



Pre-inventory Sale



Commencing Friday Morning, January 14

We offer each and every article in our entire stock at from

10 TO 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Everything goes, from a 5c cup to a 100 piece dinner set, from a box of tooth picks to a baseburner or range. We reserve nothing. Below are a few of the many bargains we have to offer:

WEST ROOM

\$60.00 ART GARLAND BASE BURNER AT	\$50.00
\$55.00 ART GARLAND BASE BURNER AT	\$45.00
\$50.00 ART GARLAND BASE BURNER AT	\$40.00
\$45.00 ART GARLAND BASE BURNER AT	\$38.00
\$40.00 ART GARLAND BASE BURNER AT	\$35.00
\$55.00 ART GARLAND RANGES AT	\$45.00
\$50.00 ART GARLAND RANGES AT	\$40.00
\$45.00 ART GARLAND RANGES AT	\$35.00
\$10.00 BABY CABS (collapsible) AT	\$8.00
\$7.00 BABY CABS (Collapsible) AT	\$5.48

EAST ROOM

LESS 20 PER CENT	
\$5.00 DINNER SETS, 56 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$4.00
\$7.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$5.60
\$8.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$6.40
\$9.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$7.20
\$10.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$8.00
\$12.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$9.60
\$15.00 DINNER SETS, 100 PIECES DECORATED AT	\$12.00
\$4.00 12-PIECE TOILET SETS DECORATED AT	\$3.20
\$5.00 12-PIECE TOILET SETS DECORATED AT	\$4.00
\$6.00 12-PIECE TOILET SETS DECORATED AT	\$4.80

604-608 Main Street

GEORGE W. DEUKER

604-608 Main Street

CRITICAL PERIOD FOR ENGLISHMEN IS NOW REACHED

Having Passed Through the Throes of a Most Stirring Campaign, Islanders Are Now Ready for Balloting.

BRITISH VOTER NOW DECIDES ON BUDGET

There Is a Marked Difference In Elections Held in the United States and in United Kingdom.

(American News Service) London, Jan. 13.—Having passed through the throes of one of the most exciting political campaigns in the history of the country, England is now submerged in that inevitable sequel, a general election.

This momentous occasion in English political life does not fall at the end of any specified period of time, as it does in the United States, where a national election is held every four years; but only occurs when the two houses of parliament fail to agree on a government measure, and one or the other votes to submit the disputed question to the people. The present crisis was precipitated by the house of lords refusing to pass the government finance bill, declaring that its provisions were of such a radical nature, that it should "go before the people."

Duty of the Voter.

It is now the duty of the English voter to decide whether or not he wants Lloyd George the Budget, and at the same time to elect members to

this house of commons; for this is the only elective body in parliament, the house of lords being an hereditary one.

This is a rather slow job in this country, for instead of setting aside a certain day for a national-wide election, the voting extends over a period of ten days, being carried on in different sections at different times.

In the present instance, parliament was prorogued during the first week in December, following the disagreement on the budget. The writ for an election was then issued by the Lord Chancellor upon the order of the king and privy council, and was directed to the various sheriffs of the kingdom, who have charge of the election. Then followed the dissolution of parliament January 10; the voting will begin in Dorset on January 15 and will end on the 24th.

The polls are open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and when the last ballot is dropped in the box, the presiding officer, seals it up and takes it home with him.

The mad haste with which the ballots are counted in the United States, and the results made known within a few hours, does not exist here. After the ballot box has rested peacefully all night, the district presiding officers meet the sheriff next morning at an appointed place, and leisurely begins the count. The sheriff then announces the result from some public place. This method is followed in every district throughout the country until the election is completed.

Another marked difference in the English and American elections is the method of registration. In America all voters must register within a certain specified time before each election, while in England, registration is a separate and distinct institution and has no connection with the election. A registration is conducted once every year, while an English general election may be held at any time that parliament desires to go before the people; the last one having been held in 1906.

Registration comes under the supervision of the parish overseer, and after its completion the list of those entitled to vote is tacked up on the church door, where it is subject to public inspection.

In England, as in the United States, every man has a right to vote, providing, of course, that he has resided in a certain district a specified time. In striking contrast to the American plan, where everyone is legally entitled to one vote, the electors in England are divided into three classes—house-owners, occupants and lodgers.

The first of these—the house-owner—is the rarest and most powerful; the rarest because there are very few men in England who own land, outside the nobility—and they are not allowed to vote, and the most powerful, because he is entitled to vote not only in the district where he lives, but also in every district where he owns property, thus being sort of a legalized repeater.

As the general election extends over a period of ten days, this class of elector becomes a very valuable personage, as he can cast his vote in one district one day, and then by taking a train or an auto can journey to another town where he owns property, and cast another vote, when the election is held in that section.

The two remaining classes—the occupant and the lodger—comprise of the large proportion of the voters; the former including any man who rents a home, and the latter including any man who pays at least \$25 a year for his lodgings.

Another peculiarity of the English election is the method in which the candidates for office are selected.

Aside from certain constituencies, who have had their recognized candidates for parliament for years, all the men who run for office are selected by party bureaus, which have their headquarters in London. When a parliament is dissolved and a general election is called, a committee from the borough or division goes to the bureau for a candidate, and the best man available is sent down to make the fight.

The constituencies are divided into classes as well as the voters, there being universities, counties and boroughs.

The boroughs are those towns which contain a population of 15,000 and upward. The universities are those connected with the state, such as Oxford, Edinburgh, Trinity, etc. And the counties are cut up into divisions, each containing a population of 50,000 or upward.

In conducting his campaign, the candidate is tied hand and foot by the party headquarters, for there is a schedule of legalized expenses, and, in a word he conducts the election.

except so far as his speeches and personal influence are concerned, is managed by a personage known as his election agent. Not a penny can be spent, not a line printed, not a move made, no liability, immediate or prospective, be undertaken, not a bottle of muciage purchased, not a room hired, not a clerk appointed except by the election agent. He handles the check for expenses supplied by the party headquarters, for there is a schedule of legalized expenses, and, in a word he conducts the election.

All members of the house of commons are elected for a term of seven years, and as these terms run out in different districts from time to time, the affected districts hold what are known as by-elections. These, however, have no bearing on the general election, and although the members at the present election are chosen for a term of seven years, should parliament be dissolved within the next year, their terms would come to an end, and another general election would have to be held.

A by-election, however, often attains great importance, when the division of members in the house of commons is very close. Two or three may swing the majority from one party to another, and as the cabinet is always chosen from the party in power, it would necessitate the election of a new cabinet. It also, in a great many cases, reflects the nature of the sentiment existing throughout the country—whether liberal or conservative.

Neff & Nusbaum's "Special Lot" Sale



Men's Dress Shoe

We have just completed our Annual Inventory and find in our stock a number of styles and kinds of shoes badly broken in sizes, which we will not replenish this season. We have decided to CLOSE OUT THESE SPECIAL LOTS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. We have invoiced them regardless of cost and can sell them at 25 to 50 per cent discount. We've simply got to clean up our lines. Not all sizes and widths in all styles, but all styles in some sizes and widths. They are not out-of-date or damaged goods, but a lot of SCATTERING SIZES OF DESIRABLE FOOTWEAR that you can buy during our

**"Special Lot" Sale at
Unheard - of
Bargain Prices**



Below Are A Few of the "Special Lots." Notice the Prices.

Ladies' Walk-over Patent Button Welt, regular \$4.00 grade, now	\$3.25
Ladies' Dorothy Patent Lace and Button, regular \$4 grade, now	\$3.25
Ladies' Dark Brown Suede Button Welt, regular \$4.00 grade, now	\$3.25
One lot of Dorothy Dodd and Irving Drew Patent Lace Button and Blucher, regular \$3.50 grade, now	\$2.75
One lot of Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes at "Special Lot" Price	\$1.60

Then we have placed on sale a number of EXTRA SPECIALS—Good stock and styles, but not many of any one kind, but we will be able to fit almost anyone in some of them if you come early before the best sizes are all sold out.

Regular \$4.00 grades at

Regular \$3.50 grades at

Regular \$3.00 grades at

Regular \$2.50 grades at

These Extra Specials are to close out certain lines that we are almost sold out of.

This is your opportunity to buy strictly High Grade Footwear at an actual SAVING of 75 CENTS TO \$1.00 A PAIR. Compare our values and prices with others and be your own judge.

These "SPECIAL LOT" BARGAINS go on sale FRIDAY MORNING, JAN 14TH, and continue to Jan. 31st, unless closed out sooner. Come at your earliest opportunity before the best bargains are gone.

NEFF & NUSBAUM
Friday, Jan. 14, to Monday, Jan. 31

A Bowl of Post Toasties with cream or fruit

A pleasure and comfort for old or young, at any meal, anytime anywhere.

Let a bowlful in front of you tell its own delightful story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs. 10c and 15c.
Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.