London Advertiser

MORNING, NOON, EVENING.

Morning Edition.
City. Outside City, By Mail,
10c per week. $2.00 per year.
$5.00 per year.

Noon Edition.
$2.00 per year by mail.

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London Advertiser Company, Limited.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN

EVERY time a little child meets a horrible death, such as was the fate of seven-year-old Peter Dempsey, whose curly head was crushed beneath the wheels of a lorry, it comes home to us that there should be a subject in the school curriculum which is not taught at present.

If the "Safety First" idea had been presented to the Dempsey boy in his school lessons, from the time his tuition was commenced, he would not have tried to crawl beneath the heavy wagon as it was going along the street. If he had seen the pictures of hundreds of maimed boys who had tried to get on wagons or trains, he would have had the warning burned on his boyish brain.

A few minutes a day of a teacher's influence would make all children careful. Their parents would be more comfortable in their minds, and the little white hearse would not have to make so many visits.

The Advertiser would respectfully request the inspector of schools and his teachers to do all they can to protect the lives of the little ones.

POOR ITALY

THE earth has had its seventeenth tremendous earthquake of the last two hundred years. Italy again has been chosen for the carnage of outraged seismic or geological principles, and a wide section of country has been laid waste and thousands of lives lost. A few hundred miles away mankind is in revolt against tyranny. Was Mother Earth endeavoring to shake herself free of this terrible serpent of war, and striking blindly, did she smash the innocent?

The world will mourn none the less for Italy because of the great war. Her tribulations have been heartbreaking. Sicily in 1693, with an estimated loss of 60,000 lives, Messina in 1908 with from 50,000 to 75,000 of her best sons and daughters slain by this cruel southern subterranean giant.

A gasp of horror went around the world when Messina was stricken. Now the everyday thought of carnage is in the public mind. The blow of thousands of human beings killed drives one closer to despair for the welfare of God's creatures. In the cycle of a single year come flood, famine, cyclone, holocaust, murder, blood-letting till the rivers of France and Belgium are all "la rouge." Then a nation nobly at peace, maintaining a stand for world honor is smitten with a sudden, crumpling buffet. Peace? Only in this new world of ours is there a vestige of its proud raiment left.

SPRING IS COMING

THE days begin to lengthen. Never did Great Britain have more cause to rejoice over this annual fact. The raid of the German cruisers upon the east coast of England was made on the eve of the winter solstice, when the sixteen hours of darkness just sufficed them to steam across at full speed, remain an hour for shell-throwing, and then steam back as fast as they came. Doubtless, also, fog assisted darkness for this feat of barbarism.

As the nights shorten, and as the season of fog wears on to clearer conditions, the chances of a repetition of the raid grow daily less, and the Zeppelin peril, if there is one, wanes in like proportion.

For the men in the trenches the increasing light is a beacon of hope. It promises spring and summer, warm and drier weather after such arduous trials, and the great assault all along the front, when the British million gets in line. "The spring comes slowly up this way," said the English poet, but it comes along, from St. Valentine's Day to May.

GERMAN PRETENSIONS

INCREASING surprise is excited the more the methods or tricks of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, are found out. The expressed reason for the surprise is that Berlin should select or retain such a prig in a high official position. One day he is stealing an English author's work and passing it off as his own; another he is declaring that an American manufacturer is shipping dum-dums to the Allies, but when called upon to prove his allegation backs down and virtually admits that he was playing the herd-boy's "wolf, wolf" game on the American public.

But need we be surprised that such a man is the German ambassador? Isn't it a case of "like father like son." Does not that kind of tortuosity exactly reflect Berlin diplomacy? In rectitude as in other matters, the world had been accepting German official pretensions without taking time to examine their grounds.

Financially it has paid Germany and it has paid Germans to make the claim that they are the salt of the earth. Their conduct of the war has set people examining their claims. One admittedly competent examiner is Prof. Sayce, of Oxford. His finding as published in The Times is worth studying. In literature he admits one German to the first rank, namely Goethe. Heyne was not a German but a Jew who regarded the Germans as barbarians. Schiller, the most German of German literati was "a milk-and-water Longfellow." In philosophy, Germany boasts of Kant and Hegel; but "Kant was more than half Scottish in origin." In science no preeminently great name is German. That country has not a single name to place in the rank with Newton, Darwin, Faraday, Laplace or Pasteur; while in Prof. Sayce's own specialty he declares that the chief German work was stolen from Sir William Jones. The significant part of this charge is the attendum—"stolen as usual without acknowledgment"—which brings us back to Bernstorff's achievements. The illustrious ambassador seems to be playing his game according to Berlin rules. If he suits Washington he suits the Kaiser. All the same he is helping to teach this continent how to value German pretensions.

RICH ROUMANIA

WITHIN a few weeks it seems likely that Roumania will be a participant in the war. Certainly if Italy enters the struggle Roumania may be counted upon to fight because of the sentimental bond of their Latin origin, and the fact that Italy may be battling with the Turk, hereditary foe of the Roumanians. Roumania has for years been spoiling for a fight with the Turk, and she may never again be given such a rich opportunity for paying off old scores. Although in area the smallest of the Balkan nations, it has a population of 7,000,000 and is rich in natural resources, particularly oil. Ninety-two per cent of the population is Roumanian, the rest being made up of a sprinkling of Germans, Bulgarians, Hungarians, and twenty thousand gypsies. Throughout the Hungarian Province of Transylvania, which borders on Roumania, are several millions of Roumanians, who, weary of the political tumult and turmoil of the Dual Monarchy have long been keen for annexation to the fatherland. It is in this direction that Roumania's eyes are turned at present. Roumania wants to have a hand in the grab-bag when the collapse of Austria-Hungary comes, and to her Transylvania would be a rich prize.

Roumania has a standing army of only 70,000 men, but it is splendidly equipped, and has the advantage of having recently been through a campaign. A few weeks' mobilization would add close to half a million men. Its Black Sea navy consists of three or four modern cruisers and a dozen or so gunboats.

Altogether, Roumania would make a fine ally and a troublesome foe, which, no doubt, explains to some extent the friendliness shown the little state by the Russians just now. As well, the two nations fought together in the war of 1877 against the Turk, so that history, common interests of the hour, and a common religion, make it natural that they should be fighting side by side.

KITCHENERS' TRAINING

THERE has been some impatience shown because the Canadians, with the exception of the Princess Pats, have not yet been sent to the firing line, but it may be depended upon that as soon as Lord Kitchener thinks they are ready they will take their place at the front. It should be remembered that fighting against the highly-organized, well-trained, hardened troops of Germany is much different from the conditions that prevailed in South Africa. In this war, it is absolutely necessary that both officers and men shall be at the highest point of efficiency. There is no question as to the Canadians having plenty of stamina and courage, but unless thoroughly trained there would not be the smooth co-operation with the regulars that is necessary to success. It is of the greatest importance that there should be no slackness, no weak or loose links in the lines when the big advance commences a few months hence, and Lord Kitchener's careful training now is to guard against that.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Wheat prices are doing a Zeppelin these days.

Petrograd announces that there has been a lull in the operations to put the crack in Cracow.

The sympathy of the world goes out to Italy, the greatest sufferer from earthquakes of any country.

The Kaiser says that he intends to command at the front as long as the war lasts. Let's all pray that he keeps that New Year's resolution.

The Turks are about to send a camel corps to Egypt across the burning sands of the desert. This will make the war of direct interest to all shriners.

Those "movies" of the Germans invading Belgium, sent the Sultan by the Kaiser, may not be the hit expected, atrocities being an old story with the Turk.

It is said that some of the Canadian troops may be used in the advance on Bagdad. We trust that when they get there they will not meet with any of the adventures told of in the Arabian Nights.

A British prisoner, who punched an insulting German officer, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but twenty months from now Germany won't have the say as to how long a Britisher must stay in a cell.

The slow advance of the Allies against the Germans in France and Belgium, progress by inches, is like an image of the growth of civilization in the world. The better cause makes slow gains, and suffers many setbacks, and yet we know that it advances and will win.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador to Washington, again declares that Germany had offered to indemnify Belgium for any damage caused by marching through her territory, and that Germany had assured Belgium that her independence would be undisturbed. But how did Belgium know that Germany would keep her promise?

Turkey has given in to the demands of the Italian Government over the Hodeidah incident, and for the time being there is no further danger of war between the two nations. Turkey held out until the last moment, and she would probably have gone to war but for German pressure. Just now Germany dreads nothing so much as the entrance of Italy into the struggle.

DAILY WAR PUZZLE

President Poincare's home in ruins. **Find the President and a Soldier.**

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.—Upside down in man's clothes. Left side down, eye at cup.

GRANDMOTHER'S KNITTING.

Blind Grandma is knitting on a brand new pair of socks,
Her old stiff fingers flying as back and forth she rocks;
Grand'ther in the corner says: "Araminthy, what's ye doin'?"
Rolls his quid an' sort o' sighs, then resumes his chewin'.
Criss-cross the needles ply, not a sound she's makin',
As she starts and answers up, her frail ole head a-shakin':
"He's a bonnie boy he is, an' he kissed me goin';
These is for them feet o' his; freezin', p'rhaps—who's knowin'?"
An' she kinder sighed an' worked her fingers all the harder,
Sayin': "It's kind o' good t' have yer victuals in the larder;
Better still to know the lads in the trenches lyin'
Have good socks to keep 'em warm—lots are dead or dyin'."
Grand'ther taps his cane an' hums a little ol' time ditty,
Somethin' 'bout Napoleon's time, an' some burnin' city.
Well!, us kids just sit around, chew a slice an' listen;
Lordy, what a lot o' fun some poor kids are missin';
Glad we ain't in Belgium, too; glad we live right here, sir.
Grandmother's socks is comin' on, an' it sort o' cheers her.
Tommy's name is Atkins now, that is what they're sayin';
Bet ye he's a soldier, too! Mother keeps on prayin'.

Ingersoll, Ont. DR. JAMES HENDERSON.

HER FEARS.

[Pittsburg Post.]

"Cholly, I'm worried about you."

"Bah Jove! Why so?"

"You're so awfully English that I fear it may be construed as a violation of our neutrality."

CHEAPER.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"A waist for a salesgirl," is described by a fashion writer. But in what respect does a salesgirl's waist differ from that of a duchess?

FACT.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]

You won't be able to dodge strife,
You won't succeed, my son;
When you have a good aim in life,
And tote an empty gun.

THE BORE.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"I hate to ask Jinks about his health."

"Why?"

"He promptly tells me all about it."

PASSING JUDGMENT.

[Judge.]

Producer—The comedians seemed nervous. What they needed was life.

Critic—You're too severe! Twenty years would be enough.

TO HIS CREDIT.

[Detroit Free Press.]

He talked about the weather for
Ten minutes, I should say, or more;
He talked about his baby's cough,
And then about his game of golf,
He spoke about the price of wheat,
They way they boost the cost of meat,
And then he knocked a play he'd seen,
Remarked that to New York he'd been,
And with a proud and lordly air
Told what he'd seen and done while there.
But this I'll give him credit for,
Not once he aired his views on war.

COULDNT KEEP ONE, ANYWAY.

[Boston Transcript.]

"Do you know that Lacey's is advertising a mammoth sale this week?"

"No. Why, I thought mammoths were extinct."

EASILY FIXED.

[Boston Transcript.]

Lady—The set of teeth you made for me is too big.

Dentist—That's easily remedied, madam. Get into the chair and I'll stretch your mouth a bit.

Voice of the People

A Workman's Protest.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Will you permit me to use your columns to vent a grievance which I feel is just, against the way work is given or withheld by the foremen carpenters on Government work at Queen's Park. In my case, I obtained work there, and endeavored to do it in a skilled and efficient manner, in which I believe I succeeded. It did not, however, please the foreman, for the reason, I believe, that I worked too steadily and quickly for his liking. There appears to be an unwritten law there against doing any more work in the day than is absolutely necessary, and the more a man loafs and smokes, the greater favorite he becomes. I would not conduct myself as some of the men saw fit to do. My refusal was taken as a reflection upon the others, and I was dismissed. Not only was I thrown out of work, while I have a wife and sick family to care for, but part of the wages due me was held back, and I have been unable to collect it.

I applied to those in authority, but got no satisfaction, and Mayor Stevenson refused to act on my behalf, saying it was Government business.

When the work was begun it was understood that men would get work two or three days at a time, thus helping many, but this has not been carried out. Some men have never missed a day, and in some cases these men own their own homes and have enough money to keep them comfortably until next summer. Yet I, without any means, am thrown out.

I ask you to take this matter up, and see if conditions at the park cannot be investigated, and graft, if any exists, killed once and for all. Yours truly, A WORTHY CITIZEN.

London, Jan. 14, 1915.

A Reply to Mr. De Forest.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I read today with much interest Mr. De Forest's letter on the need of a world revival of religion, and I beg permission to write a few words in reply. No Christian can doubt for a moment the excellency of Mr. De Forest's motive when he advocates the necessity of a revival of prayer to put an end to this crushing militarism that is blighting the peace of the world; and in fact, nearly all he has written is splendid, as far as ideals for the betterment of humanity are concerned, but I wish to point out that there is not a single reference to "Thus saith the Lord," in his letter. No one desires universal peace more than I do, but I am not optimistic enough to believe that such a condition can be enjoyed by the nations of the world before God's time. When the present evil age has run its course, the world will enjoy peace, but not before. We cannot have universal peace without the presence of the Prince of Peace, and he has not returned yet, but I believe he is coming soon. The "prince of the power of the air," commonly known as Satan, is ruling at present, and the world is obeying his dictates. The Apostle Paul refers to him as "the god of this world" (II. Corinthians, iv., 4), and the fact of the so-called Christian nations being engaged in wholesale butchery is clear and emphatic proof that the apostle speaks the truth. We read in Isaiah, lxi., 11, that "the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all nations," but we also read in that same chapter, verse 2, that the day of "vengeance" and "mourning" is coming. When Christ stood up to read in the synagogue at Nazareth (Luke, iv., 16), he made reference to that same passage in Isaiah, but after enunciating the fact that he was anointed "to preach the acceptable year of the Lord" (verse 19), he closed the book. He did not make reference to the "day of vengeance of our God," because it is yet future. We are at present living in "the acceptable year of the Lord," but the Word teaches that the wrath of God is going to be let loose on the world, and the world is fast preparing for that judgment. I heartily agree with Mr. De Forest in exhorting all Christian workers to join earnestly in prayer, not, however, for the crushing of militarism, nor for universal peace, but for the coming of Jesus Christ our Lord, who alone is the real and only antidote for all the evils of the world. This universal peace notion that has taken hold of so many people since the commencement of the war is nothing more than a huge farce, for the thing is not practicable, and is diametrically opposed to the teaching of Scripture with regard to this present economy. It is one of the devil's lies that people have swallowed wholesale, while they entirely, and in many cases wilfully, ignore the solemn statement of our Lord with regard to the time of the end, "As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it also be in the days of the Son of Man" (Luke, xvii., 26). If the world is getting better, or destined to be Christianized in this present evil age, then our Lord's words are utterly untrue and unreliable! So also many other utterances made by the apostles with regard to the increase of wickedness and ungodliness, which is to characterize the end of this age. The world is to be evangelized, but not Christianized. The gospel is to be preached among all nations for a witness, but not as a means of converting the nations in this age. God's revealed purpose in this age is to take out of the world "a people for his name," who will in the next age rule and reign with Christ, but the world itself, including its religion, militarism, politics, etc., will remain, as it always has been, antagonistic to God, until after "the great tribulation" (Matthew, xxiv.) Then, and not before, will universal peace be inaugurated, because the Prince of Peace "will reign over all the earth" (Zechariah, xiv., 9).

St. John informs us that "the whole world lieth in the wicked one" (I. John, v., 19), and we all know that experimentally; there is no need for discussion on that point. If any person is inclined to doubt St. John's statement let him consult the daily newspaper, and if he is not prejudiced or biased by reason of wrong teaching, the scales will fall from his eyes, and he will see clearly that the world is going today in exactly the manner the Bible predicts it will go. Our Lord is at present in "heaven" at "the right hand of God" (I. Peter, iii., 22): "upon the throne with the Father" (Psalms, cx., 1, Revelations, iii., 21); "in the Holy of Holies" (Hebrews, ix., 24), making intercession for those that come unto God by him. But he is coming again (Acts, i., 11), and Christians are enjoined to pray for his coming, and to "love his appearing," for only when he comes will the swords and spears of the nations be beaten into plowshares and pruning-hooks. It is lamentable the ignorance and prejudice that exist in these days amongst the clergy of our land with regard to this great and important truth. I am heartily ashamed of a great many of them, and I speak not from outside of the church, but from the inside. The Apostle Paul warns us in II. Timothy, iv., 3, that "the time will come when people will not endure sound doctrine." That time is now! People have little patience with a preacher who gives them the naked truth nowadays; they want to hear from the lips of a popular man that the world is getting better, and that they can go on in their usual sinful way of living, with the assurance of getting to heaven at last. I attribute this condition of affairs to the negligence and timidity of many ministers who are downright afraid to proclaim the truth in case it might cause trouble. Of course, it will cause trouble! That is inevitable. The truth of God's Word never was popular at any time in this evil age, and never will be before Christ comes, but all honor to the brave minority who are faithfully holding up the torch in the ever-increasing gloom, despite the cold shoulder, the look of scorn, and the voice of ridicule from the nominal masses. The reckoning day is coming, and at the judgment-seat of Christ many rewards will be given, and lost. I hope this letter will help some to understand the truth as it is contained in the Word of God, although not according to popular opinion. I have every sympathy with Mr. De Forest's splendid motives, but we must direct our prayers aright, according to the Divine Word, otherwise we cannot expect an answer. I am, faithfully yours,

ROBRT STEVENSON,
Congregational Minister.

Watford, Ont., Jan. 13, 1915.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice:

Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9:15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and train No. 26, arriving Toronto 6:40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 755, leaving Toronto 11:30 a.m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12:33 p.m., will be withdrawn, and train No. 764, leaving Hamilton 9:25 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10:18 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 16, leaving Montreal 6:35 p.m. for St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., now runs daily, except Saturday, from Montreal; therefore, train No. 20, leaving Toronto 9:00 a.m. daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax daily, except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write

M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, Toronto. 41c

REDUCED FARES TO OTTAWA, JANUARY 18, 19, 20, 21, ACCOUNT "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Trunk Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and east, to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18 to 21, inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tickets valid to return until Jan. 23, 1915. Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk ticket agents.

Jan. 20.

ONLY ONE "Bromo Quinine," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on box. 25c.
2yt

CLARK'S PEANUT BUTTER
Better than Butter
Nicer than Jam
Sold in Jars 10c., 15c., 20c. and in 24-lb. pails.
If you get Clark's you get the best.

WAXTITE
Have You Tried Krumbles
It's all wheat—ready-to-eat. Appetizing — delicious—nourishing. A large package 13 cents, two for 25 cents—Packed Waxtite, Try it to-day.
W. K. Kellogg
W. K. KELLOGG CEREAL CO. TORONTO

Century Salt
OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHERS FOR PURITY AND FLAVOR
DOMINION SALT Co. Ltd. SARNIA ONT

The Utmost in Chocolate Delight.
NEILSON'S CHOCOLATES
"The Chocolates that are Different."

Chapman's January Sale

Unusual bargains this month, because we are housecleaning, getting ready for our semi-annual inventory, February 1.

The Remnant Tables will be continued today and Saturday. Still many desirable remnants to be had.

Two Bales of Cotton Regular 10c---Buy a Supply 7½c yard

Are you looking for a favorable opportunity to buy cotton for spring sewing? Here it is. Two bales of 35 and 36 inch fully-bleached Cotton, in two qualities—longcloth or cambric finish—fine and light weight for underwear. Regular price 10c. **On sale now at 7½c per yard; 14 yards for $1.00**

By Saturday this Cotton should all be sold at this remarkably low price.

Arctic Down Comforters

Size 5x6 feet Sateen Comforters, filled with pure Arctic down, warmth without weight. A special offering. At **$4.50**

White Crochet Bedspreads, hemmed ready for use; size 72x84 inches. January sale price, each **98c**

Lightweight Bedspreads, of Bedford cord, easy to wash and good to wear. Full size. Each..... **$1.69**

C. C. a la Grace CORSETS---Give Grace and Comfort to Wearer

Boys' Ribbed Wool Stockings

Heavy ribbed worsted wool, extra good quality Stockings for boys, hard-to-wear-out-kind; sizes 7 to 10. Regular 50c, January sale price **44c**

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE, cardinal only, sizes 7 to 8½. Regular 35c, January sale price, a pair, **27c**

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, with grey heel and toe, Penman's make, sizes 8½ to 10; last lot at this price. Per pair **39c**

Flannelette

Striped English Flannelette, neat, clean-looking stripes, suitable for nightgowns and underwear, 34 inches wide. January sale price, 11 yards for **$1.00**

Stamped Linens

Stamped White Linen Centrepieces and Pincushions, in newest designs; still a good assortment, **25c and 35c values.** Choice, each **17c**

CUSHION TOPS, stamped denim, burlap and heavy linen, also tinted designs; an immense variety of 25c, 35c and 50c kinds. Choice, each **17c**

Mercerized Repp and Heavy Linen Cushion Tops, rambler rose and flower basket designs. Each **25c**

DRESS GOODS

A Table of 50c Qualities at.. 38c yd.

50c All-wool Serges, in black, navy, red, wistaria and brown, suitable for women's dresses and school wear; also 50c Tweed Suitings, of splendid quality for spring suits. January clearance at, per yard **38c**

Wide Silks At January Sale Prices

Duchess and Messaline Silks, in black and all wanted colors, beautiful quality for dresses and waists. Value $1.25 yard. **98c**

Very handsome Satin-finished Messaline and Duchess Silks, in black and colors, 36 inches wide. Value $1.50 yard. **$1.19**

New Black and Colored Velveteens, specially priced at 50c and 75c per yard.

Ladies' Tailoring Department—$13.75 for Making and Lining a Man-Tailored Suit This Month

It will soon be suit time again. Have one made now at our reduced January price for making, $13.75, as stated above, which includes making, coat lining of Italian satin, sewing, buttons, haircloth and canvas. It doesn't require our emphasis to assure you that now is the best time to have your spring suit made. The price this month is the lowest we have quoted for years for the making of a strictly man-tailored suit. Figure the cost of the material to $13.75 and you have the cost of a suit complete. For example, a suit taking five yards of $1 a yard material would cost just $18.75. A suit taking five yards of $1.50 material would cost just $21.25, and the same rate for any priced material; you can figure the cost for yourself.

CHAPMAN'S 239, 241, 243 Dundas Street

Manufacturers' Outlet Sale

We are continuing this great sale for another week. Many new pieces have been put in stock since Christmas, all at about One-third Off.

FURNITURE AT FACTORY PRICES

Dining-Room Furniture.
In golden or fumed oak, mahogany or walnut, in all the newest designs.

Bedroom Furniture.
Mahogany, walnut, oak, bird's-eye maple, birch, white enamel or maple, at prices almost unheard of.

Living-Room and Prior Furniture.
Hundreds of Chairs Settees and Tables to select from at one-third to one-half off the regular price.

RUGS AT MILL PRICES

Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Rugs in all sizes and patterns at actual mill prices.

DRAPERIES and CURTAINS 1-3 TO 1-2 OFF

Our entire stock of Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains and Curtain Materials are on sale.

Ranges and Baseburners Are Being Cleared Out At Sacrifice Prices

The Ontario Furniture Co.

LIMITED

226-228-230 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS.