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Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P. O.

TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 30 1905—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

JAPAN MAKES GIFT OF PEACE TREATY WILL BE READY IN A WEEK HAS CONCEDED ALL TO RUSSIA

Result of Yesterday's Meeting of Conference a Remarkable Exhibition of Magnanimity Which Came as a Complete Surprise to the Russians.

WILL NEUTRALIZE SAKHALIN RECIPROCAL "OPEN DOOR"

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura, at the session of the conference this morning and this afternoon preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "Treaty of Peace" was begun by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. de Martens, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Russian foreign office. The treaty is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

For the sake of peace, Japan with the magnanimity of a victor at the last moment yielded to the Russian insistence that Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum Emperor Nicholas had given to President Roosevelt through Ambassador Meyer. No indemnity under any guise, but an agreement to divide Sakhalin and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners were his last words. They had been reiterated in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposal of last Wednesday morning delivered to Baron Komura this morning.

Mr. Witte went to the conference declaring he was powerless to change the dot of an "i" or the cross of a "y" in his instructions. Emperor Nicholas' word had been given not only to him but to President Roosevelt. When Baron Komura, therefore, first offered the new basis of compromise outlined in the Associated Press dispatches last night, Mr. Witte again returned a non possumus.

A surprise. It was what Mr. Witte termed in his interview with the Associated Press the "psychological moment."

Mr. Witte expected capture and was stunned by what happened.

Baron Komura gave way on all disputed points. He made a great and dignified mental process of his adversary's proposals, they had been made in no other way. They had warned their government. President Roosevelt had also advised Japan that it was better to meet the Russian position than to fight. The responsibility of the peace was to collect tribute. The Japanese Emperor at the session of the cabinet and elder statesmen yesterday had sanctioned the final concession.

Congratulates Roosevelt.

Before leaving the conference building congratulations were exchanged with the president at Oyster Bay. Mr. Witte said:

"I will write to you to give you the glory for peace of Portsmouth," adding the expression of Russia's hearty appreciation of the president's generous initiative. "Mr. Roosevelt replied with words of thanks and congratulation."

The Russians were overjoyed at the results. "We have had our Liaoyang and Mukden on land," they say, "and our Tushimians and other prisoners of war had their Portsmouth."

Altogether Mr. Witte is not a diplomatist, he declares that the Japanese, yielding one by one to the conditions until he forced them into a corner on the main issue of indemnity and left them no escape except surrender or to convert the war into a war to collect tribute. The Russians had expected that the Japanese would make their colossal blunder when they agreed to consider the conditions scribble.

Jan. Freshmen Disappointed.

The Japanese correspondents, they said little, plainly showed their dissatisfaction with the terms during the afternoon. They stood aloof silent in the midst of the general jubilation, and the afternoon advanced, the air was filled with the scenes of rejoicing. Bells were ringing in Portsmouth and Newcastle, and the feet in the harbor were adding to the din with sirens and bells. One of the Japanese, however, gave the true note when he remarked: "I feel that the minkido has approved it and I shall be satisfied."

In that sentence was compressed the Spartan heroism and the Japanese nation, and later, when Mr. Sato issued the official explanation of the reasons.

Continued on Page 7.

WONDERFULLY FRIENDLY TERMS.

When Baron Komura yielded the rest was mere child's play. Artistic and 11 fortified warships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east, are withdrawn. Japan agrees that only that portion of the Chinese-Eastern Railroad south of Chautau, the position occupied by Oyama, shall be ceded to Japan.

Both sides, once the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, that spirit it was decided to practically neutralize Sakhalin, each country binding itself to fortify its half of the island, and Japan assuming an obligation not to fortify the Laperouse Strait between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the Pacific.

The plenipotentiaries have decided to add a broad provision for neutral commercial privileges by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause, and the "Treaty of Commerce" will be a wonderfully friendly document of a character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have concluded the basis of a future alliance.

"COMPLETE VICTORY," SAYS WITTE CONCESSION CAME AS A SURPRISE

Russian Plenipotentiary Declares That Japanese Magnanimity Was Totally Unexpected—Gives Russia Half of Sakhalin and "Not a Kopeck" to Pay.

Portsmouth, Aug. 29.—The Associated Press correspondent accompanied Mr. Witte to his rooms in the hotel. He had been overcome by the great ovation he had received and the intense strain he had been under. He threw himself into his arm-chair, and after a few minutes, to "pull himself together," he began to speak slowly and deliberately—almost as if he were talking to himself:

"It seems incredible," he said, "I do not believe any other man in my place would have dared to hope for the possibility of peace on the conditions to which we have just agreed. From all sides, from the plenipotentiaries of my own friends in Russia, I received up to the last moment, even this morning, urgent representations that something should be paid to Japan."

"At this point Mr. Witte, who was still laboring under excitement, again almost lost control of himself. He paused a moment. Then he went on:

"The Japanese wanted to take our interned ships and I have not consented.

"The Japanese wanted to limit our naval powers in the far east, and I have not consented.

"The Japanese wanted war indemnity, or reimbursement of the cost of the war, and I have not consented.

"The Japanese wanted the Chinese-Eastern railway, south of Harbin, but I gave them only the railroad in the possession of their troops south of Chautau.

"The Japanese wanted the island of Sakhalin, and I refused it, agreeing, however, at the last moment to cede the southern half, and then only because I was commanded by my sovereign to yield and obeyed."

"Not only we do not pay so much as a kopeck, but we obtain half of Sakhalin now in the possession of the Japanese."

"At this morning's meeting I presented my written proposal, which was the Russian ultimatum. It was accepted by the Japanese. I was amazed. Until I was in the conference room I did not think what would happen. I could not anticipate such a great and happy issue."

"It was a psychological crisis. I had made up my mind not to strike out a letter of the ultimatum I submitted. So far as I was concerned it was ended. But I could not tell how it would work on the Japanese mind."

"It was a complete victory for us."

"GOOD," SAID ROOSEVELT NEWS WAS TELEPHONED HIM

"All Main Points Definitely Settled" Was Later Official Confirmation From Komura.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 29.—In his library at Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon received the announcement that the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries had reached an agreement. The announcement had not been expected. The president at no time during the negotiations pending had abandoned hope of a successful issue of the Portsmouth conference, but he had realized the enormous difficulties which confronted the envoys in their deliberations. The president's appeal to St. Petersburg and to Tokio had been made.

The response had been received from the orient, but from Peterhof had come, in Emperor Nicholas' ultimatum, not a kopeck of indemnity, not a cent of territory. With the final terms of the Japanese envoy, as they should be government, as soon as they should be received from Japan's emperor, he had determined to seek the aid of Emperor William of Germany. The warring powers submit their points of difference to arbitration. To this proposition the plenipotentiaries of the German emperor at Peterhof enlisted it was hoped that the plenipotentiaries might be cut from beneath the feet of Emperor Nicholas.

Too good to be true.

This was to be President Roosevelt's supreme effort to insure a "just and lasting peace." The president's thought of this final appeal was interrupted by the news that the plenipotentiaries of the Japanese emperor had agreed on all points of difference and would proceed at once to negotiate a treaty of peace.

"That is fine—splendid!" exclaimed the president. But, as a doubt passed through his mind—"Do you think it is accurate?"

"It is a perfectly definite statement," Mr. Loeb responded.

The president exclaimed: "What! He did not conceal his profound gratification."

Official confirmation of the tidings reached the president at 2:30 in a cipher despatch from Baron Komura, stating: "The plenipotentiaries of Japan have withdrawn their claim for reimbursement of war expenses, and an agreement has been reached on the partition of the island of Sakhalin. All main points have been definitely settled. The plenipotentiaries will proceed with discussion of the details."

It is regarded here as likely that the plenipotentiaries will reach an agreement and providing for the return of prisoners.

Late to-night President Roosevelt received the following telegram:

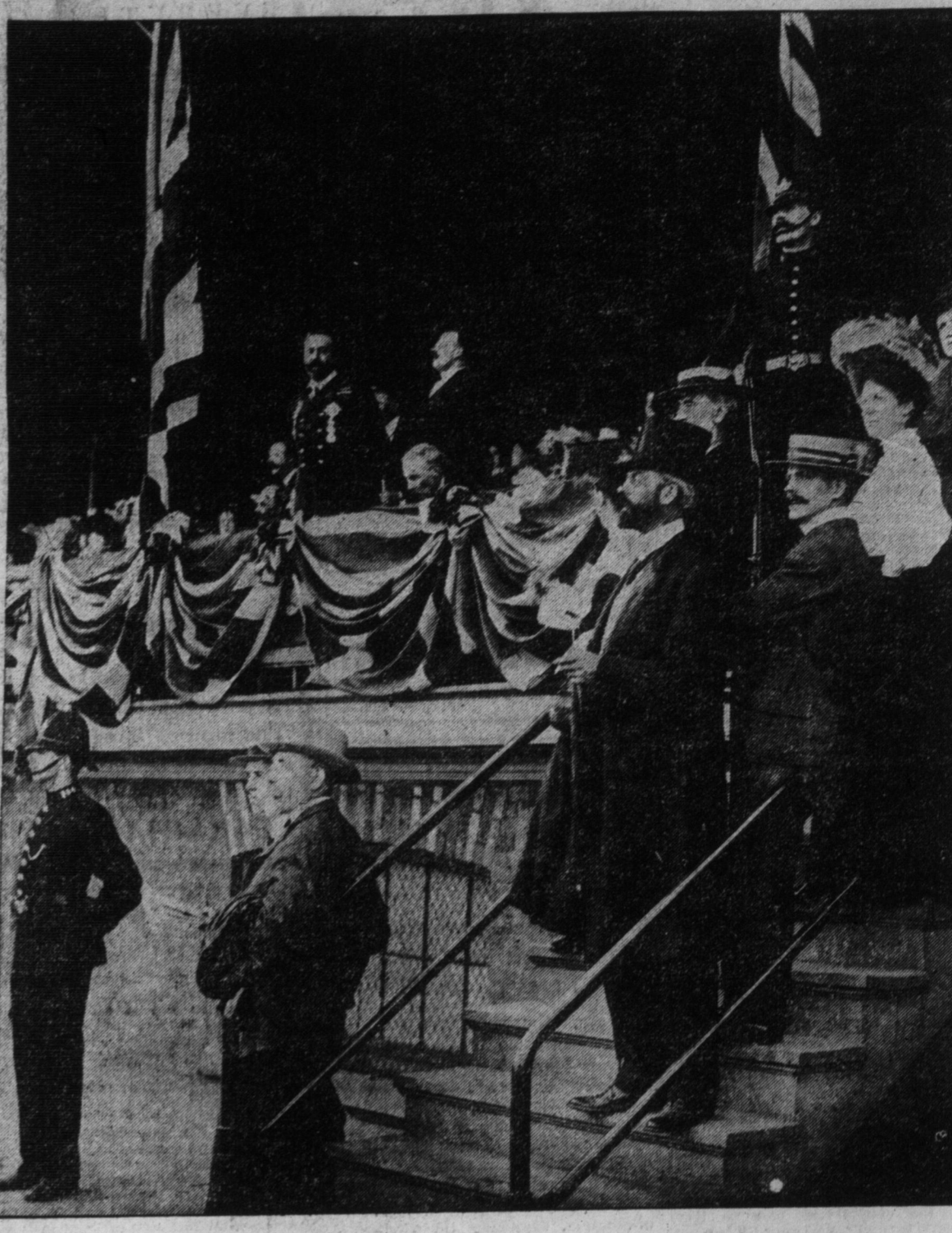
Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—The President.—We have the honor to inform you that the plenipotentiaries of Japan, to your history will award the plenipotentiaries of the Russian Empire in bringing about this conference, whose labors will now probably result in establishing a peace honorable to both sides. (Signed) Witte, Rosen.

The president replied:

Roosevelt Congratulations.

"I cannot too strongly express my congratulations to you and to the entire civilized world upon the agreement reached between you and the plenipotentiaries of Japan, and upon the fact that thereby a peace has been secured just and honorable to both sides. (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt."

A similar response was sent by the president in reply to the despatch received from Baron Komura.



H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg—Viewing the Bluejackets' Performance in Front of Grand Stand.

Biggest Ever of Opening Crowds Sees Prince Set Wheels Going

27th Annual Exhibition Gets Off to Its Most Auspicious Start—Attendance Six Times That of Previous Working Order.

Six times as large as any opening day in the history of Canada's great national exhibition was the crowd which gathered in the grounds yesterday to usher in the big fair, which can lay just claim to being bigger and better than ever. The notable presence of H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg at the opening ceremonies doubtless had much to do with the immense attendance, and the morning announcement that peace was assured between Japan and Russia established a good feeling amongst everybody for the day. The magnitude of the exhibit, the interest in the program and every year, and the excellence of the exhibit calls forth praise on every hand.

The attraction in the grand stand in the afternoon was the presence of His Serene Highness Prince Louis and the distinguished party which occupied a box in the centre of the stand. There was a vast assemblage, which sandwiched its attention between royalty and the specialty performance. His serene highness was apparently much pleased with what he saw, particularly the music ride, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and repeatedly he led the applause. The redcoats seemed to please him more than his own bluecoats, and the perfection of its execution also delighted the crowd. The "jackies" were the feature of the afternoon performance, for it was something the Canadians didn't know much about, and they were seen sailing along with their guns and fired and then dismounted them, taking everything portable away, leaving the barrels of the gun only, totally disabled, and the short time in which it was accomplished made a splendid hit and was heartily cheered. The club drill of the gymnastic squad of sailors was another splendid feature, and when the sailors' contribution to the program was completed and the band played the National Anthem and the prince arose they were cheered to the echo.

The gathering in the grand stand and on the lawn was a most representative one, including members of the judiciary, members of parliament, members of civic bodies, and a vast concourse of prominent citizens.

At the conclusion of the performance the prince arose and for a few minutes he listened to the band. He then engaged in conversation with the premier and the Hon. J. A. A. Macdonald, and with Lady Kirkpatrick and Capt. Kerr for his carriage.

His serene highness attended the performance again in the evening, when the program was of much larger scope. It is estimated that over 20,000 people were in the stands during the two performances. The special features, including the Fall of Port Arthur, the band, the brilliant spectacle, and the fireworks, of which there were more than ever, provided a splendid entertainment. Several thousand people remained outside in the grounds in the evening listening to the 48th Band and viewing the exhibits.

Continued on Page 7.

TO-DAY AT THE FAIR.

3 a.m.—Gates open.

8 a.m.—Process Building in full operation. Cat Show opens.

11 a.m.—Band of the Irish Guards. Mimico Industrial School Band.

1 p.m.—Directors' luncheon. Leading school officials entertained.

2 p.m.—Program in front of the grand stand.

2:30 p.m.—Race for pacers for road wagon.

3:00 p.m.—Drill and exercise by the sailors and marines.

3:30 p.m.—Pony in single harness, over 11 hands up to 12 hands.

3:40 p.m.—Race for pacers to road wagon (second heat).

3:40 p.m.—Pair of ponies in harness over 12 hands up to 13 1/2 hands.

4:00 p.m.—Race for pacers to road wagon (third heat).

4:00 p.m.—Band of the Irish Guards (on grounds). Judging children's turnout.

4:20 p.m.—The best boy rider under 14 years of age on pony under 14 hands.

4:40 p.m.—Pony 14 1/2 hands and under. Amateur only to ride.

4:50 p.m.—Musical ride by Royal Dragoons.

5:30 p.m.—Concert by massed bands.

6 to 8 p.m.—Concert by the Band of the Naval Squadron (on grounds).

7:00 p.m.—Variety performance in front of the grand stand.

8:30 p.m.—The Fall of Port Arthur.

9 p.m.—Fireworks.

FINGER MARKS ON THROAT FOUND DEAD IN BACKYARD

Was Tomlinson Murdered?—Found Sitting Upright in Rear of Gladstone Hotel—Sum of Money Missing—Indications of Foul Play.

With black finger marks imprinted on his throat, William Tomlinson was found yesterday morning in the back yard of the Gladstone Hotel, Parkdale, under circumstances which point strongly to murder. He had quite a large roll of money in his pocket, which he did not have on him at the time of his death. The deceased, who was a temperate young man, was drinking suddenly sick, four young friends carried him into the open air. After placing him where he was found the next morning they left for home.

He was in perfect health, when he left the Dominion before 10 o'clock. After supper he went back to do some extra work. His partner not arriving, he started for home. On his way home he stopped at the hotel, where he met his friends. They had several drinks. Shortly after he was taken ill and was carried out. Bert Tully and James Cooney, who were left by the back door half an hour before closing time, saw him lying on the ground with his back against the wall. They tried to rouse him but failed, and thinking he was dead drunk they left. Yesterday as they were going along the lane in the rear of the hotel to their stables they noticed him in the same position and they had seen him in the night before.

On investigation it was discovered that life was extinct, and rigor mortis had not set in. The only difference from the previous night was that a handkerchief, which had been tied around his head had slipped down around his chest.

No outcry was heard by the inhabitants of the hotel during the night, but about one o'clock this morning a man knocked at the back door and was refused a drink by the son of the proprietor. The son is not certain whether the dead man was the early morning O. C. C.

The deceased was a machinist, 25 years of age. He and his brother were employed as moulders in the same shop and the only support of their mother, who is a widow. They live at 22 Waterloo-avenue. The body is in present care of Bates and Doddie's undertaking establishment, where a post

VILLAGE SWEPT BY FIRE BUCKET CREW FIGHT HARD

Belmont, N. S., in Path of Forest
Flames—Water Carried a
Quarter of a Mile.

Halifax, Aug. 29.—(Special)—Belmont, a village sixty miles from Halifax, was nearly swept out of existence this afternoon by forest fires. Six families are left homeless and the town is without a railway station. The flames entirely consumed 17 buildings, all old, including small out buildings. The losses were: Thos. Lindsay, hotel, barn and out buildings, \$3000; Baptist Church, \$2000; Alvine Crowe, house, barn and blacksmith shop, \$2500; Fred Wilson, house, barn and out buildings, \$2500; C. B. Lindsay, House barn and out buildings, \$3000; Adam Darling, house, barn, \$1500; J. W. Gunn, barn, \$500. The personal property of all these was total loss. The loss of the victims are kindness and penniless.

The fire started in the woods from a spark from the train, which grew into a wild forest fire, sweeping thru the whole surrounding country in a high wind. By a miracle, the Barnhill's wood working factory and millions of feet of lumber that were at the station were saved.

Truro was notified and Supt. Jarvis of the I. C. R. sent out a train load of men with buckets who fought all the afternoon. The hardest fight was required to save the bridge, and it was badly damaged. The bucket handlers lined up from the river to the flames, a distance of half a mile, and kept up a diligent rotation of buckets. The engine of the relief train hauled the cars with buckets from the station and hauled it away intact to stop the spread of the fire. The total loss will exceed \$20,000 and the insurance men say there is not more than \$5000 insurance.

THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK ILL.

Took Sudden Change for Worse—Sick for Some Time.

Thomas G. Blackstock, of 79 Prince Arthur-avenue, who has been seriously ill for several months, has decided to turn for the worse last night, and for several hours hovered between life and death. Until the crisis was passed it was feared that Mr. Blackstock would never recover from the shock. So grave were the fears entertained that the immediate relatives of the sick man were summoned to his bedside.

Mr. Blackstock is a son-in-law of the late George Gooderham, and was closely identified with him in the various business enterprises. Many of the financial institutions of this country have seen his name on their directors and the Gooderham representative. Early this year his health failed him and he was taken to the country with the hope that the change of air would benefit him. He, for a time, rallied, but has been gradually growing worse. His last night it was stated that he had shown some improvement.

DOES PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PAY.

Kington's Profits From Gas and Electricity Answers Yes.

Kingston, Aug. 29.—(Special)—The financial report for the past eleven months, during which Kington has owned its gas and electric plant, was made public this afternoon. The revenue from the gas works was \$31,546, and for electricity \$31,240. After allowing for operating expenses, interest, and insurance it was stated that the eleven months is \$11,192.

This is in spite of a reduction during the year of the rate of gas from 14 to 12 cents, and gas from \$2 to \$1.50 a thousand.

During the year \$3400 was spent in repairs, which was met out of revenue.

The citizens will be well satisfied with the showing.

Something Nice to See.

Never before have so many visitors come into Toronto for the opening days of the fair. There have been very many prospective customers of the various streets, where the unexcelled exhibit of fur of most decided interest and attracts enthusiastic attention. There is also something satisfying to see in the display of millinery which shows everything that is neat in the new fall styles. Dineen's extensive showrooms and his goods are unequalled in America, and a visit to them is decidedly one of the attractions offered Toronto at the present time.

Irving's Cigars 5c, Alive Bolland.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes.

HOTEL FAIR.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—70; Edmonton, 40—70; Calgary, 50—70; Qu'Appelle, 50—70; Winnipeg, 50—70; Toronto, 50—70; New York, 50—70; Hamilton, 50—70; Quebec, 50—70; St. John, 50—70; Halifax, 50—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southwesterly shifting to northerly; a few light showers or thunderstorms during the day, but for the most part fair, becoming a little cooler during the night.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Carmanah's Pharmacy, Carlton and Church. Prescriptions and sundries.

All kinds of second hand typewriters at your own price. L. O. Smith & Bros., 80 King St. E.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Aug. 29	At	From
Kaiser Wilhelm	New York	Bremen
Minneapolis	New York	London
Kentonia	London	London
Manch. Trader	Father Point	Manchester
Carolina	New York	London
Victoria	New York	Liverpool
Bismarck	New York	Hamburg
Domjonia	Liverpool	Montreal
Purcella	London	New York
Kronos	New York	New York
Prinz Oskar	New York	Naples
Grif Waldsee	Dover	New York

DEATHS.

KELLY—At her late residence, 8 D'Arcy street, in the 8th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, relict of the late Edward Kelly of Toronto, died.

Funeral Thursday from her late residence to St. Patrick's Church, high mass at 6:30 a.m., thence to Union Station, leave on 8:25 a.m. train, C.P.R., to Bolton, to St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, where friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PUGSLEY—At his late residence, 22 Lind. ave., on the 29th inst., Benjamin E. Pugsley, aged 41 years.

Funeral Thursday, at 2 p.m., to Humboldt Cemetery.

READ—On Tuesday, Aug. 29th, at his late residence, 44 Spadina-avenue, Martha Read, dearly beloved wife of Henry Read, leaving husband, four daughters and two sons to mourn her.

Funeral to Mount Pleasant Thursday, 2:30 p.m.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Phone M 2671. Private ambulance service. 25

EXPECT HIM TO CONFESS EVIDENCE ALL HIS WAY

Strong Circumstantial Chain Envelops Laderoute for Brutal Murder of Pedlar.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—(Special)—Detective McCaskill, who arrested James Laderoute on the charge of murdering the Syrian pedlar in Aldfield Township, in the Pontiac district, expects that the prisoner will soon break down and make a confession.

The evidence at the inquest made matters look bad for Laderoute. He slept in the barn of the same house where the pedlar spent his last night, and was later seen loitering around the scene of the murder as if waiting for some one. The evening before the crime Laderoute told one merchant that he was strapped. The next afternoon he was flush with money. The trousers which he wore on the day of the murder had disappeared, as well as Laderoute's knife. A shirt which he had on Friday was shown at the inquest, but it had evidently been washed since last worn. Robbery was evidently the motive, and the culprit took the victim's purse, which may have contained \$50, but overlooked \$7.

Laderoute says his trousers must have been misplaced by his wife and that he lost his knife a week ago. Dr. Lyon, who made a postmortem examination, found that eleven horrible wounds had been inflicted in the unfortunate victim's head, face and body. Any one of the terrible gashes might have caused death.

Riviste Cigars 5c, Alive Bolland.

CANADA IS TOO COLD.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
London, Aug. 29.—A Peking despatch says the foreign ministers yesterday attended a farewell banquet given by Prince Ching to members of the Chinese commission about to tour the world. The question was discussed of traveling via Canada and avoiding the United States on account of the Chinese exclusion laws, but the idea was abandoned on account of the rigors of the winter work on the Japanese side.

Over 300 L. O. Smith & Bros' typewriter now in daily use. Call and see the magnificent machine. Will E. Newsome, 80 King St. E.

Alive Bolland, 1285 Yonge Street.

TOURISTS—TRAVELERS.

The most convenient way to carry funds is by Travellers' Cheques. Value in dollars with equivalents in foreign monies stated on each. No discount. Efficient identification plan issued by Dominion Express Co., Wellington and Yonge-streets. Money orders, foreign cheques, travelers' cheques, letters of credit, etc.

Boston Cigars 5c, Alive Bolland.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

THE SILENT WATCHMAN.

Do you check your watchman by central office connection? By this system you can summon help, fire, etc. You should know more of this excellent method—the Holmes Electric Co., 5 Jordan, can give you full particulars, and send you the literature.

See the bicroma, ribbon, tabulator and other labor-saving devices on Smith & Bros' typewriter. Will E. Newsome, 80 King St. E.

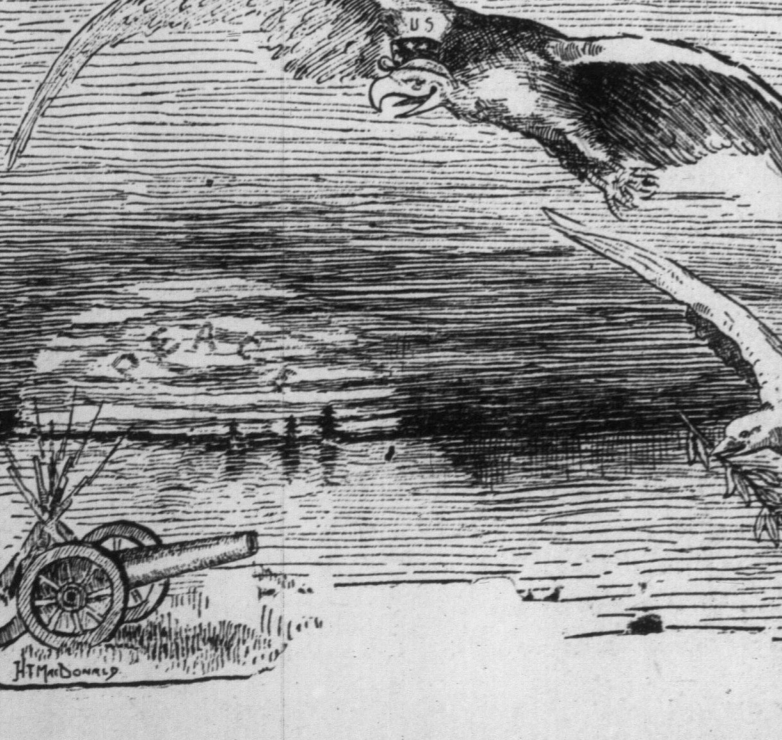
Otto Coke.

Do not confuse with gas coke. It is cleaner, lasts longer and gives greater heat. At your grocer's, in paper packs. Karnac Cigarettes absolutely pure.

SMOKE TAYLOR'S "MAPLE LEAF" CIGARS.

All visitors to the Exhibition should see Pembler's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street.

A PROUD DAY FOR THE EAGLE.



Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

A GREAT BUSINESS.

Metropolitan Ideas and a High Quality Standard the Secret of Its Growth.

When J. W. T. Fairweather & Co. bought out the old reliable fur firm doing business at 101 Yonge-street, as business go to-day it was a small affair, but the goodwill and the good name was a great asset—the good, honest quality standard was the highest, and it was up to Fairweather's to hold it there and build on it. That they have done and it is attested to-day by the magnificent growth that the business has made, for around the high quality ideas they have developed, the "best in the world" in serving the people to fine furs for men and women—the hats for men—lovely millinery for women—fine clothing ready-to-wear for men—fine furnishings for men—and the very best and finest air-handsoned of suits, costumes, waists, blouses, coats and cloaks and raincoats for women.

Perhaps there could be no more interesting time to visit the store than now, when we are taking the step from summer to autumn, and when every department in the house is "dressed to the nines" in the new fashions for the season.

To particularize, it is the fur show—where the "fairweather" lay the emphasis on quality and the other business may take a pleasant combination of it in a tour of the big fur department.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the incentive intended that you visit the store at 84 and 86 Yonge street.

Have you seen the L. O. Smith & Bros' typewriter? 80 King St. E.

Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.