E. N. HUNT. 190 Dundas Street

THE SONS OF

Grand Division in Session at St. Catharines Choose Officers.

St. Catharines, Dec. 9.-The grand division, Sons of Temperance, concluded its sessions yesterday.

The elections resulted as follows: G. The elections resulted as follows: G. W. P., W. B. Burgoyne (re-elected); G. W. A., Angus McKay, Orillia; G. S., J. M. Walton, Kettleby; G. T., A. D. Weekes, Toronto; G. C., Rev. E. T. J. Smith, Port Robinson; G. C., Mrs. Lemas, A. Willey, S. Catherines; G. S. James A. Wiley, St. Catharines; G. S., Donald Sharp, Montrose; G. S. Y. P. W., Mrs. Alvin Peters, Hampton; trustee, J. N. Stewart, Toronto.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.-By a vote of 26 to 14 in the senate today, state pro-hibition was defeated.

CONSOLIDATED

The Wagner Car Company No More-Latest Vanderbilt Capture.

Chicago, Dec. 8.-At a meeting, held here on Tuesday the name of the Pullman Palace Car Company was changed to the Pullman Company. The stock was increased from \$54,000,000 to \$74,000,000 for the purpose of absorbing the Wagner Company, and the number of directors /as increased from 7 to 11. Robert T. Lincoln is president and Wm. K. Vanderbilt, S. Pierpoint Morgan, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and W. Steward Webb are the controlling di-

The Vanderbilt scheme to consolidate with the New York Central, the Boston and Albany, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Maine Central railroads, giving it almost complete con rol of the transportation business of New England, is said to have been practically accom-

Dreaded Diphtheria.

Its After - Effects Frequently Shatter Strong Nerves.

Mr. S. McDougall Suffered for Years and Ingersoll, and Impossible - Again Strong and preside.

Farmer and "jack of all trades" is that Mr. Salter McDougall styled himself when interviewed by the News recently. Mr. McDougall resides at Alton, about ten miles from Truro, N. S., and according to his own statement has been made a new man by the use Williams' Pink Pills. When interviewed by the News man, Mr. McDougall said: "I am only too glad to give you any information you may want. Anything I can say will not be Williams' Pink Pills. Up to the year 1888," continued Mr. McDougall, "I had always enjoyed good health. At that time I had a severe attack of diphtheria, the after-effects of which left me in a deplorable condition. I was troduced. troubled with a constant pain in my left side, just below the heart, and at throw up my hands and fall on my My face, hands and feet would swell and turn cold. In this condition I could not move hands or Grand Ligne Mission in Quebec, is in feet, and had to be moved like a child. My appetite all but left me, and I got gill, M. A. very little sleep. I was under the care occasional temporary relief. Finally I fon Place, a graduate of the Toronto got so low that my friends wrote for Dental College. my father to come and see me for the last time. This was in Jamuary, 1895, morning last of Elizabeth Gill, wife That night the doctor told my friends of Michael Gill, aged 75 years. Deceashe could do nothing for me, and he night. That night I had a severe fit of vomitting, and raised three pieces of ance, and each about three inches The vomiting almost choked me, in bed, but I felt easier after it. I was ternoon from the family residence, in this deplorable condition when I was to the Strathroy cemetery. I told the doctor I was taking the pills said they would do me no good: again. But he was mistaken, for the quite a distance. I continued using Dr. eyening, and Mr. G. Gardner, clario-Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken net, of the Seventh Fusiliers' Band of seventeen boxes, and they have made London. a new man of me. My health is better At th than it has been for twenty years, and council, a splendid medical report for notwithstanding the doctor's prediction the year was given by Dr. Henderson, I am able to stand any amount of hard work. I attribute my new manhood and regained health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and gratefully recommend them to others in poor health.'

All grocers sell Tea, but all
Teas are not the same. Some

lever. In regard to the samtary condition of the town, the report spoke of the inspector having kept a careful watch that all lines and alleys would be free from garbage, or any material are good and some are not, that would be likely to prove injurious We have had a great many milk establishments, when visited, were also found in good order. The milk, when examined and tested, was found when examined and tested, was found

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, us Buy our 25c or 35c Indian

BRIDGES WHICH NEED REPAIRS

Commissioner Talbot's Report to the County Council-The County Solicitorship.

FRIDAY. The county council met at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The finance committee reported that they could not agree on any recommendation in the matter of Mr. T. H. Purdom's application for the appointment to the position of county solicitor. The report was adopted. Mr. P. H. Bartlett applied for the

position of county solicitor. The application was tabled.

Commissioner Talbot reported that The proposal to establish a separate national division for Canada was not approved.

the bridges renewed in 1899 are: One over Mud Creek, on the line between the counties of Middlesex and Huron, costing \$238; one over Seebe Flats, costing \$209 27; one over Mud Creek, on the line between East Williams and McGillivray, costing \$605, and one on the line between Ekfrid and Caradoc, costing \$222 25. The following bridges will have to be renewed during 1900: One on the line between Delaware and Southwold; one between Ekfrid and Mosa, and about 80 feet of a wooden approach at the south end of Shepherd's bridge over the Thames. The joists and floors of several of the iron out. bridges will have to be renewed. The rest of the bridges are in good repair, and unless extraordinary floods or ice jams occur, can be carried over without an unusual amount of repairs It was decided unanimously to grant

> nishing of a ward in the Victoria Hos-The appointment of a county solicitor was deferred until the January

a sum not exceeding \$400 for the fur-

Detective Nickle's account for \$700 expenses in connection with the arrest of P. C. Toohey's murderer, was referred to the warden to obtain the city solicitor's opinion.

NEAR-JY PLACES

The Biddulph township council has accepted the plan of adding 5 per cent to the taxes of those not having them

Mr. Ephraim Slack, of the eighth concession of Blanshard, has purchased George Branion's farm on the north boundary of Biddulph.

Anniversary services will be held in the Dorchester Station Presbyterian Church, Dec. 10. Rev. E. R. Hutt, of Ingersoll, is to preach. The annual tea meeting will be held on Monday evening following. H. R. Mc-Donald, Miss Edna Durand, of London don, and Mi 'aggie Murray, Scottish soloist, ton Grove, will participate. His Doctor Told Him Recovery Was together with resident ministers, will

STRATHROY.

[Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.] Strathroy, Dec. 9.—Rev. R. Burton. M.A., will conduct services in the basement of St. Andrew's Church next

Sunday. Street Church will be held on Sunday, the 17th inst. Rev. Dr. Briggs. of Toronto, will preach both morning and night. Special music will be ren-dered by the choir, assisted by H. R. McDonald, of London. On the followtoo good a recommendation for Dr. ing Monday evening a grand sacred concert will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League. H. R. McDonald and Miss Fowler, of London, will take part in the programme. Other special features will also be in-

The annual election of officers Court Sydenham, No. 42, I. O. F., will times dizziness would cause me to take place at its next regular meeting, which will be held in the I. O. F. hall on Tuesday, Dec. 12. Rev. Mr. Bullock, of the Baptist

town, the guest of Rev. T. M. Fother-Dr. Willmott has secured the serof a doctor, but got nothing more than vices of Dr. A. G. Campbell, of Carle-

ed was born in Devonshire, England, doubted if I would live through the and came to Canada over 40 years ago. Besides her husband, five sons and three daughters survive matter, tough and leathery in appear- William, Moses, Aaron, John and Albert Gill, and Mrs. J. D. McIntyre, Mrs. Alex. Dell. and Mrs. A. H. Nettleton. and it required two people to hold me The funeral took place yesterday af-

urged by a neighbor to try Dr. Wil- A large number of seats have alliams' Pink Pills. I was a hopeless' ready been marked off for the concase, but I decided to try them. When cert to be given next Tuesday evening by the Strathroy Orchestra and Dramatic. The Strathroy orchestra, bethat I would never be able to work sides being composed of the regular again. But he was mistaken, for the members, will be assisted by Prof. effect was marvelous. By March I was Frank Fisher, violinist, of Petrolia, able to go out of doors, and could walk who will render a solo during the

At the last meeting of the town in regard to the sanitary condition of our town, and of the comparative freedom it now enjoys from any epi-demic disease. It spoke of a marked decrease in the death rate of previous years, the average being but 12 to the thousand, which is considered a low average. The contagious diseases re-ported during the year were: Scarlet fever 1, measles 1, diphtheria 0, smallpox 0, whooping cough, a few cases. Some 15 or 18 cases of continued fever have occurred within the year, a few of them being well marked typhoid, but the great majority presenting only an occasional symptom of typhoid fever. In regard to the sanitary concarefully studying the productions of all the countries when examined and tested, was found up to the normal standard. It also spoke of the excellent sanitary work done this season by the council under the supervision of the chairman of the road committee in the replacing of the block pavement on some of the public streets, and in addition, of the improvements, of new granolithic side-walks, which adds to the healthful-ness as well as to the convenience of

> THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and as an inward specific possesses and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

OLD LONDON'S

To Be Divided Into 28 Boroughs or Cities.

Historic Westminster To Be the Nucleus-Richest spot in the World.

In a few months-just how soon no-In a few months—just how soon no-body knows—what was one of the most famous cities in the world, is to be born again, and christened over with its ancient name, the city of Westminster. It will get a mayor, board of addermen and board of councilors, and as complete an outfit of individual municipal machinery as if it were not to be cut out of the heart of Greater London.

the Thames Embankment and Gardens, more than a quarter of the city's four square miles is open space.

All of the important government offices are there except the custom house and postoffice. Like every complete city, it has slums, too, as may be judged from the fact that the death rate in the Strand last year was 22.9, compared with 18.2 in Hanover Square.

Greater London.

The population of the new-old city is 190,000 at night. In the daytime it is anywhere from 500,000 to 1,000,000, depending upon the hour and the season. The city will contain more buildings of historical and political importance to England than all the rest of the country put together, and if its newly recovered local pride were to lead it to betake itself off the map, the English Government would be wined English Government would be wiped

RESTORES LONDON'S OLD RIVAL. As soon as the Queen sets her seal on the measure, already passed by parliament, the city of Westminster will be in a position to sniff disdainwill be in a position to sniff disdainfully once more at its old-time rival, the city of London. They were always at swords' points. Royal Westminster was the home of kings, and arrayed in purple and fine linen, while London was the abode of "shopkeepers" and not road for much as the abode of "shopkeepers" and not road for much as the abode of "shopkeepers" and not road for much as the same as the same as the abode of "shopkeepers" and not road for much as the same as t not good for much of anything except to make money and to be squeezed dry from time to time for the benefit

of the royal exchequer.

At last the "shopkeepers" patience was exhausted, and they curbed their he. kings and humbled the royal city, which and became thereafter nothing but an anomalous part of the vast mixed-up mess of streets and buildings outside the square mile that calls itself the city of London.

How in the world that same mixed-up mess outside of London city gates ever managed to keep itself in excellent municipal order is a mystery that even Dr. Albert Shaw would be puzzled to solve. The crooked little side-streets of the metropolis, twisting and turning, changing their names at every corner or two, are not more complicated than the system of government that has prevailed over all of what is called London, except the little city in the center. It was as if a few blocks in the business section of some great American city had been blessed with a mayor and aldermen, while the rest of the town had to get along without any, and had to look to the county for whatever general government it could get, and managed its local affairs by district boards, haphazard. BRINGING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

So it was that parliament at its last session provided a way to bring order daries, and promised it practically the said cyttie for that their power to correcte and reforme them is not government that belongs to the city of so sufficient in lawe as in that behalfe London, agreeing to restore to it the coveted name of "city." The rest of the metropolis outside of the tiny city of cially a city, although each is to have It will take a long time to get the machinery in motion, however, and the first set of councilors will not be elected until Nov. 1, 1900. The councilors will elect the aldermen, and the councilors and aldermen-not more than 70 in all -are to elect the mayors. It was the intention of the government to make women eligible far places as councilors, out the old fogies in the House of

told the lords what they thought of Pence. ADVANTAGES OVER LONDON. an actual resident population of less caretakers for the time-stained, fogbegrimed buildings that form the compact financial center of the world. acres, or as compared with the other

Lords went out of their way to choke

Commons voted for it. Sarah Grand,

"Heavenly Twins" fame, and some

the other spokeswomen, subsequent-

that modern idea, although the House

viding line between the two rivals, but ged, or shall be found wandering in Westminster's boundary will move any Street or Churchyard, that the eastward from Temple Bar to take in owner of every such Hogg, and for the magnificent courts of justice, enfolding Drury Lane Theater in the same sweep, and likewise Covent Garden and the Royal Opera House, thence ster as it was in 1698, says it "was convicts used to travel from Newgate of London. to be hanged at Tyhurn; where the

marble arch now stands. ically in and out, ruthlessly cutting the great Imperial Institute through in the middle, and then dives south to the Thames, going back to the stairs of

TREASURES OF THE NEW CITY. The district thus circumscribed contains two-thirds of all that makes the

Agony

Couldn't sleep at night with the torture.

Eczena, or Salt Rheum as it is often called, is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases, nothing but torture during the day and twofold torture at night.

But there's a remedy permanently cures the worst kind of Eczemarelieves the itching, burning and smarting and soon leaves the skin smooth and healthy.

It is Burdock Blood Bitters. Mrs. Welch, Greenbank, Ont., tried it and here is what she says: "B.B.B. cured me of Eczema three years ago and I have had no return of it since. I was so bad that I could not sleep at night

with it.
"Being told of B.B.B. I tried it, and two bottles made a perfect and permanent cure."

world's metropolis beloved of the American tourist, who has been more plentiful there this last summer than ever before. It holds the world to the things of the before the body the transfer of the t before. It holds three royal palaces: Kensington, where the Queen was born; quaint old St. James', and the vast, duli pile of Buckingham. Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament are therein, and the enormous Westminster Cathedral is being built there. All of the leading theaters, art galleries and clubs are there, most of the fashionable shopping streets, and practically all of the aristocratic residence districts-Mayfair, St. James' Belgravia, and part of Kensington. I contains four royal parks-Hyde Park, St. James', Green Park, and all but a corner of Kensington Gardens, besides the Thames Embankment and Gardens, more than a quarter of the city's

LEGEND OF OLD WESTMINSTER Of course, Westminster Abbey is the germinal point of this new-old city of Westminster. There is a story (it isn't in Baedeker), that St. Peter himself came to Britain and appeared one mid night to a Saxon fisherman named Ed-ric, calling upon him to ferry him over from the Lambeth shore. The saint had no money, but he rewarded Edric with a miraculous draft of fishes, and then called down an angel host to consecrate a spot whereon a small oratory was afterward built, and where now stands the noble abbey. At any rate, a church dedicated to St. Peter, and built by Sebert, King of the East Saxons, was standing there in

palace near by, and it was here that Canute commanded the tide in the Thames to stop rising, and stood on the bank till the water came up to his ees, whereupon he concluded that the Thames was even mightier than he. The palace was burned in 1035, and at once rebuilt by Edward the Confessor, who also began work on the Westminster Abbey we know to-

The City of Westminster grew rapid ly around the palace and the abbey, and at once began to have trouble with the neighboring city of London, for Westminster was filled with the same camp followers of royalty, and London was filled with shopkeepers. Henry III., from his palace in Westminster, once referred to his subjects in the other city as 'those rustical London-ers, who call themselves barons on account of their wealth." Once, to give Westminster a boom, he established fair there and made all the Londoners shut up shop and come over to Westminster to sell their goods.

HUMORS OF GOVERNMENT. It was a wonderful government that grew up in the city of Westminster under the abbots and afterward under the burgesses. In Elizabeth's time a ernment of the city recites that "the people thereof are greatlie encreased, and being for the most port withowte trade or mysterie, are become poore out of chaos. It carved out the ancient and many of them given whollie to city of Westminster from the mass, siving it approximately its old bountermote of all manner of officers with tempte of all manner of officers within were meete and requysite."

One can get some idea of the con-dition of the city in Shakespeare's time from some of the new ordinances then enforced, as, for example, these:
"That every burgess and their as a mayor and council, like Westminster. sistants, and all and every other person or persons, using any trade of victualling, or keeping any common alehouse, shall, . . . from the Feast of All Saints until the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary find and keep one convenient lanthorne, with a candle being light in the same, in the street, at every their street doors, viz.: from six of the Clock in the afternoon until nine of the Clock the next morning, every night nightly except those nights as the Moon shall then and at that time shine and give light) upon paine to forfeit and pay for every time offending therein,

"That the inhabitants of the City ADVANTAGES OVER LONDON. or Borrough Yearly, and every year the new city of Westminster will hereafter, from the Feast Day of the have the advantage of its old-time rival Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin the city of London in almost every respect. Even its ratable value will be aell the Archangell—viz.: every Day at \$2,000,000 more, and its population will six or seven of the Clock in the forebe far in excess, for the old city has noon, shall, either by themselves or some others, with clean Water wash than 30,000, mostly janitors, clerks and and sweep the Kennells and gutters near unto every of their Dwelling House, upon paine to forfeit and pay for every day makeing Default, Four

"If any Horg or Hoggs shall at any ity's 659 acres.

Time be found upon the Common of As of old, Temple Bar will be the di-

ster as it was in 1698, says it "was from Charing Cross road westward then by far the greatest city in the along Oxford street, through which the world, except only the neighboring city was governed by "a confused network

For some mysterious reason a jog of boards, commissioners, trustees will be left out of Kensington Gardens, committees, and vestries, and what mittees, and vestries, and whatnot, that rendered efficient and eco-nomical administration an impossibility," to quote a local chronicler. For example, nine paving boards, not to speak of other bodies, had separate jurisdiction over one short stretch of the Strand. The jurisdiction of the various commissions overlapped in all sorts of ways.

VAST MUNICIPAL MUDDLE. Westminster, however, was no better off than all the rest of the ill-defined metropolis outside the square-mile city of London. Probably no such jumble ever was before in all the history of great municipalities. It was worse than if you had "lifted" a ward each from New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and a dozen other diversely governed American cities, set them down together higglety-pigglety, overlapping here and there, and each with its own style of government. Even today, until the new London

government act goes into operation the world's metropolis is managed pretty much on this fashion by nearly more, it is rather doubtful if any one mortal man knows just where county council's authority stops. It extends over the actual little city of London for some purposes, while for other purposes the authority of the city corporation stretches out into the county council's territory.

Even under the new act the little city in the center of the big city will be almost as independent as ever, making most of its own ordinances

Subscription List Opens on 13th and Closes on the 22nd day of December.

Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Limited.

(Incorporated in Victoria, Australia, under the Companies Act, August 30, 1899).

CAPITAL, - £170,000 (\$827,333),

(a) 80,000 7 per cent. Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each, fully paid. (b) 20,000 7 1/2 per cent. Deferred Non-Cumulative Preserence Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each,

(c) 70,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each, fully paid, the dividend on which is not to exceed 9 per cent. in any year.

> MESSRS. PELLATT & PELLATT Now invite Subscriptions for

> > 25,000

per cent. Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares

The Dividends on these Shares will be paid, Free of Exchange, at Toronto.

THESE SHARES ARE PREFERENTIAL AS TO CAPITAL. They are also entitled to a Fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, in March and September, and besides are entitled to participate pro rata with the Deferred Stock in all extra dividends declared in any year after payment of a dividend of 9 per cent. on the Ordinary Stock. These Shares are specially protected by the Articles of the Company, which provide as a fundamental article that no Debenture or Mortgage on the Assets of the Company shall at any time be given without the previous consent of at least two-thirds of the Preferential Shareholders for the time being of such shares present personally or by proxy at a Meeting to be specially convened for the purpose.

PROVISION is made in the Company's Articles for the creation of a Reserve Fund of \$190,000 for the further benefit of these Shares; and one-fourth of the net profits in each year, after payment of the dividends on the Fixed Preferential and Deferred Preferential Shares, will be placed to the credit of this Fund.

SUBSCRIPTION for the above 25,000 Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each is now invited, payable as follows: \$1.00 per Share with application, \$3.87 per Share on Allotment.

DIRECTORS: THE HON. NICHOLAS FITZGERALD. Member of Legislative Council, Melbourne (Chairman of the National Trustees, Executors and Agency Co. of Australasia, Limited). JOHN GRICE, Esq., Melbourne (Director of the National Bank of Australasia, Limited). VALENTINE J. SADDLER, Esq., Melbourne (Messrs. Baxter & Saddler, Railway Contractors). MAJOR F. G. HUGHES, 395 Collins Street, Melbourne. Z. C. RENNIE, Esq., Sydney (General Manager for Australasia of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Nay York). Sydney (General Manager for Australasia of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York).

LOCAL CANADIAN BOARD: JOHN J. PALMER, Esq., President Toronto Type Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto. RICHARD GARLAND, Esq., Late Manager and Director of the Dunlop Tire Company, Limited, of Canada, Toronto. SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS IN CANADA: THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, TORONTO. BANKERS IN CANADA: THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, TORONTO, SOLICITORS: MESSRS. EDGAR & MALONE, TORONTO.

THIS COMPANY has acquired, as a going concern, the well-known business in Australasia of The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (Australasia), Limited, together with its Good-will, including Trade Marks and Trade Name, Patent Rights, Leases, Plant and Furniture in Australasia; and an Agreement was entered into, securing to this Company the exclusive rights throughout Australasia for all Inventions and Patent Rights relating to Pneumatic Tyres that may hereafter belong to THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY, LIM-ITED, of England, and special facilities are also given to this Company in regard to the purchase of raw material for the manufacture of Tyres. The English Dunlop Company has agreed not to compete with this Company in Australasia, nor allow other manufacturers whom it controls, who are operating under their licenses, to do so, thereby securing to this Company the Exclusive sales of the celebrated DUNLOP CYCLE TYRES, and also of DUNLOP CARRIAGE TYRES.

The Australasian business was formed by the world-famed DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY of England in the year 1893. The net profits for the last year have been greater than for any previous year, and amounted to \$71.578.96.

The Head Office and Manufactory of the Australasian Company is situate in Meloourne, and the Company has Branch Depots (where a full supply of stock is kept) at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth and Christchurch

The business of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (Australasia), Limited, was taken over by this Company as a going concern from the 1st day of August, 1899, and the Company has the benefit of all profits from that The accounts of the Australasian business were submitted to the well-known Accountant, Thomas Brent-MALL, Esq., F.I.A.V., of Melbourne, Victoria, who has given the following Certificate with respect to the sales and profits for the last two years, and also as to the sales for the present year up to July 1st, and it will be noticed therefrom that the business is worked practically on a cash basis. The Company commenced business free from debt, with a working capital of \$170.000.

" 424 CHANCERY LANE,

MELBOURNE, July 20th, 1899.

"Messrs. Moule, Hamilton and Kiddle,

. Solicitors, Melbourne.

"GENTLEMEN, -As requested, I have examined the Accounts of the DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY (AUSTRAL ASIA), LIMITED, for the Two Years ended January 31st, 1899, and beg to report as follows:
"The Sales for the year ended January 31st, 1898, amounted to \$370,009.95, and for the year ended January 31st, 1899, to \$447,106.05, being an average of \$408,557.99 per annum. "The Net Profit for the same periods was \$58,280.38 and \$71,578.96 respectively, being an average of \$64,929.67 per

annum, and equal to over 15 per cent. per annum on the net sales.
"The total Sales for the Six Months ended June 30th, 1899, have reached \$237,756.63 as compared with \$215,575.74 for the corresponding period of 1898. "The business is, practically, worked on a cash basis, the bad debts for the two years under review representing less than

three-fourths of one per cent. upon the turnover for the whole period. "The above figures speak for themselves as to the magnitude and soundness of the business of the Company. "I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, THOS. BRENTNALL."

N.B.-All figures in the original reports of the Accountant, and in the original Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are given in pounds, shillings and pence, but same are herein given in dollars and cents for the benefit of the As appears from the Accountant's Certificate, the net profits for the year ending January 31st last were \$71,578.96, and, as the preferential dividend on the 80,000 Cumulative Preference Shares amounts to only \$27,253.35, THESE PROFITS WOULD ENABLE SUCH DIVIDEND TO BE PAID MORE THAN TWO AND A HALF TIMES OVER. In addition to this, it will be noticed from the Certificate that the sales of the Dunlop Tyres for the present year exceed the sales for the corresponding months of last year, and the Balance Sheets for the half-year ending July 31st, 1899, show the Net Profits ex-

ceeded those for the same period of 1898 by 331 per cent., making the Net Profice for the 12 months ending July 31st, \$78,977.57. The business position of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company in Australia is a particularly strong one, as the Company has never relied upon patent rights for its business and profits, but simply upon the superior quality of its produc-

tions and upon its extensively advertised TRADE MARKS. It is intended to further extend the scope of the business in Australasia by introducing the DUNLOP PNEUMATIC CARRIAGE TYRES AND AUTOMOBILES, which are now

so extensively used throughout Europe. The whole of the capital stock of the Company, amounting to £170,000, has been subscribed for, paid-up in full, and allotted; the 25,000 Shares now being offered are a portion of the 80,000 7% Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares. The control of the Company is held in Canada. The Articles of Association of the Company and List of Shareholders, and the half-yearly Balance Sheets of the old Company for the past three years, can be inspected at our office.

Application will be made to have the Company's Shares listed on the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges.

Applications for Shares Must Be Made in the form Accompanying, and sent with a Cheque for the amount payable on application.

Address all applications to

In the event of non-acceptance of an application for Shares the money accompanying such application will be refunded in full to the applicant.

The Dividends are payable in March and September, so the purchasers of the present issue will receive a dividend of 31 per cent. for the half-year March 31st next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, Bankers and Share Brokers, Toronto: Gentlemen,-I hereby request you to allot me..... Seven per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of (\$4.87) £1 each of The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia. Limited, and I agree to accept the same or any less number. I enclose Cheque for \$....., being the deposit on application, and I agree to pay the balance unpaid in respect of the Shares so allotted

Name in full was a recovery province Address in full

MESSRS. PELLATT & PELLATT. Bankers and Share Brokers, TORONTO.

there is no official London outside the ing confusion, it is generally acknowlone of the many funny things about it is that it has no definite size. Looked at as a county, which includes the city, it has 118 square miles and a population of 4,500,000. Looked at as

cities in the world.-Curtis Brown, in ! Chicago Tribune.

making most of its own ordinances and having its own separate police force, which, by the way, is not even under the authority of the government home office.

The areas of London are as much mived up as its zovernment. In fact, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Wm. Mason, for seven years bursar square-mile city. The rest of it is edged that this nameless and shape-officially known as the metropolis, and less mass is one of the best governed in the School of Mining, died at Kingston, Ont., on Thursday of acute tuberculosis, aged 56 years. Scotch engineer and had been in the British army service for many years.

PLUM PUDDINGS AND MINCE PIES often have bad effects upon the small boy who over indulges in them. Pain-Killer is a household medicine for all such ills is unequaled. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Kill-