

The Advertiser

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God's in his heaven,
All's right with the world.
—BROWNING.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground, with one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

London, Friday, Nov. 23.

"THANKSGIVING DAY" AS IT IS.

Nothing can be more senselessly idiotic than the "Thanksgiving Day" special holiday—practised. As practised, we say, for the fundamental idea, that of giving thanks to the Divine Provider, is of course right and proper in itself.

But how is it observed? A handful of people assemble in churches; the mass simply make it a day for squirrel-shooting, or for dreary loitering about the streets.

The proper thing to do would be to choose some Sunday in November for Thanksgiving Day—the Government simply recommending the date.

The suggestion would be generally followed and the Sabbath thanksgiving services would be largely attended.

The present Thanksgiving Day performances are simply a mockery of Almighty God.

—One significant lesson of the recent campaign is that politicians cannot with impunity take organizations founded on a non-political basis, and use them for their own purposes. Mr. Essery, from the first made no secret that on using agencies of this description, at his sweet will, depended the success of the attempt of himself and the Conservative Association to dominate the city through the loyalty of these organizations to the principles upon which they are founded. In this he signally failed, as he deserved to do, whatever ill-informed persons may think or say.

ONE FOR THE PREACHERS.

After Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's superb services in upsetting the New York Tammany, we should hear rather less of the alleged incapacity of ministers of the Gospel to aid in the purification of public life. Here is an extraordinary moral revolution in New York, largely through the heroism of one clergyman.

—Some telegrams do look funny after an election. Here is one sent to the Toronto Empire from Conservative headquarters in this city the night before the day of polling:

"London, Nov. 19.—Never were Conservative prospects better on the eve of polling than they are tonight. From every subdivision there is the cheering intelligence that Mayor Essery's candidature has met the expectations of the most strenuous and sanguine of his friends. Even Liberals are found to admit that their cause was lost from the outset."

El Mahdi himself could not beat that.

BOGUS SYMPATHY WITH RUSSIA.

Mr. Peter Ryan, who is a big man physically and mentally, is objecting in good plain English to Toronto having gone off at half cock in sending condolence to the family of the dead Czar. Mr. Ryan takes the ground that no man who speaks the tongue of Hampden and of Pym can have any real sympathy with absolute monarchs who repress free speech alike in press and on platform; who have expelled the Jews, persecuted the Stundists, and sent men to Siberia for trifling offences. Mr. Ryan's demur against sympathy to absolutism and tyranny is timely. Russia may some day be civilized, but it stands today for the opposite of all those ideas of self-government and of civil and religious liberty which have made Great Britain truly great.

—The Toronto News (Conservative), which warmly indorsed the decision of the London Conservative leaders to put Mr. Essery in the field in the recent contest, said a day before the polling:

"One thing is certain, if Essery is beaten it will be the death of Conservatism in London for years to come, for he is not the man to quietly accept a 'knifing,' and he has a personal following strong enough to destroy the party if he says the word."

ELECT CLEAN ALDERMEN.

A number of Toronto aldermen have apparently been bought by contractors. There are evidently Tammany Halls in Canada too. Electors everywhere should elect as aldermen only citizens who are above suspicion.

A BEWILDERED CONTEMPORARY.

Our local contemporary now denies that it said, on Nov. 3, that by the act of choosing Mr. Marter leader of the Ontario Opposition, the Conservative party had thereby made prohibition a party plank. It asserts that its words were those of the Montreal Witness. Supposing that were true, and there are no marks on the selection to show it, our contemporary cannot deny that it indorsed the sentiment, and called upon temperance electors to support Mr. Essery as an exponent of Mr. Marter's views, which were henceforth to be those of the Conservatives! This estimate of the position which was taken up by our contemporary was not confined to us, but was commented on by other leading papers in the Province. For example, the Toronto Globe sizes up the matter in this manner:

"On Nov. 3 the London Free Press said: 'It is the promoter of the Marter Bill whom the Conservatives of Ontario have selected to lead their party in the Legislature. His position on prohibition is so pronounced that he cannot recede from it without dishonor. In choosing him, therefore, we cannot see but that the Conservatives have placed prohibition as a plank in their platform.' But on Nov. 21 the Free Press declared: 'It should have been thoroughly understood that the great Liberal-Conservative party did not intend to commit itself, through Mr. Marter, Mr. Essery, or any other leader, to prohibition as a distinctive policy in this country.' There was an election on Nov. 22."

Our city contemporary's protestations come too late. It embraced Mr. Marter and his policy as its very own two weeks ago. Surely it is unbecoming, not to say inconsistent, to so suddenly exhibit anxiety to throw both overboard.

—Really, we do not see why the temperance people of London should take instructions from Hamilton.

—Mr. Moody has been speaking in Toronto against Sunday street cars, and also warning the people against Sunday newspapers. Mr. Moody's head is level.

—The Toronto Week, "a Canadian journal of politics, literature, science and art," hitherto published by C. Blackett Robinson, has been taken over by a newly-formed company, made up of prominent men of both political parties, professional men and others. It is handsomely printed on fine paper and new type, and it is the intention of the publishers to strengthen the publication in every department. The Week is now in its eleventh year. No Canadian literary weekly has taken so strong a grip on the public, and doubtless the journal is destined to win new laurels under new auspices.

THE DEFEAT OF THE POPULISTS.

The following letter appears in the Canada Farmers' Sun:

"The total defeat of the Populist organization in the United States, which I suppose, answers pretty closely to the Patrons of Industry here, is ascribed, I have little doubt with truth, to its advocacy of such fanatics as an irredeemable paper currency to be manufactured by the State and loaned to the citizens. The Americans have had full experience of the effects of an irredeemable paper currency, and they know that it brings confusion and ruin upon industry and trade."

"Tom Paine, no bad radical authority, had witnessed the working of an irredeemable paper currency during the Revolutionary war, and his verdict is that whoever proposes a repetition of the experiment ought to be punished with death. He seriously advocates the infliction of this penalty."

"Had the Populists of the United States confined themselves to practicable objects, such as the purification of government and the reduction of expenditure, keeping themselves at the same time independent of party, they might still be a powerful as well as a useful organization."

THE OPEN FORUM.

A Tribute to the Methodists.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER: In the new columns of your valuable paper, as an English Churchman I should like to congratulate the Methodists of Queen's Avenue on their good taste in wishing to retain their honored pastor for another three years. Those who attended Dundas Central Methodist Church on Thanksgiving Day had a rare treat, both homiletically and rhetorically. After having our souls, through earnest prayer and superb music, lifted "nearer to God," we were taken through a review of the history of Canada from the early days of the Puritans landing in the "Speedwell" and "Mayflower," and with much force, eloquence and humor it was pointed out how we could always "look on the bright side" of things, and show thankfulness to God in spite of "hard times." 1. Individually, when reviewing the dealings of Providence in our own lives from youth upwards. 2. As the great Anglo-Saxon race, speaking a language which would some day be universal and world-wide. The preacher told how in the early days an average mechanic would take a week to earn 25 cents. "There was no coal oil, no potatoes, no beds, and a minister who slept in a wooden cot was upbraided by his elders for luxury, who 'wondered how ever he could expect to go to heaven.' Social customs were so degraded that a host was not considered hospitable unless the guests were rolling under the table and carried home by the 'hired help.' Some nobleman played cards opposite a lady who made a deplorable mistake. After swearing at her in an unheard-of manner, he looked up and said 'Oh, I beg pardon, I thought it was my wife!' I have heard preachers like Archdeacon Farrar, Spurgeon, Rev. Morley Penecheon and Dr. Dalgner, F.R.S., but never did I leave a church so impressed and elevated as after hearing the Rev. J. W. Annis, M.A., on Psalms, ciii., 2. That he may live long and prosper in the highest sense of the word is the wish not merely of one, but of thousands of the religious and industrious citizens of London. Yours obediently

R. MOORE.
More reverence and less whispering during service would become even the Methodists well I think.

According to Muller the total number of words, or rather ideas, expressed by Chinese characters is 43,596.

THE CITY TEACHERS.

interesting Addresses Before the London Association.

Messrs. Hughes and Houston in the City—Instructive Remarks on Educational Methods.

The London Teachers' Association assembled at the Collegiate Institute at 9:30 this morning, President Eckert in the chair. Mrs. Gahan was asked to report on her visit to the Ontario Teachers' Association. She referred to the difficulty of teachers, especially in country schools, being unable to get away owing to the small salaries paid and the want of interest manifested. She referred to the fact that efficiency in public schools had not increased in proportion to the progress of the country, owing to the lack of scholarship and shortness of the Model School term. There were 18,000 candidates licensed to teach during the last fifteen years; these were all third class teachers. An appropriation of 58 cents was apportioned to the public school pupils each, and an appropriation of \$4.53 each for collegiate institutes and high schools from the Government grant. This seemed to show that too much attention was given to high school work and too little to public school work. These statistics were all taken from the Ontario president's address.

Another address by Mr. Edwards went to show that the science faculty was in use in kindergartens, and then a change from that to the observing faculty made when they entered the public schools. The change being so radical was really injurious to pupils. Mr. Brown advocated the leaving of history for entrance examinations, urging as a plea, that it could not (owing to lack of time) be properly taught. He objected also to the questions from the public school arithmetic, especially those on papering, owing to some indifference in the manner of wording these questions. Literature also was closely criticised on account of the manner in which it was taught.

Inspector Hughes, Toronto, also gave a paper on "Individuality as Expression," and spoke of individuality as the best gift that was bestowed on man, also on the pupils. Children accommodated themselves to their surroundings; this was manifested when children went away from home with their parents on holidays.

Mr. Houston, Toronto, gave a paper on "Examination," stating that examinations as now conducted were a great evil.

Mr. Little was called upon to give an address upon the subject of "Geography." He stated that the men from the university did not themselves agree as to what benefits we should receive from the teaching of geography. The text book presented a difficulty to his mind, inasmuch as he did not know whether the book was intended for the teacher or pupil. Another difficulty was the fact that the public schools, produced as to price, matter, maps and all the contents.

He then referred to the maps, stating that they were maps of reference, not maps for teaching. He closely criticised the maps, stating that no mention should be made of rivers, mountains, capes, etc. These should be brought out by properly coloring the maps. Cities also having large populations should be brought out by distinguishing marks. Small towns on railway lines of little importance should not be mentioned at all. He would have pupils draw outlines of European countries, and then cut it up into parts, comparing these parts and then putting them together again as an ordinary puzzle. A relief map is also a great necessity to pupils. Every country should be studied in an orderly and systematic manner. The countries of Europe afford a good example of this method of treating the subject. North America was altogether too clumsy for this method of treatment. Europe also affords a far greater scope for illustration on the influence of climate than America. In dealing with any country there are two features to be considered—systematic treatment and literary treatment. By putting the map of Europe before pupils, they observe that it has a certain configuration. These facts must have a cause. By literary treatment he meant taking the country as a whole. The divisions he would make are physical features, climate, resources, products and industries. In treating of the resources he would speak of the soil, what it produces and what uses are made of these things. In the same way he would treat of the minerals, forests, and fisheries. Facilities for transportation also come under this head. He closed his interesting address by reading an extract from Micajah's Europe and the relation of Holland to the countries of Europe, also by showing that Holland stands in the same relation to Europe that China does to the countries of Asia. A second extract on Austria-Hungary referred to the great variety of climate, peoples, pursuits and products of Austria. He closed by reading four stanzas on the climate and products of Spain.

Mr. Geo. Kirk, in a few well chosen remarks, showed how readily pupils might receive erroneous impressions by comparing Holland to China; as they might think they resembled each other because of the hundreds of millions of inhabitants or because China was low and in danger of being flooded by the sea as Holland. The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THE LATE REV. J. A. MURRAY.

The Resolution of the London Presbytery—High Tribute to His Worth.

The following minute relating to the death of the late Mr. Murray, of London, was passed by the Presbytery of London at its last meeting and ordered to be published in the city and church papers:

"The Presbytery of London desires to record their deep sense of the loss sustained by this Presbytery, and by the church at large, in the removal by death on Oct. 21 of the late Mr. Murray, of London, of their highly esteemed and beloved brother, Rev. James Allan Murray, late minister of St. Andrew's Church, London. Mr. Murray was a man of decided mental culture and high literary attainments, was well read in general literature and theology. He was naturally endowed with mental capacity or powers of a high order, which when developed by assiduous and careful training, secured for him a high position in the respect and esteem of his brethren.

"As a minister of Christ he was faithful in declaring the whole counsel of God, having a correct estimate of the sacredness and dignity of the Christian ministry; he always maintained a deportment and bearing corresponding with his high ideal, yet pervading that dignified attitude there was a vein of special tenderness and affability.

"As a man he had a high sense of honor

and integrity, and despised anything that was assumed or feigned.

"As a pastor, Mr. Murray was specially and tenderly beloved by his people. His genial disposition, his friendly sympathetic nature, his kindly social qualities and his elevating, cheerful manner made him a most welcome visitor in every family of his charge, in health and sickness, in prosperity and in adversity.

"As a member of Presbytery, Mr. Murray was faithful to his ordination vows in diligently attending the meetings of that court, and took a special interest in all its proceedings, and materially aided the court by his counsel, in many of its decisions, and readily undertook his full share of the work. The Presbytery would note with special gratification the continued steady prosperity from year to year, both materially and spiritually, which characterized Mr. Murray's labors in St. Andrew's congregation for the long period of nineteen years. This prosperity is evidenced by the increase in the attendance on ordinances and in the membership, and also in the congregational contributions to the schemes of the church and other benevolent objects. The Presbytery would further, while expressing our deep sorrow at the removal of our much-esteemed and beloved brother, desire to acquiesce in the sovereign will of our Lord and Master, at the same time cheered by the divine declaration that 'if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.' The Presbytery would also extend its cordial sympathy to the bereaved widow and children, praying that the God of all grace, who hath promised to be 'the stay of the widow and father of the fatherless,' may be their shield and protector. Finally, the Presbytery would also express its special sympathy with the congregation of St. Andrew's, praying that the Lord give the bereaved pastor, in his good time, to break to them the bread of life."

Firemen's Oyster Supper.

The members of the Grand Trunk car shops fire brigade held their seventh annual reunion in their hall on Wednesday evening, when all the laddies and a large number of invited guests celebrated the event with an oyster supper and a lengthy programme, in which some of the best city talent figured. The chairman of the evening was Capt. Kerr, the popular superintendent of the London works, who, after a short address, read regrets from William Lewis, foreman painter; Thomas Green, foreman in the lumber department; John Cuthbertson, foreman painter on the Chicago and Grand Trunk, Fort Gratiot, Mich. The vice-chairman was Capt. J. J. Langhlin, of the fire brigade. Numerous toasts were responded to, including "The Queen and Royal Family," "Canada, Our Home," "Army, Navy and Volunteers," "Our Chief," and "Our Guests." The rest of the evening was pleasantly occupied with songs and recitals by Messrs. James Belcher, J. O'Neil, Appleton, J. Robinson, J. Hughes, Chris Pink, Sgt. Fraser, Dr. Matthews, E. Barnes, R. Benny, Dr. Gardiner, Wm. Moore, T. Tuxford, J. Rockwood, J. Melndoe, and E. Walsh. The committee which made the annual reunion so successful consisted of J. Melndoe (chairman), R. Gray (secretary), W. Moore, F. Ward, J. Player, E. Walsh, J. Rockwood, J. Langhlin, W. Evans, C. Bells, and J. White.

Thanksgiving Concert.

The children of the Dundas Street Methodist Church held a Thanksgiving entertainment last night, which was a big success financially, and will materially aid the purpose to which the funds will be devoted—the erection of a new Sunday school. The announcement that 150 boys and girls would furnish the programme naturally drew a crowd, and it was more than delighted at the novel and unique entertainment provided. About 50 girls seated in the choir gallery sang many choruses, while those who recited or otherwise participated did so on a large platform erected in front and heavily laden with "mums." Rev. E. B. Lancelley opened the proceedings with an address, in which he stated that last Sunday the attendance of scholars at the school was the largest in its history. It reached 570, while there were also 200 children at the mission school. The fact of such a growing attendance was, Mr. Lancelley thought, sufficient to impress upon the people that greater accommodation was necessary. The salutary was then made by Ernie Millar—a bright little lad of about 5 years—in a very amusing way. The programme was introduced with a kindergarten chorus. The Apollo Club had as master of ceremonies Wilbert Willis, who introduced separately Fannie Joyce, Florence Cole, Nono Johnston, May Ashplant, Edna Scott, Gertrude Whitaker, Anna Shuff, Hazel O'Brien, Madeline Yates, Kathleen Lancelley, Laurie Yates, Beatrice Hunt, Nellie McBride, Ernie Millar, George Clark, Wilkins Shuff, Lewis Olmstead, Charlie Cole. Each represented some notable person, and gave short recitations or songs. Recitations were also given by Lillie Golding, Eva Field, Alice Shuff and George Halls; solos by Nellie Burnip; dialogue by Beatrice Hunt, Nellie Chapman, Della Heaman, Pearl Noble, Mabel Legg and Gertrude Cooper; "The Young Critic," by Lee McBride; and Gordon Keenleyside; overtures by the Misses Clark, Asplund, Keenleyside and Mr. Ashplant, marches, drills and songs by little girls and the valedictory by Fred Bowman. The success of the affair is entirely due to Miss Keenleyside, Miss Maggie Brown and Miss Hicks.

Government School of Art.

Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p.m. in Freehold Model Art School. Mechanical Drawing, Modelling, etc. Fees for 36 lessons, \$1. Extra charges for China, Oil and Water Color Painting Monday, Friday and Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street. Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFFITHS, Principal, 233.

City Coal & Wood Yard.

LOWEST PRICES.

We have a large stock of the Best Scranton Coal coming in. Our wood is nearly all maple cut to suit your orders. Also a few knots for box stoves cheap. A trial solicited.

Campbell & Chantler

176 Bathurst St. Phone 347.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, ash, chestnut, spruce, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application. Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Council House.

Friday Bargain Day

NOVEMBER 23.

CHAPMAN'S

- 1st—4 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, new goods, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 2nd—5 pieces Tartan Checks, worth 75c, for 60c.
- 3rd—7 pieces Scotch Plaids, worth 60c, for 44c.
- 4th—4 pieces Black Broche Dress Goods, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 5th—7 pieces Art Muslins, oriental designs, worth 7½c, for 3c.
- 6th—Ladies' Cloth, in black and colors, worth 12½c, for 5c.
- 7th—5 pieces 42-inch Ladies' Cloth, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 8th—7 pieces 42-inch All-wool Serge, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 9th—Ends of Plush, Fancy Velvets and Shot Velveteens, worth 75c yard, for 25c.
- 10th—One table assorted Dress Goods, worth from 35c to 50c yard, your choice for 35c.
- 11th—5 pieces 44-inch All-wool Henrietta, worth 65c, for 25c.
- 12th—6 pieces All-wool Serge, 23 inches wide, worth 20c, for 10c.
- 13th—Ladies' Plushes, in bright colors, suitable for fancy work, worth \$1, for 75c.
- 14th—Ladies' and Children's All-wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, worth 25c, for 10c.
- 15th—Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, worth 25c pair, for 10c.
- 16th—Ladies' Heavy All-wool Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 50c, for 38c.
- 17th—Children's Fine Worsted Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 25c, for 18c.
- 18th—Children's Tan and Brown Kid Gloves, worth 50c, for 42c.
- 19th—Tan Colored Undressed Kid Gloves, worth 75c, for 58c.
- 20th—Ladies' Fine Silk Hose, worth \$1.25, for 78c.
- 21st—Ladies' Cream Silk Embroidered Windsor Ties, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 22nd—Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c, for 3 for 25c.
- 23rd—Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, for 6 for 25c.
- 24th—Ladies' Fine All-wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c, for 14c.
- 25th—Ladies' Skirt Yokes, all colors, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 26th—Fine Scotch Fingering Yarn, black, worth 75c pound, for 50c.
- 27th—Children's Wool Garters, worth 38c, for 19c.
- 28th—Ladies' Wool Mitts, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 29th—Flannel Skirt Embroidery, 27 inches wide, in fawn, worth 45c, for 25c.
- 30th—Babies' Wool Boots, new and pretty, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 31st—Children's Wool Mitts, worth 20c, for 12½c.
- 32nd—Children's Embroidery Collars, worth 18c, for 12½c.
- 33rd—Ladies' Merino Vests, worth 65c, for 48c.
- 34th—Ladies' Merino Drawers, worth 75c, for 54c.
- 35th—Metal Tipped Dress Steels, worth 12½c, for 8c.
- 36th—Trimming Braids in all the newest shades, worth 4c, 7c and 12½c, for 2c, 4c and 7c.
- 37th—Manufacturers' Samples of Mats, at manufacturers' prices.
- 38th—Fancy Leather Purses, chamois lined, worth 25c, for 17c.
- 39th—Eiderdown Flannels in stripes and plain, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 40th—Scotch Plaid Flannels, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 41st—6x4 Chenille Table Covers, worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.
- 42nd—20 pairs White Wool Blankets, heavy and large, worth \$3, for \$2.20.
- 43rd—10 pieces Canton Flannel, worth 12½c, for 8½c.
- 44th—Gray Flannel, worth 16c, for 12½c.
- 45th—5 pieces strong Wool Tweed, for men's and boys' wear, worth 40c, for 30c.
- 46th—2 dozen Tray Cloths, colored borders with fringe, all linen, worth 20c, for 15c.
- 47th—3 dozen Damask Towels, colored border with fringe, worth 20c, for 12½c.
- 48th—4 pieces Cream Lambskin Flannel, soft, heavy and wide, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 49th—Cream Shaker Flannel, worth 8c, for 5c.
- 50th—1 Bale Bleached Cotton Sheet, 36 inches wide, worth 10c, for 8c.
- 51st—Large Size Chenille Table Covers, with heavy fringe, worth \$4.50, for \$3.
- 52nd—4 pieces Striped Linen Towelling, 27 inches wide, worth 13c, for 10c.
- 53rd—Ends Tweed, from 2½ to 4 yards long, at cost prices.
- 54th—Lambskin Flannel Sheets, worth \$1.25, for \$1.
- 55th—Boys' Top Shirts, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 56th—Dog skin Caps for men, with peak, worth \$1.50, for \$1.
- 57th—Men's All-wool Underwear, worth \$1.25, for \$1.
- 58th—Men's Kid Gloves, lined, worth 85c, for 65c.
- 59th—Men's Ring Ties, worth 25c, for 20c.
- 60th—Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$1.25, for \$1.
- 61st—Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 7x8 size, worth 15c each, for 3 for 25c.
- 62nd—Men's Soft Felt Hats, worth \$2, for \$1.50.
- 63rd—Gents' 50c Ties, for 37½c.
- 64th—Odd lot of Men's Undershirts, worth 75c, for 55c.
- 65th—Ladies' Black and Colored Beaver Hats, worth \$1.50, for \$1.
- 66th—Assorted Felt Walking Hats, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 67th—Blackbirds, worth 65c, for 25c.
- 68th—Fur Felt Hats, all shades, worth \$1, for 75c.
- 69th—Felt Flop Hats, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 70th—29 Men's Scotch Tweed Overcoats, worth \$12, for \$6.75.
- 71st—19 Men's Tweed Overcoats, all-wool, worth \$5, for \$3.50.
- 72nd—12 Men's double-breasted Tweed Overcoats and Ulsters, worth \$12, for \$5.
- 73rd—29 Men's Frieze Ulsters, all shades, worth \$10, for \$8.
- 74th—17 Men's Frieze Ulsters, our own make, worth \$13, for \$9.75.
- 75th—28 Men's Melton, Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, worth \$12, for \$8.50.
- 76th—19 Men's Double-breasted Overcoats, worth \$12.50, for \$10.
- 77th—13 Men's Natural Fur Coats, worth \$16, for \$10.
- 78th—14 Men's Black Worsted Suits, worth \$14, for \$10.50.
- 79th—12 Young Men's Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$9.50, for \$6.50.
- 80th—27 Youths' Tweed Overcoats, all-wool, worth \$5, for \$3.50.
- 81st—12 Youths' Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6.50, for \$5.50.
- 82nd—9 Boys' Frieze Ulsters, worth \$5.50, for \$4.50.
- 83rd—13 Child's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$5.50, for \$4.25.
- 84th—11 Child's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$5.75, for \$4.50.
- 85th—23 Boys' Cape Overcoats, worth \$4.50, for \$3.
- 86th—Any Youths' Tweed Suit in the house, worth from \$7.50 to \$10, for \$6.50.
- 87th—16 Boys' 3-piece square cut Suits, worth \$5, for \$3.50.
- 88th—18 Boys' 2-piece Tweed Suits, worth \$5, for \$2.75.
- 89th—22 Child's 2-piece Suits, all-wool, worth \$3, for \$1.95.
- 90th—Ladies' Jackets, fur-trimmed, Eton front, worth \$15, for \$12.50.
- 91st—Ladies' Jackets, black beaver, Eton front, worth \$12.50, for \$9.50.
- 92nd—Greenland Seal Capes, worth \$13, for \$10.
- 93rd—Ladies' Ulsters, worth \$6.50, for \$4.50.
- 94th—Ladies' Black Fur Cape, worth \$12.50, for \$8.50.
- 95th—American Storm Collars and Muffs, worth \$8.50, for \$5.75.
- 96th—Ladies' Cloth Capes, plaid lined, worth \$10, for \$7.50.
- 97th—Ladies' Black Fur Muffs, worth \$1.50, for 85c.
- 98th—Ladies' Black Fur Collars, worth \$1.50, for 95c.
- 99th—Ladies' Cravenette Waterproofs, detachable Capes, worth \$3.50, for \$6.50.
- 100th—Ladies' Waterproofs, worth \$7.50, for \$5.50.

TERMS CASH. . . . 'PHONE 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.