

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

MRS. HOODLESS' PLEA.

A local contemporary attacks Mrs. Hoodless for approving of trade schools and advocating the furnishing of equal facilities for industrial education of boys and girls. Mrs. Hoodless is expected to feel duly crushed by his being pointed out that the trade schools of the United States, referred to by Mrs. Hoodless, are not maintained by the state, but are institutions "endowed by millions, and are not maintained out of revenue raised by public taxation," and it is added that "it is hardly fair to point to them as models for similar institutions to be established and maintained in connection with the public school system of Ontario." It is perhaps, however, too early to assume that the State has no right to establish trade schools, or to give industrial education of any kind. Indeed, we have already in Ontario passed the stage at which such an objection could be admitted. And certainly Mrs. Hoodless will not be one of the first to be turned aside from her advocacy of industrial training for the girls under the Education Department of the Province because the United States trade schools referred to are not conducted by State education departments.

But the New York Board of Education is already taking up the work and is about to establish at 135th street and Fifth avenue a trade or vocational school, which is to be one of a number to be carried on "for the fitting of young men for various trades." It is announced that the courses will be two-fold, one providing for instruction in the use of tools and the other for instruction in "non-vocational" subjects. The teachers of the vocational subjects will be mechanics. Among the courses which will be offered will be printing, mechanical and architectural drawing, carpentry and woodworking, metal working, machine shop working and forging. The school will be fully equipped for this work. The course proposed will cover two years, and much is expected from it. In connection with the trade teaching, English, geography, history, civics and mathematics will be taught. There is a growing feeling not only among professional educationists, but among the intelligent public, that something must be done to improve the quality of the workmen of the country, and to furnish them an opportunity in the industrial world. Mrs. Hoodless voices the demand as it affects the girls. And the Governments and the public, which approve agricultural, dairy and household training by the State, may find it possible to justify extending their aid in other directions.

COLD STORAGE.

The benefits derived by Canadian shippers of produce from the assistance given by the Dominion Government to cold storage have been very great. The policy of the Government in this respect has been a progressive one. The great advantage of cold storage has been proven by an experience of many years. In 1907, a cold storage act was passed which provides that a subsidy of 30 per cent. of the cost of approved cold storage warehouses open to all local shippers will be paid by the Government. Liberal as this subsidy is, there has been no great rush to invest in cold storage warehouses. Some, however, have been built, and others are projected. The success of the cold storage shipments is of considerable importance to this part of the country, as the system of icing cars is applicable to fruit as well as to cheese, butter, etc. Last season the Government experimented in shipping across the ocean full chamber lots of perishable fruits, the results being most satisfactory.

The dairy industry is an exceedingly important one to Canada. There were reported last year 2,206 cheese factories, 1,096 of which were in this Province. Of the 838 combined cheese and butter factories 86 were in Ontario. Of the 870 creameries, 102 were in Ontario; Quebec being the premier Province in respect to creameries, having 627. The value of the cheese exported in 1908 was \$22,887,237. The estimated total production of milk and milk products in Canada is \$94,000,000. Mr. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, says that 600 of the creameries of the country are receiving a Government bonus of \$100 each for installing cold storage outfits. The Government encourages the railways by paying them \$4 for the icing of each car. The traffic has now increased so that the Government guarantee of two-thirds the earnings from full carloads costs the country practically nothing. This policy of encouragement has had a very beneficial effect on the export trade of these important industries, and there are indications that, ere long, it will result in the establishment of the cold storage and shipping business upon a sound commercial basis. The dairy and fruit industry stand to profit greatly by the success achieved.

FOR PURE FOOD.

We are in receipt of a number of bulletins of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, giving the results of laboratory tests of a variety of food and other products submitted to analysis. Among these samples were 75 specimens of syrup (exclusive of maple syrup or imitations). Of the 75 samples, 39 were found to consist of corn starch glucose; but varying amounts, usually, from 5 to 10 per cent. of cane sugar had been added. Twenty-three of the samples were classified as cane sugar syrups, although containing much glucose, while 13 sam-

ples contained approximately 30 per cent. of cane sugar. As there is no legal standard for these syrups no determination as to their legality is made. The analyst says: "Mixed syrups, consisting of glucose syrup and true syrup, may be perfectly wholesome foods; as, indeed, may be true of glucose syrup per se. But, in order to be perfectly honest articles of commerce, the fact of their composition should be made known to the purchaser." He is of opinion, however, that in the interests of all concerned, table syrups should be sold under distinctive names which would enable the purchaser to know what he is paying for.

The result of the analysis of 449 samples of coffee made a remarkably good showing. They were purchased all over the Dominion. Of the number 591 were found to be genuine, 45 are marked "adulterated" and 13 were sold as "compound." The last series of analyses made of 75 samples discovered only 60 per cent. genuine; the showing now made is 87.1 per cent. Besides that it should be noted that in 45 cases registered in the present report as adulterated under the act, 21 cases are technically adulterated by containing chicory without acknowledgment of the fact; while 24 cases contain roasted grains, with or without chicory; no additions of foreign matters being acknowledged.

In ground cloves the showing made is not so good. One hundred and forty-five samples were collected, 142 of which were analyzed, only 74 being found to be genuine. It is to be suspected that from many of them part of the volatile oil had been extracted. In 27 samples the addition of starch was discovered.

Of 158 samples of baking powder analyzed, sixty are classified as cream of tartar baking powder; 84 as alum phosphate, and 14 as alum. The analyst points out that the qualities demanded in a satisfactory baking powder are:

1. Efficiency as a gas producer.
2. That the gas be generated gradually, and only completed at the temperature of the oven.
3. That the powder keep well, either on the grocer's shelves or in the kitchen.
4. That the residues left in the bread should be harmless to health, and without undesirable taste or discoloring power.
5. That the powder be sold at a low price.

He deals at considerable length with the efficiencies of the various chemicals employed, the reaction realized and the results of the process, the reader being given the impression that there is a distinct improvement in the Canadian article now sold over that of a few years ago.

The tests of mustard sold commercially go to show the necessity for establishing a standard, and he suggests the adoption of a minimum limit of 30 per cent. fixed oil for "genuine" and of 22 per cent. for "compounds." Some of the samples examined and reported on show a very low percentage of fixed oil of mustard, but in the absence of a legal standard cannot be regarded as adulterated.

The work being done by the Inland Revenue Department in the analysis of foods has a considerable influence in protecting the public against frauds. This influence would be greatly increased were it made legal to give in detail to the public the results of the analysis. As the law stands at present, the newspapers would be liable for actions for damages if they published the results of the analyses, giving the names of the manufacturers and dealers making and selling the adulterated goods.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dufferin Park race-track charter has been cancelled and the betting evils so much complained of in connection therewith will probably cease.

Wonder if Rev. Dr. Pringle had succeeded in securing that Yukon nomination would he have been as bitter and severe in his attacks upon certain public men?

Those assailants of Prof. Foster, of Chicago, who charge him with being "an atheist and a Unitarian," probably have more regard for epithetical euphemism than for logic.

Russia has laid the keels of four Dreadnoughts. Does that mean that there will be an immediate cry that Great Britain should build four or eight or sixteen more?

The much-talked-of sale of the Gillies limit was something of a frost. Are the grifters to get a "soft thing," or have the public been misled as to the value of the property?

The Parks Board is to be congratulated upon securing the property required to complete its mountain park scheme. It would be a thousand pities if this property were to be alienated from the public.

Perhaps after the threatened legislation over the power and light matters is disposed of, the city may be able to raise a few dollars to defend any suit for damages that may be brought against it for infringing those septic tank patents.

Turkish women want to establish a branch of the National Council of Women. Just imagine old Abdul Hamid, or his successor, delivering an address of welcome to Lady Aberdeen in connection with the organization of such a body!

It is difficult, however, to see wherein the demand for the practical in education and for such a school influence as would counteract the crowding into the

professions could be better supplied than by technical and trade schools. And Mrs. Hoodless' demand that provision be made for girls and boys alike is a just one.

Whitney has sold 283 acres of the 870 of the Gillies limit for \$76,943. That is very far from a proportion that would realize \$20,000,000 for the entire limit. Don't lose sight of this deal in mineral richness. It will be interesting to watch who will get the plums.

A great chewing gum merger has been completed with a capital of \$6,700,000. It is to include six of the largest concerns in the United States and Canada, one of them being C. R. Somerville, of London, Ontario, who is named as second vice-president. The chewing gum interest is one in which a large amount of capital is invested.

Victoria, British Columbia, City Council is having prepared, in accordance with the referendum voted upon at the last city election, a by-law for the Sunday closing of fruit, cigar and confectionery stores. The British Columbia cities have been tolerably wide open heretofore, but the movement in favor of the day of rest is gaining headway even on the Pacific coast.

Blythe has been granted by Mr. Justice Teetzel a respite till October 1 to give opportunity for the Court of Appeal to pass upon the refusal of Justice Riddell to grant a reserved case. No body will cavil at affording every facility to judge the case fairly, but we hope that no mere obstructive tactics will be permitted. If that be attempted, the law must be amended immediately.

Lady Aberdeen has received a very warm welcome from the National Council of Women in Toronto, and from the people of Canada generally. Her work for the sex-fully merits the many compliments showered upon her. She possesses, in an eminent degree, the qualities of leadership and the genius for initiative, and life, to her, means endeavor.

Niagara camp has the first field post office to be established in Canada. Hon. Mr. Lemieux was personally present at the formal opening, and announced that his Department is considering the organization of a field post office corps, and is at present consulting with the British War Office as to placing it on the same footing as the one in Great Britain. His announcement was warmly applauded.

The returns of fifty of the large railways of the continent show that their earnings during May amounted to \$49,188,578, an increase of 14.79 per cent. over May of last year. They are still, however, far below that of May, 1907, when the same roads reported gross earnings of \$83,611,407. It is interesting to note that the five months of 1909 gave gross earnings of \$241,351,924, as against \$380,802,330 for the same five months of 1907.

It is Stewart behind the scheme to have Whitney try the party dog whip on Southern? A few weeks ago the story was sent out that Beck and his gang were going to discipline the London Free Press and show how the party punished the crime against it of daring to have opinions not approved by it by starting an "official" Topy paper in that city. But the Free Press didn't "crawl" even a little bit. But Southern may cry for mercy and lick Stewart's and Whitney's boots—perhaps. We shall see.

The public is furnished with a practical illustration of the difference between the efficiency of Dominion and Provincial management in the sale of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway coast terminus lands. Originally it was an Indian reserve. Under the law it reverted to the British Columbia Government. That Government sold its share of the town site for \$1 an acre. The Indians received for their share of the site \$7.50 an acre. The Dominion Government conducted the negotiations for the Indians.

One of the pioneer Canadian newspaper men, of whom little has been heard in recent years, is lying at the point of death in Toronto. Mr. Alfred H. St. Germain, now in his 81st year, is probably the oldest member of the fourth estate in the Dominion. He served his apprenticeship in Kingston, entering on his good work at nine years of age on a Gaelic paper, Tourist of the Woods. For a short time Mr. St. Germain was connected with the Hamilton Times, and in 1852 he returned to Toronto, where he has resided ever since.

Feeling is becoming stronger in Manitoba on the question of compulsory education. The Winnipeg Free Press has for some time strongly urged the necessity of a compulsory enactment, similar to that in force in Ontario, in order to remedy the evil which leads to "thousands of children growing up in ignorance." The Methodist conference at Portage la Prairie made a very strong declaration in support of such an amendment. What holds Premier Roblin back? His neglect or refusal to act in this matter is a crime against the children of Manitoba.

WASTE OF FORCES.
(Toronto Star.)

"In one place in the north," said Rev. W. E. Hassard, "I found a population of fifty people. They had Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and a Baptist church was about to be started." Of course it sounds absurd. That little village could scarcely furnish one fair-sized congregation, even with the people of the surrounding country to draw upon.

OUR EXCHANGES

THE CAT.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

If you are going away for the summer, or even if only for a couple of weeks, do not forget to make provision for the family cat during your absence!

CHLOROFORM HIM.

(London Free Press.)

Dr. Wm. Osler is on a visit to this country, which reminds us that Dr. Williams is rapidly nearing the period when he will of course put his pet ideas into practice.

KEEP HOTEL.

(Grimshy Independent.)

It is up to the hotel keeper of the small towns and country villages to keep "hotel" and observe the law in the strictest manner. If they don't do this it will be all the worse for themselves, and not only that, but it will be bad for the towns and villages they live in.

PLAYGROUNDS.

(Toronto News.)

The civic authorities do not display any proper sympathy with the movement for the establishment of children's playgrounds. It is essential that the boys and girls have healthful resorts conveniently located in which to develop their lungs and exercise their growing limbs.

CHILD VS. DOG.

(Toronto Telegram.)

If a vicious dog endangers the life of a child the owner is fined if he refuses to kill the dog. Whereas the dog should be killed and the owner fined also. A \$20 fine is no penalty to a rich man—in fact it is a mere fee that licenses his pet dog to go ahead and "bite chunks out of the children of the populace."

PRIZES NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Journalism in Canada has been distinctly the loser, while the public service has been the gainer, by the appointment of so many journalists to public office. The conclusion seems to be inevitable that the monetary prizes of newspaper work are not what they ought to be.

A DISCREDITED BUSINESS.

(Dundas Star.)

A boy of sixteen was up before the Mayor on Wednesday morning for being under in his value of liquor and for not the first time he was in that condition—but the Mayor, not wishing to send a mere lad to jail, insisted on his telling where he got the liquor. It is the young fellow at first refused to do, but when a term in jail looked him in the face, he gave it up. It is only fair to the dealers to say that they did not supply the liquor to the boy, in the fact remains that the man who gave it to him is on the prohibited list, and he will have to answer to the Mayor as to where he obtained the stuff, and for giving it to a boy. It is such cases as the above which brings discredit on the liquor business and all engaged in it.

EAVETROUGH WANTED.

To the Editor of the Times:
Sir—If you will kindly afford the space in your valuable paper, I will avail myself of that opportunity of writing before your readers and general public, a statement of a grievance of long standing, from which I, as well as a great many more of my fellow-workmen, employed in the Canadian Iron Corporation Foundry, Rolling Mills, G. T. R. Belt Works and others, have been suffering for some years, and would be glad if from said grievance we could obtain some relief.

On the north side of Stuart street, between Hess and Queen streets, are situated Fairgrieve's coal sheds, a large

building extending to nearly the whole length of the block. It is built close to the edge of the sidewalk and there is no eave-trough on the street side of the building throughout its whole length. The consequence is, the drip from the roof falls on the sidewalk from end to end of the building. The natural result to the public is, that during wet days, as well as during the winter when the snow is melting on the roof, pedestrians have to take the middle of the road, if they wish to escape a thorough drenching. As stated above, this has been a standing grievance for some years and might have remained so without complaint for sometime had not a new factor been introduced. About a week or so ago, the owner of the building started to paint the roof, which is of corrugated iron, the color of red. Before the paint was dry a heavy shower of rain came down, the result was, the sidewalk was painted red and every one passing, while the drip continued, received more or less of the same coloring.

Now, Mr. Editor, I and my fellow-workmen, possessed our souls in patience, while it was clean rain or snow water we were subjected to be drenched with while going to or returning from work. But we, here, and now, enter a mild protest at being drenched with red paint while walking along the sidewalk. Although I am not versed as to whether the case, as stated above, comes within the scope of municipal regulation, I am of the opinion that the owner of the building will do his utmost to abate the nuisance as soon as his attention is called to it, by the proper authorities.

A Sufferer.

MAY CLOSE MILLS.

Depends Upon the Decision of the International Commissioners.

Van Buren, Me., June 17.—The critical stage in the investigation of the logging conditions on the St. John River was reached to-day when the International Board of Canadian and Maine Commissioners held its fourth meeting. On their decision probably hangs the life of the extensive lumber mills in the town as the mill owners claim that, if the contention of the protesting lumbermen, that the mills are violating the Ashburton treaty, is found by the Commission to be correct, the mills will have to go out of existence.

The dispute between the lumbermen and the owners of the large mills on the St. John River is of long standing.

JACKIES AND CIGARETTES.

Washington, June 17.—Cigarette smoking by the enlisted men of the United States may should be discouraged as much as possible, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

Houghton, Mich., June 17.—Captain Johnson Vivian, a millionaire mining man, died last night in his home in this city. He was 80 years old.

\$400,000 Y. M. C. A.

Mexico City, June 17.—The corner stone of the new \$400,000 Y. M. C. A. building to be erected in this city was laid yesterday. Vice-President Ramon Corral officiated at the ceremonies, which were attended by prominent officials of the republic.

NO BUSINESS.

Buffalo, June 17.—There was no meeting to-day of the International Chiefs of Police, the day being devoted to pleasure.

Many Rubens' Paintings Lost.

Xenopus, Brussels, June 16.—A church at Xenopus, which contained several paintings by Rubens, was destroyed by fire to-day. The contents were completely destroyed. The damage amounts to \$40,000.

SHEA'S

Friday, June 18, 1909

May Manton Patterns All 10c

Friday, a Bargain Day In Small Things

Children's Linen Pinafores 39c

Made of splendid quality, well-wearing natural linen, trimmed with fancy braids and embroidery, worth 50 and 60c. Friday special, each 39c

Children's Gingham Slips 29c

Made of fast colored cheek gingham, pink and blue, fit 5 to 8 years, well made and sewn, 30c value, on sale for, each 29c

Children's White Pinafores, worth up to 40c, on sale for 19c

Women's Wash Belts 10c

A clearing up of oddments, all beautifully embroidered and worth 25c, a few at 50c; all go on sale Friday at, each 10c

Women's Elastic Belts 2 for 25c

Women's Elastic and Braided Belts, good buckles and worth every cent of 25c, on sale Friday for 2 for 25c

Women's Linen Collars 5c

A quantity of Linen collars, embroidered, stiff laundered kind, worth 15c and 25c; some a little muffed from handling. Friday, special each 5c

Handkerchiefs 5c, Worth 12 1/2c

A quantity of fancy embroidered handkerchiefs and plain hemstitched, worth 10c and 12 1/2c, Friday 5c

Black Silk Gloves 35c, Worth 51

Elbow Length Black Silk Gloves, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 size, splendid heavy quality, worth \$1.00; bought at a great reduction. On sale, per pair 35c

Women's Blouses at 59c, Worth \$1.50

Another lot of Women's Waists, made of fine Lawns, Mulls and Vesting, white and colored, worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, all go on sale at 83c sharp for, each 59c

Women's Gowns and Skirts for 50c, Value \$1

A large table of sample White Night Gowns and White Skirts, a little muffed, but otherwise all right, and worth full value, Friday special, each 50c

Veilings at 15c, Worth 25c

Black and Colored Veilings, in Russian Mesh and other correct weaves, worth 25c, on sale Friday for, per yard 15c

Women's Vests at 10c

A quantity of Women's Vests, fine knit, sleeves and no sleeves, worth 20 and 25c, but they are slightly imperfect, so they go for, each . . . 10c

Strawberries

2 Boxes For .. 25c

25 crates Maryland Strawberries arriving Friday morning, fresh picked and brought forward in refrigerator car. They should be in good condition and very choice. While they last, 2 boxes for 25c. Cucumbers, fresh and good size, 5c each.

New Potatoes 3 Quarts 25c

Five barrels of them just arrived from the south, they are nice stock and they go while they last at 10c per quart, or 3 quarts for 25c. Florida Tomatoes, fine firm and ripe, 13c lb., or 2 lbs. 25c only five crates to go at this price. Florida cabbage, hard green heads, 5 and 7c each. Bermuda Onions, sound, select stock, 5c lb., or 6 lbs. for 25c.

Navel Oranges per Dozen 15c

Just a few cases of them, they are small but good, and they go while they last, at just 15c dozen. Mexican Oranges, very sweet, per dozen 20c; Jumbo size Navel, the last time around, 45c per dozen, worth 60c. New Lemons, one cent each, per dozen 12c.

Sugars

Prices are advancing and refined will be pretty sure to go up soon; buy now before the advance, 100 lbs. bags Redpath's No. 1 Granulated Sugar, \$4.80; 20 lb. bags, \$1; 10 lbs. 50c; Bright Yellow Sugar, 21 lbs. for \$1; 10 lbs. for 50c; 5 1/2 lbs. for 25c; Cut Loaf Sugar, Icing Sugar or Berry Sugar, 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c.

Can Goods Special

We do not think that you fully appreciate the enormous value we are offering in this line. If you did our stock would soon sell out. These goods are absolutely choice, and the only reason we are selling at the price is this: We have more than we can possibly sell at regular value, and we will not carry them over. Corn, Peas or Tomatoes, 3 tins for 20c. Friday, Saturday and Monday only, and not again this season. Savory Pork and Beans, 10c tin for 5c; 15c tin for 10c. Clark's Pork and Beans, per tin 5 and 10c; Quaker Red Pitted Cherries, regular 20c value, for 10c. Quaker Lombard Plums, 3 tins 25c. Crawford Peaches, 15c tin.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese

Choicest Fresh Creamery Butter, 24c per lb., which is just wholesale price, fresh Dairy Butter, per lb. 22c. Fresh Eggs, special this week, per dozen 20c. Prime New Cheese, per lb. 15c. Peanut Butter, per lb. 20c.

Biscuits Special

Cream of Wheat Wafers, 2 lb. tin, regular 35c, for 25c. They are very dainty. Spiced Jam Jams, 2 lbs. 25c. Ginger Cookies, regular 10c lb., going 7c, 4 lbs. 25c. Home-made Lemon Cookies, real nice ones, 10c lb., 3 lbs. for 25c. Lemon, Vanilla, Almond or Fruit Bars, 3 lbs. for 25c. Vanilla Wafers, per lb. 15c. 3 lb. box Mooney's Sodas, 25c. 3 lb. box Perrin's Sodas, 25c. Ginger Snaps, 7c lb.

Magie Baking Powder, tin . . . 10c
Alliance Baking Powder, pound tin . . 10c
Ocean Wave Baking Powder, lb. tin . . 20c
Davies' Roast Beef, 1 pound tin . . 15c
Davies' Roast Beef, 2 pound tin . . 25c
Clark's Chicken Soup, 3 tins . . . 25c
Maggi Soups, per package . . . 35c
Roasted Rice Coffee, per pound . . 15c
Bakerized Coffee, pound tin . . . 40c
Alliance Flavoring Extracts, bottle 10c
Alliance Jelly Powders, package . . 5c
Lipton's Jelly Tablets, 3 for . . . 25c
Lemonade Powder, 3 tins . . . 25c
Lowney's Cocoa, per tin . . . 10 and 25c
Cowan's Cocoa, per tin . . . 10 and 25c
Finest Pearl Tapioca, 4 pounds . . 25c
Finest White Sago, 4 pounds . . . 25c
Best Rangoon Rice, 6 pounds . . . 25c
Finest Japan Rice, 4 pounds . . . 25c
Alliance Corn Starch, per package 8c
Post Barley 4c pound, 3 pounds for 10c
Two in One Shoe Polish, tin . . . 8c
English Army Shoe Blacking, tin . . 8c
Best Flat Pointed Toothpicks, per package . . . 5c
Alliance Borax, pound package 10c, 3 for 25c
Alliance Borax, half pound package 5c, 6 for 25c
Chloride Lime, per package 5c and 10c
Bamboo Brooms, each . . . 30c
Scrub Brushes, each . . . 10, 15 and 20c
Glass Washboards, each . . . 40c
Alliance Soap, 8 for . . . 25c
Challenge Soap, large bar, 3 for . . 25c
Lifebuoy Soap, 6 for . . . 25c
Sunlight Soap, 6 for . . . 25c
Victor Soap, 6 for . . . 25c
Comfort Soap, 6 for . . . 25c
Washing Soda, 4 pounds . . . 25c
Starch, per pound . . . 7c
Celluloid Starch, 3 packages . . . 25c
Boston Laundry Starch, 3 packages . 25c
Reckitt's Blue, 4 squares . . . 25c
Castile Washing Powder, package 10c

Prunes, Etc.

Large Prunes, finest grade, reg. 2 lbs. 25c, going Friday, Saturday and Monday 3 lbs. 25c. Teddy Bear Dates, reg. 7c pkg., for 5c. Finest select Valencia Raisins, 3 lbs. 25c. Finest Seeded Raisins, 1 lb. pkg., 3 for 25c. Holly Brand Sultanina Raisins, cleaned and stemmed, ready for use, 1 lb. pkg. 13c, or 2 for 25c. Finest Reclined Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c. Shelled Walnuts, 35c lb.

Pickles, Sauces, Etc.

Chow Chow Pickles in bottles, put up to sell for 10c, our regular price, 7c, special Friday, Saturday and Monday 5c per btl. Keystone Pickles, btl. 10c. Davies' Sweet Pickles, btl. 10 and 15c, worth 15 and 20c. Heinz Pickles, btl. 15c. Tartan Pickles, btl. 15c. Holbrook's Sweet Pickle Relish, reg. 20c btl., for 15c. Celery Relish, btl. 10c. Heinz Mixed Pickles, per qt. 15c. Nations' Worcestershire Sauce, 20c btl. for 10c. Holbrook's Sauce, btl. 25c.

Canned Fish Special

Autumn Leaf Salmon, spring fish, the finest flavored salmon packed, reg. 15c tin, special 13c, 2 tins 25c. Morton's Kipper Herring, plain or in tomato sauce, 3 tins 25c. New Lobsters, special quality, every tin guaranteed, special 2 tins 35c. Clams, Mackerel or fresh Herring, per tin 10c.

Flour

Prices are still higher, and yet we do not ask quite so much as others. Lily White or Gold Medal, per bag \$3.40, 1/2 bag \$1.70, 3/4 bag 85c. Royal Household or Five Roses, per bag \$3.50, 1/2 bag \$1.75, 3/4 bag 90c.

CARROLL'S Five Stores

115 John Street South.
Cor. Emerald and Wilson.
Cor. James and Macaulay.
Cor. Queen and Hunter.
Cor. York and Caroline.

BLAME OFFICERS

Cases of Impersonation at the London Camp.

The Authorities Have Decided to Let the Matter Drop.

London, Ont., June 16.—An investigation has been made into the charges that the best marksmen in some of the regiments forming