WOMAN'S REALM

Most women whose hands are now occasionally exposed to the weather in winter suffer from chapping, or, what is almost equally as bad, the hands become red and swollen. The chief reason for these annoying but common accompaniments of cold weather is that the skin, losing its elasticity because of a lack of natural secretion at a time that atmospheric conditions do not induce perspiration, becomes unduly dry and contracted, and so is liable to crack. It is a tender skin that will do this ,because tender skins are thin and delicate and cannot stand what rougher ones will.

Another cause is carelessness in drying the skin after washing it, particularly if it is washed immediately before going out into the open air or directly after coming in.

Very many persons in cold weather dare not wash their hands either before going out or immediately after coming in, for if they do, even though the water they use be warm, their skin will burn so as to be painful, and it will look red besides.

They may avoid such an annoyance if they will rub on the hands a little cold cream or camphor ice, allow it to remain on a moment or so and then remove it with a soft, old handkerchief, either of silk or cambric.

Another delightful emollient for the hands, arms and neck is fine oatmeal. Put it into a flannel bag, boil it and then place it in the water intended for ablutions, or it may be kept dry in a jar on the toilet table and some rubbed on the hands whenever they are washed. Honey rubbed into the skin still wet, drying it in as the skin is dried, is also a preventive of chapping.

If hands were dried more carefully there would be less roughness of the skin. A good plan is to dry the hands well, after using the towel, with an old, soft silk handkerchief, which will absorb any moisture left.

Glycerine is an old friend, but as alone it is irritating to moist skns it should be diluted with rose water or pure water—one part of glycerine to three parts of rose water. If about one dram of acetic acid is used to one ounce of glycerine it helps to remove almost any stains from the hands.

If a woman is wise she will take the precaution to wear gloves when dusting a room or doing any kind of work that will soil her hands.

HOW MERE MAN GOES SHOPPING.

If all city folk who have country relatives for whom they must make purchases performed those duties as does a certain young newspaper man, there'd be semi-annual excursions of the rural folk into this city to do their shopping for themselves, says the Baltimore News. Said young man had a letter from a brother in Virginia the other day, enclosing two diagrams. One of these was the roughly drawn outline of the sole of a child's shoe, marked, "Just a little larger;" another showed a small, but perfect circle. On the latter exhibit was written "Size of baby's head."

Another newspaper man looking on said: "Why, that's not a baby, it's a bucket," and had to be argued with for some time before he was made to understand that the bands of Tam o'Shanter caps are round, even if heads are not usually.

The man to whom the shopping commissions were sent did not seem at all abashed at the idea of invading departments marked "Children's Clothes." "I'll just leave everything to the saleswoman," said he, genially, and went out whistling.

When he returned he had the uplifted look of one who has conquered under difficulties and is thoroughly satisfied with himself.

"'Twasn't hard," said he. "Stunning looking girl, with yellow hair waited on me. I said I want a pair of shoes for a child of 2 years."

"Button or lace?' said she.

"How do I know?" said I.. 'Use your own judgment, please."

"'Do you want heavy or light soles?' she asked, and I believe she was jollying me.

"'I want 'em for a boy," replied I, tentatively.

"'Heavy,' said she; 'what size?'

"Then I produced my plans and specifications, and she selected a pair that looked pretty big to me for a baby, measured it on the diagram, had it wrapped, and I went away with it.

"At the cap counter it was even more simple. When I produced the plan for the Tam o'Shanter the clerk said, airily: "Looks like the measure for a doll's head. This Tam will be much too large, but as they all come the same size, I'll give it to you, anyway; maybe your wife can take the plaits in it and make it fit.'

"So I sent the things off to-day, and I believe I can shop more expeditiously and with better results than any woman who lives. It's a good deal easier than reading philosophy, and almost as pleasant as reading Keats. Pity all the things will be too big for the little chap, isn't it?"

"WE OLD MAIDS."

Marriage Makes a Difference Says One of the Girls.

Marriage, indeed, does make a difference to women, and we who are the old maids might just as well learn. My own first awakening came when I saw my married sisters calling to their stalwart young husbands to help them over some puddles in the road. And what a fuss they made! When they had been helped over they went on and left me, the youngest, behind. I called for assistance, too, it seemed so agreeable to command it. One of my sisters, her hand still in that of her husband's, looked back and said: "It's easy. Step on a stone and jump."

Then cuddling closer to her husband she walked on, not turning again.

I can remember, too, the wife of some college professor who had been asked to meet me when I was perhaps 28. "Why, I thought you were married," she said to me as we shook hands. "If I had known you were single I never would have worn a long dress." It was her only long dress, I learned afterward—that was why she said "a" and not 'my"—a black silk dress, by the way, which she had worn for years, and which she made low-neck for dinner-parties by unfastening the few top buttons. These early experiences, and my having married sisters, taught me much. Probably every other old maid has learned, too, that timidity and helplessness, for instance, so engaging in wives, are considered ridiculous in spinsters. Is not a timid old maid laughed at the world over, and is not a timid wife cherished?—Miss Lillie Hamilton French, in "My Old Maid's Corner," January Century.

HOUSEWIFELY SCIENCE.

Half a lemon dipped in salt cleans copper beautifully, and a lemon from which most of the juice has been squeezed does just as well as a freshly cut one. Rinse the copper in clean, hot water afterwards; dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth.

As for gloves, one can hardly wear a white glove at the wrong time. From the early shopping tour to the opera or dinner it reigns in one shape or another. The modish white glove is white stitched now, and few colors bear any but their own shade on the back.

If you have some black lace that looks hopelessly rusty, soak it for some hours in a solution of vinegar and water (two tablespoonfuls of the former to a pint of the latter is about the right proportion), then rinse in cold coffee, and iron while damp in two pieces of flannel. It is wonderful how this treatment improves shabby lace.

Turpentine well rubbed into tar spots, will remove every trace of

TO WORKING GIRLS

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence

Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retails for **20 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT.** Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 7

ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY OF HAVANA CIGARS FREE...

All the tobacco that I use is grown in Cuba, therefore nothing but Havana tobacco ever goes into any part of any of my cigars. I employ Cuban workmen only. No wholesalers, retailer, commission salesmen nor bad accounts—that's all in the cigars CIGARS DIRECT from MAKER to SMOKER. No dealers need apply. 384,000 sold in the last year. ONE BOX AND YOU ARE A REGULAR CUSTOMER References—ANY BANK IN TORONTO.

I supply you, THE NEW WAY, TWO YEARS, for the same money you pay the old way one year. These Cigars are superior to imported 15-cent Havanas. The name of my cigar is **No. 72. Price**

$2.50 FOR A BOX OF 50

being equal to five cents each. I prepay all express or postage (registered), and thus deliver to you free all over Canada Send money with order, one or more boxes, and you shall be a customer of mine. Some have ordered the fiftieth time. Say whether mild, medium or strong.

R. K. FERRIS 67 King St. East
Toronto Canada

In the annual report of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce the German press is urged to refrain from attacks on Britain.

John Oliver, a prosperous English ironmaster, in Madrid, won the first prize of $50,000 in the State lottery. He distributed the money among his employees.

them on dark materials. Afterwards rub with benzine to remove the turpentine. For the same spots on washing materials, cover with lard, and allow this to remain on for several hours, and the spots will entirely disappear when washed.

Laugh and be Happy.

Young Husband (to wife)—Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you?

Young Wife—I know; that's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram.—St. Louis Mirror.

Hewitt—Is your life insured for the benefit of your wife?

Jewett—No, I don't believe in doing business in a roundabout way, and so I had the policy made payable to her second husband.

"Tommy, what do you expect to be when you become a man?

"Well, if paw and maw have their way about it, I reckon I'll be the worst preacher that ever wore a gown."

"Do you always tell your wife the truth?"

"Bless you, of course I do. I even tell her more than the truth."—New York Herald.

"Mr. Gotrox," began the nervous young man, "I—er—that is, your daughter is the—er—apple of my eye, and—"

"That will do, young man," interrupted the granite-hearted parent. "Here's $5 for you; go consult an oculist."

Fair Patron—See here! You told me a horrid story about the way my husband was acting, and I've found, on investigation, that it is not true. He's just as good as can be.

Fortune Teller—Very remarkable, madam, very remarkable. I've told that same story to about 10,000 different women and you are the first one who has made a complaint."—New York Weekly.

A PROMINENT FARMER.

Many farmers, especially those who have attended the Agricultural Colleges, are familiar with the name, John Fixter.

Mr. Fixter is foreman of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

He has been enjoying a diversion from his regular duties of late, inspecting the 4,000 harrows made by Massey-Harris Co., Limited , for the British Government for use in South Africa.

Mr. Fixter says that he has personally marked each Harrow with the Government stamp.

The whole shipment of 4,000 was made within one month of the date the order was received, which reflects much credit on Massey-Harris Company and Canadians generally.

The Harrows were made in the Brantford Factory of Massey-Harris Company. Some idea of the capacity of this plant may be gathered when it is known that this big order was filled while the regular work of supplying implements of various kinds for the world's best farmers was still in progress.

Speaking of the world's best farmers, it is astonishing that this company should have gathered together such an enviable list of patrons in almost all quarters of the globe.

The fame of the Massey-Harris implements extends among the farming community of the entire world.

The only conclusion we can draw is that the business has been built up on honest methods—the company has given its patrons, the farmers, good value for their money, and dealt honestly and fairly with them at all times.

Relative Weights of Coins and Bills

What is the relative weight of a one-dollar greenback and a five-dollar gold piece? How many one-dollar bills must you take to obtain the weight of the coin? It happened that this question has lately been put in a systematic fashion to the students of various colleges. Ninety-seven students of Columbia University gave answers, of which the average was 2,291—more than two thousand bills to weigh as much as the coin! A class of students in the University of Kansas gave answers that averaged 2,749! The average of the replies of 162 women students of Smith College was 108. Let the reader stop here to make a guess—the correct answer is 7! The astounding lack of the commonest observation on the part of these students is the amazing fact, what kind of a universe do they live in? What kind of attention do they pay to it? What is their capacity to change it so that it is fit to live in?

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. II. JANUARY 11, 1903.

Christian Living.—Phil. 4: 1-13.—Read the Whole Epistle.

Commentary.—This epistle reveals something of the character of the church at Philippi. Paul wrote nothing to them by way of reproof. Their great love for the apostle had caused them to send Epaphroditus to Rome with gifts to support him in prison, and Paul sent this letter to them when the messenger returned. We also see the peace and joy that filled the soul of the great apostle. "As in the Philippian prison he sang songs of praise eleven years before, so now a Roman prisoner, worn, fettered and hated, he rejoiced. It has been said that the sum of his whole letter is, 'I rejoice, rejoice ye.'"

I. Paul's love for the saints (v.1). 1. Therefore—This refers to the preceding chapter. Dearly beloved—Paul pours out the fulness of his heart's affection. These are not words of flattery but of sincere love. Longed for—See chap. i. 8. He longed to see them and hear from them, and was earnestly desirous of their welfare. My joy—He had no greater joy than to learn of their prosperity. And crown—See 1 Thess. 2. 19. "The crown was the garland of victory. In Nero's prison, aged, worn with trouble, manacled, uncertain of life, he rejoiced at being a successful minister of Christ—a conqueror wreathed with a crown of glory.

II. Exhortations to individuals (vs. 2, 3). 2. Euodias ..... Syntyche—These were two women of prominence in the church, who unhappily had fallen into dissensions. "The counsel given to all in chap. ii. 2 is specifically repeated to them both, showing that they were both at fault, and must each seek a better and a Christian spirit."

3. Yokefellow—There is much difference of opinion as to whom the apostle here addresses. Some think Epaphroditus is meant. Others think the elder or the bishop of the church is meant, and that Paul is urging him to help the women just named in a reconciliation of their differences." Still others think that the Greek word "suzugus," which means "yokefellow," should here be rendered as a proper name. Help these women—Help Euodias and Syntyche. They labored—From the earliest times women have rendered valuable assistance in the propagation of the gospel. The gospel opens wide the door of Christian activity to women. Clement—Bishop of Rome shortly after the death of Peter and Paul. He wrote an epistle to the Corinthians which is still extant. The book of life—The register book of those whose citizenship is in Heaven (Luke x. 20; chap. 3 20). Anciently free cities had a roll book containing the names of all those having the right of citizenship.—J., F. & B.

III. Exhortations to the whole Church (vs. 4-9). 4. Rejoice in the Lord—True joy can only be found in the Lord. Alway—Even in the midst of afflictions and trials. There is a joy in earthly things, but this is not lasting. "The believer's joy towers above all external circumstances, and may always abide, even in the most distressing conditions." Note, 1. Christians may and should rejoice.

5. Moderation—forbearance—Mildness, patience, gentleness. The word means forbearance, yieldingness. It is the grace which is slow to take offense, and swift to forgive; which suffers wrong rather than quarrel. Those who are expecting a Saviour from whom they need clemency may well show all men that they are of a like character. The Lord is at hand—The Lord is judge, and is at hand to punish.—Clarke.

6. In nothing be anxious—See Matt. vi. 25. There is a care of diligence which is our duty, and consists in a wise forecast and due concern; but there is a care of distrust, which is our sin and folly, and which only perplexes and distracts the mind.—Henry. By prayer, etc.—The true antidote is that constant prayer which carries everything, great and small, with no exception, to God. "Supplication presents specific petitions to God. The thanksgiving which should accompany prayer is general, and should cover all past mercies." Prayer makes known our desires to God and casts our cares and burdens upon Him.

7. Peace of God—This follows as a natural result. It is the rest and confidence which God gives to those who surrender all into His hands. See John 14, 27; Psa. 119, 165; Isa. 26, 3. Shall keep—guard—"As a watchman guards a city." Hearts—The heart is the seat of the affections, the desires and the motives. Thoughts—Even our thoughts, or purposes, are to be guarded.

8. Finally—In order for us to be the happy recipients of God's love and favor, it will be necessary for us to take the course here outlined by the apostle. True—Ability to discern truth from error is here recognized. Pure — Freedom from fleshly impurity which defiles body and soul.—Trench. It denotes chastity in every part of life.

9. These things do—The apostle is so conscious that in all these things he has followed Christ that he does not hesitate to commend his life to them as worthy of imitation. "What they saw in him was the same as what they had heard from him."

IV. Thankfulness for the gift sent (vs. 10-13). 10. But I rejoiced—"The renewed proof of their regard in the relief sent by Epaphroditus awoke in the apostle a holy joy.

11. I have learned, etc.—The apostle does not say he had not been in want, but he had learned to meet adversity with that cheerfulness which the grace of God in the heart can give.

12. I know how, etc.—He had been in poverty and want, and again he had abounded with blessings. He knew the two extremes, and was not cast down in the one or elated in the other. He took whatever came as from the Lord.

13. I can do, etc.—St. Paul "now passes from knowledge to power." This ability came through faith in Christ.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The first verse of the lesson should be read in connection with the third chapter, to which it forms a fitting conclusion. The apostle closes the exalted discussion of that chapter with the declaration, "Our citizenship is in heaven" (R. V.), and a reference to the second coming of the Lord to consummate the work of salvation.

Unity (vs. 2, 3). Euodias and Syntyche, two women, who were doubtless prominent and influential in the church at Philippi had, it appears, been at variance. Paul beseeches them to be reconciled, and intreats his "true yoke fellow" to lend his influence with that of others to help these women to an adjustment of their difficulties.

Joyfulness (v. 4). Christianity has its origin in a message of joy and gladness—good news to men. (Luke ii., 8-11). The funeral dirge is not the suitable expression of our worship." The spirit of Christianity in the hearts of men lifts them up above the minor key of earth's lamentation and exalts the song of the spirit to the major scale of triumph.

Forbearance (v. 5). This is a better rendering of the Greek than "moderation." With the disagreement of Euodias and Syntyche in mind the apostle exhorts, "Let your forbearance be known (manifest) to all. The Lord is at hand (cometh)." We are all human, subject to infirmity and weakness.

Freedom from anxiety (vs. vi. 7). The Christian's one care should be to know that all his ways are committed to God, and that his life is a continual acknowledgment of Him. Every other issue should be trustingly committed to God..

Aspiration after the best (vs. 8 9). First, as represented in lofty and exalted ideas and principles. The true, the honorable, the just, the pure, the lovable, the things well spoken of, the excellent or pre-eminent, the things worthy of praise or commendation (v. 8). Second, as represented in the best types of character (v 9).

Courtesy (vs. 10-14). No finer example of delicately expressing thanks for a gift and appreciation of the love which prompted it can be found than is here recorded. With what dignity he expresses the idea that he does not receive the gift as a mendicant, and yet how careful not to wound the feelings of those who had thus remembered him!

There Are Plenty of People

who have become depressed and discouraged, because that dry, hacking cough hangs to them continually. They have taken much medicine, mostly of the advertised quack sort, nothing like Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, the discovery of a then noted German physician 60 years ago. We do not say that this will cure a case where the lungs are badly diseased, for it will not, and up to this date, there is nothing that will cure under these conditions; but, on the other hand, if the lungs are not hard hit, the patient should take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, a cupful every night on going to bed; have it hot, drink slowly, then every other night, rub the throat and top portion of the lungs with St. Jacobs Oil, cover with oil silk, let it remain an hour, then remove. Eat good, plain, nourishing food, live in the open air as much as possible. By all means sleep as near out of doors as possible, that, is, windows wide open, except in the very severe weather. Take a cold sponge bath every morning; then immediately rub the body vigorously with a coarse towel. Take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops every other day according to directions. One can buy the three remedies for $1.25 of any reliable druggist. Begin the treatment at once, and see how much better you will be almost within a week's time.

TRIALS OF AN OLD LADY

Could Scarcely Walk, and Sleep and She Were Strangers

Kidney Complaint was the Trouble—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured it and now She can both Sleep and Walk.

Bear River, Digby Co., N. S., Dec. 22.—(Special)—Of peculiar interest to aged people is the statement made by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, of this place. Mrs. Berry is 65 years of age, and for over eight years she was troubled with Chronic Kidney Complaint. She was so bad that she could scarcely walk from one room to another, she could not sleep and she required assistance even to dress herself. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Here's what she says herself:

"A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took one box, but that not helping me I left off taking any more for three years. I at last got so that I could not dress or undress myself and could scarcely sleep more than five minutes at a time. Then I resolved to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a thorough trial. I took five boxes and they proved such a success I took seven more boxes. Now I can sleep much better, and am completely cured of Kidney Trouble.

"When I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I could only walk from one room to another. Now I can walk a mile."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old feel young again.

The Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Markets

Dec. 5.—Prices are nominal in most cases. The only receipts of grain were a load of spring wheat, which sold at 66c, and a load of rye at 51c.

Hay, dull, with sales of a dozen loads at $13 to $15.50 a ton for timothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Straw sold at $9.50 to $10 a ton for two loads.

Poultry, quiet, with turkeys easier. Butter and eggs show little change.

Dressed hogs are firm, at $7.50 to $8.25.

Following is the range of quotations:

Wheat, white, bushel, 69c; red, 69c; spring, 66 to 67c; goose, 64 to 64 1-2c; oats, 34 1-2 to 35c; peas, 74 to 76c; barley, 43 to 48c; rye, 51c; buckwheat, 53 to 54c; hay, timothy, per ton, $13 to $15.50; do., mixed, $8 to $9; straw, $9.50 to $10.

Seeds, per bushel —Alsike, choice, No. 1, $7 to $7.25; do., No. 2, $6 to $6.75; red clover, $6.25 to $6.75; timothy, $1.75 to $2.

Apples, per barrel, $1 to $2; dressed hogs, $7.50 to $8.25; eggs, new laid, 30 to 35c; butter, dairy, 18 to 21c; do., creamery, 23 to 26c; chickens, per pair, 55 to 85c; ducks, per pair, 75c to $1; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 13c; geese, per lb., 9 to 10c; potatoes, per bag, $1.20 to $1.25.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres today:

	Jan.	May.
New York	——	79 3-8
Chicago	74 1-4	75 1-8
Toledo	76 1-2	79 3-4

British Live Stock Markets.

London, Jan. 3.—Live cattle, steady, at 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c per pound for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 11 1-2 to 12 1-2c per pound; refrigerator beef, 9 to 9 1-2c per pound.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	$5 00	to	$5 45
do medium	4 40	to	4 60
do cows	3 50	to	4 00
Butchers' export	4 75	to	0 00
Butchers' cattle, picked	4 40	to	4 70
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 85	to	4 60
Butchers' cattle, fair	3 25	to	3 80
do common	2 25	to	3 00
Bulls, export, heavy	4 20	to	4 60
do light	3 75	to	4 15
do feeding	2 50	to	3 25
do stock	1 75	to	2 00
Feeders, short-keep	4 25	to	4 50
do medium	3 75	to	4 25
do light	3 25	to	3 75
Stockers choice	2 75	to	3 25
Stockers, common	2 25	to	2 75
Milch cows, each	35 00	to	57 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 25	to	3 40
Bucks, per cwt	2 50	to	2 75
Culls, each	2 00	to	3 00
Lambs, per cwt	3 75	to	4 40
Calves, per head	2 00	to	10 00
Hogs choice, per cwt	6 50	to	0 00
Hogs, light, per cwt	5 75	to	0 00
Hogs, fat, per cwt	5 75	to	0 00
do stores, per cwt	5 50	to	0 00
do sows, per cwt	4 50	to	5 00
do stags, per cwt	2 00	to	0 00

Failures in Canada.

Canadian defaults during 1902 numbered 1,101, with liabilities of $10,934,777. Numerically, this is the best statement in many years, and the amount involved is less than the average for a number of years, although slightly in excess of the $10,811,671 reported in 1901. The decrease of 249 failures occurred chiefly in trading losses in Ontario and Quebec. Compared with liabilities of the preceding year there was notable improvement in manufacturing losses at Ontario, but a more than equivalent increase was reported in Quebec. Exactly the reverse is true as to trading liabilities, Quebec reporting a decrease of about half a million dollars, while Ontario shows an increase. Otherwise the statement presents no striking contrast. —Dun's Review.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Wholesale trade at Montreal has been in a preparatory condition since the Christmas holiday. Traders are making ready for the new year's operations. In Toronto this week trade has been quiet as is usual during this period. There is very little change in any department to note.

Wholesale trade at Quebec during the past week was somewhat broken by the holidays, which is usual at this season. Hamilton wholesale trade circles have been less active the past week, as is usual at this time of the year. Preparations are being made for the new year, and a large movement is looked for this month. Prices are steady. In London this week there has been only a moderate movement as there always is at this season. At Pacific Coast points there has been a somewhat cheerful feeling in trade circles. Winnipeg trade, as reported for Bradstreet's has been fair for this time of the year. In Ottawa wholesale trade circles this week attention has been largely taken up with preparations for the new year. Prices are firm.

Tidal Waves in Harness.

A proposal is on foot in Hikurakl, in New Zealand, for the utilization of the tidal waters of that place in the generation of electricity. The plan is to build a tunnel through a narrow neck of land at Pelorus Sound, eighty-eight feet in length. The rise and fall of the tide at this place varies from six feet and seven feet to ten feet and eleven feet, and the tunnel would, it is said, command 50,000 acres of tidal water. It is not stated how the power would be generated, but presumably the tunnel would be made below the level of the lowest ebb tide and turbines would be installed at either end of the tunnel. The scheme has been taken up by a local company, which has a capital of $375,000.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

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