London Advertiser.

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LONDON . CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

London, Saturday, March 27, 1897.

GEORGE ELIOT: "I've been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant, and being discontented because I couldn't have my own will. Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us, and doing what is given us to do."

The cold storage scheme meets with warm approval

The opening of Parliament was very brilliant. Keep it up.

It would be a great stroke if London could get Gladstone for the C. W. A. meet

Gladstone should make a fast wheelman. He has been doing a good deal of political scorching lately.

The Sultan is reported to be manning his old warships. No doubt he needs a large force to work the pumps.

If the Turks in Crete had fired on those Highlanders, there would be very few Turks left to tell the tale.

Now that the G. O. M. has mastered a wheel, he is probably open for challenges from any other young chaps of 88.

It is safe to say the Dominion Government will carry every one of its measures. The only thing the Opposition can kill is time.

The Board of Trade did right in passing a resolution in favor of the old railway commutation rates. The City Council should assist.

A New York State Senator is moving to prohibit the cartooning of public men in the newspapers. It galls some men's pride to see themselves as others see them.

Congressman Howe has introduced a bill "to compel Government officials to respect the national flag." Why not dress them in striped jackets and star-spangled trousers?

The Conservatives advocated cold storage last June, but they may hold a different opinion now. They have been in cold storage themselves since then, and they do not appear to like it.

There are good speakers in the Ontario Legislature, but it is not often that a better speech is made than that of Hon. Mr. Harcourt on Thursday night, on the second reading of the License Bill

The Arbitration Treaty.

It is too early to predict the fate of the Arbitration Treaty in the Senate of the United States, but it will be matter for surprise, according to present indications, if the outcome is satisfactory. The amendments that have been proposed strike at the usefulness of the proposed convention, though professing to be friendly to the principle of arbitration.

Such a result is disappointing when it is remembered that the proposition to refer all controversies that might arise between Great Britain and the United States originated with the latter country, and when it can be said with truth that the ablest jurists and clergymen, journalists and merchants south of the lakes favor the treaty.

The United States Senate of today is no longer the Senate of days gone by, when, with the single exception of the British House of Commons, it was the brainiest and most dignified legislative chamber in the world. The Senate today is not the organ of the best thought of a great people

What is to be desired is a reference that shall be automatic as to all questions of difference between the two peoples; whereas, it is proposed to amend the treaty so that the questions proposed for arbitration shall be submitted to the Senate for its approval or disapproval, and to this it is proposed to add the further limitation that the subjects for arbitration be limited to those questions which the Senate may deem fit for arbitration.

Perhaps the idea of settling disputes by arbitration rather than by the sword is a conception too large and too high to be appreciated by the average legislator at first glance. But it will come. It may be defeated today by narrowness, prejudice and demagogism, but it will be adopted before this war-tired old earth is much older. Meantime, let lovers of peaceful arbitration not grow discouraged. The idea has found strong lodgment in the conscience of the English-speaking world. The day of fruition will not be long delayed.

The Capital Day by Day,

As Seen From the Press Gallery.

[Special Editorial Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 27.—I hear today that the Opposition intend to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, but it is safe to say that neither Sir Charles Tupper nor ex-Finance Minister Foster will accept the challenge of Sir Richard Cartwright, deftly thrown out when he was moving the adjournment of the debate. Though his Government failed to settle the Manitoba school question by his policy of coercion, Sir Charles grumbled long and loud because Mr. Laurier has disposed of the question by a conciliatory policy, fair to all parties.

Mr. Foster followed his leader's tactics, whereupon Sir Richard challenged either of the two Opposition leaders to move a vote of censure on the Government because of the settlement.

Mr. Laurier spoke during the debate. It was made apparent that the Premier is idolized by his supporters, and as he made point after point, it was with difficulty that enthusiastic admirers in the galleries were restrained from expressing their approval.

Mr. Foster's address was an able one from Opposition point of view, but for some reason, while both he and his leaders were talking, one-half of the Opposition members were absent. A lively speech is expected from Sir Richard when the debate is resumed.

Recent decisive Liberal victories in bye-elections have not tended to put the Opposition in good spirits. The fact that the Supreme Court decided this week not to interfere with the decrees of the trial courts which unseated another three Conservative M.P.s for corrupt practices, has positively put usually hilarious Oppositionists in the dumps. They now recognize that Sir Charles Tupper was a bad prophet when, a few short months since, he told his friends that the new Government could not stand, and that he would be at the helm almost immediately.

Doubtless the threat that the Opposition will keep the House of Commons in session for five months to come, which is currently reported, is an outcome of the state of feeling here outlined. There does not appear to be any other ground for assuming that the business of Parliament cannot be completed in a much shorter time. The chief Government business is promised at an early date. That portion of it referred to in the speech from the throne is undoubtedly conceived in the public interest, and should not meet with serious opposition, and it is not to be expected that other measures hinted at will be less worthy of general indorsation.

Independent Conservatives strongly resent the proposal to unduly prolong the session. One of them said to me today: I am a Conservative, but I am a business man, and I will strongly oppose any attempt to waste the time of the House in wordy warfare. There is nothing in it for any party. Legitimate criticism does not call for it; the interests of the country and the interests of every man of business in the House would be injured by it."

Premier Laurier will go to Great Britain as the guest of the Queen on the occasion of the imperial jubilee festivities, whether parliamentary work is hindered or helped by the Opposition. The Government leader has accepted the invitation pressed upon him and he will leave early in June. The hope is expressed by moderate men of both parties, that by the middle of June the business of Parliament will be well advanced, and the task of the statesman deputed to lead the House in the absence of the First Minister thus made comparatively light.

Those who are imagining that the Government of Canada will declare for a retaliatory policy against the United States in the matter of tariff taxation will be disappointed. I have sounded many Liberal public men here on the subject, and there is a remarkable unanimity as to the best policy to pursue. I can safely prognosticate that the Ministers will not declare for retaliation, but that the tariff will be conceived solely with the view of benefiting the people of Canada. It is not the fault of this Administration that there is not more trade between Canada and the United States, and if the new tariff is so arranged that it diverts trade hitherto going to the States to other countries, the United States politicians are alone to blame. They say, "The United States thinks not of Canada when it puts up the bars against exchange of products with Canada; it is actuated solely by the consideration of what is best for its own people." The Canadian Government, by its tariff legislation, will say, "We think of Canadian interests first; we mean to trade along the lines of least resistance, as we declared when in Opposition. As Great Britain puts no taxes on our products, we will materially reduce our taxes on such imports as mainly come from the motherland." Could there be a more common-sense course? There is no retaliation in a policy so conceived. It is merely an exhibition of what the Scotch would call national spunk. It will be popular in Canada and popular in Great Britain. When aid for works that are of imperial advantage is sought from the imperial authorities, they will no longer urge diffidence because of Canada's discrimination against or lack of consideration for Great Britain. There will be deeds, not words only, to show the desire of the people of Canada for the closest possible relations with the motherland. There will be a growing tendency on the part of British statesmen to influence investment of capital in Canadian enterprises. And all this can be accomplished, without so much as the exchange of a cross word with our neighbors in the United States, to trade with whom, at their convenience, we will always be ready, though it does not follow that business once diverted into another channel, because of their exclusive policy, will again flow over the border. The result of the first McKinley Bill, indeed, was to divert trade to Great Britain, which continued to go across the Atlantic after that high tax measure was repealed by the Wilson Bill.

I am told that many United States Senators see in the new McKinley Bill a number of provisions that will be hurtful to the people of the republic, and the measure will no doubt be amended in some respects. If its very high duties on woolen goods stands, many Canadian tailors will rejoice. There will be a very large demand for standard woolen suits to be conveyed, in countless ways, across the border. That is, if a moderate duty only is imposed by the new Canadian tariff on British woolens. Another field for the smuggler—and a most profitable one—may be opened in British cutlery. The Dingley Bill, now before Congress, imposes duties of 225 per cent on the cheapest scissors, of 175 per cent on staghorn carving knives, of 157 per cent on the commonest table knives and forks, of from 112 to 355 per cent on table knives and forks, with staghorn handles. On a four-bladed pocket knife, costing $1 and less, the tax is 213 to 270 per cent, or more than double what was charged by the McKinley Bill! Supposing, for example, in the interests of Canadians, our legislators place a low import duty on the British manufactures, which we do not produce in Canada, how long would it be before numberless United States traders and visitors would find their way across here, to take advantage of the most favorable opportunities thus afforded? Only an army of United States customs officials could prevent the carrying on of a most natural and most profitable commerce all along the 3,000 miles of international border. Even the legislators who will vote for the Dingley Bill could not resist the temptation to smuggle. As in these articles so in many others on which heavy taxes, intended in cases to be prohibitive, are levied. It is a fine opportunity to do a good turn for the promotion of Canadian and British commerce, for the more we buy from the motherland, the greater will be the quantity of our products that she will buy in exchange. To enable our neighbors in the United States at the same time to share in the good things, at British prices, plus a Canadian revenue duty of moderate proportions and a trade profit, is not retaliation, but an exhibition of the spirit of good neighborhood, which many of them will thoroughly appreciate.

The coming-bye-elections are causing much interest in parliamentary circles. Both parties agree that the results will be to materially increase Mr. Laurier's majority. At present, the Government has a majority of 32 over all, and of 39 over the Conservatives. The following summary will prove interesting:

Liberals	120
Conservatives	80
Patrons	4
Independents	4
Vacant seats	5
Total	213

The four Patrons are Douglas (East Assiniboia), Rogers (Frontenac), Tolmie (West Bruce), and Pettet (Prince Edward county). The four Independents are J. Ross Robertson (East Toronto), Dalton McCarthy (North Simcoe), Stubbs (Cardwell), and Lewis (Albert, N. B.). The five vacant seats are Champlain, Colchester, Macdonald, West Prince, P. E. I., and Winnipeg, all of which were Conservative

In Champlain, the bye-election takes place on Tuesday, April 6. At the general election, the Conservative candidate carried the seat by a majority of 377. At the trial it was proved that the seat was won by undue clerical interference, and to avoid complete exposure the Conservative M. P. promptly resigned. Despite the large majority at the general election, and the long record of the constituency as a Conservative stronghold, there are prospects that in the present temper of the electorate this seat will be won by the Liberals. In Colchester, N. S., where the election takes place on April 20, there is a smaller Conservative majority to overcome, the majority of the unseated member being 177. But he is again a candidate, and he hopes by his great wealth and local influence to overcome his opponent. It is an ardent struggle. In Winnipeg, where a bye-election will be ordered immediately, the Conservatives are hesitating whether or not they will put a man in the field. It is conceded by Conservative leaders that the Liberals will carry this constituency. But for wholesale corrupt influences, Hugh John Macdonald would have been defeated by Mr. Martin by a large majority. Ex-Mayor Jameson, I hear, is booked for the Liberal candidate in the Manitoban capital. In Macdonald, Man., the Liberal and Conservative candidates will be the same as at the general election, and there has been some talk of a Patron candidate, as at the general election. The fight between N. Boyd and Dr. Rutherford will be a fierce one. No one can tell how it will come out. On the other hand, West Prince, P. E. I., where the Conservative candidate was unseated for corruption much less than that conceded to be proved in the London election case, now pending, will go Liberal. At the general election, the Conservative had 1,593 votes, the regular Liberal nominee 1,548; and a second Liberal who ran on his own hook, 321.

As the majority of the Patrons and Independents are Liberal in their leanings, Premier Laurier can await with equanimity the first vote of the session.

Rattled Again.

Quebec Visited by Another Earthquake,

Not Quite So Severe as the One That Occurred on Tuesday.

Montreal, March 27.—Another shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 12:04, shaking up some of the principal buildings, and being distinctly felt in all quarters of the city.

Vaudreuil, Que., March 27.—The earthquake shock was felt quite heavily here this morning.

Gananoque, Ont., March 27.—The earthquake shock passed here at 12:04 a.m., although not very heavy.

Ste. Anne's Station, Que., March 27.—The earthquake passed here at 12:05 a.m. It was not quite as heavy as the one that occurred on the 23rd inst.

Grenville, Que., March 27.—Quite a heavy shock of earthquake, lasting about ten seconds, took place at 12:07 a.m. The shock was not so sharp as that of a few days ago, although of longer duration.

St. Brunes, Que., March 27.—Another earthquake was felt here this morning at 12.04. The shock was pretty heavy.

St. Lamberts, Que., March 27.—12:03 a.m.—Another earthquake was felt here this morning. The shock rattled the windows and shook the buildings very perceptibly.

Rouse's Point, N. Y., March 27.—At 12:04 this morning another earthquake shock was felt here. Windows and doors quivered quite perceptibly. The shock was felt as far south as Crown Point. The duration of the shock here was about ten seconds.

THE PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR

Toronto, March 27.—The directors of the Provincial Winter Fair met here last evening and decided to hold the next annual show at Brantford, Dec. 7.

"77" relieves a COLD over night.

If you start in TODAY and take a dose of "Seventy-Seven" every fifteen minutes until bedtime, your cold will be better by TOMORROW.

WILLIAMSON & CORNFIELD, 4774 Liberty avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., write: "As I went my rounds taking orders two weeks ago and giving evidence by my voice, coughing and other ways, that I was suffering from a very bad cold, and possibly La Grippe, three of my customers told me that they had been similarly affected and had been speedily relieved by '77', I have, therefore, used two bottles, and as a consequence, as I went my rounds today I told several families, whenever the above symptoms showed up, to at once

Fly to '77'."

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S OR MAILED FREE.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1, Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York. D

Free Tea

The ladies of London and vicinity are cordially invited to visit the Blue Ribbon Tea parlors at 206 Dundas street, and sample our famous teas, now being served daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Remember there is no charge. You are only asked to test the goods.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co
206 Dundas Street

Down Brakes.

Mrs. W. Vosburg, wife of the well-known brakeman on the Grand Trunk, who resides in St. Thomas, Ont., makes the following statement for the public good, regarding the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills by sufferers from heart and nerve troubles:

Says Mrs. Vosburg: "For some time I have been afflicted with very weak nerves. I could not bear to be alone, because I was in constant dread of something about to happen, I knew not what, but the dread was there.

"I suffered much from sleeplessness, and never felt rested when I arose in the morning. I was easily startled, because my nerves were unstrung nearly all the time. In fact, I think my nervous system was almost shattered.

"My husband got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at Harvey's drug store, and I took them, with the very best results. They have strengthened my nerves, removed the insomnia, restoring restful sleep to my debilitated system, and I can truly say that they are a splendid remedy for either acute or chronic diseases of the nervous system, whether caused by heart trouble or not."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills may be obtained from any druggist, or will be mailed on receipt of price by T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont. The price of these pills is 60c per box, or three boxes for $1 50.

Laxa Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 38

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

PRICE 50c. PER BOX, OR 6 FOR $2.50. AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER RATES

Round Trip Tickets Will Be Issued as Follows—

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS
(On surrender of standard form of school vacation railway certificate signed by principal).
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third.
Good going March 27 to April 17, inclusive. Return until April 27, '97.

GENERAL PUBLIC
Single First-Class Fare,
Good going April 15 to 19, inclusive. Return until April 20, '97.

To all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. ywt

Easter Holiday Excursions
AT SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.
Good going April 15 to 19, good for return until April 20.
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS,
On presentation of certificate from principal, tickets will be issued at
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Going March 27 to April 17, good to return until April 27, to all stations in Canada, via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

For rates and tickets call at 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Easter Holiday Excursions, 1897

Return Tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at
SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE.
Valid going April 15 to 19, inclusive, and good to return until April 20, 1897.
FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.
Return tickets will be issued at
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third
Valid going March 27 to April 17, inclusive, and good to return until April 27, 1897.

Full information at "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Laurentian	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of California, March 27; State of Nebraska, April 14. Cabin, $40 to $60; return $80 to $110; second cabin, $30; return, $55.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*TEUTONIC	March 24, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	March 31, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC	April 7, 12 noon
GERMANIC	April 14, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC	April 21, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	April 28, 12 noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $42 50 and $47 50; round trip, $80 75 to $90 25, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $60 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 27c

HOSE—Children's Plain All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c, all sizes.
Saturday Night 19c

HOSE—Ladies' Stainless Dye Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 30c

HOSE—Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, double heels and toes, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c

GLOVES—Ladies' Suede Cashmere Gloves, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 20c

KID GLOVES—Ladies' Tan Musquetaire Kid Gloves, undressed, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

DRAPERIES — Fancy Gobelin Tinsel Draperies, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 11c

CORSET COVERS—Ladies' White Cambric Corset Covers, V of Embroidery and Insertion,
Saturday Night 25c

NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' White Cambric Night Gowns, sailor collar, trimmed with Guipure Embroidery, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c

SHIRTS — Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

TOP SHIRTS—Men's Navy Blue Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 90c

TOP SHIRTS—Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

UNDERWEAR—Men's Ribbed Wool Underwear, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 38c

HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, latest styles, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 40

HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Fedora Hats, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night $1 25

OVERALLS—Men's Heavy Blue Overalls, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 59c

TIES—Men's Fine Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c

NOVELTIES—Ten pieces Novelty Dress Goods, new spring goods, worth 25c to 35c,
Saturday Night 20c

DRESS GOODS—Two pieces Dress Goods, assorted colors, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

LUSTRE—3 pieces Black Figured Lustre, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

REMNANTS—One table Remnants Dress Goods, all kinds of goods and all lengths, your choice,
Saturday Night 25c

REMNANTS—One lot Remnants of Dress Goods, worth 20c and 25c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

SKIRTING—Ten pieces Colored Moreen Skirting, 40 inches wide, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

HENRIETTA — Two Pieces Black Silk Warp Henrietta, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

DRESS GOODS—Eight pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, a snap, worth 90c,
Saturday Night 65c

MUSLIN—Ten pieces Art Muslin, very nice goods, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 7 1-2c

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide,
Saturday Night 10c

SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

PILLOW COTTON—44 inches wide, worth 13c,
Saturday Night 10c

TOILET QUILTS—White Quilts, Toilet patterns, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night $1 25

TABLE COVERS—Fancy Tapestry Table Covers, 1¼ yards square, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SERGE—Navy Wool Serge for Boys' Suits,
Saturday Night 22c

QUILTS—Colored Quilts, new patterns, fast colors, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25

PILLOW COTTON—Circular Pillow Cotton, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

TABLING—Red and White Tabling, 60 inches wide, fast colors, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 36c

QUILTS—10x4 White Quilts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS — Men's Black Worsted All-Wool Suits, stripe pants, worth $10 50,
Saturday Night $7

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, very good goods, worth $9,
Saturday Night $6 95

OVERCOATS — Men's Fine Tailor-Made Spring Overcoats, Blue, Fawn, Black and Gray, worth $12,
Saturday Night $8 90

PANTS—Men's Fine English Worsted pants, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $2 50

PANTS—Men's Good Tweed Working Pants, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Knicker Suits, worth $6,
Saturday Night $3 95

SUITS—Boys' Extra Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth $4,
Saturday Night $2 68

SUITS—Boys' Fine Jersey Blouse Suits, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25

PANTS — Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 29c

SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits to Order, worth $15,
Saturday Night $10 49

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's All-Wool Fine Blue Bisley Serge Suits to Order, worth $18,
Saturday Night $13 90

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits to Order, worth $21,
Saturday Night $16 50

SPRING COATS—12 only, Spring Coats, all colors, worth regular $15,
Saturday Night $5 95

SPRING COATS — 14 only, Coats for spring, worth $8,
Saturday Night $3 95

CAPES—A Very Stylish Cape of Velvet, worth $6, only four left,
Saturday Night $5

CAPES—Eight only, Cloth Capes, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 50

SKIRTS—Figured Mohair Skirts, worth $3 25,
Saturday Night $2 85

SKIRT—Tweed Skirts, worth $3 75,
Saturday Night $2 90

WRAPPERS—Flannelette and Eiderdown Wrappers, worth $1 75 to $2 50,
Saturday Night $1 38

WRAPPERS—Fourteen only, Print Wrappers, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night 89c

PRINT WRAPPERS—One line of Print Wrappers, very fine, fast colored goods, well made, a very stylish garment, worth $1 40,
Saturday Night $1 18

WRAPPERS—One lot Print Wrappers, fast colors, all sizes, new styles, worth $1 15,
Saturday Night 97c

REEFERS—Children's Reefers, a nice assortment, worth $4, for $3 50; worth $3, for $2 50
Saturday Night

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

LONDON - - - - ONTARIO