

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1909.

THE GRIMSBY TRAGEDY.

Death, swift and terrible, came to four persons—the heads of two families—near Grimsby at an early hour this morning, while returning with others from a sleighing party. Since then another died in the hospital. Others received injuries, some of them serious, but it is hoped that there will be no further loss of life. Through some misadventure their rig was struck by a passing express, a misadventure which may never be fully explained, as the driver of the sleigh is among the dead. This awful sacrifice of life has caused deep sorrow in Grimsby and neighborhood, and regret is expressed for the relatives and friends who have thus so suddenly lost near and dear ones. The young families left behind by those killed will in an especial manner call forth the sympathies of all.

THE LUXURY OF WORRYING.

Already some people are concerned about right of way for airships, and are speculating as to how the machines of this new method of transportation shall be regulated in their courses. It might be supposed that appreciation of the dangers of collisions and the amplitude of space in which to manipulate airships would make their managers careful to avoid, whenever possible, any chance of difficulty of that kind arising. Should the science of air navigation lead to much of that sort of travel it is evident that many questions would arise necessitating legal pronouncement as to the rights of individuals in the air, and distant as that day may now seem, some people have set to work to denounce the lordship of the air as being recognized to be with the owner of the land beneath. It is a well recognized rule that the purchaser of a farm exercises a certain ownership, not only of the soil upon which he treads, but of the air above it. The writer recollects too fondly translating an ancient Scottish deed which purported to convey certain laboriously defined territory to the holder, giving him "all above to heaven and all below to hell, and as far out in the sea as he shall be able to ride his steed at ebb tide and throw his spear beyond it." Aside from certain duties to the sovereign, no restrictions or conditions qualified his absolute ownership. Our modern deeds, while not so graphically setting forth the theory of ownership, do not appear to place any perpendicular limits upon the grant which they convey. And indeed, where might the limit be fixed? How deep would the limitations permit private ownership to go? And how high? Suppose a man were permitted to own merely 20 feet above the surface of a property, and 50 feet below its surface, might there not be furnished occasions for the multiplication of litigation thereby? Suppose a man under such a system to dig a well which extended into the property below his, or to build a house which projected into the territory above. What then? What of right of way through the surface property to the nether or upper estates? What of insuring the surface man's property against trespass from the upper? And would the nether estate be liable for allowing injury by earth convulsions, the ebullitions of springs, and the escape of gases into the surface property?

Of course it is all very difficult, but all very far from practical. Not in our day is there likely to be any occasion for difficulty in law-making over the matter. In Canada we have in recent years taken steps to abolish for the future the rights which one man has by law permitted to acquire in the property of another, by reason of having a window looking out upon his estate, while we still permit the older instances of this injustice to remain uncorrected. The law now operates to prevent a man from requiring B at his own expense, to furnish him, A, light facilities at the expense of an estate which A does not own, or lease and to the price of which he has contributed nothing, merely because A was the earlier purchaser of the adjoining property. This change is in line with the old theory generally given effect in all countries, that a man's ownership of real property is not qualified by the distance above or below the ground.

But if some people insist upon having something to worry about they might consider what would be the result of carrying out to its logical conclusion this theory of unlimited ownership of the earth below and the air above. Taking the earth as a sphere, it follows that at some certain point, the centre of the earth, every man's ownership comes to an end, and above, the area of space which he may claim increases as we imagine him ascending into the imponderable ether. What vast questions of engineering and litigation might be deduced from such imaginings?

THE WEIGHT OF VOTES.

Representation by population was for many years a very live subject in Canada before the present generation of politicians amounted to much as factors in the struggle. The principle emerged victorious, and is now approved by all parties. It is not always easy, however, by our system of electing representatives to give it effect in practice. Sometimes it is found that a constituency gives a very large majority in favor of one party. In such case the minority, which is left practically without representation, may not feel that it has reason to complain. But when a constituency returns a member by a majority of ten or twenty, the minority can hardly be blamed for feeling that its

case is hard. But how is it to be remedied? The total of the vote polled at the federal elections on Oct. 26th was 574,356 Liberal, and 542,085 Conservative. The majority of 31,671 would have been changed into a minority by the alteration of about 16,000 votes polled at certain places. The Ottawa Free Press has been analyzing this vote, and it points out that in Ontario the Conservative vote was 236,019 and the Liberal vote 224,821. But the Conservatives elected 49 members, while the Liberals only elected 37. Thus, while the Conservatives had only 51 per cent. of the vote, they have nearly 57 per cent. of the seats, while the Liberals with 49 per cent. of the vote were only able to win 47 per cent. of the seats.

In Quebec the disparity is the other way. The Liberals polled 158,393 votes, and the Conservatives 129,364, but the Liberals won 34 seats, and the Conservatives only captured 11. In other words, the Liberals took 83 per cent. of the seats with 55 per cent. of the vote, while the Conservatives, although polling 45 per cent. of the vote, only won 17 per cent. of the seats.

In Manitoba the Conservatives won eight out of the ten seats. The Conservative vote was 34,890 and that of the Liberals 28,190. So that the Conservatives, while polling only 55 per cent. of the vote, won 80 per cent. of the seats, and the Liberals, although polling 45 per cent. of the vote, only won 20 per cent. of the constituencies.

Nova Scotia elected 12 Liberals and 6 Conservatives, but the Liberals polled 48,434 votes (50 per cent. and won 66 per cent. of the seats, while the Conservatives polled 47,615 (very nearly 50 per cent.) and only got 34 per cent. of the seats.

New Brunswick affords another curious contrast. The Liberal vote was 40,716 and the Conservative vote 34,945, and the former elected 11 and the latter only two members. So that 54 per cent. of the vote elected over 84 per cent. of the members, and 46 per cent. of the vote was only able to win 16 per cent. of the seats.

The returns from the other Provinces will, not unlikely, have similar contrasts. The student of election figures will readily discover that the difficulties of dealing with representation by population in a fair and impartial manner are increased by multiplying the number of constituencies in a given province, and by occasion for frequently altering the boundaries thereof. It is clear that if an entire Province could vote for an entire Legislature (aside from the disadvantage of the electors not knowing the candidates personally) this particular trouble would be reduced to a minimum—or it would be aggravated to an enormous degree! If we grant that the electors would vote as two parties, it follows that the minority party would be excluded altogether from having a voice in the affairs of Government.

It has been proposed as a remedy for this disenfranchisement of minorities that the small constituencies be grouped, each group electing a certain number of representatives, and each voter being entitled to vote for that number, or to concentrate all his votes on one, or more, candidates if he so desire. This would provide a regular system of proportional representation. We are well aware that many politicians sneer at what they are pleased to call "fancy" systems of voting; but with the figures which each election under the present system furnishes, it behooves every one who cares for the welfare of his country and the perfection of our system of government to give these matters study. The achievement of a system which would give due weight to every voter's preference in the choice of members of Parliament is something well worth aiming at.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Get the Industrial Committee organized and set to work. And let it spread the city's fame, instead of the libels upon it which last year's Council did so much to publish.

The City Solicitor pursues the correct course in seeking to get the exact facts before he ventures an opinion on the status of the power and light contracts. The matter is not quite so easy as some might suppose.

But we looked for Col. Ptolemy to accept the situation, and try to make good—not for any of that technical and knothole performance of Mr. Stanton out of which the Spec. took so much satisfaction.

W. J. Grant is to get a flying cup from his late colleagues of the School Board. Good! May he drink only happiness from it. He is one who has given many years of useful service to the Board of Education.

That Hains case appears to be one that indicates that law is not always justice. Now, if the actual murderer could be discharged and given an illuminated address and a pension, the farce would be complete.

The Attorney-General's Department should bestir itself. It is not creditable to Canadians that private individuals should be looked to for any part of the prosecution costs as a condition that a criminal case be prosecuted.

John Lorn McDougall, who died yesterday at the age of 70 years, gave as Auditor-General a long period of service to Canada. He was a man of sturdy character and well fitted for the position. Age, however, in his later years, seemed to have told upon him,

and obscured to his mind the limitations of the office. He became Auditor-General in 1878, retiring about four years ago.

The city's share of the increased Government grant to public schools, of which we heard so much last season, was \$8,096; the public school fees collected from pupils on the reduced scale came to \$7,646.30, almost as much. The municipal grant was \$105,500.

Next August the York Loan shareholders may get a dividend. Will it be more than they would have received in the several half-yearly dividends that would have been paid, the principal being intact, if bad advisors had not prevented the amalgamation planned?

The Electric Light Company's proposal to co-operate with the city in advertising the city by huge electric signs along the railways is worth looking into. If the Company will, as a matter of self-help, offer a rate equal to bearing part of the cost, something of the sort would be an attraction.

The merger of the Hamilton Steamboat Co. and Turbine Steamboat Co. interests is a matter of some importance to the people of this city. It is pleasing to see Mr. W. E. Bishop's ability as a manager is recognized by placing him at the head of the allied lines. He has the knack of achieving success.

The Street Railway Company appears to mean business in the matter of renewing the James street line—if the Council will permit. It is to be hoped that this year's Council will show some reasonableness and seek to co-operate in securing for the people improvements of the present line, even if we cannot get extensions.

The people of the United States have appropriated for their own private, peculiar and exclusive use the word "American," which, strictly speaking, is the property of the whole western hemisphere. It belongs as much to Canada and Mexico and the nations of Central and South America as it does to the great Republic—Toronto News.

Of course it does; and Canadians should not abandon their right to it. To plead that the United States people should be allowed to appropriate as their own exclusively the name of the continent because they have not provided themselves with a specific name, is no more reasonable than to argue that because Smith has no house of his own he should be entitled to take possession of Brown's.

OUR EXCHANGES
Tut for Tat.
(Toronto Mail and Empire.)
The criminal who makes others suffer through their skin should suffer through his own.

Tom-Toms.
(Toronto Star.)
Another theory is that Tom Longboat separated from Tom Flanagan so that nobody could beat the Tom-Toms.

Work for the Workers.
(Toronto News.)
The duty of the hour at the City Hall is to push on every possible public work in order to provide employment for the workless.

Easy and Safe.
(Guelph Herald.)
Murder is easy now, for every man who commits it is insane with some alibi.

Cold Enough.
(Guelph Herald.)
A Gourock visitor says that it was cold enough the other night to satisfy him. It nearly froze a time he was trying to whistle. He started with "There'll be a hot time," but it was made to sound like "Greenland's icy mountains."

A Good Move.
(Brandon Expositor.)
The Stratford City Council has decided to proceed with the construction of sewers in order to furnish work for the unemployed during the winter. The idea is not new, but it is a good one and is worthy of wider acceptance than has been accorded it.

Being Deceived.
(Toronto Saturday Night.)
There appears to be a conspiracy on foot to deceive the people of Great Britain in regard to Canada and her North American relations, and as Canada, in the process, is being put in a very poor light, it seems necessary that the press of this country should not ignore the subject. In a word, an endeavor is being made to persuade the British public that a crisis has arrived in the history of the British Empire, and that unless the people of the United Kingdom cease pondering and forthwith give Canada a tariff preference, this country will conclude a reciprocity treaty with the United States and be absorbed, first financially, and then politically, by the Republic.

The Intercolonial.
(Brookville Recorder.)
However, the L. C. R. is a good road, and notwithstanding what may be said, it is a well managed road. Given the conditions and privileges as to development of traffic that company roads possess, it would probably make a showing which would astonish some of its present critics. Whatever policy may be adopted by the Government, it is hoped that the best interests of the public will be safeguarded. For after all the L. C. R. belongs to Canada, and not to any section of it, and the manufacturers of Ontario have profited and are to-day profiting very largely by the trade they have been developing in the Maritime Provinces on account of the exceptional facilities and the low rates afforded by the Government line.

His Back Was Broken.
Fort Frances, Ont., Jan. 15.—While engaged in carry a square stack of timber on the head gages of the big power dam here on Thursday, John Everett, a carpenter, slipped and fell a distance of 27 feet, striking a log. He was instantly killed by the fall, his back being broken.

HAD CARNIVAL.

Successful Event at Britannia Rink Last Night.

A fancy dress carnival, the attraction at the Britannia Rink last evening, was one of the most interesting affairs ever held at that rink. There was a large crowd, the balcony being packed to its utmost capacity, while the floor was well filled. A large number of skaters were in uniform, and the many different characters worn caused much laughter. The display was of great variety, many being quite gorgeous, while others were strikingly comical. The judges were mainly amused, delaying before a decision could be agreed upon, but it met with the approval of all. Miss Bradt, who was dressed as a princess, carried off the first prize in the fancy dress, while Mr. G. H. Allen, as a Japanese, won the boys' first prize. For most original, Miss Gertrude Mackay looked very childish and homelike as a country school girl, and was awarded ladies' first prize. Mr. Cornell was given the gentleman's first prize. He was dressed as a devil. For being the most comical, Willie Gordon, as the "Man on the Box," got the gentleman's first prize. He had a number of old boxes fastened around him and provoked much laughter. Miss Cuzner made a hit as a "Village Belle," and with a parasol and some mimics, was quite funny. The judges were H. Burns, T. Thompson and G. Howard.

STANDARD OIL SUIT

Has Already Cost Nearly Ten Million Dollars.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Government's suit for dissolution of the Standard Oil Company practically closed today. There are still two or three witnesses to be heard in rebuttal, but these will be examined in Chicago next Tuesday.

The case will undoubtedly go down in legal history as the greatest civil action ever brought in this country. The record already comprises twenty-two printed volumes and represents a cost to the litigants of nearly \$10,000,000.

Arguments of both sides will be made next April before the full bench of the United States Circuit Court sitting in St. Louis, and the case is to be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, no matter what the decision of the Circuit Court is.

Since the suit began in 1906 about 192 witnesses have been called by the Government and 140 by the defence. The record of the testimony proper totals up 4,500,000 words. The exhibits, consisting of 73,500 grams of wax and figures, add another 10,000,000 words. The printing office in Washington has been kept busy day and night for months completing the record. The maps showing the company's pipe lines and oil fields are printed in four colors, a procedure never hitherto undertaken in legal record-making.

Indian Army to Cost More.
Calcutta, Jan. 15.—It is estimated that the increases in the pay and allowances of the Indian army will cost about £420,000 per annum.

The British and United States Ministers at Peking have asked the Chinese Foreign Board to give reasons for the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

ITCHING HUMOR ON LITTLE BOY
His Hands were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over His Body.—In Four Days the Child was Entirely Cured—Mother Strongly

RECOMMENDS CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT
"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores all over his body. His hands were not as bad then, and we didn't think anything serious of the result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores, etc., that I thought I would get them. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I went to the drug store and purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I stripped my little boy and washed him with Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before I put him to bed and in the night he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I will surely and gladly recommend the Cuticura Remedies for they are a godsend to all suffering with skin diseases. Price 25c. Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

THE END OF ALL THINGS.
Perhaps the most graphic picture of the great Italian earthquake, as it affected those who survived, is given in yesterday's New York Herald. The narrator is one Berra, an officer of the Italian constabulary, who happened to be out in the country near Scylla when the shock came. Here is his story as told on his arrival in New York:

Just before daybreak there was a sudden rush of the air all about, and hideous, shrieking, crashing, roaring noises were heard at a distance. Down the mountainside came huge boulders and quantities of earth sliding and rolling. From the town below arose the distant din of rocks and buildings falling. Long after the earth had ceased its motion this continued, and the sea and the heavens gave forth the strangest noises, while in the west and south there were great bursts of light. The peasants accompanying Degra were screaming in terror and holding on to

his donkey, which was trying to run away.

Now came a great roar from all along the shore, as if the sea were trying to engulf the land, but gradually all grew quiet. After some little time they proceeded, picking their way over the now dangerous trail, and as soon as they were light enough to see they beheld in the things near them the enormous damage which had been done by the shock. Soon they met a man and two children running, crying and praying along the road. The man called out that the end of the world had come, that the devil had got his brother and his brother's wife, and he was fleeing to a chapel in the mountains.

Still pressing on toward the town, they met more fugitives, nearly all of them drenched, and some hobbling about or being half carried. All warned Degra not to go on to the town, but he continued until by the light of day he saw that there was no town to which to go. The curved point with the projecting rock on which it had stood was shattered absolutely, and above the sea protruded bits of rock that were all that was left above the sea of the city, which the earthquake had shaken down into it.

They were named Minissale. They say their mother was killed, and that their father is in America. Fortunately, they were within reach of a supply of onions, oil, wine and water sufficient to keep them alive. The girls are aged 17 and 19 years, and the boy 14.

A little sister, as well as the mother, was killed. The survivors were with them in part of a small room, which astonishingly escaped pulverization. Their own efforts led to their rescue. The boy, Francesco, was particularly active. They excavated the ruins, with their hands until they were near enough to the surface to make their cries heard. Their rescue has given impetus to searches elsewhere.

PIMPLES
And Blackheads Prevented and Cured by Cuticura.
Gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue to bathe the face freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura Soap for bathing the face often as agreeable.

Broken Lenses Replaced While You Wait
Remember that I have my own grinding machinery, so that I can replace a broken lens or fill almost any prescription promptly. Accuracy is assured.
GLOBE OPTICAL CO.
119 King East HAMILTON
J. B. ROUSE, Proprietor. Opp. Walder. Phone 61

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1909

SHEA'S Skirts Made to Measure of Sale Goods \$1.25 for

OUR WINTER CLEARING SALE

Monday, the first bargain day of the sale, will have a list of chances to save money that will be the best of the month. We have a record to beat for this day and every effort has been put forth to make it the biggest day of the month. Morning sale of Blouses and a rousing 2 o'clock sale of Dress Goods and Silks.

3 SPLENDID BLOUSE OFFERINGS

Women's Blouses, made of Lawn, Lustre, and Print, worth 50 and 75c, on sale at 8.30 sharp for, each ... 29c
Women's Waists, made of Lustre, Lawn, Saten and Cashmerette, worth \$1 and \$1.25, on sale for, each 59c
Women's Waists, made of Silk Embroidered and Lace Trimmed, also some Embroidered Delaines and fine Lawns, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 value, on sale at sharp at 8.30 a. m. Monday, Bargain Day, for, each ... \$1.50

2 O'CLOCK SALE--Dress Goods & Silks

Sharp at 2 o'clock we will put on sale a large quantity of Dress Goods and Silks. Dress Goods are in a great variety of weaves, both black and colors, 42 to 54 inches wide; some in remnant, some in remnant, worth 30, 75c and \$1.00, some more. The Silks are Taffeties, Tamolines, Satins and some Peau de Soie, worth 50 and 75c. Sharp at 2 o'clock, for 90 minutes, and not a moment longer, the entire lot goes on sale for, per yard ... 25c

Women's Underwear

Good warm Winter Vests and Drawers, either grey or white, worth 25 and 29c, on sale for ... 19c
Women's Vests and Drawers, half wool, a special Monday bargain, at each ... 45c
Penman's No. 95 and Turnbull's Flat Knit Vests and Drawers, good \$1.25 value, on sale for ... \$7 1/2c

Monday Bargains in Furs

Marmot Stoles, worth \$4.00, for ... \$1.95
Black Coyote Muffs, \$3.00, for ... \$1.50
Marmot Stoles, \$5.00, for ... \$2.95
Marmot Stoles, \$6.00, for ... \$3.50
Opossum Stoles, \$12.00, for ... \$7.50
Opossum Muffs, \$10.00, for ... \$5.50

Women's Underskirts \$2 For 98c

Black and Colored Satens, Moreens, etc., good fall weight and well made, worth up to \$2.00, on sale for 98c

The above is only a small part of the many bargains in every department. WOMEN'S COATS, WOMEN'S SUITS, WOMEN'S SKIRTS WILL BE ON SALE AT LESS THAN THE COST OF MAKING THEM UP, SAY NOTHING OF THE MATERIALS.

AFTER 18 DAYS.

TWO GIRLS AND BROTHER RESCUED AT MESSINA.
Vivid Description of the Earthquake by One Who Was There—Soldiers Near By Excavated Under Great Difficulties and Recovered Victims in Piteable Condition.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Two girls and their brother were rescued from a pile of ruins near the church of the Apostles, Messina, where they had been entombed for eighteen days. Their condition is pitiable. Some soldiers near the place heard faint cries from beneath the debris, and they at once began to excavate. Their work was extremely difficult, but they persisted, and were finally rewarded by finding the three still alive.

They are named Minissale. They say their mother was killed, and that their father is in America. Fortunately, they were within reach of a supply of onions, oil, wine and water sufficient to keep them alive. The girls are aged 17 and 19 years, and the boy 14.

A little sister, as well as the mother, was killed. The survivors were with them in part of a small room, which astonishingly escaped pulverization. Their own efforts led to their rescue. The boy, Francesco, was particularly active. They excavated the ruins, with their hands until they were near enough to the surface to make their cries heard. Their rescue has given impetus to searches elsewhere.

FAST AS TRAIN.
British Destroyer Made Over 38 Knots an Hour.

London, Jan. 15.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Tartar, using liquid fuel and steaming under war conditions, exceeded today 38 knots an hour, thus beating her official trial record. The trial record was made on Dec. 6 over the official course of the Admiralty between Southampton and Margate Sands, when the Tartar made between 35 and 36 knots an hour.

Previous to this trial the Tartar, in preparation, made almost 36 knots an hour, beating at that time all records for ships of her type. The Tartar is a sister ship to the Mohawk and has been in service since April, 1907. Both ships use liquid fuel, 270 long tons and have engines of 14,500 horse-power.

TRIAL FOR THAW.
Nyack, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Harry K. Thaw will be given a trial in New York city to determine whether he is sane or insane. An order to the effect was issued today by Justice A. S. Tompkins, whom an appeal asking for a trial was made by Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother.

It is quite right that a church bell should always do as it is tolled.

DEFENDS HIM.
PASTORS PRAISE DEAD MURDERER AT HIS FUNERAL.
Say Rev. J. H. Carmichael Always Lived Up to High Ideals of His Profession.

Romulus, Mich., Jan. 15.—Rev. John H. Carmichael, murderer of Gideon Browning in the Methodist Church at Rattle Run, was buried here today from the Methodist Church.

Rev. C. W. Baldwin, of Detroit, and presiding elder, Rev. John Sweet, of the Detroit district, both made brief addresses. A large floral tribute from the Detroit Methodist Episcopal Church district, with the words "Our Brother," lay on the coffin.

The local Methodist Church was crowded to the doors during the funeral services. Some of the crowd, it was said, had driven 20 miles to be present. Many of them stood throughout the services. Most of them braved the cold and attended the services at the grave.

Before the funeral service began, the casket was opened and the crowd permitted to view the face of the dead minister who, while located in Romulus, had built the church from which he was buried.

Rev. F. H. Leele, of Detroit, in a prayer severely criticized gossip mongers, who, he thought, might have spared the Carmichael family some of their sufferings.

Rev. John Sweet, in a brief address, scored the persons who were responsible for spreading false reports about the dead minister, such as the allegation that he was addicted to the use of drugs. He praised Carmichael, saying that he had always found him living up to the high ideals of his profession.

CABINET RESIGNS.
Belgrade, Jan. 16.—The Serbian Cabinet for the third time has tendered its resignation, which King Peter is considering.

A telephone exchange has been installed at Lyons, France, by a Toronto company.

Final Reductions on Children's Winter Coats
Children's Coats must all go before stocktaking, and we have cut the prices in two in some cases for a hurried exit. This is just the chance many have been waiting for, because weeks of cold weather are still ahead of us. But we advise an early choosing, for not many remain, and they go out quickly at these half prices:

\$6.00 Coats now reduced to \$3.00 \$7.50 Coats now reduced to \$3.75
\$6.50 Coats now reduced to \$3.25 \$8.00 Coats now reduced to \$4.00
\$7.00 Coats now reduced to \$3.50 \$8.50 Coats now reduced to \$4.25

They are in Broadcloths and Kersyes, plain colors in brown, navy and corduroy, loose box and military style, self styles; broad and brass button trimmed. All sizes for children to 11 years old.

\$5.00 Red River Coats \$5.89
This is the most popular style of children's Coat. Made in navy wool blanketing, lined with red flannel throughout and scarlet hood. Double breasted loose style, with emblem sleeve and collar. Sizes to 12 years. \$5.00, January sale ... \$5.89

English Down Comforters Now Reduced
We have only 15 Down Comforters left and we now clear them at saving prices. They are all the best English makes and stitched and perforated. Pretty art satin and satin covering, in light and dark colors, large and extra double bed size. Choose now.

\$5.75 Down Comforters now \$5.00 \$10.50 Down Comforters \$9.50
\$7.00 Down Comforters now \$6.25 \$12.50 Down Comforters \$10.50
\$8.50 Down Comforters now \$7.39 \$14.00 Down Comforters \$12.25

All our famous All Wool Silver Grey Blankets now reduced and worth while savings at \$3.69, \$4.39, \$4.95, and ... \$5.69

"The store of Quality" FINCH BROS. 29 and 31 King St. W.



\$1.25 Fancy Shawls 79c
A clearing of all remaining shawls, in silk, felt wool and Shetland Wool. Fancy knitted weaves, with plain and fancy edges, only in cream or white. Comfortable for house or opera wear. Regular \$1 and \$1.25, January sale ... 79c each