

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912

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# The New Semi-Ready Store Is Open For Your Visit



The Freedom of This Store is Extended to You. These are Reception Days, and we do not for one moment feel that you should buy because you call.

We wish you to know just what a real Semi-Ready Tailoring Store is like—a store where every garment has been especially tailored to order for St. John, with not a single suit or top coat in the shop but what is this year's vintage—tailored to your order from this year's patterns, in both fabric and fashion.

You can always tell a genuine Semi-Ready Garment by the trade-mark in the pocket.

Look For the Price.  
Look For the Name  
Sewn in the Pocket—  
Always the Same



This is the Trade Mark

From St. John to Vancouver—from the greatest Atlantic Port to the great Pacific Port—Semi-Ready prices are the same.

And the only argument advanced against them by merchants is that the profit is too small—smaller than the profit you pay when you buy other clothing.

Suit values can be shown you in the latest English importations at \$15 and on up to \$18, \$20, \$25 and as good as \$30 and \$35

## SPECIAL ORDER TAILORING

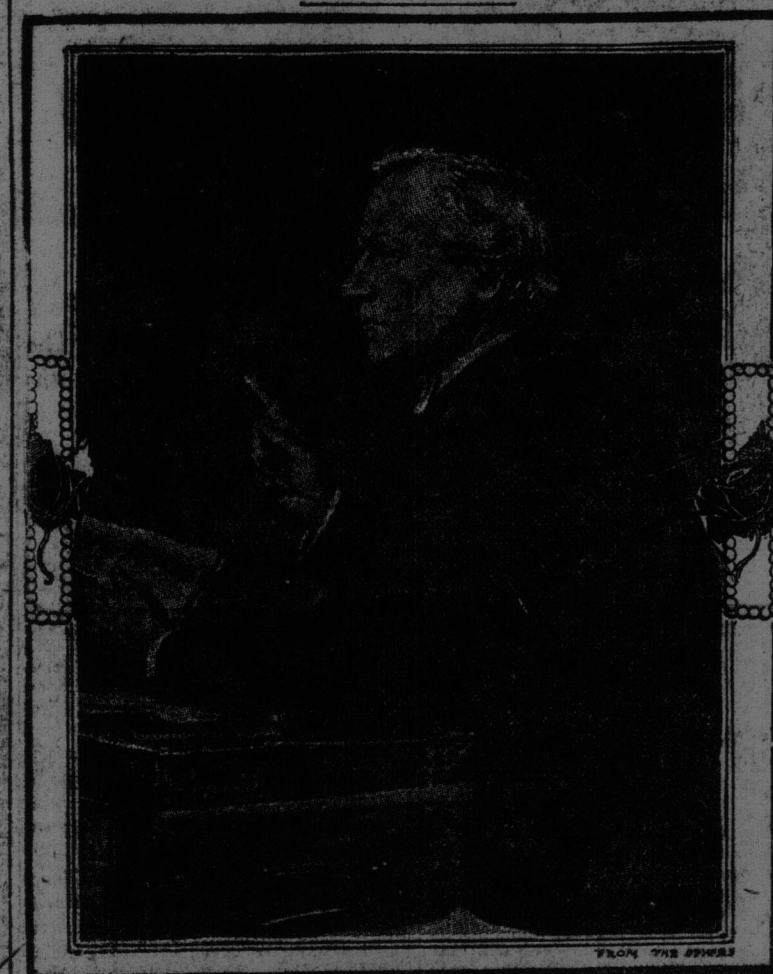
It's real tailoring, mind you — and should my own pattern selections not please you, I can show you 300 others from any one of which I can have a suit tailored to your exact measure in five days, and delivered here on the sixth day.

# THE SEMI - READY STORE

JOHN P. CONDON

54 King Street (Dunlap-Cooke's Old Stand)

## PROVISIONS OF HOME RULE BILL AS ANNOUNCED BY PREMIER ASQUITH IN HOUSE



PREMIER ASQUITH

The provisions of the home rule bill introduced by Premier Asquith in the British House of Commons are:—

The bill provides for the establishment of an Irish parliament consisting of a senate and a house of commons with power to make laws for peace, order and good government in Ireland.

The bill provides that the matters to be excluded from the control of the Irish parliament are the crown, the army and the navy, imperial affairs, the Irish land purchase and the old age pensions, and national insurance acts, the Irish constabulary, the post office, savings bank and public loans, in addition to those excluded by the home rule bill of 1883, which left the customs under control of the imperial government.

The Irish constabulary is to be automatically transferred to the Irish government after six years, and power is given by the bill to the Irish parliament to demand the transfer of the old age pensions and insurance act to its control on giving a year's notice to the imperial government.

The Irish parliament is debarred from altering the home rule bill or the power to appeal to the privy council.

**Religious Equality.**

Provision is made for the protection of religious equality in Ireland and stipulating that the Irish parliament cannot make laws, directly or indirectly, to establish or to endorse any religion, or to prohibit the free exercise thereof, or to give a preference or privilege to any religion, or to make any religious ceremony a condition of validity of any marriage.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have the power to veto or suspend any bill on the instruction of the imperial executive.

In the first instance, the imperial executive is to control the nominations with a view to securing the representation of the minority. The nominations are to be for a fixed term and as the members retire by rotation, the vacancies will be filled by the Irish executive. In case of disagreement, the two houses are to sit in joint session.

The Lord Lieutenant is to be head of the executive. There will be no religious bar and he will hold office for a fixed term. The authority of the executive is to be co-extensive with that of the Irish parliament. The 10 representatives are to be

elected by the existing constituencies, but no constituency is to have less than 27,000 population.

**Collection of Taxes.**

The collection of all taxes is to remain in the imperial service, and they will be paid into the imperial exchequer which is to pay over to the Irish executive an amount equal to the expenditure on Irish services at the time of the passing of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500,000 is to be paid to Ireland the first year and this will diminish by \$250,000 yearly until it is reduced to \$1,000,000.

The postal services are to be handed over to Ireland.

The Irish parliament is to have power to reduce or to discontinue the imperial taxes excepting the income tax and the stamp and estate duties. It will also have power to alter the excise duties but, except in the case of beer and spirits, it is debarred from adding to the custom duties anything which will give a greater increase than ten per cent.

The Irish representation at Westminster is to be forty-two members, one for every 10,000 of the population.

**A Lively Tilt.**

Quoting Bonar Law's speech about "treacherous conspiracy," Mr. Asquith said that was the new style. This remark was greeted by cheers and counter cheers, and cries of "It is true."

Mr. Asquith retorted that "that was all very well for Ulster, but how about the house of commons?"

Bonar Law was understood to say that he had already said so in the house of commons itself.

Mr. Asquith—"Am I to understand that Bonar Law is prepared to repeat in the house of commons that I and my colleagues are selling out convictions?"

Bonar Law—"You have not got any convictions." (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. Asquith—"Does Bonar Law mean that we are producing a bill which does not represent our views? What are I and my colleagues to get?" (Cries of office and Nationalist votes.)

He firmly repudiated the suggestion that the government were surrendering their convictions and selling for all time their personal and political honor. They had brought forward this bill, he said, in conclusion, as the embodiment of their honest and deliberate judgment. The premier sat down amidst a great ovation, having spoken for about two hours.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party and member for Dublin University, denounced the government's proposals as ridiculous and fantastic and declared that the safeguards in the bill were delusions. If the government passed the measure, Sir Edward declared, it would have no power on earth to resist the further demands of the Irish Nationalists.

John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalist party, pronounced the bill a great measure which will be adequate to carry out the objects of its promoters. He unhesitatingly advised the forthcoming Nationalist convention to accept the bill.

## Clean Within!

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills  
Purify the Blood and Prolong Life

If as much intelligent care were given to keeping the body clean and pure within as well as without we would see more healthy, vigorous old men and women. The daily bath does its part by keeping the pores of the skin open so that they throw off much of the body's impurities, but it is even more important that the bowels and kidneys should be kept regular and active.

If the bowels fail, as they often do, in life, the waste matter from the food accumulates, decays, poisons the system and upsets the stomach.

If the kidneys are sluggish the impurities which they should filter from the blood remain and cause rheumatism.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills regulate the bowels, stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. The result is a body clean within—pure, red blood—good digestion—and a hale and hearty old age.

Three generations have proved the value of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, and their sale is steadily increasing all over the world.

25c. at all dealers' or from W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont.

**MARRIED IN MONTREAL.**

The marriage of Miss Ethel M. Kelly, daughter of John Kelly, of Montreal, to Donald Murray, son of Alexander Murray, of St. John, was solemnized in Oliver Baptist church on Tuesday evening by the Rev. Joseph Sullivan, pastor of the church. The bride was given away by her brother, J. J. Kelly, and Mrs. H. Rolla was matron of honor. George W. Murray was groomsmen. After their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Murray will make their home in Montreal.

## MONTGOMERY SCOTT ACT VIOLATORS TO JAIL

Montreal, N. B., April 11—Seven old box cars on a siding about a mile above the new I. C. E. shops were destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock this evening. The cars supposed to have caught from burning bushes. The I. C. E. fire department responded but, having no water, used snow in checking the flames. The cars were practically valueless and the loss will be slight.

There was something doing in Scott Act circles in the police court today. P. R. Richard was convicted of two offences and fined \$100.

Mrs. Jane Bourque was convicted in two cases and sentenced to ten days in jail in each case. Her sentence was made light on account of her small family. Her husband is now serving month in Dorchester for C. T. A. violation.

Dennis Bourque was taken to the county jail tonight to serve a month for violation of the act.

Nelle Dolson was taken to Dorchester this evening to serve six months for keeping a disorderly house.

F. H. H. Warman has sold to Edward Sullivan, Campbellton, his fast driving mare, the price being \$500.