To the Trade

November 12th.

A Few 100 Dozen

Cloth and Tweed Sample Caps, in men's and boys' sizes, worth from 25c to 75c each. The prices we are showing these caps at will enable you to retail the boys' sizes at 20c and the men's sizes

At 25c Each.

Filling Letter Orders a specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.,
Wellington and Front Streets East, TORONTO.

WARD TWO CONSERVATIVES

Continued From Page 1.

a notable gathering in Montreal a few days ago, and the views enunciated from that platform were the views enunciated years ago by the Conservatives. He declared that harmony exists under the leadership of Mr. Borden, and there was every prospect that, with the party reconstructed and regenerated, it would again occupy its former proud position in the affairs of Canada. Toronto, declared the speaker, was never untrue to its principles, and if the Conservatives of the Province do their duty there was no doubt that Mr. Whitney would be the next Premier.

Hon. R. L. Borden.

Mr. Borden said he had heard Ward 2 described as "the fighting ward," and, from the vigor with which the Conservatives of the ward conducted their business, he was convinced that the title was deserved.

The City of Toronto sends to Ottawa four splendid representatives, he said, and thruout his brief career he had received valuable support from them. "And I desire, right here, to pay a word of tribute to two of my late colleagues. The late Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, whose untimely death cut short a brilliant career, sat with me in the House for five sessions, and I learned to know his sterling worth. In the House, he was recognized as an authority on commercial affairs, particularly on the tariff. We were not always able to see eye to eye, but we saw in him those qualities which ought to be recognized in public men. He gave proof of his sincerity by resigning the place he held, and going out from the government, because he could not conscientiously support principles which his party laid down. This is an incident in Mr. Wallace's life worth noticing, because it is not often seen in the party. He gave us proof of his sincerity, and we ought to remember that."

Continuing, Mr. Borden spoke of the death of John W. Bell of Addington, a true Conservative and a true public man, who had the interests of his country at heart, and placed them above party allegiance.

The Montreal Banquet.

A few days ago, he had attended a representative gathering of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. There were at that gathering the Premier, the Minister of Finance and the Hon. J. Israel Tarte. Sir Wilfrid indulged in certain airy nothings, and, among other things he said he did not intend to send any more delegations to Washington concerning reciprocity. The Liberals, declared the speaker, were coming back to the policy of the Conservative party, who, long ago, discovered the improbability of securing any trade concessions from the United States. The Conservatives looked to England. The Liberal party, before they came into power, criticized the Conservatives, loudly proclaiming they would secure what the Conservatives were never able to achieve.

Mr. Borden referred to the diverse views of the cabinet ministers represented at the Montreal banquet. There was Mr. Fielding, an out-and-out free-trader, and Mr. Tarte, a staunch protectionist. Mr. Tarte said frankly, he laid down the policy of protection because he did not want to be defeated while chasing the reciprocity shadow. The preference was the outcome of a compromise between the warring elements in the cabinet.

Liberals Are Divided.

It was a matter of common knowledge that they are not able to agree upon questions which affect the interests of the country. He pointed out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not been able to carry out any of the great reforms he had promised. He did not know how Sir Wilfrid would justify the increase of expenditure from $38,000,000 to $52,000,000, or the appointment of members of Parliament to offices of emolument under the Crown. There had been strange stories with regard to the letting of contracts, and even with regard to the disposal of Senatorships, he said.

Mr. Borden instanced several cases where ministers had gone into constituencies and offered public works as an inducement to the support of the Liberal cause.

His references to Mr. Whitney were kindly. He would give way to the Ontario leader, because an election was near in Ontario, and the people were anxious to hear him. Previous to 1900, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had referred to Ontario as his right arm. That arm was very severely lamed last year, and Mr. Whitney would, he believed, shatter it badly for him next year. The power of both governments would be turned against Mr. Whitney, but all their forces would not avail, the speaker thought.

The Result in Nova Scotia.

The elections in Nova Scotia had resulted disastrously to the party, and the reasons therefor called for some explanation. They were sprung on the Conservatives with only three weeks' notice, finding the party unorganized and unable to put up a fight. Then the government had awarded the contract for a railway along the south shore, which had the effect of demoralizing the opposition strength in those localities. He assured the audience that the result in Nova Scotia could not have been otherwise, but it was no indication that the Conservatives there would not be able to retrieve their lost laurels.

The Ontario Leader.

Mr. Whitney followed, going over a great deal of ground in a few minutes. He analyzed Mr. Ross' program in an able manner, showing what the "War Horse" had done and what he had failed to do. He asserted that the iniquitous scrap iron legislation was brought about to pay the corporations back for their aid at election times, and it was unfair, unjust and cowardly for the Attorney-General to declare that the defective legislation was the suggestion of Mr. Carscallen. The speaker declared that a bill known as No. 175 was introduced to placate the corporations, to whom the government is largely indebted. This bill provided that municipal councils could exempt factories without the consent of the ratepayers, but it was withdrawn. The speaker had tried to get Mr. Ross to say something about this bill, but he fights shy. He noticed that the suggestion is made by the government that it join the city in an appeal against the decision of the judges concerning the scrap iron bill. If this is done, watch them say next session that nothing can be done by them to alter the law while it is in court. This will give the government a chance to say to the corporations: "We've staved it off for you for another year."

Touching the act to prolong the life of Parliament, Mr. Whitney said nobody in the world can give them furthe time but the people, who elected them for four years. The bill takes away from the people the right to manage their own affairs. However, it was probable that there would be an early session, because the government has got a hint from Ottawa that the bill will not stand. He was willing to submit the bill to the Ottawa government for decision as to its constitutionality.

He defied the government to do their worst. They can't gerrymander the constituencies any worse than they are. The standard of morality set by the government was something the people will not tolerate, he said, in regard to the election frauds.

"These things have gone on and no man has been punished, and this is a Christian country; this is a British country," he said.

Mr. A. E. Kemp, M.P., was the last speaker.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Ald. Foster.
First Vice-President—Thomas Gearing.
Second Vice-President—William Colwell.
Third Vice-President—George Y. Thompson.
Secretary—William Wilson.
Treasurer—John Mills.

Fairweather's

Opening Week Bargains

In addition to the special attraction that the enlarged salesrooms afford—and the extra display of the very newest winter shape hats in Derbys and Alpines—we're clearing a lot of odd sizes in this season's newest styles—in blacks—browns and Oxford grey stiff and soft hats—guaranteed qualities and direct from the best fashioners in the world—worth 2.50 and 3.00—for

1.50

84 Yonge St.

A FEW HINTS ABOUT

DIAMOND DYES

AND

DIAMOND DYE MAT AND RUG PATTERNS.

The noted and popular Diamond Dyes give beauty and new life to all kinds of materials and garments that have become dingy and faded—from the most commonplace articles of wearing apparel to the finest and most delicate lawns, cambrics, muslins, silks or feathers.

If you have a taste for home-made mats and rugs, ask your merchant to show you the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns now so very popular in Canada. These designs are the prettiest yet shown, and will give you a chance to use up your wool and cotton rags and yarns after dyeing them with Diamond Dyes to match colors on Rug Patterns. If you cannot get the Patterns in your town, send your address at once to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain-street, Montreal, P. Q., and they will send you, postpaid, sheets of designs for you to choose from.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Beginning this evening at 7.30 o'clock, Master Dennis, the 7-year-old boy phenom. of Atlanta, Georgia, who has been lecturing for four years, will preach in the B.M.E. Church, 94 Chestnut-street, and every evening this week, except Saturday. He will also occupy the pulpit on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

The York County Council will commence its autumn sessions on Monday, Nov. 25. The Court House Committee will, it is understood, be in a position to report a settlement of the dispute between the city and county authorities regarding the occupancy of the new Court House and the proportioning of expenses.

To-morrow, Thursday and Sunday next the annual dedication festival of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene will be held. The services to-morrow will be at 7, 10.30 and 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., with sermon in the evening by the provost of Trinity College. On Sunday morning Rev. Prof. Jenks will preach, and in the evening Rev. Canon Welch.

ESTABLISHED 1843. **SCORES'** ESTABLISHED 1843

Matchless Goods at Unmatched Prices

Our new Overcoatings and Suitings represent the best the British markets can supply. Our famous "Guineas" are known from Halifax to Vancouver—rare because of exclusiveness—exceptional because of price—$5.25 spot cash—marvelous value. Call and inspect.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ENGLISH TAILOR MADE RAIN COATS

R. SCORE & SON,
Tailors and Haberdashers,
77 King St. West.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA

Control of the Country Being Gradually Obtained by the Czar's Subjects.

EXCLUSIVE HOLDING OF REAL ESTATE

Officials Grant Mining Rights for Long Periods of Time to Select Persons.

London, Nov. 11.—The official announcement of the completion of the Manchurian Railway, giving Russia a thru line from Moscow to the Pacific coast, fixes attention upon the remarkable condition of affairs existing in the Far East. Despite repeated declarations that Russia intends to evacuate Manchuria, no one has the slightest idea that this will be done, any more than that the British will evacuate Egypt.

Your correspondent has received long reports from his Siberian correspondents showing that Russian control is being increased not only in Manchuria, but also in Mongolia. Several Russian railway engineers are now on their way to England, France and the United States with large blocks of Manchurian real estate for sale. These grants of whole districts have been given by Russian officials for terms of 50 or 100 years, and are for exclusive mining privileges, embracing coal, iron, lead, copper, silver, gold and precious stones.

Only Russians Can Own Land.

The government has made a law for Manchuria that none but a Russian subject can hold real estate for mining claims or receive a grant. Decrees are issued by Russian officials, and Russian law is generally applied to the whole of Manchuria. Gold miners are compelled to pay 10 per cent. of their gross yield in Manchuria to the Russian government, and mining claims are taxed for the benefit of Russia.

An American engineer recently tried to investigate a small creek in Eastern Manchuria, to ascertain whether it contained sufficient gold to warrant permanent work. The Russian soldiers drove him out and seized his mining tools. Cutting timber in Manchuria is allowed only by Russian permit and payment of a bounty tax or permit and on payment of a bounty tax on each tree; coal mines are eagerly sought by the Russians. A native Manchurian recently found a good outcropping near Harbin; not understanding the new order of things, he lost the entire property to a Russian who merely filed a claim. This practically makes the native a man without a country unless he becomes a naturalized Russian.

Cavalry Builds a Big Fort.

The late Czar often declared, likewise the present Czar, that Mongolia would always be maintained as a buffer between thickly populated Central China and the Russian border. A force of Russian cavalry and artillery has been stationed at Urga, Mongolia, for two years, and has jus teompleted a large fort, in which are mounted the latest rapid-fire guns, covering the Chinese Governor's palace, the Chinese fortifications and the palace of the Grand Lama, and this is a country which is notably peaceful.

Strict censorship has been maintained, but private letters assert that Russia has surely taken both Manchuria and Mongolia. Russian laws and officials are now governing both countries, and taking possession of everything in sight.

Length of Trip.

Trains are now running on the Manchurian Railway from Kaidalovo, on the main Siberian line, near Stretensk, thru to Vladivostock and Port Arthur, but the track is in very poor condition, laid with light rails and heavy grades, so it would hardly be advisable to try a pleasure trip for some time. Six tunnels, in process of construction in the Khangan Mountains, will require years to complete. The railway now makes an exaggerated switchback over the mountains, with the steepest grades and sharpest curves of any railway in the world. It takes eight days from Kaidalovo to Port Arthur now, but later it will be two days, and the journey can be made from London to Port Arthur in 22 days, and each year the time will be reduced.

PRESENTATION TO PREMIER

Continued From Page 1.

such as requiring them to give reduced rates to settlers going into New Ontario, etc. After observing that, because three judges had declared the scrap iron act to be unlawful, it did not prove that the government was incompetent, the Premier next took up the Mabee pamphlet matter.

Pamphlet Was Insignificant.

It was not, he said, of sufficient importance to be noticed, and his only excuse for referring to it was that evil might result from misstatements regarding it. He denied all connection with it. He never saw it and it was not floated by any member of the government. The Liberal cause was too strong, he maintained, to need adopt any such tactics. The policy of the government was progressive, and the watchword, the building up of Ontario, and they had no time to waste on the Mabee pamphlet and in repelling the personal attacks of their opponents.

Further on in his speech Mr. Ross said the question before the people was: "Is the Liberal party of Ontario doing its duty?" It was not whether an individual Liberal here or there had made a slip, but were the affairs of the province being properly administered? He contended that the party was doing its duty, and there was not a man, he averred, who could in the last 30 years put his hand on any substantial grievance as the result of legislation passed during that time.

Brought Col. Dent Over.

Whenever there was work for Canada, Mr. Ross went on, he was always willing to do it. He had written to request the Imperial authorities to purchase horses in Canada, and the result was Col. Dent was sent over, and up to the present 6350 horses had been bought in the Dominion, and of this number 4000 were purchased in Ontario. There were many other things also that had been projected by the government that would yield a harvest, altho they could not expect to see the results immediately.

"Let us, as Liberals, be considerate of our opponents, and while we respect their right to differ from us let us not allow them to divert our attention from what we are doing," he appealed in conclusion.

Mr. W. A. Sherwood also spoke appropriately, and S. J. Sabine read some of his original poems.

A reception brought the affair to a close.

A Sinister Sign.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A physician had to wait the other day for two hours in an office building. As he sat in idleness a man with a fresh but unlighted cigar in his mouth came into the room and began to talk. He talked a long while, and then he went out again. He returned at the end of an hour, and the cigar, still unlighted, was still in his mouth. The physician said afterward to the man in whose office he was waiting: "Does your friend often go about with an unlighted cigar in his mouth, as he has been doing this afternoon?" The other answered: "Often? Oh, always. He is never without that ornament." "Well," said the physician thoughtfully, "it's a strange thing to say, but I wouldn't bet on your friend's sanity a year hence." "Why not?" asked the other. "Because I have seen so many paretics who had this habit of 'dry smoking,' as the thing is called, that I have come to regard the habit as a sign of incipient paresis. Lombroso regards it as such a sign, and so does the English alienist, Maudsley. Look out for your friend. Watch him very closely."

DINEEN'S

Seen Them?

The hit of the season. It's an Alpine Hat, of soft felt, built along the lines of the Panama. It has a rolling brim that slopes gracefully front and back, the crown is tasty in design. It's the rage in New York because of its neatness. Our representative there has anticipated your liking it also, for he has sent us thirty cases of these hats, in light and dark grey and deep fast black. You've seen a few of them around town. Now call and see if they don't suit your fancy. If you buy a hat at all you might as well get something new. It doesn't cost you any more. Every hat we sell is red hot from the fashion moulder.

2.50 and 3.00

The W. & D. Dineen Co
LIMITED,
Cor. Yonge & Temperance Sts.
TORONTO

Our Charlotte Russe

Dainty and Delicious.
Light, Wholesome and Easily Digested.

THE BEST THAT'S MADE

50c per dozen individuals or sold in moulds to order.
On sale at our branch stores.

CITY DAIRY CO., Limited
Spadina Crescent

WATERPROOF GOODS

Oilskin Suits and Motormen's Coats

Our own manufacture—the best in the market.

THE D. PIKE CO., LIMITED,
128 King St. East. Phone Main 1291.

Money — If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms.

Money
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The Toronto Security Co.
"LOANS."
Address Room 10, No. 6 King West
Phone Main 4233.

Don't Get Typhoid Fever

Drink Distilled Water. It is free from the germs and microbes that abound in city water.
5 GALLONS, 40c. DELIVERED.

J. J. McLaughlin, Chemist,
151 Sherbourne Street.

ARE YOU RUPTURED?

If you are, call at our office and see the numerous testimonials from physicians and others, which prove our claim that the "Lindman Truss is the best in the world," gives satisfaction, never chafes.
Ontario Agency, 89 Carlton-street, Toronto. 246

SIX MILLIONS STORED.

Some Facts Concerning the Movement of Grain in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 11.—The C.P.R. weekly report shows that the quantity of wheat in store west of Winnipeg was on Saturday last 6,589,000 bushels. The quantity shipped east during the week was about two millions. On Saturday 418,000 bushels were marketed, and 350 cars were loaded the same day. The number of cars to leave Winnipeg for the east on Saturday was 325, and on Sunday 435. The receipts at Fort William for the week ending Nov. 11 were 1,121,635 bushels, the shipments 1,321,512 bushels, and the quantity in store on Saturday was 1,433,674 bushels. For the corresponding week in 1900, the figures were: Receipts 381,666 bushels, shipments 354,650 bushels, and in store 1,078,686 bushels.

BLINDS WERE LEGAL.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—An appeal in a case important to all hotel-keepers and all others interested in liquor legislation, is being argued here to-day. J. B. Haverson of Toronto, for Mr. Huckell, a local hotel-keeper, appeals against Huckell's conviction for having blinds on his bar-room window, contrary to the rules of the Ottawa License Commission. The case of Queen v. Martin, which was appealed, appears to be the deciding element in this case. Martin was convicted of having the lower half of his windows covered contrary to law during prohibited hours. The Appeal Courts upheld the conviction.

Dr. Alex. D. Stewart, who has been for the past 14 months physician on the Empress of Japan, from Vancouver to Japan, is staying in town with friends at 271 Wellesley-street. He expects to take up practice at Fort William in about three weeks.

Prizes for Marrying Plain Girls.

Bequests by Foreigners Who Sought to Encourage Marriage Among the Poor.

With all its claims to public generosity and large charities, America is behind Europe in at least one method of dispensing aid to the needy. That is in bequests for the assistance of young couples who wish to marry, but are financially unable to do so.

In Germany prizes are offered for the marriage of the ugliest girl, the most crippled girl, and the women over 40 who have been more than once jilted by lovers. It is not to be expected that this form of financial benefit will ever be required in such a land of noble women as ours, but there are doubtless many young couples who would like to see established some bequest for providing house-furnishing money for hard-working but small-salaried lovers.

Great Britain is far in the lead in putting such a prize on matrimony. The late Marquis of Bute, a millionaire, established a fund for the benefit of the women of Cardiff, in Wales. To commemorate his silver wedding in 1897, he presented the town authorities with $5000, to be held as a trust fund, the interest from it each year to be paid to whatever pair of Cardiff lovers could satisfy the trustees that they were most in need of the fund to help them establish a home. The young woman must be of good moral character and her lover be of good repute, sober and industrious.

Won Prize of $140.

The first endowment under this fund was made the next year, when a year's interest had accrued. A nurse maid and a young man employed in a local paper factory satisfied the requirements, were adjudged true lovers and to have the capacity of becoming useful members of the community, and they were consequently awarded the prize, which amounted to $140.

An ex-soldier was a benefiter the next year with the girl of his heart, a housemaid. The soldier was working at a building trade in Cardiff and the couple were given the same amount as their predecessors, and with it rented and furnished a comfortable home.

Favale, the Italian composer, established a similar fund in England in 1882, which, however, has not yet become available. It will be drawn on in about two years for the first time. Favale, with less knowledge of finance than of music, gave $3500 to the London City Corporation to be held as a trust fund and the interest from it each year divided into three funds of $36 each, to be given to the three girls of London of good character who would thus be best assisted to marry their lovers—marriage otherwise being understood to be impossible or possible only at great risk and inconvenience. As the English law requires trustees to invest funds only in certain classes of safe securities which bring a low rate of interest, they found they had not the necessary funds for the division. So they allowed the interest to accrue and be compounded, and now have so large a capital that in a short time they can begin making awards. They will then have to decide upon three girls between 16 and 23 years of age whose characters will bear strict investigation, and who will be enabled to marry good hard-working men to whom they are engaged.

Dowries Provided for Orphans.

Dowries for orphan girls are provided by another fund, mysterious in origin, which is distributed by the acting governors of the Endowed Charities of St. George's-in-the East, London. This amounts to $550 every year, and can be divided as the trustees see fit, with the aim of assisting as many girls as possible. The benefits from it, however, never fall below $50 for each girl, and often reach $150. None can receive aid from this fund until they can satisfy the trustees that they are able to perform the various duties of a housekeeper, are suited to make good homemakers, and are in love with men who are steady and industrious.

Scotland has a similar institution in a trust established many years ago by a Glasgow merchant, amounting to $15,000. This is unique in being intended to encourage others to do exactly what the Glasgow man never did—to marry. This gentleman, whose name was Anderson, lived all his life a bachelor, and thus became convinced of the blessedness of the married state that he undertook to lead all he could that way. For some reason unexplained, after he had listed the usual classification for the young women who can draw from the interest of the trust, he added the provision that they must be able to dance well. Under these terms each year three British maidens are presented with $100.

In France, where the marriage of convenience and the natural inclinations of the population make matrimony and the birth rate matters for careful study by the state, a society has been organized on the lines of a building and loan association, by which a man or woman can secure at small expense enough money to enable him to her to marry. It is a sort of insurance society, conducted by a number of persons of whom M. Paul Deschanel is at present the head. The members are artisans, young men or women, and each contributes 40 cents a month to its support. After a member has made such contribution for five years, in which time he had paid $24, he is entitled to draw out $90. If two members desire to wed each other they can thus get $180, which is something of a windfall as dowries go, among French working people.

Prizes for The Leftovers.

But in Germany the matter has its most unique development, for there, by the will of a financier, prizes are offered in his native town for the man who will marry the ugliest, the most crippled, and the women over 40. This town is Haschmann, and the financier, realizing that beauty is an attraction hard to overcome, provides that out of the income of the fund not less tion $80 shall go with the ugliest girl in any year, and the cripple shall receive $60. The four women not under 40 who have been more than once jilted by a lover receive when funds permit $40 each. But the trustees can vary from this rule to give large rewards whenever necessary to induce some one to marry an unusually ugly girl, or one whose deformity is an especial drawback.

It does not appear likely that such a set of prizes will ever be necessary in Canada, but there may be room here for some such organization as the French society, in which young people may help each other to get ahead. In France the membership of the organization is already more than 100,000, and it is extremely popular and is growing rapidly.

Sensitive Canada.

From The Springfield Republican.

An Englishman who wants to earn the cordial dislike of Canada has only to refer to the Dominion as "Our Lady of the Snows," or something like that. People across the border are very touchy on the subject. The London Times recently offended by speaking of the climatic conditions of Canada as such that emigrants from England "preferred to go to the temperate zones," meaning the United States. And even Mr. Gladstone had the impression that Canada was a land of perpetual ice and snow. Just now the Canadians are down on Arthur Wing Pinero, who, in his new play, "Iris," refers to Canada as "that genteel Siberia," a phrase not calculated to earn more popularity than Kipling's poetic title. Captain Bernier and some other Canadians believe that the North Pole is properly a part of the Dominion, so that any degree of cold can be attributed to Canada. But at the same time it seems not to be appreciated, if indeed it is known by many Englishmen, that the populous part of Canada lies below the 50th parallel or below the southernmost part of England. Montreal, Quebec and Toronto are five or six degrees south of London, and are considerably south of Paris as well.

At the Sign of the Wrinkle.

What woman does not feel the pain
And try to think the glass must err,
When fearlessly her mirror tells
That Time has been untrue to her?
—W. J. L.

DIRECTORS—
J. W. FLAVELLE.
H. H. FUDGER.
A. E. AMES.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY LIMITED

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

One Hundred Overcoats.

We have good news from the Men's Store to-day, the clothing section of it more especially. We have cleared out the whole of a manufacturer's stock of Overcoats and are going to pass them on to you. This store, it should be understood, believes it can supply better Clothing by choosing the best value different manufacturers have to offer, rather than confining our orders to one institution. Thus we get the cream. We compare styles, cloths, finish and prices. We see all that the different makers are doing, and are free to take advantage of any good purchasing opportunity. The popularity of our Overcoats this fall has demonstrated the success of this clothing policy of ours. Here is another evidence of it. Note the values attached to these Overcoats—9.00, 10.00, 12.50. Now see what we will sell them for Wednesday. Just 100 of them.

100 Men's Fine Fall and Winter Overcoats, consisting of Oxford and Cambridge greys, in cheviots, self-lined with fancy checked, golf back, navy blue and black English meltons and some whipcords, made in the natty box back style and some Chesterfields, well lined and handsomly tailored. These coats were made to sell at 9.00, 10.00. 12.50, sizes 34 to 44, special Wednesday **6.75**

Men's All-wool English Tweed Suits, single-breasted sacque style, with double-breasted vest, handsome dark brown broken check pattern, good farmer's satin linings and perfect fitting, sizes 36-44, special **9.00**

Youths' Double-Breasted Long-Pant Suits, dark grey and green checked patterns, all-wool English tweeds, nicely trimmed and trousers cut narrow in legs, sizes 33-35, special **5.00**

Boys' Fine Imported Scotch Tweed Suits, handsome brown and grey mixture, single breasted style, nicely plaited, good durable linings and trimmings, perfect fitting, sizes 23-28, special **4.25**

Children's Fine Imported Russian Blouse Suits, the latest New York novelties, fine soft finished serge, in cardinal, blue and fawn shades, pearl buttons, patent leather belt, white cord trimmings and silk emblem on front, sizes 3 to 8 years, special **5.00**

Underwear and Furnishings.

You will find the Men's Store an easy, economical place to buy your Underclothes. We buy direct from the mills in large quantities and for spot cash. These are three strong reasons for the prices for the following for to-morrow:

Men's Fine Heavy Scotch Wool Underwear, Shetland shade, double-breasted shirts, drawers trouser finished, sateen facings, pearl buttons, overlocked seams, ribbed skirt, cuffs and ankles, unshrinkable, soft finish, small, medium and large sizes, Wednesday's special price, 65c per garment, or, per suit **1.25**

Men's Fine Medium Weight Wool Fleece-lined Underwear, natural shade, sateen trimmings, pearl buttons, drawers trouser finished, overlocked seams, double ribbed cuffs and ankles, high grade garments, sizes 34 to 44, per garment **1.00**

Men's Fine Imported White Cotton Night Robes, Faultless brand, made with patent yoke and all seams felled and double stitched, plain silk embroidered, 56 inches long, special soft finish cotton, extra full size bodies, sizes 14 to 18, special **1.00**

Men's Fine Imported Elastic Web Suspenders, plain or fancy patterns, "American make," rolled kid, leather or mohair ends, superior strong gilt trimmings, regular 75c, Wednesday ..... **.50**

Men's Hats and Furs.

15 dozen Men's Extra Fine Quality Stiff and Soft Hats, up-to-date styles, colors grey, fawn, brown or black, worth regularly $2, Wednesday, special **98**

Men's Fall and Winter Wear Caps, made with deep sliding bands, 6-4 crown shape, or in square crown shape, navy blue or fancy tweeds; also some in corduroy, worth 50c, Wednesday ..... **.35**

Men's Fur Coats, specially made from selected, prime and heavy furred skins, in Australian Wallaby, black dog, Corsican lamb or Russian calfskin, extra fine quilted linings, deep collars and best finish, worth $25, special at **19.50**

Have an Umbrella.

Here we are with the November rains to put up with as best we may. An Umbrella for $1.19 will be of seasonable interest, especially when it happens in this case to be a $1.75 Umbrella—full sized but about ⅔ priced:

48 only Men's Full Size Umbrellas, the covers are best quality of gloria, paragon frames, close-rolling steel rods, the handles are natural wood with sterling silver mountings, regular 1.75 each, Wednesday **1.19**

Irish Knit Sox, 20c.

Men's Winter Weight Irish Knit ½ Hose, made from glossy pure wool yarn, double toe and heel, seamless foot, the right weight for present wear, special, Wednesday, per pair ..... **.20**

$2 Bath Sponges, $1.25

Just two hundred of them passed the customs last week direct from the Mediterranean Sea; they are all perfect honeycomb forms, and as big as your head; they were not intended for us, but they have come our way at a price, and they're to go your way Wednesday, for, although $2 is our regular price for such splendid sponges as these, you may have your choice Wednesday morning at **1.25**

Half-Priced Stationery.

200 boxes Stationery, containing 2 quires paper and 2 packages of envelopes, in best quality of London grey, light grey and wedgwood, smooth, hard surface, regular price 50c per box, Wednesday, half-price ..... **.25**

100 boxes Business Envelopes, No. 7, good quality, clear white paper, 250 in box, on Wednesday for ..... **.20**

$1.20 Nickel Plated Kettles for 79c.

100 Copper Tea Kettles, heavily nickel-plated, on first-class all-copper body, patent pit bottom, to fit Nos. 8 and 9 stoves and ranges, patent stop ear prevents handle from dinting the breast, regular prices $1.10 and $1.20 each, 100 at 8 a.m. Wednesday, each ..... **.79**

100 Barrel Ash Sifters, painted red, fit over any ordinary barrel, with wood cover, regular price 35c, Wednesday ..... **.25**

Jos. Rodgers' Table Knives.

Here are special Simpson prices for Wednesday on the most celebrated Cutlery in the world; also an idea of the way we can sell Silverware:

Stag and buffalo horn handles, riveted, fine quality, Sheffield steel blades, regular up to $3.25 dozen, Wednesday, each ..... **.20**

William A. Rogers' A1 quality, silver-plated ware, in lined cases. Fancy Pattern Tea Spoons, set of 6 in lined case, regular $1.70 per case, Wednesday ..... **.99**

Fancy Pattern Pie Knife, in lined case, regular $1.70, Wednesday, each **1.25**

Fancy Pattern Berry Spoon, in lined case, regular $1.35, Wednesday, each ..... **.98**

Cuff Links.

Men's Fine Gold-Plate Cuff Links, in lever and dumb-bell styles, in best rolled-plate, a hundred patterns to choose from, Wednesday, per pair ..... **.25**

Grocery List for Wednesday.

Choicest Sweet Jamaica Oranges, per dozen, Wednesday, 20c.
Special Blend Indian and Ceylon Tea, regular 19c per lb., Wednesday, 15c.
Special Blend Santos and Maracaibo Coffee, regular 19c per lb., Wednesday 15c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch, 3-lb. Cartons, Wednesday, 20c.
Bordeaux French Mustard, 20-oz. jars, while they last, per jar, Wednesday, 10c.
Choicest Dairy Butter, 1-lb. rolls, per lb., Wednesday, 20c.
Extra Standard Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs. Wednesday, $1.

The Sale of Men's Boots.

($2.50 Buys Any Pair in the Lot)

Seldom, if ever, has our Boot and Shoe Department been able to offer bigger values than we are offering for this Sale. The Boots are new, up-to-date, well-made J. D. King Boots. They were made to retail at $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. That we are able to sell them at $2.50 is due to our willingness to take the complete "over-stock" of the J. D. King factory—4000 pairs.

Out-of-town customers may, through His Majesty's mail and our splendidly organized Mail Order System, enjoy the advantages offered by this modern city store. Order the day you see the advertisement.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED