

Persian Lamb Jackets

ALL REDUCED



WE practically start the season of 1904 fur now, although the bulk of the people do not buy until next fall.

Plain Persian Lamb Jacket, \$85 to \$110

Persian Lamb, trimmed with mink, Alaska Sable, etc., \$90 to \$140

The W. & D. Dineen Co. (LIMITED)

Cor. Yonge and Temperance Streets

GRAIN PRICES HIGHER

Continued From Page 7.

per cent, 90 wheat at 84 per cent, 100 wheat at 84.50 per cent, 110 wheat at 85.00 per cent.

Barley & Hulled bought 4 loads extra, 1200 lbs. each, at \$4.25 per cent, 1400 lbs. each, at \$4.50 per cent.

Wheat & Flour, Bowmanville, sold 17 butchers, 180 lbs. each, at \$3.25 per cent, 180 lbs. each, at \$3.25 per cent.

Currier & Henderson sold 1 load extra, 1200 lbs. each, at \$4.25 per cent, 1400 lbs. each, at \$4.50 per cent.

George Dunn bought 1 load butchers, 120 lbs. each, at \$4.40 per cent, 140 lbs. each, at \$4.60 per cent.

Alas, Leitch bought several lots of choice cattle, some of which were good enough for export, at \$4.80 to \$4.75 per cent.

Frank Hinnenthal bought 10 butchers, 120 lbs. each, at \$4.25 per cent, 140 lbs. each, at \$4.50 per cent.

William Muir, having retired from the firm of Wilson, Mayne & Muir, the firm will be known as Mayne & Wilson.

The total receipts at the City and Junction Markets since Friday, Feb. 2, are: 107 sheep and lambs and 2 calves.

Chattle Market Notes. William Muir, having retired from the firm of Wilson, Mayne & Muir, the firm will be known as Mayne & Wilson.

St. Lawrence Hall. Most centrally located hotel in Montreal.

MONEY TO LOAN. THE TORONTO SECURITY CO. Room 10 Lawler Building, 4 King St. W.

Score's Famous "Guinea" Trousers. First worn by the best dressers of 1895, are delighting smart men more than ever this season in exclusiveness of design and latest color combinations—regular \$8 goods spot cash, \$5.25.

R. SCORE & SON Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King Street West

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS THE BASIS OF EDUCATION METHODS OF TO-DAY

Congress of Sanitary and Educational Experts to Formulate Plans for Improved Environments.

Yesterday morning a congress of the members of the Provincial Board of Health and others interested in sanitary and educational matters convened in the Normal School on the walls of the Minister of Education.

Dr. Hodgett, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, presided at the meeting. He was well responded to by the other experts in the subjects set for discussion, and as a result a movement was instituted which may have most important result on the educational system of Ontario.

In order to produce some practical effect it was unanimously agreed on the motion of Dr. P. H. Bryce that a committee be empowered to prepare a series of resolutions embodying the conclusions of the congress, and that these be submitted to the Minister of Education.

This followed suggestions thrown out by Inspector Hughes and concurred in by John Miller, Deputy Minister of Education. As requested by the meeting the chairman, Dr. Hodgett, nominated the following gentlemen to act upon the committee.

Dr. Hodgett, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health; Dr. J. H. McEwen, Medical Health Officer for Toronto; Inspector Hughes, and Mr. O'Dea of the Department of Education. The chairman's name was also adopted. The committee will meet on Friday day on the call of Dr. Hodgett.

The congress organized at 10.30 a.m. An address was then given by the Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, who depressed economy at the expense of the physical health of the children. It was now unanimously recognized that physical conditions formed the basis of education. The attention was now given to lighting, ventilation and gymnasia was the trust education and it was the duty of Ontario to keep the front in this work.

The speaker then discussed the subject of the heating and lighting system. Schools in his opinion should be so arranged as to give the children the best of health.

To Prevent Infectious Diseases. Dr. Sheard then opened a discussion on "The problem of how to prevent outbreaks of infectious diseases among school children and suppress them when present." In the course of his remarks he referred to the ease with which epidemics spread among children and recommended:

1. The abolition of all mouth toys. 2. Plenty of clean air and sunshine. The training of the teacher to observe signs of illness. 3. Restriction to school only on certificate.

Practical addresses to teachers; further education of school boards. Shorter school hours, longer vacations and abolition of home lessons.

Dr. Bryce, dealing with a kindred subject, gave elaborate evidence denouncing the prevalence of disease outbreaks in Ontario. Since 1882 the number of deaths in Ontario has been reduced to about one third. He emphasized that if scientific methods were persistently and systematically carried out epidemic outbreaks could be suppressed with absolute certainty.

In the course of the remaining discussion the use of a common drinking cup was generally condemned. Speeches were made by Toronto, Dr. Hodgett, Dr. Sheard and Mr. O'Dea.

Dr. Hodgett, Dr. Sheard and Mr. O'Dea, who were present, stated that the help they could give in the department in fighting contagion and epidemics would be other auxiliary. Dr. O'Dea and Inspector Chapman suggested that a conference of the various questions during the education convention at Easter.

C. H. Bishop, superintendent of Public School Buildings, Toronto, contributed a paper on "The Air-Space Problem in Toronto Schools." His illustration of the most approved system of ventilation on the blackboard. He also referred to the difficulty of obtaining an equal temperature throughout the town and the necessity of other auxiliary.

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A most interesting contribution was made by Inspector Hughes on the question of junior classes to better utilize room space and teaching staff and to help maintain the mental and physical vigor of both teachers and pupils. He remarked that it was a fallacy to hold that progress in education depends on the size of the school. Knowledge should be more rapidly acquired before school days than after them. Educational development goes on with the child, but it was repressed in school. There was more to be learned by pounding problems than by solving them. And by the prevalent school system of children lost their independence and power of initiative. There should be greater variety of work in the junior classes. Shorter hours for junior children would leave more children had not the ideal home conditions, and it was therefore necessary to provide a proper environment at the school. He offered the following conclusions as a solution of the problem:

1. The first step of a child's growth is in a period of rapid development, when his body and mind should have the best conditions for growth. 2. The development of the vital organs of the body is impaired by confinement under restraint. 3. The development of mental alertness and breadth and executive ability

is arrested by interfering with the self-activity of the child. 4. Confining the child to formal and abstract work during the early years of school life arrests his intellectual development. 5. The child should have as much variety of possible in his daily work. 6. The child should have the privilege of discovering as well as solving problems in order that his true intellectual growth may continue, and he may not be robbed of the highest joy of intellectual work. 7. The child should not sit long in the same position. 8. The child will make more progress in intellectual development and in the acquisition of knowledge in early years if only part of his school time is given to formal study. 9. Duty of the state. 10. The state owes it to every child to afford him the best possible conditions for his complete development. 11. Few homes can provide the best condition for the child's development, and few mothers have time to devote to the best training of their children. 12. Nearly every child has in the nature of things being lacking in the opportunities for the true intellectual and physical development of children. 13. The children of cities need much better facilities for free play and for free constructive work with materials adapted to their tastes and powers. 14. The schools should be responsible not merely for the instruction of children, but for their full and well-balanced development. 15. The best remedy for the evils resulting from long school hours and from natural intellectual work, especially in cities, is to see that children free from the streets, but to provide materials for constructive work with their hands, to afford facilities for their practical study of nature and the growth process, and to make it possible for them to enjoy vigorous free play under the direction and protection of their teachers. 16. Greater variety of subject. In the discussion which ensued Inspector Hughes was warmly and generally commended and a suggestion made that it should be printed and circulated in expressing his approval of knowledge with education. It was not a variety of subject. A young child requires more attention than an older pupil. He requires more attention to elementary subjects than to advanced studies as well as that the standard be that of the child's own development. Short hours were advisable and excessive hours were an evil that should be eradicated. They were detrimental to the child's physical and mental development. He thought the congress views on the subjects brought before him were in line with the public opinion, and to enlist public opinion in favor of these proposals would be of great service to the child.

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WE'RE after your trade, whether you have much money or little. Those who're accustomed to good things will appreciate styles and qualities. Those who're obliged to be thrifty will welcome the reduced prices.

Is it any wonder we're busy with such chances as these to choose from?

- Men's Mink-lined Coats, large collar, regular \$200, for \$150.00
Men's Muskrat-lined and Ostrich Trimmed Coats, extra value, regular \$85, for 70.00
Men's Muskrat-lined and Ostrich Trimmed Coats, regular \$65, for 53.00
Men's Marmot-lined Coats, with Russian rat collars, regular \$75, for 27.50
Men's Natural Coon Coats, regular \$80, for 47.00
Men's Coon Coats, worth \$40.00, for 32.50
Men's Wallaby Coats, special value, reg. \$25, for 17.50
Mink Ox Robes, regular \$70 and \$75, for 58.00
Extra Fine Siberian Bear Robes, reg. \$16.50, for 11.00
Ladies' Plain Persian Lamb Coats, regular sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, regular \$95, for 65.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets, sizes 34, 36, 38, regular \$115 and \$125, for 85.00
Ladies' Seal Jackets, sizes 34, 36, 38, regular \$200, for 150.00
Blue Wolf Stoles extra long, regular \$30, for 20.00
Western Sable Stoles, satin-lined, 8 tails, regular \$18, for 13.50
Black Lynx Scarfs, regular \$12, for 6.50
Alaska Sable Stoles, extra large, regular \$50, for 37.50
Alaska Sable Mink large size, regular \$15, for 10.00

J. W. T. Fairweather & Co. 84-86 YONGE STREET.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM, King St. W. 193. No. 1 Clarence Square, Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Canada. Treats Chronic Diseases and makes a Speciality of Skin Diseases. ULCERS, ETC., ETC.

SIMPSON'S FURNITURE SALE. Splendid Exhibit of Canadian Products that is meeting with Great Favor.

"The most striking characteristics of the furniture trade in Ontario," said a well-known dealer, "are these: Almost all of the goods and here now are made in the province and are fully equal to what was formerly considered necessary to import from the States, and these purchasers are showing much greater individuality in their buying and consequently the manufacturers are turning out a much superior line of goods."

In the furniture department of the Robert Simpson Company, where is shown one of the finest assortments of furniture in Canada, the manager is having ground in the big store enough furniture of every kind to cover at least two acres of ground if they were set out in such shape as to enable the visitor to pass thru with ease. The firm have opened their regular February sale with the hope of causing an early opening of business and relieving the rush of the spring months, and the goods are marked down from ten to twenty per cent, and in some cases even fifty per cent. There are very few pieces that have not been made in Canada, and the designs are of the most modern and artistic of the day. Some very fine mahogany showing in natural mahogany with four oval mirrors, which process a splendid effect and gives an almost full length reflection. This style in mirrors is new, having been first shown in London, and is proving very popular. Other features are solid mahogany drawing room sets of the Louis XVI style, and Colonial Davenport, or what are generally called settees. The individuality of the buyers is shown in various ways. In bedroom sets, the dresser and stand are of one pattern, but the bed selected is generally brass or enameled, and these are coming this year in varied patterns. The head piece being very high and the parts much heavier than formerly. It is the same in parlor furniture, where and fills in with old antique tables and chairs of other patterns. A special line of old Dutch styles in furnishings, including dining room sets, is shown, and many hotelkeepers are taking advantage of the sale. This furniture is of solid oak, stained in the style of the bog oak, and being new last year, it was being offered for the first time at a price which is very low. It is made and comfortable, with leather seats, and is preferred by many people of taste to the more highly polished stuff.

The Yorkshire Society. The Yorkshire Society met at the King Edward last night and elected R. G. Holby president, George Swf. secretary, and J. S. Richardson, 55 Hopkins St. Yonge-street, treasurer. A committee was appointed to enquire into the matter of a club room.

Oh, Mr. Hill, No Pls. Please. St. Paul, Feb. 2.—Three thousand women of Dakota have petitioned President Hill of the Great Northern to allow champagne to be used in christening the big steamers in Dakota at New London on Saturday.

Stewart Houston has arranged with Geo. Smith that he should appear two nights in Massey Hall instead of one, as at first arranged, and Mr. Smith will appear on Thursday, Feb. 18, and Saturday, Feb. 20. There will be an entire concert each performance, with a new program at between the two appearances. Mr. Stewart is better from this over this season, and he is presenting a remarkably interesting and interesting program.

To-morrow night at the Princess Theatre William Gillette's great play, "Shrewsbury," founded on some of the exploits of Sir A. Conan Doyle's narrative, is being revived. It will be seen at the Princess Theatre, and will be seen at the Princess Theatre, and will be seen at the Princess Theatre.

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Considerable Warmth Injected Into Proceedings of Special Civic Committee.

RICHARD NICHOLLS KILLED BY FALL

Board of Trade Advocates Inspector to Look into Causes of Recent Fires.

Hamilton, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—There was a hot time at the meeting of the special committee which met this evening to discuss the scheme for the amalgamation of the street watering and cleaning departments. The meeting started off with a warm exchange between Ald. Birrell and Stewart. Ald. Birrell, who is opposed to the scheme, asked Mayor Morden if he heard any complaints about the way the streets were being watered.

"If I were Mayor," said the Mayor, "and not deputy mayor," he would not have any complaints about the way the streets were being watered.

When it was proposed to call Ward Freeman, Thomas Towers and N. D. Nelligan to give evidence, Ald. Birrell exclaimed with considerable heat: "These two men should be ashamed to show their faces here; they spend most of their time in the City Hall doing nothing."

After the meeting Foreman Nelligan followed Ald. Birrell thru the City Hall corridors, both waving their arms and shouting excitedly.

The former, and Engineer Barrow in favor of the amalgamation scheme, and Superintendent McAndrew is opposed to it. Their evidence was taken tonight, and the meeting was adjourned till next Friday, when Ald. Birrell will have a chance to present his end of the argument.

The Hamilton Art School, which was recently re-organized, is making rapid progress under the new management. The classes are larger than ever, and at a meeting of the directors this afternoon, it was reported that forty-three life members had been secured, and each had paid a fee of \$50. The finances are in a most satisfactory condition, and 135 students are enrolled. A grant of \$1000 from the City Council was also received.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon, Seneca Jones advocated the appointment of a fire inspector to inquire into the causes of fires, and to see that dangerous elements are removed from the city.

The police have recovered a horse that was stolen from the Shedd Cartage Company, Toronto last Wednesday. It was killed in Pittsburgh.

T. E. Nichols, 190 West King-street, has been notified that his son, Richard, had fallen from a building in Pittsburgh and was killed.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners to-morrow, no new men will be added to the force. Six new officers will be chosen very soon, however.

STANDARDS FOR 48TH PIPE BAND

Innovation Decided Upon at Annual Meeting of Regimental Officers.

A novel idea was presented at the twentieth annual meeting of the 48th Highlanders, held in the garrison mess room at the Armpothes with Lieut.-Col. Macdonald presiding, nearly all in the officers were present, including the reports of Major Black, chaplain, and Major Mitchell, Surgeon Capt. D. K. Smith, Lieut. Miller; Athle, Lieut. Mitchell and Cosby and Lieut. Macdonald.

The special committee appointed to consider the question of bagpipe standards reported favorably on the project, and it was received with much favor by the officers. The standards will be silk, embroidered with gold and borne by the pipers. On the one side will be embroidered the crest of the regiment, and each of the officers will be entitled to have his own crest and tartan on one standard. The officers are privileged to have the Hon. Colonel, the officer commanding and the captains of companies. The idea is generally approved by the British Highland regiments, but is entirely new in this country.

The standing committee appointed were as follows: Regimental Capt. Donald, Lieutenants Osborne and Perry; Major Mitchell, Major Robertson and Major Lewis; Major Major Henderson and Lieutenants Miller and Chisholm; Major Major Mitchell, Surgeon Capt. D. K. Smith, Lieut. Miller; Athle, Lieut. Mitchell and Cosby and Lieut. Macdonald.

The regiment have been invited to send a squad of forty-five men to the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker's Military Athletic League, as was done two years ago.

ACTION AGAINST PRELATES.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Premier Combes announced at a meeting of the Council of Ministers to-day his intention of taking drastic action against certain prelates for addressing open letters to President Loubet, criticizing the proposed law further restricting teaching by members of the religious bodies.

Also no names were mentioned, it is well understood that the prelates referred to are Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris; Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, and Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Lyons, as they recently addressed letters of protest and criticism to M. Loubet.

Combes also informed his colleagues of his intention to refer the letters to the council of state, and made known the facts that the Minister of Justice had been charged with the preparation of a law making the criminal code applicable to prelates who publicly protest against or criticize acts of the government.

YANKES TOLD TO GET OUT.

London, Feb. 2.—Ernest W. Birch, Governor of British North Borneo, who has just arrived here, says General Leonard Wood, while recently at Sandakan capital of North Borneo, informed him that the question of the ownership of the islands off the coast of Borneo, over which a United States vessel had hoisted the American flag, could be amicably settled, as there was no strong desire on the part of the Americans to keep them. The Governor claimed also there was no documentary evidence thereof that the islands, undoubtedly belonged to the Chartered Company of North Borneo, which has administered them since 1883.

He thought the Americans were not aware of this, as the islands lie outside of the company's treaty with the Sultan of Sulu. The Governor advised the Europeans that there were no friendly to the Americans that they have no doubt that the United States government will relinquish its claim.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35¢ Your gray hair makes you look 20 years older. No need of this old age. Restore the color. Keep young.

SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

H. M. Fudger President; J. Wood, Manager. Feb. 3. STORE CLOSSES AT 5.30.

Simpson's February Hosiery Sale

Opens Thursday morning With the Greatest Stock of Under-hosiery in the History of the Store.

We cannot pretend to list all we have to show you. We're giving you to-day just half a dozen items as specimen values for the opening day of Simpson's Hosiery Sale, February, 1904.

Prices of raw materials, both wool and cotton, have risen enormously, as you know. Two years' drought in Australia has played havoc with sheep breeders, and fine wools are the more valuable to-day in consequence. Cotton is selling in the south at three times what it was last year.

In spite of these undoubted facts, however, our favor has been sought by manufacturers to the extent that old prices prevail, along with the old discounts. In no case is there a stocking offered at a higher figure than the same quality sold for last February in the Hosiery Sale.

Sale begins to-morrow morning, sharp at 8 a.m.

Ladies' Very Finest English Made Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, full elastic 1/1 rib, heavy soft 2 1/2 rib, full-fashioned, double sole, toe and heel, regular 45c and 50c qualities, Hosiery Sale Thursday, per pair..... 25

Ladies' Very Finest Plain Black Real Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf dye, full-fashioned, double sole, toe and heel, regular 45c and 50c qualities, Hosiery Sale Thursday, per pair..... 25

Ladies' Very Fine Black Real Lisle Thread, all-over lace and lace-trimmed, double sole, toe and heel, regular 45c and 50c qualities, Hosiery Sale Thursday, per pair..... 25

Misses' and Boys' Very Finest English Made Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, medium and heavy weight, regular 50c and 45c qualities, Hosiery Sale Thursday, per pair..... 19

Men's 35c and 45c Socks, 19c. Men's Very Finest Plain Black Cashmere Half Hose, medium weight, regular 50c and 45c qualities, Hosiery Sale Thursday, per pair..... 19

Men's Overcoats—Boys' Suits

Two Men's Store items for Thursday. Stocktaking suggests their clearance, as the lines are incomplete. Very considerable are the savings, as you will readily see.

Men's Dark Oxford Grey All-wool English Cheviot Overcoat, showing a slight will heavy weight, out in the long Raglan style, lined with good Italian cloth and finished with velvet collar, regular 8.50, on sale 6.50, to clear..... 5.45

60 only Boys' Three-piece Suits, to fit boys 10 to 16 years, this is a sorted lot of tweed and fancy woads, made single and some double-breasted, regular 7.00, ranging in price from 4.50 up to 7.00, to clear..... 3.49

The Boot That Looks as Well as it Wears

If you wanted a boot for wear alone you would take to wooden shoes. If you wore a boot for looks alone you'd soon go barefoot.

The combination of LOOKS and WEAR—that's the ideal. Hard to beat a Victor for either one.

You don't expect a \$5 boot to last more than two years, do you? The Victor at \$3.50 has done it more than once, as we can prove if you come to the department.

And you'll look a long while for a handsomer, manlier-looking boot than the Victor. No use looking in the ranks of other \$3.50 boots—for the Victor is a beauty.

Our own shoe. For sale only at the men's balcony. All sizes, widths and styles. \$3.50.

Sideboards and Extension Tables

The Emphasis of the Furniture Sale for Thursday.

Every home that is a home possesses a dining-room. It's for dining-rooms our plan for Thursday provides. Does your dining-room lack a sideboard? Has your dining-room table grown too small or does it show the marks and scratches of long, faithful service? Yes! Well, here's news for you.

The company which made these sideboards didn't include them in their catalogue. It was a matter of selection as all could not be included. The five patterns represented in this underpriced lot of 50 sideboards were relegated to the background as a little too staple to need illustration in their new booklets. They are made from precisely the same bases, the same sizes, same quality of mirrors, etc., but they haven't the newest carvings, and so they can't go into the 1904 catalogues or be sold in the regular way. We've got them—you can have them like we got them—1/4 off.

As to the tables—well that's our own affair. We are simply giving you 1/3 off these ourselves. Come and see.

"Get the Habit."

Remarkable how familiar faces become after you are a regular patron of our restaurant. Once you come you like to come again, and so do others.