Weak House on

riticism where they should have mpathy. They cannot help being rvous, if their blood is impure. When the blood fails to feed the erves upon proper nourishment what can you expect but nervous prostration, debility and nervous headaches? If the cause is found in impure blood, the cure must be in making the blood pure. This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it has proved the true nerve tonic because it is the true blood purifier, and the solace, comfort and defender of thousands of housewives,

teachers, clerks and other sufferers of of both sexes. Just read this letter:

"I think it is my duty to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me and my family. Two years ago I was in a weak, nervous condition and had dreadful palpitations or jumping of my heart, followed by sinking spells, which would last for several minutes. Sometimes it would seem as though I would never come out of them. I was treated by the best physicians, but only for a little time did they help me. I seemed to be growing worse instead of better. I would often seem hungry, but when I ate, no matter how little, it would cause me such misery that I was often wicked enough to wish myself dead. I had that

Tired

languid, all-gone feeling and suffered awful distress in my stomach. I had given up all hopes of ever being well, when my mother wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I consented, to please her, and before I had taken the whole of one bottle I could see I was improving, and soon was indeed very much better. Its effects have been truly wonderful and I hope this letter may be the means of helping other suffering men and

omen

to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be benefited by it. We have used Hood's Pills in our family and find them very excellent, especially for constipation. We give Hood's medicines great praise, and if anyone complains of feeling badly, I say 'You should take Hood's and on'y Hood's.''' MRS. KITTIE SMITH, 326 Dane Street, Waterloo. Iowa.

Remember that

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills and liver stimulant. 25c.

COL HAMILTON ASKED TO RE-

SIGN. Toronto, March 25.—Col. R. B. Hamflton, of the Queen's Own, acknowledged to a reporter the truth of the report that he had been asked to resign. The request, he said, came to him through the D. A. G., Lieut.-Col.

Otter. He declined to say what steps he would take. STUCK IN THE ICE AGAIN.

Erie, Pa., March 25.-The big car ferries, Shenango Nos. 1 and 2, failed to get into Conneaut Harbor, and they are both now fast in the ice on the north shore of the peninsula off this port. Heavy ice fields were met with, and before the boats could be extricated, they were both caught. They lie in very close to the peninsula, and the general opinion here is they are both hard aground on the sand beach and in bad shape.

Resolutions of Thanks.

"Busied with the body politic," writes an Arkansas editor, "I neglected my own till malaria swamped me, alternately chilling and consuming. I had more headaches than a barrel of Jersey lightning. An old medical friend advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and it cured me. Then there was a ratification meeting up at our house—resolutions of thanks to Dr. Pierce and my medical friend were unanimously adopted. Both of them can always have best position in this paper, next to reading The medicine cures and expels ague and other miasmatic diseases by rousing the torpid liver to activity. It purifies the blood, so surely and certainly that it is sold on trial. If it doesn't cure your money will be returned.

Justice is the constant desire and effort to render every man his due .-Justinian.

excruciating agony after partaking of tlers. a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach. and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. They correct acidity, open the se-cretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Opals, when first taken from the mines, are so soft that they can be picked to piecer by the fingernail.



Handsome Catalogue

Telling all about these Matchless Wheels......

SENT FREE.

'NDERSONS

The "Obstruction" Bogey Thoroughly Exposed.

Mr. Laurier Stands Up for the Rights of Members.

The Coercion Bill Still Further Discredited.

Remarkable Confessions by a Quebec High Tax Leader.

Ottawa, March 25.-The men who voted for the coercion of Manitoba, without reasonable investigation, are now clamoring for their pay.

James Metcalfe, M.P., is to be appointed warden of Kingston penitentiary.

George Taylor, M.P., Conservative whip, is said to have the promise of the superintendency of the Rideau Canal. Mr. Boyle, M.P., is to get a posi-

in the customs department at tion Niagara. Messrs. Moncrieff, Coatsworth and Masson will get judgeships. The Citizen also says that A. H. Patterson, M.P., of Colchester, N. S., is to be made postoffice inspector.

The railway committee yesterday the commencing and completion of the Just gone to Manitoba would be suc Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa

Railway. The Hudson Bay Canal scheme was again before the committee, and Mr. Martin made vigorous opposition and succeeded in having very nearly every clause amended to suit his views. The bill was allowed to stand for the Minister of Railways to make some

Mr. Charlton gives notice of the following resolution: "This House expresses its deep sympathy with the sufferings of the Christian population of Asiatic Turkey, but trusts that European interference will be made so as to ameliorate their lot and that for this purpose concurrent action by the Christian powers all over the world, including the United States of America, may be secured."

H. A, Coste, Windsor, is here on general election business. The campaign seems to be at hand.

to the Government a dispatch from the Government of Barbadoes, W. I., in which he calls attention to the unsatisfactory packages in which Canaisland, and makes certain sugges-tions for the improvement of the trade. He says that flour reaches nominations were satisfied with the the island packed in soft wood (ash) Nova Scotia school law. The case of barrels, which appear to affect the New Brunswick should also be a lesson keeping quality of the flour. He sug-gests that hardwood barrels be sub-for in that Province the religious dered oak. Butter and lard come in tubs of 25 pounds and upwards, by an outside authority upon the ma-while the people prefer it in tins of 5, 10 or 25 pounds. Beef comes in experience pointed to the unwisdom of barrels, while half-barrels are preferred. Canadian cheese is all right, says, as to the packages, but it is too good, and therefore too expensive for the masses.

An order in council has been passed, under which Spain is added to the list of countries entitled to participate in the advantages conceded to France under the French treaty.

I find the following letter in L'Patrie: "Mr. Zotique Clement, a French farmer of St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, writes as follows: 'If the Remedial Law is adopted without a grant it is certain that the farmers would rather accept the public schools, and I know their opinion on the subject. The reason is that we are not able to imposed only by the Provinces. Again, support the schools without Government aid, simply because we are too poor to do so. Very often we see a school formed from eight to ten families, and a school mistress will cost from \$200 to \$300 per annum. On the the power to appoint Provincial comother hand, there are ratepayers whose children are not old enough to go to that they wish to pay their school taxes to the public schools. If Mr. Beau- Lieutenant-Governor. In conclusion he soliel, M.P., had consulted us, he would not have said that the Remedial Bill was satisfactory to the minority. The der other circumstances he would farmers are not satisfied, and rather than have such a law, they prefer it had been improved as much as nothing." The bill now before Parliamight be, now that its principle had ment makes no provision for a legislative grant, and it is not proposed to make any provision. Hence the an-A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer tipathy to the measure by the set-xcruciating agony after partaking of tlers.

> Mr. Wallace astonished the House by presenting 70 petitions yesterday, urging that the Manitoba coercion bill should not be passed.

Mr. Harry Corby, Conservative M.P. for West Hastings, sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Canada. He is much improved in health after a trip to Cairo. He is not a candidate for reelection.

A big pretense has been made that the Liberals desire to obstruct the legitimate transaction of public business, and it was said prior to the sitting of last night, that in order to give this impression to the country it was intended to keep the House sitting from Tuesday night until Saturday morning. Mr. McCarthy raised important constitutional points and moved an amendment, yet this is described as obstruction. The best answer to this is the fact that the Minister of Public Works debated the amendment last night for an hour and a half. This is curious obstruction. So desirous were the Opposition to obstruct that one Conservative member stumbled over the other in endeavoring to get the floor. Curious obstruction again. Mr. Haslam, a Conservative supporter of the bill, followed Mr.Oui-

met without giving an opponent of the bill a chance to answer the Minister. Mr. Tarte was waiting to answer him. This was certainly the most curious obstruction ever witnessed in Parliament. Despite these facts, however, the men in power were determined to have a received that "abstruction" was

imminent, and so they told off their supporters into relays to do duty on eighthour stretches. Cots and camp beds have been placed in a number of rooms in the building so as to be available for those who wish to rest. The debate, however, was well sustained on both sides, and before 1 o'clock a division was reached on Mr. McCarthy's amendwas reached on Mr.McCarthy's amendment, which was lost. Then an arrangement was made across the floor between Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Laurier that at the next sitting when the bill is taken up, all other amend-ments will be disposed of and the bill be taken into committee. This means that the bill will not reach the committee stage until late on Tuesday night, the 31st. After that there will only be fifteen Government working days left to this Parliament before April 24. This means that two weeks are left for the disposal of all the business before the House and for the concurrence of the Senate. The French Conservatives are indignant, and at the close of the sitting remonstrated with Sir Charles Tuppetactical blunder. Charles Tupper on what they term a

On Friday the cattle exclusion bill will be discussed, so that the remedial bill cannot be touched again until next Tuesday. On Thursday of next week the measure will again come up, but the debate must close at midnight of that night, the commencement of Good Friday.

Mr. McMullen then resumed the debate on the remedial bill, justifying the course of the Manitoba Government and supporting the commission. On account of the sparse settlement of Manitoba it was not advisable to try to make the Province maintain two systems of schools, but it might be well to make concessions to Catholics living in towns in which they formed considerable portion of the population. He concluded by expressing the passed the bill extending the time for hope that the commissioners who have cessful in bringing about an amicable settlement. Sir Charles H. Tupper's recent speech on the question had done more than anything else to interfere with the success of the delegates.

> Dr. Borden said Sir Charles Tupper paraded himself as the emancipator of the Catholics of Nova Scotia, while the fact was all the concessions the Catholics ever got were obtained from the Liberals. He challenged contradiction of the statement that the Nova Scotia school law of 1864, which Sir Charles had boasted "guaranteed the rights of the Roman Catholics," did not contain a single provision giving any right either to Roman Catholic or any other denomination.

> Mr. White claimed that there was a provision with regard to the school commissioners of Halifax which allowed separate schools in that city.

Dr. Borden replied to this that the law did not recognize by one single word any denomination, but that in its administration it was made to be The Colonial Office has transmitted satisfactory to every class of people. He used this to point his argument that the best way to settle the question would be to allow the provinces to deal with education, and experience showed that the rights of the minority dian products are shipped to that would be safe. Mr. Kenny, Conservative and Catholic member for Halifax, had said the other night that all deup had a coercive law been imposed

> Mr. Edgar held that the bill could not be discussed at this stage because the taxation clauses of the bill imposed a charge on a certain class of people, but the Speaker ruled against him.

Dr. Weldon (Conservative) thought the important legal points raised by Mr. McCarthy should have been sent to a committee of the House for calm consideration. He said the bill was a milk and water one, and was simply humbugging those in favor of separate schools. A further objection was that the Dominion had no authority to direct the imposition of direct taxation as proposed, but such taxes could be the bill proposed that if the Lieutenant-Governor did not appoint the Educational Board the Governor-General in Council would do so. Where did the Governor-General get missioners? It was not to be found in his instructions, and the decisions of school, and these people propose noti- the courts all went to limit the powers fying the secretary of the municipality of the Governor-General when they into conflict with those of a came said that he did not think the bill should pass this session. Unbe content to let the bill pass, after been adopted by the House. In view of the doubts as to the power of this Parliament to repeal it, and in view of bill was like handing a thirsty man a glass upside down to drink.

Mr. Ouimet, one of the Quebec Ministers, argued that if this bill were not now passed, it would never be passed. Therefore he favored it, with all its imperfections. The whole of this trouble, if this law was passed, could be cured by the Government of Manitoba without going very much out of their

Mr. Laurier—By doing what? Mr. Ouimet replied: If concessions were made to them enabling them to use their own books and to have their own religious teaching, this bill would become perfectly unnecessary so far as the enforcement of the claims of the

Catholics is concerned.

Mr. Laurier—Is this part of the instructions of the commissioners? Mr. Ouimet-It may be. The instructions that were given to the commissioners were to see if an arrangement could be arrived at.

Mr. Laurier-But here is a basis for an arrangement, according to what you Mr. Ouimet further said the passage

of the coercion bill is necessary to in-sure the Manitoba minority against any abrogation of the terms that could be arrived at between themselves and the authorities of Manitoba. Mr. Mills (Bothwell)-Then the hon.

gentleman proposes that this act shall be carried, even if the Local Government should agree to restore the rights. Mr. Ouimet-If I were they I would insist that this bill pass.

Mr. Casey—Would you insist upon

Mr. Ouimet—That will remain for you to know. If a compromise should be arrived at then this law would still fuence—great or small.

Opening

-CONTINUES-

Today and **Tomorrow**

Elegant display of Paris Hats and Bonnets in our new showrooms, the finest and largest in Western Ontario,

Dressmaking.

Fine Dressmaking a specialty. Parlors

be on the Statute Book as a guarantee of their rights. Mr. Laurier-Then you want both

compromise and law? Mr. Ouimet replied in the affirmative. Mr. Laurier sought to make the point clear. Was the House right in understanding him to say that even if the delegates to Winnipeg should come to a settlement this bill should be proceeded with?

Mr. Ouimet, brought thus face to face with his statement, fumbled out of At by saying that this Parliament would have to legislate unless a settlement were arrived at satisfactory to the minority.

Mr. McCarthy's amendment was then put and lost.

Mr. Wallace moved the adjournment of the debate, giving notice of the following amendment: "That regard being had to the opinion that is entertained that the bill, if passed, will be absolute and irrevocable so far as this Parliament and the Legislature are concerned, and for the short period for which this Parliament exists, and that it is without any mandate from the electorate respecting this question, it would be exceedingly unwise and inexpedient to proceed with the said bill.'

The House adjourned at 12:45 o'clock.

THE PETROLEA HORROR.

Coroner's Jury Impaneled and a Verdict Rendered.

No Blame Attached to the Factory Own ers-Terrible Condition of the Bodies.

From Our Own Correspondent. Petrolea, March 25.-The inquiry into the cause of the explosion at Corey & Son's nitro-glycerine factory Monday afternoon, whereby Wm. Huggard and persons present.

was given. about four hours. The cause of the disaster is entirely suppositious. It is thought the men were removing ves- times. sels containing glycerine from the magazine, and in handling the crocks accithem together with sufficient force to cause the explosion.

Expert testimony was given by R. J. Bradley, Jas. B. Vandewater, Chief Jackson, Robert Robinson, A. Sutherland, J. McCarthy, Robt. Crysner, Reuben Brydges, John Crysner and Tip. Corey, all of whom explained the various ways in which the explosion could have been produced. After deliberation, the jury brought

in a verdict that Wm. Huggard and John Scott came to their death as a result of the premature explosion of nitro-glycerine, the cause of which is unknown, and that no blame attaches to the proprietors of the factory. Ex-Ald. John Scott rendered great

assistance in gathering up the remains of the two victims, which were scattered in particles for hundreds of yards over the adjoining fields. The only way in which the bodies could be identified was by the color of the hair, none of the pieces of flesh weighing more than a few pounds, the bones in every case being completely bare. The funerals take place today.

THORNDALE.

March 25. - The home of Mr. James Harding, of this village, was the scene of a happy event last evening, March 24, it being the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth to Mr. James Woods. The knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Jeans. After spending the evening, the happy couple took their departure to their future home on the 3rd concession of West Nissouri.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, March 25.-Mr. Sam Rencom, our pushing barber, is able to be around again, after an attack of la grippe. Robins have been seen around here already. We hope spring will not be far behind them.

Mr. Lew Mahler, our prominent dried apple manufacturer, was on Tuesday last presented by his wife with a young

Mrs. (Dr.) Nagle left yesterday for Manitoba, to join her husband, who is in business there. The Thrower brothers are reported safe in Manitoba

No Disappointment.

Disappointments of one kind and another crop up all along life's pathway, for unfortunately it is the unexpected that always happens. There is at least one article of acknowledged merit that never disappoints. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sure to remove the worst corns in a few days, and as no claim is made that it will cure anything else, it cannot disappoint. If you have hard or soft corns just try it. Beware of the article "just as good." N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Woe to you if you misuse your in-

A GOOD MAN CONE.

Mr. John M. Denton Passes Away After a Lengthy Illness,

Forty Years a Citizen-Member of the Entomological Society and Fruit Growers' Association-Interesting Account of His Life.

Citizens of all classes will hear with regret of the death of Mr. John M. Denton, which occurred at his residence, Queen's avenue, at 12:30 last night. Mr. Denton was a man of philanthropic inclinations, a man of marked individuality, and one who will be greatly missed in the community in which he had labored for the last 40 years. Mr. Denton was born in Northampton, England, on Sept 19, 1829. His father, Joseph Denton, and his mo-ther, whose maiden name was Miss Ann Coleman, were both of English birth. The father was a farmer by occupation, and Mr. Denton spent his early days on the farm, where he doubtless acquired the love for natural history, and more particularly entomology, which became so marked in later years. Mr. Denton was apprenticed at 14 to a wollen draper and tailor, and in the seven years of apprenticeship he made himself a thorough master of his calling. In 1855 he was married to Miss Walker, of Somersetshire, England, and in the same year he sold out his business in England, and emigrated to Canada, settling in London. Mr. Denton had not much more than a hopeful heart and willing hands with which to commence business, but his practical and thorough English training served him in good stead, and he soon worked up a splendid business, which he retained to the last.

Mr. Denton was one of the most active workers in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association, and he also took occasion to help on to success many a deserving young man in poor circumstances. He took much pleasure in many unostentatious acts of charity. Deceased was a deeply religious man, a Christian of a practical kind, and a leader of the Brethren, a body of earnest Christians, who meet at Gospel Hall, on Colborne street south.

Mr. Denton was one of the original members of the London branch of the Entomological Society, when it was organized on July 1, 1864. He was always an active worker, and at times held the offices of first vice-president, treasurer, and director. He was also ammember of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, where his intimate knowledge of the injurious insects and birds of Canada made him a valued and esteemed member.

Mr. Denton had been ailing all winter, and for nine weeks had been confined to his bed. The liver was the seat of the trouble, and he bore the long and painful illness with Christian fortitude. There were no children. Mrs. Denton will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends

ESCAPED THE CENTRAL.

Frank Rourke Goes to the County Jail Instead-Frank Sinclair Again-The Flannigans Settle.

Frank Rourke had a very narrow escape from being sent to the Central stituted, and says that the barrels nominations live in harmony and from the United States are made of peace, which would not have grown to united States are made of peace, which would not have grown court room, town hall, commencing at charge of vagrancy and down held yesterday afternoon in the policy court room, town hall, commencing at 1 o'clock, Coroner G. B. Mott presiding.

There was a large crowd of interested late one night over a week ago, The following jurors were sworn in: while haunting store doorways at the Albert Duncan (foreman), Joseph Jack- northern end of Richmond street. son, Chas. Mullan, Chas. Mattock, J. Rourke denied that he was a vag-W. Marshall, John Walker, E. Marshall, rant, and brought witnesses to prove Alex. Wilson, James Cameron, Samuel Stokes, Walter Westby, Herbert Jenken, W. D. Fletcher and Thos. Gleason. Winter, cutting and hauling ice. He ad-The remains of the unfortunate men, mitted being drunk, and the magisinclosed in two caskets, were viewed by the jurors, after which testimony a fine of \$5 or 20 days. The term was taken. "I do not see how you can The taking of the evidence occupied help going back to the Central if you come before me again," said the magistrate, who has tried Rourke over 45

"But he has not been drinking any all winter until a few weeks ago," said dentally set them down or knocked the prisoner's father, who acted as counsel in the case.

Frank Sinclair, the boarding house dead-beat, was also in on a charge of vagrancy. He was remanded until Monday, to allow the police to collect evidence. It is said that Sinclair played on the sympathies of a north end woman for a square meal, and then turned around and told how easy it would be for him to kill her and say nothing about it. The lady gave Sinclair a small Bible, and he went away greatly pleased. He is believed to be slightly deranged.

Dennis Flannigan withdrew the abusive language charge he had laid against his son George, the latter paying the costs. "George has got a bad temper," said the father, when explaining the reason why the case had been withdrawn.

MUST HEALTH BEGIN IN GOOD

DIGESTION.

It is next found in RICH, PURE BLOOD, Which gives color to the cheek and vigor to the brain and muscle.

C. is the great-est cure of NDICESTION in any form. A test proves the statement.

Highest indorsement. 67kxt

ORGAN RECITAL

In Askin Street Methodist Church -Splendid Success.

An organ recital and concert was given under the auspices of the choir in the Askin Street (South London) Methodist Church last night. From an artistic point of view, and also in point of attendance, the recital was a splen-did success, and not only creditable to the leader of the choir, Mrs. A. Callander, but also to the popular or-ganist, Mr. Frank Callander. The choruses by the choir were well rendered, while the work of the various soloists was all that could be desired. A glance over the programme will convince that the concert was meritori-

OUS:
Organ solo—Jerusalem, The Golden (variations). Mr. W. Moxon
Chorus—Praise the Mighty God. The choir
Cornet solo—The Death of Nelson...
Solo—Hosanna in Excelsis. Mrs. C. Graham
Solo—Angels' Serenade...Miss L. Land
(Violin obligato, Mr. R. Poccoke.)
Solo—The Night-Birds Cooing.
Mr. S. Huntington
Duet—Hark! Hark! My Soul...
Misses L. and E. Hartson
Organ solo—Coronation March. Mr. W. Moxon
Solo—The Unseen Kingdom. Mr. W. L. Blaikie
Solo—The Golden Threshold...Mrs. C. Graham
Cornet solo—The Lost Chord.
Mr. H. E. St. George
Solo—I Will Extol Thee...Miss J. Hartson
Violin solo—Romanza in "F". Mr. R. Poccoke
Solo—Selected....Miss E. Hartson
Niss E. Hartson
Miss E. Hartson
Niss E. Hartson
Miss E. Hartson
Niss E. Hartson
Miss E. Hartson

No one will dare maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it.—

SKIN DISEASES

Spring firstly from impure blood, and are aggravated by a morbid condition of the system, and by local causes of irritation, etc. The real cause is impure blood, and there is no skin disease which Burdock

BLOOD BITTERS

does not cure if taken internally and applied externally according to directions. It heals up the skin and drives out the disease. Salt Rheum, Tetter, Shingles, Scurf, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses and all similar diseases are invariably cured by the intelligent use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE GERVAISE GRAHAM Dermatological Institute.

Hygienic Skin Food obliterates wrinkles, pittings, scars, softening and whitening, \$150; Eye-Brow Pencils, 250; Hair Restorer, excellens, \$1; Hair Vigor, \$1; light or dark brown Hair Dyo, \$150, etc., etc.

Send stamp for Booklet, "How to be Beautiful," and circulars.

Face Bleach removes pimples freckles, sallowness, tan, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away the natural rosy look. \$150; three bottles for \$1.

Jasmine Kosmeo-Cleansing, healing. prevents tan and sunburn. 75c.

Electrolysis—For the permanent removal of

Electrolysis—For the permanent removal of superfluous hair, moles, warts, etc. Electri-cal Treatment for Falling and Gray Hair. 140 MAPLE STREET, LONDON.



Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well.

MRS. HOLIZMAN, Crediton. Only 25c. Big Cake.



WORRY ONT If you have been unsuccessful in

getting a good smoke for 5c, try Joe's Special

It's one of our leaders. Others like it-maybe you will. Sold

Joe. Nolan,

Opera Cigar Store-Masonic Temple-The best place to get a fashionabel turn-

out is at Overmeyer's Livery, Richmond

street north. 'Phone 423.

Linear Branch Ball Black Branch Black Ball and a factor The Stylish Stiffness That Defies Rain Is the kind every lady wants in her skirts and sleeves. Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois has all the splendid qualities of the plain goods, sells for the same price, 35c per yard; is made in the three weights—and in addition will never let a drop of moisture go through it, it is absolutely waterproof. You need never have shrunken bedraggled skirts when Find the New Red Star label on each yard as no imitation will give good results.

Contract of Miller to May & break and a second