

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1908.

MAKING THE MONEY FLY?

Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, is able to boast a surplus of \$806,000 on the year's transactions. The total receipts for the year were \$8,320,419. The expenditure, apart from advances to T. & N. O. R., were \$7,514,245. Evidently it is the growing time in Ontario expenditures.

In 33 years of Liberal rule, the cost of Government increased about \$1 per capita. In 4 years of Tory rule, the increase has been as great as the increase was in 30 years previously.

Much of the revenue which the Whitney Government spends so freely comes as easily as it goes. For instance, the Dominion Government, in subsidy and interest, paid last year \$2,128,772, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars of that amount being the increase in the subsidy granted last year. That is a tidy little sum to be poured into Whitney's lap. It is almost half as much as cost the Province for government before Whitney attained office. Then from lands, forests and mines (which Col. Matheson used to declare was a de-voting of capital) was derived \$3,085,000. Succession duties, which the Premier stands on record as declaring to be "robbery" and "outrage," yielded \$609,000, while the corporation taxes, which he denounced and promised to repeal, should he attain power, brought \$670,000, while \$350,000 came from tavern and brewers' licenses. It must be said that Ontario is happily situated for revenue; but it is hardly the part of wisdom to needlessly increase our expenditure by millions, just because the money is obtainable at the moment, leaving a big new capital account—a Provincial debt—amounting to \$14,985,566 to take care of itself. The time will come when revenue may not flow in so abundantly, and cautious statesmanship would provide against that day. Ontario's T. & N. O. R. is put down at something over \$1,500,000 as an asset; and it yields a small revenue already, over operating expenses. Like most government-owned roads, however, it is hardly likely to yield dividends on the capital invested, for some time to come, at least, not such dividends as come directly. The road has been very fortunate in opening up a great new mineral region, and enlarging the northern field of settlement, and, in that way, has proved of great value to the Province.

Indicative of buoyancy of revenue as is Hon. Mr. Matheson's showing, the very figures of the expenditure, which seem to crowd even this enormously increased levy upon the Province's resources, should warn the Government against continued recklessness in financing. That the Provincial bills should increase at such starting rate at a time when no special call is made on the treasury is not without its ominous significance. Extravagance should cease. The spenders should double reef sail.

A CLEAN CITY.

Although Hamilton is never as clean outwardly as it might be, nevertheless it is noted for its clean looking streets, well kept boulevards and handsome lawns, which in the good old summer time are fair to look upon. But as much cannot be said for its alleysways and back yards, many of which are kept in anything like a presentable condition all the year round. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." It is also a preventive of disease, and an aid to health and long life. In the physical, so in the moral world, Hamilton is, comparatively speaking, a moral, law-abiding city. But just as there are dirty alleysways and foul-smelling back yards, so there are plague spots and dens of infamy which pollute the atmosphere. The Board of Works and the Board of Health are charged with the duty of keeping our streets and environments clean, and the work, we admit, is fairly well done, although there is always room for improvement. The police may be regarded as a moral agency, as they have the enforcement of the law in their hands, and to them we look for an outwardly orderly and decent city. But just as we can never have a thoroughly clean city unless the people are personally and individually clean in their habits and take pleasure in keeping their surroundings in a wholesome, attractive condition, so the city will never be clear of its moral leprosy unless the people individually lead clean, moral lives. We want less profanity in our streets, we want more honesty in our dealings one with another, we want more truth and less falsehood, we want more civility towards one another, more consideration for each other, we want sober men and women, we want less sham, we want parents to rear their children with a single eye to their best interests, we want children to respect their parents, and we want to see the moral tone of the city raised so high that strangers will take notice of it. Is there no Hamilton Improvement Society that is willing to undertake the work to make the Ambitious City the most moral city in the whole of Canada?

A POINTLESS ATTACK.

The Toronto Mail and Empire sets out to prove that the Liberal Government at Ottawa deserves to be condemned and evidently thinks it accomplishes this end by quoting the expenditures of the Government in the last year of the Conservative rule, and in 1908. Of course the expenditure in 1908 was vastly smaller than the expenditure of 1907. But, bless your soul! it was expended on a stagnant country, and on a smaller population, doing but a fraction of the business of the Can-

ada of to-day. Large as the increase in the expenditure seems to be, it was \$7.98 per capita less than the expenditure of the last year of Tory rule. Besides that, the Tory expenditure of that year did not cover the obligations of that year of the Administration; large amounts had to be paid out of succeeding years' revenue, besides largely increasing the public debt. Furthermore, no great public investments were paid out of that expenditure, while out of the sum which it mentions as being expended in 1908, is included no less than \$17,500,000 of an investment in the National Transcontinental Railway, of which \$5,750,000 come out of the revenues of the current year. Looked at from any direction you will, the showing of 1908 is vastly better than that of 1896. We expended more money, of course, but we expended less in proportion to population: we had a surplus of \$5,750,000 to invest in this great national work; and we are doing many times the business that we did in 1896, and building for still greater business in the future. The Mail and Empire's method of disposing of the matter to the disadvantage of the Liberals is entirely too simple to deceive even a school boy. If we are accepted, all that would be necessary to show that any business man was going to the demolition bows-bows would be to say something like this: "Ten years ago, John Smith, general merchant, did business in a twelve by eighteen shack on a back street, purchasing \$2,000 or \$3,000 worth of goods a year, lighting his store by candles by night and through eight by ten window panes by day, and having a modest bank account of a few hundred dollars. Now he has blossomed out on an up-town corner five story block, dazzling with plate glass and mirrors, and buys \$1,000,000 worth a year, keeping an army of employees busy and carrying a bank account in six or seven figures, My, what a reckless and imprudent man that Smith is!"

WHY THE HEATHEN RAGE.

Referring to the recent attack upon the Department of Public Works by the Opposition, in which over \$20,000 worth of the time of Parliament was wasted, the St. John Sun remarks that the net result of this scandal hunting has been that "during over ten years of time, involving an expenditure of over three millions of dollars in which over thirty thousand Government officials participated, the Opposition was able to find items amounting in all to about a quarter of a million of expenditure upon which to base criticism of the Government." This result is ample evidence that in spite of the reckless statements of the Opposition leaders and press, their efforts to discover scandals in this great spending department of the Government have proven fruitless. It is the very fact that they have been unable to discover anything upon which to found real charges against the Government, which could be investigated in a Parliamentary manner, with any hope of besmirching the Administration, that renders the Opposition so irascible.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Smith, of the Soo, wakens 'em up.

So Whitney is going to England to borrow money.

No money for the Technical College. Nothing doing.

The Spec. is not in it these days with the Herald for pure unadulterated Toryism.

The Times hopes for a speedy recovery of Mr. R. A. Thompson, North West-wind's able and popular member.

Eight members for Toronto and two for Hamilton, and we thought Mr. Hendrie was to see that the city got justice.

As the Dominion and Provincial elections approach the Hamilton Herald keeps lining up closer to the Tory party.

Give Whitney plenty of rope and there will be plenty of scandals. They are beginning to crop out now. The blind mare is only a blind.

For the eleven months ending with February, Canada's total trade amounted to \$389,755,974, an increase of \$30,130,704. That is a healthy showing, and one which gives no reason for doubts as to the future.

The arrangement of constituencies made by Whitney and presented to the special committee considering the redistribution makes no change in the Hamilton or Wentworths. Evidently Whitney did not find it easy to carve these constituencies as to have the Grits.

St. Thomas is gathering experience in socialist ventures of ownership and operation. Its street railway has proved a regular deficit producer, and, seeing no way to make up any part of this loss, which has to be paid out of taxes, it has decided to withdraw the eight-four-quarter tickets, and instead sell seven for a quarter.

The disregard of Mr. Borden's leadership shown by many of the Opposition lieutenants—Foster's revolt, Hon. Mr. Haggart's denunciation of Borden's ownership plank, and W. F. Maclean's flouting of his leadership on numerous occasions—suggests that the Dominion Opposition is being rapidly "welded into one harmonious whole."

The Hydro-Electric Commission's report on producer gas engines recommends

power users to buy electric power, if it does not cost from 15 to 25 per cent more than power produced by gas, gasoline or oil engines. Of course, it was hardly expected that the Hydro-Electric Commission would become enthusiastic over the cheapness of power produced by producer gas engines.

In the Legislature the other day, a Liberal member, without the fear of punishment for lese majeste, had the hardihood to protest against breeding stock for the Model Farm from Hon. Mr. Monteith's famous blind mare. The Minister of Agriculture mildly objected, declaring that it was still a question as to whether the \$1,500 mare was "hereditarily" blind, or not!

The Mail and Empire boasts that "since the change of rulers in Queen's Park, Toronto, has had 'no reason to complain of the treatment it has received from the Legislature.'" Yes, Toronto needs no appetite tonic and nerve restorer, and Whitney keeps it fairly well gorged. Toronto wants not only her own, but all she can take from others. There's Hamilton's Normal College, for instance.

Are you a York County shareholder? Be thankful—if you hold only installment stock. If you hold permanent stock, which is not fully paid, you must, if Referee Kappeler's decision holds good, put your hand in your pocket and pay up the balance, taking your chance of recovering as great a percentage, or lose your entire interest. What a bungle was made by the rash ones who forced this company into liquidation!

Perhaps Mr. C. N. Smith, M. P., may be shivering in his shoes, and in terror of the awful charge of lese majeste brought against him for his remarks about Adam Beck. There are many who will be inclined to doubt it. Certainly, his exposure of Mr. Beck's very foolish attack upon the Soo industries was most effective, and requires more than the simulated indignation of his adulators to dispose of it.

Mr. McNaught, M. P., has a bill to fix the weight of bread, by the Legislature, and he contends with considerable vigor and reason that such laws should not be left to the whim of municipal councils, but should be Provincial in their scope, affecting all alike. There is a good deal to be said for that contention in such a case, but infinitely more when it comes to laws dealing with railways which traverse various parts of the Province. The Times' contention is that the law should apply equally to all railways, and all municipalities.

The Hamilton Spectator is very much astray in asserting that Mr. C. N. Smith, M. P., apologized to the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Monteith, for taking him to task for paying \$1,500 for a mare for the Model Farm, and which afterward turned out to be blind. It was not a case for apology. The best that Mr. Monteith could do in his own defence in the House the other day was to plead that the blindness might not render her useless for breeding purposes "as it was not yet certain that she was congenitally blind." Think of that!

The United States Congress is considering a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Law to make it a crime to send certain narcotics direct to any consumer, except upon written prescription of a legally authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary science, such prescription to be kept on file for three years. Certain exceptions are made to cover cough and diarrhoea remedies of a certain strength, and to exempt from the provisions of the act sales at wholesale to hospitals, colleges, etc. The object of the bill is to put a stop to the "original package" trade in narcotics, which is causing so much physical demoralization in the country.

Ald. Sweeney is favorably impressed with the Times' suggestion that, failing an agreement between the city and the Street Railway Company, the Ontario Railway Board should be asked to lend its good offices to effect a settlement. Other aldermen, also, have expressed their approval of the idea. It is to be hoped that poor parlers will be continued, and with result. But negotiations should not cease before an attempt has been made at removing the difficulty with the aid of the Railway Board. If, with its help, a solution cannot be arrived at, it will be time enough then to drift back into a state of warfare. The public will justify the aldermen in exhausting every means to improve conditions.

The Street Railway Company has made another offer to the city, the particulars of which appear in another column. It is in the nature of a joint stock arrangement. The company offers to spend \$500,000 within the next three years in improvements and extensions. It will borrow that amount, and it asks that it be allowed six per cent, for interest on that sum and six per cent, on its stock. After working expenses, etc., are provided for the revenue to be divided between the city and company, the former to receive no less a sum than it received in 1907. This proposition will need careful consideration on the part of the aldermen, and it is not to be accepted or rejected in a day. Whatever the result of the negotiations may be, the citizens will no doubt want to have the final word.

Grand Old Man.
(Kingston Whig)
Hon. Mr. Ross (the old man of Ontario) is the most active member of the Senate. If his influence extends the Senate will be reformed from within. The Ross of to-day is doing what the Brown of other days began and left unfinished by the successors.

OUR EXCHANGES

(Saskatoon Phoenix.)
Talk of a Liberal Journalist. Here's the Saskatchewan Gazette out with a special on the opening of the Legislature.

What He Doesn't Do.
(Stratford Beacon.)
If a man builds a new house for himself he does not charge it up to annual expenditure. No more does a Government which builds a new railway.

Foster in Safe Straits.
(Ottawa Free Press.)
George Elias Foster made up in quantity what his criticism of the budget lacked in quality. It was a pretty hard proposition to steer a ship up against every year. With such a financial statement as that presented by Mr. Foster, it is not even an expert at figure juggling like Mr. Foster could make a mistake.

It is a Wise Policy.
(Toronto News.)
The Dominion Government shows wisdom in pushing the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway. The prosecution of public undertakings in times of industrial reaction provides work for the unemployed and helps to keep the financial and commercial life of the country in motion.

Haggart Had Experience.
(St. John Sun.)

During the consideration of Honorable Mr. Graham's bill for the reconstruction of the Railway Commission, several opposition members took occasion to deliver some excellent homilies upon the evil of partisan appointments. Among the government supporters, Conservatives as well as Liberals to this important public body, thereupon Mr. Haggart, who had been the bubble of his self-righteousness by bluntly declaring that his colleagues were talking nonsense and that they knew it, it was a very easy and pleasant thing, he said, to give utterance to such platitudes when in opposition, but when they got into power they would speedily find themselves confronted with the embarrassing fact that they did not know enough to do the government's disposal to go around among their own friends. It was ridiculous, he said, to expect the government to pass over political friends in the interests of political appointments.

Don't Want Fraser.
(Toronto Globe.)

For example, in the timber limits inquiry the Opposition showed no disposition to call Mr. A. W. Fraser, the lawyer who has the most intimate knowledge of many of the things of which the Opposition scandal-hunters are endeavoring to make such a mystery. It would have been thought that they would be eager to get Mr. Fraser in the box to tell on oath what he knows. No such thing. It is not clear-cut information they want, but something nebulous which can be twisted to suit their own ends.

Socialism.
(Toronto Saturday Night.)

How strong is Socialism? How strong are Socialists in the English-speaking nations? Lord Rosebery, in a speech the other day, described Socialism as the gravest of present dangers, "the end of all empire, all freedom and property—a death-blow to each and all of them." He looked to the present Liberal Government in Great Britain to protect the nation against Socialism; to see that control does not fall into the hands of the semi-socialist, and in the party, or the safety of the country must devolve upon that House of Lords which the present administration would abolish.

Milk and the White Plague.
(Toronto Saturday Night.)

The great scare that will sweep over the country will probably be in connection with milk. As each cow is infected and is the chief agent in the spread of tuberculosis. We live in an age of scares, and widespread sensations. To bring about a reform it is necessary to produce a panic. There are so many noxious diseases, and so many noxious habits, that it is impossible to keep the public's attention attracted by a few piercing shrieks. If it is true that milk spreads tuberculosis, it should be enough to place the proof of the fact before the provincial and municipal health authorities, in a right or organized state of society, the discovery of the evil would be enough to ensure the suppression of it by the authorities, no matter how drastic the means to be employed. But we have not reached that perfected state of society, and so we have a milk scare. The newspapers and magazines will take it up, the lecture platform will ring with it, until half the people will cease using milk, and business in this line will be so injured that no regulations will seem too stringent if they will allay popular fear.

Addressing the newspapermen at Copley a fortnight ago, Prof. Dean said that he had urged for years that cheese factories should heat milk to such a temperature as would kill germs, but while the idea had been scouted at first, he was glad to say that many cheese factories had now adopted the suggestion, and soon all would be taking this precaution.

Mr. Beck's Horses.
(Toronto Globe.)

Every horse grows extravagant when traveling abroad at the expense of the Province, and Hon. Mr. Beck is no exception in rescuing the reflections of Mr. C. N. Smith of the Soo, regarding expenditure of the Minister of Agriculture in London, England. Hon. Mr. Beck and the Government took a deep interest in the International Horse Show, and the Government decided to pay for the transportation of Ontario horses. Hon. Mr. Beck has no other incentive or extravagance equines to call their prodigality to account, and he is in for a share of the good fodder or sumptuous stalls. Mr. Smith in Hamilton tempered his congratulations of Hon. Mr. Beck's success with the disparaging reminder that it had cost the province \$1,700.99. This sort of talk without any disquieting fractions at exactly \$190.11 for each of Hon. Mr. Beck's nine horses. Consider that the horses had to sustain the dignity of London circles, this does not seem extravagant, and Hon. Mr. Beck need not be alarmed.

Men's 50c Shirts for 29c
Only 4 dozen of them, sizes 14½ to 16½, dark color, strip or check pleats, worth 50c, Bargain Day, each Bargain Day, each 29c

40c Window Shades for 29c
Opaque Window Shades, standard sizes, mounted on excellent spring rollers, good colors, regular 40c values, worth 25 to 30c, Bargain Day, each 29c

Snappy Table Linen Bargains
Mill Ends of crease Table Linen in useful lengths, 60 to 72 inches wide, regular 50c and 60c values, on sale for per yard 25c

Mill Ends of Bleached Table Linen, in useful lengths of from 1 to 3 yards, 60 to 72 inches wide, 65c value, per yard 35c

Pure Linen grass bleached Tableing, most beautiful designs, 72 inches wide, regular \$1.15 value, Bargain Day 69c

Crease Table Linen in good patterns, heavy weight and good durable quality, sells regular for 40c, Bargain Day per yard 25c

Non-Strain Goggles
for engineers, firemen and auto drivers. This is considered the best Goggle yet made for all purposes. Eye protection from wind and dust, full field of vision, and solid comfort to the wearer. Eyesight examined, free of charge.

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It is the only PLAYER PIANO in the world that plays 58 Note Music, 65 Note Music, or the whole 88 Notes of the piano. The latter is absolutely necessary to properly interpret the compositions of the great masters, as well as operatic or orchestral selections.

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Is the most improved in the world—concealed within the piano so as to hide every suggestion of mechanism.

Made in Canada, and guaranteed the FINEST PLAYER PIANO CONSTRUCTED.

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have declared, in contradiction to Mr. Smith's statement, that he had not received the money. No one suspected that his horses left anything over for anybody. When Hon. Mr. Beck declared he had not received the money, he was in the public account it was divided into three items: the first \$311.85, the second \$70.81, and the third \$142.23. These are all for the transportation of horses to the International Horse Show, and as Hon. Mr. Beck was the only Ontario exhibitor, Mr. Smith quite naturally wanted to know where the money went. Hon. Mr. Monteith came down with an enthusiastic declaration that the money did not go to his colleague, but Mr. Smith did not want to know where the money did not go, but where it did go. Then the Premier came forth with a still more emphatic declaration against any questioning of an explanation by one minister and an assertion by another.

A WARNING VOICE.

To the Editor of the Times:
Sir,—A masterpiece in art representing "The Last Supper" was painted on the wall of the now suppressed Convent of "Dominicans," adjoining the Church of Santa Maria Delle Grazie at Milan, by the great Italian artist Leonardo Da Vinci, in the fifteenth century. The work was very wonderfully executed in oil. The figures are larger than life. History, in recording the achievement of the versatile Italian, states—"It seems as if casually, ignorance and imbecility had actively combined together for the extinction of this glory of art and religion. The situation of the room in the convent is low and damp and is subject to inundation. Twice has the picture been painted over, not by ordinary bunglers, against whose stupidity some rays of excellence might have struggled, but by catiffs (despicable, avaricious characters) who seemed to have been animated by the spirit of destruction. In the convent, a door was cut through the centre of the wall, which took away the feet of the Saviour and a large part of the tablecloth. The room was used by the French, both as a barn and a stable. Even now it stands exposed to all sorts of influences. A large piece has been very recently sealed off from the neck of the Saviour. Its overthrow is said to be complete, yet a gleam of glory shines through.

What the rabbies in France have wrought against the picture of the Christ of Galilee in the Catholic Convent in Milan, the bloody Constantine and his co-adjuvants accomplished for the Christ of history in the formation of the creeds. Even Webster's Dictionary, unabridged, would not have been complete, had not the records of same under "Apostolic Constitution and Canon" branded them as spurious. It is not marvellous how the reflex of the Roman Amphitheatre and its sports are reproduced in a short letter in the Times of the 19th inst., under the head of "Scripture Fulfilled" and signed "A Warning Voice." The psychological influences of Rome in the fourth century have, with extraordinary psychometric accuracy, vibrated through the centuries and reproduced the kindred

phenomena of cruelty in humanity, as evinced in the call to rejoicing over the burning of heretics, as verily recorded in said communication published 18th March, 1908, or fifteen centuries after the giddy crowd watched the gladiators from the seats surrounding the arena of the world's colosseum, where heretics suffered torture.

The marvellous influence of a single ruler, perpetuated through the ages, holding the spirit of the great actor in life's drama, Constantine, in bondage to conditions formed to gratify the lust for power.

Let the masses study history in the light of psychic law and the revelation will be wondrous.

Note that in the letter by Warning Voice, there is not a single word given from the recorded sayings of Christ. "The real in Christ defaced." Let these Christians take lessons from those who study and follow Mrs. Eddy. "And yet there is a more excellent way."

Wm. Strong,
Hamilton, Ont., March 20th, 1908.

JUNIOR Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The 10 a. m. bible class Sunday is open to all boys who care to come, whether members of the association or not.

The junior evangelistic band will meet at the Caroline Mission Sunday night at 6.45 sharp and take charge of the service. Mr. Geo. Evans and John Maas will address the meeting. Let every member of the band be present.

The boys' night in the gymnasium next Friday promises to be the best yet. All Saints' Athletic Club, Toronto, has challenged the first basketball team for the Canadian championship, and the game will be played here March 27th. About seven hundred tickets are out, and those who wish reserved seats should be early.

The boys are hoping that some good citizens will make it possible for a good outing for them at the Beach this summer. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gymnasium men's bible class at 10 a. m.

Regular men's bible class at 3 p. m. Rev. A. Y. Haist, B.S., of Waterloo, will address the men's meeting in the lecture room at 4.15 on "The King's Business." This is an opportunity that none of our young men should miss as the speaker comes with a special message.

This is a good time for any young man to take out a membership, as the coming summer season promises to be one of unusual activity along athletic lines, these privileges being included in the regular membership of the association.

EAST HAMILTON Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Bible class at 3 p. m. led by the General Secretary.

At the 4.15 men's meeting, Evangelist Norman H. Camp will speak on "How Can Men and Boys of Hamilton Overcome Bad Habits." Harry Richardson will sing. All men invited.

All young men who have not been called upon by the Membership Committee are invited to call at the rooms and secure a year's card for \$3.00 or \$5.00, the latter including privileges of the Central Association. Do it now.

Settlers' Trains

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April at 9 p. m. (provided sufficient business orders) to Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest and run via Grand Trunk, North Bay and Canadian Pacific. A colored sleeper will be attached to each train. These trains are intended for passengers travelling with live stock, other passengers should take train leaving Toronto daily at 1.45 p. m. and 11.30 p. m. For further particulars, apply to any agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. has just placed orders for 132 new locomotives, and also for 24,000 tons of steel rails.

Monday, March 23, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day

A Rousing Bargain in Silks 75c Values For 35c

Over a thousand yards of Silks in Surahs, Tamelines, Marveaux, China, Jap., in blacks, browns and fancy shades, 20, 24 and 27-inch widths, and worth 50, 65 and 75c; sharp at 3.30 the whole lot goes on sale at per yard 35c

Another 39c Table of Ready-to-Wear Garments Luster and Costume Blouses, Underwear, Combination Suits, Skirts, Children's Sleepers, Flannellette Night Gowns, etc., etc.; garments worth 75c to \$2; in one sweeping clearance each 39c

White Lawn Waists worth \$1 for 50c \$2.00 Dressing Sacks for 98c

Just enough to last an hour; made of white muslin, with embroidered prints; some lawn with lace finished fronts; also some prints in dark and light colors; Waists that are good \$1 value, on sale at 83c for each 50c

Another Lot of Quilts at 75c
Just 50 of them, white Quilts, full double bed size, worth \$1.50, on sale for each 75c

Men's 50c Shirts for 29c
Only 4 dozen of them, sizes 14½ to 16½, dark color, strip or check pleats, worth 50c, Bargain Day, each Bargain Day, each 29c

40c Window Shades for 29c
Opaque Window Shades, standard sizes, mounted on excellent spring rollers, good colors, regular 40c values, worth 25 to 30c, Bargain Day, each 29c

Snappy Table Linen Bargains
Mill Ends of crease Table Linen in useful lengths, 60 to 72 inches wide, regular 50c and 60c values, on sale for per yard 25c

Mill Ends of Bleached Table Linen, in useful lengths of from 1 to 3 yards, 60 to 72 inches wide, 65c value, per yard 35c

Pure Linen grass bleached Tableing, most beautiful designs, 72 inches wide, regular \$1.15 value, Bargain Day 69c

Crease Table Linen in good patterns, heavy weight and good durable quality, sells regular for 40c, Bargain Day per yard 25c

Another Lot of Prints at 9c

A quantity of Prints, in dark and light colors, 32 inches wide, regularly 12½c quality, about 500 yards, to clear on Bargain Day at, per yard 9c

White Vestings at 19c

A quantity of White Vestings, in a variety of stripes and fancy designs, worth 25 to 30c, Bargain Day for each 19c

Factory Cotton Worth 12½c for 8½c
Mill ends of Factory Cotton, fine, even, round thread, worth in the piece 10 and 12½c, for 8½c

Mill Ends of Towelling 7½c
Both Tea and Roller Towelling, in ends of 1 to 5 yards, regularly 10 to 13½c value, on sale Bargain Day, per yard 7½c

Flannellette Worth 14c for 9½c
Good 35-inch Flannellette, in white, pink, and dark and light colored stripes, worth 12½ to 14c, Bargain Day, per yard 9½c

Curtain Muslin 10c Worth 20c
Very pretty Art Muslins, in a light color, and designs, with border, worth 20c, Bargain Day, per yard 10c

10c Handkerchiefs 5c

Over 100 dozen of fine Swiss Handkerchiefs, both embroidered and plain, worth 10c, Bargain Day, each 5c

Women's Shirtwaist Suits \$3.95
Splendidly made Shirt Waist Suits, Lustrous and Panamas; Skirts listed and pleated; Blouses tucked to match, ¾ and long sleeves \$3.95

Women's Tweed Skirts for \$2.50
Made of most excellent Tweeds and Plain Cloths, pleated and trimmed, with bias folds, good ¾ and long sleeves, on sale Bargain Day for, each \$2.50

Women's Suits \$10 Worth \$18