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With "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"—
The best known and most reliable Stock Food on the market.

Farmers, Stockmen and Breeders all use it and praise it because it gives animals new strength and endurance—purifies the blood—improves their appearance—and at the same time, saves corn and oats, and only costs you

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Here Is What One Stock Raiser Says

DALESVILLE, QUE.
The International Stock Food Co., Toronto, Ont.
Gentlemen:—
Please find enclosed postal notes for $15.00, the amount of my account. I have found International Stock Food excellent for my horses and cattle, and pigs. It has given me every satisfaction, and I would not be without it. As soon as my present supply is finished I shall send a further order.
(Signed) J. V. SMITH.

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THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Thorold is to have a million-dollar pulp mill.

King's College, at Windsor, N. S., is raising $125,000 for extension purposes.

Hamilton hears that the C. N. R. may put up a two million dollar hotel there.

Madison avenue school in Montreal West, has been closed, owing to diphtheria.

The will of the late Thos. Douglas Smith, of Winnipeg, leaves $75,000 to charities.

Farmers' Bank depositors meeting at Belleville, decided to petition the Government for relief.

A. Colville, patent medicine vendor, was fined $50 at Hamilton for prescribing for a patent.

The C. P. R. has bought a turbine vessel from the Clyde Passenger Service for Pacific coast use.

Mr. Leonard, the new Chairman of the N. T. Railway Commission, took charge of his office at Ottawa on Thursday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Speaking at Baltinglass, Wicklow, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, said that the home rule bill was almost completed and would satisfy the Nationalists.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Government have instituted a suit under the Sherman anti-trust law, against the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Because his wife presented him with twins, the second set in less than two years, Lee Hay, 30 years old, of Maysville, Ky., committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

A train struck an auto and killed Dr. and Mrs. James Glass, of Sheffield, Pa., and caused their eight-year-old dumb boy, who escaped injury, to gain the power of speech.

GENERAL.

"Do as you judge best, but there must be no war," is a remark to the German Chancellor reported to have been made by the Kaiser when discussing the Moroccan negotiations some time ago.

The German Chancellor addressed the Reichstag for two hours on the cost of living, and scouted the suggestion of abrogating the present protective tariff. He expressed the opinion that even a temporary suspension would be a dangerous experiment.

MUCH GRAIN SHIPPED.

Output From West This Season Over Forty-seven Millions.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The total grain marketed at Canadian Pacific points this year has passed the 30,000,000-bushel mark. The Canadian Northern has marketed 17,000,000 bushels, which brings the total shipments of both companies up to 47,000,000 bushels.

It Never Flickers

The long winter evenings give a woman a splendid chance for sewing or embroidery; but her eyes suffer from the strain unless she has a good light.

The Rayo is the best lamp made.

It gives a strong, diffused light that is remarkably easy to the eyes. There is no glare to it; no flicker. It lights up a whole room. The Rayo is an economical lamp, too.

You get the most possible light-value for the oil burned; and the Rayo itself is a low-priced lamp. Yet it is a handsome lamp—an ornament to any room in the house.

The Rayo Lamp is easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick. Made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited

ARABS DECLARE HOLY WAR

Losses of Italians in Two Days' Fighting Greater Than Officially Reported.

A despatch from London says: Four hundred Italians were killed or wounded in the fighting around Tripoli on Monday and Tuesday, but all newspaper correspondents were forbidden to communicate the extent of the casualties, according to a news agency despatch received here on Thursday from Tripoli which escaped Italian censorship by being filed at Valetta. The situation at Tripoli, the despatch adds, is serious. European residents fear a massacre, as a holy war has been proclaimed by the natives of Tripoli and Benghaz. At Sharashett the left line of the Italian defence is reported as being hard pressed by the Arabs.

The Arabs who attacked the Italians' rear on Monday had entered Tripoli in disguise, and their outbreak caused a terrible panic. Firing in the streets was general. Non-combatant men, women and children were mixed up with the combatants. Crowds flocked to the shore and embarked in small boats. The Consulates were packed with terrified Europeans. The situation is described as precarious, and the Italian outposts are nervous. The military arrangements are bad. The whole force occupies a semi-circle, whose ends rest on the seashore. There are no reserves in the town and only two warships remain off the city. The left wing is still hard pressed, and if it be broken the situation will be as grave as possible. The Consuls are realizing the possibility of the breaking of the left wing and fear that a massacre will follow. They are arranging for Europeans to board ships if it becomes necessary.

Fresh troops to the number of 1,100 with thirty guns arrived on Wednesday and landed near Sharzet to strengthen the left. It is reported that 5,000 Tuareg tribesmen are advancing on Tripoli and another battle is expected.

The Arabs on Thursday made a violent attack against the Italian positions between El Mesri and Boumeliana. They were repulsed with heavy loss. The Italian casualties were only a few wounded.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Wheat was dull here, with the feeling easier. The offerings of ungraded Western wheat are large, and much of it will be fed to stock. Coarse grains in Ontario continue firm. Cables are lower.

Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $3.60, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, $5.40; second patents, $4.00; and strong bakers', $4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.07 1-2, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, $1.05 1-2, and No. 3, $1.03, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, 86 to 87c, outside.

Peas—Good milling peas, 98c to $1.02, outside.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2 quoted at 43 1-2 to 44c, outside, and No. 3 at 42c; car lots of No. 2, on track, Toronto, 47 to 48c; No. 2 Western Canada, 48 1-2c, and No. 3, 47c, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 92 to 94c, outside; feed barley, 80 to 85c.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 78 1-2c, and No. 2 mixed at 77 1-2c, Bay ports; No. 2 American yellow, 83c, on track, Toronto, for old.

Rye—Car lots, outside, 87 to 88c, for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 60c.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $23 to $23.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, $3 to $4 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.30 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, $2.50 to $2.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $15 to $16, on track, and inferior at $12 to $13.

Baled straw—$6.50 to $7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 95c to $1.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 11 to 12c; ducks, 12 to 13c; turkeys, 19 to 21c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 25 to 26c; do., medium grades, 22 to 23c. Creamery, 28 to 29c per lb. for rolls, and 25 to 26c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid 28c, and fresh at 24c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 14 3-4c per lb., and twins at 15c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, $22.50; do., mess, $19.50 to $20. Hams, medium to light, 16 to 16 1-2c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 1-2c; rolls, 10 3-4 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—The market is quiet and firm. Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11 1-4c; pails, 11 1-2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 49 1-2 to 50c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1-2c; No. 3 C.W., 48 1-2 to 49c; No. 2 local white, 48 to 48 1-2c; No. 3 do., 47 1-2 to 48c; No. 4 do., 47 to 47 1-2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.50; seconds, $5.00; Winter wheat patents, $4.75 to $5.00; strong bakers', $4.80; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.40; in bags, $1.95 to $2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, $5.25; bag of 90 lbs., $2.50. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 81 1-2 to 81 3-4c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, $23 to $24; Manitoba, $23; middlings, Ontario, $27 to $28; shorts, Manitoba, $25; mouillie, $26 to $32. Eggs—Selected, 25 1-2 to 28c; do., fresh, 32 to 34c; No. 1 stock, 22 1-2 to 24c. Cheese—Westerns, 14 to 14 1-4c; easterns, 13 5-8 to 13 7-8c. Butter—Choicest, 27 1-2c; seconds, 26 1-2 to 27c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—Close—Wheat—December, $1.09 3-8; May, $1.13 1-2 to $1.13 5-8; July, $1.14 3-8, nominal; No. 1 hard, $1.07 7-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.10 to $1.10 3-8; No. 3 Northern, $1.07 3-8; No. 3 wheat, $1.03 3-8 to $1.04 7-8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72 1-2 to 73c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 43 1-2c. Bran—$21.50 to $22. Flour—First patents, $5.30 to $5.60; second patents, $4.90 to $5.20; first clears, $3.80 to $4.15; second clears, $2.70 to $3.10.

Buffalo, Oct. 31.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads store, $1.14 3-4; Winter—Steady. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 80 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 79 1-4c, on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 50 3-4c; No. 3 white, 50 1-4c; No. 4 white, 49 1-4c. Barley—Malting, $1.15 to $1.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—North-West steers, good, $5.40 to $5.50; Eastern steers, good, $5 to $5.75; fair, $5.25 to $5.50; bulls, heavy, 1,000 lbs., $3.40 to $3.50; light, 800 lbs., $3 to $3.20; North-West cows and heifers, $5 to $5.25; Eastern cows, good, $4 to $4.25; poor to medium, $3.25 to $3.75; canners, $2.50 to $2.75. Hogs—Selects, $6.25 to $6.50; underweights, $5; sows, $4.50; stags, $3.50; and rough stags, $3. Grass calves, 5 1-4 to 5 3-4c by the pound, and suckers, 3 1-4 to 3 1-2c by the pound.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Canadian Northern May Get Lease of It.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is stated in railway circles here that the Canadian Northern Railway is likely to submit a proposition to the new Government, having reference to the Intercolonial Railway system. The Canadian Northern Railway is gradually linking up its transcontinental line, which will be completed in 1913 to Quebec. Connection between Quebec and the Atlantic seaboard has yet to be determined, and the idea prevails that, in lieu of constructing an independent line, or at least before deciding upon it, the Mackenzie and Mann interests will endeavor to lease the Intercolonial. Otherwise there may be four lines, three of them through roads paralleling each other in practically the same territory. As yet, however, no propostion has been submitted for the Government's consideration.

Try This Pinex "Sixteen Ounces of Cough Syrup"

A Family Supply for 50c, Saving $2. The Surest, Quickest Remedy You Ever Used or Money Refunded.

A cough remedy that saves you $2, and is guaranteed to give quicker, better results than anything else, is surely worth trying. And one trial will show you why Pinex is used in more homes in the U. S. and Canada than any other cough remedy.

You will be pleasantly surprised by the way it takes right hold of a cough, giving almost instant relief. It will usually stop the most obstinate, deep-seated cough in 24 hours, and is unequalled for prompt results in whooping cough.

A 50-cent bottle of Pinex, when mixed with home-made sugar syrup, makes sixteen ounces of the best cough remedy ever used. Easily prepared in five minutes—directions in package.

The taste is pleasant—children take it willingly. Stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative—both excellent features. Splendid for croup, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis and other throat troubles, and a highly successful remedy for incipient lung troubles.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of Norway White Pine extract, rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Simply mix with sugar syrup or strained honey, in a 16-oz. bottle, and it is ready for use.

Pinex has often been imitated, but never successfully, for nothing else will produce the same results. The genuine is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Certificate of guarantee is wrapped in each package. Your druggist has Pinex or will gladly get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

ROYAL YEAST

MADE IN CANADA

LOOK FOR THE BLUE PACKAGE

BE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT LABEL ON PACKAGE IS BLUE. NO OTHER COLOR EVER USED ON ROYAL YEAST

REMEMBER THE COLOR BLUE

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO - ONT.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

CITY MORTGAGES SAFE, BUT THIS NOT SO IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Villages and Towns Often Stagnant — Small or No Demand for Property in Case of Foreclosure—A Recent Example —Guaranteed Mortgages.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

What has been said about farm mortgages is in a general way true of mortgages generally. But, of course, there are several differences which are worth noting.

While mortgages on farm land, when carefully chosen, are safe as regards principal, the same cannot be said without qualification with respect to village and town property. The great danger of investing in mortgages on property situated in a town is that there is, as a rule, no very pressing demand for land of this class. For example, if it became necessary to foreclose such a mortgage it would not be at all an easy matter to find a purchaser. Nor would it be much easier to find someone to rent the place. Then, again, there is always danger that a small town will decrease in size. Anyone who has glanced over the census returns published last week cannot fail to note that the rural and village population of many parts of this province has materially decreased in number during the decade. The result to an investor would be, of course, that there would be a very good chance that the property on which he held a mortgage would be one of the many, that one may see in almost any Ontario village, that has lain vacant for years. The very fact that the loan and mortgage companies will not accept as security mortgages based on such property is a conclusive proof that there must be something wrong with that sort of security.

Of course, if one could be sure that the town or village in which the house—or whatever the security may be—is situated is in a fair way to grow, there would not then be the same risk. Even at that, there is, however, nothing in this form of investing to attract any careful investor.

Only a short time ago a friend of the writer found it necessary to take a mortgage on some town property in payment of a bad debt. He tried to sell the mortgage. He was informed by one company that they might buy it if the rate were right. This they placed at no less than ten per cent. The rate was made ten, as suggested, but even then the manager of the company would not touch it—nor would anyone else. Then the insurance rate was also ten per cent., and, as the security, without the insurance, was very "insecure," this ten per cent. was practically a first charge on the income of the unfortunate mortgagee. And this, mind you, in a growing town. The mortgage was only for a short term and will be payable in a few months; but the chances that it will be paid off are very, very slight. And here comes in the personal element. The two parties to the mortgage are friends. The holder of the mortgage would be most unlikely, under any circumstances, to foreclose, and even if this were done, there would be no ready market for the place. Altogether, it is a very nasty situation, and one that an investor would do well to avoid.

When one turns to city property there is a very different consideration to be born in mind. In the first place, the cities of this province have been growing of a great rate during the past decade. And as a natural result of this growth the values of land of various classes has also increased.

This leaves a very substantial equity behind the security on which the mortgage is based, and so the investor in such mortgages has not stood to lose anything during the past few years. The increasing populations have also resulted not only in a steady demand for dwellings, but also as a result of the increasing number of people in the necessity for [illegible] for property in the shopping districts. The result of this is, of course, that any property secured under a foreclosed mortgage could be readily sold.

Therefore, as mortgages go, those based on well located property in a growing city are perfectly safe. They do not, as a rule, bear as high a rate of interest as farm mortgages, but there is a greater certainty that the interest will be paid. A very great drawback to the average man who desires this form of mortgage is that those on really desirable property are usually require so great an amount of money that it is quite out of the question for him to invest therein. As a result, they usually fall to the lot of financial and mortgage institutions, and only the less desirable are open to the small investor.

Nor should it be forgotten that there is as much necessity for a careful valuation, and scrupulous attention to insurance, titles, etc., in city, as there is in the case of farm mortgages.

Before leaving the subject of mortgages, the "guaranteed mortgage" should, of course, be mentioned; although it has not yet reached here the same popularity as in the States. This mortgage is one of the usual kind issued in the ordinary manner, but bearing on its face, in some form, the guarantee of a company that the interest and principal would be paid in full when due. There are many advantages in this form of mortgage. In the first place, it obviates the usual worries over the small, but important, details of insurance, valuation, collection of interest, etc. On the other hand, for their trouble and the guarantee, the company charges a certain part of the interest, usually about a quarter. As a result, therefore, the mortgage returns you scarcely more than the average industrial bond without, however, its distinct advantage in being readily saleable.

SERVICE ROUND THE WORLD.

Britain Perfecting Arrangements With Marconi Company.

A despatch from London says: An early announcement may be expected that negotiations have been concluded between the Post-office Department and the Marconi Company for the erection of a chain of wireless telegraph stations round the world, linking up the British Dominions and giving Great Britain an independent system of telegraphic communication with any part of the globe. Connection with the Western hemisphere will be effected by means of a station already existing at Glace Bay, and it is proposed to establish another station at Montreal to communicate direct with the West Indies, where all the islands will be connected by short-distance stations from Glace Bay. It will be possible to communicate direct with Vancouver, where a large power station is to be established which will provide direct communication with Hong Kong.

SHOWED BIG GAIN.

Newfoundland's Trade Exceeded Record by Over a Million.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Exceeding last year's record by $900,000, the trade of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ending in June, set a new high mark, according to an announcement made here on Thursday. For the fiscal year the colony's trade amounted to $25,100,000, against $24,500,000 for the previous year. The total imports showed an increase of $300,000, being $13,400,000. The exports totalled nearly $12,000,000, showing a slight increase. The exports to Great Britain amounted to $2,300,000, an increase of nearly half a million dollars. This was due largely to the output of the new pulp mills.

Here's the biggest can of easy-shining stove polish on the market.

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

It's a paste—easily applied—and gives a brilliantly black polish that is not affected by the heat. Equally good for stoves, pipes, grates and iron work.

If your dealer does not carry "Black Knight" Stove Polish, send us his name and 10c. and we will send a full size tin by return mail. 35

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.
Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.