SINK DEEPER SHAFTS IN ROSSLAND MINES

Contract Let for 200 Feet in Le Roi---Centre Star Reaches 1800

ROSSLAND, B. C., Nov. 3.—Contract for deepening the Le Roi shaft from the 1,350 foot level for a distance of 200 feet has been let to Victor Shore, John Sepa, and Mathew Walters. The contract price is withheld. Work will be commenced as soon as timbers, which are on the way, are received.

A four foot shoot of pay ore has been located in the Mable, which lies immediately north of the city of Spokane. S. H. McCoy is looking after the work on Mable in the interest of an eastern syndicate.

The shaft of the Centre Star today reached a depth of 1,800 feet and work of cutting out a station on that level will at once be commenced. This is the deepest shaft in the province.

Shipments for the week ending tonight were: Le Roi, 3,000; Le Roi No. 2, (crushed), 1,000; White Bear (crushed), 300. Total for week, 4,300 and for the year to date 253,348 tons.

BALOON NAVIGATORS MAKE RAPID DESCENT

Have a Narrow Escape From Being Carried Out Over the Sea

NEWHAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—The balloon Centaur, which made an ascension from Pittsfield, Mass., this afternoon, landed in a clump of trees at Short Beach, in the town of Bradford, at 7 o'clock this evening. The trip was remarkable in that the record has not been equalled in this country, for the distance of 12 miles was covered in 2½ hours. The balloon landed on the very edge of the water of Long Island sound.

The balloon was left in the tree and Messrs. Leo. Stevens, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, and Lieut. P. M. Butler, of New York, came to this city for the night.

So rapidly did the balloon approach the sea that the only thing to do was to open the valves and make a quick descent. This was done, the huge machine dropping like a shot until it was only 100 feet above the earth.

BLACK GAME.

Several of the newly imported black game, placed upon the property of W. H. Hayward at Quamichan Lake, have died. They were picked up in an exhausted condition and an effort was made to revive them. For a few days the attention appeared to have the desired effect, but ultimately they succumbed. This depletes the band let loose in that locality to a considerable extent. No word has been received of the capercailzie distributed at Cowichan Lake and Saturna Island, but Secretary Musgrave of the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club is confident that they are doing well, and that, as far as that species is concerned, the venture will prove an unqualified success.

It is argued by Mr. Musgrave that the loss of a number of the weakly birds demonstrates the wisdom of the club in sending them afield in lots of ten or twelve, instead of in pairs as was suggested. Even if a number do fail to recover from the effects of the transcontinental trip and the change in the climatic and other conditions, there will still be enough left to breed. The experience also will be of benefit to those concerned when they come to apportion the new shipments of this game which it is contemplated to order in the near future. Mr. Musgrave thinks that the news of the fate of several of the black game and capercailzie now here will induce the club to carry out their plan of bringing out more birds. If they do so, no time will be lost, the object being to have them reach British Columbia by the early spring.

Judging from communications received from the Mainland, poor success has been met with by the sportsmen of Vancouver and surrounding districts in handling imported game. The following letter from F. M. Chaldecott clearly explains the situation:

Dear Musgrave,—Many thanks for your letters with full particulars. I have been so fearfully busy that I had no time to write anything. After shipping to you we found our birds, many of whom were weakly, began to die off; it took us two days to find out it was diarrhoea. We then stopped it with chalk in the water. The weather was all against us. Ultimately we found ourselves with 16 black game and eight capercailzie, all in good condition. The black game were turned out on foot of Dewdney mountain near Nicomen. The capercailzie at Lake Beautiful (Trout lake) about 14 miles further up the north arm of the inlet.

Am glad your birds did so well. If you get any further reports let me have them. I have written the Field our total loss from all causes was 19 birds out of 76. If we had had decent weather so that we could have got about the country and turned the birds out, they would have picked up quicker, and we should not have lost half these birds. As said, however, it has been a great success.

F. M. CHALDECOTT.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 25, 1906.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

It is about time that the statute books of this country contained an intelligible definition of the offence of contempt of court. In Canada, as a British country, we are supposed to live under law, not under whim or caprice or arbitrary rule. We ought to know what contempt of court is, what is the reason for the law, what are the transgressions of the law, and how these transgressions are to be punished.—Toronto Star.

A GOOD USE FOR IT.

Premier Gouin of Quebec, is credited with the assertion that the $600,000 which Quebec will receive from the Dominion treasury by way of increased indemnity will be all spent on education. Quebec could not spend it in a better way.—Ottawa Journal.

TO PREVENT CORRUPTION.

There is a lack of machinery for prosecution and the Election Act has been amended almost as often as the Municipal Act with a view to putting a stop to corrupt practices, but the wrong-doing continues.—Ottawa Free Press.

HUMORS OF RUSSIAN "TERROR."

Amid the grisly horrors of the Russian "Terror" humorous incidents have not been wanting, and criminals have not scrupled to play upon the nervous fears of the populace, as the following stories, related by a St. Petersburg correspondent, show:

A passenger was waiting for his train at a station on the line between St. Petersburg and Moscow when two strangers came up to him. They shoved their hands into his pockets, told him not to move, as they had just placed a bomb there, and then vanished as suddenly as they had appeared.

He was almost frightened out of his wits, and screamed aloud, beseeching everybody, almost with tears in his eyes, not to come near him, as there was a bomb in his pocket, which would explode if anyone touched him. It was a very long time before he could be persuaded to allow some one to look carefully into his pockets, and when this was done only some bread crumbs were found, but his pocket-book, with several thousand roubles in it, was gone.

Entering a tobacconist's shop at Kherson a few men placed a big bomb on the counter, and demanded money or they would blow the whole place to pieces. The shop-keeper was terrified into helplessness, while the men quickly cleared away all the cash and decamped, leaving the bomb behind them. Not till a considerable time after the men had gone did the shop-keeper dare to give the alarm. When the police arrived on the spot and took many precautions to carry away this bomb, the latter turned out to be a water melon covered with tar.

A merchant was quietly drinking his tea at the railway station at Smolensk when a voice behind him suddenly called out in commanding tones "Hands up."

The merchant jumped up terribly frightened, and saw before him a middle-sized man with a bright face full of smiles. The merchant immediately raised his hand and struck him on the head with his fist with such force that the unfortunate man fell down dead.

A double misunderstanding had occurred. The stranger had taken the merchant for an old chum and wanted to play off a joke on him, while the merchant took him for a robber.

NELSON DEVELOPS INTO FALSE ALARM

Seaman Rescued by Warship Crew Goes Back to the Bark Castor

R. Nelson, the seaman liberated from the bark Castor through the instrumentality of the officers of H. M. S. Shearwater, is on board his vessel again. He has dropped the charges of assault preferred against Chief Officer Fielding and the second officer, having been informed that the local courts have no jurisdiction over an offence alleged to have been committer at Iquique, Chili.

Nelson's scheme for communicating with the Shearwater without the knowledge of the Castor's officers was ingenuous. He induced another seaman to sham sickness and ask to be permitted to go ashore to see a doctor. This man had a cold, and barked so that Captain Vance of the Castor gave leave. The "sick" sailorman surreptitiously handed a letter to a bluejacket, who took it, as directed, to the commanding officer.

Then a boat's crew of the Shearwater went to the Castor, and Nelson was brought off. Investigation revealed the fact that his complaint was of an assault by the second mate at Iquique while the vessel lay at the Chilian port, and he sought to prefer charges against both first and second officers because of this. He was advised by counsel that the local court had no jurisdiction in the matter, as he had already been given opportunity to have the case heard by a consul at Iquique and failed to do so.

GOOD DIGESTION.

If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition the body will be well nourished and you need have little fear of disease. By regulating the kidneys, liver and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ensure a healthful condition of the organs of digestion and for this reason are indispensable as a family medicine.

HUNTS FOR CARIBOU ON QUEEN CHARLOTTE

C. S. Sheldon of New York Goes From Ketchikan to the Islands

Advices from Ketchikan state that C. S. Sheldon, a noted big game hunter of New York, who has spent the past four summers hunting in the interior of Alaska, embarked on Tuesday from Ketchikan for the Queen Charlotte islands, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether the rumor that caribou were to be found there is true.

A few years ago Dr. Dawson, a Canadian geologist, went over there on a geological expedition, and as a result of this expedition he came to the conclusion that caribou did exist. He found a shed antler and the caribou was described as a new species. The general opinion was that the antler found by Dr. Dawson had been brought there by the Indians and that caribou did not exist there any more than on the other islands in this vicinity, but within the last year an officer from H. M. S. Egeria, found more antlers and reported tracks.

Mr. Sheldon says that it is a matter of great interest to scientific men to find out if caribou do exist on the islands, so his mission is to go there and determine the matter for a certainty. He is a hunter of great skill and reputation, and is confident that he can determine whether or not the story is true, even though he does not succeed in finding more than the tracks for he has seen enough of them to be able to determine the matter to his own satisfaction.

HOW NOT TO WIN.

Women to win their rights must win them along womanly lines or not at all. A succession of screams in a court room! A high-pitched epithet from a gallery. Catch as catch can wrestle with a law-preserving policeman! If martyrdom is to be a means to an end it has either to be more dignified in its methods or more tragic in results than a refusal of a guarantee of peaceful womanly conduct.—Winnipeg Telegram.

VICTORIA'S INCREASE DWARFS ALL OTHERS

Bradstreet's Comparisons on Bank Clearings of Canadian Centers Put This City Conspicuously to the Front.

A remarkably high percentage of increase in the bank clearings of Victoria, for the week ending Nov. 1, as compared with the corresponding period of 1905, is shown in Bradstreet's report issued in New York yesterday. All other cities of the Dominion are left away in the rear, Vancouver which takes second place on the list being 59.5 per cent below this city.

Victoria's clearings amounted to $1,131,456 an increase of 92.6, while Vancouver with $3,086,291 is credited with an increase of 33.1. Winnipeg which in the past few years has been conspicuously in the lead, takes third position with an increase of 21.2 while Montreal and Toronto trail along in the dim distance with 2.6 and 2.5 respectively.

Some business men of the city attribute last week's showing principally to an increased activity on the real estate market while others contend that a general improvement of industrial and commercial conditions are contributing just as much to the record as property transfers.

Following are Bradstreet's figures for Canadian cities for the week ending Nov. 1, showing percentages of increase and decrease as compared with corresponding week last year:

Montreal—$29,242,775, increase, 2.6 per cent.

Winnipeg—$14,045,377, increase, 21.2 per cent.

Halifax—$1,558,542, decrease, 16.9 per cent.

Quebec—$1,489,963, decrease, 10.6 per cent.

St. John, N. B.—$1,023,224, decrease, 10.1 per cent.

Victoria—$1,131,456, increase 92.6 per cent.

Edmonton—$968,653.

Toronto—$25,674,570, increase, 2.5 per cent.

Ottawa—$2,468,571, increase, 5.2 per cent.

Vancouver—$3,086,291, increase, 33.1 per cent.

Hamilton—$1,669,612, increase, 18.7 per cent.

London—$1,065,982, decrease, 7.1 per cent.

Calgary—$1,300,969.

On general trade conditions in Canada, Bradstreets today will say: Trade is active throughout Canada and prices of all commodities are firm or advancing. Retail business reflects the effects of the recent cool weather and re-order business is good. Shipments of goods west are heavy and a very heavy eastward movement of wheat is noted.

Montreal reports all cotton fabrics moving up in price and spring orders are good. Cheese is less active for export.

At Toronto drygoods are active, as is also hardware of all kinds and collections are generally satisfactory.

Increasing population and large crops help trade in the Northwest.

There is some complaint of land speculation taking money out of circulation, but collections are reported better than usual.

On the Pacific Coast, trade is brisk and Canadian clearings for October and the past ten months show gains of respectively 21.1 and 17.8, over the best records of preceding years.

Canadian failures for October were 24 per cent fewer than in the same month a year ago, while liabilities were 20.7 per cent smaller.

Failures for the week number 21 as against 20 last week and 26 in this week a year ago.

DECLINE TO INTERFERE IN TELFORD APPEAL

No Action Taken by Medical Council---Result of the Examinations

The application received from Dr. Telford, of Vancouver, for reinstatement as an active practitioner was dealt with yesterday at a meeting of the council of the B. C. Medical association. After a lengthy consideration of the matter it was decided by resolution, not to interfere. Great interest was taken in the case, not only by the medical fraternity, but by the general public as Dr. Telford's appeal has been closely followed ever since the cancellation of his certificate a year or so ago.

The results of the examinations which have been held during the past week for the qualification of those wishing to practice in this province, were announced as follows: Dr. T. B. Green, D. P. Hannington, J. W. Kent, A. G. Levy, J. B. McLean, L. MacMillan, W. A. McConkey, J. H. McDermott, E. H. McGowen, J. W. McIntosh, J. L. MacKenzie, M. McNeill, T. C. Mercer, S. Ptcerskey, J. L. Robertson.

APPEAL GOES AGAINST CHRISTIAN BROTHERS

All Teachers in Ontario Placed on Same Basis as to Qualification

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—(Special)—The judicial committee of the Privy Council has given judgment dismissing the appeal of the Christian brothers regarding their right to teach in the separate schools of this province. The judgment of the Ontario court of appeal was to the effect that the brothers are not qualified teachers where they have not taken out the prescribed certificates of qualification. This decision is now confirmed by the highest judicial tribunal in the British empire.

George F. Henderson, counsel for bilingual teachers who were represented both in the court of appeal and before the judicial committee, said: "The effect of the judgment is that, except as to individuals who were qualified as teachers prior to confederation, ecclesiastical teachers in separate schools must qualify by examination and otherwise in just the same manner as lay teachers. The Separate School Act requires the same qualification for a teacher as the Public School Act, and as it is understood that there are no individual ecclesiastics now living in Ontario who were qualified before confederation, the result is that all teachers in both public and separate schools are now exactly on the same basis as to qualification."

FORTUNES IN LITTLE THINGS

The glass thumb tack, which is yielding to its originator a small fortune annually, is the latest of a long series of inventions, small and trifling, that have been enormously profitable.

To become rich, think of some little thing that the public wants, and supply it. One of the most remunerative contrivances ever invented sold for only a cent. It was the famous toy called the "return ball," which, with the help of a rubber string fastened to a ring on the finger, flew back to the hand that threw it. Many millions of the small wooden spheres, painted red, the rubber and an attached finger ring being thrown in for the penny, were sold, and the inventor's profit is said to have amounted to £10,000 a year.

The collar button that turns down at the back, preventing the "biking up" that is so disagreeable, was a great boon to mankind. It was invented only about twenty-five years ago, and is said to have earned royalties of £4,000 per annum for a long period. Equally profitable, it is understood, was the ball and socket clasp now so commonly used for gloves and pocket books. At the patent office, by the way, it is stated that, in order to be popular, a clasp must have an audible click in closing. However meritorious in other respects, it will fail to please if it lacks this essential.

Iron Substituted for Cork.

The brass paper fastener, now so familiar, is one of the most famous of small inventions, having earned a large fortune for a government clerk, G. W. McGill, who patented it in 1867. Nevertheless, it was in reality an old idea, a device of bronze exactly similar having been used two thousand years ago by the Romans to attach the leather covers to their metal belts and for other purposes. It was the same way with the safety pin, which is an ancient contrivance.

One of the most profitable of small inventions was the metal cap now used so extensively for beer bottles, as a substitute for a cork. And almost equally well known is the glass lemon squeezer, which has the advantage of being clean and acid proof. £1,000 is said to have been paid for the squeezer to its inventor, but that is only a trifling fraction of the money derived from it. The ice shaver, so useful for compounding drinks, is yet another example in the same line.

The person who thought of making a seamless shield for women's dresses, with a sheet of rubber between two layers of cloth, quickly found himself in possession of a fortune. His name was Canfield.

It is men who produce most of the new contrivances for women's comfort—a rule to which no exception is found in the substitute for whaleback known as "featherbone." But how did the idea first suggest itself that the quills of chickens, ducks, and geese, woven together in strips, might take the place of whalebone in women's gowns? It was certainly a fortunate discovery, inasmuch as chickens are always plentiful, whereas whales are becoming steadily scarcer.

The Improved Tag Label

Shoe buttons in former days were constantly coming off. A man named Heaton noticed the fact, and devised the metal button fastener which is now universally used. It brought him a fortune.

Dennison gained a big fortune from his idea for a shipping tag, yet how simple and even obvious it was. All tags previously known tore out at the tie hole. Why not put a cardboard reinforcement around the hole? Presto! The problem was solved, and today such tags are in universal use.

The every-day can opener is a little invention that was profitable. To use it involves some labor, however, and these are days when people do not like to take much trouble about anything. So, not long ago, an enterprising person devised a can with a rim just below the top, the metal being so bent that a stroke with a hammer would break the top off. Cans made in this way cost only a cent, a thousand more than ordinary cans, and ten million of them were at once ordered by a Chicago packer. Within six months the inventor found himself the possessor of a fortune.

Who was the woman that first thought of bending a hairpin out of shape to make it hold better? The idea must surely date a long way back—though the hairpin itself is not very ancient. In earlier times women used hairpins that resembled modern hat pins, and it is a mystery how they kept their tresses in place. But one day not long ago a man saw his wife bend a hairpin to make it crooked, and an idea struck him which took the shape of the crinkly hairpin now so popular.

A hook and eye with a much advertised "bump" has earned a great fortune for its owners—though, as a matter of fact, the hump was not a new idea, and the feature on the strength of which the contrivance was patented had relation to something else.

Money in Smoke Catchers

The inverted glass bell to protect ceilings from the smoke of gaslights made a large fortune for its inventor; and the same may be said of the familiar spring fingers of brass for holding lamp chimneys. It is said that the patentee in the latter case received £10,000 a year for his idea.

Housewives used to have a lot of trouble in cleaning knives, mainly because it was difficult to scrape the powder from the brick used for the purpose. But it occurred to somebody that the brick material might just as well be sold in the form of powder, put up in neat packages, and the idea made him independent for life.

One has only to hit upon one of these little ideas to be freed from the necessity of working for a living any longer—a fact which a man named Lipman ascertained to his own satisfaction when, in 1858, he patented the india rubber pencil top. This was nothing more than a bit of rubber inserted into the butt end of the pencil, but it brought £20,000.

The barbed wire idea for fences was another profitable invention; and still another was the metal plate for protecting the sole or heel of a shoe. Last year one hundred and fifty million of these plates were manufactured.

Somebody who had been annoyed by the difficulty of picking up coins from shop counters devised the rubber mat with rubber bristles, now so well known. It brought in £10,000 in cash, and was worth the money.

The simpler the idea, the more money it seems to be worth. What, for example could be more simple than a wooden shoe peg? Yet nobody thought of such a thing until it occurred to the mind of B. F. Sturtevant. It brought him millions, but he went crazy, and his good luck never brought him any satisfaction. The copper toe for children's shoes was the invention of a farmer. His boys kicked out their boots, and he found that, by applying metal strips to the toes he could make them last three times as long. The patent covers shoe tips of silver and other metals, but copper is preferred.

Made Wealthy by Toys

Some of the most profitable small inventions have been toys. A flying top of tin, with wings, which flew up into the air, earned a good sized fortune. The "chameleon top," which showed wonderful changes of color by the help of paper disks of various hues (incidentally giving useful instruction in optics), was equally successful. And another popular novelty, called "Pharoh's serpents"—an odd sort of firework—put £10,000 into the pocket of its originator a few years ago.

The famous "fifteen" puzzle was never patented, though several persons claimed to have originated it, and a great deal of money was made by selling it. "Pigs-in-clover" was the idea of Crandall, the man who invented the dove tailing building blocks for children; but he failed to secure exclusive rights in its manufacture, and thus lost a fortune that might have been his.

In the line of dolls there have been not a few remunerative patents, one of them being for a doll's eye. It used to be difficult to fix the eyes in the heads of dolls so that they would look straight in front of them, and of course, nobody wanted to buy a cross-eyed doll. But the inventor in question made it possible to adjust the ocular apparatus of any doll offhand in a proper manner.

Edison's First Invention

Edison's first invention was a small affair, though of important application, relating to telegraphy. He took it into the office of a telegraph company in New York and offered it for sale almost tremblingly The president of the company consented to examine it, and when the youthful genius came back by appointment a little later told him gruffly that the company would pay £7,200 for the contrivance, and not a cent more. Edison had never dreamed of getting one-tenth of such a price; and, as he himself tells the story, he decided that the cheque was valueless when the cashier of the bank on which it was drawn refused to cash it unless he was identified. But he got the money at last, and the capital thus furnished gave him a start in the career which has proved so brilliant and so useful to humanity.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

On Monday, We Place On Sale Women's Costumes, Values $35, $37.50 and $40 for $25

Special Sale of Women's Costumes Monday - $25

In these we can show you these various styles:

Green Cloth Costume, stitched strap and pleats, and pleated skirt.

Red Venetian Cloth, semi-fitting back, trimmed with silk braid; pleated skirt.

Black Eton Costume, trimmed black silk braid and buttons, side pleated skirt.

Red Venetian Cloth Costume, pony coat, stitched strap and button trimming, velvet collar, tucked shirt with straps.

Gray Tweed Invisible Plaid Costume, tight fitting hip length coat, silk braid and velvet trimming to match cloth, pleated skirt.

Royal Blue Costume, Venetian cloth, Eton coat, with low cut neck, edged with white lace, silk lined, deep stitched girdle and pleated skirt.

Plain Colored Eton Costume, with white silk braid, trimmed collar, sleeves with fancy tucked cuffs, plain skirt with tabs.

Dark Grey Tweed Tight-fitting Coat, silk lined, with black velvet collar and braid and bias straps; pleated skirt with strap.

Black Serge, Semi-Fitting Coat, hip length, pleated skirt.

Fawn Covert Cloth Pony Coat, velvet collar, cuffs, pleated front and back, plain stitched skirt.

Wine Colored Costume, silk-lined, tight-fitting coat, strap and button trimmings, velvet collar and cuffs, pleated skirt.

Grey Tweed Costume, semi-fitting coat, lined satin, pleated skirt, trimmed with strap.

Green Eton Costume, tucked front and back, with button trimming, side pleated skirt, with tabs and buttons.

Plain Colored Tweed Costume, tight fitting satin lined coat, with black silk revered plain skirt.

Green Costume, semi-fitting coat trimmed with pleats and buttons, tucked skirt, with side pleats.

Black Costume, silk-lined, tight fitting coat, trimmed with strap and buttons, and velvet collar and cuffs; tucked skirt.

Red Costume, Venetian cloth, three-quarter length coat, tight fitting back and plain stitched coat.

Navy Blue Serge Suit, with semi-fitting coat and pleated skirt.

Wine Colored Costume with Eton coat trimmed with braid and buttons and braided velvet collar; seven-gored skirt with strap and button trimmings, regular prices, $35.70, $37.50 and $40.00; Monday price, $25.00.

Various other kinds; all can be seen in our window on Government street.

ON MONDAY WE PLACE ON SALE WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

We move this Department to the 2nd floor Monday, and offer the following bargains for sale on that day. These bargains are offered mainly to get you acquainted with our new location; also we find in moving the stock that we have various lines that we wish to discontinue. These will be offered at ridiculous prices on Monday, as you will see by the following list:

$1.25 and $1.50 for.....25c
25c for.....10c
$1.00 for.....50c
50c and 75c for.....25c
90c for.....50c
$1.50 and $1.75 for.....$1.00

Children's Lamb's Wool Combinations, regular $1.25 and $1.50. Monday.....25c

Children's Drawers, regular 50c to 75c. Monday.....25c

500 pairs Drawers, Fleece Cotton, regular 25c. Monday.....10c

Fine Wool Vests for Women, all sizes, regular 90c. Monday..50c

English Knitted Wool Vests in white, 8 dozen, regular $1.00. Monday.....50c

English Merino Vests, one of the best lines in the store, regular $1.50 and $1.75. Monday.....$1.00

BASEMENT

French China Limoges Ware

Just received a very choice selection. Five distinct patterns.

7-inch Scallop Plates, 35c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50
9-inch Bread and Butter Plates.....20c., 35c., 50c., $1.00
Tea Cups and Saucers, per dozen.....$6.00, $12.00 and $18.00
After Dinner Coffees, per dozen.....$5.00, $6.00, $8.00 and $15.00
Creams and Sugars, a pair.....$1.35, $1.75, $2.00
3-Piece Tea Sets, including Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream, a set.....$3.25, $4.00, $4.50, $6.50
Coffee Pots.....$1.50, $1.75
Chocolate Sets, including 6 cups and saucers and chocolate pot, a set..$9.00
Chocolate Pot, only large size.....$3.75
Tall Cream Jugs, each.....75c., 90c., $1.00, $1.75
Extra Large Jugs, each.....$1.25
Fancy Cake Plates, each.....75c., $1.00, $2.00
3-Piece Pudding Dish Set, with inside bowl.....$4.50
Olive Dishes in assorted shapes, each.....50c., 65c., 75c.
8-inch Round Scalloped Bowls, $1.25, $1.75
7-inch Round Scalloped Bowls, each, $1.50
7-inch Square Scalloped Bowls.....$2.50
12-inch Round Chop Dish, each.....$1.50
14-inch Oval Chop Dish, each.....$2.25
Hand Painted Vases, assorted shapes, large rose pattern.....75c., $5.00, $7.50, $8.50

Staple Department

A few leaders in Flannelettes offered Monday.

50 pieces Flannelettes for underwear; all the usual colors; very special. Per yard.....7c.

Dark Wrapper Flannelette. Price.....12½c. and 15c.

In colors blue and white spot, red and white spot and figure on solid dark grounds.

36-inch Special Heavy Flannelette for night gowns and pyjamas. Price, per yard.....10c.

32-inch Extra Heavy Flanelette, grey, pink and blue and white striped effects; yard.....15c.

Quite new, heavy wrapperette, plaid 28 inches wide. All black and white broken and invisible checks, yard..25c.

Fancy Paisley Flannelettes, double width, yard.....25c.

28-inch very heavy soft finish Wrapper flannelette.....25c.

Colors: Green, cream, red, blue and pink grounds with fancy Japanese designs.

The House Beautiful

Our new department, house painting and decorating.

We make designs for interior decorating free.

Linoleums, per square yard.....35c.
Linoleums, per square yard.....50c.

The patterns are better value than we have ever offered, combining a very large selection of patterns. On our third floor.

New Silk Blouses

Scotch Tartans.....$6.75, $8.50

NEW BELTS.

Silk.....$1.00, $1.25, $2.00, $2.75
Elastic.....$1.50, $3.50, $4.50

NEW BAGS.

Black and seal, goat.....$1.75, $2.75, $3.75, $5.00, $8.75

Dress Goods at 75c on Monday

54-inch Scotch Tweeds, greys, green, fawns, browns, rose, burgundy and heliotrope mixtures, at.....75c.

42-inch solid grounds, checked in black, dark green, purple, navy, brown, burgundy, crimson colors at.....75c.

46-inch Two tones effects, navy and white, burgundy and white, plum and white, brown and white, at.....75c.

42, 44-inch Grey Tweed Suitings, herringbone and fancy stripe, Moisible Plaid effects. Special.....75c.

42-inch Heather Mixtures, light and medium grey, 15 pairs. Special....75c.

Panama Cloths, Broad Cloths, leading colors, Scotch Plaids. Special, Monday.....75c.

Shepherd's checks, Monday.....75c.

Fine Cashmeres, all colors, new and choice, Monday.....75c.

New Dress Goods, elegant coatings, Per Yard.....$2.00

54-inch wide, pure Scotch wool mixture in 20 different styles.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

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Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

HAMILTON STRIKE.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 7.—There no developments in the street r strike today, except that the co stated it would be prepared to o the city system shortly. One hu men have been engaged, and adve ments appear in the newspaper more.