

# The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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## THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)  
By mail, per annum — \$1 00  
JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES  
Made known on application at office. Address  
all communications to  
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,  
LONDON, - - CANADA.

God's in his heaven,  
All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself you can  
surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to  
restless anxiety. One must not always be  
asking what may happen to one in life, but  
one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Friday, May 11.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning  
and evening editions, covers the ground.  
With one exception, it is the ONLY EARLY  
MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-  
ronto.

—Only those communications to which the  
writers are willing to have their names ap-  
peared in print will be published in these  
columns. Neither the writing nor the pub-  
lication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—G. G. S. Lindsey, the Liberal candi-  
date for West Toronto, is a grandson of  
William Lyon Mackenzie. He is a Toron-  
tonian by birth, and an able man. Mr.  
Lindsey should win if merit counts.

—So far the Montreal Gazette is the only  
Conservative newspaper that has fairly  
stated the view of the ADVERTISER with  
regard to the paid advocate of Toronto  
seeking to represent London in the Legis-  
lature. Why misrepresent?

—The Dominion Auditor-General says that  
for \$13,000 charged as "personal expenses"  
by the Ottawa Ministers, in connection  
with the Bering Sea arbitration trip,  
there are no vouchers to be had. This is  
the usual way in which public money is  
"saved" at Ottawa.

—The friends of temperance everywhere  
will read with great interest that Miss  
Frances Willard's health has been very  
much improved by her two years' sojourn  
in Great Britain, and that she will return  
immediately to this continent. Miss Wil-  
lard is an honor to womanhood.

—Isaac Zangwill, the author and writer  
for the Pall Mall Magazine, says that sewer  
gas is beneficial rather than poisonous, and  
he predicts that we may yet live to see it  
manufactured artificially and conveyed to  
residences through pipes for the purpose of  
improving the health of the inmates. It  
will take a great stretch of credulity for  
most people to place any faith in this pre-  
diction.

—A cablegram announces that a lady has  
been elected a delegate to the coming  
English Wesleyan Conference. There  
seems to be some doubt as to whether or  
not she should be admitted. If the reform  
does not come to-day, it will be brought  
about very soon. Fancy a woman of the  
ability and usefulness of Lady Henry  
Somerset or Miss Frances Willard being  
debarred from sitting in any religious con-  
vention!

—Capt. Mahan, the able author of "Sea  
Power in History," a very valuable work,  
is at London, Eng., with the warship  
Chicago, of which he is the commander.  
The British people are affording indications,  
by their numerous hospitalities and fes-  
tivities, that blood is thicker than water.  
What is wanted is an alliance, offensive  
and defensive, between Great Britain,  
the United States and Canada.

## A COUNTY PRESIDENT'S EVI- DENCE.

One of the witnesses examined by the  
Ontario Fees Commission at Brantford was  
Mr. Joseph Stratford, president of the  
Brant county Patrons and manager of the  
Patron binder twine factory. His evidence  
is thus given:

"In answer to the question relating to  
the appointment of officers he said that he  
was a Patron of Industry and was working  
along that line and in touch with their  
plank relating to this matter, but has had  
an opportunity of judging for himself.  
From being in close connection with so  
many people lately, he had come to the  
conclusion that the matter of official ap-  
pointments stands safely in the hands of  
the Government and was safer there than  
in the hands of the people. In conversation  
with a number of persons from the United  
States he had found that they were thor-  
oughly dissatisfied with their system there.  
It would be better to leave the appointments  
in the hands of the Government than to  
give it to county councils. It is practically  
under the control of the people, but while this  
is the case there are certain modifications or  
improvements which will be suggested.  
With reference to the subject of compensa-  
tion Mr. Stratford said that he was not  
fully posted, but he thought a fair re-  
muneration should be retained from the fees  
to compensate the officials."

Mr. Stratford is a shrewd business man,  
and his evidence is of much value. So far  
the testimony has been varied, and has vic-  
timated the course of the Government in  
making a full and free inquiry. Everyone  
interested should testify. What is wanted  
is to get a consensus of opinion as to what  
is best. As the fees plank has been the  
only one on which the Liberals and Patrons  
differ, there should be little difficulty in  
convincing Patrons that their duty is to  
support Sir Oliver.

## YES, LET US HAVE THE WHOLE LOGIC, NOT SIDE ISSUES.

As a set-off to its attack on the ADVER-  
TISER and on the organized labor of London,  
because they object to the foisting of a paid  
advocate of the city of Toronto upon the  
electors of London, the Free Press points  
out that Mr. Gladstone represents a con-  
stituency in which he does not reside; that  
Sir Oliver Mowat lives in Toronto, though  
representing North Oxford; that Hon. Geo.  
W. Ross, though a West Middlesex man,  
has to live in Toronto when attending to  
his duties as Minister of Education; and  
that Sir Richard Cartwright, the repre-  
sentative of South Oxford in the Commons,  
has his home in Kingston. It asks the  
ADVERTISER to give its opinion of these  
"outrageous" proceedings.

With promptitude and pleasure.

1. Mr. Gladstone represents a country  
constituency. His would be a case in point  
if he were the representative of Edinburgh  
and the paid advocate of the city of  
London at one and the same time.

2. Sir Oliver Mowat is the representa-  
tive of a country constituency. If Wood-  
stock were a rival of Toronto, and Sir Oliver  
Mowat had publicly declared that in return  
for \$13,500 a year he would in future re-  
gard Toronto's interests as his first care,  
Sir Oliver might be regarded as in the same  
category with W. R. Meredith, but not  
otherwise.

3. To Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Sir  
Richard Cartwright the same remark  
applies. If Mr. Ross were to adopt  
Toronto as his client, and pledge himself to  
fight her battles against all comers, would  
anyone Liberal suggest that even Strat-  
hrovo would look upon his candidature favorably,  
much less, London, the trade and educa-  
tional rival of the Provincial capital?

We have met our city contemporary's  
attempted analogy, though to any one  
cognizant of the circumstances, it must  
have been self-answered. We have done  
so without descending, as the Free Press  
has done in dealing with this point, to un-  
journalistic and irrelevant personal attacks.  
Is it not fair to ask that the Free Press  
shall meet the questions fairly and squarely  
put by the ADVERTISER? Three times we  
have laid them before the newspaper  
pleader for the Toronto city solicitor. For  
as many times our city contemporary has  
ignored them. Will it now take the mark?

"1. Is there a city constituency in Canada  
that sends to Parliament or to the Legis-  
lature the paid agent of another city?"

"2. Is it right that London should select  
as its representative an officer of the city of  
Toronto?"

"3. Is Mr. Meredith, city solicitor of  
Toronto, having solemnly declared that in  
future the interests of that city would be  
his first consideration, in a position to be an  
independent representative of London?"

"4. Would Hamilton, Ottawa or King-  
ston go to Toronto for a representative in  
either the House of Commons or the Legis-  
lature?"

"5. Why should the progressive city of  
London alone advertise that it has no one  
within its bounds fit to represent it in the  
Legislature, and has to accept the candi-  
dature of a paid officer of Toronto?"

Let us have no more beating about the  
bush, neighbor, but a square answer to  
each and every query.

This is the fourth time of asking.

## THE INIQUITOUS COAL TAX.

In dealing with the coal duty yesterday,  
a correspondent points out, we understated  
the tax which the people of Ontario have to  
pay for this prime commodity. The duty  
paid by Ontario last fiscal year was \$961,-  
893, not \$900,000, as stated.

Our city contemporary asserts that it is  
a falsehood to say that the tax on coal  
costs the Grand Trunk \$500,000 a year.  
That is the sum stated by Sir Henry Tyler.  
If the Free Press knows better than the  
president of the Grand Trunk it is at  
liberty to call him a fabricator. For our-  
selves, we prefer to believe the Grand Trunk  
president in this matter instead of the  
apologist for the coal tax. The Free Press  
pretends to believe that if coal was made  
duty free and our manufacturers and rail-  
way men were relieved from payment of the  
impost, the Nova Scotia mines would be  
closed. No man of sense believes this.  
The shrewd Americans who control the  
Nova Scotia coal mines laugh at the  
assumption. They know very well that  
unless the coal tax were made virtually  
prohibitive, Nova Scotia coal could not be  
forced into use in Ontario, which pays  
nearly the whole of the tax collected.

Our contemporary pretends to believe  
that it is British corporations and not the  
Canadian people who pay the coal tax.  
It will next be arguing that the  
merchant and manufacturer pay all taxes  
and never add them to the price of their  
goods, or count them a charge, when de-  
ciding how their wages and other funds  
shall be provided for. The fact that the  
United States railways which compete with  
the Canadian lines and the United States  
manufacturers who compete with our man-  
ufacturers have their coal duty free, and  
that our railways and manufacturers are  
handicapped by the tax, is ignored by our  
contemporary, which further suggests that  
if the coal tax is obnoxious to railway men  
they can use cord wood. As well ask them  
to tear up their railway lines and go back  
to stage coaches. Coal is a prime necessity  
to the railways and the manufacturers, and  
should not be taxed. When it is  
taxed, the tax has to be made up  
jointly by the public and by the rail-  
way workmen. The public know this;  
the railway workers know it. For  
every burden that is unnecessarily put  
upon the railways has to be shared by  
those who use the railways and by those  
who earn their daily bread in operating the  
railways.

Take off the coal tax. It is not needed  
for revenue. Hundreds of thousands of  
dollars are now collected as "revenue" that  
are worse than wasted, as the payment of  
\$430,000 for the Curran bridge, when it  
should have cost but \$175,000, demonstrates.

The ADVERTISER is glad to take issue  
with the Free Press on this matter. Our  
contemporary upholds the monopoly coal  
tax, which oppresses the railway men and  
handicaps them in competing with their  
neighbors who have no coal tax. We say  
that there is no more need for the coal tax  
than for the Senate, the Dominion Fran-  
chise Act or the Curran bridge inquiry.

## Reveries of a Radical.

### I. The Attorney-General.

"Oliver Mowat succeeds Edward Blake."  
This was the short message wired to me  
nearly 22 years ago. It came from Archi-  
bald McKellar, himself one of Edward  
Blake's colleagues in the Government, and  
one of the best known of the Old Guard  
Liberals of Ontario.

Oliver Mowat succeeds Edward Blake  
yet. No other man has warmed his seat  
as First Minister in all these years.

It is an unique record in British parlia-  
mentary history. Indeed I am not sure  
that it finds a parallel at all in history  
unless it be in the Hebrew Joseph, who  
seems to have been First Minister of Egypt  
for 80 years. But they did not have repre-  
sentative government in Egypt, and Joseph  
had only one man to please. Oliver Mowat  
has had all the people for his master, and  
he has pleased them to this day. They may  
not keep him in office for eighty years, but  
perhaps they might if they could keep him  
in life.

One thing is sure: the people's faith in  
the Attorney-General has not wavered.  
His following in the session of Parliament  
just closed was as large and eager as in any  
session of the past 21 years, and the ma-  
jority of the popular vote won by his party  
was never before so large and hearty as at  
the elections of four years ago.

There is this to be said, too, that in the  
parliamentary annals of Canada Oliver  
Mowat has had no equal as a political chief,  
none so sagacious in counsel or so strong  
and vigorous in action.

Sir John Macdonald was a great man and  
a skillful tactician, but he had failings  
which men of all parties would be glad to  
forget.

Edward Blake was a very able man, and  
his politics were pure, but he had not the  
art of getting into close touch with the  
people.

Wilfrid Laurier is a graceful orator and  
a man of bright promise, but he is young as  
a leader and his honors have yet to be  
won.

Oliver Mowat combines the wisdom of  
the statesman with the skill and boldness  
of the political general. In the 22 years of  
his leadership he has not made a mistake  
that rivals or critics can magnify into a  
political issue. He is honored and revered  
not only by men of the Liberal party to  
which he belongs, but by many of the  
Conservative party to which he has opposed  
long years of progressive Liberalism.

Sir John Macdonald in the heyday of his  
power tried many a fall with Mr. Mowat,  
but the end was always the same—Sir  
Oliver above and Sir John below.

Sir Oliver is as wary and alert now as  
he has been any time in the  
37 years since his public life began.  
He was an active figure in the old Parlia-  
ment of Canada, and I can recall many an  
able speech he made in times when politics  
ran high and parties were closely matched,  
before the days of truce which ushered in  
Confederation. And speaking of Confedera-  
tion, it was no secret in those days,  
though the fact seems to have dropped out  
of memory, that the man of the convention  
who did most of the work of drafting the  
basis of the scheme was Oliver Mowat. He  
is before the country now with the advantage  
which 30 years of reading and thinking,  
observation and experience, bring to a  
man in the maturity of his intellect.

Sometimes I hear men say that Mr.  
Meredith is the Radical and Mr. Mowat the  
Tory. There was never a greater mistake.  
Mr. Meredith may seem to be a Radical to  
persons who do not understand politics  
or statesmanship; but the fact is that he is  
too mercurial to have any fixity of purpose  
or principle. In the desire to succeed as  
leader he will seize upon any measures and  
ally himself with any forces, without  
bestowing a thought upon the possible con-  
sequences. Between radicalism and socialism  
there is a wide gulf fixed, and it is not  
hard to see on which side of it Mr. Mered-  
ith's friends are found.

I have taken an interest in every Parlia-  
mentary election in Canada during the last  
40 years, and I have always been a Radical.  
I have been, too, I flatter myself, a pretty  
close observer of the career of legislators  
and the work of Parliaments; and I do not  
hesitate to say that the man who has made  
his mark as the greatest Reformer of his  
generation in Canada is Sir Oliver Mowat.  
He has been a leader and guide, not  
only in his own Province, but in  
all the Provinces of the Dominion;  
and far beyond the bounds of the Do-  
minion also, in other colonies of the British  
Empire, and in States of the American  
Union.

Sir Oliver Mowat is a safe and progres-  
sive legislator, and, being a student, he is  
always in advance of his time on subjects  
that are ripe for legislation; but while  
expressing his own opinions and aiming to  
direct the course of public opinion, he has  
never been known to enact a law until the  
people were ready for it. This is the  
Radicalism of the statesman.

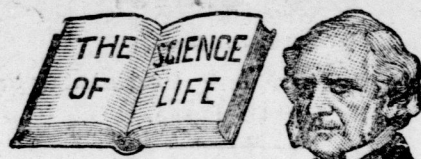
## Wild West Ways in the Empire State.

Utica, N. Y., May 10.—Dr. Bulkeley,  
ex-sheriff of Oswego county, was called  
out of his house at Sandy Creek to-night  
and shot and stabbed by a man who he  
had sentenced to jail as justice of the  
peace. Bulkeley is still alive.

## Intemperance Among Women.

There is much said about the growing  
habit of intemperance among women; per-  
haps more than the facts would warrant.  
If this habit exists it is owing to the fact  
that women are often forced to perform  
domestic and social duties under great  
physical suffering, and by partaking of  
liquors for temporary relief or a little pro-  
traction of strength, the habit becomes a  
necessity. If all ladies who suffer with  
the complaints peculiar to their sex, would  
take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,  
they would find nature's restorative, and  
the evil results of pernicious drugs and  
liquors would be avoided. For all cases of  
nervous and general debility, sleeplessness,  
spasms, periodical pains, suppressions and  
irregularities, it is the only medicine so  
certain in curative action that it can be  
guaranteed to benefit or cure or money re-  
turned.

## THE STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR EVERY MAN. ONLY \$1.



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Rutland Street,  
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THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA.  
Established in 1880. Chief consulting physician  
of the Feabody Medical Institute, to whom  
was awarded the gold medal by the National  
Medical Association for the Prize Essay on  
Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous and  
Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weak-  
nesses of Men, the young, the weak,  
diseased and old. Consultation in  
person or by letter. Prospects, with testimonials,  
FREE. or, Self-Preservation, the prize  
essay, 50 pp., 12 invaluable prescriptions for acute  
and chronic diseases, full gift, only \$1.00, double sealed.  
Dr. Parker's works are the best, on the subjects  
treated, ever published, and have an enormous sale  
throughout this country and England. Read them  
now, and learn to be strong, vigorous and  
manly. Heal Thyself.—Medical Review.

## WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that  
cannot fail unless the case is beyond human  
aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a  
benefit every day; soon know yourself a king  
among men in body, mind and heart. Drains  
and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy  
married life removed. Nervous force, will,  
energy, brain power, when failing or lost,  
are restored by this treatment. All small  
and weak portions of the body enlarged and  
strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses,  
reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from  
folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain  
your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last  
stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks  
have robbed you. Let us show you that medi-  
cal science and business honor still exist;  
here go hand in hand. Write for your book  
with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed,  
free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

## DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

TO CURE DEBILITY,  
Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nervous  
troubles, physicians recommend  
Campbell's Quinine Wine.  
Do not let your druggist persuade you  
that some other is just as good.  
K. CAMPBELL & CO., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

## Coutts'

## Acetocura

## THE SIMPLE EXTERNAL REMEDY

Has no Equal

Try it in all cases of Rheuma-  
tism, Sciatica, and all Nervous  
and Spinal Complaints. Pam-  
phlets and all information gratis  
from COUTTS & SONS, 72 Vic-  
toria street, Toronto.

## ACETOCURA.

PRICE \$1. From all Druggists.

Or from our Agent

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DRUGGIST,  
DUNDAS STREET - - - LONDON

## WATSON'S MEXICAN SWEET CHOCOLATE

Is absolutely pure, nothing what-  
ever being added but sugar and  
flavor. For icing cakes or mak-  
ing a cup of Good Chocolate it  
has no equal. Put up in 5c  
tablets. Try it.

## IMPORTANT!

## Government School of Art.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.  
Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
from 7 to 9 p.m. in Freehand, Model and  
Mechanical Drawing, Modelling, etc.  
Fees for 30 lessons, \$5.  
Extra classes for china, oil and water color  
painting Monday, Friday and Saturday from  
9 to 12 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street.  
Send for circulars and particulars to  
JOHN H. GRIFFITHS,  
Principal.

## F. G. RUMBALL, Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm,  
cherry, walnut, sycamore, chestnut, ash, oak,  
etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited.  
Prices on application.  
Office and Yard—York Street, just  
west of Tecumseh House. zv

## LIVERY STABLES.

LILLY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS  
STREET, East London, Ont. Telephone  
20. 666

W. M. TRIPPS LIVERY, RICHMOND  
STREET, North, has added a first-class  
hack and team to its outfit. Careful drivers.  
Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges right. Tele-  
phone 423.

A. AMERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK  
STREET, North, and Light LIVERY. Tele-  
phone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor.

A. DUFFON, LIVERY, KING STREET—  
Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at  
shortest notice. Telephone 336.

# FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

MAY 11.

# CHAPMAN'S

- 1st—29 pieces China Silk, all colors, regular price 30c, on Friday 15c.
- 2nd—13 pieces All-Wool Debeiges, in gray and brown mixtures, will make a serviceable dress for any lady, worth 35c, Friday 25c.
- 3rd—9 pieces All-Wool French Serge, regular price 40c, Bargain Day 25c.
- 4th—7 pieces All-wool Serge, in colors, regular price 25c, for 13c.
- 5th—19 pieces Broche Dress Goods, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 6th—11 pieces All-Wool Henrietta, worth 40c, for 30c.
- 7th—7 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, regular price 50c, Friday 25c.
- 8th—9 pieces Heavy All-Wool Serge, in colors, worth 50c, to-day 25c.
- 9th—4 pieces Satinette Cloth, with figure, regular price 40c, to-day 25c.
- 10th—5 pieces Swiss Spot Muslin, with border, regular price 25c and 30c, for 19c.
- 11th—3 pieces Swiss Muslin for Curtains, regular price 20c, for 15c.
- 12th—13 pieces Art Muslin, 50 inches wide, worth 25c and 20c, on Friday 5c.
- 13th—1 table of Gimp Trimmings, worth 25c yard, your choice 10c yard.
- 14th—Another chance at our entire stock of Wool Challie, worth from 35c to 50c yard, your choice of the entire lot on Friday 12½c yard.
- 15th—50 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heels and toes, worth 20c, to-day 15c.
- 16th—Bargains in Children's Fast, Black Stockings, spliced heels, all sizes, 9c pair.
- 17th—Children's Tan Colored and Cardinal Hose, fast dye, spliced heels and toes, 4½ inch to 8 inch, 12½c and upwards—Bargains.
- 18th—Ladies' Swede Fabric Gloves, in black, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 19th—Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, Friday 16c.
- 20th—Ladies' Parasols, a Bargain Day, \$1 35 line, for \$1.
- 21st—Ladies' Fancy Belts, silver and gilt, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 22nd—Ladies' Colored Cambric Blouse Waists, worth 65c, for 50c.
- 23rd—1,000 yards of White and Cream Lace, worth 15c, to-day 10c yard.
- 24th—Children's Skirt Embroidery, 27 inches wide, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 25th—Bargains in Hair Brushes, see the line for to-day at 19c.
- 26th—Boys' Solid Rubber Balls, only 2c each.
- 27th—6 pounds Laundry Soap for 25c.
- 28th—A bargain in Men's Cotton Underwear, Friday 50c each.
- 29th—Gents' Fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear, worth \$1 25 suit, for 75c suit.
- 30th—Men's Flannelette Top Shirts, to-day 23c.
- 31st—Boys' Fancy Peak Caps, only 11c.
- 32nd—New shapes in Straw Hats for men and boys, only 25c.
- 33rd—Gents' Fine Merino Socks, at 19c and 23c, worth 25c and 35c.
- 34th—Gents' Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure linen, only 15c.
- 35th—Gents' Fine Braces, the 50c quality to-day 35c.
- 36th—Gents' Fine Lawn Bows, in colors, worth 35c, for 21c.
- 37th—Gents' Flannelette Top Shirts, worth 50c, Friday 2 for 75c.
- 38th—Gents' Pearl Cuff Buttons, only 15c pair.
- 39th—Boys' Turban Hats, 23c.
- 40th—Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, 48c.
- 41st—Boys' Turkish Caps, only 19c.
- 42nd—1 dozen 6-4 Table Cloths, red border with fringe, worth 50c, for 35c.
- 43rd—2 dozen large sized Table Cloths, red border with fringe, worth \$1 25 for \$1.
- 44th—1 piece Bleached Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 35c, for 28c.
- 45th—4 pieces Best Quality Feather Ticking, worth 25c, for 18c.
- 46th—3 pieces All-wool Navy Serge for Boys' Suits, worth 38c, for 29c.
- 47th—10 pieces White Cotton, worth 11c yard, to-day 12 yards for \$1.
- 48th—2 pieces Bleached Sheet, twilled, 72 inches wide, worth 38c, for 28c.
- 49th—1 piece Bleached Sheet, twilled, 80 inches wide, worth 40c, for 29c.
- 50th—12 pieces 36 inch Bleached Cotton, imported, very fine, worth 10c, for 7½c.
- 51st—5 pieces Ceylon Flannel, 36 inches wide, worth 25c, for 16c.
- 52nd—3 pieces Wide Linen Toweling, worth 13c, to-day 10c.
- 53rd—5 pieces Glass Toweling, 5c yard.
- 54th—American Challie, 5c; American Paints, 5½c; bargains.
- 55th—Boys' All-Wool Tweed Pants, long, worth \$1 25, for 65c.
- 56th—Boys' 2-Piece Summer Suits, only \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$1 75.
- 57th—Boys' Sailor Serge Suits, for \$1.
- 58th—Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits in all sizes, worth \$2 50, for \$1 75.
- 59th—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, good colors, only \$5.
- 60th—Ladies' and Children's Black and White Leghorn Hats, from 45c to \$1 50.
- 61st—Ladies' Black and White Sun Hats, worth 25c, for 10c.
- 62nd—Bargains in Wreaths and Flowers, 25c, 30c and 35c.
- 63rd—Millinery Gauzes and Plushes, worth 50c yard, for 15c yard.
- 64th—Black and White Straw Plaques, only 35c.
- 65th—Black, White and Navy Sailor Hats, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 66th—3,000 yards of Very Heavy Prints, in red and black, good patterns fast colors, worth 15c, for 10c yard.

Terms Cash - Phone 791.

# CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.