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PITTSBURG TEAM PLACED UNDER THE BAN OF O. H. A.

No Teams in the Organization Can Play With Them.

"Skeets" Martin Seriously Ill in New York—General Sporting News.

HOCKEY.

PITTSBURG UNDER THE BAN.
Toronto, Dec. 15.—The Ontario Hockey Association intends taking a firm stand on the question of allowing teams within its fold to play clubs in Pittsburgh. Absolutely no such position will be granted because there is ample and undeniable proof that the Pittsburgh clubs are purely professional, paying straight salaries to their players. Any team desiring to play in this matter not only involves the seven men actually taking part in the matches, but also every team in the organization, and was brought to the judgment against the O. H. A. team of Kingston last winter. This should Queen's senior team play in Pittsburgh, that action would involve Queen's III, which is in the junior O. H. A. series, although the first team is not a member of the O. H. A. at all. With this question finally decided upon, clubs need not waste time in asking permission of the O. H. A. to play matches in Pittsburgh. The Frontenacs, of Kingston, applied for such permission today, and was brought to the attention of J. Ross Robertson for the reason that Pittsburgh clubs are "professional bodies. Now that the Canadian Hockey League has been applied for by Cornwall, there is nothing left for the club but to take its place once more in the senior series of the O. H. A. This series will likely consist of Cornwall, Smith's Falls, Morrisburg, the Frontenacs in the east and the Wellingtons, St. George's and Sauli St. Marie in the west.

LONDON MEETING POSTPONED.
The Londoners were to have held a practice last night out at the Jubilee Rink, but most of the players were more or less "dressed" in the matter of equipment. The first real practice will be held at that rink on Wednesday evening. Among those who turned out last night were Messrs. Lawlor, Chas. Smith, Taylor, Leddy, Gauthier and others. The meeting of the executive to have been held after the practice has also been postponed until Wednesday evening. The turnout was not large enough to form a quorum. The members of the London executive express themselves as highly pleased that the St. John's Athletic Club has been admitted into the O. H. A. There is nothing, they say, that would be more beneficial to sport in the city. Two opposing teams having one object in view will do more to interest the public than anything else that could be devised. With two good teams in the city, Londoners ought to have plenty of opportunities of witnessing exciting games during the approaching season.

C. I. JUNIORS ORGANIZE.
At the recent organization meeting of the Junior Hockey League of the Collegiate Institute, the third year was admitted to the league and the following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. B. Edwards; vice-president, R. Pails; secretary, B. Fraser; treasurer, H. Esberry. It is intended to start the outside rink as soon as the new year term begins. The girls of the Collegiate Institute are also making up a team to play on the Princess Rink from 3 to 10 on Saturday mornings. They are looking for a good year's record.

CANADA IN ARMS.
Canada is up in arms, says the Detroit Free Press, because of the exodus of her hockey players to the States. The Canadian A. U. has recently been called upon by several prominent sporting authorities in the Dominion to take some action regarding this emigration of the star stick-wielders of the north to the more congenial climate of the east, where lucrative positions await the Canadian puck experts, providing they can find time to indulge in their favorite game. In a recent issue of a Canadian newspaper the following pointed comments were directed at some of the States hockey teams, particularly those of Pittsburgh: "It is about time that the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union took action

with regard to the emigration of Canadian hockey players to Pittsburgh and other American cities. The exodus is becoming larger from year to year, and the union is apathetic to a degree that disgusts lovers of amateur sport. It is certain that hockey players do not go over to Pittsburgh for the love of the game. They go over for the American dollar and get real positions in some instances, and fake situations in others. In any event they are paid from \$10 to \$20 a week for playing the game for the edification of the residents of the Smoky City. Expert stick-handlers are being secured from many Canadian cities and towns, for they are being lured by the prospect of the tempting offers from the other side of the line.

"The union should take a definite stand in this matter. It should punish the larceny-loving hockey players by professionalizing them with promptness, and it should professionalize athletes that play in lacrosse, baseball, football matches, etc., and get real positions in the better. They are killing amateur hockey, for they are making the younger players ambitious to go to the States to play for the coin and not for the fun of it.

"Hockey is becoming more popular in the States as the years go by, and in consequence the demand for skillful players will increase. Prompt and sweeping condemnation on the part of the C. A. U. will do much to remedy the evil."

THE TURF.

"SKEETS" MARTIN VERY ILL.
New York, Dec. 15.—Jockey J. H. "Skeets" Martin, nephew of John H. Cox, of the Dominion House, London, Ont., is seriously ill at the Hotel Cadillac. He contracted a severe cold a few days ago, which, according to his physicians, has developed into "grip." Martin had some teeth extracted early last week, and a cold settled. This gradually developed into throat trouble and bronchitis, and the jockey has been confined to his room for the past four days.

Martin's condition late last night was regarded as quite serious. He could not see him in the day, that he would probably have to stay indoors for at least a week. "He is in very bad shape," said this authority, "and it will take the best of care to get him around again."

Martin is being cared for by his wife and sister at the Cadillac, and naturally is receiving the best attention. He has been missed along Broadway for several days, which occasioned some surprise to many of his friends who have recently returned from the other side, including jockeys Charlie Thorpe, Ben Rigby, Eddie Jones and others.

Danny Maher, one of Martin's close friends, spoke hopefully of the jockey's condition at the Hoffman house yesterday.

THE DAY AT INGLESDALE.
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 15.—Weather cloudy, track slow.
First race, maidens, selling, 11-16 miles. Quire, 2 to 1; Sir Preston, 4 to 1; 2; Riptide, 12 to 1.
Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Margie Felix, 3 to 1; Hand Press, 5 to 5; 2; Riptide, 12 to 1.
Third race, the Futurity course, purse—Riptide, 5 to 1; The Owl, 12 to 1; 2; Deutschland, 6 to 1. Time, 1:14.
Fourth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, selling—The Constable, 6 to 1; Philbuster, 4 to 1; 2; Hesper, 7 to 1. Time, 1:52.
Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sad Sam, 7 to 10; Rotary, 7 to 1; 2; Ned Dennis, 10 to 1. Time, 1:26.
Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Eva G., 4 to 1; Dunblane, 5 to 1; 2; Axminster, 3 to 1. Time, 1:40.

THE DAY AT NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 15.—John Peters was the only winning favorite today. The weather was rainy and track slow. Summary:
First race, 8 furlongs—Moran, 109 (Doner), 3 to 1; Mr. Murphy, 109 (W. Murphy), 30 to 1; 2; Aronte, 106 (Hoar) 10 to 5. Time, 1:24.
Second race, 1 mile—Shandonfield, 104 (Hoar), 8 to 1; Optimo, 102 (W. Hicks), 4 to 1; Athalo, 101 (H. Michaels), 25 to 1. Time, 1:12.
Third race, selling, 6 1/2 furlongs—The

Caxton, 102 (Gannon), 8 to 1; 1; Tom Kingsley, 102 (W. Hicks), 90 to 10; 2; Lord Merville, 106 (C. Alley), 5 to 1; 3. Time, 1:23.
Fourth race, 7 furlongs—John Peters, 111 (Gannon), even; 1; W. J. Deboe, 110 (O'Leary), 4 to 1; 2; Time, 1:34.
Fifth race, selling, 6 1/2 furlongs—Harry Wilson, 104 (Gannon), 2 to 1; 1; B. B. Smith, 103 (Treanor), 10 to 1; 2; Alpaca, 100 (McCarthy), 3 to 1; 3. Time, 1:25.
Sixth race, 1 mile—John Peters, 109 (G. Gilmore), 7 to 2; 1; Shut Up, 102 (Heggson), 7 to 2; 2; Joe Doughty, 105 (Le Blanc), 20 to 1; 3. Time, 2:30.

RYAN AT NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 13.—John J. Ryan, one of the promoters of the winter meeting at the Newport track, arrived here last night from Cincinnati. Ryan comes here to interest the horse-men in his meeting. He will meet a number of them and outline his plans. When asked as to the prospects of the telegraph company refusing to supply him with the racetrack service for the foreign book, Ryan said:

"If the Western Union is prevented from supplying me with the other New Orleans or California races I will fight to the bitter end. If Newport does not get the service, then no pool-room in the country will get it. I will see that every wire is cut out of serving the poolrooms in the United States. The only way they can prevent us from getting the service is to cut out the Western Union office at the tracks at New Orleans and Oakland."

"If all other means fail, it is just possible that the Postal Telegraph can find some way of supplying us with the service."

Ryan is very enthusiastic over the prospects at Newport. He already has assurances that 150 horses will be shipped from here on Sunday. A telegram from Frank Fowler was awaiting Ryan's arrival here. It told of five carloads of horses arriving from Benning and St. Louis. If Ryan can give the horsemen here the proper assurances, he can get fifteen carloads of horses from New Orleans. Jockeys Ellis and McCann, who rode at the recent meeting at Latonia, have signed their intention of going to Newport. They will leave on Sunday.

THE PROFIT ON DAN PATCH.
M. E. Sturgis, the New York man who sold Dan Patch, cleared a lot of money on the investment made when he bought the horse less than a year ago. Mr. McHenry, knowing he wanted to get a good pacer, advised him to buy Dan Patch, and he did, paying \$10,000 for the horse. He now has him. During the season just ended the stallion earned \$12,750, so that in selling him for \$20,000, a clear profit of at least \$2,000 would have been realized on the investment.

Dan Patch is now in Dick Benson's stable at Kansas City, but will soon be taken to Minneapolis, when he will make a short season in the stud and will then be turned over to McHenry to get ready to make further assaults on Father Time.

CURLING.

EDINBURGH CURLERS VISIT.
Toronto, Dec. 15.—The curlers who received from the Royal Curling Club of Edinburgh, about the curling's forthcoming visit to Canada. The party, comprising 21 curlers, will leave on the steamship Bay of Biscay, and are expected to reach Halifax about the end of the month. They will stay there four or five days, then go to St. John on Jan. 3, remain there for three days, then go to Montreal about the 7th and remain till the 14th, then to Quebec for three days, and to Toronto about the 21st. They will remain here and in vicinity for eleven days, leaving on Feb. 2 for Winnipeg, arriving there on the 4th; remain there for three days, leaving on the 10th for Minneapolis, and then go to remain in those cities for two days. After that to Chicago and then to New York, whence they will sail for home on Feb. 13.

FOOTBALL.

DEFEATED AT DUBLIN.
Dublin, Dec. 15.—The All-Canadian football team engaged in a match with Dublin University today, the Trinity men winning out by 23 to 3. The weather was a severe cold, and the ground was very slippery. Trinity scored thirteen points before Canada made three. The game was very fast.

THE RING.

A SPECIAL TO THE FIGHT.
George Black, of the Tecumseh House, announced that he has made arrangements to run a special car from London to Detroit the night of the Young Corbett-McGovern fight. It is quite possible that it arrangements could be made to cover everything. A report from the City of the Straits says that London has reserved 100 seats for the occasion.

YANGER DEFEATS BOYLE.
Chicago, Dec. 15.—"Benny" Yanger, of Chicago, defeated "Copper" Boyle, of Philadelphia, in a six-round bout here tonight. Boyle was on his feet at the end of the fight, but only by constantly clinching that he could escape a knockout. Boyle landed one effective blow during the fight. In the same ring a special car was made to cover everything. A report from the City of the Straits says that London has reserved 100 seats for the occasion.

WRESTLING.
JENKINS THREW MCINERNEY.
Cleveland, O., Dec. 15.—Tom Jenkins won the first and third fall from Tom McInerney tonight. The first fall was won by Jenkins in 35 minutes by a double Nelson, the second by McInerney in two minutes by a half Nelson and the third by Jenkins in nine minutes with a half Nelson. The contest was advertised to be for \$1,500. McInerney was the aggressor during most of the contest and roughed it with Jenkins. Two thousand spectators saw the contest.

VARIOUS SPORTS.
Tom Cooper, the racing cyclist, at present in Detroit, again has his eyes on the world's record. He is everything as he desires, he will next spring take to the racing game again, for he believes he possesses all his former speed and can read off a mile in less than a minute—in fact that he can cast a shade over the record of 58 seconds, made by Charles Murphy. Tom says:

"If we had finished our automobiles in time I intended to train this year. I think I can rig up a wind shield on the machine and let Barney drive it. Then take on and follow the pace faster than Murphy did behind the locomotive. It would not necessitate a board track between rails or anything like that. The boulevard would do if it were rolled and made free from stones."

"I watched Barney do his two miles Saturday, and when he came by me at the end of 100 feet a second I thought I could beat him. I am certainly going to try it next year, if I find that I can get into shape all right, and

Jim Dumps was not allowed to eat Of pies and puddings, rich and sweet. But served with orange marmalade. A perfect treat from "FORCE" he made, Which dish he ate with greatest vim. "It tastes so good," says "Sunny Jim."

"FORCE"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

leaves no unpleasant memories.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

"Your preparation of wheat called 'Force' is very useful for those who suffer from dyspepsia. In this warm climate there are many who have been benefited by it."

Brazilians Benefited!
R. H. Woodward, Natal, Brazil.

nobody need be surprised if I ride a mile in 57 seconds or better."

Donovan met President Johnson in St. Louis, the other day, but not by appointment. They greeted each other cordially, and spent a pleasant hour in company with others in a downtown cafe. This conversation was of a general nature, but Pat's future was not discussed. He was complimented on his success with the Cardinals, and assured that if he wished to continue in baseball that the American League berth would be provided for him. Neither club nor salary was mentioned, nor did Pat commit himself beyond making suitable acknowledgment for the complimentary reference to his managerial career of last season.

The discovery of a few stubs from the check book of Manager Jack Chapman, of the Detroit Baseball Club in 1894, make an interesting comparison with the salaries of bank presidents, college professors and prominent divines. Players in 1904 are paid \$1,000. Bennett, Hanlon and Pitcher Bonnet were the only members who received \$1,000 for the season, and Hanlon, \$1,100, was the only other member whose contract called for more than \$1,000. Bennett, Hanlon and Pitcher Getzlein and Weidman were the only 1891 men who were members of the "Big Four and Ten More" team that won the championship three years, and each was a star of the first magnitude. The book shows that a check for \$180.45 was drawn in favor of John M. Ward, manager of the New Yorks. Played there, Henry Wright, manager being the club's percentage of the receipts from the last four games. It of the Philadelphia, received a check for \$100.65 for three games and borrowed \$100 to meet his expenses.

Dave Sullivan will be the next opponent of Jimmy Britt, the crack Pacific coast National League pitcher. Sullivan wired his acceptance of an offer to meet Britt at the San Francisco Athletic Club in the near future, and as soon as transportation is sent him will leave for the coast. The weight gained upon is 130 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the battle.

A lesson that will not soon be forgotten will be taught by the experiences of the two years' of baseball strife. For the first time in its history the National has been compelled to cry enough. That this is so is principally by grace of its own blunders, the American having gained almost every point through the manner in which its leaders have taken to the road. At the very outset the National League made a grievous error in declining to deal with the American on any terms. This refusal changed the American into a desperate enemy, and that no effort has since been made to re-enter, and that will possibly never again be taken by the old organization. This refusal changed the American policy from one of simple expansion to one of invasion. Washington and Baltimore had been asked, Philadelphia and Boston were taken, and later still St. Louis was added to the list. Now New York is secured, and if the peace deal shall fail, Pittsburgh be made, and that the leagues will henceforth stand on the circuits that they now possess. There may come a time when the National will forsake Brooklyn for some other town, or that the American may desert a weakling for another city that shall look better. That, however, is a jump into the future. For the next few years the present circuits will remain the same if the peace pact binds the leagues to discontinue paralleling of circuits.

Pugilistically the past week made little history. Gardner beat Stiff, as was expected, and Armstrong and Martin fought a gory battle that gave neither the verdict, and that showed better than Ryan in Chicago, and is now matched with the best bantam at the coast, Eddie Hanlon, for a January meeting. Hanlon continued his victorious career this past week, putting away Maxey Haugh.

Turfmen are principally interested at this time in the work of Fowler and Ryan, who are going ahead with their Newport arrangements and who are

said to be seeking a track about Detroit. Windsor, which has been mentioned, is believed to be out of the question. The syndicate that has the inside track there is one of eastern men. Ryan and his associates are being reviled by some quarters, but it is not altogether certain that the establishment of an outlaw circuit would be a bad thing for the game. There are a lot of horses that are virtually useless on the better tracks that might be put to advantageous use on a chain of tracks without the pale. If some arrangement could be reached whereby horses might be outlawed and riders and owners not bothered unless mixed up in some crooked work, the effect might be beneficial to the turf. Some horses now useless would make some money for their owners, and some good jockeys might be developed for graduation to the faster class. A selling race by a lot of selling platers offers as good a chance for speculation as does a stake event that is contested by stake horses.

ABIDING PLACE OF BIG CROOKS

New York Seems to Offer Them Complete Immunity.

BUT FEW ARE EVER PUNISHED

Other Large Cities Get Rid of Such Gentry by Simply Warning Them to Depart.

The almost absolute immunity from punishment by New York authorities of the very highest class of crooks—if so paradoxical a phrase may be employed—is a difficult matter to explain, except upon the theory that the punitive authorities of New York regard the aristocracy of crookdom as a rather desirable element in the society of a community. At the present hour there are residing in this town something like 300 23-degree crooks, fellows whose portraits are not only on file in the rogues' gallery of the New York police department, but many of them adorn the rogues' books of most of the major cities of the world. In the names of other large cities these men allowed any sort of rope whatever. They are no sooner recognized by the police than they are ordered to depart. There is scarcely an exception to this latter rule among the big cities. Even Chicago, a city that is quite unique for a disorderly place that seems almost ineradicable, has its periodical roundups of the crooks of "eminence" in their peculiar fields. The plain, everyday thugs are apparently permitted to operate there with little or no restraint, but the dangerous swindlers and schemers and confidence men, and the burglars and thieves of renown, find Chicago no snug harbor.

The notorious ones come pretty near being recognized within the space of an hour in Washington. When he is recognized out of Washington he is sent to go, whether he has actually committed any offense in Washington or not. The simple fact that he is a known enemy of society, and that he is liable at any moment to raise his hand against society, is considered enough.

ROB THEIR BEST HOME.
Now, it would be extraordinary enough if these several hundred of skillful crooks who make their usual headquarters in New York, were simply permitted to remain here as upon a bit of neutral territory, enjoying the fruits of forays in other communities. But that is not their status in New York at all. They work here, a good many of them, most of the time, and yet how often does one hear of one of the top-notchers among the professional crooks being convicted in New York? True, one of them is occasionally arrested for a big operation, often involving thousands of dollars, but when one makes it his particular business, for the purpose of studying the case, of watching the progress of this arrested crook's case, he almost invariably finds that the arrested chan

slips out of his scrape somehow—in nine cases out of ten, strange to say, before his little matter ever reaches a trial.

The confidence men, fake wire tappers and all-around persuasive grafters in particular have wonderful success in patching up what might almost be called compositions with the authorities after pulling off coups, the details of which fill columns of the newspapers. For example, there is a very famous swindler over here whose boast is that the smallest amount he has extracted from any of his carefully worked "good things" since he began "business" is \$10,000, and from what one knows of his marvelous record as a deluder of weak humankind, it is certain that his boast is well based. Only a couple of months ago he contrived to deplete the exchequer of a wealthy old New York woman by \$25,000.

HOW HE WORKED THE GAME.
His method was as usual with him, highly scientific. He made exhaustive advance investigations as to the old lady's family, including all of the younger branches thereof, and in the course of this task he discovered the fact that she had a nephew who had mysteriously disappeared in his boyhood and had never been heard of afterward. He wanted big money, and he wanted it quick. So he framed up his little scheme and put it through without the least trouble. He informed his doting mother that he had mastered the profession of electricity, and he told her in a persuasive whisper that he had devised a system of wireless telegraphy that would force Mar-

quis to sell all of his property and junk. In proof whereof he exhibited to her certain simple electrical apparatus, which he had made himself, and he told her in a persuasive whisper that he had devised a system of wireless telegraphy that would force Mar-

quis to sell all of his property and junk. In proof whereof he exhibited to her certain simple electrical apparatus, which he had made himself, and he told her in a persuasive whisper that he had devised a system of wireless telegraphy that would force Mar-

A SALOON KEEPER SWINDLED.
A very few days after this case was so neatly disposed of the most famous of the New York gang of fake wire tappers captured the confidence of a saloonkeeper, incredible as it may seem, to the tune of \$12,000—the run-sellers' savings of a life time. The saloon man, in a state of collapse in the magistrate's court over the loss of his money, told his simple, tearful story. The magistrate's reply was a sneer. It, however, was a justifiable sneer, for it was to the effect that the saloonkeeper had proven himself a crook. If it was a crook as the magistrate said, he had devoted his \$12,000 toward the furtherance of a swindling scheme. The swindler was discharged, and the saloon man, tired for farewells, so strenuously that the court cops virtually threw him out of the room for creating a disturbance.

And it is thus that the great majority of these professional crook cases come out in New York. The thieves do not have to stand for one conviction here. It is true that the majority of the schemes they operate, leaving out of consideration the work of the out-and-out bank burglars, forgers and crooks, so arrange their plans as to involve their victims in equal criminality with them in most cases, but in most places even the crooks

who are crafty enough to do this get their punishment. And so it comes to pass that in that short Broadway stretch that lies between Thirty-third street and Long Acre Square, one may see any afternoon some hundreds of well-fed, well-groomed crooks of international reputation, standing in front of the garish groceries and the hotels that particularly cater to them. The crooks on this parade seem to return sardonically at a time when a plain clothes pass by, and, to an expressive phrase, they assuredly have a smile a-coming. For the matter of that, they may have to make a dash of imagination to fancy that the plain clothes detectives smile back in a knowing sort of way at the crooks.

Captain Kidd Not a Pirate.
In Harper's for Christmas John D. Champlin makes a strong plea for Capt. Kidd, who, he maintains, was neither worse nor better than other sailors of his time.

"William Kidd would never have been known to fame," said Mr. Champlin, "if his acts had not thus become the subject of a state inquiry. Made a political sacrifice at a time when a victim was needed, the eyes of the world were turned upon him, and he since lived in history and in romance as the pirate of a modern age. Modern times, although there were scores of other captains in the same age who were far more deserving of the name. He may have committed unjustifiable acts, but is must be remembered that he lived in a time when laws regulating the commerce of the seas were comparatively unknown, and might constituted the only right. Lawlessness was the rule rather than the exception on the ocean, and deeds were perpetrated for all time which on land would have cost their authors their lives. Men known to have committed piracies, and even worse crimes, were sometimes honored with official recognition. Charles II. knighted Morgan, a notorious pirate, and made him Governor of Jamaica, although he had been proclaimed to be a hanger-on."

"Kidd, under ordinary circumstances, would have been regarded as a bold adventurer, with a reputation no worse than that of a modern robber; but fate was against him, and he suffered not only the extreme penalty of being branded for all time as a criminal. Thus will he pass in history, and the story of his piracies will be told and his ballad will be sung and credulous men will continue to dig for his treasures for generations to come."

London Tower.

Interesting discoveries have recently been made at the Tower of London of some inscriptions made on the walls by persons confined there in past times. In the work of repairing a defective window opening in the St. Martin's Tower, a piece of deal framing had to be removed. Behind this was found the name of Ambrose Rockwood, a wealthy young Suffolk squire, who was concerned in the gunpowder plot. It was finely carved, and the surname was divided, "Rock-wood." The unfortunate culprit was drawn and hanged in Palace Yard, Westminster, with other of the conspirators, on the last day of January, 1606. Mr. Hepworth Dixon, in "Her Majesty's Tower," gives an account of Rockwood's exciting ride out of London to his home at Colldham Hall, Suffolk, after the gunpowder plot was discovered. He covered thirty miles on a single horse, and by means of relays of animals made the entire distance of eighty-one miles in less than seven hours, a remarkable performance considering the state of the roads at that period.

A more elaborate inscription than that of Rockwood's, and one of the finest of the whole series in the St. Martin's Tower, is one that has been found through the removal of some coats of whitewash. Beneath an emblem of the Trinity appear the sacred letters, "H. S. S." and then the name "George Beasley, Priest." On the left is a shield, containing the fleur-de-lis, the word Maria and the date "1650." A Latin inscription which follows is supposed to be a verse from the Psalms: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." But this cannot be stated with absolute certainty, as several words are missing.

Save Your Appetite—

Something good! Free to all.

Waukegan

Dec. 17.

Coming to every door

with free packages of a fine new Canadian product. Be

sure to get yours. Remember the date.