.... A CABLE REPEAT OF

Ladies' Jackets

·************************************

Six weeks ago we cabled to Germany for a case of Ladies' Jackets. They were made up and to day are in our store. Quick work, and the selling of them will be quicker. New, nobby, up-to date jackets, marked at prices that you will recognize them at once as being superior value.

Ladies' Jackets, made of fine Black Kersey, 28 in.long, fitted back, lined throughout, made with single deep cape, trimmed with cloth bands, new sleeve, extra value at - \$12.00

Ladies' Jackets, made of handsome Knoppe Zibiline cloth, in dark Oxford grey. The cloth is heavy check back, the jacket is made with deep cape, band trimming, fitted back, new sleeves, very special value at

Ladies' Jackets, 28 ins. long, made of heavy Oxford grey, check back, Zibiline cloth, double cape, collarless, trimmed with wide stitched cloth bands and fancy braid, extra

Dress Gods

44 in. wide, all wool satin cloths and Ventians, in every desirable shade of brown, navy, myrtle, grey, castor, etc., special for wear and dressy appearance, extra

green, navy, etc ; extra value at

56 in. wide, flaked cloth dress goods, in navy and brown, heavy weight for suits and skirts, extra

Dress Goods

44 and 48 in.wide, all wool black Panama Suitings, guaranteed for wear and appearance, suitable for skirts and suits, extra values at 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and

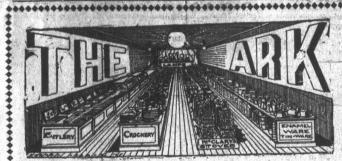
46 in. wide, all wool Black Knoppe dress goods, very correct and stylish for suits, extra va'ue

46 and 48 in. wide Venetians, elegant bright finish Ripley finish, unspotable, pure wool, extra values at 750, \$1.00 and

44 in. wide, fine pure wool Plack Armures, correct for black gowns and dressy costumes, elegant ef-fects at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

THOS. STONE & SON

.....



CHRISTMAS

We are Busy This Week Preparing for the Christmas Rush.

Our extra heavy stove trade required our attention. We are arranging our stoves in the rear room, and filling the stove space with the choicest lines of holiday goods ever imported into the city. We will not attempt, at present, to describe our stock of Fancy, Japenese, French and German China. You will require to visit this store.

"THE ARK" never forgets the wants of the little folks. We have heaps of toys, dolls, books, sleighs, skates and games for old and young.

"THE ARK" will be in full swing next week with Christmas goods.

H. MACAULAY,

89 King St.

FOR SALE.

Modern House, furnace, closet and modern conveniences. Price, \$1,400 SMITH & SMITH

Beessassassassassassassass MONEY TO LEND ON LAND MORTGAGE, ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE OR ON NOTE

OR ON NOTE
To pay of mortgages. To buy property
Pay when desired. Very lowest rate

J, W. WHITE,
Barristor

Opp, Grand Opera House Chatham

THE PUBLIC.

FIGHT ENGROSSES

BRITAIN'S SOLE TOPIC.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman at New port-Lord Brassey's Address in National Liberal Club Debate.

London, Dec. 1.—Sir Henry Camp-bell Bannerman on arriving at Newport Sunday was escorted through the streets by cheering crowds. He ad dressed a great meeting at Tredgar Hall. During his address he denied Hall. During his address he denied the right of the Government to post-pone an appeal to the country on the fiscal issue. By such an attitude trade was embarrassed and public credit impaired. British exports, he said, were increasing fast. The total make of pig iron in Britain last year showed an increase of 600,000 tons. Referring to the strictures upon Premier Ballour, he said that if the Liberals had been in power there would have been no Jameson raid, and no Boer war.

on raid, and no Boer war.

son raid, and no Boer war.

Lord Brassey was the chief speake
in the colonial reciprocity debate at the
National Liberal Club last night. He
said that Britain was grateful to Can ada for the preference, but her tariff and the geographical position of the United States made it nearly impos-sible to increase British exports to Canada. Britain's hope lay in the tropical countries. Britain had problems like the "submerged tenth," but Canada was booming and should not have all the trade benests. He did not think it desirable that Britain should be self-contained. Canadals crops might fail and in time of war a neutral flag would be self-. Australia had the would be safer. Australia had the would be safer. Australia had the same trade policy as Canada. When he went to Australia (he was Governor of Victoria from 1805 to 1900) Mr. Chamberlain had said to him. "What-ever you see; praise it perfervidly. If you do not see anything to praise keep silent?"

Hamar Greenwood said Mr. Cham berlain was using the colonies as a party move. The influx of foreigners would make it impossible for Canada to become, the granary of the empire, Sir H. Colomb said that in the evolution of the empire the colonies must become great States, and fall off like ripe fruit. Mr. Chamberlain has a letter in the new Sun, pointing out that tariff re-

new Sun, pointing out that tariff reform is the workingman's issue.

Earl Beauchamp at the Birmingham
Liberal Club's banquet said that free
trade had enabled British manufacturers to obtain their material at lower
prices than was the case in protected
countries. Despite, protected manufactured paper in Canada and the United States Britain had produced 750,000
tons against 43,000 in 1861.

Mr. Dyttleton, the Colonial Secretary, has resigned his position as

tary, has resigned his position as Chancellor of the Rochester diocese, and Mr. John Talbot, nephew of the Bishop of Rochester, succeeds him.

Sowsprit and Provision Box Picked

Colborne, Dec. 1.-One week ago vesterday parties along the lake shore





BUSY EVENING SESSION OF CHATHAM CITY COUNCH

Many Matters of Interest Dealt With-A New Industry Under Consideration—The Radial Railroad Committee—

By-Laws Passed.

sistance. In August he had fallen on Rechmond street and sustained injuries which had prevented him working since. He had a family of five to support, of whom only one was earning anything, and all he made was \$2 a week. This was all the money the household had and for more they had to trust to Providence. The letter was referred to the ladies of the Home to give them an opportunity to deal with the matter. The Mayor stated that the family were in arrears for rent \$15. Ald. Mounteer presented a petition

ferred to Finance.

A second letter was received from

A second letter was received the Deputy Minister of Defence for the Dominion in regard to the lighting of the Park for military purposes. The Clerk was instructed to notify the Minister of the receipt

poses. The Clerk was instructed to notify the Minister of the receipt of the letter.

George Pritchard wrote that he had been unable, through illness, to attend to his duties as call fireman for two weeks. He asked that his substitute be paid. Referred to the Property committee.

It was stated that Bert List was behind in his rent of a scall in the market. Others desired the stall and it was suggested that it be re-rent-

it was suggested that it be re-rent-ed. The matter was referred to the Property committee. Ald. Taylor said that Bert List had promised

BOARD OF WORKS. Chairman Mounteer, of the Board Works, reported re the petition those who asked that no more pavement contracts be given the Bitulithic Paving Co. so long as they left their plant at its present loca-tion; that the prayer of the peti-tion should be granted so far as it was in the power of the Council and that the company should be so

THE LATE CAPT. M MASTER OF THE EMERALD.

two miles east of Lakeport found a bowsprit and a provision box with locker attached. The box was apparated by the company should be so notified. Re communication of J. B. Rankin in reference to the William street block pavement, that the matter be referred to the City Engineer. Re the account of the Township of Raleigh for \$25, that it is apaid. Re the request of Noah Pritchard and Gilbert McQueen, that the City Engineer be notified to fill up any holes on D:laware avenue that were dangerous to health.

The report was adopted.

dangerous to health.

The report was adopted.

Ald. McCo'g suggested that the
Board of Works fall in the hollow
in the granolithic walk in front of
Dr. Rutherford & Rutherford's ofice, to avoid the possibility of ac-ident, as the water collected there

cident, as the water collected there and froze.

Mayor McKeough stated that there was another bad spot along the Victoria Block.

Ald Taylor stated that the consumers had been getting a bad sample of gas lately.

The City Clerk stated that the Gas Company had just installed a new machine and it had pumped a lot of air into the tank. This had caused the gas to be bad.

On motion of Ald Taylor, seconded by Ald Edmondson, the 'matter was referred to the Property committee to look into.

N. H. Stevens was heard on behalf of the meeting to discuss the electric railroad held by the Board of Trade and the Council in the City Clerk's office prior to the meeting of the Council.

The meeting was cut short by reason of the aldermen having to

The Council meeting last night had no interesting features and was remarkable only for its prosaic and matter of fact nature.

The most interesting of the several communications received was an appeal from Frank Hock for assistance. In August he had fallen bunn, Mackendrick and W. N. Warstance. burton had agreed to wait over for the meeting. The Council assented. Ald Mounteer said that regarding the bonds of the paving contractors, he would suggest that the city get satisfactory securities before the final payments were made. He moved that the Board of Works be empowered to consult with the City Solicitor in regard to this matter.

Carried.
Ald. Marshall, for the special committee re the removal of the St. spur, reported in favor of allowing the railroad to move the spur to Duke St., provided they move their coul sheds back so as to give a better view

fomly were in arrears for rent \$15.
Ald Mounteer presented a petition from the property owners on the sonth side of King street between the market square and William street asking that the alley-way in the rear of their properties be opened through to William street ander local improvement. The petition was referred to the City Clerk and City Solicitor to report ou it.

C. R. Atkinson wrote in reference to a double assessment on his property on Sixth street. The mistake was rectified by a motion of the Council.

One dollar, paid by Robert Brunker for tax on a dog he never had was remitted.

The canada Flour Mills Company wrote asking that lot I, south side of Thames street, be included in the lease of the Robertson of Inches property. Referred to Head I liable for the cated to Mrs. J. J. Ross, resulting from a defective sidewalk. Referred to Finance.

A second letter was received from the Deputy Minister of Defence for the Deputy Minister of Defence for the County Minister of Defence for the County Minister of Defence for Defence for the County Minister of Defence for the County Minis

the deputy returning officers. The following are the polling divisions and deputy returning officers:— No 1-J. D. Thompson's, Jos North-wood.

No 4-W F Cornish's David

mith. No. 6-Charles T. Cherry, W. O.

Bentley. No. 7-Town Hull, Arthur Richard-No. 8-Gordon's tailer shop, James

R'chardson. No. 9-Oldershaw's, Arthur Dunn. No. 10-James Rhody's, C.R. Han-

No. 11-W. McKays, John No. 12-Mrs. Calmeyn's, J. R. Snell. No. 12-J. A. Sissons', W. A. Wil-

No. 14-Waterhouse's, James Rich-No. 15-Pat. Kelly's, J. C. Nort

No. 15—Pat. Kelly's, J. C. North-wood.
Both by-laws were passed.
The city solicitor's bill of costs for the litigation in connection with the carshops, \$34.10, was referred to the Finance committee.
The account of Con. E. Shea, \$38.74, was referred to Finance with power.
The account of Albert Mann, \$3.75, was referred to the Board of Works with power.

was referred to the Board of Works with power.

The payment of a number of pavement estimates was approved of.

The account of Chas. Moore, 1875, was referred to the Property committee with power.

The account of the Chatham electrical Co., \$16.83, was referred to the Property committee with power.

ACCOUNTS. The following accounts

The following accounts were passed:

Peter McMillan, \$2.
Albert Smith, \$4.50.
Mat. Tomlinson, 50c.
Con. E. Shea, \$5.75.
C. C. I. Board, \$7.74.
A. W. Merritt, \$2.
Kent Children's Aid Society, \$75.60,
Pay sheets, two weeks, \$359.89.
J. H. Oldershaw, \$25.73.
James Tafft, \$105.
Mr. O'Hara, \$17.
Con. Shea, \$13.50.
Waterworks Dept., \$17.50,
G. T. R., \$9.66.
Waterworks Dept., hydrant rental, \$52.80.
Chatham Electrical Co., \$169.46.

52.80.
Chatham Electrical Co., \$109.46.
Chrystal Pharmacy, 65c.
Fire Dept., laundry, \$2.12.
Alfred Mann, 95c.
Waterworks Dept., \$2.30.
Park Bros., \$2.30.
United States Carbon Co., \$20.50.

CONGRESS IS UNCERTAIN.

PREMIER ROSS AGAINST AM ERICAN RECIPROCITY.

Chamberlain's Policy Would Do Much For Canada-Unlimited Openings for our Products.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—The guest at the Canadian Club luncheon yesterday was Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, who deliv ered an interesting address on preferential trade. He strongly endorsed the policy as laid down in Great Britain by Mr. Jospeh Chamberlain, and in some detail showed how it would work out to the advantage of Canada. Reciprocity with the United States was

stated to be undesirable and not to be depended upon.

The attendance was almost a record, there being 350 members of the club present. The chair was occupied by Mr. George A. Howell, Vice-President. Hon. Mr. Ross, who sat at the right of the Chairman, lost no time in preliminaries, but plurged at once. in preliminaries, but plunged at one into his subject. After thanking the club for the honor done him in inviting him to address them, he spoke as follows:—

In order that we may properly ur In order that we may properly understand the subject under discussion. Iet us briefly consider what Chamberlain proposes in the interests of the colonies. The first point to which I would call your attention is the preference which is offered for colonial wheat of two shillings a quarter, which means in our not probables as well. means, in our nomenclature, six cents a bushel. It is well known that Great a bushel. It is well known that Great Britain is dependent upon foreign countries for food. In the matter of wheat alone her imports amount to about 140,000,000 bushels a year, in addition to about 12,000,000 barrels of flour. Of this Canada supphed last year 30,726,000 bushels of wheat and about 660,000 barrels of flour. From this statement it is evident that there is a large margin between Britain's demands and what we supply for the Canadian agriculturist, and when we consider that the wheat area of Canadia is reckoned variously at from 200,000 to 300,000,000 acres there need

da is reckoned variously at from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 acres there need be no fear as to our ability to meet the requirements of the British Empire. (Hear, hear.)

Now, suppose this preference to colonial wheat was granted, what would be its advantages? Briefly put, I consider the following to be all but self evident:—

(1) This preference would stimulate emigration to Canada and facilitate the

emigration to Canada and facilitate the occupation of the wild lands of all the Provinces, but particularly the prairies of the west.

(2) An increase of population would

create a larger home market for the manufactured goods of the older Provinces, employment would be more abundant, our own skilled labor would be applied at home to the manufacture of our own raw material instead of the skilled labor of the foreign manufacturer, and the additional output of our lactories would cheapen their products to the consumers.

(3) It would greatly increase our (a) It would greatly increase our transportation by rail and water and tend to the reduction of freights bebetween Canada and foreign ports, and would add to the employment of remunerative labor in the earrying trade of the country.

(4) It would help to build up our cities and towns and broaden our industries in every district where raw material was obtainable.

dustries in every district where raw material was obtainable.

(5) By creating a direct trade between Canada and Britain our merchant marine would be increased and the seaports of Canada would become of equal importance with the seaports of the United States. (Applause.) Already by the control obtained of our transcontinental trade Montreal has superseded Buffalo for the first time in the history of America in handling the grain and other products of the west. (Applause)

superseded Buffalo for the first time, in the history of America in handling the grain and other products of the west. (Applause).

I also favor Mr. Chamberlain's policy because I believe it will prevent entangling alliances with the American Republic. Our experience so far with the Americans has not been very satisfactory. Since Mr. Chamberlain has declared himself in favor of a preference to the colonies the Americans have begun to show considerable anxiety for renewing reciprocal trade relations with us. I have not quite forgotten the reasons why the reciprocity treaty negotiated by Lord Elgin in 1854 was so summarily repealed in 1866. Neither is my judgment closed to the hostile character of the Dingley act, by which the American market was practically closed against the Canadian manufacturers and farmers. In my judgment the commerce of Canada should never be placed at the mercy of the United States Congress or of any other competing nation. (Loud cheers). We have adapted our transportations now to British trade. To enter into a reciprocity treaty now with the United States would be depending upon the humor of our American neighbors, and would be to discount all this expenditure. Commercially, I cannot bring myself to look with favor upon a reciprocity treaty, under existing circumstances, with a people who have specifically framed a tariff to our injury. Had our products been declared contraband they could scarcely have been shut out more fully.

Mr. Ross gave illustrations of our small exports to the United States in several lines, and continued:—Britain now takes \$125,000,000 worth, of about 60 per cent. of the entire exports of Canada, whereas the United States, although our nearest neighbor, takes only 30 per cent., of \$67,000,000

We want you to buy your Xmas goods before the rush. Our stock is now complete in all lines. We will be pleased to put aside any goods for you to be called for before Xmas eve.

Toys .- Every kind and quality Dolla. From 1c. to \$6.50 each Hookey Sticks.—From 10c to 15c, celebrated King Stick, 5oc.

Rooking Horses. — 90c, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.50, \$6.50. Sleighs. - 10c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Basksts.-Everything new and bright, China Goods.—In endless variety, Books.—From 10c each to \$2.00.

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When you buy a Fountain Pen you want a good one, and there is only one that is first class, "WATERMAN'S." Nothing better for a Xmas gift. Come to the store with the large.

Sulman's Beehive

Opp. Garner House.

COMING ALONG

The work of preparation for the presentation of the splendid opera ently under the leadership of Musical Director J. W. Wilson, Another Successful relicarsal was held last evening, with a good attendance present, and most encouraging progress is ing made in the chords work. D ing rehearsal Capt. J. W. McLaren and other officers dropped in to ex-tend words of encouragement and con-

DOROTHY

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