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### JOHN CAMERON, Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven, All's right with the world. -Browning.

London, Friday, March 22.

NOT DISSOLUTION, BUT A SUM-MER SESSION.

The men in powers at Ottawa, after shivering and shaking between two opinions since the death of Sir John Thompson, have finally agreed to meet Parliament. That it was their intention to shirk further investigation of their conduct, and to go to the country so soon as they could get the new voters' lists ready, is made evident by their tactics. Three seats in the House of Commons have been vacant for twelve months. They are Quebec West and Vercheres, in Quebec Province, and Antigonish, in Nova Scotia. Instead of providing for elections in these constituencies, the men in power at Ottawa have been going "up and down the whole creation" flogging the partisans spirit of their followers, and endeavoring to soothe the hundred and one "knifing" quarrels that are known to be in progress in their ranks. The city of Montreal has been without a collector of customs for three years. Mr. R. S. White, Conservative M. P. for Montreal, has been promised the position, but he is kept hanging on the ragged edge because the Administration knows that it will lose the constituency if it opens it. The moral seems to be that the \$4,000 salary paid to the collector of customs can be saved to the country, for if the port can do without a collector for three years, surely there is no need for appointing one at all. Now Parliament has been called to meet on April 18, the latest date upon which it has ever met, except after a crisis. These constituencies will be unrepresented when Parliament meets because the Government has not dared to fill them. Is it fair, is it courageous, is it a token of the strength of the Cabi-

There were two factions in the Cabinet-one led by Mr. Foster, who sternly will be succeeded by Hon. Arthur R. held out against holding a session before dissolution. He and his associates compelled the flogging of the constituencies into a winter election excitement, and into unnecessary and expensive preparations for a general election. He and his associates caused the printing of the voters' lists outside the Government printing office at Ottawa, at additional expense to the taxpayers, because they desired to force a dissolution, and thereby avoid facing the deficit in the receipts of the Dominion, and the necessity of imposing additional taxation before going to the country. These high-tax leaders also gave the edvice which misled the Conservative managers in this city, causing them to early unload Sir John Carling, at the bidding of the P. P. A. generals in their ranks, to select Mr. Beattie, to open ward committee rooms, and to adopt election tactics that only the eve of a seneral election would warrant.

net now ruling?

A very prominent Conservative, discussing the situation with his friends some time ago, asserted that there was but one course open to the men in power, now that they had entered on serious pre-election preparations, and had led their supporters to believe that an election was imminent, and that was to go to the country. "Rely upon it," he said, "a party in power cannot afford to play fast and loose with its supporters in that way without injur-

This opinion seems to be well founded. The preparations for a general election, the misleading information supplied to their supporters, the unnecessary washing in public of high tax party dirty linen which has taken place in dozens of constituencies, and the final eleventh hour "funk," will certainly have the effect of still further emphasizing the weakness of the stop-gap Premier and his associates.

Statesmen would not be guilty of conwe called Parliament together early have called Parliament together early power into holding another session, after having made every preparation hearing of the said appeal, and the same have courted investigation for an election.

John Kerr, farmer, living a few miles from Harriston, was killed on Thurshearing of the said appeal, and the same day by a falling tree. Scit would have courted investigation | for an election,

of their administration, would have given to the public their financial statement for the year ending 30th June last, which is yet suppressed, and would have by this time so promoted the public business that Parliament would be within a month or five weeks of adjournment, instead of being kept from assembling for another month. Before Sir John Thompson died he pledged himself to have Parliament called in the first week of February, if not in January. But his successors have not respected his pledge or respected the public convenience. They have been merely anxious for a way to escape from their self-brought troubles, and for issues that will divert the public mind from the great issue of bread and butter. It remains to be seen how far they will succeed. We venture the prediction that they will fail. The Liberal leaders were thoroughly prepared for either a dissolution or a session.

-Some idea of the severity of the winter in Scotland this year may be gleaned from the statement by a correspondent that no cart, vehicle or sledge passed from Glenlivet to Dufftown for 60 days during the recent ctorm.

A NEW SITE.

The Queen's Avenue Methodist congregation have very properly resolved to abandon the site of their burneddown church. They will choose another site on which to erect the handsome new structure which has been decided upon. It is understood that the choice has narrowed down to two corners—that known as the Hodgins property, corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street, and the Morkin Hotel property, corner of Dufferin avenue and Wellington street. Both properties are centrally situated, and each has its advocates. Our preference would be for the lastnamed site. It faces the park; it is on higher ground, and it is a neighborhood

which bids fair to continue residential. Toronto experience vindicates the course taken by the congregation of Queen's Avenue Church. Some of the finest churches in that city were built down town, in what has developed into the business section. The result is that their congregations have largely moved away from them, and the management are now confronted with the difficulty of reaching their members. In the steady progress of this city, the site now abandoned on Queen's avenue will be valuable for business purposes, and in giving it up with that view and choosing a site among the residences, the congregation will be building for the future, will be providing for many years a place of worship convenient to its members, and in a neighborhood that is unexceptionable.

-A correspondent asks what is the meaning of "the Governor-General in council," so often used. "Governor-General in council" is a phrase which spring general election or a Cabinet simply means "the Dominion Govern-

### IS HE GOING?

A telegram to the Toronto World from Ottawa says it was currently reported there last night that Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, will shortly retire from the Dominion Ministry. He Dickey, Dr. Montague becoming Secretary of State.

This news does not surprise us. It has been common rumor that as Mr. Patterson knew he could not be re-elected in West Huron, and as he must know of the disfavor with which the policy of his party is regarded in the country, he desired to retire. It is said he will take a judgeship.

-The "Advertiser" does not say goodbye to a normal school for London. We believe it will be established here in due course. What we say good-bye to is the foolish style of argument adopted by our city contemporary, with regard to the proposed institution.

### FEWER MEN EMPLOYED.

There is evidence of the strongest possible character that the census returns for the Dominion were stuffed in 1891 so as to make as good a showing as possible for the high tax policy. But a correspondent directs our attention to the fact that so far as the boot and shoe making industry is concerned, even the stuffed census makes a poor showing. By the census of 1871 the number of shoemakers in Canada then was 16,171; in 1881 the census showed that the number had increased to 17,-640, showing a fair increase during the low tariff decade. But the census show that by 1891 the number of shoemakers employed in Canada was reduced to privileges of the said Roman Catholic 15,859, which is 300 less than the same industry employed in 1871. Our correspondent declares that today many of these shoemakers are walking the streets of Montreal looking for work. No, no; the N. P. has not made them sage of the said acts should be re-enact-

-The Opposition in the Legislature have been complaining of draughts. Perhaps it was the breeze which blew bluff old Dr. Baxter back to the Cham-

-Perhaps when Parliament meets the M. P. editor of the Toronto World will come across the "Moses" who he declares is not now in the Conservative party, and who, he asserts, is needed party, and who, he asserts, is needed to lead his party out of their present such further or other declaration or

deplorable condition. -Some of the Ottawa correspondents have learned that the Conservative duct such as is here portrayed. Cour- M. P.s who know they will not be reageous men, with nothing to fear, would elected, and who want an easily-earned ing relief to the said Roman Catholic \$1,000 allowance, bull-dozed the men in minority in the said Province as to his

A GREAT MISTAKE.

During the University students' unpleasantness a trenchant article appeared in a city contemporary, of which the gist is contained in the following sentences. "The students make a stupid blunder if they imagine the public good is at all dependent upon their securing a college training. If there is one portion of the community that this country can spare better than another at the present time it is the ever-increasing class of young men who are filled with an all-consuming desire to go through life in the capacity of professional gentlemen. Canada stands in need only of men who produce wealth. As a matter of fact, over-education appears to be more of a detriment to Canada than otherwise. The cities are crowded with young men who have been educated just enough to look with odium upon industrial and agricultural occupa-All this is true, and many a young man and woman only finds out its truth when it is too late to retrace their steps.—Canada Presbyterian.

ARE WE TO HAVE A FRUIT FAMINE?

Trim your sails, gents of the peachgrowing propensities. An expert who growing propensities. An expert who has been through this section on the quiet informed us yesterday that fully two-thirds of the peach buds which vegetate in February are rotton, and the black core shows it. If his ideas are right, there will be no early fruits, and those coming after will be high priced. St. Catharines Journal. priced.-St. Catharines Journal.

### DEMAND ON MANITOBA

The Ultimatum of the Dominion Government.

After Over Four Years Dodging It Issues a "Remedial Order."

OTTAWA, March 22.-The Cabinet met at 3 p.m. yesterday, all the Ministers being present except Sir Frank Smith and Hon. Mr. Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island. His Excellency the Governor-General was also present.

THE MINUTES OF COUNCIL. The minutes of council on which the remedial order is based, which is a lengthy document, comprising the entire history of the case, was again read over and the remedial order duly signed by his Excellency.

In the minutes of council the committee cites the judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council in regard to the power of the Dominion Parliament to legislate on matters of education so far as necessary to protect Prot-

estants or minority, and proceeds: The committee, therefore, recommend that the Provincial Legislature be requested to consider whether its action upon the decision of your Excellency in council should be permitted to be such as, while refusing to redress a grievance which the highest court in the empire has declared to exist, may compel Parliament to give the relief of which, under the constitution, the Provincial dature is the proper and primary source, thereby, according to this view, permanently divesting itself in a very large measure of its authority, and so establishing in the Province an educational system which, no matter what changes may take place in the circumstances of the country or the views of the people, it cannot be altered or repealed by any Legislature in Canada.

THE REMEDIAL ORDER. The remedial order adopted by council, based on the foregoing report, is as

"Whereas, on the 21st day of November, 1892, a petition by way of appeal, under the provisions of section 22 of chapter 3 of the Acts of Parliament of Canada, passed in the 33rd year of her Majesty's reign, and intituled: 'An Act to amend and continue the Act, 32-33 Victoria, chap. 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba' (commonly called the Manitoba Act), and confirmed by the British North America Act of 1871, was presented to his Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in council by and on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority of her Majesty's subjects in the Province of Manitoba, which petition, among other things, alleged in effect that by certain acts of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba passed after the union, and by an act passed by the said Legislature in the 44th year of her Majesty's reign, chap. 4, which may be cited as the 'Manitoba School Act,' and by the act amending the same, the Roman Catholic minority of her Majesty's subjects in Manitoba acquired the rights and privileges in relation to education thereby conferred upon them, including the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided in the said statutes, the right to a proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education, and the right of exemption of such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic schools from all payments or contributions to the support of any other

schools.
"That subsequently, in the 53rd year of her Majesty's reign, two statutes were passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba relating to education, which statutes came into force on the 1st day of May, 1890, and are intituled respectively, 'An Act respecting the Department of Education,' and 'An Act respecting Public Schools,' and that the effect of the two last-named statutes was to repeal the previous acts of the Province of Manitoba in relation to education, and to deprive the Roman Catholic minority of the rights and privileges which it had acquired under such previous statutes, and by the said petition the said Roman Catholic minority prayed, among other things, that it might be declared that the said lastmentioned acts did affect the rights and

minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education. "That it might be declared that to his Excellency the Governor-General in council it seems requisite that the provisions of the statutes in force in the Province of Manitoba prior to the pased in so far at least as may be necessary to secure to the Roman Catholics in the said Province the right to build, maintain, equip and manage, conduct and support their schools in the manner provided for by said statutes, to secure to them their proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education, and to relieve such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools; or that the said acts of 1890 should be so modified or amendorder might be made as his Excellency the Governor-General in council should under the circumstances see proper and that such directions might be given provisions made, and all things done in

Excellency in council might seem meet.

coming on to be heard on that day and on the 5th and 7th days of March, 1895, in the presence of counsel for the peti-tioners (the said Roman Catholic minority of her Majesty's subjects in the Province of Manitoba), and as well for the Province of Manitoba, upon reading the said petition and the statutes thereby referred to, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel on both sides, his Excellency the Governor-General in council was pleased to order and adjudge, and it is, therefore, ordered and adjudged, that the said appeal be, and the same is hereby allowed, in so far as it relates to rights acquired by the said Roman Catholic minority under legislation of the Province of Manitoba, passed subsequent to the union of that Province with the Dominion of Canada, and his Excellency the Governor-General in council was pleased to adjudge and declare, and it is hereby adjudged and declared, that by the two acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 1st day of May, 1890, intituled respectively, 'An Act respecting the Department of Education,' and An Act respecing the Public Schools, the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the said Province in relation to education prior to the 1st day of May, 1890, have been effected by depriving the Roman Catholic minority of the following rights and privileges

which, previous to and until the 1st day of May, 1890, such minority had, viz.: "(a) The right to build, maintain equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the said statutes, which were repealed by the two acts of 1890 aforesaid.

"(b) The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education. '(c) The right of exemption of such Roman Catholics as contribute to Roman Catholic schools from all pay-ment or contribution to the support of

any other schools. "And his Excellency the Governor-General in council was further pleased to declare and decide, and it is hereby declared, that it seems requisite that the system of education embodied in the two acts of 1890 aforesaid shall be supplemented by a Provincial act or acts which will restore to the Roman Catho-lic minority the said rights and privileges, of which such minority has been so deprived as aforesaid, and which will modify the said acts of 1890 so far, and so far only as may be necessary to give effect to the rights and privileges in paragraphs a, b and c hereinbefore mentioned.

"Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba for the time being, and the Legislature of the said Province, and all persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. "JOHN J. McGEE.

"Clerk of the Privy Council." MIDDLESEX SPRING ASSIZES.

List of Cases to Come Before Mr. Justice Rose.

Many Actions for Damages—The Collier Seduction Case-Suit Against the

Water Commissioners.

The spring assizes for Middlesex open on Tuesday before Mr. Justice Rose, and will probably last until the following Saturday. The docket is light, but many of the cases

will prove of great interest. The list is: Beattie vs. Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway - Action brought by a Wilton Grove (Westminster township) farmer for \$2,000 damages for alleged improper ejection from a train. Love for plaintiff, Pat-

Howe vs. O'Keefe-Action on a promissory note. Stuart for plaintiff, Folinsbee for defense.

Howe vs. Oliver-Action over a promissory note. Stuart for plaintiff, Love for

defense. Nimens vs. Water Commissioners -Brought by George Nimens, city, to recover \$3,000 for damages received by being thrown out of a rig on King street, alleged to have been caused by the tearing up of the roadway by the waterworks employes. Chisholm for plaintiff, T. G. Meredith for defense.

Smith vs. Lapman -Hellmuth for plaintiff, Lister (Sarnia) for defense. Williams vs. Leonard-Action to recover bolt machine, brought by A. R. Williams,

of Toronto, against Leonard & Sons, London. McEvoy for plaintiff, Gibbons for defense. Trebilcock vs. Carrothers-Gibbons for

plaintiff, Miller for defense. McGuffin vs. Calvert-Action for damages. Magee, Q.C., for plaintiff.
Collier vs. Kilbourne—To recover dam-

ages for seduction. The plaintiff is Edith May Collier and the defendent Edward Kilbourne. Both parties belong to Dorchester At a recent assizes Kilbourne was placed on trial for seducing the plaintiff, but when the case had almost reached a conclusion, Kilbourne's solicitor drew attention to the fact that the information had not been sworn out within the time allowed by the statute. On this technicality the accused was discharged, but Judge Robertson, in allowing Kilborne his freedom, said he had, by his conduct, proven himself a dastard.

Lynn vs. East Williams Township-Action for damages for injuries received through a defective highway. Macbeth for plaintiff, T. G. Meredith for defense.

Forsyth vs. Croden—To recover damages for alleged false arrest. McEvoy for plaintiff, Graydon for defense. Davidson vs. Cook-Action on an ac-

count. Stuart for plaintiff, Milne for de-

DUFFERIN C. E. CONVENTION. ORANGEVILLE, Ont., March 21 .- The convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Dufferin which closed tonight was a great success, both as regards the number present and the interest shown by those in attendance. About 400 delegates were

present. Addresses were given by the

Revs. Brown, Orangeville; McRobbie, Shel-

burne, and Bell, Laurel; Finish, Grand Val-

ley, and Ellison, Mono Center. The next meeting will be held in Shelburne in Oc--W. H. Curran, of Dresden, was arrested at Chatham on Thursday on a warrant charging him with fraud in connection with his dealings with the Kingbolt cigar factory, London. The

amount involved is \$113. -The finance committee of London West has decided to take steps to collect the \$3,000 of taxes still unpaid. A meeting was held on Thursday evening, and after the collector's rolls were examined it was agreed to issue distress warrants. Many property-owners whose taxes are still due are well

Steamers Arrived. 22. At From .....New York

able to pay.

POLITICAL NOTES. It is said that the writs for the bye-elections in Vercheres, Quebec West and Antigonish will be issued at once.

## FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY, MARCH

We ask for special attention to the following items. Every one is a bargain The fine weather is booming business. Shop early.

# CHAPMAN'S

Smallware Department.

1st-Satin Ribbons, fancy patterns, 5 inches wide, worth 20c, on Friday

and-One case of New Lace, new patterns, also insertions, on Friday 4 yards for 10c.

3rd-Black and Colored Girdles, worth 25c to 5oc each, on Friday 10c

4th-Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12 1/2c, on Friday, 8c each.

5th-One table of White Cambric Embroidery, worth 8c and 10c yard, on Friday 5c yard. 6th-Over 60,000 yards of New Laces will be opened out for your in-

spection. Our 5c line is worth 10c; the 10c line is worth double. See 7th-Ladies' White Cambric Nightgowns, regular price 50c, on Friday 38c. 8th—Colored Garter Elastic, regular price 7c, on Friday 3c yard.

9th—Fancy White Metal Belt Buckles, worth 18c, for 12½c. 10th-Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, Josephine make, in colors only, worth \$1 25. for 88c.

11th-Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, worth 200, for 16c. 12th—Children's Plain Wool Hose, spliced, worth 18c, for 12½c. 13th—Books, a few left from our Xmas sale of popular authors, worth 50c,

14th—9 only Large Leather-bound Albums, worth \$2 50 and \$3, your choice

15th—10 dozen bottles fine quality Perfume, worth 65c each, on Friday 35c 16th—White Enameled Water Jugs, will hold 4 quarts, worth 75c, on Friday 50c each.

Dress Goods Department.

17th-8 pieces Heavy All-wool Serge Dress Goods, worth 40c, on Friday

18th-2 pieces 46-inch All-wool Serge, navy and black, worth 60c, for 45c 19th—2 pieces Black All-wool Serge, 38 inches wide, worth 40c, for 25c. 20th—3 pieces Check Tweed Suiting, 40 inches wide, great value, only 250

21st-10 pieces of All-wool Crepon Dress Goods, in evening shades, worth

22nd-4 pieces Black Figured French Dress Goods, worth 75c, for 50c. 23rd—10 pieces 38-inch Henrietta, all wool, in new shades, worth 40c, for

24th-35 pieces All-wool Debiege, wide width, assorted shades, worth 40c, for 25c. 25th-2 pieces Shepherd Check Dress Materials, worth 45c, on Friday 35c. 26th—10 pieces Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, on Friday only 10c.

27th—10 pieces Art Muslins, new patterns, worth 10c, for 7c. 28th-Lace Curtains-Our new curtains are all in, the best value we ever

### Clothing Department,

29th-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, Bargain Day \$4. 30th-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7, Bargain Day \$5 50. 31st-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$8 50, Bargain Day \$7. 32nd—Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10, Bargain Day \$8 25. 33rd-Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, worth \$15, Bargain Day \$11 75. 34th-Young Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, worth \$10, Bargain Day

35th-Youths' Fine All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, Bargain Day \$4 50. 36th-Boys' 3-piece All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$3 50, Bargain Day \$2 25. 37th—Boys' 3-piece All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$4 50, Bargain Day \$3 50. 38th—Boys' 2-piece German-made Suits, worth \$4 50, Bargain Day \$2 25 39th-Boys' 2-piece Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$3, Bargain Day \$2 25. 40th-Boys' 2-piece All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$2, Bargain Day \$1 25. 41st-Men's All-wool Tweed Pants, worth \$2 50, Bargain Day \$1 50. 42nd-Men's Fine Worsted Tweed Pants, worth \$3, Bargain Day \$2.

Staple Department.

43rd-Red and White Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 40c, for 30c. 44th-15 pieces Fine English Longcloth Cotton, 36 to 38 inches wide, slightly soiled, worth 12½c, for 7½c, or 14 yards for \$1. 45th-A few Tapestry Quilts, with fringe, large size, worth \$3 50, on Friday

46th-50 pieces Sateen Dress Goods, light and dark shades, worth 18c and 20c, for 12 1/2c.

47th-5 pieces very serviceable Wool Tweeds, for boys' suits (cut free), worth 40c, for 30c. 48th-100 10x4 Tapestry Quilts or Table Covers, worth \$1 25, for \$1. 49th-3 pieces Double-fold Art Drapery, for doors or windows, worth 75c.

50th-1 piece Bleached Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 35c, for 29c. 51st-10 pieces Unbleached Cotton, 40 inches wide, on Bargain Day 16

52nd—Bleached Twilled Cotton, 36 inches wide, worth 16c, for 12 1/2c. 53rd-5 pairs Union White Blankets, very large, 8 pounds, worth \$3 50, for

54th—Navy Serge, for boys' suits, all wool, worth 38c, on Friday 3oc. 55th-3 pieces Fine Striped Tweed, for men's pants, worth 75c, for 50c

56th-6 pieces Oxford Shirting, good patterns, stripes and checks, worth

57th—A bargain in Scotch Chambray, pink and blue, fast colors, only 6 1/4 c 58th-Victoria Lawn, 46 inches wide, a few pieces left, only 121/2c yard.

Gents' Furnishings Department, 59th-Men's Fancy Embroidered Twilled Cotton Night Shirts, worth 85c,

60th-Men's Navy Blue All-wool Top Shirts, worth 75c, for 60c. 61st-Men's Heavy Gray Knit Top Shirts, worth 50c, for 37 1/2c. 62nd-Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth 85c, for 65c. 63rd-Gents' Four-ply Linen Collars, worth 15c, on Friday 3 for 25c. 64th—Gents' Fine Lambswool Socks, worth 25c, for 20c. 65th-Gents' Fine Natural Wool Socks, worth 25c, for 18c. 66th-Boys' Heavy Mitts and Gloves, worth 25c, for 15c. 67th-Men's Black and Brown Fedora Hats, the 75c quality, for 50c. 68th-A few large Goat Robes left, only \$5 each today.

Mantle Department.

60th - Children's Capes, in all colors, worth \$1 50, for \$1. 70th-Ladies' Spring Coats, for present wear, worth \$6, for \$2 50. 71st—See our new Spring Jackets, at \$4 50, \$6 and \$7 50. Bargains. 72nd—Examine our new Capes at \$2 25, \$3 50, \$5 and \$7 50. 73rd-Ladies' Print Wrappers, our own make, made from best quality of print, worth \$1 75 and \$2, today \$1 25, all sizes. 74th—Ladies' Flannel Wrappers, in the leading colors, at \$2, \$2 50 and \$3, lace trimmed and very full skirts.

TERMS CASH.

126-128 Dundas Street, London.