

WHISKARD'S THREE BUSY STORES, 228, 230, 232 Dundas Street.

Wednesday, the Opening Day of the Great Clearance Sale

Whiskard's Stupendous Stocks at 10 Per Cent Off.

THE increasing successes achieved in a quarter of a century to be capped with a great climax sale of big savings. The step has been determined upon and every detail perfected for a great clearance sale of the comprehensive drygoods assortments in the "Three Busy Stores." Our stocks stand today unequalled in the history of closely-bought, carefully-selected merchandise, but at 10 per cent off will compel buying through sheer force of absolute economy. No sale has ever been so broadly planned and none shall be more broadly conducted. Yard must follow yard, and article succeed article until whole aggregations of choice, dependable materials find their way from here into the homes of the people. Those who know the merits and the saving possibilities of our goods will appreciate the general reduction of a tenth, while those who don't should come and be convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt. Hundreds of lines already cut have been considered marvellously good, but the great swath of a tenth off affects every line. We can't give newspaper mention to all the extra values, for they extend to store-end to store-end, but remember this, they're here just the same, and in truly endless array.

Corset Department.

10 Per Cent Off All Lines.

Short Waist Corset in drab, fine goods, 50c, 10 per cent off.
Special lines in Ladies' Corsets, regular price 50c, sizes 26 to 30, sale price 25c, 10 per cent off.

Rug Department.

Here are the lines with already cut prices:
Moquette Rugs, regular \$3, reduced price \$2.39, 10 per cent off.
Moquette Door Mats, 10 per cent off.
18x36 Door Rugs, regular \$1.25, reduced price 89c, 10 per cent off.
Tapestry Rugs, regular \$2.50, reduced price \$1.97, 10 per cent off.
Outdoor Rope Mats, regular \$1, sale price 85c, 10 per cent off.

Blanket Department.

Very Heavy Wool Blankets, large size, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.59 pair, 10 per cent off.
Twelve pair Heavy Single Bed Blankets, regular \$1.50, sale price \$1 pair, 10 per cent off gives them to you for 90c pair.
It will not take you five minutes to find out whether we can save you money or not. Give the "Three Busy Stores" that much of your time and we'll prove it to you.

Silk Drapes.

Look at these prices for beautiful silk drapes, beautifully worked. It will pay you to buy now for Christmas Gifts.
Silk Drapes in all colors at \$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.59, \$1.69, \$1.79, \$1.89, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.25 and \$5, these now are all below the regular prices, 10 per cent off these prices.
One beautiful hand worked Table Cover, worth at the least \$8, sale price \$4.25, 10 per cent off.

Ready-to-wear Hats.

We are showing complete ranges and style at such prices as these—97c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.69, \$1.85 each.
Beautiful lines of Camel's Hair Hats, nicely trimmed, at \$1.97, \$2.25 and \$2.49 each.
Just in some fine Black Ostrich Feathers, large size, special prices, \$1.95, \$2.39, \$2.97 each.
Camel's Hair Shapes, ready to trim, 75c, 97c, \$1.49, \$1.69 each.

Big Clearance Sale

MUST REDUCE OUR STOCK.

10 per cent off all purchases in all departments of "THREE BUSY STORES," and with our already cut prices, this means a big saving to everybody. Come.

Staple Department.

10 per cent off these prices, which are already exceptional value.
Stripe Fancy Flannelette, wide width, 5c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Wide Plain Pink Flannelette, 5c a yard, 10 per cent off.
34-inch Cardinal Plain Flannelette, 7c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Reversible Wrapperette Flannelette, 8c and 10c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Special line of Navy Blue Flannel, only 12½c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Gray Flannel, light and dark, 12½c, 15c and 19c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Very Heavy Unbleached Factory, regular 8c; during sale 6c a yard, 10 per cent off.
Twilled Unbleached Factory, regular 10c; sale price 7c a yard, 10 per cent off.
40-inch Unbleached Factory, regular 10c; sale price 8c, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Beautiful White Long Cloth for underwear, regular 12½c; sale price 10c, 10 per cent off.

Dress Goods Opportunities.

They represent what is left of good lines. We've made prices on them after this style.
Ladies' Fine Venetian Cloth, 54 inches wide, in green, fawn and navy blue, regular price \$1; our price 75c yard, 10 per cent off.
Fine Luster Cloth, 50 inches wide, in golden brown, green, and blue, regular 50c, our price now 25c yard, 10 per cent off.
Very Heavy Plain Serge Dress Goods, in black, navy blue, brown, cardinal and green, only 25c yard, 10 per cent off.
Double Fold Plaid Dress Goods, in new patterns, regular 25c yard, our price now 15c and 16c yard, 10 per cent off.
1,100 yards just in of Fancy Wrapperette Goods, red grounds, spots, stripes and figured, regular 8c; our price 6½c, 10 per cent off.

Pillow Shams.

12 dozen Swiss Embroidered Pillow Shams, new goods; we sell them at 25c each. See them.
Special line of fine White Silk Laces, beautiful goods, are worth 20c and 25c, our price 10c and 12½c yard.

Shawl Department.

Fine Wool Honeycomb Shawls in cream, white, black, grey and cardinal, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, 10 per cent off.
Special line of fine saten finished white Quilts, large size, regular \$2, sale price \$1.25, 10 per cent off.

Silk Department.

10 Per Cent Off All Lines.

Fine Colored Japanese Silks, 27 inches wide, regular 47c, sale price 30c a yard, 10 per cent off.
23-inch Japanese Silks, all colors, regular 30c, sale price 25c, 10 per cent off.
Silks, in checks and stripes, already reduced, some one-half, our price now to clear 25c, 10 per cent off.

Hosiery Department.

Big savings for you in our Hosiery Department. We have a large stock of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery of all kinds—cashmere, wool and cotton; nearly all bought below the regular price; 10 per cent off all purchases.
Ladies' Fine Black, Plain Cashmere Hose, regular 50c, sale price 39c, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, 25c a pair, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Heavy, Ribbed Cashmere Hose, beautiful goods, worth 65c, sale price 50c, 10 per cent off.
85 dozen of Ladies' and Children's Black Woolen Hose, regular 20c and 25c, our price, 15c and 19c pair. Fine goods. Call and see them.

Winter's Around the Corner.

And we have prepared for those buyers who want Underwear that's well knitted, perfectly shaped and priced right.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, Fine goods, \$1 each, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Fine Merino Vests and Drawers at 75c each, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Hygiene Vests and Drawers, at 50c each, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Fleece-Lined Vests, at 39c each, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Fleece Vests and Drawers, at 25c each, 10 per cent off.
Children's Fleece Vests, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c each, 10 per cent off.
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, at 49c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 each, 10 per cent off.
500 yards of Loch Lomond Plaid Shirtings, in flannelette, regular 10c, our price 5½c, 10 per cent off.

NO GOODS EXCHANGED DURING THIS SALE.

THE VETERANS' LAND GRANTS

Government's Plan for Their Location.

HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR GRANT

The Provincial Authorities Provide Every Means for Selection at the Minimum Cost.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The following statement was issued yesterday by Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands: A number of inquiries have reached the department during the past few days with reference to the Veterans' Locating and Colonization Association, and in some cases they evidently have the impression that the above-named association is a part of the departmental plan for the location of veterans. This, of course, is entirely unfounded. Every effort has been put forth to place the veterans in a position to locate their lands with the least possible trouble and expense, as the following circular, a copy of which will be forwarded early next month to each veteran entitled, will show. This circular will accompany each certificate of location, and a list of the townships in which locations can be made.

"Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that for services rendered to Canada and the empire you are, under the provisions of 1st Edward VII., chapter 6, entitled to a location of 160 acres of crown lands in this Province, and this letter is to intimate to you that you may now proceed to select the same. You are sent herewith a formal certificate that you are entitled to this grant, which, on being presented to any crown lands agent, will be his authority for entering you as a locatable of the land you may select. The right to select your land may be exercised during two years from the date of your certificate as provided, therein, but when the selection is made the certificate must be surrendered to the agent to be sent to the department for purposes of record, and in order that a formal location ticket may be prepared for you. The agent will give you a certificate stating the number of the lot you have selected, and the concession and township in which it is situated, which will be your receipt until you are sent a formal certificate of location from the department.

"There has been prepared a pamphlet on land settlement in Ontario, which gives valuable information concerning the character and resources of the newer parts of the Province. If you have not already been supplied with one of these pamphlets a copy will

be forwarded to you on application, and any other information and advice which will assist you in the selection of your land will be given.

"You are also furnished herewith a list of the townships which are available for the purposes of this land grant, with the names of the several agents for the same and their post-office addresses. When you have determined in what township you will select your location the agent will, on application, supply you with lists of the lots in each township which are available for settlement, and with this information you will know what lots you can select from. Should you desire to personally examine the land, the agent will place at your disposal a land guide who is familiar with the country, and will accompany you and facilitate the choice of the location. The services of these land guides will be paid for by the Government. It is desirable that each applicant shall personally select his land, but as it may not be possible for everyone to do so the department suggests for the convenience of applicants the wisdom of a number joining together in sending one or more persons in whom they have confidence to choose locations for them.

"In order that no disappointment or dispute may arise, it is necessary in making application for any lot to establish that the land is not already sold or located, and that there is no adverse occupation or claim. In the case of an ordinary settler this is done, first, by inquiry at the agent's office, and secondly, by examining the land and filing evidence under oath of two disinterested parties that there is no adverse occupation or improvement. In order to simplify the procedure in the present case, the agents will be authorized to accept the affidavit of the applicant, or person representing him, corroborated by the affidavit of the land guide to the fact that the lot or lots examined are not occupied or improved, or claimed by any person except the applicant, and the agents will be instructed to take these affidavits free of charge.

"Only one location can be taken in each square mile, except in cases where the applicant makes an affidavit that he will become an actual settler, when a second location in the mile will be allowed. Care must be exercised to ascertain from the agent not only what lands have been taken up under this grant, so that disappointment and trouble may be avoided.

"For some districts special railway rates have been obtained for actual settlers, and if the veterans desire to take advantage of these certificates will be issued from the Bureau of Colonization, Toronto, on application.

The above is an outline of the Government's plan for the location of veterans, and those who decide to make the arrangement should through choice and responsibility.

WILCOX LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

Demand That President Proceed Against Miners.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST TRADE

Claimed That Congress Might Enforce Interstate Commerce Law to Settle Present Strike.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Roosevelt has received the communication from David Wilcox, of the D. and H. Railroad Company, referred to in the dispatch from New York this morning, and has referred it to Attorney-General Knox. The letter was made public today with another similar letter written several months ago to the President. The letter says in part: "New York, Oct. 8, 1902.—To the President of the United States: Sir,—Address June 7 last I had the honor to address a letter to yourself, calling attention to the character of the United Mine Workers of America. The illegality of that organization is fully established by the authorities to which I then referred, and its methods have since been again condemned by the circuit courts of the United States (U. S. vs. Weber, 114 fed. rep., 850; U. S. vs. Haggarty, 116 fed. rep., 610). In the Weber case, too, the court said: 'It is hardly open to serious question that the ultimate purpose of the union is not legal. Some question has, however, been made whether the National Government has power to take action against it on that account, and I therefore desire to respectfully submit some considerations which seem to establish that it has such power. The statute of July 2, 1890, generally known as the Sherman Act, provides that every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal. Commerce among the States begins when the subjects thereof begin to move. The coal of the country is the most important subject of its interstate commerce. The Mine Workers' Association consists of a combination of persons employed in the production of coal in many States of the union. Its object and effect are to control the terms upon which this subject of interstate commerce may be produced at all either for State or interstate shipments. Its direct and necessary effect is that no coal shall be shipped anywhere within the country unless it so permits. This combination, there-

fore, not merely restrains but destroys interstate commerce by preventing the existence of the subject matter of such commerce of the general public interests and importance. No more effective or radical restraint of interstate commerce could be imagined. The Delaware and Hudson Company was chartered by the State of New York on April 25, 1829, for the purpose, as expressed in its charter, of furnishing to the State of New York a supply of coal found in the State of Pennsylvania. As the result of the mine workers' organization, this interstate commerce of this corporation has been for the time being in great part destroyed. Obviously a combination which has this direct effect upon an established interstate business is in every sense a restraint thereon." The letter continues: "As already said, the mine workers' combination does not merely restrain interstate commerce, but absolutely destroys it. Can it be seriously claimed that while a combination which restrains shipments out of the State would be illegal, one which absolutely prevents them would not? Manifestly the greater includes the less, and a combination which directly and immediately destroys interstate commerce by preventing the existence of its subject matter, is quite as illegal as one which merely restrains the shipment of such matter out of the State. Otherwise, a combination which restrained interstate commerce would be unlawful, while one which destroyed it would be legal. It is submitted that this course would be followed in the Debs case, and was supported by the courts, not merely on account of interference with the mails, but also on the ground of restraint of shipments from one State to another (64 fed. rep., 724). It is submitted that this course would be proper in the present case. It would destroy the illegal combination to which the present strike is due. The D. and H. Company, therefore, most earnestly requests that proper action be taken under the aforesaid statute. Very respectfully, David Wilcox."

\$100 Reward—\$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the medical disease. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, it cures Catarrh in all its forms, and gives the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HICKS-BEACH ON THE ARMY

Pointed Criticism of the British War Office.

AFRICAN AND SOUPAN CAMPAIGN

Comparison of Recent War and Campaign in Which Kitchener Had a Free Hand.

Following is a portion of the recent speech of Sir M. Hicks-Beach at Bristol, in which he criticised the War Office and the management of the navy: "He admitted the necessity for a strong navy because it was absolutely vital to the safety of our empire. But after the expenditure of these seven years on the navy, in which we must have much increased our naval force relatively to that of the two other greatest naval powers of the world, he saw no reason for any increase of expenditure for shipbuilding next year. In his opinion the principle of short service and a great reserve, which had worked so satisfactorily in the army, ought to be adopted in the navy also. It would make the navy much less costly in time of peace and equally efficient in time of war. (Cheers.) If some drastic changes in our system were recommended by the committee appointed to consider whether the navy could not have a reserve, he hoped that Parliament would take care that those recommendations were not ignored. The great increase in the expenditure on the army had been caused by the extension of our empire, but even though it would be necessary to maintain for some time a considerable garrison in South Africa, he thought that ought not to be made a reason for any permanent increase in the army. If colonial self-government was found possible, there would then be no more need for a great garrison in South Africa than there was in Canada or Australia. The additional pay to the soldier would increase the army estimates in 1904, but he believed that with a better army a smaller army in point of establishment would serve our purpose very well. In fact, the maintenance of a large permanent army in this country was not necessary. Our fleet was our great defense."

THE WAR OFFICE. Even after proper allowance for the service in South Africa, there might easily be a reduction in our military estimates next year if the War Office properly expended the people's money. He knew there was nobody outside that office who believed it did. (Cheers.) He contrasted the style in which the Sudan was carried on by Lord Cromer and Lord Kitchener, uncontrolled by the War Office, with the way in which

the War Office had managed the South African war. A good many of the abuses and scandals of the South African war were public property. They made him feel that when the history of the war was investigated by the commission of inquiry there would not be quite so favorable a verdict passed upon it as he had been led to expect from the war in the Sudan. Let it not be supposed that he was saying anything against Mr. Brodrick, who had had, indeed, an impossible task to try and reform the administration of the army, and primarily of the War Office, and at the same time to conduct a great war. The country wanted a drastic reform at the War Office, and this reform was wanted in the military rather than in the civil element. But they would never reform the War Office or the army until they made the great mass of military officers pay more attention to the duties of their profession (cheers), and save their lives to them as did our navy officers, and until they removed all those outside influences which now interfered in the management of the policy he had endeavored to place before his constituents, because he knew it was not the policy of the great Conservative party, or of the greatest leader of that party whom he had known, Lord Beaconsfield, that the military expenditure of this country should be allowed to be unfettered and uncontrolled. (Cheers.) In the last seven years our ordinary expenditure had increased at the rate of no less than five and a half millions a year, and the country could not go on in that way. If they did not stop a shilling income tax would probably be insufficient for the means of the country even in time of peace, and the people who are now complaining of a small tax on sugar and corn would be faced with heavy taxation, not only on these, but on many other great articles of popular consumption. The safety of the country depended on the policy he was recommending, but upon our policy. Let them attract the sympathies and help of our great colonies, not by paroxysms of mutual admiration, but by respecting both the colonies and ourselves. With regard to foreign nations, we should carry out the Golden Rule, "do unto others as we would wish them to do to us. While keeping our powder dry, let us be careful to avoid provocation, whether by word or action, and let us estimate at their true value, which was nothing, the vapors of the sensational press, whether at home or abroad. (Cheers.) Let us not always consider it a menace or injury to ourselves if a foreign nation followed our own example by founding some station for the benefit of its trade, or even by annexing territory which hitherto in barbarous hands had yielded nothing to the welfare of mankind. Whatever your wealth, and whatever our strength, it was by that policy, and that policy

Save!

better discard the old and use Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at one operation. No waste, no trouble. Brilliant, fast colors—quick, easy to use. Best dealers sell.

Maypole Soap

10c for Colors, 15c for Black.

Always use at bedtime to prevent Mosquito bites.

CALVERT'S

20 per cent.

Carbolic Soap.

A delightful soap for toilet purposes. Most useful to prevent or cure insect bites or stings, itch, piles, ringworm, etc.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

The Remount Inquiry.

London, Oct. 10.—A ludicrous picture of the army remount department at work is given in the report of the military court of inquiry held by order of Lord Roberts. The Westminster Gazette says the report will rank hereafter as a British classic. The report describes the remount department as "extraordinarily successful," but it certainly is a fine specimen of the art of "whitewashing" Government departments.

Celebration at Oxford.

London, Oct. 10.—The academic celebration of the British tercentenary has been continued at Oxford, with a most distinguished gathering of English, continental and American librarians and men of letters. Professors Burton and Hulbert, of Chicago, and Professor Roe, of Pennsylvania, were among the Americans present, in addition to those mentioned in previous dispatches.

Tired Mothers.

It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides. It makes a shop of the home—a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day and yet there is much working overtime. Hood's Sarsaparilla helps tired mothers in many ways—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite and assures restful sleep.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.