

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.
Daily, by mail, per year (\$10.00 pages).....\$4.00
Daily, by mail, per three months.....\$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,

LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Thursday, May 9.

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS AND THEIR ARMS.

The report of the Dominion Minister of Militia for the year ending June 30, 1894, though its publication was long delayed, contained much that will interest the public. Major-General Herbert says that he deeply regrets that the rural militia were not called out for training during the last year. He says:

"No one appreciates more fully than I the value of the men of these corps, as an element of the defensive strength of Canada, and though the time allotted for their instruction is inadequate, the assembling of these corps periodically serves to maintain a military spirit in the country which cannot be too highly valued."

The general says that when the men sacrifice so much to perform their duties, the least the country can do is to give them systematic training.

What will the general say when he hears that so extravagant have been the expenditure of public money on speculators and needy hangers-on, that no money has been provided in the estimates for either city or country drill in the year 1895?

As to the arming of the militia, the Major-General says:

"During the past year 1,000 rifles, on the Martini-Metford principle, have been received, of which 730 have been issued on trial. The reports received show it to be an admirable weapon. It differs, however, in many points, from any weapon which has hitherto been used by the militia force, and it will only be after some practice and experience that the full advantage of it will be realized. The ammunition issued with the rifle has not been satisfactory. This defect, however, will be remedied by the decision which has been arrived at, to adopt the Cordite ammunition, in use in the Imperial service, and to manufacture the same at the Dominion Cartridge Factory at Quebec. Two hundred Martini-Metford carbines have been issued to the cavalry, with Cordite ammunition, the results proving fully satisfactory. The absence of recoil, of smoke and of fouling are all that could be desired."

"The general adoption of a modern rifle will undoubtedly necessitate the closing of many rifle ranges. The ranges at London, Ont., and at Fredericton, N. B., have been altered to meet new conditions, and a range, suitable for practice up to 1,000 yards, has been secured at Vancouver, B. C. The necessity for rifle ranges, throughout the country, will be felt more and more, and must undoubtedly render necessary special appropriations, to meet this requirement. Musketry practice of the militia in Canada must, for a long time to come, be almost entirely voluntary, and for this purpose a range should be readily available for every company in the rural districts."

Here Major-General Herbert takes strong issue with Mr. Patterson, ex-Minister of Militia. In his farewell speech to the force at Montreal, the retiring member for West Huron condemned the Martini-Metford rifle in as too stunted terms, denounced it as too heavy and otherwise ill-adapted for use as a defensive weapon, and announced that it had been decided not to issue the rifle to the force. In view of Major-General Herbert's declaration, it will be interesting to know where the militia management of the country is now at.

When, two years ago, Mr. Patterson was appointed Minister of Militia, and the disgraceful condition of the management of the force, was brought under his notice, he pleaded general ignorance, as he had but newly taken the department. Now he retires, declaring himself to be totally opposed to the working head of the force in Canada on the vital question of the proper arming of the militia. One of these days Mr. Dickey, the new Minister of Militia, will have to explain the estimates of the department to Parliament. Will he, too, fall back on the excuse that he is new to the business, and that he has no policy with regard to the future? The men in power has its special disadvantages for the citizen soldiers of the Dominion.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

The members of the Dominion Cabinet who wanted to go to the country at once and be done with it, were tactically right, as the exposures of the session have already demonstrated. No day has elapsed since the House opened that the Administration has not stood more discredited before the country than on the day before.

Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, says he does not believe in special services for children—though he proposes to preach a special sermon to them on obedience. We do not know exactly what the genial divine means by "special services," but in the "Advertiser's" opinion children are too much unthought of in the ordinary Sabbath services. In an average Sabbath service how much is comprehensible by the average child?

How did the profitable knowledge of

coming tariff changes leak out to favorites?

The German Kaiser is always blessing the sword. His latest is to declare the "duties of the soldier are the highest of the age." Question: Wherein are the Kaiser's ethical ideas superior to those of a savage African chief?

MARS INHABITED!

The Atlantic Monthly for May contains the first of an important series of papers by Percival Lowell on Mars. Mr. Lowell is convinced that Mars—after the moon our next to nearest neighbor in space—is inhabited. He asserts that the trend of all latter day investigation has been to such affirmation; for science has been demonstrating more and more clearly the essential oneness of the universe. Matter proves to be common property. We have learned that the very same substances with which we are familiar on this, our earth, iron, magnesium, calcium and the rest, are present in the far-off stars that strew the depths of space. Nothing new under the sun! Indeed, there is nothing new above it but ever-varying detail. So much for matter. As for mind beyond the confines of our tiny globe, modestly, backed by a probability little short of demonstration, forbids the thought that we are the sole thinkers in this great universe. That we are the only minds in space it takes indeed a very small mind to fancy. Our relative insignificance commonly escapes us. If we reduce the universe to a scale on which we can conceive it, that on which the earth shall be represented by a good-sized pea, with a grain of mustard seed, the moon, circling about it at a distance of seven inches, the sun would be a globe two feet in diameter, two hundred and twenty feet away.

Mr. Lowell goes on to demonstrate that a Martian atmosphere exists, and adds:

"One deduction from this thin air we must, however, be careful not to make; that because it is thin it is incapable of supporting intelligent life. That beings constituted physically as we are would find it a most uncomfortable habitat is pretty certain. But lungs are not wedded to logic, and there is nothing in the world or beyond it to prevent, so far as we know, a being with gills, for example, from being a most superior person. A fish doubtless imagines life out of water to be impossible; and similarly, to argue that life of an order as high as our own, or higher, is impossible, because of less air to breathe than that to which we are locally accustomed, is, as Flammarion happily expresses it, to argue, not as a philosopher, but as a fish."

Mr. Percival sums up that we have proof positive that Mars has an atmosphere; that this atmosphere is very thin—thinner at least by half than the air upon the summit of the Himalayas; that in constitution it does not differ greatly from our own, and that it is relatively heavily charged with water vapor.

LIGHT SENTENCES.

"Whisky goes up," the trust decrees. But why should the tipplers groan? For they still have the utmost freedom To put their whisky down.

I was standing at a Grand Trunk crossing the other day when my attention was drawn to four men, who from their dress and appearance were plainly railroad men, although they all sported heavy canes, and one had two.

"How many legs do you think there are among the crowd?" a railroad friend asked.

"Eight," I answered promptly.

"Wrong."

"Seven, then."

"Wrong again."

"Six," I ventured.

"Guess once more."

"Five."

"No; guess again."

I looked at the men closely before answering. Surely they have one apiece, I thought, as I hazarded "four."

"Still wrong. Try again."

I leaned up against a freight car and gasped out "Three."

"Right. You see that man with two canes. He has not any. Watches a crossing in Chatham now. Used to be on Talbot street. The other three have one apiece. Great life railroaders. Look out for that engine!"

He was laboring under great mental excitement, and could hardly keep his seat in the car that was approaching down town at the usual one-horse gait Tuesday morning.

"Ach!" he was muttering, "I secure me a remedial order or a divorce. I will py chimney."

"Nice day after the rain," said the accommodating gentleman who got on at William street and sat next to the man with the German accent.

"Nice day, I say," he again remarked.

"It is, I don't think."

"My man, you appear troubled," said the accommodating man, as he closely scanned his companion's countenance.

"Was your house struck by lightning?"

"Nein," he responded drearily. Then he brightened up as he commenced to unburden himself.

"You see, I haf a nice little lawn, and I gets me up at 4 o'clock this morning to water it. Mine wife, she tells me to stay in bed. She say the probabilities say rain, but I puts no trust in probabilities, and I water mine lawn for two hours. Then it donner und blitzen und rain. I do not mind that, but py chimney, when mine wife she laughs at me when I go in mit the hose, I schust slam the doors and goes mitout mine breakfast. I will haf a divorce or a remedial order, or bill of separation, or what you call it."

The car had reached Richmond street. "Magistrate Parke's office is just over there. Perhaps he can fix you," said the fat man, as he passed down and out.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

House and Lobby

Women and Votes—Liby Episode in the Commons—Mr. Laurier's Declaration—Militia to be Drilled This Year—Government Forced to Change Its Policy—McCarthy After Lieut. Gov. Schultz's Scalp—A Prohibition Resolution Will Be Introduced.

(Specially telegraphed by our own representative.)

Ottawa, May 8.—Mr. Davin (West Assiniboia) introduced this resolution in the Commons this afternoon: "That in the opinion of the House the privilege of voting for candidates for membership thereof should be extended to women possessing the qualifications which now entitle men to the electoral franchise." Mr. Davin adduced many excellent reasons why women should vote. He pointed to the position women have attained in arts, in letters and politics, and adduced such women as Queen Victoria and Elizabeth, Margaret of Austria and Harriet Martineau to show that woman was well able to cast a ballot intelligently. This, he said, was endorsed by Gladstone, by Disraeli, by Huxley, by Sir John Macdonald, and even by Mr. Laurier himself.

Hon. David Mills, interrupting, said Sir John put woman's suffrage in his franchise act and then canvassed his supporters to vote it down.

"My motion," said Mr. Davin, "will take from women the stigma of being put in the category of infants, idiots and lunatics." *****

When Mr. Davin sat down, all eyes were cast towards the Government leaders, but the Ministers sat dumb. Then Dr. Montague arose and moved adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Laurier thought on so important a question there should be a Government declaration.

Dr. Montague said he had moved adjournment of the debate in order to study up the question. He was not prepared to vote.

Mr. Charlton said this was an attempt to shirk a vote.

Mr. Laurier said the Government was derelict in its duty if it was not prepared with a view on this important question.

It has been again and again debated in this House. "I agree," said the Liberal leader, "in a large measure with what has been said by Mr. Davin. I deny that women are inferior beings, though in the past it has been so taught. The present sovereign of Great Britain is an illustration of woman's ability."

Mr. Laurier denied the contention that woman's participation in public life would be injurious to her or to the state. He pointed out that he and his followers had always held that the question of woman's participation in public life was a Provincial one. Let each Province decide whether woman shall vote or not. In the Province of Quebec he knew there was no demand that women should vote. If public opinion is different in Ontario, let it be so decided by the Local Legislature. It may be, in the not far distant future, that the Provinces generally will agree to woman's suffrage for all Dominion elections. There is no feeling in Quebec that women are unjustly treated. He moved in amendment that the question of woman's suffrage be one which, like other questions affecting suffrage, more especially belongs to the Provincial jurisdiction."

Dr. Montague withdrew his motion. Dr. Sproule opposed the amendment. Hon. David Mills said it was a proper solution of the question.

Mr. McMillen was surprised at the Government having no opinion on the subject. Mr. Davin would again have to act as a funnel to put ideas into the Ministers. (Laughter.)

Mr. Craig (Durham) said it was not to be expected that the Government would be united on the subject. Mr. Davin was a bachelor, and he was surprised at his action. He opposed woman's suffrage because he did not want politicians to come canvassing his cause for him by neglecting his household duties.

Dr. La Chappelle (Hochelaga's Conservative M. P.), regarded woman's suffrage as a fad, and said only tough women would vote.

Mr. McLean (York) coincided. Women would be guided by emotion, and would elect men like Mr. Spence (Toronto) as Finance Minister. (Mr. Spence was in the gallery.)

Mr. McInerney opposed the amendment. The Provinces should not decide the question.

Mr. Foster here moved the adjournment of the debate, and it was carried.

As expected, the extraordinary conduct of Lieutenant-Governor Schultz of Manitoba in coming to Ottawa and procuring and publishing a long letter on the subject of the school question will be brought before Parliament.

Mr. McCarthy tonight gave notice that he would bring up the matter tomorrow.

Mr. Edgar was informed today that under the new tariff the excise duty on spirits would be graduated as follows: "55 per cent over proof, \$2.80 per gallon; 50 per cent, \$2.25; 20 per cent under proof, \$1.56; 25 per cent, \$1.27 1/2." Mr. Edgar was also told that the new excise duty on spirits would be: "65 per cent over proof, \$3.71 per gallon; 50 per cent, \$3.37 1/2; 20 and 25 per cent under proof, each \$1.91 1/4."

Mr. Costigan informed Mr. Allan (Essex) that Henry Smith, Chatham, is not in the Government employ now, and that Henry Lindley, Cedar Springs, is fishery overseer on the Lake Erie front.

Tremendous pressure having been brought to bear on the Government, the country corps of militia will this year be drilled, in spite of the fact that no money is provided for the purpose in the estimates.

The Government is now considering the question of voting pay to the city corps. So strong a Conservative as Col. Henshaw, Montreal, told the Government today if they treated the city corps as a defeated army, it is general that an attempt to starve the militia should have been made. Each Minister blames his neighbor when asked to explain.

I attended an important conference of a large number of members of Parliament today to meet a delegation from the Dominion Alliance and agree upon the course to pursue with regard to the resolution given notice of by Mr. Flint, M.P., in these terms: "That in the opinion of this House the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in Canada, except for sacramental, scientific, medicinal and medicinal purposes, should be prohibited by law." The representatives of the Dominion Alliance in attendance were J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., Toronto; J. R. Dougall, Montreal; W. J. Buchanan, Hamilton; F. S. Spence and J. H. Carson, Toronto. John Cameron,

London sent regrets. Senator Vidal occupied the chair. Mr. Scriber, M.P., moved support Mr. Flint's resolution. J. MacDonald (Huron) seconded. See discussion ensued as to the meaning of the resolution. J. J. MacLaren led the temperance. Outside the House would regret extremely the present Parliament was dissolved without having a straight vote in the House on immediate prohibition. Mr. Roomer, P., wanted a new resolution that might be more generally acceptable. He moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft it. On a division 201. P.s. favored the motion and 18 the amendment. Mr. Flint's motion will therefore be voted on in Parliament. Mr. Roomer was asked to second it, but refused, and another seconder will be sought.

Tonight, in committee, the House discussed the first clause of Mr. Charlton's bill for the better observance of Sunday. Mr. McLean (York) opposed the measure, and moved that the committee be reappointed. The bill was killed by a vote of 37 to 25. The House adjourned at 10:25.

The solemn ceremony of conferring the pallium on Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, was conducted at the Basilica today by Archbishop Duhaesl. The pallium is made of the wool of lambs raised at a convent in Rome. At two years of age the lamb is blessed by the Pope.

Today a crowded meeting of Liberals was addressed by Hon. Mr. Laurier, Bn. L. Davies, Hon. D. C. Fraser, Messrs. Choquette, Brunet, Geoffroy, Gibbo (Lincoln), Sutherland (Oxford), and Dr. Landerkin. The enthusiasm was great. Ottawa promises to return two Liberals next election.

Hon. David Mills dined with the Governor-General tonight.

TILSONBURG.

("Advertiser" Agents, Wood & Co.)

May 8.—While playing about the milldam at Waterhouse's woolen mills on Monday evening a little daughter of John McCrear, Ralph street, fell over the side into twenty feet of water.

Purrier, who was returning home from his work, heard screams and hastened to the rescue, and was successful in saving the little one from drowning.

The school board met in regular session on Monday evening, and after transacting routine business and passing number of accounts, committees were appointed to look after the beautifying of the grounds and endeavor to have a new walk built along the street fronting the school. Pupils who are nearsighted for fees are also to be asked to pay up.

Rev. Mr. McGregor last Sabbath started upon his fourteenth year as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this town. During all these years many changes have taken place in the congregation, but with them all the work of the church has prospered greatly under Mr. McGregor's pastorate.

Thirty bicyclists were fined in the city of Brantford for riding on the sidewalks. If the bylaw were enforced in Tilsonburg the treasury would be about \$100 richer every day in the week. The chief of police threatens to enforce the law, but the riders still continue to use the walks, and many times the foot passenger must either step aside or get over.

"The Mechanics' Institute, which for the future will be known as the public library, held their annual meeting last night. Wm. Inrie, the president, presented the following report: Receipts for the year, \$364.39, being made up as follows: Balance on hand, \$10.89; membership fees, \$75; municipal grant, \$24; Government grant, \$121.50; as follows: Rent, salaries, etc., \$199.43; printing catalogues, \$33.50; furniture, etc., \$15.95; insurance, \$6.75; for new books, \$138; magazines and periodicals, \$33.88; sundries, \$18.09, leaving a balance due the treasurer of \$25.21. The Government grant for this year will be about \$200. The secretary reported over 2,300 volumes read during the year. The books were all audited and found correct. The officers were elected as follows: President, John Smith; vice-president, W. McGuire; secretary-treasurer, W. Imrie; board of management, Rev. Mr. McGregor, N. A. Dwyer, George Brasher, G. W. Hare, W. McDonald, P. Butte, R. M. Anderson and George Geddes.

SAVED

FROM THAT SLUGGISH FEELING.

Rev. D. L. Joselyn, Crystal City, Man.—"I find real benefit from your medicine, K. D. C., in saving me from that sluggish feeling caused by my food not properly digesting. I consider it a very valuable medicine to all under like conditions to myself. I have heard of K. D. C. working some marvelous cures among acquaintances, and have recommended it favorably many times."

Marvelous cures are indeed effected by K. D. C. Every man, woman and child throughout Canada, who suffer from any form of Indigestion should test its merits.

WHY SUFFER? YOU CAN TEST K. D. C. FREE!

—WRITE US— K. D. C. COMPANY, Ltd.

New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

Electric Light.

Get our price for Incandescent Lighting, Electric Bells and Motors, before placing your order.

A. J. GREENAWAY & CO.,

244 DUNDAS ST.,

Telephone 681. London, Ont.

Friday Bargain Day

Read our list for Friday. No doubt we give the best value in London. Our crowded stores amply demonstrate this fact.

CHAPMAN'S

Dress Goods Department.

- 1st—10 pieces 42 inch Cashmere and 6 pieces Broche Dress Goods, in colors, good value at 25c, for 15c.
2nd—One Table Assorted Dress Goods, fancy and plain, worth from 35c to 50c, for 25c.
3rd—10 pieces Black All Wool Grenadine, Friday for 10c.
4th—2 pieces Black Luster, worth 40c a yard for 25c.
5th—7 pieces Check Dress Goods, regular price 35c, for 25c.
6th—4 pieces Fancy Tweed Dress Goods, German make, worth 50c, for 39c.
7th—4 pieces Fancy Check Dress Goods, regular price 35c, for 25c.
8th—6 pieces 42 inch Black Grenadine, fine goods, on Friday for 45c.
9th—18 pairs Chenille Curtains, 3 1/4 yards long, heavy fringe and dado, worth \$5, for \$3.25.
10th—5 pieces 40 inch Coin Spot Muslin, Friday for 20c.

Staple Department.

- 11th—Colored Check Muslin, fast colors, worth 20c, for 12 1/2c.
12th—Wide Width Sateen Print, Navy, Garnet, Fawn, Pink and Cream, worth 18c, for 12 1/2c.
13th—Damask Linen Towels, red borders, large size, worth 15c, for 12 1/2c.
14th—Pillow Cotton, 64 inches wide, worth 15c, for 12 1/2c.
15th—Strong and Heavy Wool Tweed, for boys' wear, worth 30c, for 24c.
16th—Silk Embroidered Felt Table Covers, worth \$2.25, for \$1.50.
17th—Best Feather Ticking, worth 25c, for 18c.
18th—Navy Twill Flannel, worth 20c, for 12 1/2c.
19th—All Wool Navy Blue Serge, for Boys' Suits, worth 45c, for 36c.
20th—Damask Table Cloths, colored borders, with fringe, fine quality, \$1.50, for \$1.
21st—White Honeycomb Quilts, for single bed, worth 75c, for 50c.
22nd—Unbleached Cotton, 40 inches wide, worth 7 1/2c for 6 1/2c.
23rd—Fine Twill Cotton, bleached, 36 inches wide, worth 15c, for 12 1/2c.
24th—Wide Width White Ground Shirting Prints, neat stripes and figures, worth 10c, for 8c.
25th—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 20c, Friday for 15c.
26th—Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, worth 30c, Friday for 20c.
27th—Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 35c, for 21c.
28th—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, worth 15c, for 11c.
29th—Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Gloves, worth 15c, for 10c.
30th—Colored and Black Silk Taffetta Gloves, worth 25c, for 19c.
31st—Fancy Embroidery Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, for 5c.
32nd—Children's Colored Mott Handkerchiefs, worth 5c, for 3 for 5c.
33rd—One Table Cream and Maltese Lace, worth 5c, for 2 for 5c.
34th—Black Silk Parasols, worth \$1.25, Friday for \$1.
35th—Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests for 5c.
36th—Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, worth 75c, for 50c.
37th—Ladies' White Cambric Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, worth 50c.

Gents' Furnishings Department.

- 38th—Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, worth 12 1/2c, for 3 for 25c.
39th—Men's Fine Black Cotton Socks, fast black, worth 18c, for 2 for 25c.
40th—Men's Flannellette Shirts, all sizes, worth 25c, for 19c.
41st—Men's Cotton Underwear, in flesh and gray, worth 25c, for 19c.
42nd—Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, worth 65c, for 50c.
43rd—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, cuffs and bands, worth 75c, for 50c.
44th—Boys' All Wool Sweaters, worth \$1 for 75c.
45th—Men's All Wool Sweaters, worth \$1.25, for \$1.
46th—Boys' Bathing Suits, worth 50c, for 40c.
47th—Boys' Bathing Drawers, worth 15c, for 10c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

- 48th—Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$9, for \$7.
49th—Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10, for \$8.50.
50th—Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, odd lines, worth from \$8 to \$9.50, great snap in Suits today, for \$5.00.
51st—Men's All Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$2.75, for \$2.
52nd—Boys' 2 piece Serge Suits, all sizes, on Friday for \$1.
53rd—Boys' Blue Serge Suits, worth \$1.75 for \$1.20.
54th—Boys' Fine All Wool Double Breasted Sailor Suits, worth \$3, for \$2.40.
55th—Boys' Fine All Wool 3 piece Suit, worth \$4.50, for \$3.49.

Ordered Clothing Department.

- 56th—Men's All Wool Tweed Suits, to order, worth \$16, for \$12.50.
57th—Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, to order, worth \$18, for \$15.50.
58th—Men's Fine Colored Worsteds Suits, to order, worth \$21.50, for \$17.50.

Millinery Department.

- 59th—White Leghorn Hats, worth 75c, for 50c; worth 45c for 35c.
60th—White Leghorn Hats, fancy edge, worth 75c, for 50c; worth 40c, for 25c.
61st—Black Straw Hats, worth 50c, for 25c.
62nd—Children's Cream and Colored Silk Hats, worth \$2.50, for \$1.50.

Cape and Mantle Department.

- 63rd—A very stylish Cloth Cape, worth \$1.50, for \$1.15.
64th—Capes in tawn, navy and cardinal, worth \$2.75, for \$2.
65th—Stylish Spring Coats, worth \$4.50, for \$3.50.
66th—Any \$7.50 Coat in stock today for \$5.
67th—Tweed Waterproofs, worth \$6.50, for \$5.
68th—Tweed Waterproofs, worth \$5, for \$3.50.
69th—Ladies' Print Wrappers, made of fast colored Prints, worth \$1.75, for \$1.50.

TERMS CASH.

Chapman & Company

126 and 128

DUNDAS STREET