FOR EARLY SHOPPERS

And for wise ones we are offering 11 Seal Jackets, worth $175 each, for $110 each. This means that to buy these Jackets to-day you'll save at least seventy-five per cent.—for if you have watched the news you'll know that furs in England have advanced thirty per cent.

These coats are just out of the workroom, are of good furs and workmanship.

THE . .
W. & D. Dineen Co.,
Limited,
Cor. Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

The Crown Corundum Mica Company secured judgment against George A. Sunborg, a Buffalo mining broker, for $1098, balance of purchase money on some corundum property in Peterboro County. If the amount be not paid within one month, the land will be sold.

Mr. A. M. Orpen secured an order from Chancellor Boyd yesterday, relieving him from the responsibility of providing lateral support for the building situated on the land immediately east of the property he recently purchased at Queen and Bay streets, in case he wishes to remove the buildings on his land. The cost of the supports must be borne by the vendors, the Harris Estate, and the work done under the supervision of the official referee.

Chancellor Boyd gave judgment in favor of Mrs. Sarah A. McMahon, the proprietor of the Anglo-American Hotel at Bellville, against W. P. Lewis for $344 damages and possession of the hotel. Lewis leased the property from one Coyle, the plaintiff's tenant, without obtaining the permission of Mrs. McMahon, and it was held that the lease was thereby voided.

Writs have been issued by Mrs. Jennie Quirk, widow of the late James Quirk, of Brantford, against the Excelsior Life Insurance Co. for $2380, the London Guarantee and Accident Co. for $5000, and the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation for $2500, the amounts of policies on the life of Quirk. The dead man was found in the stable of his hotel on Sunday, March 23, 1902, but the manner of his death has never been revealed. It is expected that some interesting evidence will come out when these cases come to trial.

Spring Assizes.

The case of Peter McWade against the Toronto Railway Company was taken from the jury yesterday by Chief Justice Falconbridge and a verdict entered for the defendant. McWade is a lumberman from Parry Sound and last September was struck by a car at the corner of Yonge and Wellington-streets, receiving injuries which necessitated the amputation of his left leg above the knee. He sued for $10,000 damages, but the Chief Justice held that he was guilty of contributory negligence in not seeing the car before it struck him.

A second case was commenced against the Street Railway Company, but not finished when the court rose. George Liddard, a grocer of Toronto, in October, 1902, was driving from the Grand Trunk freight yard, near the subway across Queen-street to Gladstone-avenue, when a west-bound car struck his outfit and caused serious damage, which he estimated at $100. The plaintiff rested his case and the defendant had called a number of witnesses when court adjourned at 5 o'clock.

ONLY PARTLY TRUE.

Popular Ideas Regarding Catarrh.

It is the common belief that what is popularly known as catarrh is simply a chronic cold in the head. This is true as far as it goes, but as a matter of fact catarrh is by no means confined to the nasal passages, but extends wherever the mucous membrane extends, which means nearly every part of the body.

The mucous membrane is the inside skin of the body and is nearly as extensive as the outside skin, and any inflammation of this membrane causing an extra secretion of fluid is really catarrh.

Catarrh, is therefore, an old enemy disguised by many confusing names, for instance: Rhinitis is nasal catarrh; laryngitis and pharyngitis throat catarrh; gastritis, stomach catarrh; cystitis and nephritis, catarrh of the bladder and kidneys.

Therefore, although the location of the trouble gives it various names, in reality the sum total is catarrh and nothing else.

Do not make the mistake of thinking you have no catarrh because the head and nose appear to be clear. If there is a cough, tickling in the throat and hoarseness you have throat catarrh, if there is no appetite, but nausea, gagging and disgust for food especially in the morning, you have catarrh of the stomach.

The surest treatment for every form of catarrh is an internal remedy which acts especially on the blood and mucous membranes; such a remedy is the new preparation sold everywhere by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a medicine in pleasant tablet form and containing all the best and latest specifics for catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain in highly concentrated form, blood root, red gum of the Eucalyptus tree, and many others equally valuable curative elements, and no one who suffers from any form of catarrh and has seen the inefficiency of douches, sprays and powders will ever go back to them after once trying so pleasant a preparation as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and one which gives so much relief in so short a time. 46

All druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package and the regular, daily use of them will effectually cure this troublesome and dangerous disease.

SCORE'S

Spring Suits for Correct Dressers

Business men who count smartness and up-to-date style necessary to correct dress will be pleased with our fresh stock—Fourteen cases of new goods just to hand—an unapproached line of English and Scotch tweeds and English worsteds for business suits.

R. SCORE & SON,
Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King Street West,

Burberry's Celebrated English Raincoat always in stock. Inspection invited.

HOUSE DEBATE ON BRIBERY CHARGES

Continued From Page 1.

in the instructions regarding the compellibility of evidence, following the suggestion he made on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Gibson hoped that the passage of the bill would be facilitated thru the various stages. He expressed the view that the same effect was practically gained by the clause in the instructions, but, in order to avoid further discussion on the point, and to satisfy the public, so that there should be no room for a witness holding back evidence, on the ground that he might incriminate himself, he deemed it wise to bring in the bill. Without the legislation proposed, he claimed, the commission would be in exactly the same position, so far as compelling evidence was concerned, as under the rules of a committee of the House. Common law was clear on the point that no person is liable to incriminate himself by testimony given by himself.

Mr. Gibson inquired of the leader of the opposition if there were any objections to the bill being put thru its various stages.

Mr. Whitney preferred to let it stand.

Mr. Ross: On the order paper for to-morrow?

Mr. Whitney: Yes.

Mr. Whitney inquired: Was any person sent by the government to investigate or examine into the loss and damage caused by the cyclone which devastated a portion of the eastern part of the Province some time during the past summer? If so, has such person reported, and what did he report? Is it the intention of the government to aid the sufferers by said cyclone, and, if so, to what extent, how and when?

The Minister of Public Works replied that an officer was sent to investigate, and his report was now under consideration of the government.

Mr. McKay on Precedent.

Mr. McKay (North Grey) who had the floor when the House adjourned Tuesday afternoon, resumed the debate. He submitted that the question before the House was merely one of procedure, which was the better way of getting at the facts, and having the matter reported to the House? He intended to discuss the question from four standpoints. First, the standpoint of precedent; second, as to whether a committee of the House has more power to draw out the facts than a commission of judges; third, to trace the history of the statute and amendments thereto; fourth, the scope of the inquiry. As to the first division of his argument, he called attention to the procedure taken in England when a member of the House is impeached. The charge, in such cases, must be direct, specific, and the time and place duly set forth in black and white. The charge is taken outside of the House, where it is made to the House of Lords, and the accusers sent up to prosecute the charge. When The London Times made its charge against the honor of Parnell, the accused asked if the government intended to select a committee of the House, consisting, if they liked, of Irish and Scotch members; and, if the government had done that, would not there have been an analogy to the position taken by the opposition in the present case? Was the First Lord of the Treasury replied that the House was absolutely incompetent to deal with the charges, adding that there were courts, on whose integrity and impartiality no suspicion could be thrown. The question was asked, if the government intended to consult the accuser's solicitor, in drawing up the bill, and the reply was that no such question ought to be asked. Then was proposed a Royal commission.

Want Party Advantage.

The people of the Province saw, by the dragging in of extraneous matter, that the gentlemen opposite are more interested in gaining a party advantage than in investigating the charge.

In the Parnell case, Sir Edward Clarke laid down the principle that the court should listen to legal evidence only. But here, the gentlemen opposite were frank enough to say that they wanted to drag in hearsay evidence, what some persons might have said, not in the presence of the accused persons. Joseph Chamberlain was quoted as saying that a commission of judges would be more satisfactory than a committee of the House.

After the Parnell Commission had done its work Mr. Justin McCarthy expressed satisfaction with the finding, altho he had strenuously objected in the House of Commons to the appointment of a commission.

Mr. McKay cited numerous authorities to bear him out in his argument. The Pacific scandal was gone into at length, and analogies drawn to the position taken by the government. The gentlemen opposite did not believe in British constitutional law and precedent. They had pre-judged the case against the accused. In the West Huron and Brockville cases the charges made would have driven a member of the British House of Commons from public life. But those charges were not backed up.

Mr. McKay observed that a committee of the House would have no power to compel witnesses to give evidence than a commission of judges. If objection were taken to evidence bearing on the charges it could well be said that an attempt was being made to burk the inquiry.

The statute passed 19 years ago providing for a reference of such cases to a judicial commission, without objection from the leader of the opposition at the time, covered the case, and the Conservatives were stultifying themselves when they went back upon their record of 19 years.

The member for North Grey observed that two of the High Court judges of the province were appointed by a Conservative government.

No Division Among Liberals.

The opposition had no right to put a member of the House in a lower position than the meanest criminal. There was no division among the Liberals on this point. They stood as one man behind the Provincial Secretary, holding out to him the same measure of justice that is accorded to a criminal from the slums. They asked no more, and they intended that he should get no less, and if the charge be proven by the member for Manitoulin then he for one would vote to drive the Provincial Secretary from public life.

If the speaker had to be tried by the gentlemen opposite he would select Messrs. Carscallen and Foy, both of whom had been eminently fair and impartial in their remarks. Mr. McKay was frank enough to say that he did not think much of the act the House had been asked to pass, but if it would satisfy the public and widen the scope of the inquiry so that the whole truth and nothing but the truth would be elicited then he would vote for it.

Mr. McKay was on his feet nearly two hours, and presented his facts and authorities in a masterly manner. His precedents covered a great deal of history, from the time of the impeachment of Warren Hastings down to more recent events in our own provinces.

Mr. Matheson's Reply.

Col. Matheson replied, and scored on the weak spots of the government armor many times during his short speech. The Parnell case, which the member for North Grey had spent a good deal of time discussing, was not analogous, in his opinion, to the case under discussion. The charges against Parnell were not made in the House of Commons, but by The Times newspaper, and the argument used did not apply. All the ground covered by Mr. McKay had been gone over by previous speakers, and effectively answered. He congratulated Mr. McKay on his fight for technical objections, for it must be remembered that he owed his presence in the House to a technical objection. The government speakers had abandoned the principles advocated by Liberals for 200 years, in attempting to take the question out of the hands of parliament. The freedom of speech which was the right of members of the legislature was the foundation of British liberty.

Col. Matheson referred to the attitude of the Premier in threatening the member for Manitoulin.

Mr. Whitney: Advanced Liberalism.

A Cowardly Commission.

Continuing, Col. Matheson said it was a cowardly commission which threw the whole charge on the shoulders of the Provincial Secretary. The gist of the indictment was that there was a conspiracy; the payment of the money was but an incident. On the other hand every line of the commission to investigate the conduct of the Brawling Brood of Bribers in 1884 breathed conspiracy. In this commission every effort had been made to blot out any reference to the acts of any other Minister. Could the commission, he asked, investigate the charges against the Premier?

Mr. Ross: Yes.

Col. Matheson: Not unless some member makes a charge in writing.

Mr. Ross: Why not do so then?

Mr. Whitney: He is already charged in the indictment, but the judges cannot investigate.

Col. Matheson said the commission should be allowed to inquire where the money came from. But the judges would not permit a tittle of evidence along that line.

Mr. Ross: If the charge is made it will be investigated.

Mr. Whitney: It is made and won't be investigated.

Mr. Ross: How do you know?

Mr. Whitney: Because the judges are not instructed to do so.

Col. Matheson: The member for Manitoulin has made that charge and it will not be investigated under the instructions.

Just Wait and See.

Mr. Ross: Wait and see what they'll do. In 1884 there was a charge of conspiracy, and it was investigated.

Mr. Matheson: The charge breathed full of the word "conspiracy," but under this commission not a word showing conspiracy would be admitted.

He continued by saying that a committee of the House would take any evidence a majority of the members decided upon. Then what are they afraid of? he asked. What they were afraid of was that all the evidence would be brought out and come before the people. In conclusion Col. Matheson appealed to the government not to forsake principle, and to see that full justice was done. Was there not one strong man who would take the ground that the plea of the opposition was a fair one under the circumstances?

The speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock, Dr. Routledge (East Middlesex) having the floor for the evening session.

Evening Session.

At the evening session the member for East Middlesex spoke in defence of his actions during the late campaign. He had conducted a fair and an honorable campaign, and he believed that many Conservatives were not in sympathy with the protest against him. He was glad to say that no approaches had been made to him as had been made to the members for South Oxford and North Essex; perhaps they knew better. The opposition had failed to denounce corruption in their own ranks, and the had also failed to say that one witness in the East Middlesex trial had sworn that he had been offered $1200 to testify against the speaker. He had not treated anyone for five or six weeks previotus to the election, and any treating he had done previous to that time had been done in good faith. [Opposition cheers.] He did not unduly influence any man to vote for him, was his concluding remark.

Conservative Whip Speaks.

The Conservative Whip, Dr. Willoughby (East Northumberland) followed, declaring that the inquiry should be free and untrammelled. On that question the people were very sensitive and would not stand for a smothered investigation. When the Premier had given his promise on the afternoon of Mr. Gamey's speech he thought it was a manly and fair course to pursue, but the fact that the government sought refuge in a commission proved that they were not willing that the facts should be brought to light. He (Dr. Willoughby) admitted that a committee of the House would be a partisan committee, but he for one was quite willing to take chances if the whole truth were brought out.

He was sorry to say that the impression was going abroad that the judges were not as impartial as they should be. It had been admitted that the instructions had been submitted to the solicitor for the accused, but he was surprised when the Premier had said that the accused had selected the judges who were to try them. Would that act tend to continue confidence in the judiciary? The government were evidently afraid of the bench when they selected the judges who were to try their case. He had heard it rumored that one of the judges selected by the accused had some members of his family in the employ of the government; but he expressed the hope that such was not the case.

The ordinary layman could not understand the decision in the East Middlesex case, and the recent conduct of the government would accentuate the suspicion. The accused had employed one of the criminal lawyers in the country to defend them. This man had laid down the line of questions that were to be asked the witness.

Speaking of the attitude of the independent press, Dr. Willoughby described Mr. Willison of The News as the man who had made the Liberal party respectable in this country.

The speaker was surprised to find men so hidebound that they would go back on the principles enunciated by their leaders. The Provincial Secretary had his sympathy. Why should he have to shoulder the sins of the whole government? A tribunal of judges would never have the confidence of the people of the country, was the firm belief of the speaker.

J. J. Preston's Maiden Speech.

J. J. Preston (East Durham) began his maiden speech by assuring the Speaker that he held the high esteem of members on both sides of the House, and that no reflection was intended, as insinuated by government members, when objection was made to having the Gamey papers impounded. The member for West Northumberland (Sam. Clarke) had said, in his speech the other day, if he had said anything that could be construed into an argument, that Mr. Stratton was too slick to be caught by a greenhorn from Manitoulin. Mr. Clarke had also referred to the failure of the temperance people in Clifford Bruce to deliver the goods to the government candidate, Dr. Stewart, but th speaker believed that the temperance people—not the professional temperance people, but the ordinary laymen—had no confidence in any pledge the government might make.

If the Provincial Secretary be innocent it should be his desire to see that there was a most searching inquiry into the charges. What had he to fear if he was an honest man? The speaker read from The Globe that a full inquiry would be made by either the committee of the House of a commission of judges. If that be so it should be the duty of the Premier to yield to the demand of the leader of the opposition and so put an end to the controversy that was dividing the people of the province.

Judges were only human. Decisions they had rendered had a tendency to weaken the hold they had upon the people of the country. There was only one way to retain confidence, and that was to keep out of politics.

Judges in Politics.

M. B. Morrison (West Hastings) commented upon the position the judiciary had been placed in. Instead of asking the High Court to select two judges to hear the charges, the accused had themselves selected the two judges who were to act. He had heard it said that one of the judges selected had four sons in the employ of the government. If that were so, was it not enough to condemn that judge? Another incident that tended to weaken respect for the judiciary was the action of Judge Morgan in the last by-election in North York. Judge Morgan's entry into the campaign in behalf of the Minister of Crown Lands was a reflection on the judiciary of the country.

He asked if the Attorney-General's office had not been a disgrace to the province?

It was said the opposition desired the admittance of hearsay evidence. If they depended on hearsay evidence there would be charges against their Ministers. There would be charges against the Minister of Education for improprieties. But the speaker pursued the argument no further, and after some few references to the Gamey charges sat down.

Mr. Holmes of Haldimand.

J. W. Holmes (Haldimand) argued that an investigation by a committee of the House would be long-drawn-out, and cited the Pacific scandal, which dragged over three years. Mr. Holmes said, when it was announced that Mr. Gamey would support the government, he had been asked by many people what it could government to bring about the conversion. He was reminded of a Liberal in a county adjoining his own, changing his allegiance, and demanding the patronage, but Sir John Macdonald held that it belonged to the defeated candidate. Mr. Holmes believed the people favore the course the government was taking, even if the accusd got the worst of it.

Reason to Be Alarmed.

Dr. Barr (Dufferin) said there never was a time when the people had more reason to be alarmed at the condition of affairs. The present government endeavored to rule on the minority principle, and had resorted to extraordinary efforts to carry the by-elections, after the two last elections. It would have been well for the mto have accepted the advice of that eminent constitutional authority, Prof. Goldwin Smith, and resigned, when they found they had lost the confidence of the people. The late John Sandfield Macdonald lost power in this way, bowing to the will of the House, when there were several seats vacant, and by-elections were pending.

Some government speakers had condemned the course of Mr. Gamey; but what other course could he have pursued? If Gamey had handed over the papers, they might have been consigned to the vaults below, and everyone knew what happened to the West Elgin ballots that had been so consigned.

He thought the bill introduced by the Attorney-General would help matters, but he hoped there would be other concessions.

Occupant of Government House.

Referring to the increasing feebleness of the Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Barr said there should be a capable man in Government House during the present crisis. In his five years of office, he had performed his duties well, but his time had expired, and, in view of his health, his successor should be appointed without delay. There were reasons why a successor had not been appointed. One or two members on the government benches, it was said, would like to fill the position, and so it was thought desirable to prolong the present occupant in his place until the government had emerged from the present difficulty.

Dr. Barr was also of the opinion that the country had lost confidence in the judiciary.

Dr. Pyne (East Toronto) moved the adjournment of the debate at 10.30 o'clock.

Notices of Motion.

Following are the notices of motion:

Mr. Auld—On Friday next, a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Auld—On Friday next, a bill to amend the Drainage Act.

Mr. Auld—On Friday next, a bill to amend the Division Courts Act.

Mr. Carnegie—On Friday next, enquiry of ministry: What was the amount paid for student labor at the Ontario Agricultural College in each of the following years, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902.

Mr. Macdiarmid—On Monday next, (a) Has the government or any member thereof had any communication with Inspector Coleman or the West Elgin License Commissioners regarding the transfer or granting of a license to one Peter Lewis for the Balmoral Hotel, St. Thomas?

(b) Have any directions or instructions been given by the government or anyone acting in its behalf regarding the same?

(c) Is it the intention of the government to investigate the conduct of License Inspector Coleman?

ECZEMA

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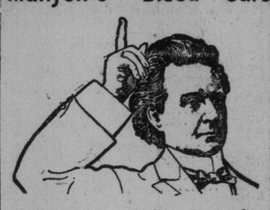
Munyon's Blood Cure



"No man can do his best when hampered by disease."—Munyon.

Mr. Ephraim Lee, No. 114 Maitland street, Toronto, Ont., Can., says,—"Munyon cured me of Rheumatism, and, believing in his remedies, I took my son to him. The boy was terribly afflicted with Eczema, affecting more or less his whole body, limbs and head. He had this terrible disease from the time he was one year old until eight years of age. During this time every effort had been made to have him cured by physicians of repute and patent medicines, but all in vain. I finally decided to try Munyon, and two bottles of his wonderful remedies effected a speedy cure. Since then many of our relatives and friends have used Munyon's Remedies for various ailments and always with the best of success."

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all druggists.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

Fairweather's

We are sole selling agents for the celebrated "Hawes" Hats—and we're showing all the new blocks in Derbys and Alpines—one price the world over..... 3.00

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,
81-83 YONGE ST.

"Two in One"

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

If not, don't delay.

There is nothing nicer for shoes, as it gives a brilliant polish with little or no labor. It keeps the leather soft, as it is a leather food. A well polished pair of shoes will set off a person and give him a tone of respectability that a good suit of clothes and poorly polished boots will not. You can get this "2 in 1" at almost any of the dealers in the city. In fact it is sold from Victoria, B.C., to Halifax, N.S., at 10c and 25c per box.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM Late of 198 King St. West

No. 1 Clarence Square, corner Spadina Avenue, Toronto Canada, treats Chronic Diseases and makes a specialty of Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele Nervous Debility, etc., the result of youthful folly and excess, Gleet and Stricture of Long Standing, treated by galvanism, the only method without pain and all bad after effects.

Diseases of Women Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa and all displacements of the womb.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 1 to 3 p.m. 134

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up, same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

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"LOANS."
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Don't Get Typhoid Fever

Drink Distilled Water. It is free from the germs and microbes that abound in city water.

6 GALLONS, 40c. DELIVERED

J. J. McLaughlin, Chemist
246

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

Visitor From Antipodes Talks on Trade Within the Empire.

Montreal, March 25.—(Special.)—Mr. W. W. Clarke of Sydney, Australia, is here, en route for Ottawa and Vancouver, having been to England in the interests of trade within the empire. He says that the new Commonwealth is ready to give a preference to the Motherland, but on the express understanding that England will do something for Australia, and, of course, for Canada. Mr. Clarke, who will interview the Ottawa cabinet, says the freight rates work against Eastern Canada's export trade to Australia, but, as regards the West, he says that Manitoba flour is considered the best in the world.

The Decorations Spoilt.

It is becoming a general thing now, when it is found necessary to spend a considerable sum in repapering and decorating, to have the electric light installed, so that the beauty of the new decorations will not be quickly marred by dust and smoke.

For this reason the fixture men are finding a great demand for "electric only" fixtures, and the reliable service given by the Electric Light Company for many years past seems to fully justify this. The cheapness of the light is, of course, one of the reasons of its popularity, but its cleanliness and healthfulness are great factors in causing our people to make use of it so widely as they do.

Correcting a Mistake.

The Dunlop Tire Company, Limited, ask us to correct a misapprehension in connection with the coins stamped with their trade mark—a pair of hands—and for the return of which they are offering rewards. The company's large display advertisements announced that the mark was on the face of the coin, but this does not mean, as many seem to think, that it is stamped on the face of the King's or Queen's head. The mark is placed quite plainly, in different positions, on either surface, and in such a way as not to deface the coin.

Just a Cold in the Head! But if followed by another cold, or some extra exposure, is liable to result in Nasal Catarrh. Unless a radical cure is obtained, the Throat, Bronchial tubes and finally the lungs become affected. Nothing cures CATARRH so quickly and pleasantly as Catarrhozone. The Inspector of Mines for Nova Scotia, Mr. Neville, says: "Catarrhozone is the best remedy I have ever used. It cured me of Catarrh of the Head and Throat and I am pleased to recommend such a satisfactory remedy." Catarrhozone is a safeguard against Colds, Coughs and Catarrh. It can be used while at work, in the church, theatre, or street cars. Simply inhale a few drops and you are cured. Price $1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

A Sure Cure for Constipation.

Some remedies cure this distressing complaint in a day, some in a month, but Nerviline never fails to cure in a few minutes. Just ten drops of Nerviline in sweetened water—that's enough, and away goes the dysentery, cured to stay cured. Nerviline also cures Cramps, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, and Sick Headache. It has five times the strength and curative properties of ordinary remedies, and should be in every household. Better buy a 25c bottle and try it. Nerviline is all right.

Hamilton's Pills for the Liver. ed

Defender Launched April 11.

Bristol, March 25.—If present plans are carried out, the America's Cup defender will be launched at 5.29 o'clock in the evening, April 11. The yacht will be the first to have a daylight launching since 1895. The tide is high at the hour named, and, rather than delay the launching a day or two for the sake of secrecy, it is understood the Herreshoffs will send the yacht over before dark.

LOCAL TOPICS.

H. J. Hill, late manager of the Industrial Exhibition Association, was a little better last evening.

Rev. M. L. Pearson of Berkeley-street Methodist Church had a reception on Tuesday evening at the parsonage. About 75 young men were present.

J. J. Wright, manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, who has been suffering for the past three weeks from pleurisy with complications, was in a critical condition yesterday morning, but last evening showed some slight improvement.

Rev. Alexander MacMillan of St. Enoch's will give "An Evening With J. M. Barrie" in Knox Church schoolroom to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young People's Society. Rev. Dr. Parsons will occupy the chair and Harry Livingston will sing "Asleep in the Deep."

A debate between the Broadway and Saturday Night Debating Clubs will take place at Wardell's Hall to-night. The subject will be "Whether Canada should or should not contribute to the maintenance of the British navy." Saturday Night will take the affirmative and will be represented by Messrs. Darlington and Plowman. Broadway will be represented by Messrs Gundy and MacFarlane.

A New Crop of Corn

Isn't very hard to raise with the aid of tight boots. Best remedy is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, which cures in one day. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's, it's the very best. 246

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Directors—J. W. Flavelle, A. E. Ames, H. H. Fudger. Mar. 26

5.30 == OUR CLOSING HOUR == 5.30

A Long List of Economies.

The Bargain Programme for To-Morrow.

MEN AND WOMEN, citizens and country people—everyone with less money to spend than they have things to buy, should read each and every paragraph of our Friday Bargain Day list. We offer economies in each department, seasonable, necessary goods, such as you cannot help but need, and it remains only with our readers to take advantage of our efforts to make Friday a day of general, all-round economy.

NOTE.—The Spring Costume Models are now on view

Boys' $5.50 Reefers, $1.99.

Clothing Bargains for Men.

110 only Boys' New Spring Reefers and Overcoats, the correct weight for present wear, consisting of blue serges and worsteds, fawn covert cloth and fawn and grey whipcords, in short double-breasted style, also three-quarter length, made single-breasted, lined with good farmers' satin, perfect fitting and thoroughly sewn, sizes 22-33, regular $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $5.50, on sale Friday 1.99

75 only Men's Heavy Waterproof Working Coats, medium grey shade, made single and double-breasted, sacque length, corduroy lined, collar and strongly sewn, sizes 36-44, regular $2.00, Friday 1.59

100 Men's English and Canadian Tweed Suits, consisting of light grey and fawns, also dark Oxford grey and brown shades, a large variety of patterns, including stripes and checks, made in single and double-breasted sacque style, with strong Italian cloth linings and trimmings, sizes 36-44, regular $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 and $9.00, on sale Friday 4.95

275 pairs of Men's Worsted Trousers, a large assortment of handsome stripe patterns, in light and dark shades of grey and black and blue and black, made with side and hip pockets and cut medium width, good trimmings and to wear, sizes 31-42, regular $3.00 and $3.50, Friday 1.98

70 only Boys' Nobby Three-piece Brownie Suits, consisting of Canadian and English tweeds, in greenish fawn, grey and brown shades, also a few navy blue stripes, check and plaid patterns, made with small and large sailor collar, some with fancy vest, handsomely trimmed and ornamented, sizes 21-26, regular $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, Friday 1.99

Bargains in Furnishings.

For Men and Boys.

360 Youths' and Boys' Shirts, fancy colored patterns, made from fine imported shirting cambrics, new spring goods, made with short bosom, some have stand-up-turn-down collar to match, these shirts are made by one of the best makers in Canada, sizes 12 to 14, the youths' are made specially for young men, cut larger than for the boys, regular prices 85c and $1.00, on sale Friday at ..... .49

Yonge Street Window.

140 Men's Leather Braces, to be cleared Friday, these braces are not what we call perfect, have some slight imperfections, which do not hurt them for wear, strongly made, soft, pliable leather, making a very durable brace, regular value is 50c per pair, on sale Friday at, per pair ..... .25

375 Men's Medium Weight Merino Underwear, fancy striped patterns, elastic rib cuffs and ankles, nice weight for present and early summer wear, sizes small, medium and large, regular price 42c, on sale Friday, to clear, at, per garment ..... .25

300 Boys' Suspenders, made from the ends of fine elastic web, the kind that the men's 50c brace is made from, short ends, made into boys' braces, this lot, if sold regular, would be worth 20c to 25c, on sale Friday at per pair 7

460 Men's Unlaundried Shirts, made from good quality shirting cotton, made open back, reinforced and continuous facings, wristbands, strongly made, large bodies, extra full fitting, sizes 14 to 17, regular price 40c, on sale Friday at ..... .29

470 Men's Working Shirts, the lot consists of plain black duck, also black with white pin stripe, and black satin cloth, all extra heavy quality, strongly made, large bodies, extra quality, made with collar attached, sizes 14 to 17, regular prices 75c and 85c, on sale Friday at, each ..... .49

Boys' $1.35 Boots, 99c

A special lot of Boys' Boots, in black buff leather, that have sold regularly at $1.35 per pair, good solid boots, with standard screw soles, only sizes 1, 4, 5, left, clear Friday, per pair ..... .99

Black Paste Polish Half Price

For Friday only we will sell the celebrated Quick-Shine Paste Polish at 5c per tin, of the regular 10c size, Friday Bargain, on Men's Balcony 5

Hats, Caps and Tams.

Men's and Boys' Tookdown Caps, full front shape, silkoline linings, in fine navy serges, or tweeds, in light and dark grey, with white pin spots, worth 15c and 25c, Friday ..... .10

10 dozen Children's Tam-o'Shanters, soft crown style, in navy blue cloth, plain and named or fancy bands, regular price 35c, Friday ..... .15

150 only Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, colors black, brown, fawn, slate or grey, good fashionable styles, regular selling prices $1.50 and $2.00, Friday Bargain ..... .75

50c Lisle Thread Socks, 12½c.

Over eight thousand pairs of Fancy Spring Socks go on sale to-morrow at from half to quarter price. They represent the six duplicate sets of samples of the endless patterns and colors as manufactured by a leading house in Germany. A man could do no wiser thing than buy his whole outfit of summer socks right now—fill up his bureau drawer while fine hosiery is so cheap. On sale to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock in the Men's Store.

8220 pairs Men's Finest Quality Fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, black, with fancy silk embroidery, and black and colored with white extracted spots and fancy patterns, all full-fashioned, double sole, toe and heel, reg. 25c, 35c and 50c, Friday, per pair 12½c

Bargains in Floor Covers

Heavy 45c Scotch Linoleums 33c.

1150 square yards Scotch Linoleum; in floral, block and tile patterns of 20 different styles to choose from; a hard-wearing cloth; regular value 40c and 45c; Friday special, per square yard .33c

35c Union Carpet 27c.

880 yards of good quality Union Carpet; 36 inches wide; reversible; bright colors; worth 35c yard; special at Friday ..... .27c

Curtain Poles and Window Shades.

690 Curtain Poles: 4 and 5 feet long; in oak, mahogany, ebony and walnut finish; complete with ends, rings, brackets and pins; regular value $1; Friday, each ..... .19c

600 Oil Opaque Window Shades; 3x6 feet; in cream, green and terra; complete with roller and tassel; trimmed with lace or insertion; regular 70c; Friday, each ..... .39c

1000 yards of Fancy Curtain Net; 36 inches wide; edge slightly damaged; regular value 20c; Friday, per yard .8c

Furniture for Friday.

20 Sets of Dining-room Chairs; hardwood; golden oak finish; high back, shaped wood seats, bent post one-piece back legs; in sets of six; regular price $6.60; Friday $4.38

15 only Couches; all-over upholstered; in fancy figured and striped velours; well upholstered; exposed upholstering; heavy duck bottoms; spring edges; spring head; golden oak frames; regular price $9.50; Friday $7.65

12 only Dressers and Stands; in hardwood; golden oak finish; 3-drawer bureaus, with bevel plate mirror; washstand with large drawer and door; regular price $10.50; Friday $8.39

9 only Parlor Suites; in solid walnut and birch; mahogany finished; 5 pieces; sofa, arm chair, arm rocking chair and 2 reception chairs; upholstered in silk tapestries and figured velours; silk plush trimmings; regular price up to $27.50; Friday $19.75

Wall Paper Bargains.

2879 Rolls New Glimmer Wall Papers; in choice colors and designs; suitable for any room or hall; regular 7c and 8c per single roll, Friday 3c

890 Rolls Heavy Varnished Gilt Wall Paper; in lots of 20 to 50 rolls; without borders or friezes; in a large variety of choice colors; suitable for parlor and dining-rooms; bedrooms; regular price 15c to 25c per single roll; Friday 7c

Bargain in Staple Dept.

800 yards Heavy Circular Pillow Cotton; full bleached; best Hochelaga manufacture; in 40, 42 and 44 inch; also other fine 45-inch English in plain only; very superior quality; our regular value 17c, 18c, 20c and 22c per yard; Friday, special 13½c

Friday Grocery Bargains

Heather Brand Pure Fruit Jams: true to name; our own make; only selected fruit and best vanilla flavored granulated sugar used; strawberry, peach, red raspberry, currant and black currant; quart sealers; our demonstrator will be pleased to prove all we claim for our pure fruits ..... .25c

Chatice Seville Oranges; for marmalade; while they last, per dozen, Friday ..... .15c

Strictly New-laid Eggs; while they last, per dozen, Friday ..... .13c

Choice Family Flour; 400 quarter-bags; Friday ..... .42c

Drug Department Bargains.

120 Bottles Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compounds; our best tonic and blood purifier; our regular 50c bottles as samples Friday for ..... .25c

250 Glycerine, Rose Water and Carbolic Acid; for chapped hands; regular 10c; Friday 5c

140 Bottles Wood Alcohol; regular 25c; Friday ..... .15c

36 Hot Water Bottles; flannelette covered; 2