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JOHN CAMERON, President and Man. Dir. Co. is in his hands, All's right with the world. -Browning.

London, Monday, July 19, 1897.

London as a Convention City.

London is really the best convention city in the Dominion. It is centrally situated. More trains arrive at and depart from this city in 24 hours than arrive at or depart from any other city in Canada.

Do the very large number of members of secret and other societies in London bear these facts in mind when the question of holding annual conventions comes up for settlement?

The holding of these gatherings, more especially those which do not call for billeting is decidedly beneficial to a city. Delegates spend money, and thus help business, and they advertise a city with London's attractions in a manner calculated to permanently benefit it.

To work for the holding of a convention in London therefore is to work for the building up of the city. Let us all aid in it. We know the benefits derived from the Western Fair, but that is but a beginning of what may be done by co-operation in judiciously booming London as a center for convention purposes.

The Detroit Free Press holds that if Senator Sherman had been less blackguardly and more diplomatic in his language on the Berlin Sea seals he would have met with better success. Our contemporary is never far wrong in its slinking up of a situation.

Our Trade Increasing.

For the year ended June 30 last, the total aggregate trade on the basis of goods entered for consumption and exported amounted in value to \$244,852,000, compared with \$228,728,000, the corresponding returns in 1896, making an increase for 1897, or \$16,124,000. The figures: 1896, exports, \$123,621,000; imports, \$111,231,000; 1897, exports, \$118,140,000; imports, \$110,588,000. Only once before, in the boom year of 1893, has this total been exceeded. In that year the total trade of Canada was \$247,638,620. The imports were \$129,974,268; exports, \$118,564,352. Canada has made a decidedly good start under the new government.

In the Toronto Economist for July appears an illustrated article on the Golden Jubilee of the Canada Life Assurance Company, an institution which has enjoyed phenomenal success. The article is illumined with fine portraits of the late Mr. Hugh C. Baker, who was the first manager of the company, from 1847 to 1859, and of Mr. A. G. Ramsay, who has been manager since 1859 till the present date. The pictures of the interior of the company's head offices are striking, and the accompanying story of the progress of the company shows how strong a hold the Canada Life has on the insuring public and demonstrates its marked stability. Its 50 years of existence has been noted for steady progress and ever-increasing resources.

Anonymous Letters Again.

Mr. W. W. Buchanan, editor of the Hamilton Templer, writes to the Toronto Globe complaining that an anonymous correspondent has unfairly criticized him, and arguing that an honest man would have signed his real name to the attack. It is difficult to see how Mr. Buchanan can find fault with any anonymous letter. He has been the most persistent publisher of bitter and unfair anonymous letters, which have attacked the acts and mis-presented the motives of those who have disagreed with the policy of his journal. Why should the Templer editor complain because he is attacked by a nameless writer, when he permits the columns of his paper to be used to attack others by the agency of cowardly anonymous correspondents?

The only really fair rule is that stuck to by The Advertiser, which prints no letters containing personal attacks without the real names of the authors. Our brethren of the press may rest assured that when a person asks to have a letter printed, making a personal attack, and declines to let the real name of the author be made public, it is unfair and unsafe to print it.

What Caused the Assassinations

When the news came from India by cable that rioting and assassination had taken place because of the efforts put forth by the British officials to stamp out the terrible bubonic plague, newspaper readers could hardly understand how a work so absolutely necessary and benevolent in its nature could be resisted by sane beings.

Translations of native newspapers, however, are now to hand, as well as the graphic statement by Mr. Julian Hawthorne of his experiences in the plague-stricken district. We give in another column Mr. Hawthorne's letter, which is a clear narrative of the conduct of the common people when called upon, for their own welfare, to take the commonest precautions to save their lives. One can understand the effect that house-to-house visitation, thorough cleansing, and quarantine of the diseased would have on a population ignorant of all sanitary law; but it is difficult to account for the incendiary advice given to their readers by the editors of the vernacular press. "The plague authorities," says one of these newspapers, "are simply butchers who are torturing and harassing the people of Poona in the name of sanitary science. If matters are not put right soon, the scenes of the year 1857 are likely to be witnessed there, as neither Hindus nor Mohammedans will tolerate the persecution of their wives and children for any length of time." Another native journal is even more virulent. "It is the misfortune of the people," it is its violent language, "that honor, religion, and the modesty of women, which were safe even under Mogul rule, should be violated under the enlightened English government. We wonder why no notice is taken of the shameful doings of soldiers in Poona. They are perhaps secretly instigated by the government to do these things in retaliation for the tortures once inflicted by Tantia Topi on Europeans, and by way of punishing the capital of the Deccan for taking the lead in all public agitations. Let us hope that the government will take heed in time and mend its ways, lest disastrous consequences should ensue." Yet another native editor asks, "What has made the citizens of Poona such cowards? Is it not a shame that they should be afraid of the soldiers whom Rand, in his fear of what Poona people might do, has called to his aid? Did not these people distinguish themselves in history by valorous exploits, and inspire awe in the breasts of the Moguls and even the English? Their present conduct makes us doubt whether the real Mahatma blood is running in their veins." The Mohammedans are similarly taunted. So in another extract: "The soldiers, in utter defiance of the regulations of the plague committee, indulge in all sorts of unwarrantable atrocities—breaking our family idols, outraging our women's modesty, plundering and robbing. Still we calmly look on and show not the least sign of resistance. What does this show? Simply that we have no pluck, no spirit left among us. We are over meek, a cowardly race, worse even than brutes. Our limbs are lifeless, our wrists have no strength, and still we dislike being painted as we are."

Small wonder is it that the result of these counsels should have been the assassination of Lieut Ayerst and the serious wounding of Mr. Rand, who was at the head of the officers who formed the sanitary brigade. If the charges against the British soldiers were true, there might have been some excuse for this fire-brand language. But the Simla correspondent of the London Times, usually well-informed, asserts that the accusations against the soldiers are false, and points out that all search parties are accompanied by officers and the men are kept under the strictest control. The ravages of the plague were such as to terrorize the civilian, but the soldiers faced the danger without flinching, as a matter of duty. There are not lacking those who hold that the outbreak of popular passion is more political than anti-sanitary. Color is given to this view by the wholesale circulation of a leaflet in Bombay and Poona, signed "Three millions of human beings." This paper, which was sent out by the million on the eve of the Queen's jubilee festivities, her majesty and the British government, and calls upon the civilized nations of the world "to hear the cry of oppressed Indians living in slavery." It declares that there are millions of Aryans more entitled to consideration than the inhabitants either of Greece or Asia Minor, and then goes on to make the significant assertion that heartless disregard of the sufferings of the people has been shown by the invading of zenanas, and the pollution of temples and mosques, "under the pretext of operations for suppressing the plague." Then follows this ominous sentence: "Not even a demon would venture to celebrate his conquests in a time of famine, plague and earthquakes. An ancient and noble nation is being killed by a Christian government. Will none lift a finger to check the excesses of the English tyrants who have been riding over us rough-shod for more than a century?" These are grave charges calculated to inflame the minds of the people, and even though they are untrue, as is alleged, that fact does not dispose of their serious import. What object have the vernacular press and the authors of this seditious leaflet in thus assailing British rule in India? Is it a symptom of wider political unrest than is yet acknowledged by the British government? Is the fine hand of those

who are jealous of Britain's territorial power traceable in these concerted attempts to stir up strife and rebellion in Hindostan? These are questions which may not be easily answered off-hand, but they are being asked all over the world. The ease with which this class of warfare can be carried out in India, under modern conditions, shows how requisite it is for the British authorities while ruling firmly, to permit no unnecessary measures of severity on the part of its representatives. The 300,000,000 people of India can only be permanently ruled by the British by means of thoroughly just laws, administered by kind-hearted, honest officials.

John Ira Flatt, M.P.P., has been nominated as Liberal candidate for North Westworth. The only other candidate in the convention who came near him was Mr. A. F. Pirie, editor of the Dundas Banner.

By the law of Massachusetts it is a crime to wear a feather in one's hat. There will be weeping and waiting in the ranks of the secret society "Sisr Knights."

A new element has been introduced into the problem of the origin of our cats by the discovery in Brazil of a tortoiseshell wild cat, of which the late Prof. Cope had the only known specimen. This animal will be described from Prof. Cope's specimen in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for August, by William H. Ballou.

McClure's Magazine for August will be a special midsummer number, with a frontispiece drawn expressly for it by Boutet de Monvel, the eminent French illustrator. Among the contributors will be Rudyard Kipling, Cy Warman, A. Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope, Robert Barr, James Whitcomb Riley, William Canton (author of that charming study of child life, "W. V.—Her Book"), Madame Blain of the French "Revue des Deux Mondes", Hamlin Garland, Robert Louis Stevenson, John Kendrick Bangs, and Albert Bigelow Paine. It will have a special cover, and most of the contributions will be fully illustrated.

PIONEER. Detroit Free Press. "Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door.

Homeward Bound. Close of the Great Epworth League Gathering at Toronto.

Saturday Afternoon's Open-Air Demonstration One of the Most Remarkable in the Society's History. About 1,000 leaguers wheeled to Reservoir Park to attend the sunrise meeting.

OPEN-AIR DEMONSTRATION. Toronto, July 18.—The monster open-air demonstration in Exhibition Park Saturday afternoon was admitted to be the largest, most enthusiastic and in every way the most memorable ever held in the history of the Epworth League, and one of the most notable in the history of this city.

When the parade was over a patriotic meeting was held. Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia occupied the chair. Many addresses were delivered, among the speakers being Rev. Simpson Johnson, representing England; Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Boston, Mass., for the United States; and Rev. Dr. Potts for Canada.

Dr. Potts remarked that he was ready to publish the bans for a union of the church, north and south, as soon as he received the necessary instructions. (Laughter and cheers.) Rev. Mr. Hamilton spoke of the great success of the convention, and of the wonderful inspiration such gatherings gave to all participating. Mr. Johnson had been particularly impressed by the work of the women of the American church, and declared that it had given him many valuable lessons to take home. He hoped that a similar utilization of the power and energy of the women of England would be soon manifested. (Cheers.) Other short speeches were made by prominent delegates. Fully 15,000 packed the grand stand, and as many more were distributed throughout the grounds. Between the speeches the pipers of the Highland regiment, in full uniform, played some Highland airs. Hon. A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario, gave a luncheon to a number of prominent leaguers at his residence at noon, among those present being Bishop Nindé, Detroit; Bishop Hurst, Washington, D. C.; Bishop Fitzgerald, Nashville, Tenn.; Judge Glenn, South Carolina; Rev. Dr. Newman, Alabama; Rev. Simpson Johnson, Manchester, England; Rev. Dr. Carman, Chancellor Burwash, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. A. Courtice, Dr. Griffin, J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., and J. L. Hughes.

THE NIGHT MEETING. At night the general subject discussed was temperance and civic righteousness. There were three gatherings, all of which were crowded to overflowing. At Massey Hall, Charles R. Magee, of

Boston, presided, and Rev. M. Dargan, Greenwood, S. C., led the devotions. Rev. W. F. Wilson, Toronto; Prof. Dickie, Abbotsford, Mich.; and Rev. D. C. Kelly, Columbia, Tenn., were the speakers. At the Metropolitan Church, the chairman was J. W. Flavell, Toronto, and the speakers Rev. Dr. Moore, Cincinnati; Rev. Dr. Palmer, St. Louis, and Rev. Dr. Payne, New York city. At the Bowen, Atlanta, Ga., led the devotional exercises. At Coburn, Chicago, presided, and the speakers Church, B. N. Davis, Toronto, was in the chair, and the religious exercises were led by Rev. J. O. Knott, Washington, D. C. Among the speakers were Rev. F. S. Spence, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Spence, Denver, Col.; and Rev. Dr. Kynett, Philadelphia.

FAREWELL MEETINGS. Intense enthusiasm has pervaded the four days' meetings, the best platform speakers and the most experienced workers in three great branches of Methodism—the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Church in Canada—have met together and led in the multifarious exercises of the thousand and one young Christians have gathered and communed together, and the result, as we speak, will be for the advance of the Kingdom of Christ in ten thousand churches all over the world. Yesterday was one continuous, almost unbroken, series of services, beginning with prayer meeting at sunrise, continuing with special services at 10 o'clock, and ending with a closing or farewell rally, held in Massey Hall and the pavilion and three churches last night, were possibly the most impressive and stirring of the series. At the Metropolitan Church, at six o'clock hundreds were waiting on the steps or doorstep, and very few of these were latecomers. By six o'clock hundreds were waiting on the steps or doorstep, and very few of these were latecomers. By six o'clock hundreds were waiting on the steps or doorstep, and very few of these were latecomers.

At the church service Rev. Mr. Phillips, Buffalo, read the lesson, and W. A. Hemphill, Sherman, Tex., sang a solo. Rev. E. M. Mills, Elmira, N. Y., preached an eloquent sermon. At the farewell service Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell, Chicago, secretary of the league, presided in absence of Rev. J. W. Flavell, Toronto. Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell, Chicago, secretary of the league, presided in absence of Rev. J. W. Flavell, Toronto.

At the Metropolitan Church, Rev. Dr. J. L. Barry, Buffalo, presided, and the speakers being Rev. G. M. Campbell, Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. E. B. Ramon, Memphis, Tenn.; and Rev. Dr. Manly Hardy, Kingston, Pa. At Cook's Church, Rev. W. D. Parr presided, and Rev. Dr. Twilk, late of Winnipeg, and Rev. Dr. Andrews, Sackville, N. B., were the speakers. At the Broadway Tabernacle, Rev. P. F. Francis, Elberton, Ga., was chairman. The opening exercises were led by Dr. Clarence O. Kimball, St. Elmo, Ill., and the speakers were Rev. C. T. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont.; Rev. J. M. Thoburn, Detroit; and Rev. A. H. Rantow, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The subjects were the same as at Massey Hall, and at each of those three churches the farewell meeting was presided by the regular evening service, which was especially impressive and hearty from the exceptional attendant circumstances. At the Pavilion, Barrister Starr, Toronto, presided, and Rev. L. J. Nitzsger, Muncie, Ind., conducted the service. For all parts of the day were started fully an hour before the announced time, owing to the fact that the vast hall was crowded in every part. The services here were the most intense enthusiasm prevailed here elsewhere. The speakers were Rev. W. H. Morgan, of Newark, N. J., and Rev. W. K. Tiner, Bowling Green, Ky. The farewell was given by Rev. Madison Swanson, of O., and a consecration service followed. A number of resolutions were adopted by the executive committee. One commended the work being done for missions, but urged more systematic study and organization, with regular monthly meetings in all chapters, etc. Warm thanks were extended to the city and the province for the welcome and reception given, and to the Dominion authorities for the use of the armory for headquarters.

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Radway's Ready Relief

PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT. Let Radway's Ready Relief be used on the first indication of Pain or Unpleasantness, with Diarrhoea or Sicknes, the Cure will be made before the family doctor would reach the house.

A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a tumbler of water with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Flatulency, Headaches, Stomachic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial Diseases and other Fevers, as Radway's Ready Relief.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, as it is a most valuable and safe remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, and is better than French Brandy or other stimulants.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist Nature, stimulating the healthy activity of the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without bad after effects.

Liver Troubles. Dr. Radway & Co., New York: Dear Sirs: I have been sick for nearly two years and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed every thing failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your Pills, and have nearly used two boxes, and have taken two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My stomach has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleep, drowsy feelings, felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was pale on top of the stomach. My bowels were very constive. My mouth and tongue were most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not stick, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few months of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice" Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

A Family Medicine. Radway & Co., Gentlemen: I have tried many kinds of pills and I cannot find any that equal yours. I have used Radway's Pills in my family and have given them to others in my community, and they have all said that they have always given complete satisfaction. Yours truly, (Signed) FEARSLY, N. C.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete assimilation of food, regularity, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Female Complaints, Torpid Liver, Full Stomach, Dropsy, etc. Price 25c a Box. At Druggists, or by Mail. "Book of Advice" Free. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, Canada.

On File.

The letter from which this extract is taken is on file at our office at Tilsonburg, Ont. It is from a well-known grocer: "I never had any rolled oats that would take the place of the higher-priced cereals so satisfactorily as yours. My customers save from 25 to 30 per cent. in buying Tilson's Pan Dried." Has your grocer sold you yours yet? The Tilson Co., Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

SALT RHEUM CUTICURA

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly eruptions, humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA pills, the greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Ask your grocer for it. The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd. Sole Manufacturers. WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART Spencer Block, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Summer classes will be held on Saturdays only till further notice, beginning Saturday, the 3rd of July. Model drawing, oil and water color and china painting. Classes from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Fees, etc., on application. J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

THE BIG "4" FOUR.

IT'S DRESS GOODS turn on Tuesday. Promptly at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, Four Big Bargain Tables of Dress Goods will be placed on sale at prices, lower than you'd ever think possible—Just to advertise our Dress Goods Department. We can't now stop to praise the goods, they're here for those who have learned what Chapman's means by bargains.

Table No. 1: Elegant Shot Lustres adorn the first table—Lustres that are cheap when we sell them at 45c and 50c. They're 42 inches wide. They are specially fine goods—in green mixtures, blue mixtures and brown mixtures. Once before we sold them on Bargain Day for 37 1/2c. This week for... 25c

Table No. 2: It's hard to keep up the 2 pace set by the first table; but where only a few cents have stood in the way we have sacrificed our profit—just for the satisfaction of selling you Drygoods cheaper than you ever saw them before. These Tweeds were all 50c a yard. They are principally checks—shepherd's, small and fancy. This week for... 25c

Table No. 3: Never, perhaps, did any more popular kind of Dress Goods come to London than the French Debeige Cloths that have been so fashionable. It's just because they are so popular that we have put them within the reach of all—even her of the shortest purse. They are absolutely all wool and yarn dyed; full 42 inches wide, in all the summer shades... 15c

Table No. 4: Just to show our leader-ship in really fine goods we have set out a table of elegant, hot weather Black Lace Dress Goods. You know what Yack Laces are like? Well, we have—Dress Goods just like that—and Grenadines and Lace Goods, too. Most of them we have sold all season at 85c. Some of them are just in single dress lengths. You'd better come early and get first choice. 50c

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

126-128 Dundas Street, London.

Men's Summer Shirts:

They're in all the latest shades. Every color you ever saw on a shirt front is here. They're elegantly made and carefully laundered. Some of them are made of French Cambric, some of Madras, some of Percale. Some of them have open fronts, and some have not; some of them have detached cuffs, and some have not. We bought 100 dozen of them—that's how we can sell them for just half their ordinary price, \$1 50. No retailer could buy them in the regular way and sell them for a cop-per less than \$1 25. But Chapman does not buy in the regular way. Your choice... 75c

Men's Summer Clothing:

There's just one way we answer all prejudiced objections to Ready-to-Wear Clothing and that is, "Your money back if you want it." If you ask for a better guarantee than that we say you can't get it. It's all-sufficing, all-embracing. But the man that once sees our All-wool Halifax Tweed Summer Suits at \$3 95 will never again talk against ready-to-wear clothing. We sold them up till now for \$5 50. We got in four cases of elegant new goods the other day to sell at the same price, \$3 95. The maker never intended them to go for a cent less than \$6 00, and they'd be dirt cheap at that.

J. H. Chapman & Co