LOCAL MARKET.

London, Friday, Nov. 8.

Hay was about the only farm product offered in any quantity at the market today; there were 16 loads on the stand, which sold at $13 50 to $14 50 per ton; nearly all the loads went at $14 per ton.

Straw was scarce; 3 loads were offered and sold at $3 50 to $3 75 per load.

A couple of loads of oats were offered; sales were brisk, at $1 10 to $1 15 per cwt.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points advance; middling uplands, $10 30; middling gulf, $10 55; sales, 538 bales.

Futures closed very steady; November, $9 82; December, $9 85; January, $9 90; February, $9 97; March, $10 08; April, $10 12; May, $10 20; June, $10 27; July, $10 28.

DAIRY MARKETS.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, Nov. 8.—There were 728 boxes of cheese boarded today, of which 344 were colored; about 360 boxes were sold at 12c to 12 1-16c.

TWEED.

Tweed, Ont., Nov. 8.—Eight hundred and ninety-two boxes of cheese boarded; all sold at 12 1-16c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 19c to 25½c; dairies, 18½c to 23c.

Cheese—Steady, 12½c to 13¼c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 10,067 packages.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,256 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 8.—Credit balances, $1 58.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 8.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 3-16d; spirits, 7¾d.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Beans—Cash and the futures, $1 35.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white and red, 71c; mixed, 70½c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 northern, 79c, at lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 51c; No. 3 extra, 49c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c.

Rye—72c to 73c.

Buckwheat—54c to 55c.

Flour—Ontario, $2 70 asked for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, outside, for export; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; second patents, $4; bakers, $3 90.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $16 to $16 50, in bulk, outside; shorts nominal, $18 50 to $19 per ton.

Eggs—22c to 23c.

Cheese—13½c to 14¼c.

Butter—Firm; creamery, 25c to 26c; solids, 23c to 24c; dairy prints, 22c to 23c; pails, 19c to 20c; tubs, 18c to 20c; inferior, 17c to 18c.

Hogs—Alive, $5 40 to $5 65; dressed are nominal, at $8 to $8 50.

SUGAR MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Sugar—Prices here are unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 38; yellow, $3 98 in barrels; in bags, 5c less; Ontario, $4 22.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 3-16c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16c; refined quiet. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 8.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 8s 9d; centrifugal, 10s 9d; beet sugar, November, 8s 9½d.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Baled Hay—Prices continue firm; No. 1 timothy, $10 to $10 50, in car lots here, and No. 2 at $7 50 to $8.

Baled Straw—The market is firm, at $6 per ton, in car lots here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 8.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 11c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 10½c to 10½c per lb.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—There was a firmer feeling at the western cattle market this morning, especially in butchers. Anything killable found a ready sale at prices which may be considered as tending upwards. This market condition was largely brought about by the fact that buying was considerably more active. A better quality of run cannot be reported, and inquiries continue for good stuff, both in butchers and feeders.

Total receipts were 123 cars, containing 1,912 cattle, 2,400 sheep and lambs, 1,900 hogs and 270 calves.

Hogs took a drop of 10c per cwt in price.

Sheep and lambs are steady and calves dull.

Butcher Cattle—No quotable changes in price, although if buying continues as brisk as today even common stuff may take a rise. Very few picked cattle were on the market. The average price brought today was under 4c.

Export Cattle—No market for this class as yet. Cattle bought for shipping are only in the medium butcher class; quotations are, therefore, nominal.

Stockers and Feeders—The brisk demand for this class will probably continue a week or so yet. Today prices were a shade better.

Milch cows are quiet and steady, at unchanged prices.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 8.	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	174½	174¼
Minneapolis & St. Paul	150	145
Montreal Street Railway	249½	248⅞
Toronto Street Railway	117	114
Twin City Electric Railway, xd	112	110¾
Detroit Electric Railway	88½	87¾
Halifax Electric Railway	108	101
Toledo Railway	32½	30
Tri City	96	94
Niplssing	28¼	27
Colored Cotton	..	53
Rio Janiero	45	43½
Converters	..	60
Montreal Power, xd	96	95½
Dominion Steel, com	27	26⅞
Dominion Steel, pfd	77	76
Dominion Coal, com	63	61¾
Illinois	95	92
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	69	66½
Montreal Telegraph Co	167	164
Ogilvie Milling, com	..	250
Mackay, com	73⅛	72
Mackay, pfd	69¾	69
Laurentide Paper Pref	111	108
Mexican Light, Heat and Power	54	52¼
Montreal Cotton	135	130¼
Dominion Textile, pfd	102	99
Bank of Montreal	277¾	256¾
B. N. A. Bank	..	145
Molsons Bank	220	..
Bank of Toronto	231	..
Merchants Bank	171	170
Royal Bank	250	238½
Bank of Nova Scotia	293	285
Eastern Townships Bank	..	160
Quebec Bank	..	141
Banque Nationale	135	130
Bank of Commerce	..	180
Sovereign Bank, xd	136	135
Hochelaga	165	161
Textile Bonds A	..	90
Textile Bonds B	..	90
Textile Bonds C	..	90
Dominion Cotton Bonds	97	96½
Rio bonds	76¼	75¾
Halifax Tramway Bonds	..	100
Bell Telephone Bonds	107	105
Dominion Coal bonds, xc	99½	95
Laurentide Paper bonds	115	..
Dominion Steel Bonds	83	82¼
Montreal Railway	..	102⅞
Ogilvie Milling Bonds	118	116
Lake of the Woods Bonds	112	..
Sao Paulo Bonds	..	94
Mexican Electric Bonds	77	76

Morning Sales: Montreal Railway, 25 at 250½, 175 at 250, 5½ at 251, 75 at 250, 75 at 250, 25 at 249½, 232 at 249, 2½ at 250, 180 at 249, 5 at 249½, 350 at 249, 11½ at 250, 50 at 249; Twin City, 25 at 110¾; Mackay, common, 14 at 73; Iron, preferred, 100 at 76; do., bonds, 1,000 at 82¼, 4,000 at 82¼, 5,000 at 82, 1,000 at 82¼, 5,000 at 82¼; Toronto Railway, 22 at 115; R. and O., 50 at 80, 52 at 80; Converters, 225 at 60; Coal, common, 100 at 61½; Power, 105 at 96½, 150 at 96, 200 at 96¾; Laurentide, preferred, 25 at 109; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 69¾; Sao Paulo, 100 at 141¼; Toledo Railway, 50 at 30, 7 at 31⅛, 25 at 30; Detroit Railway, 25 at 88½, 50 at 88, 10 at 88½, 75 at 88, 100 at 87¾; Mexican, 100 at 52, 25 at 52¼; Iron, common, 100 at 26½, 125 at 26, 25 at 25¾, 475 at 25½, 225 at 26, 25 at 26¼, 100 at 26½, 50 at 26¼, 50 at 26½, 50 at 26¾; Scotia, 50 at 68¼, 100 at 67; Sovereign Bank, 10 at 135, 25 at 134½, 35 at 134, 25 at 134½, 35 at 134, 109 at 135; Montreal Cotton, 55 at 130¼.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 8.	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	176	175½	..	175
Packers	77½	76	77½	75
Montreal Railway	253½	252½	251¼	150¼
Toronto Railway	116	115¼	117	114¾
Twin City, xd	112½	110½	112½	110½
Detroit Railway	89½	89	88⅞	88
Rio Janeiro	45	..	46	..
Halifax Railway	..	..	108	102½
Toledo Railway	32½	..	32	29
Illinois Traction	95	93	..	92
R. & O. Navigation	82	81	..	..
Montreal Power	97½	97	..	96¾
Dom. Steel, com	27¾	27⅝	27	26¾
Dom. Steel, pfd	79	76½	77	76
Dom. Coal, com	65	63	66	62½
N. S. Steel	69¾	68⅝	69½	68¾
Montreal Telegraph	167	163	..	164
Bell Telephone	146	..	146	..
Colored Cotton	..	..	..	53
Tri-City	..	..	96	94
Ogilvie, com	..	250	..	..
Mackay, com	73	70	72½	71½
Mackay, pfd	70½	69½	70	69
Woods, pfd	115	..	..	..
Laur. Paper, pfd	113	106	113	106
Mexican L. & P.	53	51	53	51
Ohio Traction	30	27	30	27
Montreal Cotton	..	130	135	..
Dom. Textile, pfd	102	99	102	99
Bank of Montreal	259	259¾	259	256¾
Bank B. N. A.	..	145	..	145
Molsons Bank	..	..	220	..
Bank of Toronto	231	230½	231	230½
Merchants' Bank	171½	170	171½	170
Royal Bank	250	238½	250	238½
Nova Scotia Bank	293	285	293	285
Quebec Bank	..	141	..	141
Banque Nationale	135	128½	135	128½
Bank of Commerce	182	181	181½	181¼
Rio, bonds	77	75¾	76¼	..
Hochelaga Bank	162	160	162	160
Textile bonds, A	95	91	95	91
Textile bonds, B	96	91	96	91
Textile bonds, C	96	91	96	91
Textile bonds, D	..	91	..	91
Dom. Cotton, bds	97	96½	97	96½
Bell Tel., bonds	107	105	107	105
Colored Cotton, bds	98	94	98	94
Dom. Steel, bonds	83¼	82¼	..	82½
Montreal Ry., bds	..	102⅞	..	102⅞
Ogilvie, bonds	118	116	118	116
Sao Paulo, bonds	96	94	96	94
Mex. Electric, bds	..	..	..	76½

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 8.	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Bank of Montreal	..	257	..	257
Bank of Toronto	233	231½	..	231
Merchants' Bank	175	..	..	..
Bank of Commerce	..	181	..	180
Imperial Bank	231	..	..	230½
Dominion Bank	270	..	..	265
Standard Bank	232	231	232	231
Bank of Hamilton	216	215	216	215
Nova Scotia Bank	..	287½	..	287½
Ottawa Bank	..	226	..	226
Traders' Bank	..	..	139	..
Western Assurance	80	..	80	..
National Trust	..	158½	..	158½
Consumers' Gas	..	202½	..	202½
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
N. W. Land, com	..	..	500	480
Canadian Pacific	..	175½	..	174½
C. P. R., new	..	175	..	174½
St. Catharines	..	75	..	75
Detroit Railway	..	88	..	88
Rio Janeiro	44½	43½	44¼	43
Toronto Elec. Light	..	167	..	..
R. & O. Navigation	..	81	..	80
Niagara Navigation	130	125	130	125
Northern Nav.	..	107½	..	108½
St. L. & C. Nav.	..	142	..	142
Toronto Railway	..	115	..	115
Twin City Railway	112	111⅝	111½	111
Winnipeg Railway	..	161	..	..
Sao Paulo Tram	144	..	143	142
Packers, A. pfd	..	80	..	80
Dom. Steel, com	27	..	28½	..
Dom. Coal, com	..	63½	..	63
N. S. Steel	70	68	68¾	..
City Dairy, com	34	..	34	..
City Dairy, pfd	94	..	94	..
Mackay, com.	72½	72¾	72½	72¾
Mackay, pfd.	70	69½	70	69½
Mexican L. & P.	..	51	62	51½
North Star	20	..	20	..
Canada Landed	122	119	122	119
Canada Permanent	127	..	127	..
Dom. S. & I.	83	..	83	..
Hamilton Provident	..	123	..	123
Huron & Erie	192	183	..	..
Landed B. & L.	..	124	..	124
London & Canada	108½	..	108½	..
Toronto Mortgage	114	..	114	..
London Loan	..	112	..	112
Ontario L. & D.	..	133	..	138
Dom. Steel, bonds	..	..	62½	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	109	..	109
Metropolitan Bank	..	194	..	195
Sovereign Bank	..	135¼	..	135
Rio, bonds	..	71	..	71
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	94	..	94

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	111⅛	111¾	110⅝	..
Amer. Locomotive	74¾	..	74½	..
American Sugar	134	..	..	..
American Smelting	154½	155½	154⅛	154¼
Anaconda	270½	270½	268	269
Atchison, xd	99½	99¾	99½	..
Atchison, pfd	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
Baltimore & Ohio	118⅝	119	118½	..
Brooklyn Transit	80	..	78⅞	78⅞
Canadian Pacific	175½	176	174¾	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	52¼	52¾	51¼	51⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	..	52⅝	..
Chicago & G. W.	17½	..	..	..
Rock Island	28⅝	29	28½	..
St. Paul	171⅞	172½	170¾	171
Erie	43⅝	44	43	..
Erie, 1st pfd	75¾	..	..	..
Illinois Central	174¼	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	143	..	142	..
Lead	76	76¼	76	76¼
Mexican Central	23½	..	22¾	..
Missouri Pacific	94	94⅜	93¾	..
Kansas & Texas	34¼	..	34	..
Norfolk & Western	94	..	..	..
New York Central	128½	129	128¼	..
Ontario & Western	45½	45¾	45½	..
Pennsylvania	140½	141	139¾	..
Pacific Mail	36¼	..	36⅛	..
People's Gas	88⅞	..	88¾	..
Pressed Steel Car	54	..	53½	..
Reading	146¼	147⅞	145⅝	145½
Republic Steel	35¼	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	92¾	93¼	91⅞	..
Southern Railway	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝
Southern Ry., pfd	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	..
Texas Pacific	36½	36¾	36½	..
U. S. Leather	36¾	..	36⅜	36¾
U. S. Steel	47	47⅝	46¾	..
U. S. Steel, pfd	104¾	105¼	104¾	104⅞
Union Pacific	183⅞	184¼	182¾	..
Wabash, com.	19½	..	..	..
Western Union Tel.	86½	..	85½	..

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

(Ussher, Playfair & Martens.)

Toronto, Nov. 8.	Ask.	Bid.
New Tretheway	200	190
Foster	380	375
Tretheway	10.00	9.60
Buffalo	400	350
McKinley-Darragh	375	350
Silver Queen	305	295
Silver Leaf	31	30½
Abitibi	37	..
Beaver	45	..
Red Rock	..	83
Cleveland	110	100
University	20	19
Con. Mining & Smelting	..	132
Canadian Goldfields	8	7½
Canadian Oil	85	..
Canada Cycle	32	30
Packers	23	..

Sales: Foster, 25 at 300, 50 at 380, 500 at 380; Tretheway, 40 at 9.50, 400 at 9.50, 30 at 9.50, 20 at 9.60; Silver Queen, 500 at 305, 100 at 308, 500 at 307, 500 at 306, 100 at 300, 100 at 300; Silver Leaf, 1,000 at 32, 500 at 32, 1,000 at 31, 1,000 at 31, 1,000 at 31½, 500 at 31½, 100 at 32, 500 at 30½, 300 at 30½, 500 at 30½, 200 at 31, 500 at 31, 1,000 at 30½, 1,500 at 31, 500 at 30½, 500 at 30½, 1,000 at 30½, 1,000 at 30½, 1,500 at 31; Beaver, 500 at 43; Cleveland, 100 at 100.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

M'GILL SECURES RELEASE ON BAIL

Magistrate Denison Agreed to Accept $100,000 Surety After Consultation With Foy.

Toronto, Nov. 8. — Police Magistrate Denison granted bail this afternoon to Charles McGill, the ex-manager of the Ontario Bank, and he was released from jail.

The bail was furnished by four bondsmen in the following amounts: Messrs. P. C. Larkin, $20,000; D. J. McIntyre, $10,000; A. J. Gough, $10,000, and John McGill, $10,000, and Mr. McGill himself for $50,000—a total of $100,000.

Mr. Larkin, it is understood, went on the bond for $20,000, because of the absence from the city of Mr. J. W. T. Fairweather, who was a bondsman when Mr. McGill was released before, and who has signified his intention of continuing in that capacity.

Mr. McGill will appear in the police court tomorrow, and the evidence of Mr. A. E. Ames will be resumed. All of the speculations made by Mr. McGill in the New York market and in Ontario Bank stock locally will be reviewed. Another witness during the day will be A. P. Choate, a local speculator, whose name has been connected with Mr. McGill's deals in New York securities.

Magistrate Denison granted bail as a result of a communication from the deputy attorney-general, who had been asked to review the case by Hon. Mr. Foy. The effect of the communication was the deputy minister's finding that bail could reasonably be granted if suitable securities were furnished in each case.

The magistrate said that he was entirely satisfied with this decision, which had been reached after due consideration.

Later in the afternoon Mr. McGill wa sreleased, and was driven in a carriage to the King Edward Hotel.

HOW PUPILS STOOD

Report of S. S. No. 22, London Township, for October.

The following is the class standing of pupils in school section No. 22, London Township, for October:

Junior IV.—Winnie Patmore, Harold Warren, Edna Leathorn, Herbert Gould, Eunice Roberts, Joan Mallough, Walter Gould, Lillian Yeates, Pearl Jones, Velma Branton, Lily Poad, Lennie Sharratt.

Senior III.—Millie Erskine, Abby Graham, Hubert Day, Katie Gilmore, Charles Scott, Odetta Warren, Cartie Pyman, Albert Jones, Willie Carswell, James England, Austin Rogers.

Junior III.—Irvine Leathorne, Pearl Evans, Jessie Gilmore, Ina Warren, Nelson Walch, Ernest Burnard, Norman Bow, Mabel Bagnall, May Sharratt, John Smith, Bella Mallough.

Senior III.—John Harding, Wesley Burnard, John Pitt, Roy Perkins, Leonard Smith, Lily Smith, Vera Deer, Dolly Day, George Pyman, Lillian Herritt, Fred Earl.

Junior Class II.—Lillie Erskine, Ilah Crouse, Andrew Devine, George Paxman, Margaret Hall, Eliza Wood, Willa Cannom, Harry Yeates, Maggie Smith, Eddie Davis, Joseph Jones, Coulson Webb.

Part II.—Carrie Smith, Gladys Roberts, Nora Wadsworth, Irene Day, Roy Stacey, Freda Leathorne, Bertha Yeates, Ernie McKerlie, Lavinia Fountain, Freddie Woosley, Lettie Swanwick, Rupert Sharritt, Sam Beswarick, Eveline Shunn.

Class E, Part I. — Olive Robinson, Elda Crouse, Clara Burgess, Roy Anderson, Leonard Dear, Florence Smith, Mabel Evans, Ben Yeo.

Class D, Part I. — George Lowther, Pearl Devine, Edith Hunt, Fred Smith, Verna Henshaw, Mary Yeo, John Smith.

Class C — Erle Dengate and Clarence Gould (equal), Lillian Walch, Carl Hunt, Gladys Poad, Dan Guelphmire, Dorothy Day, Clifford Henshaw.

Class B — John Branton, Grover Courtin, Rob Hill, Jim Smith, Cristena Cooper, Mattie Fountain, Charlie Beswarick, Beata Miles.

Class A. — Ada Putt, Vera Robinson, Gertrude Cooper, Arthur Fagan, Rob Sharritt, Joan Lowther, May Rosseau, George Fagan.

G. T. PACIFIC ELECTS

Prominent Grand Trunk Men on the Board—Good Progress Reported.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—At the adjourned annual meeting of the directors and shareholders of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company the following directors were elected: Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, G. C. M. G., C. B.; Alfred W. Smithers, Hon. N. Charles Rothschild, Sir Henry Mather Fackson, Bart., and Colonel Frederick Firebrace, London, England; Charles M. Hays, Frank W. Morse, Wm. Wainwright, E. H. Fitzhugh, W. H. Biggar, Montreal, Que.; Hon. George A. Cox, E. R. Wood, Toronto, Ont.; J. R. Booth, Ottawa, Ont.

Mr. Alfred Brunot, who has been appointed by the Government as it representative on the board of directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, attended the meeting and took his seat on the board.

Good progress was reported in connection with the construction work now in hand, the only difficulty being the scarcity of labor.

IF YOUR CHILDREN moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

New York Excursion Nov. 20. See New York Horse Show.

On Nov. 20 the West Shore Railroad will run a popular excursion to New York at the low rate of $9 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, tickets good returning on or before Nov. 29 (United States Thanksgiving Day). Splendid opportunity to take in New York Horse Show. Consult L. Drago, Canadian passenger agent, 69 Yonge street, Toronto.

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IDLENESS IS BANE OF THE HOMELESS

Mr. J. J. Kelso on "Methods of Carrying on Children's Aid Work."

Provincial Superintendent of Neglected Children J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, delivered a splendid lecture on "Methods of Carrying on Children's Aid Work" at the meeting of the local Children's Aid Society held last evening in the city hall. Rev. Father Tobin occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Kelso.

Mr. Kelso began by pointing out several ways in which the work at present being done among the children could be greatly improved. The first point upon which he spoke was compulsory education. He said that the methods at present used to compel boys and girls under 14 years of age to go to school are in many cases inefficient, and the result is that many children who ought to be getting the advantage of an education are working in factories or loafing about the streets. He pointed out that many boys who have been compelled to go to school until they are 14 go wrong immediately after leaving school because they are not sent to work, but allowed to be idle, and in this way get into mischief and acquire indolent habits. He advocated that boys be compelled to learn some trade or business immediately upon leaving school.

Teach Children to Work.

Referring to the prisons of our province he said that in making a careful study of the inmates of such institutions he had found that in nearly every case they are there through lack of preparation for life—neglect of education and neglect of training for any trade or business. "One-half of the neglected children who come into the hands of the various charitable institutions are the children of widows or deserted mothers," said Mr. Kelso.

The speaker then discussed ways in which unfortunate mothers could be enabled to support their children and said that children's aid organizations should strive to arrange a means whereby such mothers as are left to be the sole support of small children could be enabled to keep and support them until they are old enough to help her. Orphans' homes, he said, were necessary, as in some cases on account of the extreme poverty or vice of the parents, children have to be taken away from their homes; but mothers should be discouraged from sending away their children unless where absolutely necessary, because a child is far better to be brought up with its own mother than in a public institution. "In many cases," he said, "a little encouragement will cause a mother to take renewed interest in life and look forward with a glad heart to the happy day when the children for whom she has to sacrifice so much will be a support and a help to her."

Help the Mothers.

"The conditions now existing will never be much bettered until we have some means of supporting honest, respectable mothers so that they can bring up their children," said Mr. Kelso. He then pointed out the great evils from mothers leaving their children to roam about the streets while they went out to work, or leaving them shut up in the house.

Mr. Kelso spoke in the highest praise of the way in which, in the law courts of this country and of the United States, criminals and children are being treated as entirely different and not being allowed to mingle. Our juvenile laws, whereby children under a certain age are not tried in the regular criminal court, but are kept apart from all other inmates of reformatories or prisons, he pointed to, as a great stride in the right direction. He said that one wrong which should be put down was that in many cases when a child whose parents are poor is brought into a court of law it is severely punished while the child of wealthy parents is allowed to go.

Public Play Grounds.

The subject of having public play grounds for the children was then discussed by Mr. Kelso. He pointed to the immense amount of good that would result from having public playgrounds where children could go to play and be under the supervision of an overseer who would prevent them from indulging in profanity or other evil practices. He told of the splendid work being done in many cities on the other side of the line by having such playgrounds.

Speaking of the prohibiting of children from playing on the grass in parks he said: "Keep off the grass laws are absurd relics of the past, and grass is benefited rather than injured by beinb walked on."

Clubs for Girls and Boys.

Speaking of the evil of having so many boys and girls from 14 to 20—the age when so many go wrong—wandering about the streets nights, Mr. Kelso advocated boys' and girls' clubs as a remedy. He said that if such clubs were established, where young boys and girls who are employed in factories all day could go to spend their evenings, a great many would be carried safely past the most dangerous period of their lives.

In closing Mr. Kelso said that a great deal could be done to help all branches of the work by holding regular conferences at which representatives from all societies engaged in the helping and uplifting of the down-fallen and the unfortunate could be present to discuss the best methods and to hear the experiences of others.

Mr. J. M. Thompson, of Brantford, agent of the Children's Aid Society, told some very interesting stories from both the dark and the bright side of the work, among neglected children.

For about half an hour an open discussion was engaged in, the chief topic being the advisability of having public play grounds for the children in this city.

At the close of the meeting Rev. Father Tobin spoke a few words, telling of the work which is being done among the children at St. Mary's school in the east end. There a play ground, to which all children are admitted, has been fitted up at a cost of $1,000.

ROOSEVELT OFF TO SEE HIS CANAL

The United States Executive to Inspect Progress of the Panama Ditch.

Washington, Nov. 8.—"Good-bye, I am going down to see how the ditch is getting on," shouted President Roosevelt, as he stood on the after starboard deck of the yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard, as the vessel was leaving the dock with the President for his Panama trip.

The Mayflower will take the party to Wolftrap Light at the mouth of the Rappahannock River, in Chesapeake Bay, where a transfer will be made to the United States battleship Louisiana, which is to convey the President to and from the isthmus.

The Louisiana will be convoyed to and from the isthmus by the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington.

Aboard the Louisiana is Capt. Frank Evans, who will utilize a wireless telegraph apparatus for communication with the White House.

The President will spend four days on the isthmus. He will arrive at Colon Thursday, Nov. 15, where he is to be greeted aboardship by President Amador at Panama, and Mrs. Amador. A portion of that day will be spent at La Boca and Ancon, the train making a slow run across the isthmus in order to give an opportunity to see the sights and make an examination of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and others are expected to dine with President and Mrs. Amador at the Presidencia. This probably will be the only time on the isthmus when the President will leave the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sunday will be spent quietly on the isthmus, and in the evening the party will board the Louisiana for San Juan, Porto Rico, where the vessel is scheduled to arrive Thursday morning, Nov. 22. At San Juan elaborate preparations have been made for the reception. The party will remain there one day, leaving Friday, Nov. 23, for Washington.

PERISH IN TENEMENT FIRE

A Mother and Her Four Small Children Suffocated in New York.

New York, Nov. 8. — A fire in an east side five-story tenement house on Madison street early tonight suffocated a woman and her four children.

The family, named Ginsberg, occupied apartments on one of the upper floors, and their escape was cut off by flames and smoke from the lower floors. More than 50 women were taken down the fire escapes by firemen.

When the firemen arrived on the scene, almost every window of the building was crowded with women and children calling for help.

The fire in the lower floors had filled the halls and stairways with smoke and cut off the means of escape. All of them were taken down fire escapes and ladders by the firemen, who then searched the halls and upper apartments.

On the third floor they found the bodies of three children on the stairs, where they had been overcome by the smoke.

In one of the flats on that floor they also found the bodies of a woman and a fourth child, who also had been suffocated.

EMBRO.

Embro, Nov. 7.—Miss Margaret Wand of Woodstock, spent last week with Miss Olive Ross.

Miss Mae Younie, of Woodstock, spent a few days with Miss Jessie Ross.

Mr. Thomas Heron, of London, spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clarke removed on Friday to their new home on the farm recently purchased from Mr. R. Couke.

A union prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday in the Congregational Church. It will be conducted by Rev. F. W. Langford.

Mrs. Perry, of Courtright, spent the day on Monday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Holahan.

On Thursday evening a social gathering was held in the Presbyterian Church to bid farewell to the pastor, Rev. G. C. Patterson. An excellent supper was served in the basement by the ladies of the congregation, after which a splendid programme was given consisting of addresses by Revs. W. T. Gunn, Embro, Watson of Thamesford, and Lindsay of Kintore, also solos by Misses Merle Creighton, Anna Murray, and Mr. Emerson Abernetby, Dr. Grant and Mr. Workman, of St. Marys. A complimentary address was read by Mr. Wm. McKay, and a purse, containing $250 in gold was presented to Mr. Patterson by Elder Jas. Smith.

On Sunday, Nov. 4, Rev. W. T. Gunn delivered his farewell sermons in the Congregational Church. A large number attended both services, the church in the evening was crowded as the services had been withdrawn in the other churches. Communion service was observed in the morning.

On Tuesday evening the people of the Congregational Church met to bid farewell to Rev. W. T. and Mrs. Gunn and family. A short programme was given consisting of solos by Miss Maggie Murray and Mr. Emerson Abernetby, a trio by Messrs Cole, Piper and Stallon, and a recitation by Miss Mildred Gould. Addresses were given by Rev. F. W. Langford, of the Methodist Church, and Messrs. Featherstone, Ross and McKay, officials of the Congregational Church. Mr. G. A. Munroe read an address, appreciative of the work Mr. Gunn had done in the church, while Mr. G. A. McKenzie presented Mr. Gunn with a handsome gold watch suitably inscribed, and Mrs. Gunn with a cut glass bowl. Master Davie and Allen Gunn each with a nice Bible. Mr. Gunn thanked the people for this latest token of their affection on behalf of himself and Mrs. Gunn. At the conclusion of the programme a dainty lunch was served by the ladies in the basement.

Have a hobby! Let it be your coffee. It should be Chase & Sanborn's.

ALL GROCERS

82

GROWERS MAKE BIG MISTAKE

Fruit Shipped West Should Be of Highest Grade, Says Inspector.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—A. McNeil, chief of the fruit division of the department of agriculture, has returned from western Canada, where he was studying conditions in connection with the work of his department. McNeill's particular object in visiting the west was to encourage strict enforcement of the fruit marks act, as well as the staple commodities act, which stipulates that fruit packages shall be of uniform and fixed size. He says the fruit men in British Columbia have been using an apple box slightly smaller than the standard fixed by law. As British Columbia fruit and Ontario fruit compete more and more on the markets of the prairie, McNeill says it will be of great advantage to have packages of uniform size. The British Columbia product comes as far east as Winnipeg, while Ontario growers send the products of their orchards as far west as Calgary. The quality of the fruit sent to the prairie provinces is fair, but much of it is low grade. He thinks the growers of eastern Canada are making the mistake of their lives in flooding the western market with low grade fruit. The westerner are willing to pay high prices for fancy goods. If the undergrade crop is to be shipped at all, McNeill thinks it should go to Great Britain, where there is a large population wanting low-priced fruit.

Advertiser Correspondence

Street Watering Contracts.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

There appears to be quite a lot of unnecessary talk about the action of No. 3 committee and the city council re the street watering contracts, and the opinion seems to prevail that the committee and the council sacrificed the interests of the city so that they might favor the contractors. This is a serious mistake. The city council stand by the interests of the city every time.

What are the facts in the case? No. 3 committee entered into a contract with the contractors to water the streets for a period of sevent months from the 1st of April to the 31st of October, in round figures for 200 days. No deductions were to be made for wet days, when watering the streets was not necessary. No. 3 committee would like to know why the city engineer took upon himself to cut