

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Mood's Pills

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—A. R. McDonald, Indian agent of Duart, is in the city.

—Deputy Sheriff Watterworth has returned from Kingston, whither he went to take Vincent Latimer to the penitentiary.

—City laborers are loosening the packed snow and ice on the streets and throwing it on the car tracks, where it quickly melts.

—John Caesar, a man of 58 years, died in this city yesterday, and the remains were taken from Clark & Smith's undertaking warerooms to Warton for interment.

—Ex-County Councillor Alex. McKellar, formerly of Lobo, and now storekeeper at the Penetanguishene Reformatory for Boys, is visiting friends in this city.

—Several county prisoners, under the supervision of Turney Robert Marsh, are scrubbing out and cleaning the court room to fit it for use after the completion of the recent improvements.

—Last night Court Forest Queen, A. O. F., held a very interesting meeting, when matters of importance were brought up and discussed, the members being the proposed act now before the Ontario Legislature to empower the High Court to control all money and property belonging to the local courts under its jurisdiction. There was a hot time, and a petition was circulated protesting against any such scheme, and was signed by all the members present. During a short intermission a musical programme was carried out. A committee was named to arrange for a programme of music, etc., for next meeting. All the members should make it a point to be in attendance.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

James Taaffe, Charles Farmer and two bowling, three of the boys sent to jail for being drunk on Hill street three weeks ago (supposedly on whiskey stolen from Ed Shea's), were released from jail yesterday after serving 20 days each.

SMITH AGAIN ARRESTED.

Constable Wm. Sadler yesterday arrested Edward Smith on a charge of stealing chickens from George Arthur, of No. 2 Westmainer, last summer. Smith was already out on bail on a charge of assaulting and wounding John Mair. Sadler brought his prisoner before Squire Smith, who committed the accused till Tuesday next, March 26th.

ON SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

Warren Jenkins, who has been languishing in jail since last fall, on one charge of assaulting his former partner, John McDowell, and another of obtaining money by false pretenses by negotiating a copy of a note for \$10 in aid of the original, was released before Judge Wm. Elliot, this morning. He pleaded guilty on both charges and was let go on suspended sentence.

JUVENILE COURT.

A lad under 16 years of age was charged in juvenile police court this morning with vagrancy. He was arrested yesterday by P. C. Robt. Robinson. The boy says he comes from Picton, and the authorities think he has run away from home. He was remanded for two days and meanwhile his parents and the Picton police will be communicated with.

THE ANNUAL CAMPS.

The militia department expects to arrange shortly the date and places of the annual camps. It is considered essential that a rifle range should be convenient to each camp, but there is none at London, and this may necessitate the removal of the camp for No. 1 district to some other point. The camp for the troops in the Ottawa and Kingston districts is likely this year to be held at Deseronto, where there is a fine shooting ground. Camps as usual will be held at Niagara, Frairle, Lewis, Aldershot, N. S., and Sussex, N. B.

BICYCLE CORPS FORMED.

A meeting of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 1 Company, R. C. I., was held last night at Wolsey Barracks, and a bicycle corps organized, with the following officers: Honorary president, Lieut.-Col. Hemmings; honorary vice-president, Lieut.-Col. Denison; president, Sergt. Cranston; secretary, Corporal O'Connor; captain, Corporal Taylor; bugler, Bugler Walsh. The corps' colors will be those of the company, red, black and yellow. Weekly runs will be held during the cycling season.

ST. GEORGE'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

The St. George's Literary Society, West London, held their usual weekly meeting in the school house last evening, at which a debate was held. The subject, ably handled by both sides, being: "Resolved, that the execution of King Charles I. was unjustifiable." The affirmative was taken by Miss G. Gahan and Mr. M. Fowler, and the negative by Miss A. Garrett and Mr. W. Kennedy. The Judges, Messrs. E. Ruse and E. Ludwig and Mr. C. Milligan, decided in favor of the affirmative.

A MINISTER SURPRISED.

On Friday evening last a social gathering under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wilton Grove. The audience room was crowded to the doors. A fine programme was rendered. Dr. McCrae gave a very bright address. Among those who took part were Miss Daisy Little, of London, Mr. Hutchinson, present, Dr. McCrae, the well-known pastor, on behalf of the young people. Dr. McCrae, in his reply, said that the kindness received from Westmainer since his illness amongst them had been simply unbounded.

KING VS. BURNS.

This case came up at the court of appeal, Osgoode Hall, before Justices Armour, Osler, MacLennan, Moss and Lister. Following is the judgment (R.) on motion by the prosecutor for leave to appeal under sec. 744, Crim. Code, as amended by 32-43 Vict. (D.), ch. 45, from the decision of the London police magistrate for the city of London, acquitting defendant who had elected to be tried summarily, of perjury and re-

fusing to reserve for the opinion of the court of appeal for Ontario the following questions: (1) Whether there was corroborative evidence of the prosecution in any material particular; (2) whether the magistrate exercised a legal discretion under sec. 741 of the Crim. Code in deciding to adjudge summarily upon the case, and had jurisdiction to try defendant, who was and is a client of the county crown attorney in the absence of counsel for the crown. The prosecution arose out of evidence given by the defendant as secretary of the Crescent Mill and Timber Company in an action in a division court of Ratcliffe against the said company. Held, that leave to appeal should not be granted. If the magistrate had no jurisdiction to try summarily (as to which an opinion is not expressed) he had jurisdiction to take the information, to bring the defendant before him to hear the evidence on the part of the prosecution, and if he thought the evidence sufficient, to commit for trial, or if not, to discharge the defendant. W. H. Bartram (London) for the motion. No one contra.

THE RIGHT MAN.

The Toronto Star's Ottawa correspondent says: "Mr. C. S. Hyman, the last speaker on the Liberal side in the debate Friday, is one of the most popular occupants of the government benches. Mr. Hyman is young, of fine presence and genial manner, a hospitable entertainer and an orator of no mean talents. He does not often crave the indulgence of the members, and consequently, when he does speak he is an attentive and from the Liberals an enthusiastic hearing. Mr. Hyman represents one of the warmest political centers in Canada, the city of London. He has been in the political game for some time, and is, figuratively speaking, a battle-scarred veteran, the heat of many fights, in some of which he has been defeated, but at the close of every one of which he has come up placid and smiling. Mr. Hyman is a business man, first, last, and all the time. With him politics is a secondary consideration. He did not desire a nomination at the last election, but neither the Liberals of London nor the government would take no for an answer. As a result Mr. Hyman was nominated, and after a short, sharp campaign in which his opponent, Major Beattie, the quondam eight-hour-a-day champion, imported the then leader of the party and Dr. Montague to give his campaign a boost, was elected by a decisive majority. That night the Liberals of London burnt red flags by the hundreds and danced on the carload, and some of them, it is whispered, have not done celebrating yet."

HOME MISSIONS

Presbyterian Committee Meeting in Toronto—Reports and Claims Presented.

Toronto, Ont., March 20.—The annual meeting of the Home Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Church was opened yesterday morning in Knox Church. Rev. Dr. Warden occupied the chair. In the morning the committee presented reports and claims for the past half year amounting to \$23,500. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Jas. Robertson gave an account of his visit to Britain and Europe in connection with home mission work. He reported that there was a prospect of obtaining from 15 to 20 new cottages in the west, to work in the home mission field. Dr. Reid presented a report of his work as a medical missionary among the Doukhobors and Gallians in the Northwest. The number of Gallians now was 20,000 and Doukhobors 8,000. The foreign population was in all about 50,000. The Doukhobors were organized among the Gallians, with from 20 to 30 pupils in two of them, and good prospects for the third. A number of cottages had been built at Sifton, through private donations. Largely through the aid of Lady Minto a supply of \$600 worth of drugs had been obtained. A lady in Montreal had offered to build a second cottage hospital, and a request was made, therefore, for a second medical missionary. The cost per annum for the maintenance of the hospital would be between \$400 and \$500. Dr. Warden, speaking of the funds, said that from the promises made by ministers throughout the western section, it was hoped that the deficit would be materially reduced, but that an effort must still be made by all the members of the committee in their respective districts, in order to meet the assembly free from debt.

WM. F. CHANNING DEAD.

Boston, Mass., March 20.—Dr. William F. Channing, son of the philosopher, Dr. William Ellery Channing, died at the Perry Hospital today, aged 81 years. MICHIGAN SENATORS WELLD PAID. Lansing, Mich., March 19.—Senator Helme has made the interesting computation that during the 75 days the senate was in session this year, it cost the province \$27,000. Taking ten hours as the average man's day's work, Helme says that his legislative associates are being paid at the rate of \$37 a day.

WILL BE DEAN OF OTTAWA.

Montreal, March 18.—Rev. Henry Klinton, rector of the Church of the Advent, Westmount, has been appointed rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, by Bishop Hamilton. The appointment carries with it the dignity of Dean of the Diocese of Ottawa. His induction will take place some time in May next.

THE SMALLPOX.

Toronto, March 19.—Another case of smallpox is reported. A mail clerk running between Ottawa and Eganville has been taken off his train and quarantined. He was boarding in a hotel in Eganville. He had not been handling any mail. There is also a suspected case near Lindsay. Sarnia is taking strict precautions against the invasion of the disease from across the river at Port Huron.

Spinal Pains.

Weak back, pains in the side, number their victims thousands. Daily powerful and penetrating remedies will reach these distressing complaints. Nervine is as sure to cure them as anything in the world can be sure. One drop equal in purifying power to a glass of any other. Potent, penetrating, persistent in action, these express the qualities of Nervine. Druggists everywhere sell it.

The man who takes his first glass of liquor will never die a drunkard.

FREE AND EASY expectoration immediately reported. A cold, cough and lungs from acid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best remedy. Nervine is the best. The combination of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Nervine does. It is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant. Adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Luxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See E. W. Grove's signature on each box. jw

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Mr. Fielding's Budget Still the Subject of Discussion.

Mr. Bennett Shows Up Clarke Wallace, and Proves the Benefit From the Preferential Tariff.

Ottawa, March 19.—The budget debate was continued today by Messrs. Russell (Hants), Kemp (Toronto), Guthrie (South Wellington), Bennett (East Simcoe), Heyd (South Brant) and Roche (Marquette). Mr. Charles MacNeil moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house rose at 11 p.m. MR. RUSSELL CONTINUES THE DEBATE.

Mr. Benjamin Russell (Hants) was heartily applauded on rising to continue the budget debate. He began by stating that he had confidential information that it had been arranged by the opposition councils to send Mr. Wallace to North Brant for the election, but connections had failed, and Mr. Wallace was thrust on the house and compelled to turn on the faucet. Thus Mr. Wallace, who had no speech on the budget, nothing to say on preferential trade, delivered a speech full of those characteristics of a politician, and a politician of no mean order, who is not afraid to say anything in the nature of unpleasant innuendo, all in that tone of Christian charity of which Mr. Wallace was so excellent an exponent. On the question of preferential trade Mr. Wallace had thrown much heat but no light. He had not shown how we were to get any preferential trade, and the industry should be encouraged by the state the best mode of encouragement was by means of bounties, which fell upon the entire population of the country, who were admitted to the establishment of such industries. Gentlemen opposite complained that the debt now was \$52,313,000, whereas Sir Leonard Tilley had left the finance minister's portfolio with a debt of only \$35,750 per head. That being so, Mr. Russell said, it was a severe reflection upon the Conservative finance ministers who followed him. Mr. Foster had in previous parliaments discussed the budget speech from the standpoint of the industry of experience, and he had figured out that if the Conservative government had increased the debt by \$18,000,000, they would have had a total expenditure of \$12,000,000 for it, and therefore it was justified. Accepting that as the basis of calculation, the Liberal government had upon an expenditure of \$11,000,000 on capital account to be entitled to increase the debt by \$10,000,000 before giving their opposition upon the question of credit or exceeding the record of the Conservative government. As a matter of fact the increase of the debt had only been \$5,000,000, as they deducted the \$2,000,000 of debts left by the former government the increase of debt was that much lower. With reference to the question of the Liberal government had blundered into it, Mr. Russell ridiculed the contention, and as a satisfactory answer to the growing growth of Canadian trade with the mother country as absolutely due to the proceedings taken by this government on St. George's Channel.

Mr. Kemp (East Toronto), who followed Mr. Russell, spoke for an hour and a half, and was in the fiscal policy of the country.

IN THE EVENING.

In the evening Mr. Guthrie resumed the debate, and said the discussion had given great disappointment because the addresses of the opposition speakers had not succeeded in raising the discussion to the dignity of what a budget debate ought to be. The tradition not only of the Canadian Parliament, but of the Imperial Parliament were that the discussion upon the budget should be a discussion of broad principle of fiscal questions, and not in the rambling discussion of details of government. The amendment of the leading speakers of the opposition was a sort of emergency ration, born of no financial condition in the country, and justified by no reason. The opposition existed. Replying to the reference by the opposition to the increase in the exports of the United States, Mr. Guthrie said the exports in which the United States exports have increased are chiefly those lines which Canada does not yet produce, but which he hoped she soon would. He could assure the gentlemen that the farmers of the country are satisfied with the present policy, and that for a change in the present fiscal policy of the government, which would not be justified by anything in the existing condition of affairs, commercial or financial.

Messrs. Bennett, Heyd and Roche also spoke during the debate, and the house adjourned at 10:55.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 20.—Bruce F. Dunbar, aged 15 years, is dead in this city, from lockjaw. The young man became ill Sunday night. Tetanus developed and death followed. It is believed that tetanus germs were inoculated into his blood, with the vaccine virus.

GIFT OF A HOSPITAL BUILDING.

Hamilton, March 19.—Mr. John Billings, honorary secretary of the city hospital board of governors, has decided to erect a building at the hospital for outdoor patients, at a cost of \$5,000, in memory of his late father, who was well known as "Fidelis Hall." The writer, Mrs. Billings took an active interest in the hospital, and was one of the leaders in the Duffell Flower Mission, which has brightened the life of many a sufferer in the hospital. The board of governors had decided to erect a building for outdoor patients, but had not the funds, and now Mr. Billings has generously undertaken to do so.

"THE PUBLIC" should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating oils of the market. It is a pure, refined, and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sore or hurt, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

THE BOER WAR WILL CONTINUE

And the Responsibility Will Rest on Botha and Those Whom He Consulted.

New York, March 20.—In making the announcement that the peace negotiations with Gen. Botha had been broken off, a dispatch from London to the Tribune says, Mr. Chamberlain spoke in a conversational tone, without accentuating the importance of it by tone or gesture. He also spoke guardedly and carefully, so that no false inference could be drawn from his admission that the negotiations had failed. Lord Kitchener was credited with offering terms which Gen. Botha was not disposed to recommend to the other Boer leaders. The responsibility for the continuance of guerilla warfare to the bitter end consequently rested with Gen. Botha and those whom he had consulted. This was the impression which Mr. Chamberlain clearly meant to convey. The fact that he made the expression proved that Sir Alfred Milner rather than Lord Kitchener has been attempting to negotiate with the Boer leaders, since otherwise Mr. Brodrick would have been left to announce the unpleasant news.

The ministerialists accepted Gen. Botha's answer philosophically as a proof that the war must go on until the Boer leaders are captured, and that the character of the exchange might as well pigeonhole his more favorable budget and warn taxpayers to prepare for the worst—the sugar duty as well as the increased income tax.

London, March 20.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon makes a pessimistic comment on Gen. Botha's refusal to accept the peace terms offered by Lord Kitchener, and connects it with the situation in South Africa. The Gazette says the powers are at sixes and sevens in the far east, and that any day may see the commencement of a struggle from which the Boers may recover their own. The failure of these peace negotiations means that the military position in South Africa is not yet decisive. It adds:

SPORTING NEWS.

A Bowling Tournament Proposed—The City Hockey League Contest—Victoria Team's Captain Heard From.

BOWLING.

Wm. J. Joseph, proprietor of the London bowling alley, 157 King street, is promoting a bowling tournament, to take place next month, and which will be held in April. It will consist of twelve teams, with five men to a team, are expected to enter. The Montebello Company will donate a handsome memento to the winner. Since the opening of Mr. Joseph's alley the sport of indoor bowling has received a great impetus, and many of the known citizens are availing themselves of it. Mr. Joseph wishes that as teams are formed, he be notified of the fact.

INTERESTING TO THE L. C. I. TEAM.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: Re the city hockey league controversy. Allow me as captain of the Victoria hockey team to say in this issue of the Advertiser, wherein the M. A. C. and the Victoria team was a tie, the Victorias gave way and said the finals could go on before the M. A. C. and the M. A. C. but the secretary, Mr. Woolley, notified Mr. Smith that the L. C. I. team was to play the M. A. C. team, and that the time must be broken and then the L. C. I. would play the winners. As the M. A. C. team had been handicapped by having our best forward, Mr. Sippl, laid aside with a broken leg, nevertheless we beat the M. A. C. team, and we are now a league, and intend to stand by the arrangements made by the secretary with Mr. Smith, and will be upon the spot to play the M. A. C. team in the final game with the L. C. I. team. Mr. Smith has full authority, we understand, to put the game on to suit his own convenience, and in good condition our team will line up, and if the L. C. I. fail to it, remains for the M. A. C. to play the M. A. C. team, and whether it is cowardice, etc., as it bakes the final game. If the L. C. I. do not show up and play we shall forfeit the cup, and the M. A. C. team will play the M. A. C. team, and the Victorias this season, neither did I, as captain of the Victorias, refuse to play any game with the L. C. I. team, etc.

P. R. BRADDOCK.

London, March 20, 1901.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

Big Rothschild Syndicate to Finance the Work as a Private Enterprise.

Toronto, March 19.—The largest exploitation company in England, made up of the bankers of London, and Paris, headed by the Rothschilds, has secured control of the Georgian Bay Canal Company, and will go on with the work at a private enterprise if it cannot induce the Dominion Government to guarantee the \$20,000,000 of bonds the company has to spend on the work of construction.

Its representative, who is now in this city, says that the chances of making the canal a success are very good. The canal the largest and cheapest grain transportation system in America are good.

EAGER FOR STOCK.

Montreal, March 19.—Owing to the issue of the preferred stock of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company having been nearly three times subscribed, the directors, who met here today, had considerable trouble in allotting the proportion of shares to the applicants. The majority of the applicants received 15 shares, and the stock has thus been distributed amongst a large number of small holders.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Winslow's Kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

Important Matters Brought Before the House.

Bourassa's Proposals Fall Flat—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at His Best—Salient Points of the Budget—Biggest Surplus in the Dominion's History.

Ottawa, March 16.—The week just passed has been the most interesting of the present session thus far, the proceedings being marked by three events of more than ordinary moment—the presentation of the budget, the discussion on Mr. Bourassa's "stop-the-war" resolution in the commons, and the debate on Sir Mackenzie Bowell's motion to appoint a committee to investigate the Cook charges in the Senate.

First in point of time came the Bourassa resolution, on Tuesday afternoon. In itself the motion did not merit the amount of attention it received, for the position of Canada in this question has been unmistakably and emphatically recorded, and the declaration of sympathy with and support of the imperial government in its policy in South Africa, has been stronger and more unanimous at each repetition. Public interest, however, was very manifest on the present occasion, and the galleries were crowded. The hundreds present being amply rewarded by the magnificent speech of the premier—declared by one of the leading Tory papers to be "one of the best, if not the best, ever delivered—and by the sturdy patriotism of the half dozen others who followed him on either side of the house.

BOURASSA'S PROPOSALS FELL.

Mr. Bourassa presented three propositions in his resolution: (1) That there was no need to send further contingents from Canada to South Africa; (2) That the British and South African constabulary should not be allowed in Canada; and (3) That the imperial government should forthwith find in every direction, and the republics their independence again. He supported these contentions with a two hours' speech, which, however, did not arouse the faintest indication of approval in the house.

THE PREMIER AT HIS BEST.

The rising of the premier to reply was the signal for a marked change in this respect, and the cheers which greeted him were repeated at frequent intervals during the delivery of his splendid speech. Having disposed of the first proposition by agreeing that no more Canadian troops were needed, because the closing up of hostilities could be attended to by those now in the field, and the second by the observation that he knew not on what principle the government could interfere with any loyal Britisher volunteering to serve his King and country if he so desired, the premier proceeded to vindicate the imperial policy by as admirably a complete and concise retrospect of the events which lead to hostilities and had marked their progress, as could well have been presented. Sir Wilfrid carried his audience with him enthusiastically, and the result was a foregone conclusion. But one other feature of the incident has not received the attention it merits. If Mr. Bourassa had any justification at all for taking up the time of the house with this matter, it was as being representative of the people of Quebec. He claimed to represent them, and their alleged hostility to imperialism. Sir Wilfrid, who is also generally accepted as a representative French-Canadian, and who was overwhelmingly indorsed in Quebec last November, took issue upon this very point, as he did before the elections and during the campaign. The unwavering and increased support of the "ultra-imperialist" premier received from Quebec is the best answer to Mr. Bourassa's vapors, and it is to be hoped, now that the banner of imperialism has been so unmistakably repudiated by friends and foes alike, that he will subside and make better use of the talents which he undeniably possesses.

THE BUDGET.

It used to be said of William Ewart Gladstone that he was one of the very few men who could make figures interesting, and that great financier's budget speeches were accounted among the events of the parliamentary session. In the same way the annual budget speech of Canada's chancellor of the exchequer has come to be looked forward to, for with perhaps the single exception of their first budget, the details of which were a legacy from their Tory predecessors, rather than of their own producing, the country's balance sheet has been invariably satisfactory, and grows more so every year. Increased revenue in every direction, growing home trade, growing foreign, growing customs receipts, growing excise receipts, more business in the postoffice, more business in the savings banks, bigger circulation of currency, an end to the deficits and a continuance in the series of surpluses, a cutting down of the taxation and yet an increase in the revenue; truly an interesting story, and he must be phlegmatic indeed who did not feel his spirits rise, and his pulse quicken, as he listened to it.

It is scarcely possible to more than briefly sketch the details in this column, but one or two figures may be quoted. The total revenue of the country had been \$51,029,994, and the total expenditure \$42,975,779, leaving a credit balance and surplus of \$8,054,214.

THE BIGGEST SURPLUS.

In the history of the Dominion. Moreover this is the third successive surplus, and adding to it the surpluses of 1888-89 and of 1887-88, and deducting the deficit inherited from the Tories in 1896-97, the total surplus to the credit of consolidated account for the four completed years of Liberal financing ending June last is \$14,065,000.

It is frequently claimed that the Liberals have not reduced the tariff, but are continuing the old N. P. tariff which they so much deprecated in the past, and are also often contending that a government has no business with a surplus, for if it is receiving more money than it is spending, it is wasting the people's money. The old N. P. tariff is not the old N. P. tariff, for had no changes been made the revenue would have been over \$4,000,000 more than it is. The government is not receiving more than is necessary, for it has applied its surplus to

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The latest Dress Goods for spring and summer in the most attractive patterns and colorings are here for your choosing.

Tweed Effect, in small check, very neat, only 50c per yard.
Tweed Effect, mottled in four colorings, only 75c per yard.
56-inch All-Wool Homespuns, in grays, greens and blues, only 69c per yard.

Wool Taffeta, in the leading colorings, in two qualities, 50c and 75c per yard.

Silk Warp Sublime, light weight, an ideal material for waists, only 75c per yard.

Colored Cashmere, a fine range of colors, wide and good, at 39c per yard. Better goods at 50c.

In Wash Materials

for Waists and Dresses. We have a great stock to choose from. It will do you good to look through them. We received a great many compliments on our Wash Goods last season, and we think we have a far prettier range this year. We will be glad to show them to you.

Mercerized Satins and Lawns, at 25c and 35c.

Beautiful Muslins and Dimities, at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.

Lower lines at 5c, 8 1/2c and 10c per yard.

In White Muslins you will find some very pretty effects. They range from 6 1/2c to 40c per yard.

Your Spring Dress is Waiting for You At

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PHONE 1182.

reducing the public debt and to the construction of public works necessary to the development of the country, the development which is admitted by all irrespective of politics, to be unprecedented and phenomenal.

As the public debt is like the condition of trade—the aggregate foreign trade of Canada for the fiscal year 1899-1900, amounted to \$381,317,000; this is an actual increase over the \$369,599,000 (itself the biggest up to that time) of nearly

SIXTY MILLIONS INCREASE IN

while the total increase in the eighteen years of Tory administration from 1878 to 1896 was only \$66,000,000. Evidences of this marvellous improvement are to be found in every direction. The finance minister quoted figures which enabled his hearers and the country to readily appreciate this fact. The amount of money for example from 1890 to 1895, the circulation of the notes of the chartered banks decreased \$2,000,000, from 1895 to 1896, it increased \$19,000,000; the circulation of \$1 and \$2 Dominion notes increased \$400,000 from 1890 to 1895, and \$2,000,000 from 1895 to 1896; savings bank deposits \$34,000,000 from 1890 to 1895, and \$65,000,000 from 1895 to 1896; exports of Canadian produce grew \$15,000,000 from 1890 to 1895, and \$37,000,000 from 1895 to 1896; imports for home consumption actually decreased \$7,000,000 from 1890 to 1895, but increased \$75,000,000 from 1895 to 1896; and finally the total trade of Canada increased \$2,000,000 from 1890 to 1895, while it increased \$157,000,000 from 1895 to 1896. Verily prosperity has perched upon our shoulders, and since those who have been borne aloft by Liberal administrators.

An interesting item of information introduced by Mr. Fielding was that the course of his budget speech was that having reference to the Yukon. It had been the policy of the government, he said, to make the Yukon pay for itself, and this it had done notwithstanding the abnormally heavy expenditure required to open up so distant and inaccessible a territory. During the four years of its history, since it came under the control of the department, the Yukon had cost the government \$4,376,672, while the expenditures have been \$4,248,165, including capital expenditure on permanent improvements and public works, leaving a small credit balance, and as a result it has been decided to reduce the royalty from 10 per cent to 6 per cent.

MINERS MUTINY

Prisoners in Kansas Penitentiary Coal Mine in Rebellion.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 19.—In the Kansas State Penitentiary coal mine at Lansing, 234 prisoners, who went down into the mine on Monday morning have mutinied, and are holding 15