Commercial.

| Local Market. |
|---|
| [Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.] |
| London, Thursday, Jan 20 |
| Wheat, white fall, per bu 781/2c to 80c |
| Wheat, red fall, per bu781/2c to 80c |
| Oats, per bu25½c to 25¾c |
| Peas, per bu45c to 48c |
| Corn, per bu34c to 36c |
| Barley, per bu29c to 310 |
| Rye, per bu |
| Buckwheat, per bu36c to 38½c |
| Beans, per bu30c to 60c |
| |

The market was almost a blank today, only a few lots of chickens, dressone shuts out the receipts almost altogether. The following list of prices is based on Tuesday's session: Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs... 1 38 to 1 40 Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs... 1 38 to 1 40 Wheat spring, per 100 lbs... 1 38 to 1 40 Wheat pew... 1 36 to 1 40

| Osts pos 100 lbs | 1 94 | | 1 30 |
|--|-------|---|------|
| | | to | 1 40 |
| Peas, per 100 lbs | 77 | 10 | 80 |
| Corn, per 100 lbs | 75 | to | 80 |
| Raylow non 100 lb- | 60 | to | 70 |
| Bayley, per 100 lbs | 60 | to | 60 |
| | 60 | to | 65 |
| | 30 | to | 60 |
| Buckwheat, per 100 lbs | 75 | | |
| | 13 | to | - 80 |
| Honey. comb | | | |
| Honey, extracted | 9 | to | 11 |
| Cheess, per lb., wholesale | 7 | to | 10 |
| | 8 | to | 10 |
| Eggs, single dezen. | 22 | to | 25 |
| | | to | 25 |
| | | te | 15 |
| Punci, per in Parali | | | |
| | | to | 20 |
| Dutter, per In. large vella | 16 | to | 18 |
| Butter perils the | | | |
| Butter per lh tube - " | 15 1 | to | 17 |
| Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins | 10 1 | | 14 |
| | 74 1 | 0 | 10 |
| | | to | 65 |
| | | 0 | |
| | | | 70 |
| Geese, per lb | | 0 | 9 |
| | | 0 | 8 |
| Young pigs, per pair 3 | | | |
| Cows enen | 00 t | 0 5 | 50 |
| | 00 t | 0 33 | 09 |
| Hows per 161 lbs | | 0 | 34 |
| | 65 t | 0 4 | 75 |
| | | | 50 |
| | | 0 | |
| | 00 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 65 |
| Ducks, per pair | | | 35 |
| | |) | 40 |
| | | | |
| Straw. per load | no te | 0 7 | 00 |
| Timothy seed non Bust a | 00 to | 3 | 00 |
| Timothy seed, per Bushel. 0 | 10 to | 0 0 | 00 |
| Clover Seed, red, per bu 3 (Clever Seed, Alsake per bu 3 | 00 to | | |
| | | | |
| Apples per had | | | 00 |
| | | . 1 | |
| Apples, per bhl. 2 5 | 0 40 | | 255 |
| Celery, per doz. bunches. 25 Carrots, per bushel | | | |
| Carrots, per bushel | | | 30 |
| Pota cos. per pag | 24 to | | 0 |
| | | | 35 |
| Parships, bu | 0 to | 7 | 5 1 |
| Turning touter | 0 to | | 10 |
| Turnips, jer bag 2. | | | 5 |
| Cabbage, per doz. | | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | |
| pot bublich 10 | | | 0 |
| Beef, quarters non the Brc. | 0 80 | 1 | 2 |
| Beef, quarters, per lb | | | - 1 |
| Mutton, quarters, per lb | to | | 6 |
| Veal, quarters, per lb | to | | 7 1 |
| Lamb, quarter | to | | 6 |
| Lamb. quarter. | 3 to | | 9 |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lbs |) to | 6 2 | |
| Hides. No. 1 per 1b 6 00 | + to | | 1 |
| H des, No. 2, per lb | 4 to | | 61 |
| Hides. No. 3. per lb | i to | | - 1 |
| Car kins, green | | | 4 |
| Ca. tins, dry. each | | 7 | 1 |
| | to | | |
| Lambakins each 00 | to | 05 | |

We Are Buyers

of Timothy and Clover Seed. Also Seed Grain of all kinds. When you have any to sell write us. A. M. HAMILTON & SON, 278 Talbot St., Opposite Harket. Phone 662.

The Oil Market. PETROLIA, Jan. 20. -Oil opened and closed

English Markets

| | 1 | 19 | 1 | 17 | | 18 | | 19 |
|---|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| WHEAT- | 1- | | 1- | | | | | |
| No I non | 8 | . d. | | . d. | 1 8 | . d. | 1 . | . d. |
| No. 1 nor. spring | 1.7 | 73 | | . 0 | | | | |
| | | 10 | | | | | | |
| ALGI CIL | | 24 | | | | | | |
| JURY | | ī | | 0 | | | | |
| | 17 | 9 | | | 17 | 1 | | 0 |
| | | 94 | 6 | 94 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 |
| Spot | 1 . | | 1. | | | | | |
| Jan | 3 | 3 | 13 | 34 | 3 | 49 | 3 | 5 |
| Fab | 3 | 25 | | 3 | 3 | 39 | 3 | 4 |
| Feb. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 24 | | 23 |
| | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 3 | |
| 262.66) | 3 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 17 |
| | | 15 | | 19 | 3 | | | 11 |
| | | 0 | 25 | | | 14 | | 14 |
| | | 24 | | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| | | | 5 | 23 | 5 | 25 | 5 | 2; |
| Lard | *1 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 47 | 6 | 17 | 6 - |
| | | | 25 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 25 | 3 |
| Bacon, light | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Cheese bat | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 28 | ŏ |
| Cheese, both | 13 | 6 | 13 | | 43 | - 1 | 43 | |
| Time | | | | | 750 | | | 6 |
| Wheat-Spot firm: | No | 4, 3 | an | 20. | 12: | 0 1 | m.C | |
| Wheat-Spot firm; 11d; No. 2 red western | MO. | 1 | Ca. | l | 18 | lod | to | 78 |
| 11d; No. 2 red western northern spring, 7s 84d | WI | nte | r, 1 | 5 9 | d; | No. | 1 1 | ed |
| doctmern spring, 78 84d | | | | | | | TE | eu |

northern spring, 7s 84d.

Corn—Snot firm: demand moderate; American mixed, new, 3s 5id; do old, 3s 6id; Dec., 3s 2id; Jan, and Feb., 8 2id.

Pess—Canadian, 5s 2id.

Reef—Extra india ness, 66s 2d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 27s, shert clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear fight, 35 to 38 lbs, 28s.

Lard—Prime western, steady 25s 2d. Lard-Prime western, steady, 25s 3d. Butter-Finest United States 84s; good, 60s. Cheese-American finest white and colored,

Tallow -- Fine. American, city, 19s. 7 urpentine -- Spirits, 24s 6d. Rosin, common—is lid. Petrojenm—Refined, 414. Linsect oil—16s.

Geo. McBean & Co. Dealers in Farm, Milling and Dairy Products.

Consignments and correspondence
solicited.

| P. O. BOX | 807 - | | MONTREAL |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Am | erican | Mark | ota |
| CHICAGO | Tam 10 | F81. | |
| closed as foll May 9lic. July | lows: Wh | ent-No | 2 Jan. 9lic |
| May. 281c. In | P 9010 4- 6 | 14-140. | Z. Jan., 269c: |
| 234c: July, 224 89 60. Lard-J | C. Alone m | ork-Ja | n 39 40: May. |
| \$4 8.4. Short | - 1 No. | T. Mar, | # 724; July |
| Steady: No. 2 | ons were | as Io | Hows Flows |
| 3 spring white | hand on | 1641. 87C | to 87+0; No. |
| to 93c: No. 2 o | 07 | to oac; | No. 2 red. 92c |
| naxseed. \$1 90 | to 21 00 | NO. Z P | re, 14(c; No. 1 |
| 82 721 mese no | -l- eq 10 | belide i | imothy seed. |
| unchanged. M | - 0 0100 | 84 75 | to 35; sugar. |
| Steady: fresh 1 | 9c. 2 yello | ow corn | , 27c; eggs, |
| Receipte- | 10.000 . 11 | | |

The Dairy Market.

Live Stock Markets. CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 31,000; official left over, 1.356; opened strong to 5c higher; eased later; light, \$3 55 to \$3 72½; mixed, \$3 55 to \$3 77½; heavy, \$3 50 to \$3 77½; rough, \$3 50 to \$3 55. Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; steady; beeves, \$3 to \$5 35; cows and heifers, \$2 10 to \$4 50. heifers, \$2 10 to \$4 50; Texas steers, heifers, \$2 10 to \$4 50; Texas steers, \$3 50 to \$4 35; stockers and feeders, \$3 35 to \$4 35. Sheep-Receipts, 20,000; weak

2 cars; nothing doing. Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; fairly good demand and western lambs at \$5 to \$5 50, a few and at stronger prices; good to choice selling for \$5 65. Receipts Cattle, 15.-Yorkers, \$3 95; mixed packers' grades, 000; hogs, 31,000; sheep, 20,000

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Butter market steady; western creamery, 14½c to 20c; do, factory, 11c to 15c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 13c to 17c; state dairy, 13c to 18c; do, creamery, 14c to 19c. Cheese quiet; large white, Sept., 9¼c to 9½c; large colored, Sept., 9½c; colored, Sept., 9½c; colored, Sept., 9½c; large colored, Sept., 9½c; colored, Sept., medium weights and heavy hogs, \$3 90; roughs \$3 30 to \$3 40; stags, \$2 80 to \$3; pigs, \$3 25 to \$3 80. Sheep and The convention adjourned until the to \$5 25; native sheep choice to selected wethers. \$4 65 to \$4 90; good to choice mixed sheep, \$4 35 to \$4 65; common to fair, \$3 90 to \$4 25; culls to

common sheep, \$3 to \$3 75. CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Cattle—Good part of beef steers crossed the scales at \$4 30 to \$5 10, and poorest lots were taken by dressed beef concerns around \$3 80 to \$4 while extra choice beeves were firm, at \$5 35 to \$5 50. Hogs—Extreme range, \$3 50 to \$3 77½, the bulk of the sales being at \$3 60 to \$3 70, while pigs went largely at \$3 45 to \$3 60. Sheep, \$2 60 to \$4 50 for inferior to prime flocks: yearlings at \$4 40 to EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—Receipts, to prime flocks; yearlings at \$4 40 to \$2 to prime flocks; yearlings at \$4 to \$5 65; fed

day, only a few lots of chickens, dressed hogs, butter and eggs came in, and no grain. There were very few buyers out, and trade was dull. A late rain spoils stock to some extent, but an early one shufe out the receipts almost all

The Butter and Cheese Industry (argument that each creamery man Well Represented.

mation Presented.

Reports of the inspectors and Association Officers.

Addresses by C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Prof. Robinson, President C. Derbyshire, Miss Rose of

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. At the conclusion of President Mc-Laren's address a short discussion en-

In reply to a question, the president said that if cheese had to be delivered in the rain it should be well covered. tario Butter and Cheese Association D. Derbyshire, president of the Eastern Ontario Association, recommended ordinary cotton, painted, as covering for the cheese. This was a very im-

and used it whether the weather was would receive a royal welcome. wet or dry. It had more than once wet or dry. It had more than once saved the cheese from damage.

The directors' report showed that the revenue for the year had been \$4,- was \$3,250; members' fees, \$177 50; and factory fees for instructors, \$1,010. The expenses were \$5,849 15, of which \$3,150 was instructors' salaries, leaving a dewas instructors' salaries, leaving a deficit of \$1,191 45, which, with \$176 81 deficit from 1896, leaves a total deficiency of \$1,368 27. The liabilities were \$1,645 75, and the assets \$277 48. The report stated that there should not be less than 10,000 members of the association, instead of a few hundreds. Each patron should become a member. The report mentioned that the Ontario Government had done well by the as-

Secretary Geo. Hately, of Brantford, submitted his annual report, which stated that since the last convention in Brantford, the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario had amalgamated with the western portion of the Creameries' Association of Ontario, under the name of the Butter and Cheese Association of Western Ontario. At a meeting of the directors on March 6, three instructors were appointed— Messrs. T. B. Millar, Kincardine; Jas. Morrison, Stratford, and Alex. F.

Clark, Stratford. Inspector Millar's report was very RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR interesting. He had made 128 visits to 34 factories in his district, and spent RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR

The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given:

| Jan. | were not larger. He urged the appointment of more inspectors, so that they could spend more time in the fac-

tories and less in traveling. Mr. Millar was asked numerous ques-In reply to one he said that mouldy cheese was caused by too much moisture in the cheese or by improper ventilation of the curing room. In another Mr. Millar said the best

way to dispose of the whey was to feed it at the factory and not return to the wealth of this country many it in the milk cans. The inspector, in reply to another next year by the great northwestern

west of and including a portion of Oxthe old well-worked soils of Britain, west of and including a portion of Ox-ford county, reported that he visited 28 factories in all. He had found 9 in Canada's, so that it was within the good, 11 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 11 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 12 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 12 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 13 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 14 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 15 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 16 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 17 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 18 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 19 in fair, and 8 in poor condi-good, 10 in fair, and tion. In all the factories the whey was returned in the milk cans, many would mean \$4,000,000. As a test, they of which were kept in improper condition. In the milk tests, 6 samples showed between 2 and 2.50 per cent of inferior. They found that the good seed vielded an average of ten per cent seed yielded an average of ten per cent of the seed vielded an average of the seed vielded an average of the seed vielded an averag 3 per cent, 65 samples between 3 and 3.50 per cent, 24 between 3.50 and 4 per cent, and 17 over 4 per cent. Inspector Clark had inspected 39 factories, of which 2 were very clean, 11 clean, 19 fairly clean, 4 dirty and 3 very

dirty. If a man was not clean in his habits or work he should have no place in a cheese factory. (Applause.) Prof. Robertson was received with applause. Perfection, it was said, was attention to small matters, and the speaker urged attention to small mat-ters if Canada was to hold her place in the British market. As an instance of this, in the stables of Sweden those who did the milking first put on a long frock, and, with a moist cloth, washed the belly of the cow, to prevent dust or dirt from falling. This small pre-caution had made an appreciable difference in the quality of Swedish butter, which was the keenest competitor of Canada in the British markets. Prof. Robertson dealt with his own departunchanged: No. 2 yellow corn, 27c; eggs, steady; fresh, 19c.

Receipts—
Flour. 10,000 Wheat. 41,000
Cora. 361.000 Dats 315,000
Rye. 9,000 Barley 135,000
Shipments—
Flour. 9,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Shipments—
Flour. 9,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Shipments—
Flour. 9,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Shipments—
Flour. 9,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000 Wheat. 11,000
Cora. 15,000

should have a cold storage summer and winter to put his goods in. It should be the aim of the dairymen, individually and collectively, to make such Important and Interesting Infor- | goods that those who consumed them would want them again. The quality of Canadian cheese and butter was usually good when it started for the market, and cold storage was being provided so as to enable those goods to reach the market in the same condition as when they started. Prof. greatly helped anyone who really depreciation through failure to market them in first-class shape. The English people always followed the fashion, and leading place in the British market as good advertisers. Canada should brand her bacon as much as possible. In 1898 the branding of Canadian cheese would be compulsory.

In they would nave to get another instructor. (Applause.)

Dr. W. T. Cornell, professor of bacteriology, Queen's University, Kingston, delivered an address on "Bacteriology, Queen's University, Kingston, delivered and the proposition of t

WEDNESDAY EVENING. The convention of the Western Onmet again at 8 p.m., the attendance being even larger than in the afternoon.

Mayor Wilson was introduced, and cordially welcomed the delegates to the milk. "If we could keep milk free from the milk. "If we could keep milk free from the milk." portant point. Mr. Derbyshire strongly impressed cleanliness in all things,
as nothing was so susceptible of foul

cordinally welcomed the delegates to the city. He said he was sorry they had to meet in the opera house, but in a year or two he hoped they would have ever, be impossible, as the air is large. These one desirable and a new city hall worthy of such a gath-A delegate said that he had made ering. Whenever the members of the a canvas covering for his cheese wagon association met in London again they

160 degrees than at a lower tempera-ture, and the quality of the butter was as good. He could not explain why. Prof. Dean said the reason was that the higher temperature removed the

Mr. Derbyshire said the milk should be separated at a temperature of not less than 100 degrees, or it might sour. Miss Rose, superintendent of the home dairy school at the Guelph college, gave a pleasing address. Miss Rose said she had spent the summers of 1895-6 in England, and the most of last summer she was in Oxfordshire, in perhaps the richest dairying district in England. The English were slow, but they were very sure, and got more real enjoyment out of life than the hard-working Canadians. We might well working Canadians. We might well take a lesson from the English in beautifying our homes. Miss Rose described entertainingly her visits to several English dairies. The processes that she saw were rather antiquated. The pignens were invariably poon the dairies. pens were invariably near the dairies, and the people seemed not to realize how butter would absorb odors. The morning for the officers: Robert John-English did not make as good butter as Canadians, but they made better bread. Miss Rose invited the wives and daughters of dairymen to take a course at the Guelph college.

The president read a letter from Hon. Sidney Fisher, Dominion minister of agriculture, regretting his inability to attend the convention. The president said that the unavoidable absence of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Dryden was

Mr. C. C. Janes, deputy minister of agriculture, made a practical address. He alluded to the fact that the gold discoveries in the Klondike which were expected to yield \$10,000,000 next year, had set the world on fire, and to the wealth of this country many times the value that would be added The inspector, in reply to another question, said there were some tanks which were not cleaned out more than the million acres in this province devoted to the starts. which were not cleaned out more than once or twice in a season. These tanks devoted to the staple crops. These yielded 150,000,000 bushels of grain, were filthy.

Inspector Morrison, whose district is south of the main line of the G. T. R., south of the main line of of Ox
South of the main line of the G. T. R., the old well-worked soils of Britain, per acre to the Canadian yield, which would mean \$4,000,000. As a test, they seed yielded an average of ten per cent more than the inferior seed. Mr. James said that if proper spraying had been done last year the apple crop of province would have been increased in value \$1,000,000. There was no reason why each tree should not be worth more than \$1 or \$2 instead of 50 or 60 cents. In the United States the poultry crop last year was six times the value of the gold crop. By a better selection of grain, better stock, better care of stock, and by more attention to orchards, to their poultry, milch cows, etc.-if by all these means each farmer could add only \$100 to the value of his output, the addition to the wealth of the province would be \$20,000,000. (Applause.)

Mr. Derbyshire the eastern president, said he had always been a strong advocate of the Ontario Agricultural Society, and of the dairy schools. He had visited the dairy centers of the United States and he could say that

The convention adjourned until the CHEESE AND BUTTER MAKERS MEET.

Before the evening session a meeting of cheese and butter makers was held at the Richmond House, to consider certain grievances. Messrs. Edgar, of Culloden; Kennedy, of Aylmer; Brooke, of Ingersoll, and Mc-Adam, of London, were apopinted to interview all the cheese and butter makers possible. A meeting will be held today (Thursday) at the Grigg House and an endeavor will be made to occapize the makers with a view to organize the makers, with a view to rectifying the present grievances and securing an inspector, attached to the organization and responsible to the association. The complaint is that buyers having purchased cheese on the market, sometimes refuse to take cheese off the makers' hands except at a reduction in price, claiming that it is not up to the standard.

THURSDAY MORNING. The second day of the annual convention of the Butter and Cheese Association of Western Ontario found an increase of about 50 members in attendance at the opera house. The convention is perhaps the largest in the vention is perhaps the largest in the association's history. The morning session opened at 9:30 o'clock with a discussion on the reports submitted yesterday afternoon by Instructors Millar, Morrison and Clarke. Questions pertaining to the difficulties met with by the makers, patrons and buyers came from all parts of the house, and came from all parts of the house, and were ably and satisfactorily answered by the instructors.

Mr. R. Ballantyne, a cheese dealer, Stratford, thought that there was not as much reason for being pleased with the instructors' work as there might be, because of the desire of the instructors to be well thought of. When they found a dirty cheesemaker they falled to "get on his neck," and there-fore did not do him any good. He believed, however, that the instructors

Mr. Millar, an instructor, replied to Mr. Ballantyne, saying that his policy was not to "get on to the neck" of any cheesemaker. If he did he would be unable to do any good in the factory. the Guelph Agricultural College and was the time to stick "Canadian" on If the association wanted an instruceverything. The Danes had won a leading place in the British market as they would have to get another in-

teria in Dairying." To give an idea of these minute organisms he said a billion of them would cover a space no larger than a 5-cent piece. He then pointed out that dryness, sunlight and temperature over 100 and under 145 degrees Fahrenheit tended to check with germs. There are desirable and undesirable forms of bacteria—the former which work for a good quality of butter and cheese, and the latter producing deleterious effects. The speaker believed that the tendency in the ordinary factory practice was to a greater multiplicity of the undesirable forms than the desirable forms, a change which was evidenced in the fact that it was now much more difficult to make a uniform quality of but-ter and cheese than before dairying came general. As he concluded his

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, head of the Kingston dairy school, and the maker of the big cheese which was exhibited at the World's Fair, was the next speaker. The subject of his paper was "Cheese Curing Experiments," and from the standpoint of a practical cheesemaker he dealt largely with ome of the questions spoken of by Dr. Cornell. He held that a large saving could be made by preventing bad flavors from being developed in bad temperatures, which result from imperfect insulation and ventilation. A great majority of the curing rooms were much too dry. It was a waste of time, labor and money to attempt to control the temperature of the ordinary curing room by the use of ice; however, as they were not properly insulated. He estimated that the average curing room could be properly lined and fitted up for \$271 80. Mr. Ruddick said that for a basement curing room a gement floor properly made ing room a cement floor properly made was the best.

address Dr. Cornell was warmly ap-

ston, S. G. Kitchen, G. Woodham, Harry White and J. W. Cook. Just before the close of the session the president presented the gold medals offered by the Windsor Salt Company for competition at the Industrial and Western fairs. The medals awarded at the Western were won by Mrs. Marion Burk, of Bowmanville, for dairy butter, and R. P. Bearmion, Desboro, for creamery butter. Neither



frame, a shapely head, a commanding face and well posed features. He is a keen observant of mer of things. He is seventy-four years of age and still in the hey-day of his power."

If a Chinaman, usually regarded by us as

a barbarian, can live to a healthy, hale old age, why cannot Americans, with their more advanced civilization, do the same? more advanced civilization, do the same? The reporters discovered during Li Hung Chang's stay in this country, that he took every thought for his health. He lived upon the simplest of diets and never passed a day without consulting his physician. He limited his toil to a reasonable number of hours, and would not deviate from his rule in this matter. American men follow just the opposite practice. They work to the limit of endurance, will not even take the proper time for eating, resting and sleeping, and never think of their health until it is gone. There is a wonderful medicine for hard-working men. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It takes the place of a physician. It keeps away ill-health and restores health when it is lost. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. Medicine dealers sell it.

EREEL SA

WEATHER PROBS: Mild and rainy.

Ladies, here are some remarkable offers for good, stylish and comfortable wraps. We are offering ten Golf Capes of reversible plaid cloth, worth \$7 50, for \$4 75; seven lined and trimmed with fur for \$4 95, worth \$7 50; eight of black and white plaid, worth \$10, for \$6 50. If you want a cape,

lackets Down in Dri

| n | DOWN IN PARTY | |
|---|---|--------|
| - | 25 Ladies' Jackets, assorted kinds, were different prices | • |
| e | 10 Ladies' Jackets, good beaver cloth, colors and black | \$2 98 |
| | 30 Ladies' Jackets, colors only, assorted sizes, some extra large | 3 79 |
| | 19 Ladies' Jackets, assorted sizes, worth double | 3 25 |
| | 8 Misses' Jackets, sizes 12 to 18 years, worth \$5. | 5 00 |
| | 10 Misses' Jackets, lined through, colors only, worth \$9, for | 2 50 |
| - | 15 Children's Eiderdown Coats, lined sateen, some trimmed | 5 00 |
| - | 10 Children's Eiderdown Coats, lined and trimmed | 1 45 |
| - | Childran's Ulsters at greatly reduced and trimmed | 200 |
| 1 | Childran's Ulsters at greatly reduced prices, some at. | 1 42 |
| 1 | 1 149 0 1 0 | |

Linens and Cottons.

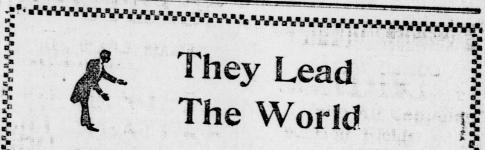
We have a special line of Cottons and Linens that we are able to sell at prices to suit the times. Everything is close cut these days, but here the quality does not suffer because of the close

| - Topidac of the | close prices. |
|--|--|
| pieces Pillow Cotton, 40, 42, 44 and IOC | 5 pieces Toweling, 18 inches wide, was |
| yards Bleached Cottons, 10 yards for 71c, worth more | 1,000 yards Factory Cotton, special C. |
| r price 10c, now | 20 White Bed Spreads, good value Canal |
| Ch | Housekeepers Should See These Bargains Early, |
| You can rely on every and | ., |

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JAS. J. WILSON, Local Representative.

the billood pure and rich. Acquisite sell it.

"My husband had been a robust young man," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "When he was 31 years old he began to cough very hard. He had pains through his family had died with consumption. He contained to rough every winter, until in 1853 he had an attack of pneumonia. His cough grew worse and worse. He would womit immediately after his meals. In 1868 he coughed night and day. He was getting very weak and had no had taken seven bottles of the meal of the had taken seven bottles he looked like a new person. He weighs and felt like a new person. He weighs and and the commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden and the commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden more than he ever weighed before. When he had taken seven bottles he looked like a new person. He weighs twenty-eight pounds and is cured."

The wintes Mrs. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds of the winners was present, and the medals awarded to Mr. J. S. Pearce to forward to Mrs. Burk and the medals awarded at the Industrial were won by Struth-ers & McQuade, Owen Sound, for Orchard, Seagrove, for dairy butter, and to Mr. Albert Orchard, Seagrove, for dairy butter, and to Mr. Struthers was the reciplent of the had taken seven bottles he looked like a new pressed his appreciation of the honor. Mr. Orchard was not pressure twenty-eight pounds and is cured."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done ance it will do again.