

20 Per Cent.  
Discount on  
All China

# Pre-Inventory Sale

10 to 20 Per Cent.  
Discount  
On Every Article  
In Our Stock

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 Unit-  
ed 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 se-  
quel, a general election.

This momentous occasion in En-  
glish 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 govern-  
ment finance bill, declaring that its  
provisions were of such a radical na-  
ture, 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 heredi-  
tary one.

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

In the present instance, parliament  
was prorogued during the first week  
in December, following the disagree-  
ment 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 king-  
dom, who have charge of the election.  
Then followed the dissolution of par-  
liament 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 of-  
ficer, seals it up and takes it home with  
him.

The mad haste with which the bal-  
lots 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 of-  
ficers meet the sheriff next morning  
at an appointed place, and leisurely  
begin the count. The sheriff then  
announces the result from some pub-  
lic place. This method is followed  
in every district throughout the coun-  
try 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 cer-  
tain specified time before each elec-  
tion, while in England, registration is  
a separate and distinct institution  
and has no connection with the elec-  
tion. A registration is conducted  
once every year, while an English  
general election may be held at any  
time that parliament desires to go be-  
fore the people; the last one having  
been held in 1906.

Registration comes under the super-  
vision of the parish overseer, and af-  
ter 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, pro-  
viding, of course that he has resided  
in a certain district a specified time.  
In striking contrast to the American  
plan, where everyman is legally en-  
titled to one vote, the electors in En-  
gland 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, out-  
side the nobility—and they are not  
allowed to vote, and the most power-  
ful, 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 per-  
sonage, as he can cast his vote in one  
district one day, and then by taking  
a train or an auto can journey to an-  
other town where he owns property,  
and cast another vote, when the elec-  
tion is held in that section.

The two remaining classes—the oc-  
cupant 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 candi-  
dates for parliament for years, all  
the men who run for office are select-  
ed by party bureaus, which have  
their headquarters in London. When  
a parliament is dissolved and a gen-  
eral 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 bor-  
oughs.

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 most stringent election laws en-  
forced in any country. His campaign,

except so far as his speeches and per-  
sonal influence are concerned, is man-  
aged 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 pros-  
pective, be undertaken, not a bottle  
of mudage purchased, not a room hir-  
ed, 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 com-  
mons 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 bye-elections. These, how-  
ever, have no bearing on the general  
election, and although the members  
at the present election are chosen for  
a term of seven years, should parlia-  
ment be dissolved within the next  
year, their terms would come to an  
end, and another general election  
would have to be held.

A bye-election, however, often at-  
tains great importance, when the di-  
vision of members in the house of  
commons is very close. Two or three  
may swing the majority from one par-  
ty to another, and as the cabinet is  
always chosen from the party in pow-  
er, 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 conserva-  
tive.

## Neff & Nusbaum's "Special Lot" Sale



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 re-  
gardless 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 FOOT-  
WEAR 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 ..... \$3.00 || Regular \$3.50 grades at ..... | \$2.50 |
Regular \$3.00 grades at .....	\$2.00
Regular \$2.50 grades at .....	\$1.75
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"

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

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