

FAYOLLE SEES UNITY OF U. S. AND FRANCE

French General Says United Action Necessary for Peace of World.

LAUDS AMERICAN TROOPS

Pays Soldiers Tribute at Dinner of Lafayette-Marne Day Committee.

Another thread was woven last night into the strong cord which binds together America and France when nearly four hundred men and women of New York honored Gen. Emile Fayolle of the French army at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Tales of American heroism on the Marne were retold by the French commander who led the army at the second battle and broke the spirit of Germany. The dinner was under the auspices of the Lafayette-Marne Day Committee and the Lafayette Day National Committee.

"The union of France and America is absolutely necessary to the peace of the world," Gen. Fayolle said, speaking in French. "I speak not of the interest of those two countries but of the interests of humanity."

The general described the first battle of the Marne which stopped the Germans as a French battle, but the second, which broke the German morale was Franco-American, he said, and in glowing terms he pictured the deeds of the American Army fighting side by side with the French. The audience was stirred by the thrilling description the Frenchman gave of the battle and time and again broke into applause.

Promises Support to France.

"America will not turn her back on France," Dr. Henry Van Dyke, poet and former Ambassador, said. "We shall not count the war won nor peace accomplished until France is restored whole and sound and safe against aggression or betrayal by her ancient foe."

The men and women, who with warm hearts were eager to show their love for France were on their feet in a minute applauding. When he could go on, Dr. Van Dyke said:

"In our welcome to you, sir, as a brave soldier and a famous General, we would have you feel the warmth of America's friendship for France. "That friendship is our pride and our treasure. Do not be disturbed by the confused and confusing noise of an American election. The Americans, like the French, are an excitable and talkative race. But underneath the talk are convictions and sentiments not easily changed. One of these is a sense of the debt of honor we owe to France."

Recounts Debt to France.

"For the noble heart of Lafayette, who grants to help us in our day of need, honor to France!
"For the long record of achievement in art and science and literature, honor to France!

"For the steady faith that kept the idea of the republic alive through fierce revolution, futile monarchy and false empire, honor to France!
"For the patience and industry with which she renewed her strength after the first German invasion, honor to France!

"For the heroism with which she resisted the second German invasion and poured out her best blood in defence of freedom and right, and held the fort without flinching while she waited for her friends to come up, honor to France!
"For the loyalty with which she consecrated the hour of victory to the cause of peace, and kept her word to enter the League of Nations against war, honor to France!

"May our courage, our loyalty, our devotion match hers. Our flag has floated close to hers on fields of bloody strife. May the tricolor and the Stars and Stripes never be separated in the councils of world-wide peace."

An Interested Guest.

Gen. Fayolle was much interested in the American banquet. He laughed heartily when the flashlight pictures were taken, and commented on American enterprises.

"This country is not as much concerned now in Germany's guilt as in France's glory," James M. Beck said in a happy speech welcoming the General. The Frenchmen visiting this country now might think there was a reaction in sentiment, but there is not, the speaker said. "As far as our allies and France are concerned, we all know that the warm gulf stream runs through our national life," Mr. Beck said. "There is no question that, excepting for a negligible minority, the people of America want to play their part in the reconstruction of our allies, and play it side by side with France. We may not want to play it with all the Powers, as there are some with whom we have not sympathy."
John Quinn had some sharp criticism for England and Lloyd George for not leaving taken sides with Poland against the Bolsheviks. He praised France for saving Poland and referred to the British attitude as a "revolting episode in English history."

At the conclusion of the dinner Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York, announced he had been commissioned by his Government to bestow the Legion of Honor on Charles Stewart Davidson, chairman of the Marne Day Committee, for his activities in keeping alive the memory of the Marne. Gen. Fayolle pinned the decoration on Mr. Davidson.

Guests at Victory Luncheon.

Gen. Fayolle and his staff were guests at a luncheon given by the Victory Hall Association at the Bankers' Club yesterday. Gen. Fayolle spoke in French and his remarks were interpreted by Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General. He said it was his idea, even before the war, to have the names of those who fell in battle recorded in French schools and churches, and that he endorsed the plan of the Victory Hall Association to have a Hall of the Allies in the proposed memorial. "The example which New York sets should be followed in all the allied countries," said he. "It is the best way to cement the union between them upon which depends lasting peace."
Gen. George W. Wingate presided and the other speakers were William H. Page, vice-president of the Victory Hall Association; Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Frank L. Polk and Rear Admiral J. F. Glennon, who expressed the hope that Gen. Fayolle would soon be made a Marshal of France.

The guests included Mayor Hylan, Major F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; Police Commissioner Enright, Brig.-Gen. Daniel A. Ryan, Stanwood Menken, Morgan J. O'Brien and Charles H. Sabin.

BOOTLEGGERS TAKEN IN GUN BATTLE UP STATE

Motor Cars From Canada Trapped Near Malone.

LAUDS AMERICAN TROOPS

Pays Soldiers Tribute at Dinner of Lafayette-Marne Day Committee.

Another thread was woven last night into the strong cord which binds together America and France when nearly four hundred men and women of New York honored Gen. Emile Fayolle of the French army at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Tales of American heroism on the Marne were retold by the French commander who led the army at the second battle and broke the spirit of Germany. The dinner was under the auspices of the Lafayette-Marne Day Committee and the Lafayette Day National Committee.

"The union of France and America is absolutely necessary to the peace of the world," Gen. Fayolle said, speaking in French. "I speak not of the interest of those two countries but of the interests of humanity."

The general described the first battle of the Marne which stopped the Germans as a French battle, but the second, which broke the German morale was Franco-American, he said, and in glowing terms he pictured the deeds of the American Army fighting side by side with the French. The audience was stirred by the thrilling description the Frenchman gave of the battle and time and again broke into applause.

Promises Support to France.

"America will not turn her back on France," Dr. Henry Van Dyke, poet and former Ambassador, said. "We shall not count the war won nor peace accomplished until France is restored whole and sound and safe against aggression or betrayal by her ancient foe."

The men and women, who with warm hearts were eager to show their love for France were on their feet in a minute applauding. When he could go on, Dr. Van Dyke said:

"In our welcome to you, sir, as a brave soldier and a famous General, we would have you feel the warmth of America's friendship for France. "That friendship is our pride and our treasure. Do not be disturbed by the confused and confusing noise of an American election. The Americans, like the French, are an excitable and talkative race. But underneath the talk are convictions and sentiments not easily changed. One of these is a sense of the debt of honor we owe to France."

Recounts Debt to France.

"For the noble heart of Lafayette, who grants to help us in our day of need, honor to France!
"For the long record of achievement in art and science and literature, honor to France!

"For the steady faith that kept the idea of the republic alive through fierce revolution, futile monarchy and false empire, honor to France!
"For the patience and industry with which she renewed her strength after the first German invasion, honor to France!

"For the heroism with which she resisted the second German invasion and poured out her best blood in defence of freedom and right, and held the fort without flinching while she waited for her friends to come up, honor to France!
"For the loyalty with which she consecrated the hour of victory to the cause of peace, and kept her word to enter the League of Nations against war, honor to France!

"May our courage, our loyalty, our devotion match hers. Our flag has floated close to hers on fields of bloody strife. May the tricolor and the Stars and Stripes never be separated in the councils of world-wide peace."

An Interested Guest.

Gen. Fayolle was much interested in the American banquet. He laughed heartily when the flashlight pictures were taken, and commented on American enterprises.

"This country is not as much concerned now in Germany's guilt as in France's glory," James M. Beck said in a happy speech welcoming the General. The Frenchmen visiting this country now might think there was a reaction in sentiment, but there is not, the speaker said. "As far as our allies and France are concerned, we all know that the warm gulf stream runs through our national life," Mr. Beck said. "There is no question that, excepting for a negligible minority, the people of America want to play their part in the reconstruction of our allies, and play it side by side with France. We may not want to play it with all the Powers, as there are some with whom we have not sympathy."
John Quinn had some sharp criticism for England and Lloyd George for not leaving taken sides with Poland against the Bolsheviks. He praised France for saving Poland and referred to the British attitude as a "revolting episode in English history."

At the conclusion of the dinner Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York, announced he had been commissioned by his Government to bestow the Legion of Honor on Charles Stewart Davidson, chairman of the Marne Day Committee, for his activities in keeping alive the memory of the Marne. Gen. Fayolle pinned the decoration on Mr. Davidson.

Guests at Victory Luncheon.

Gen. Fayolle and his staff were guests at a luncheon given by the Victory Hall Association at the Bankers' Club yesterday. Gen. Fayolle spoke in French and his remarks were interpreted by Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General. He said it was his idea, even before the war, to have the names of those who fell in battle recorded in French schools and churches, and that he endorsed the plan of the Victory Hall Association to have a Hall of the Allies in the proposed memorial. "The example which New York sets should be followed in all the allied countries," said he. "It is the best way to cement the union between them upon which depends lasting peace."
Gen. George W. Wingate presided and the other speakers were William H. Page, vice-president of the Victory Hall Association; Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Frank L. Polk and Rear Admiral J. F. Glennon, who expressed the hope that Gen. Fayolle would soon be made a Marshal of France.

The guests included Mayor Hylan, Major F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; Police Commissioner Enright, Brig.-Gen. Daniel A. Ryan, Stanwood Menken, Morgan J. O'Brien and Charles H. Sabin.

31 SALOONS ARE RAIDED IN YONKERS

P.P.C. Printing Facts

LAUDS AMERICAN TROOPS

Pays Soldiers Tribute at Dinner of Lafayette-Marne Day Committee.

Another thread was woven last night into the strong cord which binds together America and France when nearly four hundred men and women of New York honored Gen. Emile Fayolle of the French army at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Tales of American heroism on the Marne were retold by the French commander who led the army at the second battle and broke the spirit of Germany. The dinner was under the auspices of the Lafayette-Marne Day Committee and the Lafayette Day National Committee.

"The union of France and America is absolutely necessary to the peace of the world," Gen. Fayolle said, speaking in French. "I speak not of the interest of those two countries but of the interests of humanity."

The general described the first battle of the Marne which stopped the Germans as a French battle, but the second, which broke the German morale was Franco-American, he said, and in glowing terms he pictured the deeds of the American Army fighting side by side with the French. The audience was stirred by the thrilling description the Frenchman gave of the battle and time and again broke into applause.

Promises Support to France.

"America will not turn her back on France," Dr. Henry Van Dyke, poet and former Ambassador, said. "We shall not count the war won nor peace accomplished until France is restored whole and sound and safe against aggression or betrayal by her ancient foe."

The men and women, who with warm hearts were eager to show their love for France were on their feet in a minute applauding. When he could go on, Dr. Van Dyke said:

"In our welcome to you, sir, as a brave soldier and a famous General, we would have you feel the warmth of America's friendship for France. "That friendship is our pride and our treasure. Do not be disturbed by the confused and confusing noise of an American election. The Americans, like the French, are an excitable and talkative race. But underneath the talk are convictions and sentiments not easily changed. One of these is a sense of the debt of honor we owe to France."

Recounts Debt to France.

"For the noble heart of Lafayette, who grants to help us in our day of need, honor to France!
"For the long record of achievement in art and science and literature, honor to France!

"For the steady faith that kept the idea of the republic alive through fierce revolution, futile monarchy and false empire, honor to France!
"For the patience and industry with which she renewed her strength after the first German invasion, honor to France!

"For the heroism with which she resisted the second German invasion and poured out her best blood in defence of freedom and right, and held the fort without flinching while she waited for her friends to come up, honor to France!
"For the loyalty with which she consecrated the hour of victory to the cause of peace, and kept her word to enter the League of Nations against war, honor to France!

"May our courage, our loyalty, our devotion match hers. Our flag has floated close to hers on fields of bloody strife. May the tricolor and the Stars and Stripes never be separated in the councils of world-wide peace."

An Interested Guest.

Gen. Fayolle was much interested in the American banquet. He laughed heartily when the flashlight pictures were taken, and commented on American enterprises.

"This country is not as much concerned now in Germany's guilt as in France's glory," James M. Beck said in a happy speech welcoming the General. The Frenchmen visiting this country now might think there was a reaction in sentiment, but there is not, the speaker said. "As far as our allies and France are concerned, we all know that the warm gulf stream runs through our national life," Mr. Beck said. "There is no question that, excepting for a negligible minority, the people of America want to play their part in the reconstruction of our allies, and play it side by side with France. We may not want to play it with all the Powers, as there are some with whom we have not sympathy."
John Quinn had some sharp criticism for England and Lloyd George for not leaving taken sides with Poland against the Bolsheviks. He praised France for saving Poland and referred to the British attitude as a "revolting episode in English history."

At the conclusion of the dinner Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York, announced he had been commissioned by his Government to bestow the Legion of Honor on Charles Stewart Davidson, chairman of the Marne Day Committee, for his activities in keeping alive the memory of the Marne. Gen. Fayolle pinned the decoration on Mr. Davidson.

Guests at Victory Luncheon.

Gen. Fayolle and his staff were guests at a luncheon given by the Victory Hall Association at the Bankers' Club yesterday. Gen. Fayolle spoke in French and his remarks were interpreted by Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General. He said it was his idea, even before the war, to have the names of those who fell in battle recorded in French schools and churches, and that he endorsed the plan of the Victory Hall Association to have a Hall of the Allies in the proposed memorial. "The example which New York sets should be followed in all the allied countries," said he. "It is the best way to cement the union between them upon which depends lasting peace."
Gen. George W. Wingate presided and the other speakers were William H. Page, vice-president of the Victory Hall Association; Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Frank L. Polk and Rear Admiral J. F. Glennon, who expressed the hope that Gen. Fayolle would soon be made a Marshal of France.

The guests included Mayor Hylan, Major F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; Police Commissioner Enright, Brig.-Gen. Daniel A. Ryan, Stanwood Menken, Morgan J. O'Brien and Charles H. Sabin.

P.P.C. Printing Facts

Motor Cars From Canada Trapped Near Malone.

LAUDS AMERICAN TROOPS

Pays Soldiers Tribute at Dinner of Lafayette-Marne Day Committee.

Another thread was woven last night into the strong cord which binds together America and France when nearly four hundred men and women of New York honored Gen. Emile Fayolle of the French army at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Tales of American heroism on the Marne were retold by the French commander who led the army at the second battle and broke the spirit of Germany. The dinner was under the auspices of the Lafayette-Marne Day Committee and the Lafayette Day National Committee.

"The union of France and America is absolutely necessary to the peace of the world," Gen. Fayolle said, speaking in French. "I speak not of the interest of those two countries but of the interests of humanity."

The general described the first battle of the Marne which stopped the Germans as a French battle, but the second, which broke the German morale was Franco-American, he said, and in glowing terms he pictured the deeds of the American Army fighting side by side with the French. The audience was stirred by the thrilling description the Frenchman gave of the battle and time and again broke into applause.

Promises Support to France.

"America will not turn her back on France," Dr. Henry Van Dyke, poet and former Ambassador, said. "We shall not count the war won nor peace accomplished until France is restored whole and sound and safe against aggression or betrayal by her ancient foe."

The men and women, who with warm hearts were eager to show their love for France were on their feet in a minute applauding. When he could go on, Dr. Van Dyke said:

"In our welcome to you, sir, as a brave soldier and a famous General, we would have you feel the warmth of America's friendship for France. "That friendship is our pride and our treasure. Do not be disturbed by the confused and confusing noise of an American election. The Americans, like the French, are an excitable and talkative race. But underneath the talk are convictions and sentiments not easily changed. One of these is a sense of the debt of honor we owe to France."

Recounts Debt to France.

"For the noble heart of Lafayette, who grants to help us in our day of need, honor to France!
"For the long record of achievement in art and science and literature, honor to France!

"For the steady faith that kept the idea of the republic alive through fierce revolution, futile monarchy and false empire, honor to France!
"For the patience and industry with which she renewed her strength after the first German invasion, honor to France!

"For the heroism with which she resisted the second German invasion and poured out her best blood in defence of freedom and right, and held the fort without flinching while she waited for her friends to come up, honor to France!
"For the loyalty with which she consecrated the hour of victory to the cause of peace, and kept her word to enter the League of Nations against war, honor to France!

"May our courage, our loyalty, our devotion match hers. Our flag has floated close to hers on fields of bloody strife. May the tricolor and the Stars and Stripes never be separated in the councils of world-wide peace."

An Interested Guest.

Gen. Fayolle was much interested in the American banquet. He laughed heartily when the flashlight pictures were taken, and commented on American enterprises.

"This country is not as much concerned now in Germany's guilt as in France's glory," James M. Beck said in a happy speech welcoming the General. The Frenchmen visiting this country now might think there was a reaction in sentiment, but there is not, the speaker said. "As far as our allies and France are concerned, we all know that the warm gulf stream runs through our national life," Mr. Beck said. "There is no question that, excepting for a negligible minority, the people of America want to play their part in the reconstruction of our allies, and play it side by side with France. We may not want to play it with all the Powers, as there are some with whom we have not sympathy."
John Quinn had some sharp criticism for England and Lloyd George for not leaving taken sides with Poland against the Bolsheviks. He praised France for saving Poland and referred to the British attitude as a "revolting episode in English history."

At the conclusion of the dinner Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York, announced he had been commissioned by his Government to bestow the Legion of Honor on Charles Stewart Davidson, chairman of the Marne Day Committee, for his activities in keeping alive the memory of the Marne. Gen. Fayolle pinned the decoration on Mr. Davidson.

Guests at Victory Luncheon.

Gen. Fayolle and his staff were guests at a luncheon given by the Victory Hall Association at the Bankers' Club yesterday. Gen. Fayolle spoke in French and his remarks were interpreted by Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General. He said it was his idea, even before the war, to have the names of those who fell in battle recorded in French schools and churches, and that he endorsed the plan of the Victory Hall Association to have a Hall of the Allies in the proposed memorial. "The example which New York sets should be followed in all the allied countries," said he. "It is the best way to cement the union between them upon which depends lasting peace."
Gen. George W. Wingate presided and the other speakers were William H. Page, vice-president of the Victory Hall Association; Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Frank L. Polk and Rear Admiral J. F. Glennon, who expressed the hope that Gen. Fayolle would soon be made a Marshal of France.

The guests included Mayor Hylan, Major F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; Police Commissioner Enright, Brig.-Gen. Daniel A. Ryan, Stanwood Menken, Morgan J. O'Brien and Charles H. Sabin.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Rue de la Paix, Paris Broadway at Ninth, New York Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours 9 to 5 Washington Arch. N. Y.

The first book one boy read through was "Robinson Crusoe"

Letter on even more interesting are the fragments we have of the voyages of Columbus, the four hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of whose discovery of America we are celebrating to-day.

This is a part of one of Columbus' letters in the year 1503 to the King and Queen of Spain, referring to his fourth voyage:

"Such is my fate, that the twenty years of service through which I have passed with so much toil and danger have left me nothing and at this very day I don't possess a roof in Spain that I can call my own.

"For seven years I was at your royal court, where every one to whom the enterprise was mentioned treated it as ridiculous; but now there is not a man, down to the very tailors, who does not beg to be allowed to become a discoverer.

"It is right to give God His due, and to receive that which belongs to one's self. This is a just sentiment, and proceeds from just feelings. The lands in this part of the world which are now under your Highnesses' sway are richer and more extensive than those of any other Christian power. And yet, after that I had, by the Divine will, placed them under your high and royal sovereignty, and was on the point of bringing your Majesties into the receipt of a very great and unexpected revenue, and while I was waiting for ships to convey me in safety and with a heart full of joy to your presence, victoriously to announce the news of the gold that I had discovered I was arrested and thrown with my two brothers loaded with irons, into a ship, stripped and very ill treated without being allowed any appeal to justice.

"I was twenty-eight years old when I came into your Highnesses' service, and now I have not a hair in my head that is not gray, my body is infirm and all that was left to me, as well as to my brothers, has been taken away and sold, even to the frock that I wore, to my great dishonor.

"Great and unexampled will be the glory and fame of your Highnesses, if you do this, and the memory of your Highnesses as just and grateful sovereigns will survive as a bright example to Spain in future ages. The honest devotedness I have always shown to your Majesties' services and the so unmerited outrage with which it has been repaid will not allow my soul to keep silence, however much I may wish it. I implore your Highnesses to forgive my complaints.

"I am indeed in as ruined a condition as I have related. Hitherto I have wept over others; may heaven have mercy upon me and may the world weep for me."

Let the boys of our schools get and keep and read often the books of the beginning of America.

[Signed] *John Wanamaker*

October 12, 1920.



Men's Suits, \$49.50

(Burlington Arcade Suits)
—less than we bought them for originally;
—less than the maker's original price;
—less than we have seen high-grade suits for anywhere.

There are 325 of them—in three conservative single-breasted models—and in fourteen different patterns.

They were bought by us last spring. Since then you know what has happened.

We talked frankly to the manufacturer; and he talked frankly to us.

So we both compromised—he on his wholesale price; we on our retail price.

And that is why suits like these, originally priced at \$50 WHOLESALE, are now offered at \$49.50 RETAIL.

Understand, please, that these are hand-tailored suits. You can tell that by looking at the collars, the lapels and the buttonholes.

The fine fabrics are wool cassimeres from one of the best mills in America.

The linings and trimmings are in keeping with the general character of the fabrics and workmanship. Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

12,900 Fancy Shirts

—Some are 20 per cent. less
—Some are a third less
—Some are LESS than half

5,700 of these good shirts are from our regular stocks, now reduced because market prices are broken. The remaining 7,200 were purchased by us in accordance with the new low market prices. Some are silk-and-cotton mixtures; some are silk-striped madras cloths; some are woven and printed madras cloths; some are corded madras cloths. Plenty of light colors; plenty of dark colors; plenty of virtually everything a man could want in good cotton shirts. All have soft cuffs; sizes are 14 to 17. We can visualize the crowd of men that this good news will bring.

Men's Shoes, \$7.75

Ordinarily would be priced dollars more
All sizes and widths—6 to 11 in A to D
High shoes in black kidskin with full toes; tan and black calfskin Blucher with full toe; tan and black calfskin, on English last. . . There are single and heavy soles. Some have rubber heels. . . Also brogue low shoes of tan Norwegian grain with perforated wing tip vamp and heel foxing. They are particularly suitable for Fall wear.
Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

Mackinaws, \$10

Normal price is half as much again
A range of patterns, medium weight, all wool; belted and plain models; patch or muff pockets.
\$15 for a few heavier mackinaws that were more than half as much again.
Sports Shop—Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building

Boys' Suits at \$18.50

With two pairs of trousers
300 of the very suits that boys like; mannish woolen materials in Norfolk style; patch pockets with flap, full belt, alpaca-lined coats, full-cut trousers. A good assortment of brown and tweed mixtures. Two pairs of trousers.
Sizes 7 to 17 years.
First long trousers suits, \$38.50
Two pairs of trousers with these Wanamaker suits make a value that means a saving of many dollars.
They are of fine tweeds in attractive browns, greys and stripes, double and single breasted models; smart youthful suits for the young chap who is getting his first long trousers suit.
300 Caps at \$1.95
Good looking caps, mostly in the one-piece top style, sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/4. Odd caps from our own stock. In the assortment are some unusually good ones.
Third floor, Old Building.

Cartier INC.
IMPORTER OF RUBIES
Fifth Avenue and 52nd St.
NEW YORK

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FIFTH AVE., 37th AND 38th STS.

Franklin Simon & Co.

When Breezes Grow Bolder
And Winds Grow Colder—

Children's Knit UNDERWEAR

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS OF 2 TO 16 YEARS

Soft as Fleece and
"Warm as Toast"

Made to fit as snugly and comfortably
as a cocoon about a butterfly

VESTS	PANTS
All cotton 1.00 to 1.80	All cotton 1.00 to 1.75
Cotton and wool mixed 1.30 to 3.75	Cotton and wool mixed 1.30 to 3.50
Silk and wool mixed . 4.05 to 5.10	Silk and wool mixed . 4.05 to 5.10
UNION SUITS	
All cotton 1.70 to 2.55	
Cotton and wool mixed 2.45 to 5.95	
Cotton and wool mixed 1.90 to 4.00	Silk and wool mixed . 7.25 to 10.00

Prices according to sizes

CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR SHOP—Street Floor
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY

Beginning This Morning

October Sale of STERLING SILVERWARE

This sale will be a source of rare satisfaction to lovers of good silver tableware. The market is virtually empty of silver except at market prices—and there is none too much even at those prices. To keep up our long record of extra-value-giving in October.

We have taken from our own stocks
\$25,000 worth, and reduced prices
20 to 35 per cent.

The reductions range from \$22 to \$55 on coffee sets, from \$90 to \$600 on tea sets.

The tea sets include	Miscellaneous
5 pieces at \$ 250	Compotes.
5 pieces at 255	Bowls.
5 pieces at 280	Cracker and cheese dishes.
5 pieces at 325	Baskets.
5 pieces at 350	Cake dishes.
5 pieces at 400	Fruit dishes.
5 pieces at 410	Sandwich trays.
5 pieces at 525	Water pitchers.
6 pieces at 520	Centerpieces.
6 pieces at 640	Cream and sugar sets.
6 pieces at 680	Bread and butter plates.
6 pieces at 840	Punch bowls.
7 pieces at 1400	Vegetable dishes.
The coffee sets include	Chop dishes.
3 pieces at \$ 80	Meat dishes.