

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1907.

THE PILGRIMS RETURN.

A deputation from Hamilton made a pilgrimage to Toronto yesterday to present a humble petition to the Ontario Government. It was from the School Board, and was headed by Hon. Mr. Hendrie, reinforced by J. J. Scott, the defeated candidate in East Hamilton. Mr. Studholme, M. P., the representative of the riding, was conspicuously absent. It asked the Government to establish a Provincial technical college in Hamilton, pointing out that this city was the most suitable for such an institution, and had a further valid claim for consideration, in that we had been deprived of the Normal College under circumstances disappointing to the city. It cannot be said that the answer of the Government was such as to greatly encourage the deputation. The Government's programme of technical education had not been decided on. Of course, Hamilton was a good place for such an institution. The speakers of the deputation had suggested that if the Government established the building in Hamilton the city would equip and maintain a technical school. Of course, the Government would consider the matter, etc. It was merely a matter of finance.

And so the members came back feeling, doubtless, that they had presented the matter in a way to cause the Government no embarrassment.

But we don't think that the Government will meet the expectations of Hamilton by merely building a school here and expecting Hamilton to pay for its equipment and maintenance. What we were promised, to break the force of the Normal School outrage, was "a great Provincial technical college." It was not even hinted that it was to be equipped and maintained at the expense of the taxpayers of the city.

THE ENGINEER AGAIN.

A perusal of the report of the special committee of the Council appointed to deal with the Engineer's department will show that nothing was accomplished at the meeting held last night. The careful reader will also be forced to the conclusion that less than justice was done Mr. Barrow in some of the discussions, and that there is room for action toward improved conditions.

Let it be conceded that Mr. Barrow has made mistakes. That would probably be true of the \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year man for whom, apparently, a berth is desired. Let it be assumed that Mr. Barrow might offer more resistance to aldermanic influence. That would probably be used to take responsibility from the shoulders of the men on whom the people rightly place the burden. The mistakes that have been attributed to him since the inquiry was mooted have been mostly in matters in which the servant was overruled by his masters. It does not befit the masters to blame the servant therefor, but rather to devise a system that will guard against cause of such in the future.

One of the aldermen said last night that if Mr. Barrow were suited to the work laid upon him, he should command \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year. Perhaps that is true; but no man, no matter what the salary, could do the work that some aldermen seem to expect of the Engineer, as the city business is now organized. Mr. Barrow is subject to human limitations; he cannot be in several places at once; he cannot both do and undo things at the same time, and the day is only twenty-four hours long.

Leaving Mr. Barrow's personality out of the question, and without considering the inquiry as a means of "getting at him," the solution of the problem before the aldermen should not be difficult. The troubles have arisen chiefly from lack of system. Hamilton has passed the stage at which one man can plan, direct and execute all her civic works. Powers and tasks must be distributed so that no official shall be expected to do more than one man's duty, and responsibility must be fixed and definite. When that is done we may look for improvement, not before.

We have heard no hint of a complaint that Mr. Barrow lacks in engineering ability; all the faults darkly hinted at or alleged are of another sort. Hamilton has enough engineering work to be worth the salary it pays Mr. Barrow. Here is the key to the situation. Let Mr. Barrow do that, and give him such assistance in the work as may be required. Do not ask him to be engineer, waterworks manager, overseer of road, sidewalk and sewers work, foreman of gangs, adviser in points of policy to the Council and all its committees, and general scapegoat for the aldermen. Engineering for the Engineer. Let him prepare all surveys, plans, profiles, etc., for the departments. Systematize the service. Let there be capable and responsible heads for the three great departments of works, water and sewers, and then the aldermen will be able to hold each to accountability without doing injustice.

Such a system need cost no more than the present haphazard lack of system involves, or, at most, very little. It will save money to the city; spare the aldermen worry; secure justice to officials, and tend to general efficiency. Good business commends it; and the injection of a little good business into municipal affairs would be very welcome.

Will Whitney give some other follower that sincere Beattie Nesbitt has just quit, with its \$0.00 to \$12,000 a year taken out of the people, or will he do away with it and spare the people that much?

TRAIN SAFETY.

Mr. T. H. Brigg, an English engineer of acknowledged ability, advances a somewhat interesting and novel theory to explain the cause of several recent derailments of trains at curves. For the benefit of railway men in particular and the public in general we give the gist of his statement.

Mr. Brigg dissents from the commonly held notion that the only force operating to produce these catastrophes has been the centrifugal force set up by running a heavy train around a curve at high speed. What that force may be is a mere mathematical problem which can be worked out with certainty, provided the radius of the curve, weight and construction of vehicles, and speed be known or assumed. He holds that centrifugal force alone could never have caused the derailments at Salisbury, Grantham and Bronx Park. He points out that with the lengthening of coaches the rigid wheel base was abandoned for the double bogie, a four-wheel or six-wheel truck at either end of the coach, each with a short wheel base and free to follow the curve of the rails. This gives greater flexibility to the train in going around a curve, but the long bodies of the coaches remain rigid, and a train of such coaches standing on a curve, will present the appearance of a number of straight lines meeting one another at angles more or less acute, according to the sharpness of the curve of the line. The buffers on the inside of the curve are all tightly compressed, while those on the outside may possibly not touch each other. Having grasped this idea, the reader will have in his mind the cars placed in such a condition that force applied from either of the ends of the train is to a considerable extent exerted to push the cars to the outside of the curve. Mr. Brigg thus describes what takes place:

First, the driver, finding or fearing something wrong, opens the vacuum brake. The first wheels to be retarded are those of the engine and tender, and they are not only the first to time, but they are more powerfully retarded. And although in rapid sequence every pair of wheels in the train is braked, the tendency is for the train to "crowd," as railwaymen say. The rear coaches do not hang back, but push forward on the coaches in front. When this happens on a straight road the buffers on both sides of the train are alike compressed, but when the train is on a sharp curve the buffers on the inner side only are compressed. Now the buffers are rigidly fixed to the body frame of the coach, they are held in alignment with the sixty-foot frame, which consequently becomes an enormously long and powerful lever, exerting an irresistible force upon the inner buffer of the coach next in front, and that force is directed entirely to the forcing of the coach off the rails towards the outside of the curve, the fulcrum of the lever being the pivot upon which the front bogie turns.

The theory seems to be founded on the laws governing the propulsion of bodies on curves, and Mr. Brigg's suggestion, that had the brakes not been applied the curve does not appear to be out of keeping therewith. The recent accident near Caledon Junction is a case which suggests the application of the theory. To the man in the street it would appear to be a factor to be reckoned with. It is even possible that the angular push of the rear cars of a train under brakes may turn out to be a greater danger on curves as they are now laid, than the centrifugal force which is so carefully guarded against by raising the outer rail. Doubtless the theory will receive due attention by railway engineers, who are always keenly on the alert to secure the safety of passengers and rolling stock.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Bongard's partisans say that the aldermen dare not let him go. Well, we shall see.

The Kaiser visits London without his usual secret service guard. He has full confidence that he is safe among King Edward's people.

Since the general elections of 1904 there have been held 37 by-elections. The Government lost only one seat—London—and gained several.

Mr. Curry, K. C., Toronto, who is advocating law reform, is reported to have said that the winding up of the York Loan Company may cost \$250,000. Law is a luxury.

According to a decision of the High Court in a case of "mixed marriage" the father has the right to decide whether a child shall go to the Public or Separate School.

Uncle Sam has chartered twenty-three Glasgow steamers to coal his fleet on its voyage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Where is the protected Yankee merchant marine?

The Toronto World exults over the burden of costs which it boasts that the Whitney Government has forced the accused in the London election cases to incur. It places it at \$10,000.

Toronto Controllers had counted on getting a light distribution system for two or two and a half million dollars. It runs to \$5,200,000. The Hydro-Electric Commission's estimate for light and power system was \$2,463,411.

At the dedication of a Polish church at Cotesville, Pa., on Sunday last 40 kegs of beer, 38 quarts of whiskey and 2,000 sandwiches were prepared for the feast. The police came down and locked up the liquor, but after the service the crowd got at it, and had a real moist and happy time.

The Brockville Times seeks to blame the Laurier Government for the collapse

of the Quebec bridge. But it rather spoils its case by quoting the Canadian Engineer as saying that the type of bridge is not novel, and that the engineer in charge was "one of the best engineers in the United States."

HERE AND THERE.

London Advertiser: An English politician intends to marry General Botha's sister. This sort of thing would be the speediest solution of the race problem in South Africa.

Halifax Chronicle: In short, Mr. Borden has been playing the part of a parish politician, trucking to the local prejudices in every Province visited, in the hope of creating embarrassment and difficulty for the Government.

Moosejaw Times: Mr. Borden has completed his Western tour. Ta-ta, Mr. Borden. Come again. "The West is satisfied" with you where you are.

Kingston Whig: Mr. Foster says Laurier is a very wicked Government. It has no real friends. The Premier, unlike Sir Mackenzie-Bowell, is not pursued by men who want his political life.

Buffalo Courier: A Western preacher having affirmed that hell is not stationary, the Louisville Courier-Journal surmises that "perhaps the Premier, unlike Sir Mackenzie-Bowell, is not pursued by men who want his political life."

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Hebrew (Kingston News): Thursday one of the teachers in the Central school who has a large class of bright youngsters to teach, asked the question, "Now children, which one can tell me whose birthday it is on Saturday?" Up went a little hand and an eager voice replied, "It is the birthday of Earl, you tell the class whose birthday it is on the 9th of November." "My sister's," promptly responded the loyal little chap. Evidently King Edward comes after Earl's sister.

More Elasticity Wanted. (London Advertiser). Hamilton is in the grip of a gang of thieves. London experiences a visit that the police believe will not be the last. It is said that the tramps have returned from their summer wanderings.

That this city is experiencing serious visitations from an "evil" is doubtless due in large measure to the work of the police and of the courts.

This does not detract, however, from the effectiveness of a complaint that has frequently been lodged—that the police are confined within certain areas, and that while the citizens as a whole pay for the police service, those who do not reside within the favored area obtain no benefit therefrom.

South London affords an instance in point. Here for years an officer has been patrolling around certain blocks. He comes in at an hour when he must not leave the routine round, lest the sergeant should be unable to find him. An urgent call would probably receive response, but in the matter of a general protecting oversight, the greater part of South London never recognizes the presence of an officer.

The same is the fact on the north side. Burglars were able to enter six houses in one night, and might have made the number sixty, so far as danger from molestation by the police is concerned.

It is not necessarily true that the force is limited. The "beat" system may also be found to work well. But it is certain that there should be more elasticity. Whole sections of the city should not be boycotted by the police.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt is said to have held a meeting of his workers, and told them he proposed entering the Mayoralty campaign.

Public ownership will only be carried by hard work, by sacrifice, and not always on the best conceivable terms. It must be taken in the first instance as it can be got, possibly with some attendant disadvantages, and we can conceive of no practical proposal in the direction of public ownership which will not have conditions more or less detrimental.—Toronto World.

Why should the people be asked to adopt public ownership on "conditions more or less detrimental" to themselves? Why should they be called upon to "sacrifice" their interests that the fact-dists may succeed? Why should they tax themselves for it and its attendant disadvantages, as the World puts it?

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is to hold a tuberculosis exhibit in Philadelphia, this month, commencing on the 20th. Statistics recently compiled by this society and which will form a part of the exhibit show that while the total loss in Philadelphia from fires amounts annually to an average of \$2,098,000, the average yearly loss to the city from tuberculosis is \$7,942,000. The total deaths from this disease in Philadelphia during 1905 were 3,627, the next two most fatal diseases being pneumonia 2,699, and typhoid fever, 1,968. If these figures are correct, and we have no reason to doubt them, this enormous money loss caused by the white plague is of itself sufficient to cause effort to be made to have the disease exterminated from our midst.

In an address in New York the other night General Booth said, speaking of the Salvation Army, that they started out with empty stomachs and empty pockets. Now they had 7,500 branches in 23 countries—nearly all of them self-supporting. They preach the gospel in thirty-two languages; they control between sixty and seventy publications and twenty-five newspapers in seventeen languages. The army officers, who devote their entire time to the cause, number 15,000; the local officers, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, 50,000, and they have 20,000 handmen, who do not receive a penny for their labor. The army feeds 200,000 hungry persons every week and gives shelter every night to 2,000 girls who otherwise

would have no refuge but the street. The general declared that the army had reclaimed 50,000 girls from the downward path.

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Big Sale of Dress Goods Thursday

- \$1 Broadcloth 69c**
54-inch Broadcloth, heavy weight, navy only, regularly \$1.00, Thursday 69c
- \$1.10 Princess Cloth 79c**
50-inch Princess Cloth, in light and dark navy, brown, myrtle and black, regularly \$1.10, for 79c
- \$1.25 Silk Eolienne 99c**
44-inch Silk Eolienne, in pale blue and Nile green, regularly \$1.25, for 99c
- \$1 Broadcloth 69c**
50-inch Broadcloth, in reseda only, value \$1.00, Thursday's price 69c
- \$1.25 Venetians 98c**
50-inch Broadcloth and Venetians, full range of colors, regularly \$1.25, for 98c
- \$1.25 Shepherd Check 98c**
54-inch Black and White Shepherd's Check, in heavy weight, regularly \$1.25, for 98c
- \$1 Crepe de Chine 69c**
44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, in light and dark grey, navy, green and black, regularly \$1.10, for 69c
- Satin Cloth 50c**
42-inch Satin Cloth, in green only, special value for Thursday 50c
- \$1 Canvas Cloth 69c**
52-inch Canvas Cloth, in reseda only, regularly \$1.00, Thursday 69c
- \$1.25 Cheviots 98c**
54-inch Cheviots, in navy and black only, regular value \$1.25, for 98c

\$10,000 worth of Furs on sale Thursday at just half the ordinary selling value. This big reduction should mean big selling. Better come up town and take a look. You want a fur, especially when the prices are so low.

Fur Jackets at Half and Less Than Half

- \$20 Bulgarian Lamb Jackets \$8**
5 Bulgarian Lamb Jackets, ordinary \$20.00 value, will clear Thursday 8
- \$20 Dog Skin Jacket \$7.50**
1 only Dogskin Jacket, extra heavy, value for \$20, sale price 7.50
- \$40 Astrachan Jackets \$20**
3 Astrachan Jackets, good driving coat and value for \$40.00, sale price 20.00
- \$20 Bulgarian Lamb Jackets \$7.50**
2 only Bulgarian Lamb Jackets, regular retail price \$20.00, sale price 7.50
- \$70 Persian Jackets \$35**
One half Persian Jacket, nice even curl, regular \$70.00 value, for \$35.00
- \$50 Near Seal Jackets \$25**
3 Near Seal Jackets, ordinary value for \$50.00, Thursday's special price 25.00

Corset Demonstration

The B. & I. Corset Co. have sent us for this week their expert corset fitter. This lady will be pleased with an interview with you, and will demonstrate why you should wear the B. & I. Corsets, and what style would best suit you.

Staple Depts. Special List for Thursday

- 50c Towels 35c**
6 dozen only Brown Bath Towels, with red and white stripe and fringed ends; size 28x46; good value for 50c, Thursday to clear 35c each
- 15c Roller Toweling 10c**
500 yards Turkish Roller Toweling, red and white checked centre, regular 15c value, 16 inches wide, Thursday the price 10c
- 35c Bath Towels 20c**
15 dozen Brown Bath Towels, with red striped centre; a good heavy quality and extra good value at 35c. Thursday's bargain price 20c
- 20c Huck Towels 12 1/2c**
27 dozen Linen Huck Towels, red striped and fringed ends, excellent value for 20c, Thursday to clear 12 1/2c
- 17 1/2c Flannelette 15c**
1,000 yards heavy plain English Flannelette, in pink or white, wide width and extra heavy quality, regular 17 1/2c, for 15c
- 8 1/2c Linen Toweling 5c**
500 yards Check Tea Toweling, all linen, red and blue check, good value for 8 1/2c yard, Thursday's price 5c
- 20c Pillow Cotton 13 1/2c**
200 yards of Bleached Pillow Cotton, best Canadian and English makes, either plain or circular, width 40, 42 and 44, regular 20c, value, for 13 1/2c
- 12 1/2c Diaper Cotton 6 1/2c**
200 yards of Diaper Cotton, 22 to 30 inches wide, in mill ends and good heavy quality, good value at 12 1/2c, Thursday 6 1/2c

Great sale of Furs Thursday. \$10,000 worth of good stylish shapes will go on sale at exactly half price.

Always Good Values in Our Silk Dept.

- 75c Tartan Silks 59c**
25 pieces Tartan Louisiana Silk, will not cut, regular price 75c, sale price 59c
- 59c Peau de Chine 25c**
200 yards of Peau de Chine, in all shades, regular price 59c, Thursday to clear 25c
- 75c Peau de Soie 59c**
Black Peau de Soie, regular value 75c, special sale 59c
- \$1 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 49c**
10 pieces Fancy Silk, in small patterns, suitable for evening wear, regular price \$1 and \$1.25, Thursday 49c
- \$1.75 Chiffon Taffeta \$1.50**
40-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta, will not cut, regular value \$1.75, sale price 1.50

10,000 dollars' worth of Furs go on sale Thursday at exactly half price.

50 and 65c Underwear 29c
Another 100 dozen of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined and Union Underwear, that sells everywhere at 50 to 65c. You can have your choice of this lot for 29c

The greatest Fur sale Hamilton has ever known. Just 10,000 dollars' worth of up-to-date Furs at just half the ordinary retail price, and best of all it is the manufacturer who is making the loss to clear up his stock.

THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

The Honor of the Flag. (London Free Press). There would be fewer troubles over the display of national flags in foreign territory if people would be careful to consider what a flag stands for as the emblem of sovereignty. In some Canadian communities, notably those receiving benefit from American tourist trade, the U. S. flag is hung out singly as a compliment, and invitation, the signal of mercenary hopes. In Cobourg not long ago Sir William Mulock refused to enter a hotel until the American flag thus displayed was hauled down. This was no flimsy notion, or narrow prejudice on his part. "What matter," says some one in the crowd. In Sir William's opinion it does matter. It is gross liberty to hoist a foreign flag in the land where one owes allegiance unless the flag of that country floats beside or above it. The learned chief justice merely meant that this is English territory; no loyal citizen should by such an act imply that the republic has any authority over it. The President of the Niagara Township Fruit Growers' Association characterized Toronto's fruit market as a "char-hole and a disgrace to the city."

For Thursday in Our Great Basement

A number of special bargains will be offered in articles and utensils that are very useful and required almost every day in household duties.

- Crumb Tray and Scraper Complete 35c**
3 dozen Crumb Trays and Scrapers, nickelplated, very neat shapes, and in engraved patterns, complete for 35c
- Tea and Coffee Pots on Sale for 45c**
2 dozen 3 pint size Tea and Coffee Pots, with black enameled handle and nickelplated, will be sold on Thursday for only 45c ea.
- Granite Pudding Pans 20c for 9c**
25 dozen grey Granite Pudding Pans, 3 quart size and double enameled value, regular 20c, Thursday for 9c
- Useful Pieces 3c Each**
25 dozen white and grey Granite Milk Skimmers, side vegetable dishes and side meat dishes, will be cleared on Thursday for only 3c each
- 25c Kitchen Mirrors 19c**
2 dozen good size Kitchen Mirrors will be sold on Thursday at the reduced price of 19c each
- Double Roast Pans 35c**
These are made of extra good sheet iron, nicely finished with straps and handles, self-basting and price 35c

Groceries

- New Raisins 7c Lb.**
10 cases of fresh new Valencia Raisins will be sold on Thursday at only 7c lb.
- 12 Lbs. Best Sugar 52c**
With your order for \$1 worth of other groceries.
- Wagstaff's pure Jams, 5 lb. pail 65c
- Special Coffee, per lb. 25c
- 3 lbs. Fancy Blueberries 25c
- Red Salmon, per can 15c
- Pickled Walnuts, bottle 15c
- Ceylon Black Tea, 4lb for 25c
- 3 lbs. Mince-meat 25c
- Lemon and Orange Peel, lb. 15c
- Best Cleaned Currants, lb. 25c
- 3 cans Peas 25c
- 7 lbs. Spanish Onions 25c
- Featherstrip Cocoanut, lb. 20c

Cloak Dept.

- \$15 Jackets \$7.50**
Ladies' Dark Tweed and Plain Cloth Jackets, also black, three-quarter and seven-eighths length, box back, trimmed with straps and buttons, some with velvet collars, all sizes, worth up to \$15.00, Thursday 7.50
- \$10 Jackets \$5**
Ladies' Tweed Jackets, in light and dark colors, three-quarter length, loose back and semi-fitting. Some are plain back coats, others neatly trimmed worth up to \$10.00, Thursday 5.00
- \$5 to \$7.50 Ulsters \$3.49**
Children's Tweed Ulsters, in navy and green, double breasted, velvet collar, full back, trimmed with straps and buttons, worth from \$5.00 to \$7.50, Thursday 3.49
- \$5 to \$8 Skirts \$2.98**
Ladies' Tweed and Plain Cloth Skirts, in light and dark colors, some pleated and trimmed with straps and buttons, worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00, Thursday 2.98

Men's Furnishings

- \$1 and \$1.25 Shirts 49c**
Men's Heavy Wool Top Shirts, samples, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, for 49c
- 75c Shirts 29c**
Men's Dress Shirts, in light and dark colors, all sizes, regularly 75c, Thursday's price 29c
- 75c Sweaters 59c**
Boys' Wool Sweaters, in navy and cardinal, regular 75c value, Thursday 59c
- \$1.25 Underwear 98c**
Men's All-wool Scotch Knit and Elastic Rib, value for \$1.25, Thursday 98c
- 75c Underwear 49c**
Men's All-wool Scotch Knit and Elastic Rib Underwear, splendid value for 75c, Thursday 49c