

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department178
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 21.
LOUIS PHILIPPE BRODEUR.

A public man with whom the people of Ontario should become better acquainted is the Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries. The banquet tendered him by the Liberal Clubs of Montreal on Monday night was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration, which brought together the premiers of Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and many other distinguished figures in Canadian politics. It was not a perfunctory and machine-made affair, but a sincere tribute to an engaging personality. Mr. Brodeur is only 43 years of age, and has rapidly advanced in the scale of party promotion and in the confidence and esteem of Parliament. He entered the House of Commons in 1891, and was appointed deputy speaker and chairman of committees in 1896. His next step was the speakership, in 1901, and in 1904 he was called to the cabinet as minister of inland revenue. He was the inevitable choice for the more important portfolio of marine and fisheries in succession to the late Mr. Fontaine.

Mr. Brodeur has distinguished himself in all these positions by industry and a keen sense of duty. He is a man of scholarly tastes, polished manners, and a fine courtesy. Better than all, his integrity is unquestioned. The French-Canadian race may be proud of its representatives in the ministry—Laurier, Brodeur, Lemieux, and Turgeon—all men of character, culture, and breadth of vision.

MR. HENDRIE'S POSITION.

The Hamilton Herald debates whether Hon. J. S. Hendrie should resign from the Provincial Government as a result of its prison-labor policy. Two of the nine planks of his platform, as printed on his election card, were: "2. Prison-made goods, if offered for sale in competition with those of free labor, should be labeled 'Prison-made'." "3. Convict labor should not be let or hired out."

The card also bore the motto: "Honor in Politics, Justice to All."

Both his prison-labor planks have been thrown overboard by the Government of which he is a member. The labor of the Central Prison has been "hired out," and its products will not be labeled "prison-made." The Herald argues that Mr. Hendrie probably sticks to his opinions, although overruled by his colleagues, and that by remaining in the cabinet he will be in a stronger position to insist upon terminating the offending contract than if he left the ministry, or the Legislature.

A minister is under no moral or constitutional obligation to separate from his colleagues upon a minor point of difference, provided he is in accord with them on more important matters. But Mr. Hendrie considered the question of prison labor so important as to merit a place in his election platform, and doubtless he won votes among the working classes by his prison-labor planks. The Herald's argument could be employed to defend any violation of election pledges by a cabinet minister.

It is not necessary to charge Mr. Hendrie with getting votes under false pretences, or with making no attempt to implement promises made to his constituents. Probably he has not changed his views on the subject of prison labor. But the fact that the Government has taken a position contrary to certain principles which he advocated and upon which he appealed to the electors, should make him seriously consider whether his other good resolution, "honor in politics," does not call for his resignation. Just here it may be said that if he threatened to withdraw the Government would lose no time in reversing its prison-labor policy. It could not afford to lose him under such circumstances.

MUST DIE TO WIN.

That was a timely reference which the Minister of Finance made, at the Brodeur banquet in Montreal, to the foolish attacks on individual ministers by the Opposition press and politicians. Mr. Fielding said that in politics, as in insurance, it seemed necessary to die to win. "This is shown in the case of my friend Tarte," continued the Finance Minister. "He was not much praised in office, but no sooner did he go out than the enemy discovered he was a tremendously good man. So it was with the rest. One minister went to heaven, another to the bench, but apparently he was the only good man we had, until another colleague went to the bench lately, and has since been greatly praised."

The other day, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick

was the wicked partner, who inspired Sir Wilfrid Laurier to do everything that was wrong; now his former detractors are profuse in their praise of the new chief justice of Canada, and Mr. Aylesworth, his successor, is their target. But if the member for North York were to die or retire, he would be the big man gone, and his successor would be marked for misrepresentation and depreciation.

The Pennsylvania Railway, with a debt of nearly \$200,000,000, has borrowed another \$50,000,000 at 3 1/2 per cent. This is better than Col. Matheon did for the Province of Ontario, which has no debt.

Newspapers friendly to the Ontario Government attempt to make the Provincial Secretary the scapegoat in the matter of the prison-labor contract. This will not square with the theory of cabinet responsibility.

The British postoffice is at last waking up to the desirability of cheapening the rates on British magazines and newspapers mailed to Canada. The free circulation of ideas within the Empire should be surely an object of imperial legislation.

The Liberals have again swept Nova Scotia in a provincial election. A stronger Opposition would have been desirable from a public standpoint; but the uninterrupted success of the Liberal party since 1882 shows that the people of the province have been satisfied with the administration of affairs under Fielding, and, afterwards, Murray.

Archdeacon Sinclair, the distinguished English preacher, declares that "it is the utter disregard of the rich for Sunday which is making the Day of Rest a national scandal." In Canada, whatever shortcomings there are in observing the Rest Day, they are shared by all classes of the community. The worker has most to lose by any unnecessary curtailment of his freedom one day in seven, and it is of him, chiefly, that we think when we support reasonable legislation in this regard.

Official returns show that Great Britain has now a total of 378,000 telephones in operation, and many more being added daily. There are in the British Isles today 50,000 more telephones than there were a year ago, and now Great Britain has 105,000 more telephones than have Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland put together. Germany, the only country in Europe that stands on the same level as Great Britain in this matter, with 102 telephones per thousand of the population, against 10.15 per thousand in favor of Great Britain.

At the recent meeting of the Miners' International Congress a German delegate moved a resolution in favor of "the total prohibition by law of the employment of women in the mining industry." Herr Danisch, the mover, said he came from a district of Germany where men could not earn more than 60 cents a day, and the result is that the women are forced to neglect the home and go to the pits to work. They earn from 18 to 25 cents a day, for which they are supposed to toil ten hours a day, but they are often actually required to work twelve hours a day. It is apparent that the system of high taxation on imports, imposed by the German Parliament, has done nothing to ameliorate the condition of the wives and daughters of the miners. Canadian workers would not change places with the industrial population of Germany.

Archibald R. Colquhoun, in the Fortnightly Review, reaches the conclusion that "dark as the outlook has been and still is for the spread of the dogmas of Christianity in China, there is reason to believe that the efforts of Christian men to raise the Chinese standard at just those points where it is lowest—in humanitarianism, respect for women and in other respects—will eventually win for the religion which prompted them a recognition which no propaganda could attain." In other words, that the Chinese will accept the Biblical criterion. "By their fruits ye shall know them." No religion is worth much which fails in this test. And there are no peoples more ready than those of the so-called eastern east to weigh the shortcomings of professing Christians. The worst of it is that men and women, however benighted, may be their methods of living, are apt to be rated as Christians by Chinese, Japanese and kindred nations, because they come from professing Christian countries.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND IT.

[Pearson's Weekly.]
When I was 10 and you were 8,
Two years between us stood;
We used to meet at Daddy's gate—
A stolen kiss was good.
When I was 20—quite a boy,
You still were my heart's queen,
But grown of kissing somewhat coy,
Yet you—your only 21.
When I was 30, bronzed and tall,
I met you at the Wilsons' ball—
You told me you were 29.
I'm 40 now, a little more—
O time, you ruthless bandit!
But you—your only 24.
I cannot understand it!

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

[Judge's Magazine of Fun.]
"In a certain old family it was the father's custom to read each evening a part of the Bible to his family and

then explain what he had read. One day his sons passed a couple of the pages of the Bible together, and eagerly awaited the evening's reading. That evening, when all the family was gathered together, the father began: "When Noah was 140 years old he took unto himself a wife. This wife was—"
Here the father turned over the page. Not noticing that they were pasted, he continued: "One hundred and forty cubits long and sixty cubits wide, made of solid timbers and coated with pitch on the inside and out."

SOCIAL DIVISIONS.

[Toronto Star.]
When Premier Whitney tackles the assessment act next session he would do well not to interfere with the four great divisions of mankind—tax makers, tax eaters, tax payers, and tax dodgers.

A PRINCIPLE.

[Washington Star.]
"You might mow the grass or carry in some stove wood," suggested the housewife.
"Lady," answered Plodding Pete, "I belongs to de army of de unemployed."
"Well?"
"I ain't goin' to be no base deserter."

THE MOURNERS.

[T. A. Daly, in Catholic Standard and Times.]
Last week es die my Oncla Joe. Dat mak so moocha moor, you know, from sell da rase een letta store. He keep for ten, twelve year or more. Wal now, my frand, you be surprise! How many people wise der eyes. An' call hem "poor ole Oncla Joe." Dat when he live he nerva know. "Poor man dey say 'so good, so kind! Ah! how mooch mon' he leave bayhind! Be read for show who gat de mon'." Say wan: "Who es da undertak?" So cheapa job! Four goodness sak! Say "mudder wan: 'Get mak me smille For see dem mak' so moocha style.'"
Den alla rotheeve es fight.
For see who esea gatts right.
For be da boss an' so be frs!
To walk een lay bayhind da hearse.
An' som' es gat so madda den.
Dey nerva gona speak agen.
W'en time es com' for me gon' die,
I hope eet be so long bimely,
Not verry many frands weel be.
For cry an' mak da fuss for me.

BEFORE THE RECEPTION.

[Punch.]
Lady of the house (instructing new page)—Have you ever been at a party before, Riggles?
Riggles—Only as a guest, mum.

SURE THING.

[Toronto World.]
A Niagara Falls cutlery concern has been fined for stamping "Sheffield" on its product, but it will be a long time before a Canadian meat-canning company is caught in the dishonest act of representing its output as "Made in Chicago."

CHEAP FUEL IN GERMANY.

[Toronto Globe.]
At the present time alcohol of 95 per cent purity, which is the quality ordinarily used in Germany for burning, sells at wholesale from 23 to 29 pfennings (6.67 to 6.9 cents), per liter (1.06 quarts), and at retail for 33 pfennings (7.85 cents), per liter. It is such advanced prices as this that have enabled the Germans to make headway against a burdensome protective tariff. Congress has already profited by the example, and our own Government should give equal favors to Canadian manufacturers and others who may become users of alcohol for industrial purposes.

EGOTISM.

[Washington Star.]
"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is so egotistical dat dey can't mention a hot day wifout talkin' like it was a personal insult."

POINTS ON THE COMPASS.

[Exchange.]
"Do you know your orders, sentry?" a soldier on guard-duty was asked.
"Yes, sir," was the reply.
"Know the points of the compass?" continued the officer.
"Yes, sir."
"If you face the rising sun, your left hand would be on the north of you, and your right hand to the south of you. What would be behind you?"
"Me knapsack, sir."

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

[New York Outlook.]
As compared with the English, the American people lack the power of concentration and of holding their attention on one movement until it has been carried to its end. The Englishman has the capacity of getting angry and storing up righteous anger as a motive power until the abuse against which he protests has been removed. The American gets angry, and in a day or two either forgets or jokes about the offense which aroused his indignation.

HER GARDEN.

[Charlotte Becker, in Cosmopolitan.]
Pansies, that were her thoughts, ran riot here,
Roses that were her dreams, their perfume shed,
Tall lilies, she tended, arched overhead,
And tower lilies, that she smiled on, near their stalks in scarlet pride, white, sweet and clear.
The thrushes all the trees with music threaded—
Not wistfully, as those who mourn their dead,
But glad, as if her presence hovered near.
And who shall doubt but that she does return
To breathe the fragrance of her blossomed bowers,
And whisper sweetly, as she said the day
When her white heart once opened like the flowers,
Or that each year, when earth is warm with spring,
Somewhere she walks apart—remembering.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

[Chicago News.]
"Like most men," he said, "I have my shortcomings. I suppose, but—"
"Oh, it isn't your shortcomings that's the trouble," interrupted the girl. "It's your long stayings."

WAY OF THE WORLD.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Deacon Hardesty—I'm sorry to hear that you are dissatisfied with your preacher. He's a most excellent man.
Brother McInnis (of another congregation)—Oh, yes; and he's a good preacher; but he doesn't draw well. We have a chance now to get a man who has just been tried for heresy.

DEVILISH WORK AT BIELOSTOK

[From the New York Sun.]

There is cumulative and conclusive evidence that Government officials deliberately planned the massacre of Jews which began on June 14 at Bielestok, a town of Russian Poland, in the Province of Grodno, and although the town was strongly garrisoned, was not brought to a definite stop until three days had passed. In this instance it has not proved possible, as it proved at Kishineff and Gomel, when the autocratic system was intact, to hide or minimize the atrocious facts; for a committee of the Duma was deputed to conduct an investigation on the spot, and has already begun to publish the truth to the world through telegrams, which, being dispatched by way of Helsingfors in Finland, are not subjected to the Russian censorship.

The true origin of the murderous outbreak might not so soon have been made known had it not been divulged indignantly by the governor of the neighboring city of Grodno, a man of pronounced Liberal predilections, who must not be confounded with the new governor-general of the province of the same name. Hated and distrusted by his fellow bureaucrats, he had been deceived as to the immensity of an anti-Semitic rising. And the attack upon the Jews had begun, however, he made an independent investigation of the situation at Bielestok, and in order to prevent an extension of the butchery, informed by telegraph the authorities of all towns within the Jewish Pale that there was absolutely no ground for the official reports that the disorders were due to the throwing of bombs at a Christian procession by Jewish revolutionists. Immediately after the outbreak of the massacre, a telegram marked "official" was sent broadcast by a St. Petersburg agency, alleging that two priests and several children had been blown down to pieces by a bomb flung by a Jew. The effect of this report was to excite peasant mobs in the villages surrounding Bielestok to murder the Jews outside the town, and thus to render it difficult for them to find a place of refuge. In spite of the denial made by the governor of Grodno, the Official Messenger, published at St. Petersburg on June 17, repeated the assertion that the first shots were fired from Jews' houses, the inference being obviously, that the Jews were to blame.

The facts as they have now leaked out are that on the first day the slaughter continued for eight hours, and that although five regiments of infantry and one regiment of dragoons, together with artillery and a strong force of mounted police, had been concentrated in Bielestok, nothing was done by the troops except to patrol the streets and fire at random on fugitives, or to enter the houses and burn them down. On the second day, when many streets were in flames, the troops are said to have done nothing to enforce actively upon the fire brigade, which refused even to try to quench the conflagration, on the pre-termed condition that the houses burning or the people expelled should be given the right of refuge. In the third day, when the local authorities were compelled by the governor of Grodno to do something, they confined themselves to surrounding the town with a cordon, which permitted nobody to enter or leave, but allowed the work of destruction to continue within. The whole number of victims is not easily estimated, but according to one account not fewer than six hundred Jews killed or wounded during the outbreak, and at least six thousand fled to the nearest forests, where they were in danger of being hunted down by the infuriated peasantry. Whether other neighboring towns will escape the fate of Bielestok is doubtful, from the fact that the Jews have been ordered to leave, but they are the commandant of the troops that convicted at the slaughter, has been made governor-general of the Province of Grodno, and thus put over the head of the liberal-minded governor of Grodno city.

The motives of the bureaucrats in instigating the massacre seem to have been two; first, a vindictive wish to punish the Jews collectively for the energetic and important part taken by their educated co-religionists in promoting the effort of the Constitutional Democrats in the Duma to establish representative institutions and military accountability upon a firm foundation; secondly, a desire to transfer from the political to the religious field the excitement wrought by recent events in the minds of the peasantry. Since the old trust in the Czar's parental affection for his people has died there are but two things by which the mukil is profoundly influenced, namely, his land hunger and his love for the Orthodox Church. If he could once be persuaded that were the Duma to triumph the Jews would be able to undermine the groundwork of Russia's established religion he might become reconciled to the old autocratic system and be induced to accept an inadequate compensation to his agrarian demands. It is, no doubt, with this cold-blooded and infernal calculation that the chiefs of the bureaucracy at St. Petersburg have fomented and countenanced the butchery of Jews at Bielestok.

It is no longer possible, however, for the desperate upholders of a system manifestly doomed to carry out their schemes in secrecy. The quickness with which, in the case of Bielestok, the truth was exposed shows that the Duma exists it will be impossible to long delude the peasants. They are fast learning to believe that the popular assembly is not only their best, but their only friend. The sinister attempt to divert the widespread agitation of the public mind from political reform to religious rancor having proved abortive, the Czar's advisers are brought back to the fundamental problem. What is to be done with the Duma? They may attempt now, almost any day, to give an answer to that question.

KILLED BY A MULE.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—Isaac Watson, a driver, died yesterday of injuries received in a fight with a mule. Watson was taking the mule to the stables, when it turned and attacked him. Watson fled, the mule pursuing him. After a pursuit of over a mile the mule overtook Watson and kicked him until he fell unconscious. Then the mule walked slowly back to his stable. Watson died without regaining consciousness.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**Friday "Bargain Day."**

Take the first item in this list as an indicator of the bargains we have made ready for tomorrow. Without exception, it's the best three columns of bargain news we have put together this season. Make your visit to the store tomorrow, even if you leave other things undone.

SALE OF A MANUFACTURER'S LOT OF SHIRTWAIST DRESSES.

Come and see for yourself what wonderful bargains these are.

10 dozen Ladies' Summer Shirtwaist Dresses, made of white muslin with black spot, pleats in front and back of waist and a pleat on each gore in the skirt. Both the skirt and waist are trimmed with white embroidery applique. We can also give you a black dimity dress in the same lot. These are positively \$4.00 and \$4.50 shirtwaist dresses, cool, dainty and fit for anywhere. On sale tomorrow for, choice..... **\$2**

Also 6 dozen Linen and Galatea Dresses, light and dark blue and pink linen, made with white lawn chemise, laundered linen collar and tie, pleated skirt with flounce. The navy blue galatea suits are in popular Peter Thompson style, white stitching, large sailor collar with embroidered shield. Regular values \$5 and \$6, for..... **\$3**

Ladies' Suits

Ladies' Gray Tweed Eton Suits, strictly tailor-made, splendid fitting. Reduced, tomorrow to..... **\$10**

One Princess Suit of shepherd check tweed, with corset coat, satin lined. A handsome suit worth \$30, for..... **\$15**

One Green Plaid Eton Suit, size 36, circular skirt and silk girdle. Was \$20, tomorrow..... **\$15**

Coats Reduced

Ladies' Fawn Convert Coats, jaunty hip-length, tight fitting. Two loose coats in the lot. Were \$10 and \$12. Reduced tomorrow to..... **\$7**

Matron Ladies' Black Silk Coats, loose, stylish appearing, silk ruching at neck. Lined with best satana. Regularly priced \$15. Bargain Day Price..... **\$11.75**

Raincoats of best cravenette in fawn and gray, ladies' length. Were \$10 and \$12.50. Friday-Bargain Day Price..... **\$7.50**

Millinery Dept.

Important feature for Friday is the offering of 25 Trimmed Dress Hats, no two alike, trimmings are fresh and expensive. Were \$4.50 to \$7.50. Bargain Day Price..... **\$3.65**

New Clifton Hats, bought below regular. Colors in black, white, pale blue and pink. These require a little trimming, not much though. On sale Friday..... **\$3**

Children's Vacation Sailors. Friday, each..... **25c**

Ladies' White Linen Hats, trimmed; Friday at..... **\$1**

Millinery Ribbons, scraps left over from a busy season, a yard..... **10c**

Carpets and Rugs

6 different patterns in English Tapestry Carpet, light and dark grounds, in pleasing floral and conventional designs. An excellent bedroom and dining-room grade. Were 60c yard, sale price, made and laid, at..... **50c**

32 only Hearth Rugs of patent velvet, real colorings and designs, size 36x72. Were \$1.75 each, Friday, Bargain Day price..... **\$1.37**

Shades & Matting

5 dozen spring roller Window Shades, green and cream, complete with bracket. Were 35c each, Bargain Day..... **29c**

5 rolls Japanese Matting. These are all cotton warped, colorings in blue, green and red grounds, all floral designs. Were 25c yard, Bargain Day price..... **19c**

Vests

Ladies' Summer Vests, sleeveless or sleeves. A special lot at..... **19c**

Long Sleeved Corset Covers, to slip on a cool evening. Friday only..... **23c**

Night Gowns

A Friday Special—Fine Cambric Night Gowns, tucked yoke, with beading and insertion, at..... **90c**

Friday Bargains in**Wash Fabrics**

Voile Suiting, mid weight for summer, in navy, admiral and brown, overplaid and check effect. Worth 18c yard. Tomorrow..... **12 1/2c**

Black Vesting in plain and embroidered figures, also colored spots; fine goods. Regular 25c and 35c goods, tomorrow..... **20c**

Odds and ends in Plain Linen and Fancy Suitings, in stripes and embroidered dots in pink, gray, red and green. Worth 30c and 35c yard, tomorrow..... **15c**

White Cross Bar Lawn, five pieces and as many patterns, popular for children's wear. Were 15c yd., tomorrow **11c**

Men's Trousers

50 pairs Men's Working Trousers, light and dark stripes, all sizes. Friday, bargain day price..... **85c**

Summer Suits

Navy Blue Serge Two-Piece Suits for men and young men, double-breasted, medium long coat with vent in back and long roll, shoulder well built and padded. A few fancy homespun in the lot. Regular \$8.50 and \$10.00 values. Friday, Bargain Day Price..... **\$6.95**

Snaps for Boys

Boys' Two-Piece Norfolk Suits made of good dark English tweed, nice looking and fine wearing quality for boys 6 to 15 years. Were \$2.00 and \$2.25, a bargain for Friday..... **\$1.50**

Wash Suits—If you want to save money buy tomorrow. Sailor Blouse Suits of best and finest galatea with trimmed collar, embroidered shield and lanyard and whistle. Also Buster Brown Suits in linen and blue shades, white duck collar and side pleat, an anchor in front. All sizes 3 to 10 years. Were \$1.25, reduced especially for tomorrow..... **95c**

Linen Counter

This department draws special attention to these four specials in Bath Towels, at, each..... **5c, 9c, 12c and 15c**

Here's a bargain that everybody should notice. 3 pieces fine Bleached Table Linen, double damask in pansy, tulip and bow-knot design, 72 inches wide. Regular price \$1.00, Friday Bargain Day price..... **75c**

Napkins to match if you wish, full 24-inch sizes, per dozen..... **\$2.50**

150 yards Heavy Circular Cotton, 44 inches wide, our regular stock of 23c goods, reduced tomorrow to..... **18c**

Corsets

That manufacturer's lot of E. T. Corsets selling rapidly—straight front, dip hip model, made of dove and white coutil, all sizes. Usual 65c value for..... **47c**

Long Gloves

White Kid Gloves, 16-button length, at..... **\$2.00**

Tan and Suede Long Gloves, at..... **\$1.50**

Trefousse Black Long Kid Gloves, 6 1/2 and 6 3/4, at..... **\$2.75**

Lace Curtains

20 Pairs of Bedroom Lace Curtains, were 65c pair, Friday, Bargain Day, a pair..... **50c**

25 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, full 3 1/2 yards long, nice lace patterns. Worth \$1.00 pair, Friday, Bargain Day, for..... **79c**

250 yards Mull Silkalines in light colors for summer drapery and comforter covers. Extra special, a yard..... **15c**

Cottage Drapery, open borders, in blue, red and gray. Friday, Bargain Day, a yard..... **5c**

Shirtings

11 pieces Oxford Shirting, light and dark colors. Regular price 20c and 25c yard, on sale Friday..... **15c**

4 pieces Oxford Shirting, good patterns and colors. Regular 12 1/2c and 15c yard, on sale Friday..... **10c**

500 yards striped and checked gingham, fast colors. Regular price 12 1/2c, on sale Friday..... **8c**

Cream Goods and Black Goods

Leaders for Bargain Day at fifty cents.

Beautiful Cream Goods that are in greatest popularity—Crepes de Chine, Coating Serge, Novelty Goods and Mohairs. Be sure and see these. Usual value up to 75c yard, Friday, Bargain Day Price..... **50c**

Fashionable weaves in correct weight Black Dress Goods, including Panama, Roxana, Nette, Cloths, and Mohairs and Serges; for Eton Suits, dresses and separate skirts. All-wool, 44 inches wide, Friday, Bargain Day Price..... **50c**

Trimming Ends

Fancy Silk Dress and Suit Trimmings, bands and appliques. Were three and four times higher, tomorrow, a yard..... **25c**

White Embroidery Insertions and Edgings for trimming shirtwaists. Ends were 45c to \$1.00 yard, Bargain Day half price.

Men's Underwear

Men's Natural Knit Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, special Friday, each..... **25c**

Men's Tan Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes, splendid grade. Friday, each..... **44 1/2c**

Ellis' Spring Needle Lisle Thread Underwear, in drab and brown shades. Were \$1.25 each, tomorrow..... **\$1.00**

Waists Reduced

A brisk selling this week of White Lawn and Batiste Shirtwaists at 89c. Our regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 waists, slightly mussed. A bargain at..... **89c**

Colored and White Wash Belts to wear with separate waists. Were 25c and 50c, at..... **15c**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.