

WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON'S WOODS' FAIR

Sale Prices in Basement Until After We Move Up-Stairs

WE ARE TAKING STOCK THIS WEEK.
PILES OF ODD LOTS TO BE CLEARED OUT.
Call and look over the tables. You are sure to see something you want.

Some Saturday Specials on Main Floor

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Slightly Soiled, 10c
10 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled. Clearing at.....10c

Basement Specials
Snow Shovels.....20c
Printed Breakfast Plates 5c
Drinking Glasses.....3c
10c Bowls.....5c
4 dozen Clothes Pins.....5c
85c Clothes Baskets.....69c

Men's Ribbed Worsted Hose 20c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Worsted Hose, in grey; extra spliced heel and toe. Regular 25c. Special Saturday 20c

Men's Fleece Underwear 39c
60 only Men's Fleece-Lined Undervests (Penman's), clearing at.....39c

Children's Cotton Flannel Dresses 39c

Children's Cotton Flannel Dresses, in navy, cardinal and light blue, made in the Hubbard style, yoke trimmed with lace insertion. Sizes 1, 4, 5. Saturday special.....39c

Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns 98c

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, in white and pink, trimmed in four different styles, yoke of tucks and insertion; neck, front and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; sizes 56, 58, 60. Saturday Special.....98c

Ladies' Black Sateen Waists 75c

Ladies' Black Sateen Waists, tucked front and back, shirtwaist sleeve and tucked cuff, with collar to match; sizes 34 to 44. Regular \$1.00, special Saturday 75c

WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON'S WOODS' FAIR

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON HELPS FOR 1910

The Mallagh Bookshop
183 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

EVENTS IN EMBRO

Pretty Wedding at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ward.

Embroid, Jan. 5.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ward was the scene of an interesting event on Wednesday, Dec. 28, being the marriage of their daughter, Marion B., to Mr. James W. Bolton, son of Mr. John Bolton, of Wildwood. Rev. W. D. Spence officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bolton left for a honeymoon trip to be spent in Mitchell, Stratford and other places. On their return they will reside in Wildwood, where they are followed by the best wishes of hosts of friends for a happy and prosperous wedded life. Mrs. (Rev.) Cunningham and children, of Welland, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Ross.

Mr. Robert B. Ross has returned to Calgary after spending the holidays at his home.

Miss Chambers, of Woodstock, is visiting at Mr. D. R. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKay and children, of Ingersoll, were New Year's visitors at Mr. John G. McKay's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, of

Woodstock, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Campbell.

Miss Lexie Clark, of London, was a New Year's guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Clark.

Mrs. Hector McDonald had the misfortune to fall on Saturday, breaking her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McMurphy and children, also Mrs. A. J. Kirkpatrick and children, of Woodstock, spent New Year's with their mother, Mrs. John McMurphy.

Mrs. Clark and son, of Scarborough, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Angus McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. B. Ross, of Lockwood, Sask., are visiting at Mrs. John McMurphy's.

Mrs. H. M. McKenzie, of Trenton, spent New Year's with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Porter.

Mrs. (Dr.) Sutherland, of Norwich, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Matheson.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns, of Toronto, are visiting at Rev. Mr. Barber's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Depero and little daughter, of Fort William, are renewing acquaintances in this village.

Miss Maggie D. Murray is visiting with Lakeside friends.

In the municipal elections on Monday, Mr. George M. Creighton defeated Mr. A. E. Campbell by 14 votes for the re-election. As the councillors nominated did not qualify, a special election will take place shortly to fill the vacant positions.

Only one "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

GLEASON RELEASED.
Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The Philadelphia National League Baseball Club has decided to release "Kid" Gleason, its former second baseman. The club will make an effort to find him a place as manager of a minor league team.

The dyspeptic may enjoy a feast—if he takes a "Little Digester" after each meal.

The most distressing thing in the world is a stomach that will not digest the food it craves. It makes one irritable and peevish—robs one of all ambition and energy. Do not let these signs of a weak stomach pass unheeded. Save yourself weeks and months of trouble and annoyance by investing 25 cents in a little red box of

Little Digesters

a sure and certain cure for even chronic cases of indigestion and dyspepsia.

Little Digesters are a scientific compound of the best drugs made and physicians of repute are constantly vouching for the merits of this best of all stomach medicines. Eat plenty of good, wholesome food—take a tablet after each meal and we guarantee a cure or cheerfully refund your money.

At your druggist or by mail—25 cents.

Coleman Medicine Co., Toronto

Send 10 cents for sample.



TALE OF THE LAND AND THE BUDGET

Winston Churchill Tells Story of Manchester Ship Canal.

ENRICHED LANDOWNERS

Values Enhanced Continually Through Those Who Do Not Benefit By It.

Speaking at Manchester recently, Mr. Winston Churchill made a powerful defence of the budget. His address, in part, is as follows:

Now let the Manchester Ship Canal tell its tale about the land. (Cheers.) It has got a story to tell which is just as simple and just as pregnant as its story about free trade. When it was resolved to build the canal, the first thing that they had to do was to buy land. Before the resolution to build the canal was taken the land on which the canal flows—I don't know whether I ought to say flows—(laughter)—was in the main, agricultural land, paying rates on an assessment from 20s. to £2 an acre. I am told that 4,495 acres of land purchased fell within that description out of something under 5,000, I think. Immediately after the decision, the 4,495 acres were sold for £777,000 sterling—(Shame)—or an average of £172 an acre—that is to say, five, six, seven times the agricultural value of the land and the value on which it had been rated for public purposes.

Now what had the landowner done for the community; what enterprise had he shown, what service had he rendered; what capital had he risked in order that he should gain this enormous multiplication of the value of his property? (Cheers.) I will tell you in one word what he had done. Can you guess it? ("Yes.") Nothing. (Cheers.)

Where the Interest Extends. But it was not only the land that was needed for making the canal, the owners of which were automatically enriched. All the surrounding land either having frontage on the canal or access to it rose and rose rapidly, substantially, in value. By the stroke of a fairy wand, without toil, without risk, without even a half hour's thought, the landowners in Salford, Eccles, Stratford, Irlam, Warrington, Runcorn, etc., found themselves in possession of property which had trebled, quadrupled, quintupled in value. (Cheers.)

I am not attacking those individual landowners. I think they were quite right to make the best bargain they could for themselves under the law. (Hear, hear.) I am not attacking the individuals; I am attacking the system. It is not individuals we wish to injure; it is the system we intend to change. (Cheers.) But more than that. Apart from these high prices which were paid there was a heavy bill for compensation, severance, disturbance, and injurious affection where no land was taken—(laughter)—injurious affection, namely, raising the land not taken many times in value—all this was added to the deadweight and charge of construction. All this was a burden on those whose labour, skill and capital constructed this great public work. Much of this land, today is rated at ordinary agricultural value, and in order to make sure that no injustice is done—in order to make quite certain that these landowners are not injured by our system of government, half their rates under the agricultural rates act are paid back to them. (Laughter.) The balance is made up by you. The land is still rising in value, and with every day's work that every man in this hall does and with every addition to the prosperity of Manchester and improvement of this great city, thanks to the community that dwells around it, the land is enhanced in value.

I have told you what happened to the landowners. Let us see what happened to the shareholders and the ratepayers who found the money. The ordinary shareholders, who subscribed eight millions, have had no dividend yet. The corporation loan of five millions, interest on which is borne on the rates each year, has had no return upon its capital. I think a return will come in time, but none has come yet. These are the men who did the work. These are the men who put up the money. I want to ask you a question. Do you think it would be very unfair if the owners of all this automatically created land value due to the growth of the city, the enterprise made by the shareholders—do you think it would have been very unfair if they had been made to pay a proportion, at any rate, of the unearned increment which they secured back to the corporation and to the city and the community? (Cries of "No," and cheers.)

I should have thought it would have been an extremely reasonable and modest proposition, especially as we do not touch anything that has happened in the past, give them all they have got up to the present, and only look forward to new accretions of value in the future. Yet that is communism, that is anarchy, that is social revolution, the downfall of civilized society, that is the end of faith, of family, of empire, of monarchy, of all. (Laughter and cheers.)

Unionists and Land Legislation. There was a time, not so very long ago, when less violent language was used about the taxation of land values. A Conservative House of Commons twice passed a bill affirming that principle in a more drastic measure than our legislation now proposes. All the great municipal corporations throughout the land, the most Conservative as well as the most Liberal, petitioned in favor of the taxation of land values. Royal commissions, presided over by the most able and the most prominent persons in the country, have explored the whole subject and pronounced in favor of the taxation of land values.

Words of Economists. And fifty years ago John Stuart Mill wrote in favor of it, and a hundred years ago Adam Smith wrote in favor of it. Let me read what he wrote. John Stuart Mill, in his "Prin-

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED.

WEATHER PROBS: FAIR AND COLDER.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

BLACK SILKS

Black Raw Silk, \$1.00.

Just Opened—Black "Soie de Nero" (dyed Shantung), 34 inches wide, rich dye, same quality as our other colors. Price, yard \$1

Black Corded Silks in Bengaline, Faille and Ottoman

Black Bengaline Silks, for waists, coats, dresses, 21-inch, yard \$1
One piece Black Bengaline Silk, heavy cord, for coats, 32-inch. Per Yard.....\$1.65
One piece Black Faille Silk, extra fine quality. Per yard.....\$1.00
One piece Black Ottoman Silk, for waists, dresses and trimmings. Per yard.....95c

Bonnet's Black Peau de Soie at Special Prices

An opportunity to secure this famous maker's silks at special prices. Just one full piece of each, and they should go quickly, as we import these silks direct from the maker. The values are attractive at regular prices, and cannot be excelled for wear for waists, dresses or coats.

Bonnet's 21-inch Peau de Soie, regular \$1.35, for.....\$1.25
Bonnet's 22-inch Peau de Soie, regular \$1.50, for.....\$1.35
Bonnet's 22-inch Peau de Soie, regular \$1.75, for.....\$1.50

Also our Special Bonnet's Peau de Soie, 21-inch, for.....\$1.00
And our Special Swiss Peau de Soie, 20-inch, for.....65c

MAIN FLOOR—REAR FIRST AISLE—WEST OF MAIN.

--- GREAT --- Clothing News For Saturday

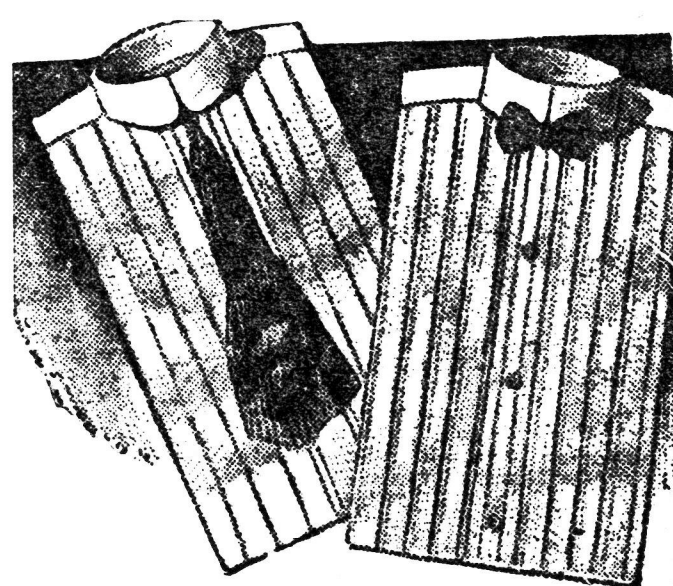
Our Saturday offerings should create the greatest enthusiasm in our Clothing Section, if values extraordinary are inducements, for the bulletin of prices quoted covers more, and we think are the best we have yet offered, which is saying a good deal. The sale of Men's Odd Trousers is sufficient in itself for one day, but besides these we have 20 dozen caps at 39c each. Who wouldn't hurry for a \$1.00 or \$1.50 Cap for 39c, or a Cambric Shirt for 49c? Then the Overcoats—our \$8.75 to \$15.00 Coats for tomorrow will surprise you.

Here's Your Chance for a New Military Overcoat, \$8.75 to \$10.00

25 of these new Ulsters, with those buttoned-up, snug-fitting collars, all good patterns; every coat this season's stock; sizes 34 to 42, and 50 inches long. Prices special, each.....\$8.75 and \$10.00

Fur Collar Coats, \$15.00

Only six of these left, the last chance for your size this season, double-breasted, with frogs and barrels, quilted lining, with German otter collars, sizes 38 to 46, every appearance of a fur-lined coat, and suit many men better, sizes 38 to 46, only one of a size left. Special.....\$15.00



MEN'S CLOTHING—MAIN FLOOR—RICHMOND STREET.

Dundas and Richmond Sts.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Dundas and Richmond Sts.

Rummage Sale of Handkerchiefs TOMORROW

Since the busy holiday selling in the Handkerchief Department, we have rummaged through and found about 20 dozen, not just as presentable as they should be for new stock. Some mused, some soiled, but this is not serious for handkerchiefs. Once laundered they'll be as good as new. However, we will let them go, and have put them at prices that will make a grab sale for a few minutes tomorrow morning. These few prices will give you some idea of the bargains you may procure:

5c Handkerchiefs for.....2½c
10c Handkerchiefs for.....5c
15c, 18c and 20c Handkerchiefs for.....10c
25c, 30c and 35c Handkerchiefs for.....15c
40c, 50c and 65c Handkerchiefs for.....25c
75c, 85c and \$1.00 Handkerchiefs for.....35c

The quantities average in some only two, four, five or eight, while in other prices there may be dozens. Only 20 dozen in all. Get your supply early.

MAIN FLOOR—CENTRE AISLE



40 Men's Overcoats at \$12

These are single-breasted, fly front or the new button-through style, velvet or cloth collars, in Irish tweed, black beaver or vicuna, sizes 35 to 44. Special, each.....\$12.00

Great Sale of Men's Caps—240 Fur Band Caps, 39c Each

These Caps are made from a clothing house cloth samples, not being enough in length to make into garments, the cap idea was suggested, and many of these caps are of cloth of which we have overcoats now in stock. These caps could not be manufactured in regular stock lots to sell at less than \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. All fur-lined bands, well blocked, but, of course, only three or four of a pattern; sizes 6½ to 7½. An extraordinary opportunity. Saturday morning at 8, each.....39c

Men's Cambric Shirts 49c

12 dozen of these for Saturday. Soft froens, light and dark patterns, mostly corded cambric, same as you find in regular \$1.00 goods; all sizes from 12½ to 17½. This is no old stock lot to clear, but fresh, new goods in good colors and designs. Twelve dozen only tomorrow, each.....49c

English Tweed Trousers \$3.00

Good heavy weight, 30 ounces to the yard, neat hairline stripes. This material we import direct from a West of England mill and have it tailored in Canada. Waist sizes 31 to 46, leg 30½ to 35. Price special, pair.....\$3.00

Sale of 350 Pairs Men's Trousers

All new stock, and quick selling will commence tomorrow. \$1.75 Trousers, heavy Canadian tweed, in neat patterns, well made and trimmed, waist sizes 32 to 44, leg 30½ to 35 inches. Pair.....\$1.75

Scotch Tweed Trousers \$2.25

Heavy weight, grey stripes, 24 ounces to the yard, just the kind for this weather, waist sizes 32 to 44, leg 31 to 35 inches. Price pair.....\$2.25

Fine Fancy Stripes \$4.00

Men's Heavyweight Grey Stripe Trousers to wear with black or navy coat, cut and made in the latest fashion. Price.....\$4.00
SEE RICHMOND STREET WINDOW.

cles of Political Economy," wrote: "Suppose," he says, "there is a kind of income which constantly tends to increase without any exertion or sacrifice on the part of the owner. Those owners constitute a class in the community whom the natural course of things progressively enriches consistently with complete passiveness on their own part. In such a case it will be no violation of the principles on which private property is grounded if the state should appropriate this increase of wealth, or property of wealth or part of it as it arose. This would not properly be taking anything from anybody, but would merely be applying an accession of wealth created by circumstances to the benefit of society, instead of allowing it to become an unearned appendage to the riches of a particular class." And Adam Smith said more than a hundred years ago in the "Wealth of Nations": "Ground rents are a still more proper subject of taxation than the rent of houses. Both ground rents and the ordinary rent of land are a species of revenue which the owner in many

cases enjoys without any care or attention of his own. If a part of this reserve should be taken from him in order to defray the expenses of the state no discouragement will thereby be given to any sort of industry. Ground rents and the ordinary rent of land are therefore perhaps a species of revenue which can best bear to have a peculiar tax imposed upon them."

Importance of Land Question.

Yes, gentlemen, these are the words of great economists and thinkers of generations ago. But when a prime minister, like Mr. Asquith—(loud cheers)—when a chancellor of the exchequer like Mr. Lloyd-George—(long continued cheers)—have the courage to come forward and make definite proposals, then they are assailed with a storm of abuse and insult, with a howling and shrieking and ululation. Then parliaments are broken up, and constitutions are violated. And then we all have to take a hand in the game. (Loud cheers.) I am not at all disturbed. We are none of us the least discomposed by the clamor which has been raised. We have put the land

taxes into the budget. (Hear, hear.) When the budget is carried, as carried it will be—(loud and long continued cheering)—the land taxes, unweakened, unaltered, unmodified, will be there. (Renewed cheers.) Very important issues are at stake in the next few weeks in Britain. Don't underestimate the importance of this land question. Every nation has its own way of doing things; every nation has its own successes and its own failures in particular lines.

All over Europe you will see systems of land tenure far superior socially, economically, politically, to ours. But the benefits of those superior land systems are largely, if not entirely, taken away by grinding tariffs on food and other necessities of life. Here in England we have long enjoyed the blessings of free trade, and of untaxed bread and meat. But, on the other hand, we have to set against those inestimable boons a vicious and unformed system of land tenure. In no other country in the civilized world—the new or the old—have the working classes yet secured the advantages

both of free trade and of free land—by which I mean a commercial system and a land system from which, so far as possible, the element of monopoly is rigorously excluded. (Cheers.) Sixty years ago the system of national taxation was effectively reformed and immense advantages were reaped from that great work—to which Sir Robert Peel and Gladstone contributed advantages were reaped not only by the poorest but by the richest in the country as well. The system of local taxation today is just as clumsy, and nearly as wasteful, as the old unformed system of national taxation, in many cases as great an impediment to progress, and I think it is the most sensible burden that the poorest class have to bear on their shoulders. I believe that it weighs today upon the cities of the country as heavily as the interminable tariffs, the innumerable taxes, and the sliding scales of the stupid "Hungry Forties." "You who shall liberate the land," said Mr. Cobden, "will do more for your country than we have done for the liberation of its commerce." (Cheers.)