SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH COAL STRIKE BELIEVED IN SIGHT

Miners' Leaders Again Confer With Government and New Offer is Discussed—Unemployment Reduced by Every Possible Means.

London, Oct. 24.—Fresh proposals to end the coal strike were discussed for two hours between Premier Lloyd George, Bonar Law and other members of the British Cabinet, and a delegation of the coal miners, headed by Robert Smillie, at Downing Street this morning.

The miners' delegates reported the result of the conference to the miners' federation and the ecutive heads of the unions this afternoon. It is understood that the Premier has adhered to his refusal to increase the wages of the miners unless they guaranteed an increased coal output. But a settlement has been rendered much more likely because at the same time he yielded to the miners in the view that they alone cannot send more coal to the surface unless the mine owners are prevented from restricting work. This difficulty seems easy of settlement as long as the Government guarantees the shareholders fixed profits.

The settlement is likely to be on the basis that the output of coal from the mines will be supervised by committees formed of representatives of the Government, of the owners and the miners. These committees will ensure efficient pit equipment, working conditions and production.

It seems certain now that Smillie is ready for peace. In fact the parleys with the Government will be resumed to-morrow. This is accepted as an omen that the general strike will be avoided and peace in the coal strike is possible within a week.

By rationing and apportioning out the work at the plants, the manufacturers have been keeping down the volume of unemployment, though hundreds of thousands of men are working on short time. The total number of those without work during the first week of the strike and as a result of the strike was a quarter of a million.

During the coming week, all the railroads will run greatly curtailed services. The streets are already darkened, coal consumption has been limited, and preparations have been made for closing schools.

ALEXANDER DIES FROM MONKEY BITE

Constantine's Youngest Son, Paul, Likely to Succeed.

Athens, Oct. 25.—King Alexander of Greece is dead.

King Alexander became King of Greece on June 17, 1917, when his father, King Constantine, abdicated and fled from the country following a political disturbance. His death was due to the bite of two monkeys, inflicted on Oct. 2, when King Alexander defended his favorite dog from an attack while he was walking in the park at the royal palace at Athens. Since being bitten by the monkeys the condition of the King has gradually increased in seriousness, and little hope was at any time held out for his recovery.

Premier Venizelos on Sunday last expressed himself as confident that Prince Paul, Constantine's third son, would not be prevented from taking the Throne by his father, as the latter would learn from the coming elections that there was no prospect for his return.

Both Prince Arthur of Connaught and Prince Charles of Belgium have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Greek Throne. Premier Venizelos has said that foreign candidates were not being considered.

Breathing Pure Oxygen Cure for Gassed Soldiers

A despatch from London says:—An attempt is being made to cure men who have been gassed in the war by pure oxygen breathing. At Guys Hospital an airtight chamber of glass 20 feet square and 7½ feet high has been made.

Men who have been gassed and suffer difficulty of breathing will be put in the chamber for five days or more and will breath oxygen continuously.

The treatment was devised by Professor Joseph Barcroft, of Cambridge University, and Dr. G. M. Hunt, of Guys Hospital.

CORK LORD MAYOR DIES IN PRISON

Murphy Also Dead, One of Eleven Hunger Strikers in Cork Jail.

London, Oct. 25.—Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, died in Brixton Prison, at 5.40 o'clock this morning. Yesterday completed the 73rd day of his hunger strike.

MacSwiney, who has been unconscious for several days, did not recover his faculties before he died. Father Dominic, his private chaplain, and his brother, John MacSwiney, were with him when the end came.

Joseph Murphy, one of the eleven hunger strikers with Mayor MacSwiney, died at 8.30 to-night at Cork. He is the third of the group to die, being preceded by Michael Fitzgerald and MacSwiney. Murphy was 25 years old and unmarried.

Shipwrecked Crew 22 Days Foodless

A despatch from Manila says:—Thirty-four shipwrecked Dutch sailors were brought here from the Desert Island of the Philippine Visayan group after being 22 days without food. They are all skin and bones, the effect of their privation. They are being treated in a local hospital. They are part of the crew of a sailing vessel blown ashore in a typhoon. They finally were discovered by the Philippine Constabulary. The Dutch Consul now is in charge.

Vote to Bond Their Land For Irrigation Project

A despatch from Lethbridge, Alta., says:—Farmers of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district, by the overwhelming vote of 258 to 15 on Thursday voted in favor of bonding their land for $50 per acre, a total of $5,100,000 for the purpose of constructing an irrigation project to water annually 108,000 acres.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 76c; No. 3 CW, 67¼c; extra No. feed, 67c; No. 1 feed, 66c; No. 2 feed, 62c, in store Fort William. Man. barley—No. 3 CW, $1.16½; No. 4 CW, $1.13¼; rejected, 85c; feed, 85c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.36; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.20; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.30, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 68c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, $2.05 to $2.15; No. 2 Spring, $2 to $2.10; shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—$1.12 to $1.17, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, $1.65, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—$12.50 top patents; $12 Government standard.

Ontario flour—$9, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $40.25; shorts, per ton, $45.25; good feed flour, $3.25.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 29½ to 30½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, prints, 58 to 61c.

Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 61 to 65c; cartons, 72 to 74c; selects, 68 to 70c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., $4.25; primes, $3 to $3.25; Japans, $4.75 to $5; Limas, Madagascar, 11 to 12c; California Limas, 12 to 13c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $3.40 to $3.50; per 6 imp. gals., $3.25 to $3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—60, 30-lb. tins, 26 to 28c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at $7.50 per 15 section case; 5½, 2½-lb. tins, 28 to 29c per lb.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 54 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 41 to 43c; breakfast bacon, 56 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 60 to 64c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30½ to 31c; tubs, 31 to 31½c; pails, 31¼ to 31¾c; prints, 33 to 33½c. Compound tierces, 23 to 24c; tubs, 24¼ to 24½c; pails, 24 to 24¾c; prints, 27 to 28c.

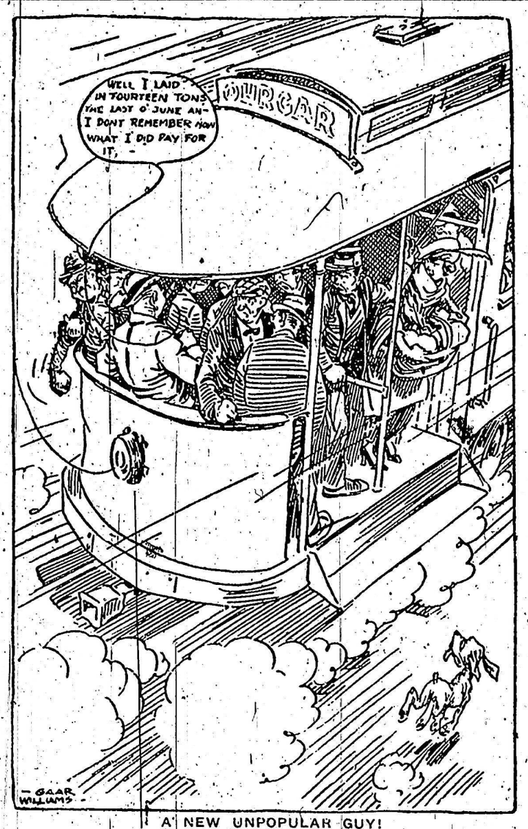
Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 26—Oats, Can. West. No. 2, 96c; No. 3, 88c. Flour, new standard grade, $13. Rolled oats, bags, $4.40. Bran, $40.25. Shorts, $45.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, $33. Cheese, finest easterns, 22½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 56 to 57c. Eggs, 68c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.40.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Choice heavy steers, $14 to $15; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $13; butchers' cattle, choice, $12 to $13; do, good, $10.50 to $11.50; do, med., $8 to $9; do, com., $6 to $7; bulls, choice, $10 to 10.50; do, good, $8 to $9.25; do, rough, $6 to $8; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do, good, $8.25 to $9; do, com., $6 to $7; feeders, best, $10.25 to $11.25; do, 900 lbs., $9.75 to $10.25; do, 800 lbs., $9 to $9.50; do, com., $7 to $8.50; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $100 to $165; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; lambs, yearling, $9.75 to $10; do, spring, $11 to $11.50; calves, good to choice, $18 to $18.50; sheep, $3.50 to $7; hogs, fed and watered, $20.25; do, weighed off cars, $20.50; do, f.o.b., $19.25; do, do, country points, $19.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Butcher steers, com., $6 to $8; butcher heifers, med., $7 to $8.50; com., $5 to $7; butcher cows, med., $5 to $7; canners, $3 to $3.50; cutters, $4 to 4.50; butcher bulls, com., $4 to $5; good veal, $13 to $14; med., $11 to $12.50; grass, $5.50 to $7; ewes, $3 to $6.50; lambs, good, $11 to $12; com., $8 to $10.50.



A NEW UNPOPULAR GUY!

"WET VOTE" IN BRITISH COLUMBIA A BLOW TO "BONE-DRY" WASHINGTON

Importers Take Steps to Prevent Rum-Running — Fifty Auto Roads From Wet British Columbia Regarded as Menace by State of Washington.

A despatch from Montreal says:—At a meeting held between the wholesale liquor importers, of whom there are ten in the Province, and D. R. Murphy, K.C., General Administrator of the Quebec Prohibition Law, an arrangement was made whereby the wholesalers agree to ship outside the Province only by steamer, railway, express, or through a transportation company.

This means the end of shipments by automobile, one of the most serious means of abuse of the liquor law, and of rum-running either to other provinces or to the United States.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—Action of British Columbia voters on Wednesday in repudiating the Provincial prohibition statute opens "a great and limitless reservoir" and liquor will flow into the State of Washington in "an endless stream" unless drastic action is taken to forestall it, the Federal Prohibition Officer for Washington declared on Thursday.

Fifty automobile roads lead to Washington from the Canadian province, Mr. McDonald said, and he declared he had little more than a "corporal's guard" of agents to stem the tide.

The "wet vote" in British Columbia, Mr. McDonald said, was a knock-out blow to his hopes for "bone-dry" prohibition in Washington.

SUICIDES AT NIAGARA FALLS

Man Ends Life in Presence of Score of People.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Before the eyes of a score of sightseers at Prospect Point, late this afternoon, a man climbed over the railing, waded out into the river, and was carried over the American Falls. Too astounded to act, the spectators stood by while the man drifted to the brink, waving his hand and shouting: "Here's where I leave you; good-bye."

In a black derby found near the place where the man climbed the railing was found a piece of paper on which was written: "This hat belongs to Carl A. Ellis, of Hamburg, N.Y." The description of the suicide corresponds to that of Ellis, who could not be located in Hamburg.

The owner of a souvenir stand near the Falls told the police that the man approached him and laughingly said, "Well, I can't vote for Harding, so I may as well go over the Falls." The souvenir seller thought the man was joking, and paid no more attention to the incident until a short time later when he saw the fatal leap.

B.C. VOTES 75,964 FOR MODERATION

Western Province Wants Government Control of Liquor.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Approximate totals show that 125,189 votes were polled in British Columbia yesterday—easily a record. The latest returns show 75,964 for moderation and 49,225 for prohibition, giving a net moderation majority of 26,789.

Although there are many districts yet to be heard from, the vote in the cities and towns is conclusive and decisive so far as the fate of the Prohibition Act is concerned. Penticton and Nelson alone among the cities gave meagre majorities for prohibition. All the others went for Government control by substantial majorities, in many cases there being two votes to one in favor.

The city of Vancouver, which at the former referendum was strongly in favor of prohibition, gave a majority of 10,000 against the present act.

Both sides at the outset expressed their fullest confidence, the prohibitionists relying very heavily on the vote of the newly-enfranchised women.

The poll all over the province was a heavy one.

Questions Arising Out of Miners' Strike

A despatch from London says:—Two grave questions are exercising the political and industrial world:

First, to what extent the Labor leaders are losing control of the workers;

Second, whether a political crisis and an appeal to the country will develop out of the miners' dispute.

It is stated that James Henry Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, has exerted the greatest efforts to get the action taken by the railwaymen to aid the miners postponed for a few days, but that his influence was overborne.

Melbourne Supports Government

A despatch from London says:—Messages from Melbourne, Australia, state that the elections give Labor slight gains, but resulted in Government victory.

Early city returns from Victoria on the local option poll, indicate that the vote will go for a continuance of local option.

Herbert Hoover Still Helps Troubled Europe

Former Director-General of Relief in Europe for the Allies after the Armistice, who is visiting Canada on behalf of the British Empire War Relief Fund. He spoke at the Canadian Red Cross dinner at Toronto recently.

THREE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND NOVA SCOTIA VOTE "BONE DRY"

A Few Cities Go Wet, but Returns from Rural Municipalities Swamp These Majorities.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 25.—Incomplete returns from all over the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta indicate a complete victory for the temperance forces in the referendum taken in the Prairie Provinces to-day. In Manitoba the striking figure is the wet majority in the city of Winnipeg, which now totals 6,328, but twelve of the country districts will roll up large majorities of around 10,000, and the net result will be a majority for the drys of from five to six thousand.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 25.—Incomplete returns compiled up to 9.30 indicate that Alberta will go bone-dry by a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000. All cities except, perhaps Lethbridge, have gone dry, according to indications.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 25.—Saskatchewan will go dry, but the final count will be a fairly close one. Contrary to expectations, Regina city went in the wet column, with the figures, dry, 3,217; wet, 3,508.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 25.—At midnight it was estimated that Nova Scotia had gone "bone dry" by over 40,000 majority. Halifax alone, of all the towns heard from, gave a wet majority. The mining and industrial centres, which many had indicated would vote wet, went dry by large majorities. Apparently little interest was taken in the referendum, as an exceptionally small vote was cast. In Halifax, who recorded 1,054 majority for the "wets," less than one-third of the qualified voters went to the polls. Early returns indicated an even smaller percentage of actual voters to qualified voters in the rural sections of the province. Sydney City gave 1,582 for one dry.

TWO MORE IRISH POLICE MURDERED

Attacked From Ambush With Four Others.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Two policemen were killed on Friday when, with four of their colleagues, they were attacked from ambush by fifty disguised men at Feakle, County Clare.

A group of nineteen policemen were ambushed at Parkwood, King's County. The driver of one of the police cars was shot dead and one constable was wounded. A member of the attacking party was seen to fall during the exchange of shots.

Three military lorries were subjected to a twenty-five-minute attack at West Mullingar. Several policemen are believed to have been wounded.

British Columbia Selling $1,000,000 Worth of Bonds

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—To provide funds for loans to returned soldiers and industries under the Industrial Act, Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, is calling for tenders for $1,000,000 for British Columbia six per cent. bonds. The bonds will run for three years and are identical with the $1,000,000 of Pacific Great Eastern bonds put out three weeks ago, for which bond houses all over the United States and Canada scrambled and the price of which they bid up above par in their anxiety to get them.

Out-of-Work Britishers May Come to Canada

A despatch from London says:—A big increase in emigration to Canada may be one result of the strike of British coal miners. Reports received from Morristown, near Swansea, Wales, state that many of the steel workers there who have been made idle by the strike have decided to emigrate to Canada at an early date.

Red Gunboats in the Black Sea

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Three Bolshevik gunboats, the Elena, Zikit and Kozorna, are operating in the Black Sea, with their base at Novorossisk. They are convoying small coasters to territory beyond the latter area. It is also known that two Red submarines are in the vicinity of Nicolaiv. British destroyers are on the lookout for all these craft.

AUSTRIA NEARING END AS A NATION

Starvation and Its Corrolaries Driving Country Out of Existence.

New York, Oct. 24.—The president of Austria has salary and emoluments amounting to 100,000 crowns a year. A suit of clothes costs him 20,000 crowns, his total income for ten weeks. If he and his family consume as much as one kilogram (two pounds) of butter a week, the yearly bill would be 11,960 crowns—more than a month's salary. He has to work ten days to earn a pair of shoes of the better grade.

Back of this comparison of the salary of the president with the things it will purchase is the story of a vanishing nation. For Austria, heir to all of the economic ills of the war, is slowly tending toward the vanishing point under the pressure of starvation and its corrolaries—disease and an increased death rate, a drop in the productive energies of the people and a decreasing birth rate.

Food is scarce. There is an absolute shortage. Money will purchase so little that the Government ration of bread, flour and beans has become the staff of life of all but the very wealthy.

The total population of children in Austria up to the age of fifteen is 1,182,000. Of this number 932,000 are underfed. Three hundred thousand of these, the worst off, receive one meal a day.

WANTS SEAT IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Viscountess Rhondda Raises Momentous Constitutional Question.

London, Oct. 24.—One of the most interesting as well as one of the most tremendous constitutional questions in the history of the Government of Great Britain, is the point raised by the appeal of Viscountess Rhondda, the world's most famous business woman, that she be allowed to take her seat in the House of Lords as a "peeress of the realm."

Following the election of Lady Astor to Parliament, and the passage of the Sex Disqualification Act, Viscountess Rhondda, who is one of the 85 peeresses in their own right in Great Britain, is seeking to establish the momentous precedent which will allow her equal participation in the functions of the House of Lords, entitling her to hold any office available to peers, including the Lord Chancellorship and membership in the King's Privy Council.

ALL THREE MEMBERS OF BOARD OF COMMERCE RESIGN OFFICE

Government Will Not Appoint Successors Until Privy Council Renders Judgment as to the Extent of Federal Authority.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—For a period at least, the Board of Commerce of Canada as a court has ceased to exist. In consequence of the reversal of its judgment regulating sugar prices and the trade in that commodity, Capt. W. J. White, F. A. Ackland and Gerald Dillon, the commissioners composing the board, have resigned. The Government, moreover, has accepted their resignations and has decided not to take steps to reconstitute the tribunal until the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England has given a decision in the stated case now before it and so defined the extent of the board's power to control profits.

Announcement of the retirement of Commissioners White Ackland and Dillon was made by Premier Meighen on Thursday night before his departure for Western Canada. "No appointments to the vacant positions will now be made," said the official statement. "The jurisdiction of the board will shortly come before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for final determination. The Dominion Government has been pressing to have this case heard with the least possible delay, but as the Provinces have a right to be heard, it has not yet been possible to have the exact date of the hearing decided on.

"When a decision is given as to the extent of the Federal authority in relation to the Board of Commerce Act it will be for the Government to consider what should then be done."

The reasons which impelled the three commissioners to present their resignations and which are understood to have been set forth in a letter to the Government have not been disclosed. Messrs. White, Ackland and Dillon were appointed to fill vacancies caused by the retirement first of Judge Robson, of Winnipeg, the original chairman; then of Commissioner James Murdock, and finally of W. F. O'Connor, K.C. The appointment of Messrs White, Ackland and Dillon was temporary in its character.

DECLINE OF RED POWER IS IN SIGHT

Bolshevism Near End of Tether, Says U.S. Secretary of State.

A despatch from Washington says:—Bolshevism in Russia is on its last legs, according to Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, or, to use the more elegant expression of Mr. Colby, it is in its latent stages. It was in a state of growing weakness and there was every indication of a breakdown.

The Secretary of State made these assertions orally to newspaper men on Thursday. Peasants generally were abandoning Bolshevist rule and forming local communities independent of the Moscow Soviet Government and of themselves. Mr. Colby's statement, he said, was based on advices from Russia.

Just who will succeed Bolshevism, he stated, is the question giving most concern now. The propensities of the Russians for a local community mode of self-government, in his opinion, will result in the assumption of authority for the maintenance of local bodies. From this qualified equilibrium, he thought, a scheme could be evolved out of which would come a national government.

Asked if there was a parallel between the Soviet rule in Russia and the French Revolution, Mr. Colby replied that the French Revolution was directed by and was it searched out the intellectuals placed them in power, while the Bolsheviki are seeking to exterminate the intellectuals.

He declared he took an optimistic view of the possibilities which was that a democratic government would rise from the ashes of the crumbling autocracy that are expected to follow over public authority in Russia. The downfall of the Bolshevik government, he said, would be followed by a period of anarchy, but ultimately control would be established over all Russia.

GREEK KING VICTIM OF POLITICAL PLOT

Hydrophobia Virus Injected Into Pet Monkey That Bit Him.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 24.—Dr. Giorgio Fermani Vidal, the French specialist, who passed through Rome the day the way home from Athens where he was called in consultation on the illness of King Alexander of Greece, told Italian journalists that the Greek King had been the victim of a plot to assassinate him.

Asserting that his investigations while in Athens had proved to his satisfaction that the real cause of the poisoning of the King had not been told, Dr. Vidal said that political enemies of the monarch, knowing that Tatos, the monkey, whose bite poisoned the king, was Alexander's favorite pet, had inoculated the animal with germs of hydrophobia in the hopeless hope that it would get rabid and the king was playing with it when he actually did.

The monkey had grown so domesticated that it had been allowed to wander at will about the palace. Gradually the animal showed signs of ill humor, and some days ago it bit the king's finger after trying to bite the favorite dog.

Alexander at first paid no heed to the seriousness of the bite, he said. It was only after the symptoms of hydrophobia began to appear that the physicians attending began to suspect the real cause. It was then that the plot against the life was revealed.

When the symptoms of hydrophobia became more pronounced, the only were energetic and drastic measures adopted. The end came almost too late. The king died in despairing delirium. But even in the crisis in his condition he would have two days of life, he said, some hope was being held that he would be saved.

Mussulman Women Defend Sacred City

A despatch from Madrid says: Many women participated in the defence of Cheshuan, the hammeda city of Morocco, and were wounded. A flag was raised as a sign of submission. Berenguer entered

Miners' Strike Cause of Much Unemployment

A despatch from London says:—Complete figures for the whole country are not yet available, but it is estimated that 100,000 people have been discharged as the direct result of the miners' strike.

Canada Sends Full Contingent to League

A despatch from London says: Canada alone among the Dominions is providing a full contingent of delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva in November. Australia is sending one, New Zealand one.

Indiarubber used for erasing pencil marks was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch square cost a shilling.

The Markdale STANDARD

is published on Wednesday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale

SUBSCRIPTION:—to subscribers in Canada, $1.50 a year; to the United States $2.00. Twenty-five cents when not paid in advance. Papers discontinued until all arrears are paid except at the option of the publisher.

Rates for Display Advertising furnished on application.

All Advertisements without a fixed time are charged as one inch.

Professional cards of 5 lines or under, $5 per annum, or $3 for six months.

Reading Notices in the local column, 10c per line for first insertion and 5c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in Farms and Property for sale, Situations Vacant, etc., not exceeding one inch, inserted for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Strayed, Lost, Found, Stolen, Cards of Thanks, Notices of Meetings, etc., not exceeding 1 inch, 25c for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements without instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements subject to approval of the Publisher.

Information regarding rates for contracts will be supplied on application.

All correspondence should be addressed to the Markdale Standard, Markdale.

BUSINESS CARDS

R. J. SPROULE, Fleshcerton, Conveyancer, Valuator and Money to Loan. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, etc., drawn up and Valuations made at shortest notice. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

J. P. McLEAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Main street, Markdale. Money to loan.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices—Lucas Block, Main Street, Markdale. Trader, K.C., LL.B. L. E. Lucas.

DR. J. A. [illegible]

Office in Arthur's hardware, west corner of main street.

L. G. [illegible] (L.D.S., D.D.S.) Dental Surgeon, College of Dentistry, Toronto. Office hours [illegible] Appointment.

Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. All orders promptly attended to. Farm [illegible] arrangements for sale can be made at Standard Office, Markdale.

Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. Reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Markdale, Ont. No. 2, Markdale, Ont.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. THE COOK CO. TORONTO, ONT.