

The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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ADVERTISING RATES

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JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Thursday, April 4.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Daily Morning Advertiser

from now until close of Session

Only 75 Cts.

ORDER NOW

THE ADVERTISER, London.

—If Newfoundland comes into the Dominion it is understood the new province will be entitled to nine members, which will bring the House of Commons membership up to 222.

—From Ottawa comes the information that the marriage of Hon. J. A. Macdonald, brother of Lady Aberdeen, to Miss Myssie Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., niece of ex-Gov. Brown, will take place in the Dominion capital at an early date.

—The British aristocracy is looking up. It now has added to it a Canadian newspaper man in the person of Rowland Richard Clegg, who succeeds his father as viscount, and also heirs the family estates, with the rental of \$150,000 a year. The new peer was until recently editor and proprietor of the Paris Star-Transcript.

"At a time when employment is scarce and money not plentiful, is it not desirable to make everything as cheap as possible to the poorer classes? We felt that it was not our duty to impose additional taxation—whether it was the interest of our party or not, is another matter. The honorable gentleman has taunted us with not seeing that it was our interest. I never failed to perceive that it was possible to secure the conciliation of certain manufacturers by imposing protective duties two or three years ago; but, sir, I would rather go out of Parliament as well as out of power, than adopt a principle so affecting the poor, as well as the remote interests of my country. The honorable gentleman was a protectionist in 1870, denounced protection in 1871, and in 1874 denounced us on the ground that we were introducing the thin edge of the wedge of protection. In 1876, as he admitted tonight, he was prepared to denounce us, if we introduced a protective policy."—Mr. Mackenzie in 1879.

—Sir Charles Tupper now says there was "nothing" in the recent reports of his kicking. He blames it all on the "disgraceful correspondents" at Ottawa. Considering that the "resignation" news was first set on foot by the correspondents of the Toronto Mail-Empire, Toronto World and Montreal Gazette—all stalwart Conservative papers—his denunciation is somewhat remarkable, and scarcely chivalrous. It is becoming altogether too common for sore-beset politicians, who foolishly "fly off the handle," to deny that they have done certain things or said other things, for which, on mature consideration, they are sorry. As between the correspondents and the irritated Minister, in this case, most people will be inclined to believe them, and to view Sir Charles Hibbert's denunciation of them as an attempt to run away with the least possible explanation from the foolish position in which he placed himself.

—Perhaps the strongest, most suggestive and eloquent living expositor of the Holy Scripture is the Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., of the City Temple, London, England. He has just completed a colossal work, nothing short of a pastoral commentary on every book in the Old and New Testaments. As Dr. Parker explains, this commentary is not intended to take the place of the verbal and critical commentaries which so ably represent the latest phases of Christian erudition; rather to get at large men, to bring all readers under the sovereignty of the Sacred Scriptures, and therefore treated as

a book of beginnings: the beginning of Creation; the beginning of Humanity; the beginning of Family Life; the beginning of Disobedience; a kind of day-break book; a wondrous dawn; an hour of revelation and vision. To get hold of this sublime idea is to get a thorough insight into the book of Genesis. The work can be obtained from Wm. Briggs, publisher, Toronto, from subscription agents, or through any book dealer.

THE C. P. R. ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, held in Montreal yesterday, was chiefly remarkable for the lucid explanations of the condition of the company by the president, Sir William Van Horne. He asserted that the reason why the company had paid no dividend for the past half year arose from the great depression of trade, which affected the traffic from every one of the 1,333 stations on the company's lines. The president also made the important statement that, as a consequence of the low price received for farm products, there was a curtailment in the purchase of merchandise, and thus there was a big decrease in the best-paying freight carried by the line—that sent to the west in exchange for the shipments of western products to the old world. Could there be a stronger plea for a low tax on imports, so as to encourage the sales of Canadian produce abroad and enable the settler to get full value for his exports, while at the same time providing the railway with the most profitable of freights?

It is some consolation to the shareholders that, bad though the times have been for the railway, other great lines have suffered by the depression even more seriously, and it will rejoice both the shareholders, the employees of the line, and Canadians generally, if at an early date, as the president of the C. P. R. confidently asserts, a long period of revived trade is soon enjoyed in the Dominion. When the great lines of railway have reasonable prosperity, arising from plenty of fair-paying traffic, it is one of the best evidences that the people are making a decent living. If the railways suffer it is an evidence that the large majority of the people find it hard work to get along.

The necessity for a speedy change is demonstrated by the experience of the C. P. R. Company during the past two years with regard to the sale of its lands in the Northwest. In 1893 the company sold 107,348 acres of land, for which it realized \$352,847; last year it sold 49,467 acres for \$159,631. As the company has yet 17,275,000 acres, besides town sites, to dispose of, a change in the conditions of the country cannot too soon be fully effected. We believe that Canada is on the eve of a change for the better, in which not only this railway, but every other legitimate interest, will be benefited.

FAMOUS LIBEL SUITS ENDED.

Mrs. Beaton, the Burlington woman who sued several Canadian newspapers for publishing an alleged libel against her, failed to establish her right to damages at the Wentworth assizes yesterday.

A verdict was given for the defendant in each case, and we have probably heard the last of this woman and her male friend, over whose mysterious death the whole trouble arose. Mrs. Beaton made a mistake. She should have accepted the ample apologies tendered by the newspapers for printing the telegraphic report relating to her. Then she would have saved herself the terrible exposure that an examination into her past career laid bare, and she, or someone else, would have avoided the large expenditure of money incident to the promotion of bootless suits for libel.

No reputable newspaper desires to wrong anyone by the publication of news that is ill-founded, and when, as in the case of the journals sued by this plaintiff, ample explanation and apology were made the moment the telegram was alleged to be untrue, jurors take a proper view of the matter when they refuse to grant damages, and thus impair the legitimate liberty of the press.

A DIFFERENT GAME THERE.

At the meeting where a Conservative candidate was brought out for Vercheres, Que., the other day, Hon. Mr. Oulmet, one of the leaders of the party, was the principal speaker. Among other foolish statements made by him was the following:

"God forbid the day when the interests of Catholic education shall be entrusted to the mercy of the Liberal party, which has never been in favor of religious education."

This is in Quebec, remember. Up here in Ontario the Conservative party, dominated by the James L. Hughes, the Madills and the Essers, are continually representing that the Liberals are altogether too favorable to religious education of the special brand of which Mr. Oulmet desires to have himself and his associates regarded as the sole conservators. And thus the two-faced game is played!

SIR OLIVER'S LUCK.

Sir Oliver Mowat is in special luck this session of the Ontario Legislature. When the Patrons are not voting with him against the Conservatives, the Conservatives are voting with him against the Patrons.—Montreal Gazette.

Yes; Ontario's Grand Old Man has been well supported this session, and much useful legislation has been promoted with unexampled celerity. So much so that, with a session on Saturday next and other special facilities for doing work, it is possible that pro rogation may take place before Easter. It is worthy of note that when the Patrons vote with Sir Oliver against

Conservative propositions, the agricultural party are berated by the Conservative speakers and papers as "Grits" in disguise, but when Conservatives vote with the Premier the same wise-crests regard their acts as patriotic efforts to prevent vicious legislation! The Patrons have their faults, but such a foolish estimate of their action in the Legislature, as this contrast is meant to convey, very few people will accept. It is too transparent.

PECULIAR SHOWERS.

Can any of our readers account for the phenomena which caused the fall of ink-colored rain in the vicinity of Wilton Grove, Westminster township, recently, as detailed by the "Advertiser" correspondent? There was a similar experience in Middlesex county twenty years ago, when black snow fell. We will be glad to hear from correspondents who have observed similar strange occurrences in other parts of the country.

From time to time there have been showers of a most peculiar character in various parts of the world. A correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes that on the road at Lassodie, near Dunfermline, he had been overtaken about noon by a shower and had sheltered himself at the side of an unpainted stone wall by the roadside. The shower finished, he found on the road a considerable number of the smallest frogs he had ever seen. Another correspondent, evidently the captain of a steamer, states that, when four days out from Aden on his voyage to Bombay, his officers drew attention to a dark cloud which was coming in their wake. A part of the cloud struck the ship, when it was found that from stem to stern the ship was covered a foot deep with live locusts.

The newspaper in question winds up the correspondence with a leading article on the subject, in which the writer states that Major Forbes Mackenzie, of Fodderty, Ross-shire, some years ago found a field partially covered with herring fry; also that herrings of a larger growth had been found at Skye and other points some distance from the sea. It is also recorded that, during a severe gale, a quantity of herrings was transferred from the Firth of Forth to Loch Leven, and that fish three inches long fell before an English officer in 1839 within the space of a cubit at a spot not far from Calcutta.

The writer of the leader in question considers that such a phenomenon as a shower of frogs is not impossible, for why should not a young frog or a colony of young frogs (a very juvenile frog is not much heavier than a leaf) be lifted up by a whirlwind or cyclone? "The unfortunate thing," he adds, "about frog showers is that none of them has ever been reported to fall up on the roof of a house or down a chimney, or on some spot which could not be reached by a frog by the ordinary peripatetic means."

NONE BETTER.

Printers' ink is a pretty good cement to use in laying the foundation of a successful business.—Philadelphia Record.

AN EXPERT SPEAKS.

"Advertising! Why, advertising is only in its infancy, sir! Ten years from now the art will have so developed and the field so broadened and extended that the people will look back upon us and account us slow, and wonder how we got along with the little ink we used to 'oil the wheels of trade.' Not only will the advertisements be much larger than they are now, but people will see the necessity and advantages of using the newspapers." The oracle was one whose business qualifies him to speak.—Philadelphia Call.

ROBERT BURNS.

It is amusing to learn that Burns, when just emerging from obscurity, jocularly anticipated that his birthday would become to be noted among other remarkable events. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1786, he says: "For my own affairs I am in a fair way of becoming as eminent as Thomas a Kempis or John Bunyan, and you may henceforth expect to see my birthday inscribed among the wonderful events in the Poor Robin and Aberdeen Almanacs, along with the Blackmouth of river, Kiang-great river, Kuan-fort, Ling-mountain pass, Men-gate, Muren-brook, Nor-swamp, Puh-village, Sah-sandbank, Shan-island, Suhi-water, So-camp, Su-small settlement, Sae-island, Tchong-village, Tchong-city, Thu and Tchaun-river, Than-rapids, Tien-lake in interior, Tse-swampy shore, Tsi-village, Ula-river, Ussu-stream, Vei-fortress, Yung-fortified camp.—Philadelphia Record.

MEANING OF CHINESE WORDS.

Many readers of the war news from the far east are nonplussed by the names of localities in China. The geographical monosyllables recurring the oftener are: Hui-black; Hai-under; Huang-yellow; Nan-south; Pei-north; Tai and Po-white; Shang-upper; Si-western; Tung-eastern; Siao-little; Ta-big; Alin-mountains; Chai and Chen-city; Chuang-village; Gols-stream; Hada-hill; Hai-sea; Ho-river; Hoto and Hotun-town; Hu-lake; Kih-river; Khian-bridge; Khon-mouth of river; Kiang-great river; Kuan-fort; Ling-mountain pass; Men-gate; Muren-brook; Nor-swamp; Puh-village; Sah-sandbank; Shan-island; Suhi-water; So-camp; Su-small settlement; Sae-island; Tchong-village; Tchong-city; Thu and Tchaun-river; Than-rapids; Tien-lake in interior; Tse-swampy shore; Tsi-village; Ula-river; Ussu-stream; Vei-fortress; Yung-fortified camp.—Philadelphia Record.

A TIGER HUNT IN CANADA.

Exciting Time Among Prince Edward County Farmers.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 3.—Yesterday a tiger was killed in Prince Edward county. The animal measured 9 feet 8 inches from tip to tip, and was a beautiful specimen. For weeks the farmers have been missing hogs and sheep, uneaten portions of the carcasses showing that a wild animal had done the killing. Saturday one farmer found two cows killed and partially eaten, and a party of hunters tracked the beast to a thick swamp. The first shot wounded and enraged the tiger, which attacked the hunters. As he jumped a hay fork was buried in his side, whereupon five shotguns were emptied into him and a club did the rest. The tiger, which had evidently escaped from some menagerie, was stuffed.

New Drug Store.—Anything you want in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, 444 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street. ywt

CROPPING DOGS' EARS.

The Example Set by the Prince of Wales.

Suggestion That it Should be Followed in Canada.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": In view of the fact that the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is making a strong effort to induce the kennel clubs in this country to follow the example of the English club, and decline to give prizes to cropped dogs, the following may be of interest:

1. Copy of letter written by Instructions of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. "MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, Pall Mall, S. W., Jan. 22, 1895.

"Sir, I am desirous by the Prince of Wales to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and to inform you in reply that he has kept dogs for many years, and frequently sends some of them to exhibitions, but that he has never allowed any dog belonging to him to be mutilated. His Royal Highness has always been opposed to this practice, which he considers causes unnecessary suffering, and it would give him much pleasure to hear that owners of dogs had agreed to abandon such an objectionable fashion.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) FRANCIS KNOLLYS."

2. Extract from article appearing in the Nineteenth Century Magazine, contributed by Dr. Fleming, C. B., at one time principal veterinary surgeon to her Majesty's forces:

"Ear-cropping is another brutal and disgusting operation to which dogs have been subjected for two or three centuries, and though it is forbidden by law it is still practiced somewhat extensively, as the number of animals seen with clipped ears at dog shows and elsewhere testifies. It was probably first introduced when bull-dog fighting became a fashionable amusement, and the ear flaps were almost totally removed to prevent their being torn and mangled by the fangs of contending dogs—for the same reason, in fact, as were the coming of fighting cocks and the hair cropped close from the heads of the pugilists. But this discreditable pastime is now abolished, so there is no occasion for ear-cropping, even in the case of bull-dogs, and certainly no valid excuse can be offered for this exhibition of depraved taste with regard to other breeds of dogs, and especially terriers—animals which, as their name implies, have need for the pendulous ear to guard the entrance to the auditory canal while burrowing.

"The operation is a protracted and horribly painful one, and generally happens that piece after piece of skin and cartilage have to be clipped away in order to make the portions remaining of the same length. But this is only the initial part of the business, as it is necessary for several days afterwards to pull the ears, or what is left of them, to make them stand erect, and unreluctant, meanwhile the piercing yells of the poor dogs, while all this is being done is terrible evidence of the agony they suffer. Toy terriers, a most delicate and sensitive breed of dogs, are, perhaps, the victims are now most frequently mutilated in this way. It may be mentioned that deafness is not an unusual result of ear-cropping, and also that the inner part of the organ having no protection from flies or the entrance of foreign matters, the dog so mutilated suffers great annoyance during its life. This irreparable injury to the dog, inflicted to gratify a morbid taste, is due to the stupid notion that the shortened peaked ears cause the animal to 'look smart' or 'more varmint.'"

JAMES S. THOMPSON.

Montreal, April 2, 1895.

ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.

A Deaf and Dumb Bride Deserts Her Deaf Mute Lover.

TOLEDO, April 3.—Nelson Godt, a resident of West Toledo, came to town very late in the evening. With him came a young deaf mute who works for the Central Chandelier Company. Their mission was a sorrowful one. It was to report to the police the elopement of a daughter and a sweetheart. The pair called at the central police station at 11 o'clock and told their story to Detective McGinnis. They had driven in from West Toledo through the rain and mud, and were a very dejected-looking couple.

Godt related the story and his mute companion corroborated it in writing after he had finished. Godt stated that his daughter, Delia, who is also deaf and dumb, had eloped with a man named Lyman Saulsbury. It seems that Delia had been working for Mrs. Armstrong, at No. 1,601 Bartlett street. She disappeared very suddenly and mysteriously, and it developed later that she had packed up all her worldly belongings, or as many of them as she could get into a big square grip, and met Saulsbury, and the two had gone off together, ostensibly to be married.

A romance was added to the case by the fact that Delia left another lover, the deaf mute who accompanied Godt to town to report the matter. The unfortunate young man had been in love with Delia for some time, and it was understood that the two were engaged. But lately Saulsbury has been playing gallant around Delia, and he seemed to succeed in winning her affections from the start. When the fact of the elopement became known the rage of Godt and the grief of the mute lover were pitiful to behold. The mute penned the most passionate sentences of love on the paper which he showed the detective. He said that he had loved Delia for years, and had taken a dislike to Saulsbury at first sight.

Both Godt and the dejected lover begged the officer to prevent the marriage, if it had not yet taken place. The hotels were all searched and several ministers seen, but no trace of the eloping couple could be found.

\$50

To Anyone Who Tries Dr. Chase's Ointment for Itchy Piles

Saying It Will Not Cure or Relieve.

Itching piles is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore, ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected by this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of itching piles or irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

Price, 60 cents, of dealers; or by mail by addressing EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard street, Toronto

Friday Bargain Day

APRIL 5

Our stores are brimful of Bargains. Such value we have never before offered. Bargain Day is decidedly in your favor; also the large turnover amply repays us, so we are all happy. This season's trade is forging ahead; previous records broken. The extra values we give keep us very busy. This Friday will be a memorable day.

CHAPMAN'S

Dress Goods Department.

- 1st—20 pieces Dark and Light Wool Challie, beautiful assortment of patterns, worth 25c yard, today for 15c.
- 2nd—10 pieces Colored Serge, all wool, in navy, brown and black, worth 40c yard, on Friday for 25c.
- 3rd—5 pieces Black Figured Alpaca, worth 50c, on Bargain Day for 35c.
- 4th—2 pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, worth 40c, today for 30c.
- 5th—5 pieces Corkscrew Serge, lovely goods, cheap at 60c, Friday for 45c.
- 6th—10 pieces All-wool Debiege, 42 inches wide, assorted colors, good value at 35c, for 20c.
- 7th—10 pieces All-wool Cashmere, 46 inches wide, worth 65c yard, Bargain Day for 39c.
- 8th—5 pieces Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, in assorted colors, extra value at 25c, for 20c.
- 9th—8 pieces Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, in golden brown, seal green and navy, good value at 35c, on Bargain Day for 25c.
- 10th—5 pieces Art Muslin, today for 3c.
- 11th—6 pieces Art Muslin, worth 10c, for 7c.

Walk through our Millinery Department, these are opening days.

Staple Department.

- 12th—Turkish Toweling, striped, 16 inches wide, worth 13c, for 10c.
- 13th—Reversible Cretonne, dark colors, worth 15c, Friday for 10c.
- 14th—25 pieces American Print, blue and pink, hair stripes, worth 7½c, for 6½c.
- 15th—Scotch Zephyrs, dark colors, seal brown, myrtle and slate, worth 10c, for 6½c.
- 16th—Unbleached Sheetting, 2 yards wide, plain, worth 20c, Friday for 15c.
- 17th—Plain Bleached Sheetting, 72 inches wide, worth 25c, Friday for 18c.
- 18th—36-inch Bleached Cotton, soft finish, worth 9c, for 7c.
- 19th—Best Feather Ticking, worth 25c, Friday for 18c.
- 20th—Scotch Chambrays, in blue, pink, gray and stripes, worth 8½c, for 6½c.
- 21st—All Linen Turkish Towels, large size, worth 35c, for 28c.
- 22nd—Unbleached Table Damask, very fine, worth 65c, for 50c.
- 23rd—Colored Honeycomb Quilts, extra large size, with fringe, worth \$2 75 on Friday for \$1 98.
- 24th—Angora Shirting, striped and plain, worth 20c, for 12½c.
- 25th—All-wool Shirting Flannel, worth 38c, for 25c.
- 26th—Twill Navy Flannel, worth 20c, for 15c.
- 27th—Red and Black Reversible Flannelette, in spots and figures, worth 13c, for 10c.
- 28th—Cream Shaker Flannel, worth 7c, for 5c.
- 29th—Unbleached Canton, worth 6½c, for 5c.

We are now showing a beautiful assortment of new Spring Capes.

Smallware Department.

- 30th—Fine Cambric Embroidery, 6 inches wide, very fine work, worth 15c for 10c.
- 31st—Fancy Cream and White Dress Laces, worth 12½c yard, Friday for 8c.
- 32nd—Ladies' Heavy All-wool Cashmere Hose, worth 35c, Friday for 25c.
- 33rd—Children's All-wool Cashmere Hose, 6-fold, spliced knee, double heel and toe, worth 50c, Friday for 35c.
- 34th—Gray Suede Kid Gloves, worth 90c, Friday for 65c.
- 35th—Ladies' All-wool Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 15c, Friday for 10c.
- 36th—Fancy Silk Net Veiling, worth 25c, on Friday for 18c.
- 37th—Colored and Black Silk Taffetta Gloves, worth 30c, Friday for 20c.
- 38th—Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth 25c, Friday for 19c.
- 39th—Fancy White Metal Belt Buckles, worth 25c, Friday only 18c.
- 40th—Ladies' Corsets, in large sizes, worth 75c and \$1, Bargain Day for 50c.
- 41st—Misses' Perfect Fit Corsets, all sizes, worth 50c, for 38c.
- 42nd—Ladies' Fine White Cambric Skirts, full size, worth 60c, for 47c.
- 43rd—Ladies' Colored Cambric Blouses, frilled collar and fronts, worth 90c, for 75c.
- 44th—Mottled and Empire Laundry Soap, worth 5c bar, 10 bars for 25c on Friday.

SPECIAL—100 Full Size Copper Tea Kettles, nickel-plated, worth \$1 75, on Friday \$1.

Gents' Furnishings Department.

- 45th—Fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 46th—Black Sateen Shirts, fast black, worth 90c, for 65c.
- 47th—Men's Fancy Cambric Flannel Shirts, worth 50c, for 39c.
- 48th—Men's Fancy Cambric Shirts, worth 65c, for 48c.
- 49th—Men's Black Cashmere Socks, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 50th—Boys' Brown and Black Fedora Hats, worth 50c, for 35c.
- 51st—Boys' Blue Felt Tam-O-Shanters, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 52nd—Any 50c Tie in the house Friday for 40c.

Mantle Department.

- 53rd—Children's Capes, worth \$1 25, Friday for 90c.
- 54th—Ladies' Capes, worth \$2 50, for \$2; worth \$3 50, for \$2 75; worth \$7, for \$5 50.
- 55th—Children's Reeler Coats at Bargain prices.
- 56th—Ladies' Print Wrappers, worth \$1 75, for \$1 50.
- SPECIAL—110 Ladies' Spring Jackets, former price \$5 and \$6, your choice on Friday for \$1 25.

Clothing Department.

- 57th—Men's Suits, worth \$10, for \$8 25; worth \$8, for \$6; worth \$6, for \$4 25.
- 58th—Men's All-wool Tweed Pants, worth \$3, for \$2.
- 59th—Young Men's Black Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$9, for \$6.
- 60th—Young Men's Fine Black Suits, worth \$10, for \$8 50.
- 61st—Youths' Fine All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$8 50, for \$6.
- 62nd—Boys' Suits, worth \$2, for \$1 49; worth \$2 50, for \$1 95; worth \$3 for \$2 40.

We call special attention to our Ladies' Wrappers and Tea Gowns, all sizes, many varieties and qualities. Goods delivered to any part of the city by our own delivery wagons. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

CHAPMAN'S