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LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Thursday, July 4.

Early Paper on Saturdays.

The newspapers of London want to help the movement for a breathing spell on Saturday afternoons, and to that end will print, during July and 'August, the latest edition of the afternoon issues not later than 1 p.m. on the day of the week named. It will be necessary for the business people to co-operate, by sending in their changes of advertisements not later than some time on Friday.

Let all, therefore, take notice. Beginning on Saturday next, the latest edition of The Advertiser will be issued not later than 1 p.m.

The Old Parent Land Is All Right.

We have heard a great deal of late about the immense strides, industrially and financially, that are being made by the United States. Happily, we are not interested to deny that the great republic is doing well; we regard it as of immense advantage alike to Great Britain and Canada that such is the case. With every ounce of added prosperity in the United States, a percentage of advantage to the rest of the world, particularly to the august mother of commerce, and to Canada as the nearest neigh-

What the future may hold as to the relative commercial and financial positions of the various English-speaking countries, will be revealed in the gradual evolution of time, like the What is to happen when the Niagara River ceases to flow? It looks as if the primacy of the world will in any case remain in the familythat English-speaking family whose accents and energies can be encounwhat part of the

This preamble grows out of a remarkable article by a scholarly English journalist, Mr. Harold Cox, in the North American Review for July. It is entitled "American Progress and British Commerce," and is in the way of reply to a rather spread-eagle paper by Mr. Charles R. Flint in a previous number of the magazine, on the industrial progress of the United States. "With that pride," says Mr. Harold Cox." no level-headed Englishman is likely to quarrel, even though the expression of it is, perhaps, a trifle overdone." To most people in England, the industrial development of the United States causes no surprise; the only wonder being that it was not sooner attained.

Consider for a moment, says Mr. Cox, the enormous advantages the United States has possessed. It has had control of a practically unlimited area of virgin soil, intersected by magnificent waterways. Its mineral wealth is of fabulous value, and is, for the most part, easily accessible. Its people, by the mere fact that they live in a new country, are largely freed from the tyranny of custom that in old countries everywhere impedes progress." Moreover, the American population is constantly recruited from the most alert elements of the various populations of Europe. They get some European ne'er-do-wells, but they also get the men of enterprise and ambition, who are willing to leave their homes on the chance of bettering their condition. "Thus the human conditions have conspired with the physical conditions to give the United States opportunities of progress such as no nation of the world ever enjoyed before;" and, in Mr. Cox's opinion, the United States would have overtaken England twenty years ago, if she had not deliberately hampered herself by an absurd fiscal system.

However, the United States has advanced and prospered, and prospered greatly. Are Englishmen appalled at American progress? "So far from be-Ing appalled at American progress, we are only pleased. The richer you grow, the more profitable will our trade with you become. The more you develop your industries, the better market will you offer to ours."

Mr. Cox says the leading men in the British iron and steel trade are not very seriously alarmed by the threats of the over-capitalized United States trusts. "During the past two years," he says, "British and German workshops have had more orders than they could dispose of. After all, there are only 24 hours in the day; and on this side of the Atlantic we have learnt that, in the long run, it pays best to keep the largest number of At your head, you bad old Hicks, these hours for sleep and recreation. British and German firms were, there-

take some of the orders they could not fulfill. It will not be so when business slackens. Competition will again become keen, and as far as can be gathered from the public utterances of British iron-masters, they are quite confident of the result."

Mr. Cox deals with the so-called balance of international trade. The balance of trade is almost always, in appearance, against Great Britain; that is, she seems to be buying more than she sells; therefore, cry the alarmists, she is becoming impoverished. But it is only in appearance. Within the last 50 years, the wealth of Great Britain has increased almost beyond computation; and yet "the balance of trade" appearance has been overwhelmingly against her.

"In the 47 years that have since

elapsed, the gross, aggregate value of the imports into the United Kingdom has amounted to \$75,220,000,000. That is what the world has sent us in the shape of corn and cotton and wine, wool and hides, butter and bacon and eggs, sugar and tea and coffee, tobacco and spirits, timber and metals, oils and petroleum, and a thousand other things, to feed our industries or to give pleasure to ourselves. What have we given in exchange? During the same period the gross aggregate exports from the United Kingdom have amounted to \$58,650,000,000. Thus here is an apparent deficiency of \$16,-570,000,000. If this were really a balance on the wrong side, even of Great Britain could not stand the strain. As for the idea that we pay for our imports in gold, ought to be sufficient to remark that years considerably more gold than we export. During the period from 1858 to 1900, our aggregate net imports of gold amounted to \$780,000,000. That is the sum in solid gold which in 43 years dition to the enormous excess value of imported commodities. Adding the two figures together (although they do not cover quite the same period) we get a total of \$17,350,000,000. explanation of this stupendous figure has already been given in advance. It represents, first, the profits made by merchants; secondly. freight earned, and insurance fees collected by British shipowners and underwriters; and, thirdly, the interest we receive for our abroad, after deduction has been made for the capital which we still continue

The old parent land is all right! Within less than half a century, in spite of frequent reductions of taxation, the national revenue has enormously expanded, and the national debt has been greatly reduced. Within 40 years the incomes of the wellto-do classes have more than doubled, while the savings of the working classes have increased five-fold. The consumption of tea and sugar in a country is a fair criterion of the comfort of the masses. In Great Britain 40 years ago, the amount of tea consumed, per head of population, was a of sugar per head, 40 years ago, was 35 pounds; it is now 91 pounds!

to export.

Mr. Cox concludes his brilliant and reassuring article with a point of view that is both new and striking. One hears so much about old countries, as if the people also were all old, forgetting the perennial stream of youth that comes in carrying fresh energy for the battle: just as the visitor goes to old Rome, to see the relics of buildings famous thousands of years ago, but is astonished to observe, side by side with these, all the evidence of a modern go-ahead city. Great Britain is all right! Let us quote Mr. Cox's eloquent conclusion in full:

"One word in conclusion. In what is above written, England has been tries. Both in literary and typographic compared to the mature man, America to a sturdy youth. The analogy is useful from many aspects; but it is as anything of the kind ever issued apt to be misleading, if pressed too from a Canadian press. grown so accustomed to this analogy; was so much their habit to speak of England as the "old country," that they had worked themselves into the belief that England was beginning to suffer from senile decay. When, in 1897, Australians visited the old country in large numbers for the late Queen's jubilee, they expressed their astonishment at seeing on every hand the signs of eager enterprise and manly vigor. The truth is that, though a nation as an organism may grow old in years and rich in comfort, its tality will suffer no abatement, its mind will not falter, nor its hand tremble, so long as every year a new group of active youths and smiling maidens step upon the stage, to replace the old men and matrons who have done their day. There is no evidence that this perennial succession of eager adolescence to declining years is yet interrupted, or soon likely to be, either in which will never be forgotten. England or in the States. You may call us old, we may soon begin to retort that you are middle-aged; but, a thousand years ahead, there will still be boys and girls in both our countries, to fight new industrial battles. to face the new scientific problems, to carry on the race, and to laugh at the talk of decrepitude."

Weather Prophet Hicks predicts continued cold weather throughout June and early July .- Daily paper of May

O Ananias Hicks,

How could you play such tricks, On a poor, confiding public that be-

lieved you! You'll be sorry, Mr. Hicks, When you hear the frequent kicks, And you needn't say the sun and moo! deceived you.

You promised, Mr. Hicks, The weather you would fix. So's to keep the hungry ice man from our door, sir:

But instead of that you mix-Ah, you base deceiver, Hicks-All the heat of twenty summers gone before, sir.

O wicked, wicked Hicks, Confound you and your tricks (There's the fifth blank collar that has gone today, sir).

We would like to heave some bricks And likewise we wish we had you here to flay, sir.

fore, quite content that you should | Vote for the Colonel on Tuesday | elimination of the middleman, economies in production and distribution, Next.

Our Socialist friend, Mr. Ashplant, at a recent meeting, referring to the fact that the Socialists had a candidate in the field, said, "If you want to develop your muscles, you must exercise them"; meaning that the Socialconsidered they had little chance of winning, but would cause the trouble of a poll anyway, as a bit of exercise. A high authority says there is a time for all things; and with the thermometer sizzling for all it is worth, the making of a purely unnecessary polling, solely as a bit of exercise, seems hardly in accord with the season for iced lemonades and orange phosphates. However, our Socialist friends may be merely assuming all this quietness of expectation; and it can do no harm, as a matter of ordinary prudence, for all Col. Leys' friends, and all citizens, irrespective of party, who approve of

the Colonel's fight for equal fishing

privileges in the Thames, to come out

good and early to the polls on Tues-

day morning next.

Noise and Patriotism. The Chicago Sunday Tribune devotes half a page to a symposium on Fourth of July celebrations, past and present: some people appear to entertain, that and the concensus of opinion, as expressed by its contributors, is that Two Hundred Central Illinois Em-England does not produce gold. As a moise is not essential to a display of a matter of fact we import in most patriotism. Prof. Francis W. Shepardson, of Chicago University, one of the writers in the symposium, admirably sums up the matter thus: "The we have acquired and absorbed, in ad- 'good days,' however, will not be the days of old, but rather those of the future, when patriotism will express itself in lofty thought, and when the narrow and the provincial will be forgotten in a more noble conception of the true grandeur of nations."

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, thinks the prevailing method of celebrating great national anniversaries is most injurious to the youth of the land. "Such a celebration as we have had in the past," she says, "and as we will have this year, teaches the boy that noise is patriotism. It teaches him a wrong idea of love for country. It teaches him that the one way to display love of country is to make a noise.

The patriotism that must be bolstered up by noise is but a poor variety at best. It savors more of the jingoism so often mistaken for patriotism. The problem of supplying city boys with an adequate substitute for firecrackers should not be a difficult one. In most instances a day in the country among the birds and flowers would cost less little over two and a half pounds; it than fireworks, and would be producis now nearly six pounds; the amount tice of far more healthful pleasure. It is on record that the boys who never saw firecrackers made less patriotic men than those who did. It is unlikely that Abe Lincoln knew much about fireworks, yet he developed, notwithstanding, a very practical sort of pat-

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review, one of the most capable of the many excellent newspapers of Ontario, has published an inaugural edition, celebrating the birth of the "Industrial City," that is a credit to Canadian journalism. It consists of forty-six large pages inclosed in attractive colored covers, and contains numberless beautiful half-tone engravings of the new city's homes, its public buildings and its many manufacturing indusfinish the edition is as nearly perfect

Appearances.

[Tit Bits.] Smithers-How old are you? Miss Randolph-Oh, I don't teli m age. As old as I look. Smithers (with deep feeling)-No!

Toole's Gracious Jest.

[London Evening News.] J. L. Toole once gave a supper to 80 of them privately beforehand, asking him whether he would be so good as to say grace, as no clergyman would be present. It is said that the faces of those 80 men as they rose in a body when Toole tapped on the table as a signal for grace, was a sight

Paralunes.

[The Onlooker.] Science has proved that moonlight is more fatal to the complexion than the sun in his splendor, and in Paris they are now selling little moonshades made of a double thickness of mousseline de soie with a light fringe, the handles of which fold back like those of the marquises of our grandmothers' time. These moonshades are now indispensable for all late river parties.

Bellamy vs. Trusts. [New York Journal.]

The vigorous opponents of Mr. Bellamy's plan of social regenerationamong whom, no doubt, the chief figures in the coal trust can be rankedcharge as one of the counts in their indictment of socialism that it would destroy individual enterprise; that by taking away from the individual the incentive which the hope of profit, power or advancement brings, all progress would be checked and race deterioration result. This is the most common and not the weakest argu-

ment against the socialist idea. But this is exactly what the trusts are doing—destroying individual enterprise by refusing it either opportunity or incentive. They are bringing upon the people all the possible evils of so-cialism while denying them any of its probable benefits. The profits of the organization of industry on a large grale widespread co-operation, the

all accrue to the owners and managers of the trust. They are to a great extent the advantages hoped for in the

The narrowing of the field of em ployment, perpetual dependence, the enial to all incentive to special exertions-all these are evils which it is charged society would suffer in the socialistic state. All are apparent in the trust-ridden state, while to them the trust powers add extortion, oppression and autocratic discrimina tion, by which the fortune of a man or of a community may be made or

The Floating Hotel.

[New York World.] At once a promising investment and practical philanthropy is the proposed fleet of "floating hotels" for New York. The wonder is that they were not put into commission long ago.

Why should those who cannot leave the city during the heated term—the poor and the prosperous alike-stay all night and stifle when within an hour is the splendid ocean for a summer re-Barges fitted with restaurant and state rooms towed down the bay at night and back in the morning would enable hot-weather workers to sleep ten hours in the pure, cool air of the sea without losing a working mo-

PENSIONS FOR RAILROAD MEN

ployes Retired.

Important Ruling in Regard to G. T. R. Employes, Members of Provident Society.

On Tuesday, while the M. C. R. ticket agent, at Welland, was at dinner, some one pried open the till with an iron bar and stole \$38 50 in cash and some blank coupon tickets, besides a letter to A. M. Ferguson, containing his pass on the T. H. and B. Newsboys are barred from the trains of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. All other lines in Chicago are to follow this example. An official of the road said today: "The festive vender of said today: "The festive vender of peanuts, candies, and machine-mad books is henceforth shut out from the Burlington road. The contract with Riley D. Cronk, (who held the privilege for years, expired June 1, but he was given thirty days to close up

Two hundred employes of the Illinois Central Railway have been retired upon pensions. Their pensions will be based on their average monthly pay during the last ten years of their service, they being allowed monthly 1 per cent of this amount for each year of their total service. For example, if one of the men retired has been employed by the road for 40 years and his average pay for the last ten years has been \$100 a month, his pension will be 40 per cent of \$100, or \$40 a month. The test of right to a pension is service with the company for least ten years. The age limit is fixed at 70 years, at which age all officers and employes must be retired. To carry out the pension scheme the company has provided a fund of \$250, 000, and each year a sum not to exceed \$100,000 will be set apart for the payment of the pension allowances for the year.

An important judgment has just been rendered by the court of review, sitting at Montreal, in the case of Ferguson vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The plaintiff, who was an engineer in the employ of the defendant company, was injured at Richmond, while employed about his engine, and sued the company for \$15,000 damages. A jury awarded the plaintiff \$4,000 damages. The defendant pleaded, besides denying any fault on the part of the company, that, under the authority of certain statutes of the Dominion, 41 Vict., ch. 25, a fund or society had been established, known as the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society, the object of which was to provide for the payment of sick benefits or allowances to their employes, members of such society, in case of sickness or accident, and also an insurance payable to the legal representatives of any member in the event of death. It further pleaded that the plaintiff was member of that society at the date

THE NEW OXYGEN TREATMENT.

Maybe you read the other day an account of an "Oxygen Used in the operation of their lines in Ontario. It amounts to \$385 on the first million and \$250 on each subof his friends and wrote a note to each day an account of an "Oxygen which scientific men are applying this element to the cure of disease. Medical men are beginning to understand that we can do a lot of things with oxygen besides breathe it.

Powley's Liquified Ozone is demonstrating every day the many different applications oxygen can be made use of in relieving disease.

In treating stomach disorders, dyspepsia, dysentery, catarrh, and other summer ailments Powley's Liquified Ozone is invaluable. It can be made a most refreshing beverage, and it prevents other feet of water, where they were and more serious disorders by keeping the system healthy.

John Small, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Port of Toronto, has given us permission to refer inquiries to him as to the value of Powley's Liquified Ozone in curing stomach and summer ailments. Mr. Pilkey's son, aged 9 years, across the forehead. The little fellow linger-

You should experience the cooling effect of drinking diluted Ozone whenever you feel hot and cross. It quenches your thirst.

50c and \$1. At all drug stores. The Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited. The Liquified Ozone Co., Chicago, U. S.

Runians, Garson, Mckee Go.

For the benefit of its employes this store will close at 1 o'clock every Wednesday afternoon, during July and August, commencing 10th.

FRIDAY BARGAIN

Our space today tells of odd lines being cleared at in many cases less than half price, of special lines that came our way from the wholesale jobber at away below regular prices.

Groceries.

20 lbs. Redpath's Standard Granu-1 lb. Tea Biscuits, Sweet Rice Biscuits and 1 ... of Current Fruit Biscuits for 200 large bars of Hard Soap, 6 lbs., for Our Imperial Blend Black or Mixed 40c Tea, for, per lb 25c Nice Crisp Soda Biscuits or Ginger Snaps for. per lb..... 4-String Broom, heavy bound and green corn; regular 25c, for..... 20c Malt Breaklast Food, 2 large pack-

Grape Nuts, per packet...... 150 20c Glass Jars of English Cream

Clothing.

Mer's All-Wool Tweed Suits, in gray, brown and navy blue shades, medium light weight for summer wear, well made neatly fitting; regular value from \$8 to \$11, Friday and Saturday .. \$5 98 Odd lines in Men's Linen and Light-Weight Summer Coats, all selling at reduced prices; also some odd sizes in Summer Coats and Vests; regular \$3, for \$2 50; to 35, in light gray and black check tweeds, and some in brown and gray Halifax tweeds; regular \$5 and \$6 suits, Friday and Three-Piece Suits. You can get

Dress Goods.

33, from\$2 50 to \$4 50

sizes 21 to 28, from \$1 to \$3 50;

in Three-Piece Suits, sizes 28 to

a good strong serviceable

39c WOOL DELAINES 25c.-15 pieces Wool Delaines, 30 inches wide, in black, navy and red, with polka dot and figured designs, regular 39c, sale price 25c 50c FRENCH FLANNELS 25c—20 pieces French Flannel, 27 inches wide, in black and colored, with spots and fancy figures, all wool,

pieces Black and Colored Dress Goods, 42-inches wide, in plain, all-wool and figured goods, regular 50c; special to clear at 25c SUITINGS FOR 50c-35 pieces Colored and Black Dress Goods and Suitings, 44 to 54 inch, light weight goods for summer and odd skirts. all-wool goods. regular 75c and \$1, special to clear

of the accident, and subject to the

rules, regulations and bylaws of the

society, that one of the bylaws of the

society provided that, in consideration of the subscription of the Grand Trunk

Railway Company to the society, no

member thereof, or his representa-

tives, shall have any claim against the

company for compensation on account

of injury or death from accident. The

court of review maintained the plea,

and granted the defendant's motion

for judgment in favor of the company.

The action of the plaintiff was there-

The Michigan Central Railroad Com-

pany have decided to appoint J. Fryer,

the well known passenger conductor,

trainsmaster at Buffalo. He is the

last of the "old guard," having been

on the road since the construction of the old Canada Southern Railway.

A statement comes from Detroit to

the effect that railways operating in

Ontario, whose head offices are outside

the province, such as the Wabash.

Michigan Central, Lehigh Valley, New

York Central, propose to take a test

be taxed by the province under

secretary, this morning said

LOST HER LIFE TO

about midnight last night.

drowned.

case to determine whether they can

recent act affecting extra provincial corporations. Mr. Stratton, provincial

case would be allowed. The legisla-

ture had determined to impose the taxation and it would be collected.

The tax is not on the total capital of

these railways, but on that portion

sequent million, or rather \$250 per \$10,-000 of capital.

Sad Fate of Two Children at Poughkeepsie

N. Y .- Boy Fatally Kicked.

THREE DROWNED.

Coloma, Mich., July 3.-Frank M.

Deane, editor of the Hartford Alli-

ance, was drowned in Paw Paw Lake

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 3.—Emiline McKenna, 10 years old, and her bro-

ther, Peter, 18 months old, children of

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKenna, were drowned in the Hudson this morning.

Emiline McKenna was amusing the

baby on the bank of the river, when

the little one fell in. The sister prompt-

ly jumped in to save her baby brother, but the tide swept both into 40

FATAL KICK.

Brougham, Ont., July 4.—On Dominion Day, D. Pikey, who lives just north

of here, together with his family, was attending a Sunday school picnic at Clarefoot. When in the procession

to the woods his horse took fright, and

in the endeavor to run away kicked

ed a while and died from the effects of the kick.

G. T. R. ENGINEER KILLED.

well-known Grand Trunk engineer, met death in a terrible manner on

Tuesday. He stepped from his engine

to get a drink of water from a pail in a small shanty across the next track,

and was caught between a moving car

and the bumper post, being instantly crushed to death.

Montreal, July 4.-Wm. Turnbull, a

SAVE HER BROTHER

fore dismissed.

Shoe Department.

30 Pairs Women's Dongola Bals., made by W. A. Marsh, extra value at \$1.75, Friday\$1 15 In Women's Strap Slippers and Oxford Ties we have a very large We have just received a shipment of 60 Pairs of Women's Box Calf Bals., round toe; regular value \$175; we bought them at a bargain, and on Friday and Satur-

day will sell them for\$1 25 See Our Window. 30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Bals., neat last, regular value \$2, for Friday and Saturday we offer them for .. \$1 50 See Our Window.

Ties.

White Lawn Stock Tie, 11/2 yards long, hemstitched and tucked, special price, each 10c

****** 5C MUSLIN 5C

yards Fancy Scotch Lawns, in pink, rose, helio and blue, with fancy sprays and figures. This lot is worth in the regular way 7½c and 10c. Our price to clear the lot will be only, per yard5c *******

House Furnishings.

Pairs only Chenille Curtains, good qality, regular price \$3, Friday, per pair\$2 25 30 Pairs only Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edges, regular price 75c, Friday, per pair 58c 110 yards Frilled Curtain Muslin, regular price 15c, Friday, per yard 90 120 yards Chinese Matting, good patterns, regular price 18c, Friday, per yard...... 13c

Smallwares.

Dozen Stick Pins in patriotic and fancy designs, regular price 15c, Friday, each 10c 25 Brooch Pins, enameled and jeweled designs, regular 25c and 35c, Friday 27 Knife Pleaters, regular price 25c, Friday

Staple Department.

2 yards only, Best Scotch Gingham, in black and white checks and plaids, regular price was 20c and 25c special, to clear 10c 80 yards Fine Zephyr Muslin, in navy and cardinal grounds, with

white dots and check; also white ground with blue helio and black dots and checks; were 45c, special to clear 95 vards Organdie Muslins, in rose,

helio and black grounds, with fancy designs and sprays; also white grounds with gray and yellow sprays; regular price was 35c and 40c; special to clear..... 150 50 yards Cashmerette, in plain, sky.

and pink, 36 inches wide; regular price 15c, Friday only, per yard 10g 80 yards Best American Percales,

36 inches wide, in light navy, with fancy figures and stripes: regular price 18c, Friday only, per yard121/20

Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroid-Handkerchiefs, scolloped edge, dainty patterns; worth 18c each, special until sold, 2 for 250

5 dozen only Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs. Hemstitched half-inch hem; regular price 20c each, special price 2 for..... 250 0 dozen Ladies' Very Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, wide hem; regular price 15c each, special price 3 for 200

Gents' Furnishings.

75 dozen Men's Large-size Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 3 for 25c, Friday and Saturday, each 5c

Boys' and Men's Wide Rim Rough Straw Hats, for campers, each. 10e and 15g We have a few dozen left of our special price Madras Shirts, light weight and fast colors cuffs at-

tached, sizes 141/2c to 161/2c, special 50c Men's and Boys' Silk and Satin Ties, light and dark colors, knots and four-in-hands, suitable for summer wear, special, 2 for 25c

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Black Umbrellas, durable handles; regular price 75c, spe cial price, each

"Straight Front."

Low bust, long waist, cut away hips - that is fashion's latest corset decree.

The "N.C. TAILOR-KUT" corset with the straight front is a genuine straight front corset.

It gives a graceful curve to the back and bips; it supports,

but does not press the abdomen. Correct See that it is branded: in every line. Two qualities, \$1.00, \$1.25.

TAILOR-KUT

National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

Ventilation.

The Resilia insole expands from outsole when foot is lifted.

It thus draws in fresh air, through a tiny valve in the heel, which locks it in.

When insole is borne upon, the air contained in the cross channels is then forced up around the stocking, through a row of perforations, under the hollow of the foot.

The valve works one way only.

It thus locks the air in, when foot is lifted, compelling it to circulate uparound the stocking, and out at the boot top.

Goodyear welted-\$5.00 grade.

"The Slater Shoe"

The SLATER SHOE STORE

J. H. Brownlee, Manager, - 146 Dundas Street.