic Constipation and the foul matter, instead of passing from the body, is absorbed by the blood. The kidneys are not as strong as they should be and fail to filter from the blood the necessary amount of impure matter.

Instead of the skin throwing off once and a half pounds of waste matter every day, it becomes inactive and does only half its work, leaving three-quarters of a pound of this waste to poison the body. Headache powders and pain killers are simply numbing the nerves and have no helpful action on the organs, causing this poisoning of the blood. To cure Headaches and Neuralgia, the blood must be purified, which can be done only by making the kidneys, bowels and skin healthy and active.

"Fruit-a-tives," made from concentrated and intensified fruit juice, is the greatest blood purifying medicine. "Fruit-a-tives," or "Fruit Liver Tablets," is a scientific cure for Headaches and Neuralgia, and never fails to cure because "Fruit-a-tives" stops the cause of these troubles.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

them—ah—different. An act of parliament cannot make them—ah—the same."

In the face of this astonishing piece of information how could they go on? "Because we are different, because no act of parliament can make us alike; because of that we want to have our own distinct individualities and separate points of view represented."

Her satire on the male demand for the womanly woman was very severe. "Havecock Ellis has described the womanly woman as a cross between an angel and an idiot. Mr. Ellis knew what he was writing about." It was the anti-suffragist that would make woman coarse, never permitting her to forget her sex.

The average noble woman looks for a home, desires a home; but it does not follow that the woman who never goes beyond her own four walls will make the best wife and mother.

Her replies to questions asked by members of the audience were exceedingly apt and witty. She confessed herself an advanced Radical in politics; in favor of the budget; anxious to put a nail in the coffin of that imbecile institution, the House of Lords; considering votes for women the most important issue before the country, as men would, if the issue were votes for men; believing tariff reform of no importance whatever, as it might benefit a limited number, but would raise the cost of living for the working classes; holding the fundamental principles underlying the grant of the franchise to be an equal moral standard and a right relation of the sexes, an inheritance of purity, and good prospects for every child born into the world.

Eighty-one per cent. of the women entitled to vote under the present qualifications were wage earners, it was the poor who were the chief obstacles to progress.

KING ALFONSO

Suffering From Ear Trouble—To be Operated On.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Gil Blas affirms that despite repeated denials that King Alfonso of Spain is suffering from an ear or throat trouble, Dr. Mourou, who was consulted recently by the Spanish King, has declared that an operation is necessary. The paper adds that other eminent men have recognized the urgent necessity for an operation, but have hesitated from taking the responsibility of performing it. Dr. Mourou intimated that he was willing to perform the operation, but was unable to say how long it would take King Alfonso to recover from its effects.

Gil Blas states the pronunciation of the doctors has created the greatest alarm among the members of the Spanish Royal family and also in political circles in Spain. No decision has yet been reached as to the date when the operation will be performed.

BINBROOK NO. 2.

Following is the report of school section No. 2, Binbrook, for November:

Fourth—Annie Martin 681 marks.
Third—Grace Tweedle 1506, Violet Fletcher 1483, Lorn Martin 1461, Richie Quance 1425, Lucy Chapman 1296, Laura Freeman 1251, Bessie Gulliver 682, Clara Abraham 433.

Second—Fred Martin 1807, Arthur Tweedle 1781, Garfield Cook 1531, Esch Freeman 812.

First—Ethel Cowell 1621, Merinda Fletcher 1549, Ralph Martin 1481, Ella Absalom 1433.

Part one—Mabel Cowell 513, Myrtle Cowell 509, Harry Martin 483, Jack Cook 464, Harvey Henderson 406, Hazel Henderson 197, Lloyd Freeman 136.

Present every day—Annie Martin, Grace Tweedle, Lorne Martin, Ethel Cowell, Mabel Cowell, Myrtle Cowell.

TINESIDE SOCIETY EVENT.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent on Monday, Nov. 29, when the Misses Blair, of Tyneside, entertained at a tea and handkerchief shower in honor of Miss May Berry, the popular bride of this week. The guests were received in the parlor, in which a large paper parasol, filled with many beautiful handkerchiefs, was suspended from the arch. The fair bride-to-be was placed under the parasol, which was afterwards tilted, showering the handkerchiefs upon her. The tea table was prettily decorated with yellow mums, covers being laid for twenty.

Industrial Accidents.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Industrial accidents occurring to 439 individual work-people in Canada during the month of October were reported to the Department of Labor. Of these, 146 were fatal, and 293 resulted in serious injuries. Twenty-six railway employees were killed and 44 injured.

During the month there were eleven trade disputes in existence, affecting 68 firms and 4,361 employees. The loss of time to employees was approximately 100,190 working days, compared with 37,890 days in October of last year.

THE GUELPH WINTER FAIR.

Prof. Zavitz Claims Credit For Experimental Union.

President Creelman on the Benefits of Under-draining.

What Reforestry Has Done For Lands of Norfolk.

Guelph, Dec. 6.—Guelph must be congratulated. Although the annual winter fair does not officially open until to-morrow, preparations have so far advanced as to indicate that this year's exhibition will be far ahead of any previous aggregation in every department.

An expenditure of \$50,000, contributed in equal proportions by the Royal City and the Ontario Government, has rendered a great improvement of the buildings possible. In the extension provision has been made for the stalling of a large number of horses, a roomy arena for judging purposes, with convenient galleries which will seat over 1,000 spectators, and the necessary space for the overgrowing poultry department. Three rows of horse stalls have been constructed, which will house all the heavy horses, but the lighter classes will have to be stabled elsewhere, in spite of the fact that accommodation has been given in the old dairy stable for forty or more animals.

Yesterday the dairy tests started in the new dairy stable, and the fact that the largest entry ever known is undergoing trial simply illustrates the position as regards all departments. Dairy cattle are practically all Holsteins and Ayrshires, the difficulty in arranging a suitable scale of points practically precluding competition. It is significant, as showing that the exhibit has at last found its proper sphere, that the number of horses is the largest ever shown under the auspices of the Society of Horse-breeders of Ontario, far surpassing those previously held at Toronto and Toronto Junction. Clydesdales, of course, are in a majority, but there are also some excellent Hackneys of a type that Ontario requires, and all the chief breeders are represented, including Miss Wilks, Galt, Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Graham & Renfrew, Bedford Park, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton.

Something like 135 beef cattle, 42 dairy cattle, 47 sheep, an increase of thirty per cent. over last year, will be on hand. Swine show a slight decrease, 450 being penned in all, but poultry claim 4,500 entries, an increase of 300. As usual, live stock entries are expected from Chicago, where the Canadians this year claimed such a large share of the honors. Judging of the live stock will commence to-morrow and continue until Friday, the stock tests of bacon hogs and cattle being held on Wednesday, and for sheep on Thursday.

To-night a reception was given at the Agricultural College by Principal and Mrs. Creelman to the old students, which was largely attended. To-day the annual meeting of the Experimental Union opened at the Agricultural College, President J. O. Laird, Blenheim, in the chair, with a large attendance.

Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Secretary, in his report, spoke of the manner in which the Experimental Union had grown until throughout Ontario there were now hundreds of men who had successfully conducted experiments on their own farms.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS.

In his presidential address, Mr. J. O. Laird, Blenheim, also paid high tribute to the work of the college and Experimental Union. He said: "No better movement has ever been set on foot than the method by which the counties of the Province may be supplied with an agriculturist to teach the subject in high schools, and to provide an agricultural doctor to whom farmers may take their troubles and get the latest and best advice. These men, who have been placed in several counties, are now looked upon by the people as one of the greatest assets of the county." He asked if some experiments could not be

conducted under the direction of county representatives at the annual meeting of the Experimental Union. The president urged that the co-operative idea should be still further developed among the farmers. "Co-operation," he said, "among farmers means in some cases hard on the middlemen, but no farmer will begrudge him a farm in any part of the country where he can become a producer himself. We as farmers also do not stop to think that if we were to band ourselves together we might have four times as many farmers in our Government Houses as we have at the present time, and surely that would mean the advancement of agriculture. With the advent of rural free mail delivery, the electric road, the telephone, and in many sections of natural gas for fuel, the farmer certainly has a good many of the advantages enjoyed by his city friends without paying so dearly for them."

The value of the short judging courses held during the year was emphasized by Mr. L. F. Metcalf, Collingwood, one of the agricultural doctors referred to by the president. Mr. Metcalf has been carrying out the work in Simcoe County, and he urged the expansion of the scheme.

Following up the same line, Prof. G. C. Creelman, principal of the Agricultural College, pointed out not only some practical results which had been obtained, but the possibilities in regard to the future. In the past few years three trained men had been placed at the service of farmers to give expert advice on the subject of under-draining. As a result of their labors 34,000 acres of land had been drained, and an increased cash value of \$750,000 created for an expenditure of \$2,000. The estimated crop value of \$100,000,000 in the hands of the Agricultural authorities were asking the Government that twelve men should be put on this work.

GRAIN GROWING.

"The Ontario grain crop is worth \$100,000,000 a year," said Prof. C. A. Zavitz in his report on the results of co-operative experiments. In spite of the lateness of the season, yields in Ontario had been normal, and never since 1886 had a larger number of satisfactory reports been received. As a result of the experiments in regard to oats they found the Siberian at the head of the list, with 41 bushels an acre. The seed had originally been brought from Russia by the college, and it is now the most largely grown variety in Ontario. "Sensation" ranked next, with 40.4 bushels, and Daubney third, with 38.28. The result of the other grain experiments was: Six-rowed barley, O. A. C., No. 21, 34.45 bushels; Mandscheuri, 32.88 bushels; Oderbrucker, 29.85 bushels; Two-rowed barley, Hanna, 33.88 bushels; hull-less barley, Guy Maple, 26.24 bushels; black hull-less, 22.73 bushels; spring wheat, wild goose, 22.23 bushels; red fife, 18.01 bushels; buckwheat, rye, 21.12 bushels; Silver Hail, 17.78 bushels; Emmer and Spelt, common Emmer, 45.38 bushels; red Spelt, 29.76 bushels. Winter wheat, Imperial Amber, 24.11 bushels; Abundance, 23.88 bushels; Bulgarian, 21.86 bushels; Wigger, 21.85 bushels. Winter rye, Mammoth, 28.07 bushels; common, 22.12 bushels; Washington, 19.57 bushels. Field peas, New Canadian Beauty, 21.29 bushels; Early Britain, 20.56 bushels. Field beans, White Wonder, 30.04 bushels; Marrowfat, 29.36 bushels. New Rye Winter, 29.95 bushels. Corn for grain, Genesee Valley, 45.86 bushels; Hampton's, Early, 43.84 bushels; King Phillip, 43.04 bushels.

Prof. Zavitz said that in the O. A. C. 21 they thought they had a barley particularly suitable to Ontario. It was more free from rust and stiffer in the straw than other varieties. They had been able to trace several thousand bushels of seed grown in 1908, and the O. A. C. 21 would probably become the most popular variety. Prof. Zavitz also pointed out that they had been able to obtain a larger yield per acre from mixtures. The most successful they had found to be Daubney oats and Mandscheuri barley, which, planted in a ratio of 34 to 48 pounds per acre, gave a yield of 1,518 pounds.

CO-OPERATIVE FORESTRY.

Extremely interesting was Prof. E. J. Zavitz's report on co-operative forestry. The creation of forest stations in older Ontario had always been a plank in the platform of the Forestry

Committee of the union, and it was gratifying to them that the Government had taken action in this direction. One thousand acres of the sandy lands of Norfolk were being brought under forestry management, and the forest nurseries and black locust and Scotch pine had been planted. Plantations created throughout the Province showed a satisfactory percentage of from 80 to 90 of living trees. The educational effect of such plantations was being felt, and reforestation was being still more actively taken up.

SENT TO PRISON

Bridgeburg Young Men Sentenced For Car Robberies.

Bridgeburg Yardmaster Acquitted of Charge of Theft.

Welland, Dec. 6.—Judge Wells to-day sentenced the four young men who were implicated in the car robberies at the Michigan Central yards at Bridgeburg. Chester Lawson was sent to Central Prison for nine months; John Kee and Robert Girvin for fourteen months, and Maurice Woodlee for twenty-three months. They are members of the most respected families in Bridgeburg, and one of them had never before appeared in a court.

J. W. O'Neill, Michigan Central yardmaster at Bridgeburg, pleaded not guilty of stealing stone from the railway company. Upper and Lobb, who have a contract for a portion of the Niagara boulevard, ran out of stone, and Lobb approached O'Neill and made a proposal to purchase the stone in the cars in the yards, destined to be used as ballast by the company. The yardmaster sold the stone to the contractors, and at the time the transaction had been detected by the company several cars had been delivered.

In the box to-day the accused declared that he sold the stone as a legitimate transaction for the company, though he learned later that he had broken the regulations. He then, he said, was afraid to hand over the money to the company. Judge Wells acquitted him.

Christmas Presents in Ebony.

Beautiful stock at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north, including hair brushes, cloth brushes, hat brushes, military brushes, bonnet, shaving and tooth brushes. Also ebony mirrors, toilet cases, manicure sets or separate pieces. Most complete stock. Lowest prices.

The Acme pattern works, of Detroit, has been made defendant in two suits, specific violations of the alien contract law. The papers filed allege that the pattern works advertised in Toronto for pattern makers to come to Detroit, and in addition they had an existing agreement with a Toronto labor agent to send workmen to Detroit. The penalty for each violation of the act is \$1,000.

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The Right House

Once There Were 20 Odd Rugs--

They are Right House Rugs, named Wilton, Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry. They know it was no crime to be "odd" but they felt that it was unfortunate. "Aside from not matching each other in size, or pattern or maybe colorings," said one of them, "we are all right, aren't we, brothers?" All the brothers answered yes.

We are going to sell these odd Rugs at prices which are big, honest reductions, as is shown below. Look over the sizes and prices. There may be one or two that you can use at home or for a gift. You will not get another such Rug reduction this season. Take advantage of it.

The Kind	The Size	Original Price	Reduced Price
Brussels	6 ft. x 7 ft.	\$15.00	\$7.75
Brussels	6 ft. 10 in. x 7 ft. 2 in.	\$13.20	\$7.75
Brussels	6 ft. x 6 ft. 7 in.	\$11.25	\$6.48
Brussels	6 ft. x 6 ft. 5 in.	\$15.00	\$9.48
Tapestry	8 ft. 3 in. x 9 ft. 2 in.	\$14.50	\$10.20
Brussels	6 ft. x 10 ft. 3 in.	\$20.15	\$11.95
Brussels	6 ft. x 6 ft.	\$16.75	\$12.00
Velvet	7 ft. 6 in. x 11 ft. 7 in.	\$22.15	\$12.48
Tapestry	9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$18.25	\$12.48
Tapestry	6 ft. 1 in. x 9 ft. 4 in.	\$17.25	\$12.60
Brussels	10 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$23.25	\$15.48
Brussels	6 ft. x 9 ft. 6 in.	\$22.00	\$15.48
Wilton	6 ft. x 6 ft. 3 in.	\$27.50	\$18.20
Axminster	6 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. 6 in.	\$25.00	\$18.48
Axminster	7 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. 3 in.	\$28.00	\$18.48
Brussels	8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$24.50	\$18.98
Wilton	6 ft. x 6 ft.	\$30.00	\$20.00
Axminster	7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	\$32.00	\$22.48
Wilton	8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 7 in.	\$38.00	\$27.48
Axminster	10 ft. 6 in. x 11 ft.	\$40.63	\$31.00

Corner King and
Hughson Sts. **THOMAS C. WATKINS, LIMITED** Hamilton Ontario
ESTABLISHED SIXTY-SIX YEARS

DID RIGHT.

Mr. Aylesworth Sent Dominion Police to Algoma.

To Keep Whitney's Men From Interfering in Elections.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The circumstances under which the attempt of the Ontario Government to interfere with the polling in the Dominion elections in East and West Algoma in October of last year was promptly frustrated by the action of the Minister of Justice were explained by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth in the House of Commons this afternoon. Replying to a series of questions put by Mr. Smyth (East Algoma), Mr. Aylesworth said it was stated in