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 Our Kid Glove 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

New line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, special at 35c, 3 pairs

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, 29c and 35c pair.

Now is Your Time to 49c, 59c, 75c, \$1 each. Buy Gloves.

Ladies' Fleece-Lined Black Cashmere Gloves, 15c, 20c, 25c and

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.

Department. We are showing special lines at special prices.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, DOME FASTENERS, \$1 25 Kid Gloves for \$1 pair; \$1 Kid Gloves for 75c

Special line of Black Kid Gloves at 50c pair LADIES' BLACK DOUBLE SILK MITTS, 59c, 75c pair.

Roman Embroidery Department.

Roman Embroidery Pillow Shams. We have some very fine lines in these goods, as low as 29c ROMAN EMBROIDERY PIL-

LOW SHAMS, beautiful goods, at Roman Embroidery Stand Cov-

ers, 25c each. Roman Embroidery Doilies, 5c, 12½c, 15c, 25c each.

Ostrich Plume Sale. A special offering of beautiful Black Ostrich Plumes at remarkably low prices for such plumes.

BLACK PLUMES, worth \$8, for BLACK PLUMES, worth \$6, for

\$4 75 each.

BEYOND THE PALE OF CIVILIZATION.

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

Quebec, Nov. 5 .- Miles Spencer, agent for the Hudson Bay Company in the ilmost unknown districts of Hudson Bay is here, on his first visit to civilization. Though 56 he has never seen a railway train previous to his present trip, and had never even dreamed of such a means of conveyance as an

His life has been spent among the Indians and Esquimaux who occupy the northern parts of Labrador and the country immediately east 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 difficult people to civilize. 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 that is all the ceremony 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

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

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.

To the Lungs.

Do you go to Chicago to reach Quebec? No. There's a better and more direct way. Then why try to reach your lungs by way of your stomach? Don't. Better go straight to the lungs at once. Just light the vaporizer and they saw, and there is no doubt that breathe-in the healing, soothing va- the sugar factory promoters, who propors of Cresolene. The medicine goes exactly to the right place. Your lungs quickly heal and your cough disappears. For whoopingcough it's simply perfect.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene e5 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimeaials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 26 Palton St., New York, U.S.A.

By far the largest amount of the credit received for furs goes for to-bacco. When an Esquimaux or an Indian gets sixty made beavers, it is a net source of \$400,000,000.

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

Mr. Spencer is authority for the rather surprising statement 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 ter-

ritory marry squaws, and young children too often grow up neglected. The only education any of them receive is when 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. Thomas Harrison thought from his painful symptoms he had Appendicitis. He was being treated for it, indeed the surgical operation, which is supposed to be the only successful treatment for Appendicitis, had been 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 first box I passed a stone of unsize, which is now in the doc-

"I began at once to feel better, and you may judge of my gratitude for my escape thus promptly and safely. Having taken only three boxes I am happy to state I am absolutely cured, with no sign of the return of my old

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 beet sugar industry. During the afternoon they inspected the wagons loaded with beets for 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

lin, Ont., will now have little trouble.

pose erecting a sugar factory at Ber-

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

MANUFACTURERS

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

Tuesday, Mayor Prefontaine read them a fine address of welcome, the president, Mr. P. W. Ellis, replying to his

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 chances 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 Canadians hewers of wood and carriers of water to the

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. President Ellis, in his address, referred to the great events that have transpired since the last annual meeting, and then spoke of the industrial and manufacturing progress of the Dominion. "How often do we hear," he said, "that our exports of manufactured goods amount to only \$16,000,-000, a paltry 10 per cent of the export of the country. But I have a new phase of this question to present, when 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

Are not, he asked, asbestos, mica and salt manufactured articles? Is not canned fish a manufactured product, and is not lumber sawn into deals an 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 forest, when shipped as logs, etc., nor of the fisheries when exported without further labor than the catching, nor even butter and cheese; but only these 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 \$67,894,928, or 38 per cent. By the census of 1891 it was shown that 370,250 hands were employed to produce \$476,258,886 worth of manufactured goods. If this proportion holds today we have 52,874 people in Canadian factories producing manufactured goods for foreign countries. Taking one person in employment as supporting four others and we have 211,496 people supported by our export manufactures alone. Since 1891 our export trade in manufactures has increased 106 per cent. If our home production had only increased half this amount, then our total output would now be \$730,000,000. This means an employment of 575,000 and the support of 2,-300,000 people. From these figures it is seen that two-fifths of the people of Canada are supported by our manu-

facturing industries. The value of the raw material used by our manufacturers was \$256,000,000. the value of the finished product \$476,-000,000. This would mean, taking the figures of growth, that the manufacturing industries of Canada have been a net source of wealth to the country

ticular, will sacrifice almost anything the subject of immigration. Canada The president directed attention to has been represented as a purely agricultural country. If we ever expect to direct a steady stream of population to Canada from the crowded industrial centers of Great Britain and the continent of Europe, we must point out that there are wide and varied occupations in which they may find employment, that our industries and our commerce, our mining and fishing, also offer varied inducements to varied

Manufacturing may be encouraged by patronizing nome industries and by the aid of public policy, namely, by bonusing industries, or by tariff leg-islation. There is a willingness in every town or city to bonus a good industry, but we cannot too strongly condemn the foolish rivalry of certain towns which prompt them to outbid each other for the establishment of an industry already located in another town. Benefit secured in this way is almost always overbalanced by the injury wrought. The policy of creating local well-being at the expense of one's own neighbors is strongly to be deprecated.

The speaker then referred to the advantages of a prohibitive eariff as a protection to Canadian industries. He

"We have today what may, I think, be fairly called a moderate tariff, one to which no section of the community with the well-being of the whole at heart can take exception, for all must admit that in a new country capital will not invest itself in manufacturing unless it has some assurance that it will not be swamped by the manufactured goods of older countries who produce for a larger market. The situation of Canada is striking in this respect, on account of the geographical position so contiguous to the great manufacturing republic to the south of us. Under a practically prohibitive tariff the manufacturing establish-ments there have reached a stupendous magnitude. We are so close to them that many of their centers are nearer to consuming points in Canada than our own industrial cities of Montreal and Toronto. Our styles in all lines are identical with theirs, and our market is suitable in every respect for any of their surplus These, and other conditions generally, make me feel positive in the statement that even the most ardent free trader must feel that we have now moved just as far in the direction of free trade as is possible until the growth of our population provides a home market sufficient to develop our in-dustries to a competitive level."

we begin to talk reciprocity with the United States, the United States will reciprocity us out of business."

Touching the preferential tariff, he said it was the duty of the government to legislate first for Canada, and for Great Britain afterwards; in words, that the preference should give the British manufacturer a substantial advantage over his foreign competitor, but not over the Canadian, and when any Canadian industry has suffered attention should be given promptly. A strong feeling prevails in favor of obtaining, if possible, some reciprocal trade arrangement between Canada sult. It takes only a little in and the sister colonies, as well as

Great Britain herself. Of the labor question, he says "There are one or two features in was advised to take the foundling to connection with trade unionism, how-the Infants' Home, which he did.

Montreal, Nov. 6.-A very successful is the policy of some international meeting of the Canadian Manufac-trade unions, which have declared in-dustrial strife in Canada at the incentive of organizations whose headquar ters are situated in the United States, and whose interests are entirely opposed to the furtherance of the industrial progress of Canada. The other is the growing tendency of certain unions to claim privileges relating to the gov-ernment of businesses which practical-ly mean the handing over of management of those who have the responsi bility to those who have not. It will ever be the aid of this association to assist in the promotion of the very best feeling between master and man and to encourage among our 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 any 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 interest to our manufacturers today, than the question of transportation, and we commend to the earnest attention of the government the careful consideration 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 consuming markets abroad through ian channels. We commend to the attention of the government encouragement of Canadian shipping from Canadian ports, and with it also the encouragement of Canadian shipbuilding. There is no industry that requires the product of so many different classes as shipbuilding, and any aggressive policy in this direction should commend itself at once to the attention of the whole Canadian peo-

SPECIAL COMMITTEES APPOINT-

Special committees were appointed to draw resolutions regarding the tariff on the following subjects: Woolen goods, oatmeal, lumber, folding boxes, agricultural implements, shirts and collars, spades and shovels, granite monuments, reeds and rattan, finished liquorice, iron and steel, bleaching powder, and also to propose a better system of appraise

ment at ports of entry. The convention proposes that on manufactured woolen goods the tariff should be increased 45 per cent gross or 30 per cent net, allowing for the preferential tariff. On woolen yarns, the increase asked for is 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 many of the suggestions regarding the patent office were already carried out h ister of agriculture, and that in this respect credit was not given where credit was due. Mr. J. O. Thorn pointed out that only a few changes were and these were specified in the report.

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. The committee had also asked ncreased protection for woolen manufacturers, which was not granted, but the matter is recommended to the at-tention of the convention. The committee had also recommended that iron tubing and angle iron for spring beds should be admitted free, and it is hoped that the government will yet do this. Lumber manufacturers of British Columbia had requested that the association indorse its request for a duty of \$2 per thousand feet on lumber, committee could not go farther than recommend the imposition of the

duty on such lumber as is not manufactured in Canada. Manufacturers of babbit metal, which at present carried a duty of 10 per cent, asked that this duty be increased to 25 per cent. The committee had not yet been able to get strong enough support to present it fairly to the government.

A request from a member that the association endeavor to secure a higher duty on paper boxes received no support from manufacturers, so the matter was allowed to rest.

BEET SUGAR MACHINERY. The announcement of the government to allow the entrance of machinery for the manufacture of beet root sugar in Canada free of duty for one year was brought to the attention of the committee by some of the members interested. While they felt that this was not the proper manner for the government to take up the encouragement of an important industry, looking to the beet root sugar manufacture, still they felt that as the concession was granted only for one year with a view of starting the industry in Canada, it should not be strenuously opposed by manufacturers.

The question of the tariff oil was raised, that they support the petition presented to the government asking that the duty should be removed. A resolution was passed in which the committee of the associa-

BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can be done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household Continuing, he said: "I believe the feeling in Canada today to be, that if mixtures—try them all. Then try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what it does for old folks-gives new, firm flesh and strong life.

milk to make baby fat. We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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 alien 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 abel 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 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 850, and the treasurer's report showed a good balance The following officers were elected: President, Robert Munro, the Canada Paint Company, Montreal; first vicepresident, Cyrus A. Birge, the Canada Screw Company, Hamilton; Ontario vice-president, W. K. George, the Standard Silver Company, Toronto; Quebec vice-president, J. J. McGill, 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 Mills, Timber and Trading Company, Vancouver, B. C.; treasurer, George Booth, the Booth Copper Company

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 Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Strathcona, W. S. Fielding, J. I. Tarte and R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservatives. Interesting speeches were delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding, Lord Strathcona, Mr. Borden and oth-

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 he believed delegations come 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. Fielding thought the tariff should be taken out of politics.

Slowly Dying From Catarrh Thousands are in this terrible condition but don't realize their danger. If you have the slightest taint of catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhozone treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures without the use of drugs, atomizers or snuffs. You inhale the medicated which spreads to all parts of the breath-ing organs, kills the germs and heals the inflamed surfaces. Catarrhozone clears inflamed surfaces. Catarrhozone clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate catarrhal, lung and throat troubles. A trial will demonstrate the value of Catarrhozone, which sells for \$1; small size, 25c, at 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 the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DEN-TISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM—DEN-TISTS, 183½ Dundas street. 'Phone 702. DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST-Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Residence, 287

street. 'Phone 960. Resi Queen's avenue. 'Phone 420.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street. OFFICIAL ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, C. D. Johnston, 198 Dunds street. Residence, 394 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES — SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, corner William. No witnesses. ywt

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Weilington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. 'Phone 379. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED-OF-

FICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East Lon-don. No witnesses required. LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GIL-LEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING-You can 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. Coo, C.S.R., 76 Dundas street. FOR A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDU

CATION take a regular course at the London Business University. Evening classes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fri-days, at 7:30. W. N. Yerex, C.B., Principal. Higgins Block, 210 Dundas street

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND Design, 493 Richmond street. Teachers, J. R. Peel and David Wilkie, late of South Kensington, England. The work of the school includes mechanical drawing, industrial design, oil and water color nainting. color painting.

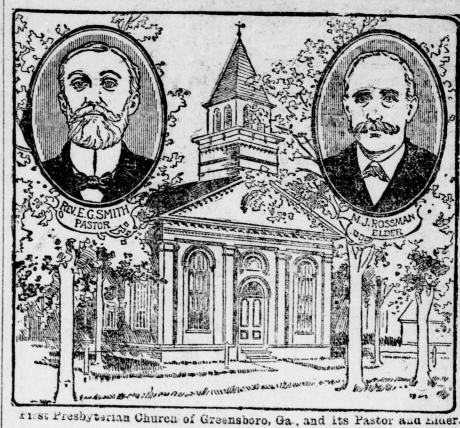
INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co. Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,

422 Richmond Street.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-I



true today of most proprietary medi- | Smith. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to tions, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have Co., of Columbus, Ohio, writes as fol-Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian Church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to sy several friends, and after using a state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured the long-looked-for relief was found. when other remedies failed. In this and I am now enjoying better health statement the Rev. Smith is supported than I have for years, and can heartly by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga.,

Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, testify to its true worth. boy, seven years of age, had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had Address Dr. Hartman, President of Charles and Address Dr. Hartman, President of Charles and Address Dr. Hartman, President of Charles and Charles a failed, but after taking two bottles of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Peruna the trouble almost entirely dis- | Ohio

HE day was when men of promi- appeared. For this special malady I nence hesitated to give their consider it well nigh a specific. As a testimonials to proprietary meditonic for weak and worn out people it for publication. This remains has few or no equals."-Rev. E. G.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga

"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 recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medi-

satisfactory results from the use of giving a full statement of your case

If you do not derive prompt and

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

LEGAL CARDS.

building, Richmond street, London Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees B.A.; H. C. Becher.

URDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont.; Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

STUART, STUART & BUCKE-BAR-RISTERS, solicitors etc. Office, room 117 Masonic Temple, Alex. Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; E. T. Bucke, B.A. CASEY & MORWOOD, BARRISTERS.

90 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates. F. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SO-

LICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. BUCHNER & CAMPBELL, BARRIS-TERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY-Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Magee, K.C.; J. B. Mc-Killop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. McKenzie, LL.B. TENNENT & COLERIDGE-BARRIS-

TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London, \$500,000 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage, 5 per cent; also on notes and other GIBBONS & HARPER-BARRISTERS.

etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper. JARVIS & VINING — BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street, C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

TERS, solicitors. Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite court house. Money to loan. G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, etc., Hiscox Building. 367 Richmond street, London,

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRIS-

Money to loan at lowest rates. E. H. JOHNSTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Barrister, etc., 87½ Dundas street. 'Phone 1,401.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street. T. W. SCANDRETT-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, Lon-

HOTEL CARDS.

ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, pro-HOTEL NORMANDY, 489 AND 491

Richmond street-Choice wines, liquand cigars. T. F. Lewis, proprietor. OFFICE RESTAURANT - CHOICE lager, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALEION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET

-Rates, \$150 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, Galt. THE RICHMOND-JOHN & WILLIAM and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAMPS—CURRENT CANADA, OLD collections, revenues, bought and sold. Adams, 401 Yonge street, Toronto. F. B. LEYS-OFFICES AT MASONIC Temple, first floor and London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355-357 Clarence.

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

MEDICAL CARDS. GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRIS- DR. A. T. HOBBS, 398 DUNDAS women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1.342.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON. Specialty, diseases of women DON. Specialty, diseases of Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM-OFFICE AND residence, 463 King street. 'Phone 609. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S. Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to

p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. 'Phone 324. DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVENUE— Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 360 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office house, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. 'Phone 522. OR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 380 CLAR-ENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. Speci-alties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVE-NUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat. DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SUR-GEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5, 7 to 8. R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 287 King street. Tele-

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S avenue, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 504.

DR. McLAREN, 193 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five doors east of Richmond street. DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only

MONEY TO LOAN. \$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 5 and 5½ per cent. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Talbot street.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE

funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Meredith & Fisher, London, Ont. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN-LOWEST Buchner & Campbell, 83 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

DRESSMAKING. DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL-LADIES

desiring instruction, call or write for particulars. Lessons daily. Hours, 2:36 o 9:30 p.m. 2331/2 Dundas street, Lon-

BROKERS.

WANTED-CITY LOAN COMPANIES stocks. John Wright, stockbroken stocks. John Wr London. 'Phone 693. MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. CHARLES E. WHEELER (ORGANIST

vanced and elementary tuition given. New address, 640 Wellington street. MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and

theory. 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORG,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
Moore. Frederick Henry.