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THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.In Our Millinery
Department

We are showing a large number of Beautiful Pattern Hats, exact copies of American and French hats. Prices would range from \$7 to \$20 each. We are clearing them at less than half price. Call and see them.

Now is Your Time to
Buy Hosiery.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 25c pair.
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 25c pair.
Splendid line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, regular 50c, for 25c a pair.
New line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, special at 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.
Extra Heavy Plain Cashmere Hose, value 60c, our price 42c pair.
Ladies' Red Cashmere Hose, value 50c, our price 37c pair.
Children's Red Cashmere Hose, special 25c, 25c and 35c pair.

Now is Your Time to
Buy Gloves.

Ladies' Fleece-Lined Black Cashmere Gloves, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c pair.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c pair.
Ladies' Black and Colored Ringwood Gloves, 20c, 25c and 35c pair.
Children's Black and Colored Ringwood Gloves, 15c, 20c and 25c pair.

BEYOND THE PALE
OF CIVILIZATION.

Conditions in the Hudson's Bay Country Described by a Visitor.

Quebec, Nov. 5.—Miss Spencer, agent for the Hudson Bay Company in the most unknown districts of Hudson Bay, is here, on his first visit to civilization. Though he has never seen a railway train previous to his present trip, and had never even dreamed of a means of conveyance as an electric car.

His life has been spent among the Indians and Esquimaux who occupy the northern parts of Labrador and the country immediately to the west of Hudson Bay. Contrary to the general belief arising from the reports of missionary societies and others, Mr. Spencer says that in many respects the different tribes still adhere to their old customs and traditions.

The Esquimaux in particular are, according to Mr. Spencer, a very different people to civilization. There has never been such a thing as a marriage ceremony among them, and the nearest they have got to one today in the districts controlled for the company by Mr. Spencer is that the young man generally tries to go to some post to buy a blanket, and the lady, in course of time, there is about it. They are not so numerous as formerly, and it is thought that this falling off is principally due to the fact that for the past generation they have been taught to use American and English foods. Formerly they never even cooked their meat, and they seemed to derive more benefit from it raw than in its cooked state.

Money has not yet come into use among the people with whom Mr. Spencer has business dealings. Both Indians and Esquimaux bring their furs into the company's posts, and in return receive different kinds of merchandise. Counters are used, which are known as "made beavers," each of which is worth about 60 cents of our money.

The chief animals now hunted by these people are, first, the fox, and then the marten, beaver, otter, reindeer, and fisher. The silver fox is, of course, most eagerly sought, yet notwithstanding its extreme value in civilization, the finest specimens sold at the posts yield only thirty made beavers, or \$18.

By far the largest amount of the credit received for furs goes for tobacco. When an Esquimaux or Indian gets sixty made beavers, it is as good as saying that he spends fifty-nine on tobacco. The Esquimaux, in particular, will sacrifice almost anything else for it.

They are a wonderfully friendly people among themselves, and it is very seldom, if ever, that quarrels or disputes arise between the people of different districts. The same thing cannot be said of the Indians to the east of Hudson Bay.

Mr. Spencer is authority for the fact that there has been no falling off in recent years in the number of furs sent out of this country.

Nearly all the white men in his territory marry Esquimaux, and young children too often grow up neglected. The only education any of them receive is that which a missionary happens to pass that way, for schools are unknown.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

A New Brunswick Man About To Be Operated On For Appendicitis—A Narrow Escape.

St. Marys, N. B., Nov. 4.—What came nearly being a fearful blunder happened here a short time ago.

Mr. Harrison thought from the painful symptoms he neglected. He was being treated for it, in the belief that it was the only successful treatment. He really had stone in the bladder.

Mr. Harrison says: "About this time an anxious friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and by the time I had finished a box I passed a stone of unusual size, which is now in the doctor's possession."

"I began at once to feel better, and my judgment of my gratitude for my escape from this painful and dangerous condition. Having taken only three boxes I was happy to state I am absolutely cured, with no sign of the return of my old trouble."

IN MICHIGAN

Canadian Farmers Investigating the Sugar Beet Industry—Pleased With What They Saw.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 7.—Five coaches loaded with farmers from Western Ontario have arrived here to study the sugar industry. During the afternoon they inspected the various factories, visited the farms and watched the process of beet pulling and topping. They were also quite interested in the preparation of soil for next year's sugar beet crop.

The entire party were taken to the Bay City factory. The Canadians were more than pleased with what they saw, and there is no doubt that the sugar factory promoters, who propose erecting a sugar factory at Berlin, Ont., will now have little trouble.

BABY IN A BASKET.

Hamilton, Nov. 7.—About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, a baby was found in a basket on the doorstep of Mr. Chas. Kilgour, No. 140 Hughson street south. It was warmly dressed, and appeared to be about five or six weeks old. The police were notified, and Mr. Kilgour was advised to take the foundling to the Infants' Home, which he did.

MANUFACTURERS

Meeting of the Canadian Association at Montreal—Proposed Changes in the Tariff Discussed—President Ellis' Address—Officers Chosen.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—A very successful meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association began here on Tuesday, Mayor Prefontaine read them a fine address of welcome, the president, Mr. P. W. Ellis, replying to his worship.

At the opening of the afternoon session the president read his address.

Mr. James Cummings, Canadian commissioner to South Africa, spoke this evening on the subject of securing trade with that country. He said he had formerly been in favor of a reciprocity treaty with the States, but he was now against such a policy, as it would make Canadian buyers of wood and carriers of water to the Americans.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President Ellis, in his address, referred to the great events that have transpired since the last meeting of the association, and then spoke of the industrial and manufacturing progress of the Dominion. "How often do we hear," he said, "that our exports are small, and we are not doing well. I emphasize the fact that our exports of manufactured goods comprise not merely 10 per cent, but approximately 40 per cent of the total exports of the country."

Are not, he asked, asbestos, mica and salt manufactured articles? Is not canned fish a manufactured product, and is not lumber a manufactured item in the list of manufactured articles? He did not include the output of the mine when shipped in its crude state, nor of the fisheries when exported without further labor than catching, nor even butter and cheese, but only those articles made in factories and using motive power.

Including those articles mentioned, out of a total of \$177,241,115 of all classes of goods last year, the exports of manufactured goods amounted to \$67,849,223, or 38 per cent.

By the census of 1901 it was shown that \$73,250,000 worth of goods were produced in 1901, of which \$47,250,000 were manufactured goods. This proportion holds today we have 52,874 people in Canadian factories producing manufactured goods for foreign countries.

One person in employment as supporting four others and we have 211,496 people supported by our export manufactures alone.

Since the census of 1901, the value of our manufactured goods has increased 106 per cent. If our home production had only increased half this amount, then our total output would be \$73,000,000. This means an employment of 515,000 and the support of 2,300,000 people. From these figures it is evident that the Canadian people are supported by our manufacturing industries.

The value of the raw material used by our manufacturers was \$20,000,000, the value of the finished product \$47,000,000. This would mean, taking the figures of growth, that the manufacturing industries have added \$27,000,000 to the net source of wealth to the country of \$400,000,000.

The president directed attention to the subject of goods from Canada being represented as a purely agricultural country. If we ever expect to direct a steady stream of population from the manufacturing to the agricultural centers of Great Britain and the continent of Europe, we must point out that there are wide and varied occupations in which our people can find employment, that our industry is not confined to agriculture, and that in this respect credit was given where due, and that only a few changes were reported.

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMITTEE.

In the report of the tariff committee it was pointed out that a resolution from the executive committee asking that the drawback of duty paid on articles entering into goods for export should be allowed when these articles were manufactured in Canada, was supported by the committee and also asked that the drawback be granted to manufacturers, which was not granted.

The matter is recommended to the convention, and the committee has also recommended that the drawback be granted to manufacturers, which was not granted.

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is the policy of some international trade unions, which have declared industrial strife in Canada at the incentive of organizations whose headquarters are in the United States, and whose interest is entirely in the furtherance of the industrial progress of Canada. The other is to claim privileges of certain unions to those who have not. It is to be the aid of this association to assist in the promotion of the very best feeling between master and man, and to encourage among members, as much as possible, a policy of liberal treatment of their workpeople, but the labor question is at present no part of our work. Should an occasion arise, however, that might check Canadian industrial development we could not stand aloof.

The transportation question was dealt with in this way:

"There is no matter of more vital importance to our manufacturers today, than the question of transportation, and we commend to the earnest attention of the government the careful study of the best means of extending our transportation facilities."

As yet only a very slight proportion of the produce of the farm, the forest, the mine and the factory finds its way to the consumer abroad through Canadian channels.

The attention of the government to the encouragement of Canadian shipping, and with it also the encouragement of Canadian shipbuilding. There is no industry that requires the product of so many different countries, and with it also the aggressive policy in any country should commend itself at once to the attention of the whole Canadian people.

ED.

Special committees were appointed to draw resolutions regarding the tariff on the following subjects: Woolen goods, cultural implements, shovels and rollers, spades and shovels, granite monuments, reeds and rattan, finished liquor, iron and steel, bleaching powder, and also to propose a better system of appraisement at ports of entry.

The convention proposes that on manufactured woolen goods the tariff should be increased 45 per cent gross or 20 per cent net, allowing for preferential tariff. On woolen yarns, the tariff should be increased 30 per cent gross or 20 per cent net.

In the course of a short discussion upon the report of the parliamentary committee, Mr. Featherstonhaugh, of Toronto, said that the suggestion regarding the tariff on woolen goods already carried out by the present minister of agriculture, and that in this respect credit was given where due, and that only a few changes were reported.

Thousands are in this terrible condition but do not realize their danger. If you have the slightest taint of catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhogen treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures all catarrhs of the bladder, urethra, prostate, and all parts of the breathing apparatus. Catarrhogen clears inflamed surfaces. Catarrhogen clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate catarrh of the lungs and throat. A trial will convince the value of Catarrhogen. For sale by all druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros. over for "Calumet" and Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 223.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM—DENTISTS, 183½ Dundas street. Phone 702.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block Richmond street. Phone 930. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

OFFICIAL ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, 304 Dundas street, 138 Dundas street.

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LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—You secure a good position if you have a knowledge of shorthand. The graduates of the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy are sought after by business men. Pupils may join at any time. Terms reasonable. For free catalogue apply to W. C. Coe, C.B.R., 78 Dundas street.

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THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN, 403 Richmond street. Teachers, J. R. Peel and David Wilkie, late of South Kensington, England. The work of the school includes mechanical drawing, architectural design, oil and water color painting.

INSURANCE.

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tion declined to support the request for removal of duties on oil products. The work of the parliamentary committee, its report stated, was divided under two headings, those matters of Dominion legislation, and the legislative matters in the Province of Ontario. The latter labor bill introduced at the last session of parliament was not opposed but amendments were sought to prevent some of the most serious hardships to manufacturers, and there was secured the insertion in the bill of a clause providing that the act should not apply in the case of skilled labor not obtainable in Canada, and required for the development of any of our manufacturing industries. The committee, too, had been successful in its opposition to a bill introduced to amend the trade mark and design act by making the union label rank as a trade mark. Other matters receiving the attention of the committee were the patent act, and the working of the patent office, and in this connection they had to note that during the year a substantial improvement had taken place in the working of the patent office; that the number of examiners had been increased, and that other facilities have been provided to expedite the work of the office. Other suggestions, however, covering the printing of patents, etc., have not yet been provided for.

Recommendations made by the committee were the incorporation of the association, amendments to the patent law, and working of the patent office; the question of insolvency legislation, and the question of extra-provincial company legislation.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Satisfactory reports were presented by the secretary and treasurer. The secretary's report showed the total membership to be 80, and the treasurer's report showed a good balance.

The following officers were elected: President, Robert Munro, the Canada Company, Montreal; first vice-president, Cyrus A. Birge, the Canada Screw Company, Hamilton; Ontario vice-president, W. K. George, the Standard Silver Company, Toronto; second vice-president, J. J. McGill, the Canadian Rubber Company, Montreal; New Brunswick vice-president, C. J. Osman, the Albert Manufacturing Company, Hillsboro, N. B.; Manitoba vice-president, F. W. Thompson, the Ogilvie Milling Company, Winnipeg, Man.; British Columbia vice-president, J. P. Hendrie, the British Columbia Lumber and Trading Company, Vancouver, B. C.; treasurer, Booth, the Booth Copper Company, Toronto.

CLOSING.

The convention was closed with a grand banquet at the Windsor Hotel tonight, at which nearly 500 were present. J. D. Rolland, of Montreal, presided, and among those present were: Mr. W. L. Laurier, Lord Strathcona, W. S. Fielding, J. I. Tarte and A. L. Borden, leader of the Conservatives. Interesting speeches were delivered by Mr. W. L. Laurier, Mr. Fielding, Lord Strathcona, Mr. Borden and others.

The premier said he believed in stability of tariff, but did not claim the present tariff was perfect. He also announced that the Canadian Government would send no more delegates to Washington to work for reciprocity, but that delegations would be sent from Washington to Canada. He also favored mutual trade relations between different parts of the empire.

Lord Strathcona, Mr. Borden and Mr. Fielding also spoke in favor of closer relations between Canada and the other parts of the empire. Mr. Fielding thought the tariff should be taken out of politics.

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TENNENT & COLERIDGE-BARRISTERS, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. 500,000 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage. Money to loan also on notes and other security.

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JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis, Fred Vining, B.A.

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ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TRÉAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

HOTEL NORMANDY, 480 and 491 Richmond street—Choice wines, liquors and cigars. J. F. Levesque, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE meats, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET—Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

THE IROQUOIS TORONTO CANADA—Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. G. A. Graham, proprietor. Late Imperial Hotel, Gait.

THE RICHMOND-JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

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F. B. LEYS—OFFICES AT MASONIC Temple, first floor and London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355-557 Clarence.

LIVELY STABLES.

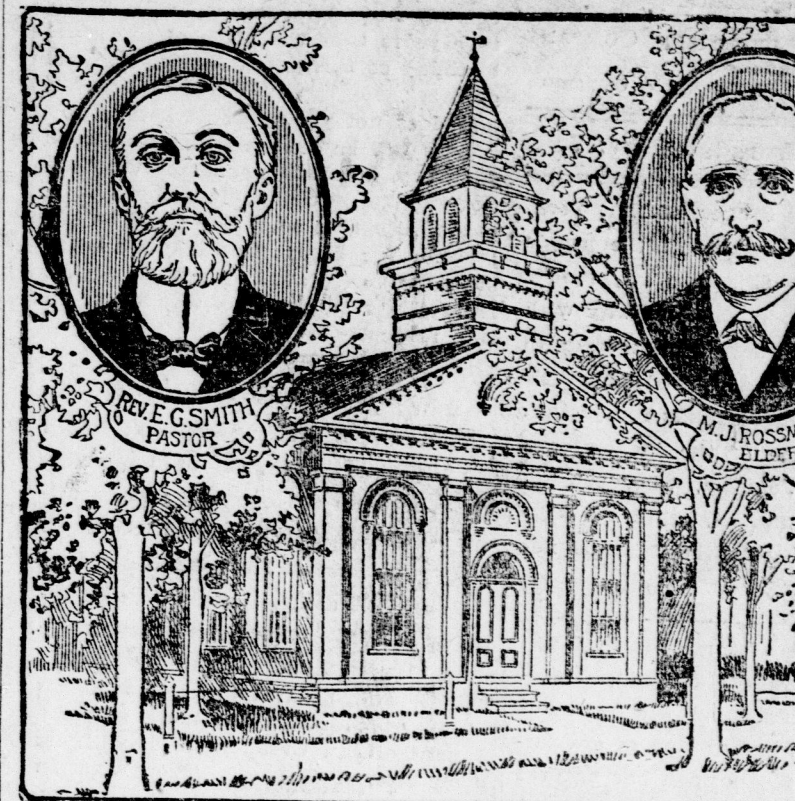
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THE day when men of prominence hesitated to give testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna. The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement.

Men representing all classes and stations are equally representative. A dignified representative of the Presbyterian Church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., has written: "For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long-looked-for relief was found, and I am now enjoying better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, give a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address: Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

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