

OTTAWA'S GREAT WELCOME TO THE ROYAL PARTY.

Duke of Connaught Replying to Addresses Paid Glowing Tribute to Earl Grey.

POKE OF THE ELECTIONS

1st Proclamation Issued and First Order Signed by Governor-General

MR. BURRELL SWORN IN BY THE DUKE

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, attended by Capt. Buller, came from Rideau Hall to the Governor-General's office in the east block at 11:30 this morning, to swear in Mr. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Burrell took the oath of a privy councillor, and the oath of office in the presence of the Hon. R. L. Borden. The oaths were administered by His Royal Highness, the record being taken by Mr. R. Boudreau, clerk of the privy council.

After the swearing in, His Royal Highness extended his congratulations to the new Minister of Agriculture, who will take his seat in the Cabinet council this afternoon for the first time.

The swearing in of Mr. Burrell as a privy councillor coincides with his entry upon the 54th year of his life. Yesterday, while on his way to Ottawa, he celebrated his 53rd birthday.

It is probable that Mr. Burrell will return west in the course of a few days to secure his reelection for Yale Caribou.

The fact that Mr. Burrell, the only British-born member of Mr. Borden's cabinet, was the privy councillor sworn in by His Royal Highness, was the subject of much comment, and all agreed that it was quite appropriate.



THE RECEPTION OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES IN OTTAWA. Mayor Hopewell calling for three cheers for the Duke and Duchess, on the conclusion of the presentation of addresses.

TO THE SCOTS OF CANADA.

In reply to St. Andrew's Society, His Royal Highness said:

To you, Scotsmen, as due a great measure of the world-wide extension of the British Empire, for men of Scottish descent have, by their untiring enterprise and perseverance, ever been foremost in gaining and retaining those territories under the most discouraging conditions.

This enterprise has been rewarded by seed and the wheat and orchards grow in what at first seemed unproductive soil. From Australia to Africa, from Africa to the Pacific coast, Scotsmen are working and progressing, and so they will progress so long as the race retains its great characteristics.

TO ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

In reply to the address given by the officials of the St. Patrick's Society, His Royal Highness said:

I shall have the greatest pleasure in informing the King of your loyal expression of devotion to his person and crown.

I congratulate you on the progress of your association and on your ideal of fostering the national spirit in the people who have given so many noble sons to the Empire.

I am glad, in replying to your address, to renew here on Canadian soil my relations with Ireland and the Irish, with whom I have been constantly and so intimately associated and for whom I retain such a warm corner in my heart.

TO FRENCH-CANADIANS.

In reply to the address of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, His Royal Highness said in French:

Mes amis et compatriotes, je rends à votre bon vouloir et à votre bienvenue, et je suis très heureux de vous voir ici.

Je suis très heureux de vous voir ici, et je suis très heureux de vous voir ici.

TO CITY COUNCIL.

In replying to the address of the City Council, His Royal Highness said:

Gentlemen, in the name of the Duchess, as well as myself, I thank you for your address of welcome, and for the feeling of welcome which you have expressed to me in making my home among you. I am inspired by a feeling of pleasure at renewing the associations of my youth, and as well as with one of the greatest of the great development which has been achieved since my last visit to Canada twenty-one years ago.

I take this opportunity of making a reference to my predecessor, Earl Grey, and of saying how fully I realize the difficulty of succeeding one who had so completely identified himself with your city and province, and by his long residence amongst you, had become a most enthusiastic Canadian. I know with what regret he left you and how his sympathy and affection will remain with Canada till the end of his days.

You have referred to my having taken part in military operations within the Dominion some forty years ago. I congratulate you on the fact that ever since then a succession of wise and thoughtful governments have, as a result of their deliberations here in Ottawa, kept the great Dominion clear of any similar menace to peace and progress. You have recently passed through the throes of a general election, which both sides have been animated by a common desire for the benefit of their country and a more permanent solution has been arrived at by the election. I pray that this decision will prove to have been a wise one.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

In replying to the address of St. George's Society the Duke said: "I thank you in the name of the Duchess of Connaught as well as in my own for your loyal address of greeting. It is a real pleasure to me to be welcomed here by so great and important a branch of your famous society."

"Such a society as yours has the very greatest value not only to those permanently resident in the Dominion, for whom it presents a means of maintaining their connection with the old country, but also to the settler, the newcomer."

"Many of these are indebted to you for the valuable advice and discreet help which you dispense so wisely, and it is my earnest wish that you

By-Election Date Changed to Nov. 3

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 15.—At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet Council, it was decided to alter the previously announced dates for the by-elections, rendered necessary by the formation of the new ministry. Nominations have been fixed for October 27th, instead of October 25th, with voting on November 3rd instead of November 1st. The change is necessary because polling cannot take place in Quebec on November 1. All Saints Day, it being a church holiday.

A PROCLAMATION.

By Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick.

Now, therefore, know ye that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known His Majesty's appointment and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Quebec, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the second year of His Majesty's reign.

ARTHUR.

THE DUKE'S STAFF.

The following gentlemen have been appointed members of His Royal Highness' Staff in Canada:

Lt.-Col. H. C. Lowther, C.M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O., Scots Guards; Military Secretary and Secretary.

Captain T. H. Rivers Bulkeley, C.M.G., M.V.O., Scots Guards; Equerry and Comptroller of the Household.

Lieut. The Hon. A. Ramsay, R.N., A.D.C.

Captain W. Long, D.S.O., Scots Greys, A.D.C.

Captain H. C. Buller, the Rifle Brigade, A.D.C.

Captain E. S. Worthington, M.V.O., R.A.M.C., Medical Officer.

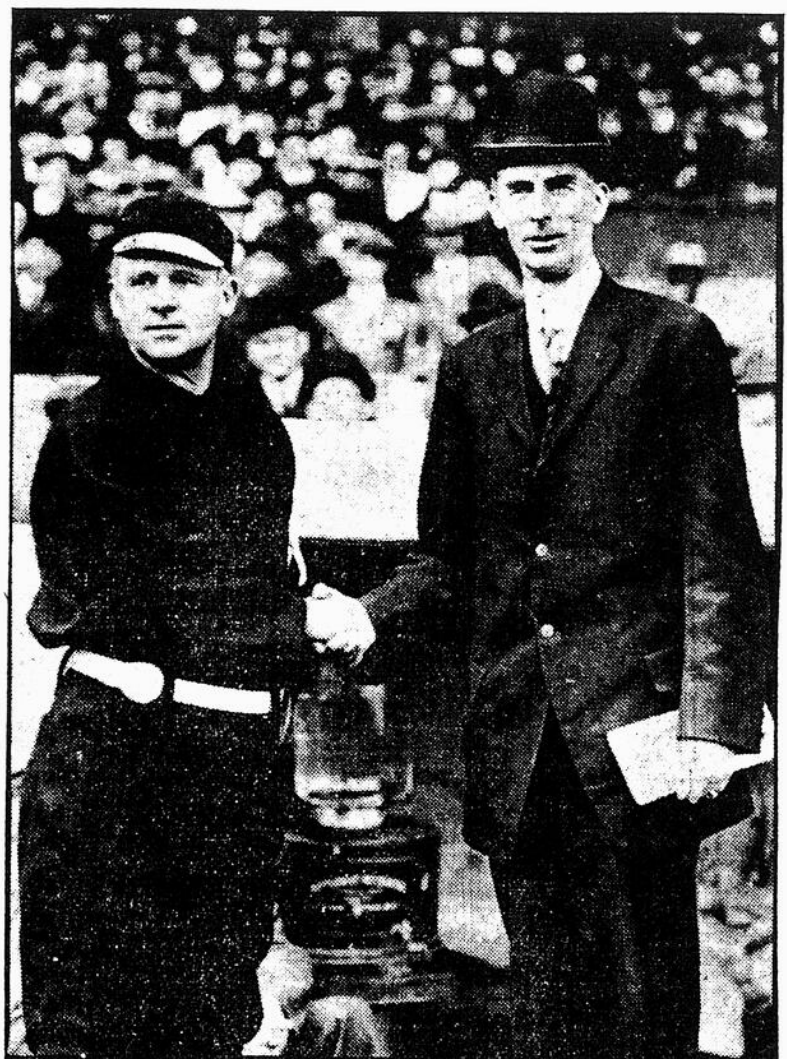
Lieut. P. Staden, Esq., C.M.G., Private Secretary.

OLD COUNTRY VIEWS ON DUKE'S RECEPTION.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 15.—Most of Saturday's papers in special descriptive cables of the Duke of Connaught's landing, several adding appreciative editorials on the heartiness of the welcome.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" remarked that while recognizing the fact that the Duke's position in many ways is exceptionally pleasant, it must be remembered that in others it may be no less difficult. Canadians are democrats, but they are also demom-



FIRST GAME OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES. 'Confie Mack' manager of the Athletics, and John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, greeting each other as they met on the field before the game on Saturday last.

WHERE WERE THE POLICE?

No Constable for James M. McKeen during Tuesday night riot.

PUGILISM IN THE STREET.

Yelling, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE WORLD OF POLITICS

NOMINATION AT QUEBEC.

THE HON. FRANK COCHRAN'S SPEECH.

THE SPECTATOR AND FREE TRADE.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS

Displaying Increased Activity and are Advancing West Towards the Sea.

FIRE IN UPTOWN STORE

Street Cars and Traffic on St. Catherine Street Held Up.

RAILROAD COLLISION

Seven Killed and Twenty-Two Injured on Missouri Pacific Line.

KUBELIK IN NEW YORK

Large Audience Heard Him at the Hippodrome.

LAST ALLAN BOAT TO SAIL

A schooner loaded with oysters for the Gulf, arrived here yesterday.

AGRICULTURAL

DAIRY CATTLE.

Feeding Without Roots.

(Primrose McConnell, B.Sc., F.R.S., author of "A Notebook on Agriculture Facts and Figures," "Elements of Farming," etc., in the "Farmers' Magazine.")

The present season has been a very critical one for all who produce milk for the new milk trade, and the outlook for this coming winter is very black indeed. Farmers have reported from all over the country that both hay and roots are partial failures, and that for merely wintering that is feeding dry cows through the winter has when cows are made in summer there is very little to go on with, but where milk must be produced extra food must be got, and the farmer must therefore have a look around to see how he can mend matters.

FEEDING WITH-OUT ROOTS.

To begin with it is quite possible to keep cows in full milk without roots at all. The writer did so for a series of eight years with perfect success, and went back to root growing for various reasons. Roots can be grown at practically no cost whatever, because a gang of men must be kept to work the farm, and in the time of the year when roots are harvested they would be idle if there were no roots to work. If, however, the cost of men, horses, etc., is reckoned at so much per acre, the cultivation is easily shown to be a mixture of chaff, meal, and water comes out cheaper. This year, however, it is compulsory to use the latter and therefore some details may be given.

In the usual course of autumn feeding we have a large supply of cabbages, turnips, clover, and in the south there is lucerne and maize, to supplement the hay and roots. In the flow of milk till full winter feeding comes, but this year there are practically none of these things, and their place must be taken by other things, by expensive bought in feeding stuffs.

In the olden days it was a very widely spread custom to fill a large copper or boiler with chaff or chopped hay and water and boil it, and then serve it hot to the cows twice a day, mixing in an allowance of meal. Later on it was considered sufficient to boil the water, run it into trolleys filled with chaff and meal and allow it to infuse for some time, and then feed with it. Nowadays we have progressed a good way beyond this, and have dropped all cooking or boiling and simply pulp the roots to supply enough juice to wet the chaff and meal. This year when there are no roots we must use water instead to damp the stuff and make it up with what we have at hand.

SUITABLE FODDER.

As to the fodder, hay comes of the first importance, for short as the allowance may be it will probably be the only long fodder to have, as everything else may be chaffed; oat straw, bean straw, and—in the last resort—wheat and even barley straw.

The method to be followed and it will apply to other kinds of live stock besides cows—is to chaff as much stuff as possible, and to salt it in the bin as it is cut up and stored in. The allowance may then be spread out on the mixing floor mixed up with the meal to be given—say up to five pounds per head to each cow in full milk—and then damped with water and turned over and allowed to lie for a few hours before feeding. If there are any roots to go on with these should be pulped and mixed with the chaffed straw to help to damp it, and if the material is not very good some of the condimental spices may be used or molasses fed to improve the flavor.

AN EXPENSIVE MISTAKE.

The old idea of cooking the food was that it made it more digestible and palatable, but extensive experiments have shown that cooking really reduces the digestibility of food, though it may render them much more palatable, while the value of heat has been much exaggerated. It is an expensive mistake to feed roots, for instance, on a dry condition, so that where they are fed whole it is a good plan to have them under cover for some time before use, in order that they may be slightly warmed up as it were, and for this same reason pulping or slicing and then mixing up with chopped hay or straw gets the best out of them; the mixture—if it has lain for a few hours—has had its chill taken off and is more relished. On the other hand, there is absolutely no benefit derived from serving hot food; blood heat would be the proper temperature if that could be obtained without artificial fire, but ordinarily the temperature of the atmosphere is good enough so long as it is fairly well above the freezing point.

In short, the expensive and laborious system of cooking food was a mistake which never paid, and we can make the most of our present novelties by giving the animals access to plenty of long fodder, whole roots and whole grain, and they would live very well indeed over-ate themselves most likely—but the waste would be frightful, as only the titbits would be taken, and the rest trodden down. To reduce possible waste, the food should be prepared and mixed, and then served out in small quantities to each. The advent of the little handy petrol or petroleum engines has considerably simplified the preparation of cows' food on a large scale. Chaffing, grinding and pulping can be much more easily accomplished now than used to be, the case with either horse or steam, and this preparation certainly goes a long way in helping to ease out the allowance of provender.

CAKES AND MEALS.

In view of recent investigations into the cost of milk production we must feed sparingly with purchased cakes and meals, though it has been pointed out that one may increase the cost by using too much of home products also. Some five to six pounds of concentrated food is all that a cow in full milk will pay for in daily consumption, and this may conveniently take the form of four pounds of meal mixed with the chaffed stuff and two pounds of decorticated cotton cake fed alone. For cows past the full yield of milk less than four pounds will do, though the fodder part must be kept up.

Decorticated cotton cake is recommended because there is more feeding in it in proportion to its cost than any other cake. As to meals there is a wide selection. Of home grown stuff there is nothing better than a mixture of beans and oats ground up together, and many people grow this mixture in the field for this purpose, while the mixed straw makes good material of chaffing. Of purchased meals one gets surprising results from rice meal. It is the cheapest by the ton and though poor in chemical com-

position it seems to satisfy the cows and they yield fairly well on it.

Rice meal is a starchy food, and therefore will go well with a nitrogenous food like decorticated cotton cake or even bean meal, and recent evidence has shown that the 'standard' rations once adopted are too rich, and that a low albuminoid ration is more natural and more correct and with a lower money cost. Maize meal would come next in order but the price of that is now rather high.

A USEFUL RATION.

By way of example a ration composed only of fodder and cake and meal for an ordinary cow of from 10 to 12 hundredweight live weight may be given: wide modifications may be adopted to suit circumstances.

Decorticated cotton cake, 2 pounds.

Rice meal, 2 pounds.

Straw (chaffed), 20 pounds.

Hay, 7 pounds.

For cows actually in full yield a little more concentrated food may be given, while of course water in abundance must be allowed.

There is of course an irreducible minimum in the matter of food; a normal cow must have a certain allowance in whatever form it is given if she is to milk fairly well and keep up her body, but much may be done by preparation of the food as above, by mixing, by flavoring, and so on to make the most of what we have got. We are not the least likely to overfeed in this year of scarcity, nevertheless a great deal of overfeeding has been done as investigations by various bodies during the last few years have shown, and perhaps this year will show us how to feed on the most economical system.

THE STORING OF ROOTS.

The importance of roots for the economical feeding of all kinds of live stock is long past the experimental stage. Dairy men and beef producers find that when roots are fed the animals keep in better condition and the flow of milk and the increase in beef can be improved with but little cost. Poultry-keepers and hog-raisers also find, when there is no grass, that roots are the best substitute. They find it profitable to make roots form the bulk of their feed, especially in the line of hog-raising. No food is relished better by farm stock. Roots appear to be the best food to make a cow digest, and other dry foods digestion. I do not know of any place in all of agricultural Canada where roots cannot be grown and grown successfully.

We find that the Dominion census statistics give an acreage of 211,323 acres, with an average yield of 175 bushels per acre, valued at \$17,300,000, while on the Macdonald College farm the yield was 790 bushels per acre grown at a cost of five dollars and half per bushel. If the crop of the Dominion of Canada had been equal to that grown at the college farm the value would have been \$68,100,000. This is more than double the amount and still there is room for an increased yield per acre as well as considerable room for increased acreage.

Roots will grow on almost any kind of soil that has a reasonable amount of plant food in it, and where the water line does not come too near to the surface. Should the field chosen have different kinds of soil choose the light soil and store in the medium for mangels and the heavy for turnips. Mangels will usually give good crops on peaty soils.

Respect to rotation, carrots, mangels, sugar mangels, or turnips should follow meadow or pasture that has not been down more than two years. The commencement of preparation should take place the previous summer. About the first week in August keep the harrows going all over the field. With the cultivator about four or five times across the field. The soil should be all dried out on the surface before any growth appears. Do not let any growth appear until autumn. In case the soil is to be ploughed first be sure to plough it as shallow as possible. Plough and harrow and disc and harrow alternately to keep down all growth until autumn. The last cultivation should be from eight to ten inches deep.

Should you have any manure on hand in autumn apply a light dressing, say from ten to twelve tons per acre. This along with the soil that has been turned up should be equal to about twenty tons of good fertilizing manure per acre. If no manure is on hand I would advise to top dress with good short green manure during the winter, ploughed under in the spring; the soil should be ploughed as shallow as possible. In the autumn, when manure has been applied or not plough the land, turning over in furrows of the land, ploughing to be as shallow as possible. The soil should be ploughed nearly so deep with the ordinary plough as is necessary to get a very deep feeding ground and a deeper blanket to conserve moisture for the growing plants and also to keep the humus as near the surface as possible.

By narrow ploughing in autumn the manure and soil that is turned will be seen from the top of the furrow to the bottom of the next year, and at the same time it is advisable to plough about four inches deep, turning a wide, flat furrow. Harrow thoroughly, and in cases where the soil is very loose it is best to roll before drilling.

The drills are made with a double mould board plough or with a single plough, by allowing the right wheel to walk in the furrow. The drills are made twenty-four inches apart. Go over the field with a hand roller, which will flatten the drills down, at least one-third. A field treated in this way should then be in good condition for sowing.

THINNING AND HOEING.

A good file should always accompany the hoe. In the case of mangels or sugar mangels commence thinning when the plants are from one to a half to two inches high, leaving the plants about ten inches apart in the row. Thinning can be done entirely with the hoe. If you have not a regular thinning hoe use the common weeding hoe. Heat the neck sufficiently and slightly bend so that the hoe can be made to do the work by pushing or pulling. Cut the hoe perfectly square on the corners and sharpen both ends and the blade. You must have perfectly squared corners in order to separate the plants quickly. For carrots the hoe should be two inches and a half high with a square corner. When thinning roots the operator should walk between the first and second row from the one he is thinning. In this way no stooping is required, and the work can be done more quickly and better than by working directly alongside or over the row. In thinning carrots leave the plants from four to six inches apart. In the case of turnips, about ten inches apart in the row.

HARVESTING.

When pulling mangels each operator takes two rows. He divides the tops with both hands while the roots are still in the ground. The root is next pulled and tapped against the adjoining one. This has the effect of loosening the next one to be pulled and knocking the dirt from the one already pulled. A sudden jerk breaks the tap root. In seasons when there

is late growth the tops are usually heavy. In such cases it will be necessary to twist the tops off. A knife, also, can be used to advantage.

In pulling turnips the operator takes two rows. There is another method of using a heavy hoe or mattock, both to top the turnip and to cut the tap root. This is done by standing with a hoe and drag out the roots with an ordinary harrow. With carrots it is usually necessary to run a subsoil plough through the side of the rows. This loosens them and they are easily pulled, and can then be thrown in rows and topped with a knife. After pulling carrots or mangels they should not be left exposed on the ground over night, for the reason that they are likely to rot. They should be covered with a pile of straw or hay, or be left on top of the ground three or four days before hauling. The best time to pull mangels is in the autumn, usually about the middle of October. Turnips may be left until the last week in October.

The ordinary low wagon will be found best for hauling as it is necessary to run them over a slatted chute so as to get the roots in. No horse should be left on the roots. Where the roots drop into the root house the pile is more apt to heat unless a ventilator is placed very close to the opening and extending from the bottom of the root cellar up through the roof. There are no matters of great importance in connection with the storing of roots. The first is to keep them from freezing, and the second is to be sufficiently cool. To be frost proof a root house should be below the ground. Ventilating shafts must run from the bottom up through the roof of the building to prevent heating.

Roots may be pitted successfully where there is no danger of water. Make a pit three feet deep by four feet wide and as long as required. The earth may be taken out with the road grader, dumped aside for use elsewhere. When the roots are gathered build them to a peak. Then cover with straw to a depth of four inches and earth to a depth of four inches. The danger of water the pit may be built on the surface. This covering is sufficient to keep the roots from freezing. The latter part of November. The roots are stored in a pit made of straw and twelve inches of earth. In extremely cold districts horse manure may be added. To ventilate the pit make a box four by four inches inside; leave off two sides for the part below the pit and put on slats. This will allow the roots to breathe. The straw ventilators should be placed at distances of eight feet apart and may be closed in extremely cold weather by plugging with straw. Straw, of course, must be removed in mild weather, so that the roots will not catch both heat and frost as one is equal to the other.—John Fixter, in "C. C. Citizen."

WASHING MADE THE DIFFERENCE.

(By Laura Rose.)

For seven days I judged the butter-making contest at the Toronto fair, and the winner was a woman who had washed her butter. I longed to give one word of instruction to that woman, but she was so proud of her work that she would not listen. It was there that I saw the difference between washed and unwashed butter.

Had I not given a demonstration on the eighth day, I might have been exactly the same, cream, etc., I might have concluded that the defects in the butter were due to the nature of the butter-fat.

Had my cream at 65 degrees, which was as warm as there was, been cream throughout the week. The butter broke in about twenty minutes. When the cream was about 60 degrees, the size of wheat grains, I added two or three quarts of cold water, and kept up the speed of the churn. Fast churning is going to make a good butter. Churning is the proper thing when, if, after the butter breaks, it is slow at gathering. Adding water in this case is a mistake. The butter is quite complete, gives a more exhaustive "burning," thus the butter milk and floats the butter out of it.

When the butter is in a better condition to be washed. After the butter milk is drawn off, I always pour a quart or two of water over the butter, and let it stand for a few minutes. This makes the one washing which the butter gets along with the water carries off the bulk of the butter milk left in the butter.

As much or more—and I like more—than a cream dressed as there was cream. Just along this stage of the work is where the contestants lost marks. Sometimes I could not tell whether the butter was washed or not, but the water to remain in the butter robs it of some of its flavor.

When plenty of water is used, it is not necessary for the butter to stand in the water for any length of time, as the large bulk of water lengthens the time. The water should be changed, and the butter should be washed in the water. The churn should be rapidly revolved a dozen or fifteen times after the wash-water has been removed, and the butter should be removed, unless the butter is very soft and the water very warm, when it may be left in the churn for a few minutes. The moisture expelled by butter thus washed, and the brine in the finished butter, shows not a trace of water.

To see milk brine in butter is a sure indication that such butter will not keep. It is frequently found in dairy butter, and is one easily remedied. Wash the butter properly.—Farmers' Advocate.

INSPECTING STALLIONS FOR UNSOUNDNESS.

Last winter the Horse Breeders' Association of the three prairie provinces had before them as a live topic the question as to whether stallions or public service should have imposed upon them official veterinary inspection for unsoundness, and also as to whether a stamp should be allowed to stand for public service.

The matter went so far that the representatives from the Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association, who were in the Provincial Parliament and presented a draft bill embodying their ideas. The bill was read and the matter was referred to the committee on agriculture. The committee was advised to let the matter stand over for another year and in the meantime to carry on a series of experiments in the use of agricultural societies so as to gather opinions regarding how such legislation as they proposed would be received by the public. The question, accordingly, was placed before the agricultural societies, and many of them have already replied.

The bill will thus cause our readers to be especially interested in the work of stallion inspection and certification that has now been in progress in Victoria and New South Wales, in Australia, for a few years past, and which we review below.

that are unsound and those that are of bad breeding or faulty in conformation. Evidently high class grade horses, with three or four crosses of pure blood, if they were of good type and sound, would still be readily approved for use in Australia.

THE SCHEME IN VICTORIA.

In Victoria action was taken in 1907 in the matter of inaugurating a system of veterinary inspection of stallions for government certification of soundness and approval, this being accomplished without any particular legislation. On account, however, of non-certified horses being still allowed to compete at shows there, it was found necessary the following year to enact a law to the effect that agricultural societies unless it was provided for in their rules that a government certificate of soundness and approval would have been issued in respect of all stallions three years old or over competing for prizes at the shows held by these societies.

NOT COMPULSORY.

This Victorian measure, as we have remarked, was the result of a special legislation, nor did it make it compulsory on horse owners to submit their horses for examination. It required, however, the results of the veterinary examination will not be communicated to any person if the stallion fails to secure a certificate of soundness. The results of the examination are always kept on file in that state were submitted for examination, and stallion owners soon came to recognize the great advantage of having the government approval, breeders being almost unanimous in demanding the production of the certificate in regard to horses travelling for stud duty.

PERCENTAGE OF REJECTIONS.

From a review of a report on this Victorian system we learn that 3,493 horses had been inspected, comprising 1,586 draughts, 820 light horses, and 687 ponies. Out of that number certificates were granted to 2,515, the remaining 908 being refused registration. In other words, rather over 26 per cent. were rejected. From the same source we learn that half of these rejections were accounted for by failure to reach the standard through lack of general character, conformation or breeding, while the remainder were due to hereditary defects. Close on 20 per cent. of the light horses were put out on account of sidebone, about 2-1/2 per cent. for ringbone, less than 1-1/2 per cent. for bone spavin, rather more than one per cent. for unsoundness of the hock, and the rejections for curb, roaring, and shivering were infinitesimal and not worthy quoting. The total percentage of unsoundness averaged 24 per cent., and the number refused registration for being below the standard of the type was just 7-1/2 per cent.

NEW SOUTH WALES MEASURE.

We may now turn to the operations of the measure adopted in New South Wales, having in this case the fullest and latest information just to hand, in the shape of the last two reports on the inspection there, as published by Dr. Symonds, the chief veterinary officer and chief inspector of stallions. We infer (although this is not quite clearly set forth), supported by an act of parliament, that the measure was first published in September, 1909, and that the first inspection was held in winter and the beginning of the breeding season of that year. During the first season it was found impossible to maintain the most active operation, although up to March 31st, 1910, no fewer than 63 stallions were examined.

CERTIFICATES ARE FOR LIFE.

All stallions passed that are five years old or over and are certified of soundness for life. Stallions three years and four years old are certified only for one year, it evidently being considered that a horse may not develop all his hereditary unsoundness until he is fully matured. We reproduce a fac-simile of a life certificate.

CO-OPERATE WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

Included in the regulations is an arrangement that has been entered into with the New Zealand Government to accept certificates issued by the New Zealand veterinary department in respect of stallions exported from New Zealand to New South Wales. These certificates, on arrival of the stallions, are accepted without further examination. This arrangement is of value to the New South Wales Government, as it is the policy of the latter to refuse a certificate on arrival. The same procedure also obtains with respect to certificates issued by the Victorian Government. The veterinary certificates of the Royal Shire Horse Society (England), the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland, the Highland and Agricultural Society (Scotland), and the Glasgow and West of Scotland Society are accepted with respect to importations from the United Kingdom.

EXAMINE HORSES AT HORSE PARADES.

At the inception of the scheme, most of the horses examined were imported at a sale, the various exhibitions in the country. This, however, was found to be objectionable, or at least largely ineffective, because in the first place only the superior classes of horses were thus reached, and in the second place, the publicity attached to rejection of unsound horses was undesirable. To provide effectively for the inspection of the horses a series of what are known as "parades" is each year arranged by the Department of Agriculture, the hour at which the officer arrives and departs being made known. During the year 1910, there were held 139 "parades" in the single State of New South Wales, and about as many more will be held during the year 1911. In some cases the same time and place, thus giving an added educational value to the visit of the inspector. The parades are held in the open air, and the government is co-operating with the government in the holding of these parades, but in addition, in order to facilitate the work, the parades have been arranged at places where such co-operation is impossible. At the 139 parades held in 1910, a total of 1,955 horses were examined.

INSPECTION VOLUNTARY, BUT WELL SUPPORTED.

It is interesting to note that during the year 1910 only one society failed to make the arrangements necessary for a successful parade, and that the parades have been fairly well attended by the stallion owners, in some of the latter districts practically every stallion being submitted for examination. Taken generally, the parades have been as successful as any voluntary scheme could be expected to be, and it is quite evident that a large

number of the more owners are alive to the necessity of demanding that the sires to which they mate their stock shall be certified.

The working of the scheme has given the public great opportunities as it never had before to ascertain how prevalent are the various forms of unsoundness. The departmental reports, for instance, show that of all the horses examined from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1910, 28-1/2 per cent. of all the heavy ones were rejected, and that sidebone was responsible for more than one-half of these rejections. The reports also show that the light horses and ponies are subjected to fewer defects, but that many more of them are deficient in type, breeding or conformation. This is all very instructive. As being of interest, we reproduce, in connection with this article, a table showing the government returns for the period named.

SECRETARY AS TO INDIVIDUAL HORSES.

While the public is informed in a broad way as to what defects characterize the different classes of stallions, care is taken to see that no improper use is made of the information in the hands of the officers. A paragraph in the regulations reads: "Until the issue of a certificate of soundness, the results of the veterinary examination will not be communicated to any person." If the stallion fails to secure a certificate of soundness, the owner can always learn the reasons for rejection by writing to the chief veterinary officer, but unauthorized persons are not given any information at all.

EFFECTS UPON THE INDUSTRY.

As to the effects upon the industry, the chief veterinary officer makes this statement: "To the query, 'Have the regulations prevented the use of unfit sires?' it is obviously too early to give a reply. This much it is certain they have done:—

1. They have made it extremely difficult to sell an uncertified stallion, except at a greatly reduced figure, and a dealer is obliged to note that stallion owners place a high value upon the certificate, as may be seen by the advertisements in the country press.

2. They have made it imperative upon the owner to ascertain if horses are sound before bringing them into the state.

3. They have had the effect of teaching owners in a practical manner what the various forms of unsoundness really are. This in itself is good work, as a great amount of ignorance prevailed on the subject.

PROHIBIT THE SCURF.

As a remedy to this situation, it is advised that "scurf" sires not grade sires, which is quite a different matter, be prevented from use altogether. The officer claims that the regulations "should place such restrictions on the use of uncertified sires as would have the effect of putting them into a distinctly unfavorable position as compared with the certified, even if not prohibiting their use altogether. Further, active encouragement is being given to owners of stallions capable of improving existing breeds."

Among our Canadian horsemen there has been a feeling that such an examination would cause a great deal of dissatisfaction, and protests against the finding of examiners would be constant. In the case of the New South Wales, however, the decision of the examiners have been almost universally accepted as final. In Sydney alone there were sixty-four horses rejected during 1910, and not a single appeal was made, notwithstanding the fact that the seat of government is right in the heart of the horse country. Indeed, since the inception of the scheme, two years ago, only one appeal has been lodged, and this was de-

clined in favor of the stallion owner. That the measures adopted in New South Wales are regarded as satisfactory is shown by the fact that the government has proposed to hold a conference with the various Australian states, for the purpose of introducing similar measures upon other regulations, and that the New South Wales measures have been adopted in part.

HOW TO HANDLE DAMP SHEAVES.

Mr. J. B. Ball, of the Department of Agriculture, New South Wales, writes: "The handling of damp sheaves is a matter of great importance, and one which should never be neglected. A sheaf of grain, when once thoroughly dried, is a valuable asset, and should be handled with care. It should never be allowed to become damp, and should be stored in a dry place. If it becomes damp, it should be handled with care, and should be dried as soon as possible. The best way to handle damp sheaves is to pile them up in a dry place, and to turn them over frequently. This will help to dry them out, and will prevent them from becoming moldy. It is also important to keep the sheaves away from the ground, and to keep them in a dry place. If they become damp, they should be handled with care, and should be dried as soon as possible. The best way to handle damp sheaves is to pile them up in a dry place, and to turn them over frequently. 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MNAMARA IN HIS CELL

Trial Will Cost a Total of \$500,000.

Los Angeles, October 15.—Few people were in court to-day, owing to the street parade in honor of President Taft. From his window in the cell of the county jail, John McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, could see the parade on the line of march arranged for Mr. Taft. The procession not only passed the Los Angeles "Times" building, which the brothers are alleged to have caused to be destroyed, but it approached the new Hall of Records, where the case is being tried. McNamara, who has been doing John's work, was asked to-day:

"Reading," he answered.

"Reading," he answered. "I've written many letters too."

Estimates as to the total cost of the trial furnished a frequent topic of conversation. That it will cost a total of more than \$500,000 was the statement of Mr. Darrow to-day. His appointment was received with interest in view of the fact that he has been engaged in similar big cases extending over a long period. A large portion of this amount will be borne by the state.

BRAKEMAN SUES C. P. R.

Jury Renders Verdict for \$6,000 for Plaintiff in Interesting Case.

Barrie, Ont., October 15.—A case of considerable interest to railway men all over the country was concluded yesterday. Roy Stone, a brakeman, sued the Canadian Pacific Railway for \$10,000 for the loss of his right arm while in the company's service on March 18 last. The plaintiff was riding on the rear side ladder trying to seize the lever which releases the pin of the coupling. It is alleged that this lever was short and plaintiff had to stand on a rung of the ladder, which he slipped and lost, thus losing his right arm. The jury rendered a verdict for \$6,000 for the plaintiff, each party paying their own costs. It is understood that the C. P. R. will appeal the case.

C. P. R. STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Passengers Taken Into Small Boats and Transferred Without Mishap.

Victoria, Oct. 15.—The Canadian Pacific steamship "Princess Beatrice," running between Vancouver, Prince Rupert and the northern canneries, which struck on Noble Island last night, was taken on the rocks early to-day. Three hundred passengers, 200 of whom were women, being brought south from the canneries, were taken off by the steamer "Venture" and landed at Alert Bay. No one was injured.

COAST TO COAST FLIGHT.

Aviator C. P. Rodgers Resumes With 1,531 Miles of His Journey to His Credit.

Omaha, Oct. 15.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers resumed his cross-continent flight at 7:40 this morning, after resting here over Sunday, with 1,531 miles of his journey from New York to his credit. He expected to reach Fort Worth, Texas, 319 miles away, before dark.

FIVE MEN ASPHYXIATED.

Met Death While Sleeping in a Toronto Hotel.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Five men were asphyxiated in the Occidental Hotel on Dundas street yesterday morning. The men had come in after midnight, and their bodies had not even been removed from the room. When they were found this morning gas was escaping from the bed and from a small heater as well.

ASSESSMENT ROLL

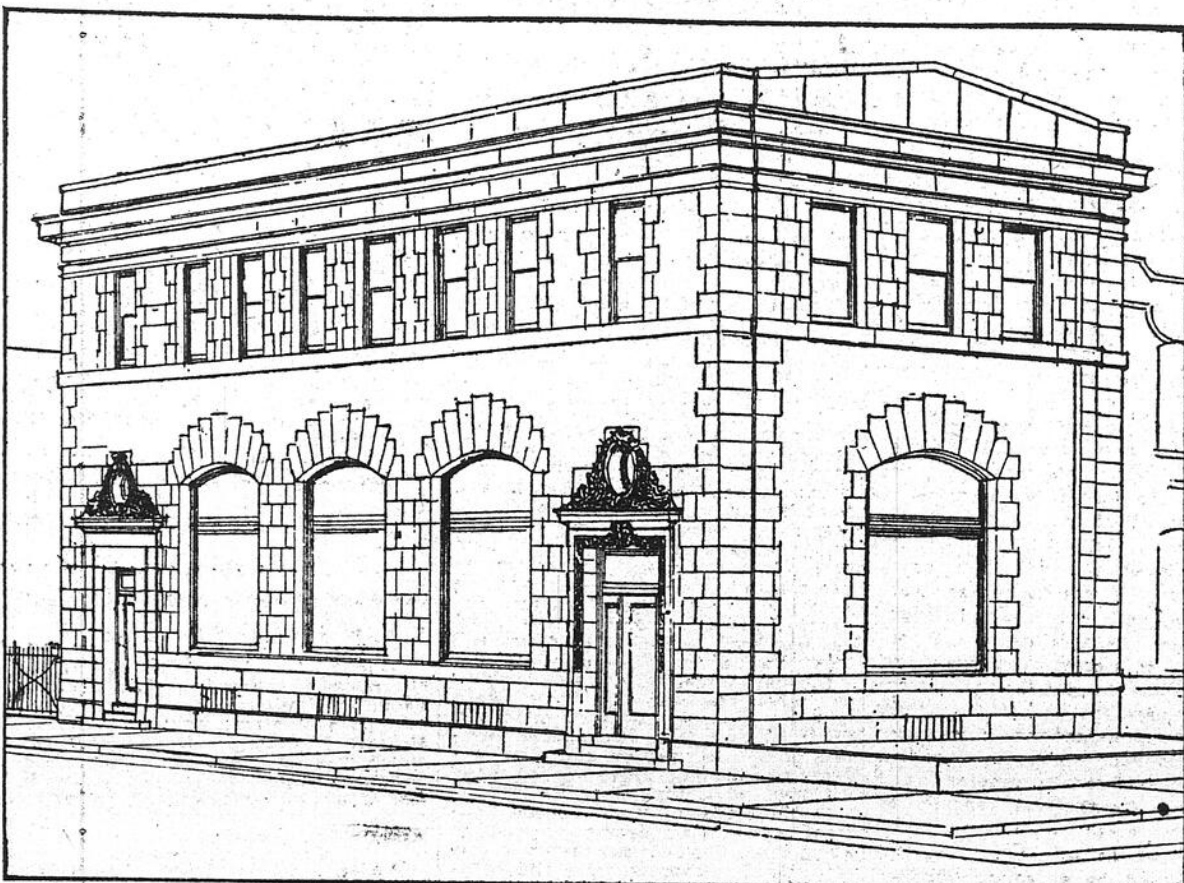
NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuation and Assessment Roll of the City of Montreal for the several wards of the said city, is completed, and is now deposited in the Office of the undersigned in the City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of rates, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned, at his said Office, within ten days from this date, without further notice.

WM. ROBB, City Treasurer, City Hall, Montreal, 12th October, 1911.

NEW NORTH END BRANCH OF BANK OF OTTAWA.



A fine up-to-date building of Montreal limestone is under erection at the corner of Fairmount and Main avenues, which will replace the present quarters occupied by the branch of the Bank of Ottawa in the northern section of the city. The architect is H. C. Stone, of St. Francis Xavier street. Much difficulty has been experienced in digging a foundation, but this is now

complete, and a start has been made with the store work. The floor space will be used entirely for banking purposes, the upper story being used as a residence for the manager, who will have a separate entrance on Fairmount street. The floor in the vestibule and public space will be of Welsh quarry squares with Tennessee marble. The main entrance to the bank will be on Fairmount street. A new

building has become necessary owing to the increase in business at the present premises, which had only been rented temporarily. It is expected that the staff which now consists of four, will be considerably increased when the building is occupied. The manager of the new bank will be Mr. A. W. Laing, who is in charge of the present office on Fairmount avenue. F. G. N. Cape is the contractor.

SHORT SESSION NOT ADEQUATE

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The report that there will be no session of Parliament between now and next autumn, apart from a short session before Christmas, is not credited here. It would be impossible to dispose of the urgent Government and private legislation and the estimates for the remainder of this fiscal year and another twelve months in the short session before Christmas. The Bill to amend the Bank Act must be passed before July next, and this alone will require a couple of months of consideration.

CAR INJURIES FATAL.

Woman Knocked Down Died in Hospital.

Mrs. E. Laforest, 580 St. Germain st., age 79 years, died at the Notre Dame Hospital last night as the result of injuries received on October 9th, when she was run down by a street car at the corner of Ontario and St. Germain streets. At the time of the accident Mrs. Laforest's injuries were not considered serious as she only had her heel crushed, but later on hemorrhages set in, and she died last night. It is probable that her life would have been saved if she had been younger. Her body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held to-morrow.

SUICIDE IN CANAL.

So Says Watchman, But Body Has Not Been Found.

Another man committed suicide in the canal at 2 a.m. on Sunday morning, if the statement of Charles Shaules, a watchman in the employ of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, can be credited. Shaules stated to the police of the Young street station that he had seen a man jump into the canal in the rear of the Montreal warehouse, but he could give no description of him. The police have been working consistently at the spot with their grappling irons, but no trace of the body has been found. There is a possibility that Shaules may have taken a dog for a man in the dark, and that the mystery may be solved in this way.

A PICTURE SHOW CASE.

Joseph Barquet and Joseph Thomas, proprietors of the moving picture house "Wonderland," St. Lawrence st., were charged this morning in the Recorder's Court with permitting the obstruction of the sidewalks of their theatre with people. Sergeant Polier laid the charge against them. Recorder Dupuis will pronounce a verdict next Monday.

BIT A CONSTABLE.

For biting a constable's thumb and striking him, Ovide Gauthier was this morning sentenced by Recorder Dupuis to pay a fine of 30 dollars or spend two and a half months in jail. His brother, Damase Gauthier, for also assisting his brother in resisting an officer, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or spend fifteen days in jail.

REAL ESTATE HAPPENINGS

ST. CATHERINE STREET PROPERTY FETCHES \$150,000.

When the announcement was made in these columns last week regarding the sale of the Dupuis Freres Ltd. property, it was also stated at that time that another St. Catherine street transfer might be looked for within a few days. This prediction came true on Saturday afternoon, when the property situated at the south-east corner of St. Catherine and St. Justin streets, was sold by J. O. Quenneville to J. A. Jacobs for \$150,000. The property, which runs through to Cadieux street, has a frontage on St. Catherine street of 61 feet, is 160 feet deep on St. Justin, and also fronts 90 feet on Cadieux street, making a total area of 14,160 square feet.

So far as is known, this sale, which was engineered by Vineberg & Sons, the last of the large St. Catherine street transfers which have been hanging fire for some little time, although there is talk of a large apartment block here and just west of Peel, changing hands in the near future, and it would cause no considerable surprise in real estate circles if the sale was made within the next week or two.

THE FRENCH SOLDIER

Several Reasons Why the Nation Can Trust Him.

HIS FRUGALITY AND GAYETY.

Europe's Most Efficient Fighting Man, Says a Writer Who Has Served Under the Tricolor.

(London Daily Mail.)

In the discussion of "Weltolitik," which have lately occupied Europe one factor has largely been neglected, the material which the French Government has at hand to enforce its decisions. That material is the French soldier.

Mary have assumed with some rashness that France to-day trusts neither her men nor her guns, and would not pit them against a powerful adversary. Having some contact with the French, in view also of the time I served under the tricolor, I venture to submit, says W. L. George, formerly of the 12th de Ligne Regts, that such is not the case. There is no distrust and there is no reason for distrust.

Individually the French soldier is probably the most efficient fighting man Europe has known. He may be less well disciplined than the German, less stolid than the Austrian, more afraid of death than the Russian and Turk, but he has no defects that are not balanced by qualities. He is a queer blend of enthusiasm and caution, of energy and fitfulness; taking him in the aggregate, he is quite extraordinarily human and vivid.

The Englishman abroad is too readily deceived by the Frenchman's small stature; he is too prone to think that these little soldiers, few of whom attain five feet ten inches, while the majority are some four inches shorter, cannot hope to withstand the trials of a campaign. He is entirely wrong. Personal experience in the ranks has demonstrated to me that on marches and manoeuvres the small and not the tall man reached quarters in good condition.

It was the tall man we left by the wayside to be picked up by the company's wagon, while five foot four inches staggered on in full kit. And the French kit is a trifle, clothing, haversack, wallet, rifle, provisions, ammunition, etc., total a weight of some fifty-six pounds, under which the little man marches, runs and jumps. He has even been known, thus encumbered, to perform gymnastic feats and to climb trees.

Physically, therefore, the little soldier

Fearful Headaches

Stomach Bad, No Appetite, Was Losing Weight, and Strength

Wonderful Change When Health Was Restored by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Headache is a symptom and not a disease in itself. It acts as a danger signal to warn you of serious trouble. By reading Mr. Donner's letter you will be satisfied that there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of building up the system and removing the cause of headaches, sleeplessness and indigestion.

Mr. Charles, Donner, Kleinburg, Ont., writes: "I wish to communicate to you the great cure which I received from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For over two years I suffered from fearful headaches, my appetite was always poor, and the stomach bad. I took medicines from physicians, but the headaches persisted, and I was rarely free from them. "Reading about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I began using it, with little idea that I would be benefited. I had become thin and weak, but the continued treatment I have been cured and feel like a new man. The headaches have disappeared, my appetite is good and digestion excellent. I write this letter in hope that other sufferers from headache may use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and be cured." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

EARL GREY BANQUET

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 15.—Newcastle banquets Earl Grey in November.

dier is extremely fit, and incidentally it should be said that he is never fitter than this month, for the contingent is discharged in September; thus every French soldier has to-day had between ten months and twenty-two months' continuous training; he is in the pink of condition. It is not, however, on physical merits that the French soldiers must rely, even though they probably be superior in this respect to the heavier German troops.

War as taught us by the South African experience, is very much a matter for individual intelligence, an adventure where personal energy and initiative in the ranks may mean as great a difference as the difference in qualities are essentially French. It would be remarkable if the race which had produced a number of the finest scientists, literary men and statesmen the world has known were not generally distinguished for intellect springs immemorably from the mists.

The French soldier is notably quick, he learns with ease from text books, and I have seen him on scout duty apply his knowledge with unexpected facility. Quickness is his dominating quality—quickness of movement, quickness of apprehension and quickness of decision. Thus such matters as the taking of cover, news gathering, extended order, come almost naturally to him. I have many times been in charge of a platoon of French troops, and I can recall an occasion where they were discovered by the "enemy," while they invariably succeeded in approaching him in good temper and without a shot.

These two qualities, physical fitness and intelligence, are such as we expect to find in all soldiers in a greater or lesser degree; they alone do not distinguish the Frenchman from his German rival, but he has two other qualities, almost personal to him, on which I would build great hopes of success for the Frenchman in the future. They are frugality and gayety. The former quality is almost essential to a fighting man in these days of massed armies, when as many as a million men may be raised on either side; the feeding arrangements continually break down, the overloaded trains do not arrive, there is chaos in the camps.

All this was the problem Lord Kitchener had to face in South Africa, and a difficult task he found it, even though he had but two hundred and fifty thousand men to feed. But Lord Kitchener had to deal with British troops, who are accustomed to a sufficiency of food and to comfortable standards of every description; it was in spite of these conditions, he should preserve the last and greatest of his gifts—gayety.

It is almost impossible to overrate the value of gayety for a fighting man. It means that he would bear short commons, weariness, rain, and hardships without repining; that he will, as I have seen him do, sing as he tramps all through the day on sodden roads, his heavy kit on his aching shoulders with the rain slowly soaking him to the skin.

It is because I have heard the French soldier sing and make jokes under these intolerable conditions that I believe him to be still of the stuff of the ragged and starving sons of the First Republic, popular and mix fairly freely with their men. A conscript army naturally develops class distinctions, for there duke and docker serve side by side. It is therefore most unlikely that they will in the hour of need find themselves deserted by the men with whom they have been linked; the time may come when troops will mutiny in presence of the enemy, but that time is not yet. Indeed—and this is by guarantee of peace—it is abundantly certain that the French troops, both individually and collectively, have never before contained such fine material as they do now.

Can a new hope be the prospect of meeting their foe. The better this is understood the greater are the chances that peace will be maintained.

HENRY MORGAN & COMPANY LIMITED

Dress Goods---Special

2,000 YARDS AT 85c PER YARD

SCOTCH TWEEDS, STRIPED BROADCLOTHS, STRIPED

CHEVIOTS AND BASKET CLOTHS

FORMERLY PER YARD, \$1.35, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00 AND \$2.25

Materials required for immediate and future wear—rough and smooth weaves—now so strongly favored—in Tweeds, Cheviots, Basket and Broadcloths. These materials are shown in seasonable mixtures, two-tone effects and plain colorings in shades of blue, brown, grey, green, etc.—constituting in its very timeliness, one of the most important Dress Goods Sales of the season. \$1.35 to \$2.25 materials—a yard, 85c.

44 TO 56 INCHES IN WIDTH

Paillette Messaline, Per Yard, 59c

SELLING FORMERLY AT, A YARD, 75c TO 90c

IVORY, BLACK, EMERALD, NAVY, ETC.

Silks that will be greatly worn this season for afternoon and evening gowns—equally attractive when used alone or as a foundation for soft, draping materials. This Paillette Messaline is rich and lustrous in weave and being of good, medium weight, drapes very gracefully—a fact quickly noticeable when examining these silks—a yard, 59c.

SHOWING A RANGE OF 28 SHADES

White Cotton for Underwear

IN LENGTHS OF 24 YARDS

SPECIAL PRICE \$4.80

EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES HEMSTITCHED---LESS 20%

These Pillow Cases are worked in very handsome patterns on fine linen and cotton and are obtainable in sizes from 40 to 50 inches. Prices: Linen Pillow Cases, from \$1.45 to \$1.85, Less 20%; Cotton Pillow Cases, 65c to 90c, Less 20%.

Sale: Broken Lines of Waists AT HALF PRICE

Exquisite styles including many exclusive models in chiffon, silk, lingerie and tailored shirt waists, odd and broken lines from our regular stocks—which it has been decided to clear immediately—affording a unique opportunity to secure distinctive Waists at exceptionally low prices. The following necessarily brief details should convey some idea of the extraordinary values.

Chiffon Waists lined with white silk, in cream, reseda, mauve, brown, navy—\$8.00. Half Price.

Chiffon Waists with collars, yokes and cuffs of fine lace—\$10.00. Half Price.

Cream Net and Lace Waists—\$5.50 to \$8.00. Half Price.

Colored Taffeta Waists in navy, white, blue and grey—\$5.50 to \$8.00. Half Price.

"Peter Pan" Taffeta Waists in stripe patterns, navy and white, black and white—\$9.00. Half Price.

Black Taffeta Waists—\$9.00, \$9.50 and \$10.00. Half Price.

Tailored China Silk Waists, in navy and white, and mauve and white striped patterns—\$8.50. Half Price.

White Lingerie Waists, high necks, long sleeves, trimmed with embroidery and lace—\$2.25 to \$3.50. Half Price.

White Mull Waists, embroidered and trimmed with Val lace, high necks, long sleeves—\$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.50. Half Price.

Tailored Shirt Waists—\$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50—Half Price.

Tailored Shirt Waists with narrow stripes of mauve, tan, blue, green and black—\$2.00 and \$3.00. Half Price.

These being odd lines, all sizes cannot be obtained in any one style.

Men's Fall and Winter Underwear---Less 33 1-3%

IN NATURAL WOOL AND WHITE MERINO

An accumulation of odd and broken sizes in very desirable grades of Men's Natural Wool and White Merino Underwear affords men—purchasing to-morrow—a noteworthy opportunity in which to secure Fall and Winter supplies of desirable Underwear at a very marked reduction in price.

FORMERLY, PER GARMENT, \$1.00 TO \$5.00

VERY EXTENSIVE EXHIBIT OF RUSSIAN, SYRIAN, INDIAN, DAMASCUS AND EUROPEAN

Art and Hand Hammered Brass

Its value for decorative purposes, its rich appearance, its utility and the variety of ornamental and useful designs in which this Brassware is shown has done much to popularize it with those desiring inexpensive pieces for gift purposes, or to add to the beauty of the home.

Hand-hammered Brass Flower Pots, 10 inches in diameter, value \$2.50 for \$1.50.

Hand-hammered Jardinières, an enormous variety of handsome designs, \$2.50 to \$12.50.

Brass Desk Sets, beautiful dull finish, very handsome in appearance, including flexible pad—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Brass Desk Sets with brilliant polished finish—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Brass Desk Sets with dignified antique finish, inlaid with silver—\$30.00.

Brass Desk Sets with brilliant polished finish—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Umbrella Stands in hand-hammered polished brass, \$5.00 to \$30.00.

Brass Fern Dishes, richly decorative in style, 90c to \$3.50.

Brass Desk Sets with dignified antique finish, inlaid with silver—\$30.00.

Brass Desk Sets with brilliant polished finish—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Brass Desk Sets with dignified antique finish, inlaid with silver—\$30.00.

Brass Desk Sets with brilliant polished finish—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Jardinières with pedestals in hand-hammered Brass, \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Brass Baskets, quaint, artistic designs, \$1.00 to \$10.50.

Hammered Copper Desk Sets, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, \$45.00.

Brass Desk Sets with dignified antique finish, inlaid with silver—\$30.00.

Brass Desk Sets with brilliant polished finish—\$6.50 to \$10.50.

Brass Desk Sets with dignified antique finish, inlaid with silver—\$30.00.

Many will find in these complete displays novel and original pieces of Art Brass eminently fitted for presentation purposes—holiday gifts, wedding presents, etc.

The 'Witness' is the Peoples' Paper

By patronizing 'Witness' advertisers the people help the paper, the 'Witness.'

The John Murphy Company Limited

This Store Opens at
8 a.m., and
Closes at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Stylish Models in Women's Coats

Have you come to any decision about your new coat? Now would be a very good time to select one, as our assortment is complete. We have Coats in all the newest materials, such as Plush and Velvet, handsomely embroidered, fine Serges in Black and Navy, also the reversible Tweed in the two-tone effect, which is exceedingly popular. One very smart Coat we have has a loose back with half belt effect, large shawl collars and deep cuffs of contrasting colors. This garment we are selling at \$20.00, but it is only one of the many different styles we have. Prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$50.00.

Fashionable Silk and Chiffon Velvet

RICH SATIN DE CHINES—Exquisite Silk for both afternoon and evening robes. Very bright, lust finish, all the very latest Autumn colors. Blues, Tans, Browns, Greys, Greens, Pinks, Maise, Apr Ivory, and Black. 36 inches wide. Regular \$1.50. Tuesday... \$1.25.

44-INCH CHIFFON VELVET—For making smart tailored gowns, very rich close pile. This is one of the most fashionable fabrics for this Fall. The three latest colors, "Hazel Tan, Nattier Blue, Copenhagen Blue." Tuesday per yard... \$3.00.

VERY RICH BLACK CHIFFON VELVET—Perfect dye. This is a magnificent quality. Wednesday \$5.00 per yard. 44 inches wide. Tuesday... \$3.75.

(Silk Department, First Floor.)

New Neckwear Plays a Prominent Part in Your Personal Appearance.

Nearly every day we receive new pieces from various parts of Europe or the States, and at present we have a number of the latest novelties, coat collars made of heavy and fine Guipure Lace, in square, round and pointed effects, from .50 to \$3.50 each. Chemisettes and yokes made of Guipure and Oriental Lace and Embroidery, also new Guimps from .25 to \$2.75 each. Quaker sets and separate collars made of fine Swiss Muslin, embroidered and trimmed with insertion, at .75, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75.

(Ground Floor.)

DRESS TRIMMINGS Of Gold and Silver

You will find in our Dress Trimmings Department all the newest and most fashionable Banding and Pointed Edging, in Old Gold, Silver and Steel, in all widths from 2½ to 9 inches. Ranging in price from .60 to \$4.00 per yard. Allow over to match at \$4.50 per yard. We can also furnish you with Black and Dark Brown Marabout Trimmings, 2 and 3 inches wide, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.

The Latest Fashions in Bags

If you desire the very latest style of Wrist Bag at a popular price, come to our Bag Department. We have within the past two weeks taken into stock over 50 different style bags, priced to sell at less than Five Dollars; or should you care to pay more than Five Dollars for a bag, we can offer you a great variety with exclusiveness added at prices ranging from \$6.00 each up to \$50.00. All newly arrived novelties direct from Paris, Vienna and New York.

Notre Petit Magasin Parisien



Offers for your approval a large assortment of Parisian Model Tunics, in beaded, sequin and wool embroidered effect, and made on Black and White net. We also have some made of fine quality French Ninon and Chiffon in the newest shades. There are two lines of these tunics which we consider very special, one being the French Ninon, which comes in the shades of Royal Blue, Emerald, Coral, Cerise, Sky, exquisitely worked in beaded designs. Another made of fine quality Ninon beautifully embroidered sequin in Black and Green, White and Silver and all Black sequin, at \$15.00 each.

Butterick Patterns

We recommend "Butterick Patterns" because we believe them to be better than any others. The "Butterick Cook Book" (price .50) is the best cook book.

Linens and Staples

500 yards Hemstitched Pillow Cases, best quality cotton, well made, deep hem. Special per pair... .43

1000 yards Damask Table Linen, 70 inches wide, all Linen, free from dressing, pretty designs. Regular value .85 a yard. Tuesday... .67

100 pair Hemmed Sheets, large size, 78 x 99 inches, best quality English Sheets. Regular value \$2.35. Tuesday per pair... \$1.98

800 yards Longcloth, 36 inches wide, beautiful fine quality. On Sale Tuesday... .12

TUESDAY FOR APRONS

Muslin Aprons, beautifully embroidered, deep hem... .55

Muslin Aprons, embroidered bretelle, splendid value... .55

Muslin Aprons, embroidered bretelle, deep frill at bottom... .50

Many other styles in better qualities. We have a large stock of maids' overalls and kitchen aprons in Gingham, Print and Chambray. Splendid values and good styles, at .59, .65, .69, .75 and .79.

(White Department, Third Floor.)

WASH GOODS For Fall

1200 yards New Vestings, 28 inches wide, White only, dainty designs, for Fall wear. On Sale Tuesday... .25

700 yards New Silk Muslins for Theatre dresses and Evening dresses; fancy floral designs, check patterns, spot patterns and plain colors. Special Tuesday... .39

French and Willow Ostrich Plumes and Bands

We were fortunate in securing 150 Willow Plumes, which we are offering to-morrow at very low prices. The feathers are in that rich, gleaming black known as the Egyptian dye, the flues are long and full, hand tied, and treble willowed, giving them a most graceful appearance.



TUESDAY Black and White Willow Plumes, 20 inches long, 20 inches wide... \$9.50

Black and White Willow Plumes, 22 inches long, 22 inches wide... \$14.50

NOTE—No charge. Trimming service is extended to all those who purchase plumes or hats.

Large Black Velvet Hats

The majority are the new Flat Brim style, although there are some with slightly rolling brims, and a few medium sizes and shapes. The quality of the velvet is very good, and they come in black only. Price... \$5.00

Seasonable Toilet Needs

Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream, per tube... .25

Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream, per jar... .39 and .60

Dr. Charles' Skin Food... .39

Crema Simon... .35 and .65

Hudnut's Crema Sec, per jar... .69

To-morrow's Special, 100 bottles Hind's "Honey and Almond" Cream. Regular .50 each, for... .37

Marabout Sets—Stole and Muff

Feathers are as warm as fur and twice as light. Marabout sets, comprising Muff and Stole, in Black, Brown, Grey or White; you may have the muff made up in any desired shape. Muff and 4-row Stole per set \$12.50; Muff and 5-row Stole, per set \$16.50; Muff and Stole, extra long fibre, per set \$22.50.

Tuesday Hosiery Specials

Men's Llama Socks, made of quality wool, good weight for winter wear, seamless feet. In Black and Light Tans. Tuesday 3 pairs for .87

WOMEN'S FLARE TOP CASHMERE, PER PAIR .59

Full-fashioned leg, English make, soft fine wool. The flare top does away with the extra large ankle but is extra full at the top.

Women's medium weight cashmere, all wool seamless feet, black. Sizes 8½ to 10. Tuesday... 3 pairs for .87

EXTRA FINE CASHMERE STOCKINGS FOR CHILDREN PER PAIR .39

A really all wool cashmere, 2-1 rib, invisible spliced knee. Sizes 6 to 8½. Tuesday per pair... .39

WOMEN'S SILK LISLE STOCKINGS

Silk embroidered patterns and quality exclusive to us in Montreal. Neat new patterns embroidered on extra fine silk lisle, with deep double top. Black with White, Sky Blue or Pink, Tan with Self, Grey with Self, Navy Blue with Self. Tuesday per pair... .50

EXTRA HEAVY SILK STOCKINGS, PER PAIR \$1.89

A silk stocking that will wear, deep double top, made of heavy thread silk. In Black only. Tuesday... \$1.89

The Celebrated "Geisha Waist" Direct from New York

The Geisha Waist is well known to the Ladies of Montreal as one of the most perfect fitting and stylish waists of the season. We have them in about 15 different styles, from the man tailored shirt to the fancy embroidered linen, and the prices range from \$2.00 to \$5.50. We are the sole agents in Montreal for these waists.

(Waist Department, Third Floor.)

BELTS AND FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Suede Elastic Belting, in fancy, plain and Dresden effects, exceptionally fine quality, per inch .04½

Two-piece Belt Buckles, in Gold, Silver or Oxidized finish; new exclusive designs; each .25

Quilted Satin Slipper, soles in pale blue or white; all sizes; per pair... .35

Lambs' Wool Soles, in Men's, Women's, Child's and Infants' sizes; per pair... .50

.35 and .25 each

Leadweight Tape for dresses, Black or White; per yard... .18

Hook and Eye Tape, Black or White; per yard... .25

Stiletto that you can gauge to make any size hole... .25

The "Frank," a new and very practical skirt and waist holder... .25

Pin cushions, in fancy colors, for making holiday novelties; each .25

Dresses for Little School Girls

Every mother likes to see the daughter going to school in a comfortable well fitting dress. In the Children's Wear Department we are showing some styles in Serge, Panama and Tweed for girls from 4 to 14 years of age. Prices from \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Boston Favorite Boot

Made expressly for us by the makers of the "Queen Quality" shoe. Gun Metal, Vici Kid, Patent Colt. Latest New York styles. Button and Lace, at \$3.00, \$3.25 and \$3.50.

Sole Agents for Montreal.

New Shipments of "La Rive"

Our special Kid Glove at \$1.25 for women. Every pair is made from selected Kid; every pair fits. The colors are clear and new. Guaranteed and fitted. Tuesday... \$1.25

New Aviation Caps at \$1.25

Special new Caps this year. New shape, new wool, White, Cardinal, Grey and Sky Blue. Tuesday... \$1.25

Our Circulating Library

If you are a quick reader, our Penny-a-Day Circulating Library will appeal to you. We have all the latest popular fiction.

New Special Umbrellas

Made with newest 12 and 15-inch ebony handles, the straight kind, "Gloria" covering with a taped edge; Paragon frame; full 23-inch size. Tuesday... \$1.29

Pearl Necklets, each .75

Pearl Necklets, made of filled beads that have exceptionally fine lustre, seven solid sizes and graduated. You will not find their equal at the price elsewhere. At our Jewellery Department... .75

DOCTORS' CONVENTION

President of Medical Association Here Arranging to Hold it in the West

Dr. H. Mackie of Calgary, president of the Canadian Medical Association, and also chief surgeon of the division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is now in the city making arrangements for the holding of the association's annual gathering in Calgary and Edmonton. Dr. Mackie explained that the meeting will take place in August, last, in the Alberta capital. Following day at Calgary, he will leave Montreal carrying the Maritime Province members up the Ontario continent, North Bay and Port Arthur, before reaching Winnipeg. The Edmonton would be made as a special members saw fit, either at the last annual gathering or by the Grand Trunk Pacific. An attendance of from five to ten thousand is expected. Dr. Mackie expects the attendance to be over a thousand. This year the members will be visiting the cities of Alberta and Saskatchewan en route. After sitting in the Capital of the province, the members will take their train in the evening and the day will be deliberating in the city of Calgary. The president of the medical profession of the West, Dr. Mackie said that the expansion of territory was a great supply of practitioners, and some eighty having come up to last year and from sixty to eighty to Saskatchewan. Dr. Mackie said there would be over sixty in the West.

The president of the Medical Association was of the opinion that the medical bill would eventually be passed by the Dominion. The provinces, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces had all accepted the provisions, while Quebec alone remained outside the provisions of the bill. And do you think they will take advantage of it? was asked. I fully believe they will, replied Dr. Mackie, as they are nothing to lose and everything to gain. There are flourishing French regions all over the western country. At the moment this bill is approved by the Quebec Legislature the Laval men can go up there. It will be a great advantage for them professionally, and also in a general way, as the chances for money making are much greater in that new and growing country than in many of the older parts of the Dominion. Dr. Mackie pronounced himself in favor of the establishment of any more medical schools in the West, at least for many years to come, opining that McGill and Toronto universities were not sufficient. There was already an accumulation of colleges in Alberta, the Government University was located and subsidized at Strathmore in the north, while Calgary, with its enterprise and wealth, had decided to have a university of her own, granting degrees in Arts and Sciences. The University of Saskatchewan is being started in Saskatoon, and has been started on a large scale. In fact, the people of the two provinces, said Dr. Mackie, are determined that the educational future of both Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be assured.

GREAT FREEMASONS.

President Taft Follows Example of Former Presidents by Journey.

To the already large and distinguished membership of the English Lodge of King Solomon, of the Freemasonry order, has recently been added the names of President Taft, King Gustav of Sweden, and King Frederick of Denmark. The action of the Chief Magistrate of the United States who is the latest addition to this celebrated lodge, will serve to still further cement the ties of fraternal good-will, between English and American Freemasonry. Among the other distinguished members of this particular lodge, is His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, the new Governor-General of Canada, who holds also the office of Grand Master of English Masonry. This particular lodge has on its roster the names of Prince Henry of Prussia, the kings of Norway, Greece and Wurtemberg, Prince Henry of the Netherlands, and Prince Frederick of Prussia, a brother of the Emperor of Germany. The names of the Kaiser and of George are not members of the lodge.

Many of the Presidents of the United States have been members of the Order, with the exception of John Quincy Adams, who wrote violently against Freemasonry. Each of the seven presidents of the United States and eight members of the Senate also belong to the ancient order.

GREAT PLAYGROUNDS.

Popularity of Muskoka and Algonquin Park.

From the statements that have been compiled by the Grand Trunk Railway system showing the number of passengers carried into the Highlands of Ontario, including Muskoka, Lake of the States, Georgian Bay, Temagami and Algonquin Park district during the season of 1911, demonstrates the fact that the great playgrounds are becoming more and more popular every year. The vast army of the tourist from the United States and Canada.

There has been a great increase in the number of people who have made these attractive districts their objective point, and the hotels and camps interested in this business are gratified with the results of the past season. So much so that many are adding to their present accommodations for next season. The Algonquin National Park is one of the most popular districts, and thousands of people are now enjoying the territory where two or three years ago only a few people made their summer outing place. The high altitude of this district (1,700 feet above sea level), the pure exhilarating air, the splendid fishing and the attractive routes for canoeing, are some of the features that appeal to the summer traveler, and its easy access from Montreal or Toronto appeals to the tourist.

The Highland Inn at Algonquin Park is a comfortable hotel, which is open all the year round, and is a delightful place at any time of the year for those desiring a rest.

Great Removal Sale

This big merchandising event, the greatest sale of its kind ever held in Canada, grows stronger day by day, as the thousands of careful shoppers of Montreal and suburbs realize how keen is our determination to reduce our immense stock of new fall and winter goods at once and without regard to profits or cost. New bargains, new goods, appear daily in all departments of this great store. Only a partial list of them are advertised, just enough to give you an idea of the wonderful savings. Come to-morrow, spend a greater part of the day at Scroggie's, and thereby increase the purchasing power of your money fully a fourth to a half.

SUPPLY ALL YOUR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD NEEDS: TIME THIS GREAT LIST OF TUESDAY'S BARGAINS.

Save About Half Price on Knit Underwear

Children's Pure Wool and Wool Cotton Vests, with high neck, long sleeves, to fit 6 months to 5 years. Regularly sold at 40c, 50c and 59c. Tuesday... **25c**

TURNBULL'S Women's Wool and Wool Cotton Vests and Drawers, in natural and white. Value up to 85c. For... **50c**

TURNBULL'S Children's All Wool Vests and Drawers, in natural and white. Values up to 69c. For... **49c**

TURNBULL'S Women's Pure Wool Vests and Drawers, in natural and white. Value to \$1.50; for... **\$1.00**

New Fall Coats, \$9.98

Beautiful Man Tailored Garments. The quantity is limited and you should be here early for best choice. Rich imported materials in all the New Fall and Winter shades, all sizes. Special Tuesday... **\$9.98**

SAMPLE COATS, \$10.98

200 Only Women's High Class Sample Coats, large range of handsome styles to choose from. Materials are Broadcloths, rough tweed, Blanket Cloths, etc. All colors. Sizes 32 to 42. While They Last **\$10.98** TUESDAY...

Marabout Pompons \$1.75 Values, 99c

In White Only. Very full, good length, the correct trimmings for face. Regular Value \$1.75. ON SALE TUESDAY... **99c**



Clothing Bargains Like These Will Bring in Hundreds of Men Tuesday

MEN'S \$10.00 WINTER OVERCOATS, \$5.95

Made from Heavy Durable Tweeds, in rich dark brown grounds with faint self overchecks, and dark fancy mixtures, cut in the latest single-breasted college style, with neat Prussian collar, and wind-straps on sleeves. Lined throughout with strong wearing linings. Sizes: 32 to 44. To Clear Tuesday at... **\$5.95**

MEN'S \$12.00 to \$15.00 SUITS for \$9.90

The materials are English Worsted and Tweeds, in the new popular brown and grey tones, with fancy thread stripes; cut in the latest up-to-date single-breasted sack style, lined with fine twill mohair serge linings and thoroughly shrunk. Canvas and haircloth interlinings. Sizes: 35 to 44. TO CLEAR TUESDAY AT... **\$9.90**

MEN'S PANTS

Men's Heavy Frieze Jorking Pants, in plain grey or black shades; nothing to beat them for wear. Sizes 31 to 42 inches waist. Special on Friday... **\$1.25**

BOYS' FANCY WINTER OVERCOATS

Special Values in Boys' Fancy Winter Overcoats, made from a long wearing Canadian Frieze in a fast navy blue shade; cut double-breasted Russian style, with self collar, lined throughout with durable linings. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Friday Special... **\$2.98**

SALE COMBS & BARRETTES

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST YET QUOTED STRAND BARRETTES, 7 1-2 CENTS

Strand Barrettes, including the 7-8-9-10 Strand Designs, all beautifully finished, with strong clasp, shell or amber. Regular, 19c. Tuesday... **7 1-2c**

25c Combs and Hair Barrettes, 15c All Highly Finished, with levelled edges and rounded teeth. This lot includes the plain or open worked carved combs, large size plain barrettes, also the new military barrette, shell and amber. Reg. 20c and 25c. FOR... **15c**

35c Combs and Hair Barrettes, 19c Fancy Combs and Hair Barrettes, including fancy carved open-worked designs, plain or ornamented, with brilliants, also other barrettes, have the Strand effect, while some are made in the buckle styles; all beautifully finished. Shell or amber. Reg. 35c. FOR... **19c**

45c & 55c Combs and Barrettes, 25c Plain and Fancy Combs, in the open-worked designs, plain or ornamented, with brilliants, also the high back combs. The barrettes are in plain polished designs, military styles, large size strand designs, also the three-bar buckle shape, all finished with levelled edges, shell or amber. Regular, 45c and 55c. FOR... **25c**

Hair Nets, 25c Dozen

Special in Extra Large All Over Hair Nets, big enough to cover any coiffure, in all ordinary colors. Special, per Dozen... **25c**

SELLING ALL OUR DRESS GOODS AT REMOVAL SALE PRICES

65c to \$1.00 Dress Goods In Serges, Fancy Weaves, Plain Weaves, Mixed Suitings, etc., in a most remarkable assortment of new fall colors for Suits, Skirts and Dresses; 40 to 50 inches wide. Choice, per yard... **39c**

75c to \$1.00 Wool Dress Goods Tweed Suitings, Serges, Panamas, Voiles, Batistes, Fancy Mixtures; all colors and weights, for this season's wear; 33 to 43 inches wide. Choice, per yard... **39c**

FRENCH BROADCLOTH

All Wool, Superior Value for Fall and Winter Costumes, rich chiffon finish, dyed by the best dyes in Roubaix. Made in black, navy, brown, green and all new shades; 51 inches wide. Regular \$1.35 quality. For, per yard... **\$1.19**

An 8 O'Clock Special--Black Dress Veilveteens

Rich Silk Finish, Guaranteed Fast Pile, a good durable quality for dresses, 20 boxes is all we have to clear at the Removal Sale Price of, per yard... **25c** COME EARLY.

W.H. Scroggie Limited

Cor. St. Catherine and Peel Streets.



Women Can Buy New Suits, Coats & Dresses Tuesday at the Lowest Prices on Record

Women's New Fall Coats \$6.95

At \$6.95, a price that doesn't pay for the material and work made. A large range of good styles and materials. All colors. Sizes 32 to 42. While They Last Tuesday... **\$6.95**

WOMEN'S NEW FALL COATS, \$7.95

A Beautiful Garment, specially priced for early buyers Tuesday. It is wonderful value, good heavy weight and stylish materials, making a very attractive coat. All colors. Sizes 32 to 42. SPECIAL TUESDAY... **\$7.95**

Women's \$12 & \$15 Coats \$8.95

38 Only Women's High Class Sample Coats--we bought them at practically our own price. It will be your great opportunity to get a New Fall Coat at a saving of many dollars. Materials are Novelty Tweeds, Diagonal Serges, fine all wool Kersey Cloths, etc. All colors. Sizes 32 to 42. Reg. \$12.00 and \$15.00. Tuesday... **\$8.95**

WE CANNOT PROMISE TO FILL MAIL OR 'PHONE ORDERS, AND ONLY ONE COAT TO A CUSTOMER.

Women's \$1.50 Umbrellas

\$1.00 Extra Special Lot of Women's Strong Umbrellas, with Directorate handles, gold and silver plate in-laid pearl, natural, etc.; paragon frames, steel tubes, good cover, perfectly fast. Reg. Price \$1.50; for **\$1.00**

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Despite the fact that we have extra salespeople in all Departments, extra delivery wagons, etc., it has taxed our capacity to the utmost to maintain the usual high standard of our store service during this great Removal Sale. We therefore ask the kind indulgence of our patrons and assure them that everything possible is being done to bring about more prompt and efficient service.

WOMEN'S \$10.00 to \$12.00 FALL COATS \$4.69

A Most Complete Range of Styles and Values. Prices to suit every woman who has colder weather needs to buy. **\$4.69** \$10.00 and \$12.00 New Fall Coats TUESDAY... **\$4.69** NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

WOMEN'S COATS \$4.69

50 Only Women's Coats, beautiful new Fall and Winter styles. Materials are Tweeds, Beaver and Kersey Cloth. All colors and sizes. Reg. \$10.00 and \$12.00 Tuesday... **\$4.69**

WOMEN'S SUITS \$4.95

WOMEN'S SUITS, not all New Fall styles, made to sell in the Regular way at \$12.50 and \$15.00. TUESDAY **\$4.95** ONE PRICE...

Women's \$15 to \$30 Suits \$9.95

They are a Manufacturer's High Class Sample Suits, with some of our own best regular lines. The size and style range is complete. Materials are Broadcloths, Serges, Novelty Tweeds, Worsted, etc. All Colors and Black; silk and satin lined; all sizes. Reg. \$15.00 to \$30.00. To Clear Tuesday... **\$9.95** Only One Suit to a Customer.

WOMEN'S LAWN WAISTS 69c to \$1.25 Values, 23c

2000 Only Women's Waists, of good quality Lawn, in a large range of pretty styles. Sizes 32 to 42. Reg. 69c, 85c, \$1.25. TUESDAY... **23c**

Women's Short Vamp Boots Worth \$4.50 for \$2.49

Boots for Women of Taste, in Patent Colt or Dull Calf. Short vamp, plain toes, high heel, Blucher style. Regular \$4.50; for... **\$2.49**

Women's \$3.50 \$1.98 About 300 Pairs of Smart Boots, in button or lace. All sizes among the lot. Regular \$3.50. For... **\$1.98**

Boys' Solid Leather Boots, sizes 1 to 5, made of best quality Box Calf, double sole and solid leather throughout. Reg. \$2.75. For... **\$1.89**

Art Linens Reduced

75c and \$1.00 Cushion Cases, 25c. All ready to slip cushion in. Handsomely embroidered in carnation braid effect; all this season's newest ideas. Regular, 75c and \$1.00. FOR... **25c**

Tinted Cushion Tops. Sizes 22 x 22. In all the latest designs. American Beauty rose, string of pansies, violets, forget-me-nots, daisies and smokes. Suitable to work with silk or perline. Regular, 25c. FOR... **15c**

WOMEN'S 39c GLOVES, 25c

Clearance of Manufacturer's Sample Wool Knit and Cashmere Lined Gloves, all colors and sizes. Regular price, 39c. FOR... **25c**

ALL NECKWEAR MUST GO

A visit on Tuesday to our neckwear department will repay and delight the keenest buyers. A mighty clean sweep sale of neckwear. Regular prices to 25c, 39c, 49c, 59c. Regular, 25c. FOR... **5c** Regular, 39c. FOR... **9c** Regular, 59c. FOR... **15c**

Skirts Made to Your Measure

SKIRT COMPLETE

STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED **\$3.49**



Perfect-fitting Skirt, made to your measure at a total cost in every instance of less than you would have to pay your dressmaker for the making alone. Make your selection from any of the materials advertised, and we will take your measure and make to order, fit guaranteed, a handsome skirt for Three Dollars and Forty-Nine Cents.

SEE MODELS ON EXHIBITION IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT. The Choice Materials include:

Scotch Tweed, assorted colors. Black and Colored Habit Cloths. Navy, Black and Brown Cheviots. Mannish Tweeds and Suitings. Black and Colored Panama. Black and Colored Vicuna Cloth. Black and Colored Popline. Black and Colored Serges.

EVERY SKIRT TO FIT, IF NOT, YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

COUCH COVERS

Heavy Couch Covers, in Oriental stripes and heavy knotted fringe. Lovely colorings. **\$3.50 to \$10.00**

TAPESTRY PORTIERES

Heavy Tapestry Portieres, highly merized, heavy fringe, top and bottom, a very fine finish, 50 inches wide by 3 yards long. For... **\$7.50**

ROLLING OUT

NEW FALL CARPETS

Three and Four Yards Wide Scotch LINOLEUM. Reg. 60c sq. yd. **45c** Sq. yd. ...

95c English Tapestry Carpet. Regular 95c yd. For per yd. **69c**

\$1.35 English Super Velvet Carpet. Reg. \$1.35. For **\$1.15** per yd.

SEAMLESS TAPESTRY RUGS.

Size, 3 x 3... **\$9.95**
Size, 3 x 3 1/2... **\$10.95**
Size, 3 x 4... **\$12.45**
Size, 3 1/2 x 4... **\$13.95**

3 ONLY

Seamless Tapestry Rugs, Sizes 3 1/2 x 4 1/2. Reg. **\$32.00** \$48.00.

Guaranteed English Manufacture.

Every Time Satisfaction.

Every time you buy Shirts at either of our three stores, you get satisfaction with them, or else you get your money back.

R. J. TOOKE

LIMITED

St. James and
St. Catherine Streets.

THE TURCO-ITALIAN WAR NEWS IS CONTRADICTORY

The Sultan of Turkey Speaks at the Opening of Parliament and Accuses Italy of Violating the Rules of War in Opening Hostilities.

WILL CONTINUE TO DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS.

The Expedition Will Cost Italy in the Neighborhood of \$60,000,000, and She is Willing to Consider a Modus Vivendi.

London, Oct. 16. — Italy's anemic and newsworthy war has been thrust still further in the background of public interest by the Chinese rebellion. In the complete absence of news of hostilities, for even the sunken Turkish warships no longer figure in the daily despatches, the struggle between Italy and Turkey, so far as print is concerned, is confined to speculation on peace possibilities and the outcome of the situation in the Balkans, together with Italy's prospects in North Africa if the state of war continues.

Information comes from Rome to the effect that the headquarters of the revolutionary forces will be at Benghazi, which, with Derna and Tobruk, will be strongly garrisoned. The estimated strength required for the garrisons of the coast towns is estimated at 100,000. The present army of occupation, numbering 50,000, will be reinforced in November, and brought up to 65,000 or 70,000. The expenses of the expeditionary forces in the first two months is calculated at \$60,000,000.

Despite optimistic reports and reassuring official announcements, the Turkish garrison in the hinterland of Tripoli is starving, and in no condition to offer serious resistance. The Government is generally pre-occupied, and the War Office is fully that the problem is most difficult and dangerous. Experiments in the sands on the Ostia coast show that motor transport is an utter failure. The War Office has, therefore, decided to use donkeys and mules in the transportation of ammunition, provisions, water and fodder. They have abandoned the idea for the present of occupying the Pezzan desert. The march of the Italian column, it is estimated, would average seven miles a day. This would mean three months from Tripoli to Murzuk, the chief oasis. The question of cost must soon arise. The country provides practically nothing once the littoral is left. This fact was the greatest factor in helping to bring Italy to the frame of mind in which she is willing to consider a modus vivendi.

DIFFICULTIES OF LANDING.

Rome, via Frontier, Oct. 16. — The landing of the Italian expeditionary force in Tripoli was more eventful than at first known. Owing to the difficulties caused by rough sea and a hard shore, but also showing the found themselves confronted by a

serious problem. The great fleet of coral boats from the islands of Lampedusa, Lampione, Linosa and others in the Mediterranean, came to the rescue of the transports and helped in the speedy landing of the troops. The gravity of the situation is indicated by the fact that the torpedo-boat 'Precia' was wrecked on the rocks, although the crew was saved.

Cholera is reported likely to prove a worse enemy than the Turks. Already twenty or thirty cases have occurred, with a seventy-five percent mortality. Another cause of apprehension to the Government is the position of Italian residents in Ottoman territory, which is considered extremely dangerous. An exchange of communications on this subject has taken place between Rome and Berlin. Germany is using all her influences to prevent excesses and is endeavoring to convince Turkey that reprisals against Italians now in the country would only serve to make her position still more difficult.

COST \$100,000,000 TO DATE.

Rome, October 15. — The 'Giornale d'Italia' says that the Italian campaign in Tripoli has cost \$100,000,000 to date. The incident reported as a skirmish at the Boumiliana Springs between 3,000 Italian and 500 Turks on Saturday, was merely a feint for the purpose of clearing a way for the caravan bringing provisions to the isolated detachment of Turkish troops at Sunia Beniden. The path of the caravan was blocked the night before by Italian troops, and the object of the attack was to draw them away. Reports do not say whether the move was successful.

PUNISHING THE ITALIANS.

Rome, Oct. 16. — A despatch from Smyrna to the 'Corriere d'Italia' says that the colony of 10,000 Italians there is in a precarious position. All Italian railroad employees have been discharged and the Italian port workers are being boycotted. Neapolitan fishing boats in the harbor have been seized, and numerous families are destitute. A worse fate is feared for large numbers of Italian workmen in the interior of Anatolia.

NO NEWS FROM GENGAZI.

Rome, October 16. — There has been no news from Gengazi for ten days, despite the announcement to the contrary. It is believed that the garrison of Tobruk, has not been occupied or

garrisoned. The Turks, counting upon the support of the Arabs, have entrenched at Gebel elahdar, determined to resist.

IS SETTLEMENT NEAR?

London, October 15. — The 'Chronicle's' Rome correspondent says that there are persistent rumors in political circles that the Government is hopeful that it will be able to announce a conclusion of hostilities within two days. The Nationalist press, however, is as skeptical as ever. The 'Chronicle's' Tripoli despatches say that the Italians extended their line for ten miles and their outpost three miles from the town. The outposts are reported to have captured a caravan taking provisions to the Turkish troops.

The Italian torpedo-boat 'Precia' is aground at Derna, badly damaged. A German salvage vessel is to leave Malta to attempt to float the torpedo-boat.

THE SULTAN SPEAKS.

Constantinople, October 15. — The Turkish Parliament was opened on Saturday afternoon. The Sultan's speech from the throne was read, according to custom, by the Grand Vizier. In the presence of the Sultan, the eldest Turkish Prince, the foreign dignitaries and the heads of the foreign banks.

Profound silence marked the reading by Said Pasha of the Throne speech, at the conclusion of which applause broke out.

Sultan Mohammed V. appeared to be deeply affected. The speech from the Throne dealt mostly with the action of Italy in declaring war over Tripoli and with the steps taken by the powers looking to mediation.

In the meanwhile, the Grand Vizier read, 'the Turkish Government continues to have recourse to measures to defend its rights and legitimate interests.' The speech declared that Italy's ultimatum was presented while the Turkish Government was engaged in developing the country industrially and repairing the errors of the past regime. It accused Italy of opening hostilities before the expiration of 24 hours, after the ultimatum was given and with firing upon torpedo-boats in the harbor.

My greatest desire, the Sultan said, is to see all Ottomans work towards the greatest development and fraternity of the union. I will continue the policy of avoiding offence to the great powers, while maintaining our own rights.

The chamber re-elected Ahmed Riza Bey president by 88 votes, to 15 for Mehdi Bey. The independent opposition Ahmed Riza urged that the Young Turks Committee keep its hands off in the coming election. The chamber then adjourned until Monday.

Certain Young Turks will control the Chamber, making the position of the cabinet precarious.

SOLDIERS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Rome, via the Frontier, October 16. — Next to the attack of the Turkish infantry upon the Italian outposts at Tripoli on Saturday has been received with great interest here, because it was the first Turkish baptism of fire after fifteen years of peace. Official advices say that the young soldiers behaved like veterans, and that they were with difficulty prevented from pursuing the enemy. The officers, however, feared a trap in the darkness, and would permit no pursuit. They captured a field gun and a large amount of ammunition, and lost none.

Wounded Turks, who are now being cared for in the Italian hospital units, are being treated with the greatest care. The Turkish supplies are short and there are about 200 wounded soldiers in the Turkish encampment.

It is expected that the last twenty transports with the expeditionary force aboard arrived at Tripoli last night. This expedition includes 15,000 men, members of the general staff, 200 carabinieri to reinforce the gendarmes, seven aeroplanes, chaplains' automobile vans, constructed for work in the desert, and a large sum of money. An Italian cable ship is also on the coast. It is capable of accommodating 250 patients, and is under the charge of Prince Colonna, ex-mayor of Rome.

Industrial centres are beginning to feel the Turkish boycott against Italian products. Grain merchants, cotton and silk exporters are particularly affected. The boycott also is causing the suspension of considerable work, and labor troubles are feared.

A despatch from Malta says that the American yacht 'Utopia', with the American archaeological mission aboard, will be sent to Benghazi, where, notwithstanding the Italian occupation, the work of excavating will be resumed.

CABINET WILL STATE POLICY.

Constantinople, Oct. 16. — The Porte is without news of the Italian expeditionary force in the Balkans. The parliament of the Powers on the question of mediation. The Cabinet will make a statement of its policy at a secret meeting of the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday. It will declare that the Government will undertake no measures of a nature calculated to disturb peace in the Balkans. At the same time the Government will pursue a firm and just policy in defence of Turkish rights in Tripoli and oppose any solution contrary to the interests of national dignity.

The Tripolitan deputies have addressed a request to the president of the Chamber for the impeachment of the late Cabinet on account of its conduct in the Tripolitan affair. The Unionist majority in the Chamber

CHINESE TROOPS ARE RAPIDLY ENTRAINED

Insurgents Disclaim Name of Revolutionaries—They Now Term Themselves the 'Constitutional Party'

INSURGENT LEADERS HAVE FORCES WELL IN HAND.

Perfect Order Being Maintained in Hankow, and Foreign Concessions Are Respected by Rebels Who Occupy the City.

Pekin, Oct. 15. — The Chinese press and public are without any information regarding the situation in the disaffected areas, owing to the censorship. The constant movement of troops, however, and the suspension of passenger traffic on the railways is causing considerable excitement here.

An edict issued to-day ordered the transfer of General Chao Erh-Peng to his old post as imperial resident at Lhasa, Tibet. General Chao yesterday was superseded by Tsen Chun Suan as commander of the military forces at Sze-Chuan.

All the theatres are closed, and the entire imperial division has returned here. The railways are working at high pressure as the troops are being rapidly entrained.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT LEAVES.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15. — The Russian gunboat 'Mandour' has been ordered to proceed from Vladivostok for Hankow. The Russian consul at Hankow has ordered the departure of the women and children from that city and they are being conveyed by a German firm to Shanghai.

SUN YAT SEN IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 16. — Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is favored by the Chinese revolutionists for president of the republic, he hopes to establish, is in Chicago. He arrived here early on Saturday morning. He was found late on Saturday night at the headquarters of the Young China Society, where he and gone to the city of the West, to aid in raising funds for the revolution.

I cannot discuss my plans or tell anything of my movements since I came to Chicago, he said. 'Perhaps I can give out some information in two or three days.'

Dr. Sun, according to his friends here, does not fear the danger of being assassinated by a royalist agent for the reward of \$75,000 which is on his head as he is the president of the republic. The American Government will take action to prevent him from directing the revolution from this country. For that reason he plans to keep secret his movements.

VICEROY DEMANDS REFORMS.

London, Oct. 16. — A Shanghai despatch to a London news agency says that Yuan Shi Kai, who has been released from his post as viceroy of Hu-Peh and Hunan provinces, has declined to accept the appointment unless it is accompanied by immediate and effective reforms and the enforcement of constitutional measures, such as are demanded by the leaders of the revolution. The insurgents disclaim the character of revolutionaries. They have styled themselves the 'Constitutional Party,' contending that the constitution granted by the late Emperor has been violated under the existing regime.

The insurgents, says the despatch, are well organized and the leaders have their forces thoroughly in hand. All looting and lawlessness are mercilessly repressed. The shortage of salt reported from Hankow is due to the rich residents having handed over their wealth to the insurgents, who have also commandeered all the specie in the banks, for which they have given receipts.

Another despatch received here from Hankow purporting to bear the signature of Sun Yat Sen, says: 'Perfect order is still being maintained here. The foreign concessions are respected by the rebels, who occupy the city.'

TROOPS EN ROUTE.

London, Oct. 16. — A Pekin despatch to the 'Times' says that General Chang and his staff left for the south Sunday afternoon. Thirteen transport trains were despatched from Pekin and Pao Ting Fu on Monday and yesterday, eleven will leave to-day. Tuesday morning, carrying in all two mixed divisions of troops, numbering 24,000 men. Of these 20,000 are fighting men.

The troops if not delayed will assemble at the third station north of Hankow. So far, in spite of alarming rumors, there has been an extension of the revolution to the provinces adjoining Hubei, but despatches report a state of great anxiety regarding the attitude of the troops at Han Chang and Kien King and other provincial capitals. The general staff express confidence that they will quickly suppress the rebellion. They declare that the Hankow railway station is still in the hands of the loyal troops.

The overtures recently made by the Wang and four foreign banking groups for a short loan to provide payment for the northern troops were not received with favor, those opposing the loan offering the objection, first, that if they began financing the government, they must continue, although the future was uncertain; secondly, the purpose of the loan obviously was to mislead the revolutionaries into believing that foreigners were directly contributing to the suppression of the revolution; third-

ly, they considered that at this critical time the throne should be committed to disgorge some of its hoarded millions for its own protection.

CHURCHES PROTECTED BY GUARD.

Pekin, Oct. 16. — A message from Chung King says that advances from Kia Ting report that town occupied several days ago by 2,000 rebels. About the same time 400 of the insurgent forces were marching in the direction of Yachow. Passports were issued to the missionaries at Kia Ting and the churches were protected by a guard.

OBJECT OF REVOLT.

London, Oct. 16. — A copy of the proclamation of the Chinese rebel leaders is published here. After appealing to every one who has blood in his veins to follow the example of his ancestors and drive the Manchus out of the country, the proclamation sets forth the object of the revolt, which is 'to expel the Manchus and restore China to the Chinese; to establish a Republic and restore the land to the people on the basis of social equality.'

It proposes to carry out these changes in three periods, the first period, of three years, in which a military government will preside over the nation and wipe out all national disgraces; the second period, of six years, in which the military government will furnish the people with the privileges of self-government and take general superintendence over national affairs; the third period, in which the military government will relinquish its powers, and the constitutional laws will become the basis of administration for all the affairs of the nation.

RUNS ON BANKS.

Pekin, October 16. — Members of the National Assembly, which was organized a year ago as the nucleus of a Chinese Parliament, and which is to begin its second session here on October 22, have taken a hand in the revolution. They drew up a series of resolutions addressed to the Throne. These were made public to-day.

The resolutions demand that in the interests of peace, the provincial assembly of Szechuan be permitted to assemble immediately, and that the president and vice-president of that body be released from arrest and take part in the sessions. The resolutions further call for a dismissal of Sheng Hsuan Hui, the Imperial Minister of Post and Communications, as soon as possible. Sheng negotiated the loans for the nationalization of the railways, and has been a leading advocate of the provincial policy, which is regarded as largely responsible for the present uprising.

The president of the National Assembly will lend his official prestige to the resolutions and will transmit them in person to the cabinet.

Heavy runs on banks here continued to-day. The bank of China has refused to pay for the government of the provinces, the policemen on duty being forced to protect the bank offices.

Government bank notes are no longer passing at par, the best quotation being at a discount of 20 percent.

Even the foreign banks are not immune from financial war scare. The Russo-Chinese bank in the Legation quarter was the target for a prolonged run to-day. Foreign bank notes are being refused as currency outside of the Legation quarter.

The Chih Tu Pu, the Imperial Board of Government deposit bank to-day with \$12,000 of gold, and offered \$500,000 more for the relief of the native banks.

Official sources all declared to-day that they were receiving no news from the rebel zone owing to the severance of the telegraph wires out of Hubei and Szechuan provinces.

A published report to-day says that the rebels at Hankow have captured one of the Chinese warships anchored off that city.

Delayed advices from the south are that the Imperial troops which retreated from Wu Chang and Hankow are mobilizing at Chumien, 100 miles north of Hankow on the railway. The Government has decided to permit the foreign diplomats to exchange despatches with their representatives in the provinces where a rigid censorship has been decreed. The Japanese legations had acted with entire propriety. As evidence of fair attitude of the Japanese he acceded promptly to the Chinese request for censorship of the Japanese owned Chinese newspaper here. There is no doubt, however, that the plans for the proposed revolt were widely known well in advance of the uprising at Wu Chang.

which ran ashore on the coast of Tripoli at the time of the landing of the Italian troops. Reports received here say that the Italian forces are encountering strong resistance at Benghazi and Derna.

Turkey, according to report, has instructed the officer in command of Turkish troops in Tripoli to desist from attacking the Italians pending the result of peace negotiations.

Berlin, Oct. 16. — The Emperor William, who is at his hunting lodge near Eberswalde, Prussia, yesterday invited Signor Alberto Pansa, the Italian ambassador, to a conference on the political situation. The German Imperial Chancellor also attended. The Italian ambassador had arranged to meet the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, at the Foreign Office, to discuss matters connected with the Turco-Italian war, but had cancelled this engagement upon receiving the Emperor's message.

Rome, Oct. 16 (via frontier). — The last contingent of the Italian army expedition arrived off Tripoli last night. The troops were not landed, as they were destined to provide guard along the coast, particularly at Benghazi and Derna. The Italian aviation corps was landed and

This store closes at 5:30 p.m.

Goodwins Limited

Owning and Operating A. E. REA & CO., Montreal.

D. LORNE MCGIBBON, President. J. W. MCNEILL, Managing Director.

Choose Your Hat Shape As You Read, Then Come to Goodwins' About It!

Millinery of the Large Order a Tuesday Feature

Both Millinery Departments here are having their own gala days. The millinery section on the ground floor is a constant source of satisfaction to thousands of lady shoppers. As the myriads of millinery shapes leave Goodwins' new arrivals take their place. Every day there is something new for you to see.

As fast as our workrooms can complete new orders they adorn the vantage points of the millinery department. To-morrow will be a splendid day to see the millinery departments for both your pleasure and profit.

Hat Day in the Main Floor Millinery Department.

We think that on Tuesday, no matter what shape you want, we will be able to suit you. Small Soft Hats \$1.50 and High Silk Beavers at \$12.50, together with every other price between, will be on sale.

Then, as a Special Morning Attraction, we will sell White Felt Hats at .98. Regular \$1.49 to \$3.00.

72 SOFT CLOTH HATS, Alpine shades. White only. Regular \$1.00 for \$1.49

Goodwin Millinery of the Large Order Specialized Tuesday

NEW MODELS OF THE LARGE ORDER shown on Tuesday for the first time. Model as sketch is a Silk Beaver Hat, the dome crown covered with colored lace, side with small roses. Price \$22.50

Ladies might as well have their Suits Sent from Goodwins' as from Paris and New York.

There is no difference only that of the price. If, however, ladies prefer genuine Parisian models, which were planned and put together in Europe's Fashion Centre, we can supply them. In the same way, New York made garments can be sent to us for inspection. In the matter of style, nothing in Goodwins' cloak and suit department is stunted. We always curve the cost as much as possible. Make our stock a rendezvous to-morrow, and we will be delighted to show you many new models in high grade suits Parisian and New York styles.

ONE OF OUR MODELS IS A PARIS CREATION, of grey silk, lined in one button style, with broad revers, of one side only, trimmed with striped velvet and bordered with black velvet. Collarless and finished around neck with broad band of velvet, continuing down the front to the button in front. Seamless back with high waist line, mammoth sleeves, finished at bottom with wide band of velvet. Five-piece skirt, with panel back and high waist line. Tuesday \$79.75

WOMEN'S SUITS IN GREY AND FANCY COLORED, only at \$14.74 each. We also purchased twenty-five odd samples in Misses' and Women's sizes, broadcloth, tweed, Venetian and velvet. Regular \$15.50 to \$20.00. Tuesday \$14.74

In the collection you will find the plain tailor-made as well as the elaborately trimmed, neatly lined with Jasper grey silk serge or soft satin. The skirt is designed after the most recent popular models. Colors black, navy, green, brown, tan, taupe, also in soft mixtures. All man-tailored. Tuesday \$14.74

NEW BLUE SERGE MODEL, in two-button cut-away style, broad revers, high back, braided down the front, and the new snakeskin braid in meditation effect. Collar and revers are also trimmed in same style. Tailored sleeves, finished with same braid at button, giving it a cuff effect. Skirt is made in two-piece style, panel back and front, braided on each side to cuffs. Tuesday \$59.75

Price \$59.75 First Floor Up.

THESE WAISTS YOU MAY WEAR IN THE WINTER, AND JUST THE RIGHT WEIGHT FOR FALL.

The way these waists were shown to those who had the first sight of them at this store, one would almost think they were forerunners of a Royal Reception. They were planned and put together in Europe's Fashion Centre, we can supply them. In the same way, New York made garments can be sent to us for inspection. In the matter of style, nothing in Goodwins' cloak and suit department is stunted. We always curve the cost as much as possible. Make our stock a rendezvous to-morrow, and we will be delighted to show you many new models in high grade suits Parisian and New York styles.

The Linette Waist, tailored and neatly laundered, is always dear to the heart of a woman, and there will be a little exclamation of delight on Monday at this fashion. Waist being marked ONLY \$12.25

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE WAISTS, made of Linette, side effect, embroidered and fine pin tucks, laundered collar. Size 32 to 44. Tuesday \$12.25

LADIES' WAISTS, made of Fine Net. In Ecru, White Block and black. Effect of beautiful lace, and the new snakeskin braid in meditation effect. Collar and revers are also trimmed in same style. Tailored sleeves, finished with same braid at button, giving it a cuff effect. Skirt is made in two-piece style, panel back and front, braided on each side to cuffs. Tuesday \$3.69

Price \$3.69 First Floor Up.

OUR BREAD

Gives the best possible results in every Household. No matter what your taste, we have a loaf to please you and

WE CLAIM & GUARANTEE

WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP.

HARRISON BREAD EXPERT

Mount 386. Westmount. The permanent closing of the Ian scholastic institutions has been decreed previously.

to-day was occupied in constructing sheds for the aeroplanes. When this is finished the machines will be put together and the work of exploring the position of the Turks will be begun.

Constantinople, Oct. 16. — The government to-day issued a decree of expulsion against all Italian professors and school masters now in Turkey.

We Want Your Trade You Need Our Goodness

So Let Us Have Reciprocity

Our trade is not confined to the City of Montreal alone, but extends all over the Province of Quebec. The constantly increasing demand and we are experiencing for Fine Groceries and Provisions is not only a sign of the general prosperity of the country, but also shows the good common sense of the people — for after all a good article is always cheapest in the long run.

FRASER, VIGOR & CO., Limited.

New Crop Table Figs

Fresh to hand, the New Season's Crop of Choice Table Figs from Turkey. Fine, large, juicy fruit, and the quality as choice as in former years. A look at the goods will tempt anyone to try some.

Extra Choice Table Figs about 11 lbs. Price, 20c pound.

Also Choice Table Figs, 1-lb. boxes, 15c box.

N.B.—The 1-lb. boxes contain the same kind of fruit, only it is not quite so large.

Real Holland Herrings

1,000 lb. boxes of Real Holland Herrings to offer, fine, large fat fish, cured and packed when in the pink of condition, by people who are experts at the business.

The price this year is very reasonable. We are offering the entire shipment at \$1.00 per keg.

Canned Asparagus

The great demand for Asparagus nowadays is chiefly due to the improved methods of canning during the past few years.

Canned Asparagus contains no foreign substance—it is simply Asparagus, salt and water. A can contains the equivalent of a bunch of fresh Asparagus, with the additional advantage to the consumer that it is all ready for consumption cold, as a salad or requires but heating to serve as a vegetable.

There is no more healthful vegetable than Asparagus, and we specially recommend the following brands of Asparagus and Asparagus Tips—Pack of 1911.

Hudson's Long Island Asparagus, Large Cans 40c \$5.50

Republic Brand Asparagus Tips 45c \$5.25

Kitchener Brand Asparagus 30c \$3.50

Three Cheese Specials

(ALL CANADIAN) "And the very choicest made."

CANADIAN CHeddar CHEESE

CANADIAN MILD CHEESE

CANADIAN STRONG CHEESE

Come and see us if you are in want of something very nice in the Cheese line, either Foreign or Domestic. We have the goods to suit everybody.

In Canadian Cheese we have some choice lots to offer—Mild, Medium or Strong.

WE OFFER: Canadian Strong Cheese, over a year old, rich and snappy, only 20c per lb.

Canadian Cheddar Cheese, a great favorite with our trade, and one of the very finest kinds of Cheese made in Canada, 20c per lb.

Cheddar Cheese comes in a nice handy size for family use, weighing about 9 or 10 lbs. each.

Mild Canadian Cheese is another variety we sell in large quantities, very suitable for making Welsh Rabbit. Price, 20c per pound.

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