

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1851.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Thursday, Sept. 14.

London's Lungs.

The people of Hamilton the other day voted \$50,000 to purchase Dundurn Park. We learn from the Hamilton Herald that the city will now have in all 100 acres of park land, valued at \$300,000. There is Dundurn, 22 acres; Victoria Park, 22.30 acres; Harvey Park, 8.24 acres; North End Park, 6.50 acres; Woodlands Park, 6.04 acres; Mount Hamilton Park, 4.10 acres; Beulah, 0.96 acre; Wellington Park, 0.72 acre; Gore Park, 0.54 acre. It will be seen from this that Hamilton has wisely adopted the plan of scattering parks throughout the city. How does London compare in this respect? We have only one central park, Victoria Park, which contains 14.29 acres. For situation and public convenience, it is well-nigh perfect. The city could not do without it. It is London's lung. We have also Queen's Park, 35 acres, much of which is covered by exhibition buildings. It is a capital place for a holiday celebration, but for every-day use, as a park or play-ground, it is handy for the East End only. Then we have Springbank, a grand expanse, which can hold the whole population; but Springbank is four miles distant.

While we have a larger park area than Hamilton, the majority of the citizens of London have no park grounds within easy reach. In every ward there are many acres lying vacant, which are admirably adapted for park purposes, and could now be purchased at a low figure. Much of this land is well-wooded and would require little improvement. A series of small parks or lungs distributed at convenient points throughout the city would be a public boon, and future generations would call us blessed. That it is a necessity even at present is shown by the overcrowding of Victoria Park on any sweltering Sunday. It would not be a costly scheme if taken in hand at once, but the city is building up so rapidly that the longer it is delayed the scarcer and more expensive suitable property will become. The chief difficulty seems to be the ingrained tendency of the municipal mind to shy at a new idea.

Ontario Fruit for the Northwest.

We pointed out the other day the growing importance of the markets of the great Canadian Northwest to the fruit growers of Eastern Canada, and we emphasized the necessity of the railway companies co-operating with the growers to enable the settlers on the prairies and in the mining regions to obtain our fruit at reasonable prices. History is made so rapidly in these growing times in the Dominion that we had for the moment forgotten how much has recently been accomplished by the Dominion Government and by the C. P. R. to secure the object in view. From a bargain was made with the C. P. R. two years ago for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railroad, the Government had two objects in view—the speedy development of the great natural resources of the region through which the Crow's Nest Pass line runs and the early lowering of the freight rates in the interest of the farmers of the prairies and those in Eastern Canada who supply their wants. For this reason, the arrangement was made that the rate on wheat should be lowered 2 cents per 100 pounds. This has proved a great boon to the farmer of the west. But substantial reductions on many other classes of freight were effected by the same agreement, and the freight on all kinds of green fruit shipped to the west has accordingly been reduced 3½ per cent. This has been of great advantage to the western settlers, and has given much encouragement to the eastern fruit grower, who has now another profitable market, making him less dependent on the local and British markets than he was formerly. The effect of this excellent arrangement has been felt in the present season, as we learn from the Hamilton correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, who points out that this year, in addition to the great reduction in freight rates, which has been brought about through the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, limited flyers to Manitoba have carried special fruit cars, and a vast amount of good has been done for the fruit section of the country. In this way tons upon tons of choice Ontario fruit have found a market, and the present season is but the first under the new arrangements that are proving so advantageous. With prosperous and contented settlers in the Northwest requiring the fruit, all that has to be

done is that the railway managers and the shippers should co-operate to ship products in the best possible condition at the lowest profitable rates.

The West Elgin Election.

The Liberals of West Elgin have taken a proper and graceful course in renominating Mr. Donald McNish for the Legislature. Although Mr. McNish was unseated through no fault of his own, he has been maligned for acts which were committed without his knowledge or consent, and which were deeply repugnant to a man of his honor. The Liberals of West Elgin, who know him best, have answered his traducers by an enthusiastic renewal of confidence.

Every honest elector, Liberal or Conservative, will endorse the resolutions passed by the nominating convention. The delegates on behalf of the Liberals of the riding, denounced in a many way the corrupt practices imported into the last bye-election by non-residents without the cognizance of the local party organization. The executive committee also declare that the West Elgin Reform Association will not recognize any outsiders assuming to take part in the conduct of the ensuing election, and that if any outsiders come into the riding they do so against the wishes of the association. The Liberals of the riding keenly feel the stigma which has been put upon them and are determined to efface it.

If France refuses to pardon Dreyfus, the world will refuse to pardon France.

The rumor that the Pope is again alarmingly ill is fresh evidence that his Holiness is enjoying good health.

Another New York millionaire has died suddenly. The tension and high pressure of Wall street are deadly enemies of old age.

The best automobile on the continent is County Councillor James Marshall, of Wentworth. He wheeled from Hamilton, Ont., to Montrose, Man., nearly 1,700 miles, in 16 days.

The story that ten thousand New York Irishmen had offered to fight for the Transvaal is a pretty canard. Think of the Irish, who rule New York, shedding their blood for a country where an Irishman, if he chances to be a Catholic, is refused public office, and the elementary rights of a free man!

Premier Reid, of New South Wales, who has been defeated in the Legislature, has the reputation of being the ablest man in Australian public life. He has been one of the most powerful promoters of federation, and to be turned out just as victory has been won, looks like injustice.

A native of France has been mobbed at St. Pierre because he was suspected of being a Canadian spy. This is pretty good proof that St. Pierre has something to conceal. The people there thrive by smuggling liquor into Canada, and want no Canadian officials around. The nest should be cleaned out.

That President Kruger's religion is of the stern Old Testament brand is shown by his application of the 83rd Psalm to his British enemies. The last six verses to which the pious old Boer referred, read as follows:

12. O my God, make them like a wheel, as the stubble before the wind.
13. As the fire burneth a wood, and as the flame setteth the mountains on fire.
14. So persecute them with Thy tempest, and make them afraid with Thy storm.
15. Fill their faces with shame; that they may seek Thy name, O Lord.
16. Let them be confounded and troubled forever; yea, let them be put to shame, and let none be able to help them.
17. That men may know that Thou, whose name alone is Jehovah, art the most high over all the earth.

What Others Say.

Oom Paul on the Scriptures.

[Boston Traveler.]

Oom Paul is right at home on Biblical lore, and he can quote Scripture so appropos as to make the other nations laugh. But then all men, as well as the devil, can at any time prove anything the like by holy writ.

The White Pass Railway.

[Buffalo Express.]

It is a marvelous thing—this railroad building through Arctic wastes. Who smiles now at the prediction that those supposedly inhospitable regions will in a few years be supporting a population as numerous and as hardy as do corresponding latitudes in Europe? Dawson and Circle City are but three or four degrees farther north than St. Petersburg, Stockholm and Christiania.

Lucid and Logical.

[Stratford Beacon.]

The pamphlet on the Alaska question issued by the Hon. David Mills is such a lucid and logical marshalling of the facts in the case that the United States papers, while crediting it as the ablest exposition of the Canadian side, are using their best powers to refute its argument. It is a pity that the author is not a member of the joint high commission. As the study of any abstruse subject David Mills brings the

acumen of a trained legal intellect and the wide resources of an expert in historical knowledge.

Can This Be True?

[Windsor Record.]

Tar macadam is now the favorite pavement in Hamilton. A prominent Hamilton man who is a close observer of municipal affairs, states that Hamilton has stopped asphalt paving altogether, in favor of tar macadam, for which he claims the following facts to be established:

1. Costs only half what asphalt does, or less.
2. More elastic surface.
3. Does not heat horses' shoes like others.
4. Not so dusty.
5. Repairs very easy at trifling cost.
6. Can be laid by the city engineer, and requires no expensive plant.
7. Cost is mostly in labor and keeps the money at home. Also uses home products—stone and tar.

The Decline of Cattle Raising.

[New York Journal.]

The business of cattle raising has decreased to the extent of \$5,000,000 a year, because the business no longer pays, when the only customer the stock raiser can find is a rapacious trust, which fixes its own prices.

This trust has wrecked the business of cattle raising. It has lowered the price of beef on what remains of it. From Texas to Montana the beef trust has the cattle men by the throat, and demands an away from it that is worth having.

Farmers should pay no attention to Secretary Wilson's arguments. Foolish as they are, they are the only ones that stop raising cattle to dabble in stock under the iron thumb of a trust. The unhappy steer, wherever he exists, is branded with the triple cross of three different trusts.

The beef trust takes the flesh and fixes its own price for it. The result may be seen in the present price of meat.

The leather trust takes the hide. Therefore we may expect a rise in the price of shoes.

The glue trust takes the hoofs and horns. Therefore we may look for a rise in the price of glue.

The Average Man.

[By Hamlin Garland in New York Independent.]

His face had the grime of granite; it was bleached and bronzed by the sun.

Like the coat on his poor narrow shoulders,

And his hands showed the work he had done.

His dim eyes were weary and patient,

And he smiled through his pallor and tan.

A wistful, sad smile, as if saying,

I'm only an average man.

I can't be a hero or poet,

Nor a dictator wearing a crown.

I'm only the hard-working servant

Of those set above me. I'm down,

I'll get along the best way I can,

And one of these days I'll come morning

And rest for the average man.

He wages all battles and wins them.

He builds all turrets that tower

Over walls of the city to tell

Of the rulers and priests of the hour.

Without him the general is helpless,

The earth but a place and a plan.

He moves all and clothes all and feeds all.

This sad-smiling average man.

Then I lifted my hand in a promise,

With teeth set close, and my breath

Held hard in my throat, and I uttered

A vow that shall outlive death.

I swear that the builder no longer

To me shall be less than the plan.

Henceforward be guardian and glory

And hope for the average man.

Light and Shade.

Mrs. Kiddle—Why, children, what's all this noise about?

Little Jamie—We've had gran'pa and Uncle Henry locked in the cupboard for an hour, an' when they get a little angrier I'm going to play 'going into the lions' cage.'—TID-BITE.

ULCERS FOR 35 YEARS

Eleven on One Limb at One Time With Excoriating Pain. All Remedies Tried, and Numberless Physicians Little Benefit. CUTICURA Speedily Cures.

My mother has been a victim to ulcers from various causes for thirty-five years. Eleven of these terrible sores have existed at one time on the limb affected. Excoriating pain and intense suffering were endured, with all sorts of remedies and prescriptions applied, but all practically without result. However, at last the remedial agent was found in CUTICURA (ointment), which surely proved its weight in gold, alleviating pain and causing healing processes to commence and a cure speedily effected. She has, also, used CUTICURA with marked benefit in erysipelas of the face and neck. The CUTICURA Ointment, also, has established a record only as the best cleansing, purifying, and healing in its nature, having proved a most excellent and valuable auxiliary to the CUTICURA (ointment).

CUTICURA

Begin with the Blood and Ends with the Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of blood purifiers and skin cleansers, cleanses the blood and circulates it through the system, and thus removes the cause of ulcers, erysipelas, and other skin diseases. CUTICURA (ointment), great of skin cleansers, scales, slays itching, burning, and inflammation, and causes the skin to become healthy, permanent, and economically cured the most torturing, disgusting, and dangerous of all skin diseases. CUTICURA (ointment), great of skin cleansers, scales, slays itching, burning, and inflammation, and causes the skin to become healthy, permanent, and economically cured the most torturing, disgusting, and dangerous of all skin diseases. CUTICURA (ointment), great of skin cleansers, scales, slays itching, burning, and inflammation, and causes the skin to become healthy, permanent, and economically cured the most torturing, disgusting, and dangerous of all skin diseases.

it is to come down, ma'am.—Chicago News.

"That's a fine solid baby of yours, Middleton," said a friend, who was admiring the first baby.

"Do you think he's solid?" asked Middleton, disconsolately. "It seems to me as if he was all hollow."—Success.

"Oh, no," said the genial rector. "I am not embarrassed by the large number of slippers I receive. There is so much that can be done with slippers. Some I wear, others I hang on the walls to hold whisk-brooms; in others I keep my razors, and the very large ones I use to store my old sermons in. Instead of the usual barrel. No, indeed, I can always find some use for slippers."—Harper's Bazar.

BRITISH CITIES

HONESTLY RULED

Municipal Purity Prevails—Boston Turns Over a New Leaf.

London, Birmingham and Glasgow are not exceptional instances. Throughout Great Britain municipal purity and pride are associated with wide social activity. Reform parties prevail because their programme is never completed. "Still achieving, still pursuing," they constantly discover further scope for social effort. Continually they demand a more complete policy. All the large towns in Scotland and all but six in England have a municipal supply. Two cities have municipal gas works; two cities have municipal electric light; many of them own their own street railways. Continually the House of Commons removed the restriction on municipal operation, there is a wide tendency to refuse to lease to companies. From the beginning Glasgow owned its own street railway lines. It was too careful of its streets to allow any company to take them. Though the conditions under which a company leased the lines for twenty-one years highly favorable to the city, at the expiration of the lease it was decided not to renew it. An offer was made to take over the company's rolling stock, stables, etc., on an arbitrator's valuation. The offer was refused. The company should not put on a rival line of buses. As this was declined, the council started a car shop, and equipped the municipal cars with new motor engines. On the day of the transfer the competing omnibuses appeared, but the citizens had long experienced the advantages of local support of their own government. All the blemishes of the omnibus conductors were unavailing; the omnibuses ran empty, while the municipal cars were crowded, and soon the charged rivals withdrew from the uneven contest. Scotch shrewdness has been justified of her ways. The surplus of £10,000 in one year of fares has been introduced; the cars have been made more elegant and comfortable; electric trams are being introduced. In one year the number of passengers was doubled, and after paying interest on the capital, and providing an adequate reserve fund, the surplus of £10,000 is left to pay for open spaces, baths and wash-houses, river ferries, art exhibitions, music, and improved sanitation. Boston, Mass., has started on a similar career with similar effect. There every man who bathes at the beach bathes or takes his shower in the public bath. Every man who attends the municipal summer camp, and every woman who enjoys a stroll in the extensive park, and able men for city discussions. Honest and capable people are really in power, and all classes unite in supporting the executive.

A like result may be obtained in other cities only by the adoption of a like method. New times demand new measures and new men. The reformers who ask for the sake of their broad and social measures obtain an appreciative response from the democracy, but persons whose honesty and ability are too precious to be used for great civic achievements are left to nurse their virtues in private.—Harper's Magazine.

THE AUTOMOBILE

What It Will Do for City and Country Life.

The Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat, conspicuous among French sportsmen who have devoted much time and labor to the development of the automobile carriage, has an article in the September North American Review in which he tells a most interesting story of "The Progress of Automobility in France." The marquis gives the history of the original invention of this new style of vehicle, and points out the influence of the automobile on the progress of the world. He describes the various test races which have taken place in France under the auspices of the Automobile Club of France, and sets forth the lessons taught by the results of these races, as to the strong and weak points of the different kinds of machines—steam, electric and petrol—respectively. The reflections of the marquis as to the economic and social changes likely to be brought about by the new method of locomotion are suggestive. He says: "The study of practical mechanics will receive an extraordinary impulse among all classes of the population, and out of it will grow a rapprochement between the idle wealth and the laboring man. Distance will be of less importance than in the past in counting the cost of a network of good roads. With mechanical vehicles in general use it will be an easy matter to live 20 or 30 kilometres from the place of one's daily avocations, especially in summer, and it will be considered a promenade to go for breakfast 60, 100 or 150 kilometres away from home. Ground modifications will undoubtedly result from this, not only in country life, but what is more important, in the life of a numerous class inhabiting our large cities. Automobility, even more than our suburban railway lines, will cause the great city of the future to extend even further than it has in the past, and will permit the enjoyment of men to enjoy the inextinguishable blessing of the free grass and of sunlight. Automobility is a means of progress, of well-being, and of civilization."

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

Phone 1048 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1048

FRIDAY'S GREAT SPECIALS

Friday's Special Bargains add new interest each week, and on this day the whole store is full of life and enthusiasm, while the record of one Friday is never high enough mark for the next. Fair Week Friday will be a record-breaker in point of special attractions and unequaled values which nobody should miss. Here's our list:

Specials in Staples Section	
37 Pairs Flannelette Blankets in cream and gray, large size, Friday, per pair	45c
23 Pairs White Wool Blankets, large size, \$8.94, nice soft fleeces, blue and red border, Friday, special, per pair	\$2 45
36 Pieces 33-inch Flannelette, plain, pink, blue, gray and cream, regular 7c, Friday	45c
20 Pieces 22-inch English Cambric Prints, light goods, regular 12½c	5c
5 Pieces Only Gray Flannel, light and dark shades, plain and twill, 26-inch, special, per yard	15c
2 Pieces 62-inch Table Linen, pure Flax, Irish make, our regular 48c, Friday	35c
4 Patterns 60-inch Bleached Table Damask, very special, Friday, per yard	25c
2 Pieces 60-inch Bleached Table Damask, good patterns, regular 30c, Friday	20c
1 Piece Only 65-inch Heavy Bleached Table Damask, Scotch make, good quality, regular 75c, border, worth 90c a yard, for	75c
Linen Towels, fringe or hemmed ends, red border, regular 30c a pair, for	22c
Linen Towels, ½ bleached, heavy goods, huck fringe ends, red border, our regular price 45c a pair, for	30c
Beautiful Swiss Goods just arrived, very special for Friday, in Mats, Centers, Squares, and Ovals, each 6c, 10c, 15c, 20c, and	25c
Swiss Shams; extra special, each 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 1c and	\$1 25
Smallwares and Notions	
Fancy Cuff Links, regular 25c, Friday	10c
Extra Special—100 Shirt Waist Sticks, regular 50c, 75c, Friday	25c
Note Paper and Envelopes, in box, special, Friday	10c
Beckett & Streb Florida Water, large bottle, good quality, Friday	30c
Board Buttons, 2 and 4 holes, regular 5c and 7c per dozen, Friday	10c
1,000 Rolls of Crepe Tissue, assorted colors, special, Friday	2 rolls for 5c
100-yard Linen Spools, Friday 3c for 5c	
Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, in fancy stripes, extra wide and all sizes, special, Friday	50c
Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, trimmed with narrow frills, yoke back and front, special	75c
1 lb. Ginger Snaps, in fancy striped Oyster flannel, trimmed with silk, finished embroidery, Friday	\$1 00
Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, nicely trimmed with Sugar and Spice, special	50c and 25c
Infants' Booties, in white and fancy colors	30c down to 12½c
Hosiery	
Boys' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular 35c a pair, for	23c
Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, seamless feet, double knees and soles, were 25c a pair, Friday	15c
A Bargain Chance in Ladies' Coats	
AGENTS' SAMPLES. 125 Jackets and Mantles, no two alike, all up-to-date garments, 22 and 24 inches long, sizes 34 and 36 only. Friday and till sold out, a quarter off our regular cash prices.	
100 Real Astrachan Ruffs, genuine fur, the regular price, \$3 75 each, Friday	\$2 50
Girls' and Ladies' Rough Rider Hats, with silk bands and feather edge, a special snap, regular \$1 50 and \$1 25 each, for	50c and 85c
Shoe Bargains for Friday	
Women's Dongola Button and Laced Boots, turn soles, kid toe-caps, regular value \$2 50 and \$2 00, Friday	\$2 00
Special Assorted Lot Women's Laced and Button Boots and Oxford Shoes, regular \$1 50 to \$2 50, sizes 2½ to 4, Friday	94c
Misses' Dongola Button Boots, patent toe-caps, sewed soles, good school boots, regular \$1 25, Friday	75c
Men's Kangaroo Congress, all sizes, round toes, regular \$1 75, Friday, half price	88c
Boys' Box Calf Laced Boots, riveted soles, English buck-strap and toe; very special, Friday	\$1 50
Youths' Buff Laced Boots, sizes 11 to 12, regular value \$1 25; bought special, Friday	\$1 00
Friday in the Basement	
36 Ten-piece Gilt Toilet Sets in 3 colors, good value at \$4 a set, your choice for	\$3 00
One Oak New Designs in China Souvenirs, selling at 15c and upwards	
Exceptional value in Dinner Sets for Friday.	
1 lb. Cowan's Soluble Cocoa for	15c
1 lb. Ginger Snaps for	10c
1 lb. Lemon Snaps for	10c
1 lb. Sweet Tea Biscuits for	10c
20 lbs. Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for	\$1 00
1 lb. of our Imperial Blend Black Mixed or Japan Tea, worth 40c, for	25c
Dress Goods	
Corduroy Velvet, for shirt waists, in black, cardinal, myrtle, blue and brown, regular price 45c a yard, Friday, to clear	30c
6 pieces Twill Cheviot Suitings, in navy, brown, green and black, homespun finish, 50 inches wide, regular price 60c a yard, for	35c
6 pieces Checked Tweed Dress Goods, 44-inch, all new dark color for fall wear, our regular price 25c, Friday	15c
8 pieces All-Wool Ladies' Cloth Suiting, in navy, brown, green, cardinal and black, a special 75c line, to clear, Friday	50c
5 pieces Florentine Taffeta Lining, 36-inch, in gray, yellow, mauve, blue and white, Gilbert's make, regular 12½c a yard, for	5c
5 pieces Plaid Dress Stuff, in bright new colorings, regular 50c a yard, Friday, for	30c
5 Colorings in Velvet Skirt Facing, Friday, to clear, per yard	1c
Gentlemen's Furnishings	
UNDERWEAR SPECIAL. 17 dozen Men's Flannel-lined Shirts and Drawers, sizes 34 to 46, fine combed fleece, American back, regular 75c each, Friday and until sold, special	
Bargain in Men's White Laundered Shirts, cuffs attached, open fronts, sizes 14 to 16½, regular \$1, Friday only, each	65c
Boys' Two-piece Tweed Suits and Two-piece Serge Suits, regular \$2 50 and \$2 75, Friday, each	\$2 19
Men's Brown and Black Fedora Hats, regular \$1 25 to \$1 75, Friday, each	\$1 00
Men's Linen Collars, 3 styles, all sizes, Friday, special, 3 for	25c
20 dozen Newest Styles, Men's Neckwear, Puffs, Four-in-hands, and Bow Ties, special, each	50c
Corsets	
Ladies' Long Waist Corset, in light gray satin, in sizes 20 to 25, regular \$1, special, Friday	65c
Ladies' Corset, in black satin, Dresden pattern, steel-filled, regular \$1 25, Friday	69c
Ladies' Black Satin Corset, extra long waist, lined with white and trimmed with purple girdles, extra special	\$1 00
Ladies' Short Waist Corset, in dove and white satin, French model, \$1 25	
Ladies' Underwear	
Long-Sleeve Vests, extra heavy winter weight, regular 25c, for	15c
Long-Sleeve Vests, in white and natural, regular 40c, for	25c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

NEW ZEALAND IS HAPPY

Everything Prosperous There—No Poverty—State Ownership a Success.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

"We have the minimum of poverty in New Zealand," said Mr. Anderson, of Christ Church, New Zealand, in discussing the economic condition of that country with a Free Press representative recently.

Mr. Anderson is an iron founder, and with Mrs. Anderson, is enjoying a pleasure trip by the time they have rounded the globe. They went to England via the Suez, and will return home via Vancouver.

Mr. Anderson says the industrial conditions in New Zealand are prosperous and the country is progressing rapidly. While he is an iron manufacturer, Mr. Anderson takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the country's welfare, and is thoroughly posted on its various resources.

Sheep raising is still and will likely always be the greatest industry in New Zealand.

The production of wool annually is something enormous. With the decline of the merino wool market the ranchers met the new conditions by changing the stock and now the principal breed of sheep is part merino and part Leicester.

The frozen mutton trade with Great Britain has also reached an enormous volume and it is one of the most profitable of businesses. The problem of freezing the meats so as to stand the 45 days trip, half of it under the torrid sun, has been successfully solved, and the meat reaches England in a wholesome condition.

"We are still pestered with rabbits in New Zealand," said Mr. Anderson. "The country is overrun with them, and we practical colonists have been forced to find some means of making use of them. They are now captured, and frozen and shipped to England, where there is a ready market. They are shipped with the fur on, and sell by the truck."

"As high as sixpence a pair is paid for them, and there has been a wonderful development of the trade. It looks as if a practical way has been discovered of reducing the annoyance caused by these animals in their depredations in the fields."

"New Zealand is producing a lot of gold, especially by dredging. The rivers are rich in gold and the machinery has been improved so as to save nearly all of it."

"Politically, everything is quiet in New Zealand. The nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, etc., has proved satisfactory, and while there is some criticism as to the management at times, the financial results are all right with its sparse population there is lots of land in New Zealand for everyone and a man of energy has no trouble in getting along. The average laborer receives 17 ½ a day."

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

AUSTRALIAN MEAT PRICES.

Meat is not expensive in Australia, as the following price list, issued by a cash butcher of Brisbane, shows.

	Per pound.
Prime ribs beef	3 cents
Hucks beef	2 cents
Topsides beef	2 cents
Beefsteaks	3 cents
Corned beef	2 cents
Rump steaks	6 cents
Forequarter mutton	3 cents
Hindquarter mutton	4 cents
Chops mutton	5 cents
Legs mutton	5 cents
Sides mutton	5 cents
Whole sheep	15 cents
Forequarter beef	15 cents
S	