

The Toronto World

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LET THE POWER COMPANY, NOT THE CITY, PAY THE MEN.

Rev. S. W. Fallis of the Gore-street Methodist Church at Hamilton, who preached to the strikers on Sunday night, is said to have "roasted" the traction company. But the company will surely forgive the roast, and even ask to be roasted again, if the reverend gentleman will continue to give the people of Hamilton advice like this: "If the company's contentions were right, he thought the company should be excused from paying percentage to the city, and the money that the city gets, the city should be used to increase the wages of the men."

Unconsciously Mr. Fallis is saying precisely what the company desires to have said, but shrinks itself from saying. It is willing that its employees should receive more pay, if the city will furnish the money.

At present, the traction company, under its contract with the city, pays \$400 per mile, mileage, and eight per cent. of its gross receipts. This fixed charge, it complains, is onerous. In order to pay the men more, it desires to pay the city less!

But this contract was made by the owners of the company, with their eyes open. They took over an existing franchise. They voluntarily agreed to these rentals. When Hamilton was smaller than it now is, and when its future was neither so promising nor so well assured. It enjoys a franchise, good for years to come, that must grow in value, day by day, as the city day by day increases in wealth and population.

There is reason to believe that the heaviest burden of the tramways is to be found in the price that is paid for power to the Cataract Power Company. No doubt if that fixed charge was reduced, there would be more funds available to pay the men. But should the increase in wages be paid by the city?

The present strike was provoked and brought about by the company; it hoped to utilize the strike, and popular sympathy with the strikers, to obtain a more favorable franchise. Mr. Fallis has innocently voiced the secret desire of the company. He and others, in their anxiety to help the men, should be on their guard against being used as catspaws for the company.

BRITISH INTEREST IN COBALT.

Remarkable evidence of the value of Cobalt as a means of instructing the northlander regarding the possibilities and opportunities offered by Canada as an outlet for British capital is afforded by the series of articles begun on Oct. 31 in The Financier and Economist of London, Eng. The editor of that well-known financial paper, Mr. K. J. Barrett, during his recent tour in the Dominion, has been deeply impressed by the facts he has gathered. He states in introducing his subject, that as far as one might at that distance make a study of a country's evolution, he had kept himself informed, and to that extent was fairly well equipped for his journey. Yet his tour astonished him, and he returned profoundly impressed with all that he had seen and heard.

Unquestionably one of the points that most deeply impressed him was the country's need of capital, and the fact that "Canadians are much surprised to see how English capital holds off whilst the Americans are eager to acquire the very pick of chances that occur." Americans," he says, "already have obtained control of many leading industries, and they are all the while endeavoring to win still greater dominance." It is gratifying to be assured by a competent authority that in Britain indifference is weakening, and that "Canadians themselves are not aware of the considerable interest now shown in their great country's opportunities." Something, he anticipates, must surely result from the solicitude shown by the

principals of leading English industries, who have gone to see and study for themselves the conditions now existing in Canada.

Mr. Barrett rightly judges that the lack of capital is a serious drawback to the development by Canadians of the natural industries of their own country. But if he had pushed his investigations a little further he might have enquired why so much Canadian capital has been sent to Mexico and South America for the exploitation of public utilities in these remote regions, when its legitimate and proper sphere lay waiting its application. Canadian capitalists and their backers, who have busied themselves with the acquisition of distant interests, may well feel unbounded chagrin when they witness the rich mineral fields—possibly the richest in the world—and great industrial enterprises, eagerly picked up by their ready and watchful rivals, who are more alive than ever to the potential wealth of their northern neighbor. What has happened—what is happening—in Cobalt should sound a decisive note of warning both to the government and citizens of Ontario.

All these extraordinary advances in the prices of Cobalt company stocks and shares are simply anticipations of profits to be drawn from the actual operation of the mines. They are passing into the pockets of syndicates and speculators, and by and by the working companies will be loaded with the burden of capital which is being created. But why at this time of day should this be so? The provincial government has provided itself with an excellent object lesson in the shape of the withdrawn Gillies Limit, which is now being prospected by its own surveyors. When its ores come to be dealt with, the government will be in a position to make its own terms, which will, if rightly settled, at once yield a large return to the provincial exchequer, provide an advantageous field for labor, and secure the best possible return for the capital required for the operation of the mines. The policy which has made that excellent result possible should be extended to all the free mineral lands of the province. But Cobalt has room for the inauguration of a prudent provincial policy. Among the conclusions reached by Mr. Barrett is that what is wanted is a smelter in Canada. That smelter should be provided by the provincial government at Cobalt in connection with the imposition of a royalty from the output of the mines.

THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

In 1908 an exhibition will be held in London, Eng., of peculiar interest to Canada. A proposal has been made, and is warmly supported by both the British and French governments, to have then a Franco-British exhibition, representative of the industries and resources of both these countries, their states and colonies. It is one of the fruits of the entente cordiale, which the young years have developed with amazing rapidity, and with every token of universal and genuine goodwill. Since its inception nothing has occurred to mar its progress, but rather numerous incidences and occurrences have testified that it was no mere political and governmental device, but the crown of a real and reciprocal movement which for years has been, despite occasional and even serious setbacks, drawing ancient enemies into close bonds of mutual appreciation and sympathy.

The opportunity which 1908 will afford for enlightening the countries immediately concerned, and the world at large, as to the extent and variety of the resources to be found under the Union Jack and the Tricolor ought to be utilized to the full by Canada, whose origins are so inseparably linked with both Britain and France. Not since the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1884 has so valuable an opportunity been given to display the richness of the Imperial heritage, and since that year vast accessions have been gained and a new conception of the Imperial Dominion attained. The people of the United Kingdom are only beginning to realize what a united empire means, and so swiftly is history being made that even 1908 may bring developments now undreamed of. With her sister states entering upon an era of vigorous expansion, Canada cannot afford to relax her energies, and no effort should be spared to make her showing at the Franco-British Exhibition worthy her premier place in the Imperial hierarchy.

PEDAGOGY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The announcement made by Chancellor Meredith in the university senate Friday evening, as to the policy to be followed in connection with the new department of pedagogy, is most interesting. The readers of The World are aware that two views on this question have been advocated behind the scenes; one in favor of a distinct training school for high school teachers, controlled by the government and the university, but drawing its pupils from the district of the city immediately contiguous to the university, and to that extent supplying the place of a city high school; the other in favor of a partnership between the province and the city, by which the city school system would be indefinitely utilized for training purposes. So far as we remember, The World was the only local journal that discussed this question at the critical moment when the board of governors and the education department were about to consider it in conference with the city educational authorities. The World pointed out the weakness of the partnership idea, both from a university and a city point of view, and advocated university control, with a certain subvention from

the city in the way of money for building purposes.

It will be gratifying to those who sympathized with the position taken by The World on this question, to learn that the partnership plan has been rejected by the board of governors and the provincial government, and that the ultimate policy will be the establishment of a distinctively provincial training school, under university auspices. Meanwhile a temporary arrangement is necessary. Hamilton has been notified that at the end of the present academic year the Ontario Normal College will be closed, and a normal school for public school purposes will be substituted therefor in the Ambitious City. The new model high school for the City of Toronto cannot be got ready by September next. Consequently a patched up arrangement with the Toronto schools must perforce be entered into. It is to be hoped that this makeshift will not be managed in such a way as to do any more than a minimum amount of harm to the city schools. Toronto undoubtedly will be willing to help the government out to any reasonable extent, but there should be no avoidable delay in getting the ideal machinery to work.

Over the whole of this question there seems to have been a great deal of loitering, perhaps incidental to the magnitude of the task that confronted the government in reorganizing not only the university, but the educational machinery of the whole province. There is no doubt that the north end of Toronto, which is badly in need of high school accommodation, has been made to suffer seriously by this delay. Secondary education in the centre of the city has been sadly congested and apparently will continue to be congested for two years to come. Meanwhile the city is growing apace. An enlargement of the Harbour Collegiate to the extent of some four rooms or more, may relieve the congestion till the government is ready to proceed with the north end school. But the relief can be only temporary, because the enlargement would be required for the natural increase of population in the immediate vicinity of the Harbour Collegiate. It cannot bear the stress for the northern sector for more than the next two years. The public of Toronto, therefore, will look to the government to be getting busy very soon about the new model high school in the neighborhood of Bloor-street and Avenue-road.

STREET RY. CASE GOES OVER.

Traversed to January—Defence Could Not Get Witnesses.

Judge Teetzel yesterday traversed until the January assizes the indictment against the Toronto Street Railway Co. for maintaining dangerous tracks. H. S. Oiler, K.C., for the company, claimed that he had not received sufficient particulars. Manager F. McNamee, in reply, said that expert witnesses necessary to the defence could not be secured in time. He also maintained that the rails complained of were somewhat worn and in such condition that it is not economical for the purposes of the company to continue to use them. He, nevertheless, perfectly ready for traffic. He declares positively that the only reason rails, on hand a year to replace the defective ones, have not been laid is the refusal of the city to fulfil its obligations as regards the pavements.

ONE SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Charles O'Brien Has Kept Out of Way Since Assault.

Woodstock, Nov. 12.—Chas. O'Brien, one of the men suspected by the police of knowing something about the assault on Mrs. J. D. Casler at midnight on Wednesday last, was arrested by Chief Zeats at his home this morning. He is held on suspicion. He has been out of the city since the night of the crime, but returned last night. Mrs. Casler says she changed the hand of one of her assailants in the melee. O'Brien wears a bandage on one of his hands, which, it is said, was not worn previous to the night of the crime. O'Brien is the son of respectable parents.

PENSIONS FOR '06 VETS.

Editor World: After forty years have elapsed since 1866, it is time a pension was given to the veterans of the Fenian Raid campaign. I was with the Fenian army, and I have seen the men who were with me. They are now old and infirm, and should be paid a pension. I am sure that the government would be glad to do this. I am sure that the government would be glad to do this. I am sure that the government would be glad to do this.

Warehouses Dynamited.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.—The warehouses of the American Snuff Co. at Edwylle and Fredonia, Ky., were wrecked by dynamite last night. Blood hounds followed the trail of the wreckers for ten miles into Caldwell County. Several months ago warehouses of the company in the southern part of Kentucky were dynamited and growers who sold tobacco to the alleged trust received warning messages from the "night raiders."

Young Lady's Accident.

Miss Catherine Proctor of 282 Avenue-road, while in the calisthenic class at Harbour-street Collegiate Institute yesterday, slipped and broke a kneecap.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for every form of itching, bleeding, and every other skin disease. It is sold by all druggists and is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure.

"SPARKS"

(York Springs Water Carbonated)

Zestful, limpid, will please your taste, benefit your stomach, and improve the flavor of the liquors you mix it with.

Order Yours at a good place in quarts, pints or splits.

Bottled At the Spring For Surety of Purity

THE REMEDY.

Editor World: In your editorial today on "The Housing Problem," among the suggested remedies you overlooked the 700 exemption of dwellings ad valorem for more than two-thirds of the people in January, 1906, by a vote of 16,000 to 8,000. This proposal, if once put into operation, would, by encouraging individual enterprise, soon solve the problem. According to the report of the assessment commission for 1906, there were 43,355 houses in Toronto, and if the exemption were in force it would exempt improvements to the value of \$26,199,100. To make up the revenue the rate would have to be increased by 4.6 mills. This would make the holder of vacant land pay about 25 per cent. more taxes. If he still determined to keep it unused, if, however, he chose to build upon it, he would receive an exemption on the house up to \$700. In this way speculation in land would be discouraged and improvers encouraged. The exemption being limited to \$700 would encourage the building of small and inexpensive houses in preference to larger ones, and it is small houses that are most urgently needed. That this is tax equalization and not discrimination is shown by the fact that, to-day, small houses bear more than their fair share of taxation. Vacant land, and the more expensive houses are seldom assessed for more than two-thirds their value and frequently at less than half. But small houses being in constant demand, their value is readily ascertained, and they are usually assessed at much nearer to what they sell for. Hitherto, exemptions have always favored the rich. To-day, franchises are untaxed, manufacturing plant is exempt, and new industries are tempted to the city by promises of fixed assessments, equal to a big exemption for a term of years. The King Edward Hotel is exempt to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000, or more than 2500 houses at \$700 each. Yet, surely, 2500 small houses would be of enormously greater value to the average citizen, and in fact to the whole city. Why, not, instead of giving exemptions to new concerns, compel the city to compete with those already here, give an exemption that will benefit the poor man and the average citizen for a term of years. If, as a very truly said, more house accommodation is the most serious problem that faces the city to-day, the council has a stronger remedy than the impossible one of civic building, and the 700 exemption is the only and practical measure yet suggested. Why not try it?

Alan C. Thompson.

BACK TO THE SIMPLE LIFE.

In commenting on the New York election District Attorney Jerome expresses the opinion that if Mr. Hearst will abandon his wholesale abuse of everybody and everything and confine himself to attacking in a clean way the abuses that he wants to assail, he will become a strong political force and a force for good. It is just possible that Mr. Hearst has already considered this and is disposed to act on the suggestion. At any rate an editorial, presumably by Mr. Brisbane, in The Evening Journal declares that the Journal will have no more politics for the present, nor will it have much to say about the news, but will "get back to other things."

It is an innocuous policy that Mr. Brisbane has announced and it is successful, presumably, in the following from the editorial referred to: "People will want to know how they keep from catching cold. We shall tell them. We shall print that sleep with open windows, for one thing. Mothers and fathers will want to send in good advice about how to bring up their children. We shall print that advice, and stop advising on how to bring down prices."

We shall return to a study of women's fashions and HATS. We shall try to interest young men, women and children in good reading. We are preparing, and shall issue, a charter of the about the importance of keeping your feet warm in the winter—especially while asleep. We are going to impress on parents the necessity of getting their children to bed early. THERE IS NOTHING MORE STUPID ON EARTH THAN GETTING A CHILD UP TOO EARLY. That one question is more important than the others. For it is clear that our problems have got to be solved by the CHILDREN. Our grown men won't do it—at least not until they are hungry than now and kicked harder and more often than now.

AN ORANGEMAN'S VIEW.

Editor World: I see that The Orange Sentinel is making objections to the appointment of Dr. C. B. Coughlin of Peterboro. Would it not be well for them to first look to the Orangemen of Centre Wellington and see what they have to say in this matter? Dr. Coughlin was good enough for a venture when he was then in the ranks of the Orangemen and he was then in the ranks of the Orangemen and he was then in the ranks of the Orangemen.

J. A. Morrison.

Meaford, Nov. 12, 1906.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

Master's Chambers, Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Judge's Chambers.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Britton at 11 a.m.

Divisional Court.

1—Re Preston.

2—Still v. Hastings.

3—Anderson v. Nobel's Explosives.

4—Vivian v. Kehoe.

5—Wolfe v. Hepburn.

6—Troy v. Hamilton.

Court of Appeal.

Peremptory list for Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 11 a.m.:

1—Re Central Supply (continued).

2—Northern Elevator Co. v. Lakes Huron Milling Co.

3—McKenna v. Township of Osgoode.

4—Monarch Life Co. v. Brophy.

5—Shier Lumber Co. v. Township of Lawrence.

6—Mickle Dymont Co. v. Township of Lawrence.

Court of Appeal Judgments.

Judgment will be given in the following cases in the court of appeal at 11 a.m.:

1—Thomson v. Maryland Casualty Co.

2—Playfair v. Turner Lumber Co.

3—Port Arthur and Rainy River Electric Co. v. Barr.

4—Taylor v. Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

5—Robinson v. McGillivray.

6—Hull v. Allen.

Suit Over Dam.

John Lovell and John M. Dods both live in the Village of Alton. Lovell has brought an action against Dods over a right to maintain a mill-dam on Dods' premises in that village. The case was to be tried at Orangeville, but Dods wants it changed to Brampton. Upon motion to Master-in-Chambers Cartwright, to change the venue, it was referred to the trial judge to deal with.

A Constable's Suit.

Police Constable Stemmann of Toronto brought an action against William H. Craig and Tessie Moore to have a certain partnership between him and Craig wound up, and to have it declared that certain land conveyed by Craig to the defendant, Tessie Moore, was held by her as trustee for the partnership. Upon motion before the master-in-chambers, the litigants were vacated upon paying into the bank of \$3000 as security, to abide the result of the action. Now an application has been made to discontinue the action as against Tessie Moore and with costs. The master's judgment directs that if she is now dropped from the action so much of the endorsement as claims and justifies the litigants must also go out, and then the action must be continued against Stemmann does not consent to this, then the application is dismissed with costs to defendants in any event.

Appeal and Action Dismissed.

The divisional court yesterday heard the appeal from Mr. Justice MacMahon's decision in the action of The Sovereign Milt. Glove & Robe Co. against White-side. The charter of the company called for its management by a board of seven directors; four to form a quorum. In May last four of the directors sold their stock to the present defendants. The remaining three directors thereupon assuming to be a quorum for the purpose proceeded to fill the vacancies on the board. The injunction obtained, restraining two of the directors from acting as such unless duly elected, was dissolved with costs in the cause to the plaintiff. The divisional court has now dismissed the appeal, and also the action, with costs.

Railway Ruled Off.

A perpetual injunction was yesterday granted R. A. Sabiston restraining the C. N. Railway from entering on his land on St. Lawrence-street, near the Don, and laying their tracks there. Sabiston holds a 21-year lease of the

FURRIERS.

To H. M. Queen Alexandra H. R. H. Prince of Wales

Your furs cannot be purchased a day too soon, for winter weather is liable to set in any time.

Particularly if you wish to have a fur coat or fur-lined cloak made specially for you, rather than select one from our stock, we urge immediate ordering.

Seal Coats are priced from \$225. Persian Lamb Coats from \$125. Fur-lined Cloaks from \$50.

Write for catalogue, with supplement.

HOLT RENFREW & CO.

5 King St. E.

property from the Toronto General Hospital.

Must Be Paid For.

The divisional court has given judgment sustaining the judgment of Judge Morgan to the effect that J. W. Gilpin must pay \$216.53 for ale supplied him by the O'Keefe Brewery Co. He must also pay the brewers' law costs, which amount to \$30.86. Gilpin is a hotelkeeper of Scotia Junction, Fanny Sound district, who bought ale from the Toronto firm in 1900, and objected to paying for it, saying it was of poor quality. He did not return it.

Minister's Diamond Jubilee.

Guelph, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Torrance celebrated his diamond jubilee on Sunday, having been ordained and inducted to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, sixty years ago. For some time he held the dual position of public school inspector and secretary of the board of education. On behalf of the Guelph Presbytery he was presented with a sterling silver breast tray and on behalf of the Ministerial Association with a gold pen.

Dickered Too Long.

The board of education may find it necessary to expropriate a piece of property which it desires for the new technical school site, at the northwest corner of Bloor and Walmer-road. Since the board entered into negotiations, Hodge Bros., contractors, have stepped in and bought the property.

Greek Scholar Dead.

New York, Nov. 12.—Rev. Dr. Henry Martin Baird, professor emeritus of Greek, and since 1902 dean of the New York University, died at his home in Yonkers yesterday, at the age of 74 years. Dr. Baird was one of the best known Greek scholars in this country.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

—STORE CLOSÉS DAILY AT 5 P.M.—

Track Harness

To begin with the leader is to tell of the best on the continent—the great DAN PATCH harness.

Well known wherever horsemen are. Made in the Eaton harness shop.

Some time ago an authoritative sporting journal spoke unreservedly of it as ruling the market to the distancing of competition, and being in price lower than the imported article.

Making the good harness better still, now—reinforcing every part where the strain comes with rawhide. Price with 2-minute attachment 50.00

The Dufferin Track Harness. A good bit of workmanship and honest leather-quality. Very popular; worth every cent of the price... 39.00

Both this and the Dan Patch harness are made from genuine English oak-tanned leather. Lined and reinforced with best California rawhide.

Best of rubber and goldline mountings. Most skilful workmanship.

Our No 31 Track at 25.00 is a great seller. A particularly nice, light buggy harness. Pure oak-tanned leather, smooth and finely finished.

Horse Blankets

Treacherous weather for horses. Sure protection in one of our quality-best blankets. The Eaton Basement is headquarters for horse goods, and blankets there are bought in such tremendous quantities that smallest prices are the sure result.

Every style. How about WATERPROOF COVERS? Your horse need one?

White Rock Hoof Packing will keep the horse's feet in good condition. Price..... 25

Some extra values in stylish new carriage, coupe, coach, English tandem and run-about harnesses. Solid brass and nickel mountings. Very best oak tanned leathers. Better see to these now.

—BASMMENT—

8000 MEN'S NECKTIES

WEDNESDAY, 17c EACH

A big special purchase—overstocked maker—neat, stylish patterns in choicest imported silks—mostly four-in-hands, French seam. The chance of the year. Come early.

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET.

property from the Toronto General Hospital.

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EDUCATIONAL.

A HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL ELLIOTT

Business College

Cor. Yonge and Alexander Sts., Toronto

All graduates get positions. The demand is about twenty times the supply. Winter now. Night school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Circulars free. Phone N. 241