

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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London, Thursday, Dec. 20.

—Did not someone say that this was to be a severe winter from the start? Navigation is still proceeding on Lake Huron.

—It is said that when it was suggested B. B. Oler, Q.C., the noted criminal lawyer, should be invited to join the Dominion Cabinet, several of its members visibly winced, and the proposition was at once dropped.

—Dr. Montague has been taken into the Dominion Cabinet as a Minister without portfolio. An Ottawa correspondent says that he is a very sick man. He has been staying with Mr. Patterson, M.P., at Ottawa, and was a night or two since believed to be at the point of death through heart failure.

—There are now nineteen members of the Dominion Government who receive a total of \$100,000 a year as remuneration. When Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was in power it used to be urged that thirteen Cabinet Ministers was too large a number. When the men who thought that got into power, they set to work to increase their numbers and add to their emoluments.

—Coal oil is still regarded by many as a good substitute for coal on board steamships. The Russian Government, adopting this view, has ordered that petroleum be given a thorough trial under the boilers of the new armored cruisers Rostoff and Russia, now being built for the Russian navy. These war vessels will be the first to be supplied with petroleum furnaces, and a test will be made of the value of this fuel before other vessels are fitted for its use. It is said that Canadian coal oil makes excellent fuel.

—Sittings are free in 44 out of the 83 Protestant Episcopal churches and chapels of New York city, and the tendency is toward an extension of the free-seat system. Trinity Church and five of its chapels have free sittings, and the seats are free in most of the chapels attached to the richer parishes. Free pews will be the rule rather than the exception in every church before many years have elapsed. It is not difficult to raise the necessary revenue where the free seat system is carried out.

—Our city contemporary publishes an anonymous alleged conversation in which it is represented that Mr. Hyman, M.P., will not be the Liberal candidate at the next Dominion election in this city. It is a clumsy expedient to mislead its readers. The Free Press may rest assured that at the proper time the majority of the citizens of London will demand that Mr. Hyman shall have restored to him the rights which were withheld from him two years ago. Meanwhile, the citizens should not be misled by this indirect attempt on the part of our contemporary to prevent the people from electing the very best men offering for service in the municipal arena. The anonymous disseminator of that which is untrue is rarely worthy of notice.

—An important question regarding the duty of a citizen towards his neighbors is up for settlement in the British metropolis. Sir Henry Hawkins, of the Supreme Court of Great Britain, has just been petitioned in a round robin by his neighbors to have a conspicuous name plate put on his front door. It seems that he has been dealing out some very severe sentences to Anarchists, and the latter's friends recently attempted to retaliate by blowing up Sir Henry's house with a bomb, but had some doubts as to just which house in the row was his. Hence the petition from Sir Henry's neighbors. The question is, Does good neighborhood demand that Sir Henry should thus advertise where he is, or can he fairly ask that his neighbors should take their chances with him in the critical position into which his official duties have placed him?

—Now that undoubted evidences of civic boodling are cropping out in several of our Canadian as well as American cities, thoughtful people are anxiously casting about for the remedy. Hard-working taxpayers cannot afford to be thus fleeced, for all such boodling must come out of them in the end. Public morality cannot afford to be outraged by allowing a class of harpies and swindlers of that kind to sit in places of honor and responsibility, and that, too, by the votes of the electors. Our governmental system would soon fall to pieces of its own rottenness under the continuance of such a state of things. What are the remedies? Rev. Mr. Starr, of Toronto, in a thoughtful sermon last Sunday said: "The first thing that makes boodling possible in politics and civic affairs is the habitual silence of the pulpits on or land on these questions. The monastic idea still prevails that the preacher, as a man of God, should have nothing to say upon public questions." The idea is too prevalent, too, that the men of God in the pews should have nothing to do in

public elections. The fact that scoundrels and boodlers abound so largely in political and municipal affairs is largely owing to the indifference and inertness of the Church, including both pulpit and pew.

—While, as a consequence of the extra expense, the school trustees of this city have permitted the discontinuance of paper, leadpencils and rubber erasers in the junior classes, and the substitution of slates, slatepencils and sponges, in their places, the Boston school committee have taken a directly contrary course, and for these reasons:

First—A light-gray mark upon a slightly darker gray surface is more or less indistinct and trying to the eyesight. Second—The resistance of the hard pencil upon the hard slate is tiring to the muscles, and the resistance to which the muscles are thus trained must be overcome when beginning to write with pencil or pen upon paper.

Third—The use of slates, slatepencils and sponges is a very uncleanly custom, and leads to and establishes very uncleanly habits.

There is a good deal in this statement of facts.

—A cablegram from London states that the Daily News contains an editorial on the relations of England to her colonies. After discussing Canadian affairs at some length the writer says:

"We have not a colonial party like the French and Germans, because there is no anti-colonial party. It is very remarkable that, although the autonomous colonies unhesitatingly have used their commercial freedom against the mother country, no resentment whatever is expressed here. Young nations must learn wisdom from experience. Protection never in the long run succeeds, and free trade never in the long run fails. Sentiment is the real link between the colonies and England. The Liberals under Laurier, as under Blake, are equally loyal with the Conservatives, and are anxious for a practical method of further uniting the empire, and quickening and cheapening communication between London and the new world. The telegraph has done wonders, but steam has not yet done nearly all it can."

This is all very true, but it will not prevent the trade restrictionists from misrepresenting and traducing the friends of trade freedom. We are always suspicious of the man who is running around the streets impugning the loyalty or the morality of his neighbor, and who, when confronted with his insinuations, adopts the role of the coward.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The Montreal Gazette (Conservative) asserts that it will be possible to hold the general election for the Dominion on the new voters' lists not later than March, if the Government deems it advisable to order a dissolution. An early election may not be sprung, now that Sir John Thompson is dead, but there can be no doubt that the original intention was to rush to the country not later than March, so as to have the elections over before the anticipated death of Sir John Thompson. As Hon. Sir Charles H. Smith, the day after Sir John Thompson's death, they regarded Sir John Thompson as a "doomed man." They desired above all things to get the elections over, even though the incidental trouble might hasten the sad event. The revelation shows how fearful these men are of an appeal to the electorate.

WILD MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY.

An Ottawa correspondent, taking up the official returns of the receipts and expenditures of the Dominion for the five months ended Dec. 1, points out that the falling off in the total trade of Canada for the period amounts to nearly ten millions of dollars. The total imports are valued at \$43,113,727, compared with \$50,333,544 in the corresponding period of 1893, a decline of \$7,219,817. The total exports were \$64,616,750, compared with \$66,931,598 during the corresponding period in 1893, a decrease of \$2,314,788, or a total decrease in imports and exports of \$9,534,575, equal to \$23,000,000 for the year. The decline of imports for the months of November alone was \$1,700,000. In all cases coin and bullion are excluded. Out of the total exports for November of \$18,000,000 manufactures figure to the extent of \$764,000, which is \$170,000 less than in November 1893.

Here are some comparisons between the tariff taxes on imports under the old and the revised tariffs, the figures being taken from the official returns for November, 1893, and November, 1894:

Article.	November, 1893.	November, 1894.
Rice.....	70	63
Flour.....	26	25
Cashmere.....	21	31
Cottons, bleached and colored.....	20	20
Cotton clothing.....	15	17
Coal oil.....	48	32
Earthenware, etc.....	39	31
Hats and caps.....	39	39
Cutlery, hardware and tools.....	39	39
Pig iron and scrap.....	31	25
Woolen carpets.....	30	32
Woolen clothing.....	35	32
Knitted goods.....	32	30
Unclassified wools.....	32	30

These official extracts once more clearly show that there has been no substantial reduction in the taxation of the necessities of life, which no doubt accounts in large measure for the decreased imports, for the bigger the tax the less likely are the people to buy freely. From this point of view, the high tax is a distinct injury to the merchant as well as to the people at large. If it is said that the tariff as a whole makes any better showing the reply is that the average duty collected in November, 1893, was 33 per cent, compared with 32.8 for November, 1894. Nor is this to be accounted for by any increased free list, for the free goods last month were 4 per cent less than in November, 1893.

As to the result of the management of the people's taxes by the men now in power at Ottawa, Sir Richard Cartwright, in his recent speech at Toronto, showed that whereas the revenues were decreasing, and a huge deficit—probably six millions of dollars—stares Finance Minister Foster in the face, no attempt is being

made to meet the situation in a proper spirit. Said Sir Richard:

"What steps did this prudent, rational Government, this Government which thought it such a sign of bad management and incompetence to have deficits at all—what steps did they take to avoid a deficit, to reduce their expenditure or to maintain their revenue? Their provisions were of the most remarkable character. Mr. Foster, who, by the way, is, I believe, an apostle of temperance, undertook as his first step to reduce the deficit by the extraordinary process of assenting to the French treaty, under which we will lose about \$200,000 a year of taxation, mainly levied on wines. His second step was like unto it. Last he might be accused of unduly favoring the rich, he felt it his duty to supplement the adoption of the French treaty by a reduction of the duty on beer to the tune of \$200,000 more. His third step was to pass an act of a Parliament, under which the people of Canada will be called upon to pay \$750,000 a year for ten years, and \$800,000 a year for a further ten years, for the purpose of providing a special Atlantic service, which may possibly be good in itself, but for which Mr. Foster, neither then nor at any other time, although knowing that a deficit existed, took the slightest pains to make provision. His fourth step was to introduce a series of railway subsidies, pledging \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 to a number of small railways, of the great majority of which no human being can assert that they are in the slightest degree for the general benefit of Canada. And, as his fifth provision against the occurrence of 'an ugly and ill-visaged deficit,' a very few days before Parliament rose he brought down supplementary estimates by which he added \$1,300,000 to the expenditure for 1894-5, making the total expenditure for which we are called upon to provide \$38,600,000, with further liabilities in the shape of the Atlantic subsidy and interest on the railway subsidies, which, if they mature, will raise your total expenditure for all purposes to very nearly \$40,000,000 a year, with a revenue to meet it, unless that revenue increases vastly more than it shows any signs of doing, which cannot possibly exceed \$32,000,000 or \$33,000,000 for the current year. (Hear, hear.) It goes as if these gentlemen were determined that if the issues of war went against them they would leave a precious legacy to their successors, as their predecessors did in 1873. (Applause.)"

The friends of trade restriction and monopoly borate Sir Richard because he makes this exposure and proves the necessity for a speedy change of men and methods at Ottawa. The question is, "Does Sir Richard truthfully state the situation?" He does. The greater is the pity. The electors will soon have the power to end the carnival of extravagance and corruption that has too long impoverished them.

WHY B. B. OLER IS NOT IN IT.

(Ottawa Journal.)
 There are several excellent and conclusive reasons why Mr. B. B. Oler will not be a Conservative Cabinet Minister. First, he is not a Conservative. Secondly, he is not a politician. Thirdly, his entry to the Cabinet from Ontario, with the necessity of having another Cabinet Minister from Nova Scotia, could cause serious internal complications in the Cabinet. Fourthly, the Conservatives are likely to get ticked in the next general election. Fifthly, Mr. Oler is not likely to feel like sacrificing his legal income of \$20,000 or so for a Cabinet income of \$8,000.

THE OPEN FORUM.

The Mayoralty Candidates of the Free Press.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:
 There are two sides to nearly every question, and the Free Press takes issue with the side of Jones for mayor for the year 1895, and cites in an editorial under date of Dec. 19 some of the reasons why he should receive the support of the people.

I wish simply to dwell on one of those reasons as a very good reason why the people should not trust Mr. Jones with the high office or the guardianship of their treasury any more; and that is the burning question of the hour—the uncalculated expenditure of \$50,000 in the civic department, of which he has been the prime minister during the past two years—namely, the waterworks. Any man or any set of men who will deliberately usurp their power and wrench from the people's pockets any sum without the consent of the people deserves to be left at home forever. If the Free Press were honest in its statements they must well know that the rate or price of water to the consumer cannot now be made as low as it could have been had the most modern method of waterworks practice been introduced. It must know that with such a heavy interest debt created by such a heavy and uncalculated capital account and the most expensive system of operating being introduced, thus increasing the running expense, it will be impossible to bring the rate much, if any, lower. It is therefore, to use an expression of Mr. Jones himself, simply "wind" the Free Press is giving its readers. To anyone who will give the waterworks question of this city a close investigation he will soon see the true state of affairs. And the only thing to do to remedy the cause is for the future to elect men who will not spend large sums of money, only when the people by a majority vote say they may, and for the people in the future to do so. As some other cities have been doing, pay more attention to the spending of the money and they will soon learn to vote down many of the useless and unnecessary calls in the shape of bylaws for the spending of money and increasing the mortgage on the homes of the poor that very frequently the benefits all go to the rich or those in power. It is therefore behooves every elector to consider where such a policy as pursued by the Free Press or Mr. Jones will end. Yours truly,
 JOHN M. PARSONS.

SERUM, for the treatment of diphtheria, has been obtained so far in France from old horses. The French Government now proposes to give the Pasteur Institute the first choice in the selection of horses condemned as no longer fit for the French cavalry service. It is from six to eighteen months to prepare a horse to furnish the serum used in the latest cure for diphtheria.

IN CITIES, where space is valuable, stables are now built upward, as well as buildings designed for human occupancy. In such establishments horses are never stabled on the ground floor, which is reserved mainly for vehicles, but in the basement or on a second floor, which are reached by runways. Such modern stables are provided with steam elevators, upon which carriages may be taken to and from the ground floor.

ATHLETICS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 20.—In view of the fatal termination of the Bowen fight the Attorney-General has filed a supplemental suit against the Olympic Club for an injunction and forfeiture of the charter.

The City Election.

Your Name Must Be Seen by Friday Evening Next

Or You Cannot Vote in the Approaching Dominion Contest.

The voters' lists for the Dominion election, as made up by the revising officer, are now on view at the Liberal rooms, Oddfellows' Hall. Any person entitled to vote, whose name is not on these lists, may still have his name added by giving proper notice; but the notice must be given by FRIDAY EVENING next.

Full information can be obtained from the secretary any time, afternoon and evening.

All persons who have recently come of age, or who have moved into either of wards 1, 2, 3 and 4, from the country, or from wards 5 and 6, or London West, must sign an application to get on the lists, or be disfranchised.

See to it at once.

Let every one have the lists examined and be sure.

Because you voted at last election is no guarantee that your name is on the list now. See for yourself and be doubly sure.

Central Prison Fall.

TORONTO, Dec. 19.—The Central Prison is very much overcrowded with convicts. Never in the history of that institution were so many criminals confined within its walls. The number at present is 410, and there are many in the provincial jails who would also be brought in if there were room for them.

30 Pounds Brown Sugar

FOR \$1.

25 Pounds Montreal Granulated Sugar

FOR \$1.

One box fine off-stalk.

Valencia Raisins

28 POUNDS FOR \$1 25.

—AT—

John Garvey, jun., & Co's

156 Dundas St., London.

Well-Bred Refined

people use ADAMS' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the breath pure and fragrant and rectifies any disorder of the Stomach.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

DR. CHASE'S

THE ORIGINAL KIDNEY PILL

KIDNEY-LIVER

THE ONLY KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

T. DREWSON, Manager Standard Bank, Bradford, Ont., says, Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a grand medicine for the Kidneys and Liver.

W. F. CARRIER, 115 McCaul St., Toronto, representing Montreal Star, says, Chase's Pills act like magic for the relief of head-ache, bilious attack and constipation. Sold everywhere, or by mail on receipt of price, to EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 MOUNT ST., TORONTO, ONT.

PHILADELPHIA BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling, White Cook, Eczema, etc., 297 Madison Temple Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital \$500,000. Patients cured nine years ago today sound and well. 160-page book free.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED

POOR CIGARS

ARE NOT FOR SALE AT

Joe Nolan's Cigar Store,

NO. 4, MASONIC TEMPLE,

Louis Risk's old stand. JW

Friday Bargain Day

A great array of Xmas offerings. Where, oh where, will you see the assortment we are offering? All sorts of Knick-Knacks, Toys and Holiday Goods. You will save both time and money by first looking through our many departments. All invited.

CHAPMAN'S

- 1st—20 only Dress Lengths, 6 yards each, worth \$1 50, on Friday for 90c each.
- 2nd—10 only Dress Patterns, tweed effects, worth \$4 50, for \$3.
- 3rd—20 only Dress Lengths, German novelty dress goods, worth \$4 50, for \$3.
- 4th—14 only Dress Lengths, Honeycomb dress goods, 6 yards in each, worth \$4 25, for \$3.
- 5th—4 pieces Cloth Dress Goods, worth 12 1/2c yard, for 5c.
- 6th—4 pieces Heavy Union Serge, worth 35c, on Friday 20c.
- 7th—5 pieces Canvas Serge, regular price 35c, for 25c.
- 8th—5 pieces 42-inch Union Cashmere, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 9th—1 piece Navy Blue Flannel Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 50c, for 30c.
- 10th—5 pieces Heavy All-wool Diagonal Dress Goods, worth 50c, for 39c.
- 11th—7 pieces Heavy Bengaline Dress Goods, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 12th—1 piece Black Silk Merveilleux, worth \$1, on Friday for 72c.
- 13th—1 piece Black Grosgrain Silk, worth \$1 50, a great bargain today \$1 07.
- 14th—1 piece Black Surah Silk, good value at 75c, Friday for 50c.
- 15th—Ladies' All-wool Cashmere Hose, spliced, worth 35c, for 26c.
- 16th—Boys' Heavy All-wool Hose, ribbed, worth 35c, Bargain Day 26c.
- 17th—Ladies' All-wool Hose, a snap, for Bargain Day 12 1/2c pair.
- 18th—Fancy Embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 12 1/2c, Friday for 9c.
- 19th—Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, for 11c.
- 20th—Japanese Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large size, worth 30c, for 21c.
- 21st—Initialed Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, on Friday for 19c.
- 22nd—Fancy Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, Bargain Day for 11c.
- 23rd—Colored Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25, a great snap today 78c pair.
- 24th—Colored Josephine Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25, Friday for 89c a pair.
- 25th—Colored Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, for 7 for 25c.
- 26th—Colored and Black Kid Gloves, laced, worth 75c, today for 50c.
- 27th—White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, Friday for 15c.
- 28th—Colored All-silk Ribbons, all shades, worth 50 yard, on Friday for 3c.
- 29th—The Featherbone Corset, worth \$1, all sizes, on Friday for 75c.
- 30th—Fine Shetland Wool Ribbed Vests, worth 75c, Friday for 50c.
- 31st—Ladies' Very Fine Shetland Wool Vests, plain, worth \$1 35, for \$1 10. Drawers to match at the same price on Friday.
- 32nd—Albums, leather bound, worth \$2, for \$1 25; worth \$3, for \$1 75.
- 33rd—Bargains in Fancy Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Handkerchiefs and Glove Satchets, Manicure Sets, Fancy Trays, etc., on Friday.
- 34th—Fine German Florida Water, worth 12 1/2c bottle, for 10c.
- 35th—Fine Leather Purses, worth 25c, Friday for 15c.
- 36th—Large Dolls, worth 25c, Friday for 17c.
- 37th—Toys, any article on 25c table for 20c; on the 35c table for 25c, and on the 45c table for 35c.
- 38th—Lamps—Large Stand Lamps with shades, worth \$2 50, for \$1 50; worth \$3, for \$2; worth \$4, for \$2 50; worth \$4 50, for \$3.
- 39th—Children's White Wool Boas, worth 25c, for 18c.
- 40th—Very Large Bath Towels, worth 30c, for 24c.
- 41st—1 1/2 White Quilts with fringe, regular price \$2, Bargain Day, \$1 59.
- 42nd—Honeycomb Crotchet Toilet Quilts, for single beds, worth \$1 25, for 75c.
- 43rd—Silk Embroidered Table Covers, large size, worth \$1 75, for \$1 39.
- 44th—3 pieces Eiderdown Flannel, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 45th—1 piece Cream Damask Table Linen, worth 70c, for 57c.
- 46th—20 pairs White All-wool Blankets, worth \$3 25, for \$2 50.
- 47th—10 pieces Ceylon Flannel, worth 15c, for 12 1/2c.
- 48th—Eiderdown Comforters, worth \$6, for \$4 50.
- 49th—Full size Chenille Table Covers, good value for \$4, Friday for \$2 90.
- 50th—Gray Flannel Sheet, 36 inches wide, worth 30c, for 19c.
- 51st—Unbleached Canton Flannel, worth 6 1/2c, a snap Friday for 5c.
- 52nd—Navy Blue Twill Flannel, worth 20c, for 15c.
- 53rd—Feather Ticking, best quality, worth 25c, on Friday 18c.
- 54th—5 pieces Oxford Shirting, worth 15c for 10c.
- 55th—5 pieces Scotch Plaid Flannel, all wool, worth 38c, for 25c.
- 56th—42-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, worth 18c, on Friday for 15c.
- 57th—Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth 50c, for 30c.
- 58th—Gents' Cuff Buttons, worth 50c, for 35c.
- 59th—Gents' Large Size Silk Mufflers, in cream, worth 65c, for 50c.
- 60th—Gents' Fine Wool Gloves, all sizes, worth 25c, for 20c.
- 61st—All-linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth 25c, for 18c.
- 62nd—Gents' Umbrellas, fine quality, worth \$2, for \$1 50.
- 63rd—Any Gents' 50c Tie for 40c on Friday.
- 64th—Men's Braces, heavy and strong, worth 25c, on Friday for 19c.
- 65th—Men's Lined Kid Gloves, worth 85c, for 65c.
- 66th—Gents' Silk Handkerchief, with initial, worth 75c, for 50c. A snap.
- 67th—All Trimmed Millinery at half price on Friday.
- 68th—Colored Felt Bonnets, worth \$1 25, for 50c.
- 69th—Fancy Birds and Wings, worth 75c, for 25c.
- 70th—Colored Felt Flop Hats, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 71st—Walking Hats, worth \$1, for 50c.
- 72nd—Colored and Black Beaver Hats, worth \$1 50, for \$1.
- 73rd—Shaped Felt Hats, worth \$1, for 25c.
- 74th—Ladies' Jackets, beaver trimmed, worth \$13 50, on Friday \$9.
- 75th—Ladies' Jackets, sable trimmed, reverses and collar, worth \$15, for \$8 95.
- 76th—Ladies' Jackets, beaver trimmed, Eton front, worth \$12, for \$8 75.
- 77th—Ladies' Jackets, nap goods, double-breasted, worth \$8, for \$6 50.
- 78th—Ladies' Serge Jackets, Eton fronts, worth \$9, for \$6 50.
- 79th—Ladies' Jackets, brown beaver, full sleeves, worth \$10, for \$8 45.
- 80th—Ladies' Greenland Seal Capes, worth \$30, for \$23 50.
- 81st—Ladies' Greenland Seal Capes, full skirt, worth \$25, for \$19.
- 82nd—Ladies' Columbia Seal Capes, only three left, worth \$19, for \$14 50.
- 83rd—Worsteds Capes for elderly ladies, worth \$12 50, for \$9 50.
- 84th—Black Fur Capes, worth \$12, for \$8 35.
- 85th—Ladies' Natural Opossum Capes, worth \$10, for \$7 25.
- 86th—Ladies' Gray Lamb Capes, worth \$30, for \$25.
- 87th—Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, worth \$28, for \$23 50.
- 88th—Ladies' Shoulder Shawls, in black and colors, worth \$2, for \$1 50.
- 89th—Special lot Ladies' Jackets, worth \$7 50, on Friday for \$5.
- 90th—Special lot Ladies' Coats, worth from \$4 to \$6, for \$2 95.
- 91st—Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$7 50, on Friday for \$6.
- 92nd—Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$9 50, Bargain Day \$7 50.
- 93rd—Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12, for \$8 50.
- 94th—Men's Melton Ulsters, worth \$10, on Friday for \$6 50.
- 95th—Men's Scotch Tweed Overcoats, worth \$10, for \$5.
- 96th—Men's Melton and Beaver Overcoats, worth \$12, for \$8 50.
- 97th—Youths' Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4 50, for \$3.
- 98th—Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, for \$2 75.
- 99th—Men's Fur Overcoats, worth \$16, for \$9 50.
- 100th—Men's Frieze and Tweed Pea Jackets, worth \$5, for \$3 75.

N. B.—Store open until 10 o'clock each night this week.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.