A low price seems to be the whole aim of some people in buying Furs. It takes judgment.

Pay more if you must, rather than get poor Furs of little value.

There's lots of advertising done for knownothing people. We're not spending a cent to catch such a trade. We're after the wisest — those who know good Furs and good style.

New Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address.

Dineen's

THROAT BONE IN EVIDENCE.

Gruesome Exhibit at Trial of John C. Hammond for Murder.

Albany, N.Y., Oct. 10.—The throat bone of Mrs. John C. Hammond and several other parts of her body were gruesome exhibits to-day in the trial of her husband, charged with murder in the first degree in having, the police allege, strangled her to death in this city last November, later placing her body in a trunk.

Dr. James M. Rooney, coroner's physician, who conducted the autopsy, said Mrs. Hammond had been strangled to death. He said the throat bone, which was admitted in evidence, was broken in two pieces.

The confession which Hammond is alleged to have made to the police after voluntarily surrendering himself last February, four months after he had fled from the city, has been admitted as evidence.

Three Years for Burglar.

Peterboro, Oct. 10.—At the fall assizes to-day, Justice Britton sentenced John Thorpe of Ottawa to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary for burglary. Thorpe was arrested on July 27 last for breaking into the fancy goods store of C. Elliott and removing goods.

Berlin Foundry Scorched.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Early this morning fire in I. E. Shantz & Co.'s foundry did damage amounting to $2000, which is entirely covered by insurance.

FALL FIXINGS

Nothing like a pair of nice Gloves for street wear, at $1.00

Nice Neckwear is a hobby with us as it is with most men, therefore, we are able to meet you in every wish or whim. Prices range from 50 cents

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SHIRTS TO ORDER

Score's

Tailors and Haberdashers.

77 KING STREET WEST

TORONTO.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Continued from Page 1.

$315,000; Alexandra Palace shares, $150,000; Alexandra Palace bonds, $130,000; Improved Realty Company (preference), $60,000; Union Bank of Canada shares, $168,000; Northern Bank of Canada shares, $50,000; Nanaimo shares, $26,000; Crow's Nest, $12,500; a total of $1,360,614.68.

Taking up the Montague syndicate again, Mr. Shepley examined the witness in detail about some of the transactions. Mr. Foster thought that the syndicate had transferred to the I.O.F. all the lands they purchased subsequent to the original purchase of 44,000 acres, which would have been sufficient to cover Dr. Montague's equity and let him out. The syndicate did not go out of business when these transfers were made.

Mr. Shepley referred to $25,000, which, he stated, the Foresters had given for bringing lands under their mortgage and asked Mr. Foster: "Why did you divert $5000 to other purposes?"

"You may say that we diverted $5000 of it for some other purposes or you may say that we paid that out of the credit which we had to $10,000 which had come to us and which we placed to our account."

Mr. Nesbitt spoke up and Mr. Shepley pounced on him with the retort: "You know you have no rights here at all, Mr. Nesbitt."

"Am I to understand," said Mr. Foster in a flash, "my counsel has no rights here at all? If that is so it throws a lurid light on the matter and the phase it is assuming at the present time."

The next witness was Matthew Wilson, K.C. He described the preliminary steps which led up to the agreement with William Laidlaw, under which he agreed to turn over sufficient stock in the Provincial Loan Company to give him control of the company. Mr. Laidlaw had first offered 59 cents for this stock, but afterwards increased his offer to 65 cents.

Mr. Foster's Statement.

When the commission resumed after lunch, Mr. Foster took the stand and read the following statement:

"The syndicate had no connection with the acquisition of lands in the Northwest by Pope and Fowler, and no interest therein. They purchased, as they had a perfect right to do, an option for 200,000 acres of land from Pope and Fowler, and the price they paid therefor of $4.50 per acre ($50,000 of the purchase price being paid in stock) was a very reasonable price considering the quality and situation of the lands. The price paid for lands no better in quality and not so well situated as to railway transport, at or about the same time, was by the Eastern & Western Land Co., $6 per acre; the Ontario & Saskatchewan Land Co., $5.75 per acre, and the Union Trust Company, $4.90 to $5.75 per acre.

"Having acquired these lands they sold them, as they had a perfect right to do, to the Great West Land Co. for $5 per acre, taking the small advance of 50 cents per acre, or about 10 per cent. advance, not in money but in stock which could not be turned into money until all the lands had been paid for, together with all expenses in interest, taxes, etc., and re-sold at a profit over and above all these obligations. That is, they postponed the profit on their sale, if any, until every obligation was met; if there was any profit to make their stock valuable it could not be realized for six to eight years thereafter; if there were no such profit they would receive nothing.

"It cannot be contended that their advance of 50 cents per acre secured in this way was an inordinate profit, nor that being paid in stock it was onerous to the company. With the 950 nominal shares of stock (representing the advance of 50 cents per acre, less what was paid to the vendors), they purchased, as they had a perfect right to do, the charter, option rights and good-will of the incorporated company, afterwards known as the Great West Land Company, and qualified certain new directors therein, using in that way 137 1-2 shares. This left 812 1-2 shares, out of which they proposed to use what was necessary to assist them in financing the company until it became self-sustaining. Messrs. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray themselves also became directors of the Great West Land Company, as they had a perfect right to do.

No Designs on Union Trust.

"Up to this period we had no thought of taking this proposition to the Union Trust Company. We expected to raise the amount necessary to meet the first year's payment from our own resources, aided by the use of a portion of our own stock, and, in the meantime, by the sale ofstock to the public, to provide for the second and third years' payments, by which time we were confident that we should have made sufficient sales of land to carry the proposition to completion.

"As a matter of fact, in three years from that time, a sufficient quantity of these lands had been sold to do this very thing, a fact which proves the reasonableness of our hope.

"About this time the suggestion was made that we should offer this business to the Union Trust Company first, and let them consider it, and decide whether they cared to take it up or not. To me it presented itself in this way. Here were 200,000 acres of well-selected lands, situated in one of the best belts in the Northwest, thru which the Canadian Northern Railway would soon be completed. At the cash price of these lands, $4.25 per acre (the remaining 75 cents being stock, and therefore postponed until all mortgage of the obligations were met), the security for a reasonable advance was undoubted, we were willing to pay 6 per cent. interest, which was a good rate, and in addition to give a substantial stock bonus to the lender. The lands, we believed, would sell at a good advance, and thus the security would be enhanced, and the bonus stock made in the end valuable.

"It was a proposition which we could take to another trust company, which another trust company could entertain, and upon which it could advance its money by way of mortgage and violate no rules, ethical or otherwise, governing the investment of trust funds.

"Why should not the Union Trust Company have an opportunity to consider the proposition? We took it, with honest intent, to the Union Trust Company. We laid the whole proposition before the directors. It was considered from the point of profitable investment, and the point of the power of the Trust Company, to enter into such an arrangement. Sir John Boyd and Matthew Wilson, K. C., were asked to consider the latter point, and advise the board. They did so, and reported to the board that such an arrangement was within the competence of the company."

Mr. Foster here read a part of Sir John Boyd's evidence, where he referred to the legal aspect.

"That was all that was present in my mind when that transaction was completed," he said, and continued:

Ratified Unanimously.

"At the directors' meeting of June 2, 1903, the whole proposition was discussed and approved, and in the agreement of June 22, 1903, the whole matter is set out with particularity of detail. That agreement was ratified by the directors unanimously, without pressure by the syndicate, and with the full approval of the directors present representing the Foresters.

"I might mention just what is included in that agreement, which was submitted to the directors and ultimately passed and ratified, and is now on the records of the Trust Company. In the first place, you have the contracting parties all set out in detail, the syndicate, McGillivray, Wilson and myself are distinctly specified as the owners. We were the owners; the Union Trust Company is called the banker. Dr. Oronhyatekha, Sir John Boyd, Robert Rogers, George P. Schofield, Foster, McGillivray, and Wilson are called the shareholders, and the New Ontario Town and Farm Site Company the purchasers, all the participating parties being set out distinctly. Then it goes on to show that the owners procured certain options on lands, as appears by the agreements which have been in the hands of the Union Trust Company from that day to this. It goes on to recognize and to name the lands and the stock distribution agreed upon. It actually spreads upon the face of the agreement itself to whom the stock went, and so much to bind the banker, where the stock was treated as a loan or shares for advances. Everything is set out, signed, sealed and delivered. It cannot be said that the syndicate undertook to put anything thru in a secret or underhand way, and if the directors did not know the facts it was their business to look into the documents.

Others Should Share Burden.

"I am willing to take responsibility as a director, but I want the others to take their full share. This transaction was not done under cover, but with a particularity that was remarkable.

"Two re-arrangements were made subsequently—one on March 26, 1904, when the Union Trust Company decided to exercise its option to take stock for its advances, and one of Nov. 28, 1905, when it decided to renounce its share partnership and become sole mortgagee. Both of these actions were on the initiative, and by the desire of the Union Trust directors, outside of Messrs. McGillivray, Wilson and myself; suggested and pressed by the Foresters' representatives on the board.

"In all this transaction no money was borrowed personally by, nor did one dollar pass, in any way, into the pockets of Messrs. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray. Their stock did not come to them thru, and was not provided for them by, any loans made to them, in any way, by either the Foresters or the Union Trust Company. The stock owned by them, and all stock paid out for the original purchase, or purchased by other stockholders, was placed behind the security given the Union Trust Company for its loan, and was of no value until that mortgage was discharged, and the security released to the Great West Land Company. The Union Trust Company had undoubted security for its loan, received 6 per cent. interest upon the same, and by the first arrangement got a substantial bonus of stock in addition. If a difference of opinion exists as to one of the conditions of the arrangement of Nov. 28, 1905, that does not affect the original security in the least, and is a matter to be settled between the parties concerned.

"The Union Trust Company has kept the books of the Great West Land Company, and all the contracts made by purchasers of its land, received every dollar of the moneys that have been paid in, and under the agreement and mortgage will continue to do so until the debt is discharged. At this date nearly all the lands of the Great West Company have been sold at a reasonable advance and the security of the Trust Company is absolutely safe.

The Ethical Agrument.

"The ethical argument presses on all directors. All directors are equally responsible, and I am not willing to subscribe to a general dictum in reference to this matter. It is always better to find out what actually did occur than to make suppositions as to what might have occurred. Everything depends upon the honesty of the persons in the transaction. I admit the duality of the position. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray were directors of the Union Trust, and at the same time directors of the Great West Company. Anything that any man supposes might have happened, but what did actually happen? Was the Great West Company less economically managed or less care given to that business because we were directors of the Union Trust? In the point of economy and prudence could anyone find fault with the management? In the year 1905, $180 had been paid in directors' fees to the president of the company, and not a dollar spent in traveling expenses. The lands have been administered honestly and not a dollar has gone into the pockets of the directors. They have been sold and a satisfactory result reached, and the Union Trust comes out perfectly intact with the interest paid, and their money secured, and the bonus stock which they claim will show handsome profits.

"Messrs. Wilson, McGillivray and myself are neither looters nor prospective robbers. We each have a reputation, and built up, so far as I am concerned, in a white fierce light. It would be foolish, after building up such a reputation, to risk it as manager of a trust company.

"Not a penny of their money has gone into my pocket wrongfully, and not a dollar has come to me thru the improper use of their name."

Coming to the Dr. Jeckyl-Mr. Hyde aspect, Mr. Foster said that business men knew that in almost every company the managing was done by the resident few. So in this case, the directors being scattered all over Canada.

The Dual Directorship.

With reference to duality on boards Mr. Foster would not say it was absolutely wrong to have partial representation on two boards. Much of the best business in the world was so done. It was liable to abuse, but no canon could be laid down. Each case must be judged by itself.

"It has been said we were dabbling in land. I would put it in another way. The land policy of the Union Trust Company was undertaken after full discussion. It was a policy to which I was favorable and which I believe I laid before the board. It was thoroly discussed. We discussed the policy, not in the light of people who had a little money, but in the light of an institution which had funds which it was interested in placing in long investments, and which do not need to be recalled every now and then—and on that basis we went into the land buying. The investment in the Northwest was not dabbling in lands in a speculative sense. To the one who had studied the Northwest and knows the history of the United States' great west, there is not anything more patent than that the lands in our Northwest, well settled, in the proper belt, proper regard to railroad facilities and transportation, being only in the birth of their values and with the prospects of the Northwest—that there could be no better investment for funds for long periods than by securing these well-selected western lands and holding them for a rise.

"To listen to some people talk you would think there was something wrong. If I bought a horse for $100 and sold it for $175 without polishing it off or adding a single ounce to his weight, would I be making profit I had not a right to make? Or if I bought land on Yonge-street and sold it without putting any improvements on it. Was I depriving someone of something I had no right to? The same canons of judgment might be applied to the Trust Company. I do not think people will say we were dabbling or speculating on the lands. I do not say I saw always eye to eye with my co-directors as regards realizing on the lands."

Mr. Wilson Again.

Mr. Wilson was recalled immediately after Mr. Foster had finished. The purchase of the capital stock of the Provincial Loan Co. thru Mr. Laidlaw was explained by the witness.

Under the first arrangement Mr. Wilson was to receive $40 per day and expenses, to get in the stock sufficiently to get control of the company. Mr. Laidlaw or his nominees were to work out the balance. This idea was changed so that Wilson received $25 per day from his clients and his expenses and $1000 from Mr. Laidlaw, not to get control of the company, but on the understanding that he was to use his utmost endeavor to get hold of the outstanding stock, so that when the arrangements were completed to transfer the stock no trouble would be raised from any quarter.

Mr. Shepley then took up the $50,000 that was given to Mr. Wilson by Mr. Laidlaw to get the options on the stock. Considerable correspondence, covering the purchase of the options, which were paid by Mr. Wilson's own cheque, out of the above money put up by the Foresters, was read by Mr. Shepley, who asked the witness to produce these cheques.

Witness said that these vouchers were in Chatham, but he would get them. He received, thru Mr. Laidlaw, from the Foresters, $75,067.50, to buy this stock, less $1000, his fee. He paid 65 cents for the stock.

Mr. Wilson got in nearly all of the $113,000 worth of stock except two blocks of stock held by clergymen, which were, he claimed, afterwards fully adjusted.

Mr. Wilson did not know the first thing about the understanding between the I. O. F. and the Union Trust Co. and Laidlaw about the terms of acquiring the Provincial Loan Co. He did not know that the Union Trust Co. had paid $2500 for the expenses.

Mr. Shepley went briefly into the inception of the Great West Land Co. The subject will be continued at today's session.

Handsome Overcoats

You like to pick over a big assortment, when you choose an overcoat, sir; yes, that's why we thought to secure your trade by carrying one of the largest lines of Fall Overcoats in the city.

Points about them:

They fit. The character of the tailoring proves that they are made too well for the fit to be overlooked.
They have a smart look in the form-fitting back and the flare skirt that stamps gentlemanliness upon the wearer.
Then there's the actual goodness. These coats wear well and keep their good appearance to the last.

$15 to $25

Cheviots, tweeds and beavers; in all fashionable colors; in all sizes.

HATS

Very often a man takes a hat he doesn't like because he can't find one that suits him, and he hates to leave without buying. We don't urge a man to buy. Another thing—we have been so careful in the selection of shapes, and have such a variety, yet all the fashion, that we feel we are the best equipped for fitting and pleasing hat buyers.

Silk Hats, $6 to $8.
Derby Hats, $2 to $5.

Gloves, Neckties, Shirts and all Men's requirements.

Fairweather's

Men's Furnishers,

84-86 YONGE ST.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

TORONTO JUNCTION.

Manager Hodgson of the Union Stock Yards was busily engaged all day laying ties and rails on the new switch to connect the C.P.R. with the big abattoirs north of the town. He expects in a few days to have the track in working order. Then he will proceed to assist the staff now working on St. Clair-avenue to level and grade that street.

It is understood that Mayor Smith will call a special meeting of the council for Monday night next, to consider the St. Clair-avenue Street Railway question.

The school board have under consideration the advisability of appointing Relieving Policeman Alex Hay as truant officer.

The annual tournament of the Toronto Junction Gun Club took place yesterday at their grounds at Lambton, and at 7.30 o'clock forty guests sat down to a sumptuous spread in the dining-room of the Senate House. A considerable toast list was gone thru. The unfavorable weather handicapped most of the shooters. The scores are as follows:

Class A, 15 live birds—Kemp 14, Dunk 13, Vivian 13, Williamson 12, W. Wakefield 12, MacLachlan 12, Blea 11, Burgess 11, P Wakefield 10, McDowall 9, McGill 9, Mason 9, Douglas 8, Shaw 6.

Class B, 15 live birds—F Clayton 14, J Coulter 13, D C Walton 12, C Turp 12, Thompson 11, Playter 11, J Paterson 11, A Clayton 10, D Eye 9, Giles 9, Hardy 8, C Zeidler 8.

Class C, at 15 live birds—Smille 11, Sheppard 10, Wright 9, Bullyment 9 Harper 9, J R Bull 8, Dr Mason 8, Richardson 8, Ellis 6, Heintzman 5, Patterson 5.

Merchandise shoot, 10 clay birds, resulted in the following order: G Dunk, W J Sheppard, J J Coulter, W Wakefield, P Wakefield, C Turp, H D Eye, Geo McGill, Douglass, Kemp, McDowall, Williamson, Walters, C Zeidler, Harper, Burgess, Ellis, Clayton, Wright, Bullyment, J R Bull, J Fleming.

The use of having money in gold, instead of paper, was testified in the fire on Edmund-street, which took place about seven weeks ago. It will be remembered that at that time Mr. Dixon's uncle, who lived with him at No. 77, was said to have lost $60 in cash and a valuable gold watch. The money was in gold, tied in a little chamois bag, and the watch wasn ear it. The money was in an upper room and the fire burned through the floors into the cellar. In clearing out the debris every one of the gold pieces has been found, scattered thru the charred remains in the cellar. The gold watch was also found, and is very little the worse, except that the diamonds which studded the face are burned out of it. A rub between the fingers and all the gold pieces are in a condition to spend. They were not melted at all.

EMPIRE HOTEL.

336 Yonge-street, most modern and up-to-date hotel in Toronto. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. J. Newton, proprietor. Phone Main 2255. ed

Erindale.

H. H. Shaver, J.P., fined Samuel Blackhall of Lorne Park $10 and costs for disorderly conduct in P. J. Lamphier's hotel, and $5 and costs for using profane language on the highway, making a total of $26. Mr. Shaver said he hoped it would be a warning to those who persisted in making hotels a place for rowdyism instead of accommodation.

Unionville.

That the traveling public appreciate the comforts of a home is abundantly shown in the largely-increased patronage which the Queen's Hotel is receiving under its present able management. Since Mr. John Hemingway has assumed control many expressions of pleasure at the treatment received have been heard. To those desirous of leaving the city for a time the Queen's offers a delightful change, while the terms are very reasonable. Courteous treatment, an excellent table, and healthful surroundings are all available at the Queen's. For terms, write Mr. Hemingway, Queen's Hotel, Unionville.

Bedford Park.

The McGillivray farm of 200 acres on Yonge-street, at Bedford Park, was, The World is informed, sold to a syndicate for $26,000, not at a price in the six figures, as has been reported.

Wychwood.

John Moore, the organist of the Church of Christ, has resigned, after two years' services. The board of deacons, on behalf of the congregation, sent him a letter, expressing their appreciation of his valued services.

North Toronto.

The ladies of North Toronto speak in uncomplimentary terms about the town council for allowing "cure-all" concerns and manufacturers of all kinds of beverages to tack tin advertisings on the railings of sidewalks. A great number of these signs are dilapidated and ladies get their dresses torn.

Councilor W. J. Lawrence received a letter yesterday, threatening him with a libel suit at the instance of Police Magistrate Ellis and Robert J. Gibson for his part in the discussion re the sentences local hotelkeepers have received for violating the local option law.

John Strader of the Davisville Hotel, twice fined for violating the local option bylaw, this morning has to answer a charge of obstructing officers in not admitting them to his premises. The case will be heard in the county building, Toronto.

A wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the home of George W. Love, Davisville-avenue, when Archibald Simpson and Miss Marie Garbe of Toronto, were married by the Rev. N. Hill of Davisville. After their return they will reside in North Toronto. Mr. Simpson is foreman in the town's public works department.

Tax Collector Whaley has been distributing tax bills these past few days, and the taxes are coming in pretty well already. Yesterday Mr. Whaley deposited about $2500.

A glass vase fell from a shelf at the house of Mr. and Mrs. F. Munns of Yonge-street, and struck their son Tommy on the hand, cutting it badly, and necessitating seven stitches.

Mrs. Robert Lockhard of Wingham, sister of Mrs. (Rev.) N. Hill of Davisville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Howard Grant of Newtonbrook.

Committed for Trial.

Walter Folliott, farmer, of Eversley, King Township, was yesterday found guilty of furnishing Lizzie Tause with noxious drugs, and committed for trial by Magistrate Woodcock. He was given his liberty on a bail bond of $2000, furnished by himself and father.

Chester.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Barnabas Church last evening the advisory board drew attention to the urgent need of a parsonage, and it was unanimously decided to recommend that the churchwardens secure plans for a rectory to be built in the churchyard at a cost not to exceed $2500. Building operations will begin as soon as $1000 is subscribed. James Armstrong was selected as treasurer of the building fund.

Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 10.—Dawson Kinsie of the Office Specialty Company has accepted a position in Toronto.

Henry Elridge has removed from Pembroke and accepted a position with the Office Specialty Company.

LOOKS BAD FOR DR. BROUWER

Nurse Who Attended Wife Gives Sensational Testimony.

Tom's River, N.J., Oct. 10.—Miss Una Dudley, whose testimony at the trial of Dr. Frank Brouwer, accused of the murder of his wife, late yesterday, created a deep impression, resumed the stand to-day. Her description of the sufferings of Mrs. Brouwer, after partaking of a dose of medicine prepared by Dr. Brouwer, was sensational.

The witness gave a dramatic portrayal of Mrs. Brouwer's agony directly after such medicines were given to her.

"Her face became blue," said the witness, "her legs and arms drew up and quivered with pain, her jaws set, her toes turned under and she clutched me like a vice."

Witness also testified as to the manner in which Mrs. Brouwer improved when her husband's preparations were ignored and those of the nurse used instead.

Under cross-examination, Miss Dudley said that Dr. Brouwer had prepared peptonized milk for his wife and that Mrs. Brouwer complained that the milk tasted bitter. She said that pepsin powders, if allowed to stand too long, became bitter. Half an hour after an emetic prepared by Dr. Brouwer, the witness said, Mrs. Brouwer had a convulsion. Witness did not keep a record of the convulsions, as she did not always have time and also because Dr. Brouwer sometimes was present.

"Did you suspect that Mrs. Brouwer was being murdered?"

"No. I did not think that she was being murdered, but I suspected that he was trying to prolong his wife's illness," the witness replied.

Miss May Lippincott, who also cared for Mrs. Brouwer in the capacity of nurse, testified that she had seen Dr. Brouwer take two powders from a section of his medicine case in which he was accustomed to keep strychnine powder and prepare a hypodermic which he asked her to administer to his wife. This, the witness said, she had declined to do.

On cross-examination witness said that she could not swear that the tablets were taken from the strychnine section of Dr. Brouwer's medicine case.

Dr. H. H. Case, who signed the death certificate, ascribing Mrs. Brouwer's death to acute Bright's disease, denied emphatically that he and Dr. Brouwer had acted in collusion.

Entomologists Meet.

Guelph, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The 42nd annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario is in progress at the O. A. C. Amongst those in attendance are: Dr. James Fletcher, Ottawa; J. D. Evans, Trenton; Arthur Gibson, Ottawa; H. H. Lyman, Montreal; C. H. Young, Hurdsman's Bridge; C. W. Nash, Dr. Brodie, Paul Hahn and J. B. Williams, Toronto.

This afternoon an important discussion took place on the codling worm. Papers and addresses were given on the subject by Dr. Brodie, Toronto, and Dr. Fletcher, Ottawa.

This evening President Creelman of the O. A. C. extended a welcome to the visiting delegates. J. D. Evans, C.E., Trenton, delivered the annual address. Other contributors to the evening program were: "What the Entomological Society can do for the Ontario Agricultural College," Prof. Lochhead, MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue; 'A Canoe Trip for Entomological Purposes in Algonquin Park," Paul Hahn, Toronto; and 'Some Life Histories of Tortricid Moths," W. D. Karfott, Montclair, N.J.

Actress Falls to Death.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Miss Florence McDonald, 26 years old, a member of the chorus in the "Blue Moon" Company, now playing at a downtown theatre, was killed early to-day by falling out of a fourth-storey window in the Windsor-Clifton Hotel. While sitting on the window sill she had lost her balance.

A DISCOVERY OF GREAT VALUE

Because a Cure Was Found for Inflammatory Rheumatism.

There are many types of rheumatism, but none worse than inflammatory.

It was this kind that almost killed Mrs. Edw. Warman of Kent Junction, N.B.

Every known remedy she tried, different doctors gave their advice, but the disease increased.

Weak and despairing, she was at her wits' end when the remarkable cure of Thomas Cullen was published. This gentleman was cured of rheumatism by "Ferrozone." Consequently Mrs. Warman used the same remedy. Here is her statement:

"For years I have been rheumatic. I tried various forms of relief without success. The disease increased, settled in my joints and muscles; these swelled, caused excruciating pain and kept me from sleeping. My limbs and arms stiffened, my shoulders were lame and prevented me from working. Week by week I was losing strength and despaired of finding a cure. It was a happy day I heard of Ferrozone. Every day I took Ferrozone I felt better; it eased the painful joints, gave me energy and a feeling of new life. Ferrozone cured my rheumatism, cured it so that not an ache has ever returned. Even damp weather no longer affects me."

Ferrozone has power to destroy uric acid, neutralize and enrich the blood and therefore does cure the worst cases. Mrs. Warman's statement proves this.

By removing the cause of the disease and building up a reserve energy Ferrozone is certain to cure. Sufferer, isn't it about time to stop experimenting? Ferrozone is a cure. We guarantee this. Sold by all dealers 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50. Remember the name—"Ferrozone."

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS, WHITE, BROWN AND BLACK.

Wholesale and Retail.

The D. Pike Co., Limited

123 King Street East.

The Robert SIMPSON Co., Limited

H. H. FUDGER, PRESIDENT. J. WOOD, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11

BARGAIN BRIEFS FOR FRIDAY SHOPPING

The figures tell the story. The name Simpson assures you of quality. We have wasted no words in this bargain program for tomorrow. You may get the gist of it in a few well spent minutes. The goods are exactly what you want right now.

Men's Clothing

175 Topper Overcoats, worth $8.50, $9, $10, $10.50 and $11.50, Friday, $6.95.

Also some Raincoats, same price.
Sizes 34—42.

75 Working Coats, of duck, close buttoned at throat, regular $1.50, for $1.10.
Sizes 36—44.

65 Winter Overcoats for Boys, Chesterfield style.
Sizes 22—30; regularly $5 to $9, Friday, $3.49.

Boys' Tweed Norfolk Suits.
Sizes 24—30, Friday, $1.98.

Men's Hats

460 Felt Hats, soft and hard both, mostly black, 6 3-4 to 7 1-4, worth $1.50 to $2, Friday, 98c.

Table load of Caps, men's, boys' and children's, regularly 25c, 35c and 50c, Friday, 9c.

100 Felt Hats for Children, sailors, admirals and colonials, worth $1.25, Friday, 69c.

Men's Shirts, etc.

50c Negligee for 39c.

Scotch Wool Underwear, double-breasted, sizes 34 to 42, for 43c.

$1 English Cardigans for 59c.

$1 and $1.25 Black Drill Shirts for 69c.

25c Silk Neckwear, two for 25c.

Wall Paper Bargains

3500 Rolls Bedroom, Kitchen and Small Parlor Papers, regular 8c, Friday, per roll, 4c.

3000 rolls Parlor, Hall, Dining-room Papers, with gilt-over decorations, regular 20c, Friday, 12c.

800 tons Sanitine Varnish Stain for Woodwork, in oak, cherry, mahogany, walnut, regular 10c, Friday, per tin, 8c.

DR. SOPER

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