

# London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.

Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 16 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$3 75

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., (LIMITED)  
LONDON CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and  
Managing Dir.

God's in His heaven,  
All's right with the world,  
—browning.

London, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1897.

## Future Homes for the White Man.

The address of Dr. J. Scott Keltie, president of the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at the opening session of the meeting now in progress at Toronto, referred to many developments in the recent progress of the world that are of special interest to Canadians. How remarkable have been the discoveries both on sea and land since Queen Victoria ascended the throne! Whole continents, then almost unknown, have now been explored in great part, and the science of oceanography has been developed as a result of the Challenger expedition. But Dr. Scott Keltie, like all earnest investigators, finds that much remains to be undertaken. There is an inexhaustible field for the investigator in almost every section of the habitable globe and in the great waters that cover a portion of the earth's surface. In Southern and Central Arabia, in the remarkable mountainous region of mysterious Tibet, in the great Takli-Makan desert of Chinese Turkestan—once inhabited, now empty and forbidding—on the Siberian sea-coast, and in many parts of China, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippines, there is abundance of work for explorers. In Darkest Asia, within the memory of many of us, a remarkable transformation has taken place. The center of the continent has been explored, great rivers, lakes and mountains have been investigated and laid down on the maps, and the territory parceled out among the European nations. But to the south of Abyssinia and to the west and northwest of Lake Rudolf, on the Upper Nile, is a region of considerable extent which is still practically unknown. In the Western and Central Sahara there are also regions which have never been traversed, and in the Libyan desert much remains to be done that will well repay the explorer, as was proved by Mr. Cooper, an English traveler, who recently found not far from the Tripoli coast miles of magnificent ruins and much to correct on our maps. Even the interior of Morocco, and especially of the Atlas mountains, is little known.

Dr. Scott Keltie, in dealing with the American continent, finds that the northern half has been very well explored so far by the two great nations that divide its territory. He highly praises the work of Sir William Logan, Dr. Geo. Dawson, Dr. Selwyn and others, but he points out that though much pioneer exploration has been accomplished, a great deal remains. Apart from the uninhabitable regions of the far north, something like a million square miles of Canadian territory is yet unexplored. The United States has also been well surveyed by the geographer and the geologist. It is in South America where the earnest investigator of forests, rivers, streams and plant life will find the richest harvest. The physique, the traditions, and the customs of the natives over a vast extent of this territory will also well repay careful investigation.

An intensely interesting problem is opened up by Dr. Scott Keltie when he comes to deal with the opportunities for the expansion of the human race afforded by the various countries as yet sparsely settled. Australia, as he points out, is a great island, with a future no doubt, but none of the five colonies which divide among them the three million square miles of the continent has an adequate water supply. In all, there are stretches of desert country of greater or less extent. But there is reason to believe that under the surface there is an immense store of water. In several places this supply has been tapped with satisfactory results. But whether irrigation can be introduced on a sufficiently large scale to materially reduce the desert portion of Australia—amounting at present to one-third of the whole—is a problem to be solved.

Dr. Scott Keltie has not a high opinion

of the vast portion of Africa situated in the tropics. Its climate and the rainfall is scanty, and the ancient geographers believed that it was uninhabitable on these grounds. The weight of competent opinion today, which may of course be modified by the research now in progress, is that while white men, if they take due precautions, may live and do certain kinds of work in tropical Africa, it will never be possible to colonize that part of the world with people from the temperate zone. White people cannot hope to settle in Central Africa as they have settled in Canada and the United States and in Australia, and make it a nursery and a home for new generations. Even in such favorable situations as Blantyre, a lofty region on the south of Lake Nyassa, white children cannot be reared beyond a certain age. They must be sent to England, otherwise they will degenerate physically and morally. But it has been maintained that it might be possible to adapt Europeans to tropical Africa by a gradual process of migration. Transplant southern Europeans to North Africa. After a generation or two remove their progeny further south, and so on, edging the succeeding generation further and further into the heart of the continent. The experiment—a long one—might be tried, but it is feared that the ultimate result would be a race deprived of all these characteristics which have made Europe what it is. In British East Africa there are plateaus of much greater altitudes than the Blantyre Highlands, and in other parts there are wide areas 4,000 feet and over above the sea level, and eventually these may be all filled up, but this eminent scientist does not think that will come to pass until Canada and Australia and the United States are over-populated.

Here again arises another problem intensely interesting to Canadians. Dr. Scott Keltie quotes from an eminent man of science the assertion that the population of the world—already dense in some parts—will have more than doubled in a century, and about 190 years hence it will have quadrupled. In the interval, because of its great colonizing and organizing powers, the Anglo-Saxon race will have peopled the greater portion of the earth's surface now adapted to the residence of the white man, and will have absorbed and amalgamated and brought under the sway of Anglo-Saxon laws and ideas all other white races with whom it comes in contact. With the field for emigration of a healthy character comparatively restricted, and with vast undeveloped resources capable of affording a living to every industrious man and woman who seeks our shores, Canadians need have no misgivings as to the future of the Dominion as a nation. In the next few decades, we will get all the population for which we can find sustenance.

There are close on 16,500,000 pupils in the United States public schools. One of the most eminent visitors at the British Association meeting from the United States is President Patton, of Princeton University. He expresses the belief that public sentiment in the United States is not hostile to Great Britain. "If," said he, "the politicians could only be kept quiet we should never hear this talk of estrangement between the two branches of our race. I do not believe that the feeling of estrangement is growing or that anything will occur to disturb the friendly relations that should be assured by a common origin, a common language, and a common literature."

## Ontario's Crop Outlook.

Ontario's crop report proves the splendid standing of this province. With 10,000,000 more bushels of wheat than last year, and a big increase in price, farmers have good reasons for rejoicing, even though their dairy products and hogs brought them only last year's prices, and there is a substantial increase in yield of and money paid for these staples also.

The Strathroy Age, referring to the frantic efforts of opposition organs to have it understood that the Ontario elections are at hand, says that it is a matter of small importance whether the fight comes this fall or next June. "In West Middlesex," says the Age, "there rings no uncertain sound. The gallant warhorse of the education department, the hero of as many combats as Morgat, will still be the government candidate. Hon. Geo. W. Ross holds a high place in the esteem of both Liberals and Conservatives. By the united help of the Liberals supplemented by the votes of many Conservatives, he will be returned at the head of the polls, no matter who his opponent may be."

The Boston Telegram says it is seriously proposed to nominate J. L. Sullivan, the pugilist, for mayor of that city. He might fight his way to the top of the poll on election day, but we doubt it.

## Canada's Advance.

The Buffalo Express makes a queer excuse for itself for contending that Canada has no winter ports, and is, therefore, dependent upon the United States for access to the seaboard during the winter months. It pins its faith to the statement of an unnamed encyclopaedia, from which it says it has learned that in the winter of 1861, because all Canadian ports were closed by ice, the British government was compelled to ask the United States government to permit troops for Western Canada to be landed at Portland.

Our Buffalo contemporary is a wide-awake journal, and it ought to know that in the intervening third of a century that has elapsed since the date of its illustration, Canada has made much history. In 1861 there was no Dominion of Canada. Not till six years after that date was the confederation of the provinces an accomplished fact. The intercolonial Railway was not then begun, and the necessity for great ports on the Atlantic seaboard was not impressed upon the people. In the intervening years all that has been changed, and as The Advertiser has shown, five lines of transatlantic steamships are plying, summer and winter, to and from St. John, N. B., and as many run to and from Halifax, N. S., and there is a steamship service from the same ports to the West Indies.

The facilities for all-the-year-round transatlantic traffic, at the ports named, have been constantly improved. Only the other day a United States warship had to be brought to the splendid dry dock at Halifax for repairs, because there was no proper place for her at any port on the eastern seaboard of the republic.

Canada is not a nation dependent on the good graces of any country for its existence. A persistent attempt is made by a certain section of the press and by some politicians in the United States to make believe to the contrary, but those who take stock in their arguments are bound to be misled. Canada's day of progress has arrived.

Dr. Scott Keltie, president of the geographical section of the British Association, in his late address, paid a well-deserved tribute to the work of a famous native of this city, Dr. John Murray, the scientist of the Challenger expedition, who has spent the last twenty years in compiling and publishing the most interesting volumes—50 in number—detailing the results of that famous expedition.

If Andrew could only get back to tell the British Association all about the North Pole, what a furor he would cause among the savants!

## Enterprise, Not Retaliation.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Dispatch joins with a number of its contemporaries over the border in characterizing as "retaliation" Canada's determination to encourage trade with Great Britain by means of a preferential tariff. In what sense is it retaliation? Our view is that it is a simple act of justice to the motherland, which will be well repaid to Canada by the ever-increasing demand for her products in Great Britain. Against whom is it retaliation, pray? Surely not against the United States, for that country, by its tariff arrangement, has given Canada fair notice that it does not desire to do a dollar's worth of business with the Dominion that by barriers it can prevent.

If millions of dollars worth of trade which has hitherto been possible between Canada and the United States is in future diverted to Canadian-British channels, whose blame is that? Certainly not Canada's. The people of the Dominion, having resources in plenty, and enterprise to develop them, could hardly be expected to fold their arms, and bewail their fate, because the United States politicians decreed that it was necessary, as far as exorbitant import taxes would compel it, to prevent residents in the two countries from buying from and selling to each other, as their needs dictated.

Lord Kelvin, Lord Lister, Sir John Evans, and Hon. A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario, had the degree of LL.D. conferred on them by the Provincial University yesterday. It had also been intended to confer the degree on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and much disappointment was expressed because he could not return to Canada in time to be present. He will be asked to come to Toronto for the purpose at a later date. The proceedings, which were most interesting to the British visitors, were presided over by Hon. Wm. Mulock, vice-chancellor of the university.

The Grand Trunk authorities are arranging a buyers' excursion to Montreal, at the instance of the wholesale drygoods houses, and for a single fare. London is a wholesale center, and her merchants do business all over Canada. Why should there not be an excursion, on similar terms, to this city?

## UP-TO-DATE TRESSES.

Philadelphia Record.  
The girls don't have their hair any more. They've let it blond.

The Province newspaper of Victoria, British Columbia, with commendable enterprise, has issued a large map of the Klondike region, and gold-bearing region of the Northwest Territories, which does full justice to Canada. It describes the various routes, and shows at a glance the whole of the now famous region.

The fiction of the September Atlantic is exceptionally good: "After the Storm," by Elia W. Peattie; "A Second Marriage," by Alice Brown, and the conclusion of Francis Courtenay Bayler's two-part story, "Butterfield & Co." A sketch by Guy H. S. Scull, entitled "A Man and his Sea," and poems by Martha Gilbert Dickinson, and Lucy S. Conant, add a distinctly literary flavor to this issue.

McClure's Magazine for September will contain a thoroughly practical and useful article on "Life in the Klondike Gold Fields." It embodies the personal observations of a pioneer who has lately come out, bringing a fair fortune with him, and it tells how the miners enter and work their claims, how they live, how they spend their leisure time, what the best equipment for the journey and a year's residence there, and what promise of prosperity the country actually offers. The article will be fully illustrated from recent photographs.

The Scottish-American, one of the best weeklies printed on this continent, celebrates the 40th anniversary of its establishment by appearing in a new dress. Our contemporary is carefully edited, and well printed, and in every sense worthy of the wide patronage it receives.

During August Harper's Bazar will contain interesting articles on "Alaska Bracelets," by Eliza R. Selmore, and on "The Hugsyrow in New Amsterdam," by Helen Everston Smith; a suggestive paper on "French Household Economy," by Katharine De Porcel; a short story by Duffell Delaney; and timely information relating to women's clubs, in the new department conducted by Mrs. Margaret Hamilton Welch.

In the month of August Harper's Weekly will make a specialty of those features of wide-spread interest which have won for it the title of "A National Journal." Vivid accounts of the gold fields in the Klondike, brought by miners returning heavily-laden, will be reproduced. Our correspondents will also be illustrated articles on "The Siberian Railway," "The University of California," and "Hawaii," and installments of the story of the Greek war of independence, "The Vintage," by E. F. Benson.

## RAILROAD MEN.

Atchison Globe.  
If you can talk a railroad man into anything, he is not a good railroad man.

## AN ETERNAL TRUTH.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.  
Prosperity, even if it comes with a rush, won't shovel dollars into the idle, lazy men's pockets.

## TRUE.

Vancouver, B. C., World.  
If Mr. Tarte were a weak man, if the Tories did not fear him, we should hear less abuse of him, and the same may be said of Mr. Blair, who is the particular bete noir of a section of the Conservative press that makes up in virulence what it lacks in ability.

## KEPT FOUR YEARS ON ICE.

Beaver Valley, Neb., Tribune.  
If your friends go to the Klondike gold fields, and don't come back, you can rest assured that they are as yet in a good state of preservation. A miner who went to that country four years ago and dug out of a snow-drift the other day, and he looked just as natural as the day he was frozen. Cold preserved him, and he promises to be the principal product of that country for the next winter.

## THE RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

Blossoms that were smiling  
On the trees in spring,  
Tenderly beguiling  
Birds to pause and sing.  
Wait for us no longer  
With a sweet salute,  
Twigs once frail, are stronger,  
Ready to bear fruit.

## Glowing promise sounded.

Not so long ago.  
Were the words well founded?  
Soon the land shall know:  
Hope will not be banished.  
Though the days were drear:  
Flowers of speech have vanished,  
But the fruit is near.

## ONE GIRL WHO CAN THROW A STONE.

Morning Oregonian.  
Last Wednesday evening Lillie Schaeffer, aged 14, who lives with her parents on Hill Creek, in Baker county, had quite an adventure with wildcats. She was engaged driving up the cows for the evening milking, when she came face to face with a wildcat and kittens. The cats stood their ground, the old one making fight with the girl's dog. The young lady, not to be driven from the field by fright, gathered her apron full of stones, and the battle began in earnest. It ended by Miss Schaeffer killing one of the kittens and carrying it home as a trophy of her bravery and skill in a close and dangerous encounter.

## Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

## Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. FORTY DROPS AND CREAM. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA RESOLVENT. CUTICURA FACING HAIR and Baby Hair. CUTICURA CURE FOR CUTICURA HAIR. CUTICURA CURE FOR CUTICURA HAIR.

## Our Hour of Peril.

[The Khan in the Globe].  
But should a really serious attempt be made to enforce these laws (in Klondike) on an extensive scale, Canada will be given reason to repent the day she allowed her cupidity to get the better of her prudence. We repeat the kindly advice hitherto given the Canadian government, not to take opportunities to draw American attention to the colony as an inconvenience. Whenever that inconvenience shall prove importantly irritating the colony will soon disappear.—(New York Sun).

When Mr. Dana puts on mail  
And maketh war on us,  
And boldly twists the lion's tail—  
The impudent old cuss!—  
A mist of fear like to a shroud  
Envelops every one,  
And our poor country cries aloud,  
"Where's George T. Denison?"

Shall Mr. Dana's fingers cold  
Tear up our Laurier wreath,  
And shall his pen prick forth the gold  
That glitters in our teeth?  
Whence we dare to grin at him?  
If so, we are undone,  
Will some one go and shout with vim  
For George T. Denison?

Without him we are in the cage,  
For fifteen thousand Yanks  
Are gobbling up our heritage  
Without even offering thanks!  
They'll surely gobble Dundas next;  
We trust in only one,  
And he is not in sight—I'm vexed  
At George T. Denison!

Of course the Klondike and the gold  
In truth belong to us;  
Why send up mounted soldiers bold  
And make a wretched fuss?  
Send up no savage soldiers there,  
Send up no Maxim gun;  
If Mister Dana would be scared,  
Send George T. Denison!

## COLLECT

**SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS**  
AND COMPETE FOR THE  
**12 STEARNS BICYCLES** and  
**27 GOLD WATCHES,**  
WHICH ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH.

See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to  
**LEVER BROS., (Limited), TORONTO.**  
**ST. KILDA'S COLLEGE**  
For Woman Students.  
Of Trinity University.  
(FOUNDED 1888)  
President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.  
TERM COMMENCES OCTOBER 4th.

Application for admission should be addressed to the lady principal at St. Kilda's College, Shaw street, Toronto.  
**LANOLIA**  
The New  
**Toilet Soap**  
has come to town. See it in all its stages of manufacture at  
**Saunders' Drug Store**  
The New Perfume is Exquisite.

172 and 174 Dundas Street  
**LANOLIA**  
The New  
**Toilet Soap**  
has come to town. See it in all its stages of manufacture at  
**Saunders' Drug Store**  
The New Perfume is Exquisite.

From a dollar up; yes, up, up, up.  
**P. D. CORSELS**  
The largest range and the most perfect Corset.  
Every pair handcut and tailor made. Sole agents for London

**Bayley's**  
Is sold throughout the world. FORTY DROPS AND CREAM. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA RESOLVENT. CUTICURA FACING HAIR and Baby Hair. CUTICURA CURE FOR CUTICURA HAIR.

# Saturday Night Fair.

If we sold these goods at these prices every day of the week, everyone in London could have a nice snug little bank account, and J. H. Chapman & Co. would soon land in the poor house. But they're just one day invitation prices, to induce you to visit our big stores on Saturday evening. Remember the prices rule for Saturday night only. Come in and walk around the store—you don't need to buy.

## SATURDAY WRAPPER SNAP.

All price differences in our wrappers will be removed for Saturday. During our great wrapper sale a few weeks ago all but 107 were sold. Now to clear the lot will give you your choice on Saturday night for 67c. Some of them are \$1 wrappers, others \$1 25, others \$1 35, and others \$1 49. The choicest ones will go to the early shopper, but none can shop earlier than 7 o'clock or later than 10 o'clock and enjoy this price.

67c

## Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Men's Fine Tweed Suits, odd lines, every shade, worth \$5 to \$7 50, Saturday night, snap, \$2 95.  
Only a few Bike Suits left now, balance to clear at \$2 90.  
Any man's Unlined Coat in stock, in tweeds, silks, lusters, worth \$3 and \$4, Saturday night \$1.  
Any Unlined Coat in the house, Saturday night, 50c.  
Barbers' White Duck, 4-button Sack Coats, good weight, worth \$1 50, Saturday night 85c.  
Children's Fine Duck Blouses, in blue and white stripes, and white duck, with blue sailor collar and cuffs, worth 50c, and 60c, to clear, Saturday night, 25c.  
Children's Fine Red and Cream All-Wool Serge Suit Suits, fancy trimmed, worth \$2, Saturday night, snap, \$1.  
Children's Good-to-Wash Blue and White, and Pink and White Stripe Suit Suits, worth 90c, Saturday night 50c.  
Boys' Good-to-Wear Tweed Knicker Pants, all sizes, from 3 years to 15 years, worth 50c, Saturday night 25c.

## Staples Department.

9-4 Plain Bleached Sheet, English make, regular price 30c, for 20c.  
44-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, regular price 16c, for 12 1/2c.  
10-4 Marcellus Quilts, new patterns, regular price \$1 50, for \$1 20.  
8-4 Plain Unbleached Sheet, extra heavy, regular price 18c, for 14 1/2c.  
Unbleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, worth 40c, for 20c.  
Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, fine make, worth 10c, for 7 1/2c, or 14 yards for \$1.  
Two only, Colored Quilts, largest sizes made, heavy weight and fringed, regular price \$2 50, for \$1 98.

## Mantle Department.

All our \$1, \$1 25, \$1 35 and \$1 49 Wrappers going, only 107 in all, Saturday night for 67c.  
One lot Rubber Waterproofs, regular \$2 50 to \$3 75, Saturday night for 75c.  
A few Rubber Waterproofs, for children, left, regular \$1, Saturday night 25c.  
4 only Mohair Lace Skirts, regular \$4 25, Saturday night \$2 15.

## Shirt Waists. Shirt Waists. Shirt Waists.

Three tables and three prices only in our shirt waist stock, while they last. We don't expect many to be left after Saturday night. You'll never see blouses as cheap.

39c  
50c 75c

## Haberdashery Dept.

Ladies' White and Cream Kid Gloves, sizes 6 1/4 to 7 1/4, worth 50c, Saturday night 10c.  
Ladies' Black Laced Kid Gloves, sizes 6 to 7 1/4, worth 75c, Saturday night 65c.  
Ladies' Black and Tan Lace Mitts, regular 25c, Saturday night 15c.  
Ladies' Colored Silk Gloves, regular 35c, Saturday night 25c.  
Ladies' Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves, silk lined, regular 45c, Saturday night 35c.  
Ladies' Colored, Black and White Silk Belts, fancy buckles, regular 35c, Saturday night 25c.  
Ladies' Colored Leather Belts, harness buckle, regular 25c, Saturday night 15c.  
Ladies' Vests, regular price 15c, Saturday night 10c.  
White Pillow Shams, special for Saturday night, 25c and 50c pair.  
P. N. Corsets, large sizes, 25 to 30, regular \$1 25, Saturday night 95c.  
H. S. Corsets, large sizes, regular \$1, for 75c.

## Dress Goods Dept.

19 pairs Lace Curtains, worth \$1 50, Saturday evening \$1 25.  
6 pieces Art Drapery Muslins, special, 12 1/2c.  
5 pieces Silk Check Plaids, 36 inches, worth 50c, Saturday 25c.  
Table of All-Wool Dress Goods, 44 inches, Saturday night for 15c per yd.  
Table of Lusters, plain and fancy, regular 50c to 60c, Saturday night for 25c.  
Table of Tweeds, all styles, worth 50c, Saturday night for 35c.  
5 pieces Silk, Satin Checks, for blouses, worth 50c, Saturday night 35c.

## Gentlemen's Furnishings

Men's Fedora Hats, all shades, worth \$1, Saturday night 75c.  
Men's Colored Shirts, collars detached, cheap at 75c, Saturday night 50c.  
Men's Colored Shirts, fast colors, worth 60c, Saturday night 40c.  
Umbrellas, the best \$1 umbrella in the city, Saturday night 50c.  
Men's Natural Wool Underwear, regular 75c, Saturday night 65c.  
Men's Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c, Saturday night 3 for 25c.  
Men's Black Satin Shirts, regular 50c, Saturday night 40c.  
Men's All-Silk Ties, newest shapes, worth 25c, Saturday night 2 for 35c.  
Men's Black and Brown Stiff Hats, regular \$2, Saturday night \$1.  
Men's All-Wool Sox, worth 15c, Saturday night 3 for 25c.

## Millinery Department.

Cream, White and Colored Gauze Ribbons, for 25c, worth 50c and 75c.  
Colored Moire, Taffeta and Shot Ribbons, for 25c, worth 50c and 75c.  
One box of Colored Ribbons, Dresden effects, for 5c yard.  
One box of Colored Laces, for 5c yard.  
Velvet Ribbons, satin back, for 5c yard.  
Colored and White Wreaths, suitable for children's hats, 10c each, worth 25c.  
Black and Colored Straw Turbans, for 25c.  
Fine Black Straw Sailors, for 50c, worth 75c.  
High and Low Crown Black Leghorn Hats, for 50c, worth \$1, \$1 25.  
All Trimmed Millinery, half-price.

## It Needs a New Table Cover.

The table wouldn't look so bad if it had a nice new table cover—but of course table covers are expensive—\$4 or \$5 for a real good one. The kind we're going to put on the bargain table Saturday night is a real good one. It's made of plush, with a pretty chenille border. It's well worth \$5, but on Saturday night it's yours for

\$1.00

**J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.**