

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1908.

THE TURK AGAIN.

A new war alarm disturbs the world. The occasion of it is found in strained relations between Turkey and Russia, on the question of the Russo-Turkish frontier. Turkey is said to have been mobilizing a powerful army, consisting of about 100,000 men in Armenia, and the answer of Russia is the despatch of 60,000 select troops from Central Russia. The Douma has voted ample credit—the leader of the Octoberists exhibiting as much patriotic fervor for war as even the Czar himself could wish.

If Russia's intentions are as they are alleged to be, to overtake Turkey, she builds her hopes upon an unstable foundation. Turkey is frequently referred to as the "Sick Man of Europe," but, while Turkey may be sick in the sense of requiring many doctors among the nations—even of being a stench in the nostrils of the later-day civilization—Turkey is a factor to be reckoned with in actual war. Turkish troops have not always shown a uniform bravery and capacity, but the verdict of the historians is, that they at times are desperate warriors. The Russo-Turkish war of 1877 was one of the bloodiest of modern times, and victory did not always rest with the Czar's troops. Even when the soldiers of the Crescent were defeated, they inflicted terrible loss upon the victors. Some of the engagements stand out as especially notable in modern military slaughter. In the assaults at Plevna, on Sept. 11th and 12th alone, the Russian losses were about 20,000. On Sept. 20th and 30th, in the battles of the Yagm, the Russians lost severely, their total up till that time amounting to 47,400. Even in the victorious storming of Kars, the Czar lost 2,500 men. In all, the Czar sacrificed 59,879 men in the war. The Turks are supposed to have lost many more men, but a few more or less dead Mohammedans will not deter Abdul from any course of policy he may have decided upon. The war was not decisive, at least not from Russia's point of view, being settled by a treaty of peace, practically dictated by the European nations. The war lasted 322 days and cost £120,000,000. Turkey is now, perhaps, in better shape for war than in 1877, while Russia, powerful as her land force may be, can hardly be said to have gained in strength or in prestige by her recent unsuccessful struggle with Japan.

There are disquieting rumors that Austria and Germany suspect Russia of a move in the line of her traditional policy of advance upon Constantinople. Russia is jealous of Austria-Hungarian railway projects in the Balkans, and she has no desire to encourage German approaches in that direction. If it should eventuate that Germany and Austria can be interested in Russia's movement, the Sultan may be depended upon to turn the situation to his own advantage. Abdul is a master diplomat. He is not over-scrupulous in methods, and he has nothing to lose, and all to gain, by setting Europe by the ears. He can only hope to maintain his precarious existence, and carry on his dubious methods of dealing with smaller states, by his success in keeping alive jealousies among the great Powers. Perhaps some day this capacity may fail him. If it ever does, there will be a union of forces, as there is now a union of sentiment, and the "Sick Man of Europe" will be cured.

A MUNICIPAL LESSON.

Winnipeg is feeling the financial pinch. Aside from the great municipal power scheme which it has on hand, and which will require from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, it is seeking to raise money to pay off an overdraft, and to provide for current expenditure for the year. For this, no less a sum than \$3,250,000 will be needed. Bankers and financial men are not enamored of the prospect presented, and are not enthusiastic regarding the socialistic schemes warmly embraced by those who are ever ready to load burdens on the taxpayers, without much care to ascertain whether the money is unprofitably spent, or not. An effort has been made by the Mayor and Controllers to get the various banks of the city to join in making required advances, but so far negotiations have been unsuccessful. There is a moral here, and it should teach business methods.

A COLLOQUY.

The speaker referred to a telegram sent by the Premier to Chicago, reading "I have been out in the fields all day. Farmers do know how badly they are hurt. Wheat will look cheap before the New Year."

The Premier—"Do you mean to say I sent that telegram?"

Mr. Baird—"Yes."

Mr. Roblin—"As Minister of Agriculture I did not send it."

Mr. Baird—"There is no doubt you sent it and you were Minister of Agriculture."

Mr. Roblin—"I admit I sent it, but as a farmer and not as Minister of Agriculture." (Laughter and opposition applause.)

The foregoing is from the Winnipeg Tribune's report of the Manitoba Legislature's proceedings. It is an excellent example of the methods of that eminent statesman, Premier Roblin. It illustrates what he regards as a legitimate evasion of the truth. Such exhibitions must exalt him in the respect of the people of Manitoba. We don't think.

When the Dominion Government settled the question of the public lands in the new Northwest Provinces, the Winnipeg Telegram stridently called upon the people to condemn it for "robbing" them of the public domain, and giving them cash instead. Now it rages against the Dominion Government for proposing to give Manitoba an increased territory

because it will have to administer it. No wonder the Tories of Saskatchewan and Alberta marvel at the change that has come over Hon. Mr. Roblin's organ, in two short years. From his being a robber and a coercer, then, Laurier's course toward those Provinces now presents itself to the Telegram as that of "a generous foster-mother," giving these Provinces "liberal consideration."

ANOTHER WILD TILT.

There is little use in attempting to reason with your public-ownership fanatic. He disregards all business facts, shuts his eyes to the plain facts of experience, and scolds the canons of reason. The Toronto World, when astride its hobby, is an excellent example of blind fanaticism. It has discovered that Great Britain is being robbed by the railways, and of course the remedy it prescribes is the purchase thereof and their operation by the public. That will solve the problem, of course, because isn't public ownership the sacred word which opens wide the gate of possibility to the maddest of schemes?

See how nicely the World has it figured out. The total capital of the British railway companies is £1,282,000,000. That is a considerable sum to have invested. Horrible to relate, however, the World has discovered that in thirty-seven years no less a sum than £1,240,000,000 has been returned to the investors in dividends. Just think of that! Is it any wonder that the socialist of the World gnashes his teeth? He quotes one of his ilk as declaring that if the British railways were taken over and operated by the State, fares and railway rates generally could be reduced twenty per cent. and wages could be increased twenty per cent, leaving a huge sinking fund.

To the ordinary man who respects common-sense and the rules of arithmetic this appears to be a pretty large contract. The total amount paid in dividends—which are but the interest on the money invested as capital—does not appear to be enormous. True, it is within a few millions of the amount stated as capital investment, but then money placed at two per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, doubles itself in 34.83 years. Now, looking at the problem before us, it is to be seen at a glance that the rapacious investors in this period of thirty-seven years have not realized a clear two per cent. compound interest on their money—not two-thirds of what your enthusiastic public ownership fan would realize from his savings in the Canadian banks—which he never tires of telling us do not pay the public a high enough rate. Just how he would return anything to the State for its investment in purchasing the railways were he to increase wages (one of the heaviest items of expense) twenty per cent. and reduce fares and freights by twenty per cent., cutting off one-fifth of the gross revenue, he does not pretend to say. The reader may figure it out for himself. The average ownership is concerned merely in denouncing private capital and enterprise, and seeking to unload difficulties upon the public. He looks to neither justice nor economy. It is an affection which certain people catch like measles and chickenpox—it is not amenable to reason. It occasions some discomfort and annoyance and causes its victims to do strange things. It must just be endured. Mental sanity will by and by return.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Are we to have licensed embalmers? Unlike Toronto, this city can take care of its own poor.

There were no hitches about those quick hitches of the Fire Department. We are waiting patiently to see Ald. H. G. Wright's next move re the snow by-law.

The Herald's announcements of probable political candidates are a sort of comic valentine.

Mr. Callaghan may be all right, but what about Mr. Armstrong? An active partisan should not be on the License Commission.

That's a pretty fight over Saltfleet local option case. And here's our friend Jim Livingston suffering all the pangs of a salt fish dinner. Oh, these legal delays!

It would be interesting to know what remuneration two or three of the leading obstructers of the Radial Bill in committee expect to receive. Can it be that Gibson won't loosen up?

Perhaps when Mr. Foy's Law Reform Bill comes before the Legislature, some echo of Sir John A. Macdonald's declaration that no litigant should be debarred from carrying his appeal "to the foot of the throne," may be heard. Sir John is dead, and times change.

A good many municipalities appear to be finding difficulty in borrowing at favorable rates the large sums they desire for schemes in view. But the taxpayers must just pay higher interest; it does not often occur to aldermen and councillors to slow up the spending pace. Just a turn or two more of the tax screws.

A decision of considerable importance has recently been rendered by the chief court of the District of Columbia. It affects the question of the boycott. The organ of the American Federation of Labor has been accustomed to propagate its sentiments with regard to firms under its ban by placing them in the "We don't patronize" list. Action was taken against the organ, and against President Gompers, personally. The judgment

given is that the notice complained of is a violation of the law against boycotting. Probably there will be appeals, and it will be interesting to notice the result.

The Monetary Times very properly condemns the delay in the publication of the Bureau of Industries Report just issued containing the municipal statistics for 1905. It should not take two years to get the figures before the public. The same condemnation applies to various reports, and it would be well if the work could be expedited.

But because Cecil B. Smith's estimate of the cost of Winnipeg's power distribution system is only \$400,000, while Engineer Sothman's estimate of the cost of Hamilton's electric light distribution system is \$225,000 (\$250,000), does not prove anything, either as regards Sothman's figures, or Smith's. The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof.

The promoters of the new Y. M. C. A. building and the promoters of the proposed public hall might get together and see if the two schemes could not be combined. We have an idea that the Y. M. C. A. directors may contemplate such a hall in connection with their building. If such is the case a union of forces might be the easiest way to get both the Y. M. C. A. building and the auditorium.

We are pleased to note that the Colonel is frank enough and candid enough to confess that both Bowser Bills were introduced purely because of their "grand stand" effect.—Victoria, B. C. Times.

The people thoroughly understood the performance of the McBride ministry in this matter, but the confession of McBride's personal organ was hardly expected.

This forcefully stated opinion from the Montreal Star whose conservatism will not be questioned, might well be taken to heart by the Bordens, the Fosters, the Roblins and the McBrides of Canada.

Whatever is done or left undone in the future, this Asiatic question should be dealt with in Canada entirely aside from party politics. Any politician, or set of politicians, who tries to win a local success anywhere by encouraging or playing to popular prejudice, will eventually sup sorrow.

Mayor Stewart's published statement on the subject of destitution is timely and should do much to inform the public and clear away misapprehensions. As the Mayor points out, the relief officer is quite able to look after all cases in the city needing assistance, and to him they should be reported. If there is any call for extraordinary measures by way of assisting the needy, His Worship will make known the fact. Now let there be an end to purposeless efforts at alarm. When you know of a case of suffering report it directly to the City Hall.

Hon. Mr. Graham's promise that if the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners has not full power to protect municipalities from railway oppression he will ask that it be given that power, is very welcome. But Mr. Graham's promise to ask is not equivalent to a promise that the necessary power will be given.—Hamilton Herald.

But isn't this somewhat gratuitous, in view of the fact that no lack of power to protect all interests has ever been demonstrated? As a matter of fact, this power necessary to effectually enforce all its legislation has been raised at this juncture for the purpose of trying to block the Radial Railway Bill. It is a device of the Toronto enemies of the Hamilton scheme.

Of course, the right to sell power is a valuable franchise whether in the hands of Smith or Brown or the Radial Railway Company. That is exactly what the Herald has been contending. The railway company should not be exempt from restrictions and conditions which are imposed on Smith and Brown.—Hamilton Herald.

There is a large number of concerns—Smiths and Browns—throughout Ontario generating and selling power. There is no proposal on Mr. Beck's part to restrict them. The law should treat all alike. Moreover, the Times' conclusion that Mr. Beck is not "a master of the situation" was not reached, as the Herald would have it, because Mr. Beck sought to impose special restriction in regard to selling power on the Radial Railway; that was but one of the many indications found in the erroneous statements and unstatesmanlike proposals of the Minister of Power.

The Hamilton Spectator very properly assures the Victoria, B. C. Colonist that Lemieux's mission on the subject of Japanese immigration was successful, and it reads the McBride organ the following pointed lecture:

With the assurance of Japan that immigration would be greatly limited, all Canada was content, except British Columbia. We admit there was good cause for a feeling of dissatisfaction in the province. The yellow peril loomed large in the minds of the people there, and not without some show of reason did they demand the enactment of the famous Bowser bill against the Asiatics. At the same time we feel that the people of the coast took an extremely near-sighted view of the situation, and one of which they are already beginning to feel somewhat ashamed.

Had the Japanese Government refused to deal with Hon. Mr. Lemieux, had it insisted upon a strict reading of the treaty in respect of immigration, the situation would have been altered, and "the well-understood wishes" of the British Columbians would have been revoked clear across the continent. But the opposite was the fact, with the result that Canada today stands in no danger of a flood of immigration from the orient.

There is a bitter fight on for the control of the Crown Life Insurance Company.

BACKACHE IS SIGN.

Simple Home Recipe Given to Prevent Serious Kidney Trouble.

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good first-class physician, leave patent medicines alone.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home as stated by a well-known authority. For some of these, such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful scalding and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is no better general remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism either because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood, it cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

Backache is nature's signal notifying the sufferer that the kidneys are not acting properly. "Take care of your kidneys," the physician's advice to his patients.

OUR EXCHANGES

The Reason.

(Toronto Star.)
Mr. George E. Foster, chief of the Department of Justice why so many pardons? To err is human, to forgive, divine—that's why.

Just Like Home.

(Bradford Courier.)
If the Hamilton Radial Railway Bill hangs around Ottawa much longer, it will begin to look upon the Capital as the old home-land.

Too True.

(Toronto News.)
Some girls are like the red, red rose. Their graces have been sung. But if you try to gather them, You oftentimes get stung.

Good for the Country.

(The Hamilton Spectator.)
If Canadian producers and manufacturers were as quick to take advantage of the opportunities the Japanese market offers as the British Columbians were to take objection to the importation of Japanese labor, the trade agreement would quickly demonstrate its value. So far, Canada's trade with Japan has been almost entirely one-sided. The market is there, for the American is occupying it. How he got there is another story. He went after the business, studied the field, and produced the goods demanded. We are too prone to wait for business to come to us; too much disposed to insist that the customer shall take the goods we offer, and not the goods he wants. Once Canada steps into her own connection with this trade of the east there may be a revision of the term "yellow peril." It may become "yellow pearl" to the Canadian manufacturer.

The Radial Railway.

(Toronto Globe.)
Returning to the Radial Railway bill, it is worth reminding readers that there is little which distinguishes this enterprise from the ordinary steam railway, except that its motive power is not steam but electricity. It proposes to purchase its right of way, to do the same sort of business that steam railways do, and, in fact, in no particular that it differs from the ordinary steam railway. It is a railway which uses the highways makes it more imperative that its regulation should be domestic.

A HAPPY VALENTINE.

If I could be a valentine,
I'd get into an envelope
And travel straight to you.
And if the postman didn't know
Your name is Baby Dear,
And where you live, I'd shake his bag.
As soon as he was near.
And then with all my might I'd jump
And run across the street.
(I'm sure that he'd jump too, to find
A valentine had feet.)
I'd ring the bell, and ring the bell,
A minute and a half.
And when you came and saw 'twas I,
O my, how we would laugh!

CANADIAN CLUB BANQUET.

The Canadian Club has completed arrangements for the annual banquet and the trustees are satisfied that in many ways it will be the best banquet ever held under Canadian Club auspices. It will take place on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 20th, at the Royal Hotel and the tickets will be sold at \$1. Members of the club should get their tickets early, as they will surely be a scarcity of accommodation. The speakers will be President Falconer, of Toronto University; McKenzie King, who recently investigated conditions in the West, and F. D. Monk, member of the Federal Government from Quebec. Tickets may be had at the drug stores of John P. Hennessy & Bro., Parke & Parke, and at Robert Duncan & Co's. store, or from any of the trustees. Mr. Simpson, of the Royal, promises his best service, and everything else will be on the same scale. Tickets will be sold to members only until Friday, 15th, when others may get them, if there are any left.

LOCAL LEGAL.

The following Hamilton cases came up in Toronto yesterday:
Pigott vs. Federal Life Assurance Co.—J. L. Counsell (Hamilton), for plaintiff, contra. Order made dismissing first action with costs, and allowing second motion for judgment on conditional appearance, costs in the cause.
Small vs. Clancy (2 actions)—H. H. Bicknell (Hamilton), for defendant, contra. In each action, moved for order setting aside writ of summons issued, but not served in first action, and second action to set aside order for service of writ of summons out of the jurisdiction and all proceedings thereunder or for leave to enter conditional appearance. J. L. Counsell (Hamilton), for plaintiff, contra. Order made dismissing first action with costs, and allowing second motion for judgment on conditional appearance, costs in the cause.

MOUNTAIN SAN.

Patients Sleep Out at 13 Below Zero.

The service held on Wednesday afternoon of last week was conducted by Rev. John Young, of St. John Presbyterian Church. There was a good attendance, and the short, but instructive, address was enjoyed by all. The severe weather of the past two weeks has been rather trying, but none of the patients appear to have been any the worse of sleeping out of doors, with the thermometer down to 13 below zero; however, the recent change, to milder weather, has been very welcome.

Nurse Wyatt attended the annual meeting of St. Elizabeth Chapter, D. O. E., held at the Waldorf last week. The report read showed the total contributions to the Sanitarium, from that Chapter, to date, to be \$300.99.

Recent donations received and acknowledged are as follows:

Mrs. J. F. Harper, magazines.
Mr. Harold Lamb, 55 lbs. tapioca.
Miss Mary Cotton, magazines.
Mrs. Ursin, 4 boxes of cornmeal.
Mrs. Ernest Watkins, ice cream.
St. Elizabeth Chapter, per Mrs. Davis, three dozen plated tea spoons.
Visitors—Mrs. C. W. Dean, Mrs. E. M. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Best, Henry New, Mr. and Mrs. J. Somerville, Rev. John C. Sycamore, Mrs. Sycamore, Rev. John Young, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Southam.

The following verses are contributed by an "in-patient," now a nurse:
There really is no place like home,
Though humble it may be,
But San. Life is a pleasant change;
Try it, and you will see.

At first, oh, my! one does feel strange,
That fact I must admit,
But air and sunshine bring back health,
As in your chair you sit.

Oh, what a wealth of comfort
Is derived from a steamer chair!
When nurse and doctor make their rounds,
Patients should be seated there.

With windows shut down tight,
The lecture that comes shooting forth
Would make one quake with fright.
But we don't seem to care a jot,
As long as we're kept cheerful,
By the happy ones who sing and shout
To keep us from being fearful.

When to the doctor's office,
We're told that we must go,
To have our lungs examined,
The orders are "Walk slow."

And then, oh, dear! that tapping
Upon the chest so sore,
It makes one feel like rising
And fleeing through the door.

And then he says, in gentle voice,
"Now whisper, one, two, three."
Your nerves are jumping, all on edge,
But not a jot care he.

He takes the stethoscope once more,
And holds it to your chest,
"Now hold your breath," "Oh, doctor,
I wish you'd take a rest."

And after all the thumps and bangs,
Back to your shack you go,
And crawl into your Klondike bag;
It protects you from the snow.

But then I'm sure you'd like it fine,
To spend a while up here,
So later on I'll tell you more,
And make it all quite clear.

FIRST INSTITUTE.

Stoney Creek Women See Great Work Accomplished.

The meeting of the Stoney Creek Branch of the Woman's Institute was made more than usually interesting by the presence of the founder and honorary president of the association, Mrs. H. W. Beaumont, insisted on vacating the chair for Mrs. Hoodless, besides conducting the meeting in a very able manner, gave some valuable instruction in Institute work, checking many details of the small but important points of the work in connection with home-making. "Man builds the house, but woman makes the home," was her prevailing thought.

Mrs. Erland Lee gave a brief sketch of the pleasant and interesting time enjoyed by Institute women at the convention at Guelph, promising to write up the convention more fully for the next meeting. Mrs. Lee is the district president.

From a small beginning of only about 16 members in 1897, at the first institute organized by the honorary president in the old hall in Stoney Creek, this movement has grown and increased until now in Ontario alone there are 77 district institutes, with over 300 branches, and nearly 11,000 members, all of which goes to prove that the Institutes are doing good work and that the movement is decidedly popular. The report for the Woman's Institutes of Ontario, just received is by far the best ever issued.

Miss Grey, of Toronto, told the ladies how she had been sent over to New York State in response to a call from some of the ladies over there for help to organize Institutes in that State, as they had nothing of the kind, and with the assistance of some American ladies she worked from October, 1907, until the last of January, 1908, and left some places for her better for her visits.

Ten was served, and a pleasant social hour passed all too quickly.

SLEIGH RIDE PARTY.

About twenty-five of the senior pupils of Bartonville Public School enjoyed their annual sleigh ride last evening. They drove to the city, and accompanied by their teacher, Miss McCarthy, spent an hour or so about the city streets, after which they returned to her home, 60 East avenue north, for refreshments. Games and music brought the jolly evening to a close.

\$11.00 Round Trip Washington, D.C. From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley R. R., Friday, February 14th. Tickets good ten days. Particulars from R. S. Lewis, agent, 54 King street east, Toronto.

Joyful Tidings

To the worker. We have to sell freeze refusers \$2.75, all wool sweaters 75c and \$1, all wool socks, 2 pair 25c, pants \$1 and \$1.25, shoes, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Second motion for judgment on conditional appearance, costs in the cause.

3 Lb. Box Mooney's Soda Biscuits 20c

Last week, on account of snow blockades, only part of our shipment of Mooney's Sodas came to hand, and, as a consequence, many of our customers were disappointed. This week the goods are here, enough of them for everybody, and in order to make amends we offer them at 20c per box. This is the regular 3-lb. box, the box that sells for 25c, and you will find the Biscuits crisp, fresh and tasty. 5 boxes Chocolate Fingers, sell usually 30c lb., going at 17c lb. 5 boxes Ottawa, a small, fancy mixed Biscuit, value 18c, for 15c. Ginger Snaps, regular 7c lb., for 5c.

New Laid Eggs 30c Dozen

We have just 150 dozen of them, and they are strictly new laid, and they go at 30c per dozen, while they last. We may have another 150 dozen before Saturday, but cannot say for sure that we will; so do not be disappointed if you come too late to get some of these Fresh Eggs, the same excellent stock as we have had this week, per dozen, 25c.

Fresh Dairy Butter 27c lb.

On account of the heavy snow storm of last week travel on country roads is very difficult even now, and we cannot say just how much of this Dairy Butter we will have, but we are trying to get a lot, 1,500 or 2,000 lbs. We may not succeed, but hope to. Last week we had 1,200 lbs., and some people who came too late to get any of it said that we never had it, that we advertised goods we did not have. To such we would just say this, that when it becomes necessary for us to make lying statements or to lie about or misrepresent our goods, just that time we quit the grocery business.

Oranges and Lemons

It is said that an orange eaten at breakfast will prevent indigestion, and if eaten freely will cure many other ailments. Then why buy medicine? Buy oranges. Great big navel, sold this last spring 75c dozen, now we sell at 45c dozen. Smaller navel, but equally good, 25c dozen, worth 40c. Florida Brights, per dozen 15c. Russets, not many, to go this week at 7c dozen, 4 dozen 25c. Messina Lemons, per dozen 15c.

Shell Castile Soap 18c Bar

We have just 25 boxes genuine Shell Castile Soap, regular 2 pound bar, going this week 18c per bar, and it is worth more wholesale. Medicated Tar Soap, regular 10c size, going 4 cakes 15c. Fairy Soap, 6 for 25c. Victor, Sunlight, Surprise, Richard's Pure, Comfort, 6 for 25c. Challenge 3 for 25c.

Egg-o-See, regular 2 packages 25c, going 4 packages 25c.
Finest Pearl Tapioca, going 4 pounds 25c.
Lombard Plums, per tin 10c.
Maconochie's Marmalade, regular value 20c jar, going 2 for 25c.
Sliced Pineapple, choicest quality, 2 tins 25c.

Best Japan Rice, 4 lbs. 25c.
Best Bangon Rice, 4 lbs. 25c.
California Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c.
California Prunes, largest, 2 lbs. 25c.
Table Figs, 1 lb. box, per box 10c.
Cooking Figs, 6 lbs. 25c.
White Kidney Beans, 6 lbs. 25c.
Tillson's Oats, 7 lbs. 25c.
Premium Oats, per pkg. 25c.
Quaker Oats, large package 25c.
Prize Oats, 3 pkgs. 25c.
Mazall Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. 25c.
Wheat Berries, 3 pkgs. 25c.
Puffed Rice, 3 pkgs. 25c.
Malta Vita, 3 pkgs. 25c.

Finnan Haddie

The last time at this price, 9c per lb., 3 lbs. 25c. Bloaters, 3 for 10c.

Sugar

22 lbs. best Granulated \$1.00; 11 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 25c. 23 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar \$1.00; 11½ lbs. 50c; 5½ lbs. 25c. 100-lb. bags Best Granulated Sugar \$4.55. Iceing Sugar, or Cut Loaf Sugar, 4 lbs. 25c.

Flour

Gold Medal, per bag, \$2.40; half bag, \$1.30; quarter bag, 65c. Lily White Flour, per bag, \$2.50; per half bag, \$1.25; per quarter bag, 63c.

Lard Special

20-lb. pails Pure Lard, the last we always sell, pure and always satisfactory; value \$2.75, going \$2.53 per pail. 5-lb. tin pails, value 45c, going 42c; per lb., 15c.

Jam Special

Just 300 5-lb. wood pails of Jam, value at 45c pail, going this week. Plum 37c pail; Peach 38c pail; Raspberry, Strawberry or Black Currant, 39c pail.

Syrup Special

Golden Sling Syrup, 2 lb. tin, 10c; Tartan Syrup, 2 lb. tin, 11c; Golden-ette Syrup 12c; Orry Syrup 13c per tin. Semper Idem or Diamond Maple Syrup, quart tin, 25c; Rock Candy Syrup, quart tin, 25c.

Apples, Potatoes and Onions

100 baskets Apples, some Greenings, some Baldwins, going 25c. Potatoes, per peck, 20c; bushel, 75c; bag \$1.05. Onions—Last week our Onions arrived in bad shape, and we just bundled them back. This week we have 50 baskets, and they go at 30c basket. Spanish Onions, 8 lbs. 25c.

CARROLL'S Five Stores

115 John Street South.
Cor. Emerald and Wilson.
Cor. James and Macaulay.
Cor. Queen and Hunter.
Cor. York and Caroline.

FORTIFY YOUR YOUNGSTERS AGAINST DISEASES OF CHILDHOOD BY GIVING THEM PLENTY OF

SHREDDED WHEAT

It supplies in a digestible form the materials for making sound muscle, bone, teeth and brain. Keeps the body healthy and serves as a "buffer" against colds and other ailments. Keeps the bowels active and the blood pure and warm.

School Children thrive on SHREDDED WHEAT. No. 752.

All Grocers, 15c a carton, two for 25c.

COAL AND **WOOD** AT **Lowest Prices**

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