

LAST SEASON'S WALL PAPER. Great Clearance Sale at HOLMAN'S.

The success that attended our sale of Last Season's Goods this week has encouraged us to offer some even greater bargains for the coming week. Look at these prices: 1,500 rolls paper, former price from 25c. to 50c.; now all 5c. 600 rolls with match borders, 9 to 18 inch, former prices 20c. to 40c.; now all 10c. 450 rolls Embossed Golds, Parlor patterns, 18 inch match borders, very stylish; now all 15c. 750 rolls Best Embossed Golds, 21 inch match borders, very heavy, 21 inches wide, former price 50c.; now all 25c. 200 Odd Sample and Misfit Window Shades at 25c. Call and see this lot of goods before you purchase. No trouble to show goods. We can always make good what we advertise.

F. E. HOLMAN & CO., 52 KING STREET.

THE COLOR LINE IN INDIA.

"I attended a King's Birthday party in the corner of the court with his face as Tanjore Castle," writes Mr. K. to the wall for three hours. In the same district where this took place natives must take off their shoes when entering a government office, and are not allowed the use of a chair unless they can show a special authorization entitling them thereto.

A GROWING ESTRANGEMENT.

"We hear a great deal about the abuse which a section of the native press pours out upon the English—and some of it in all conscience, is in very bad taste, and should be discontinued, but we hear nothing about the insult, abuse, and contumacious poured out day after day by a large section of the Anglo-Indian press upon the educated native. When men are being reviled, insulted, mocked, jeered at, and misrepresented day after day, it is not to be wondered at that some of them seek to pay out their tormentors in their own coin.

"Everyone admits that the estrangement between native and European is growing, and many and varied are the explanations put forward to account for the undoubted fact. In the days when railway and other communication was less complete than it now is, the officials were perforce more in touch with the people among whom they lived all the time. Now an official looks to going home every few years, and so does not feel the same need for companionship. Formerly, also, it was customary for a man to remain for years at a stretch in one district. Then, also, the work was not so specialized as it has since become, and the district collector was more in touch with all that went on. Nowadays it is a rare thing for a collector to remain longer than two years in a district which may be as large as Scotland or Wales, and then he is moved on to another where he is a total stranger. The result is that he never gets in touch with the people or their needs.

"Add to all this the fact that education is spreading, that business is developing, and that the educated Indian feels his position more keenly than he did a generation ago, that he is still, for all practical purposes, shut out from the higher and better paid positions, has no effective voice of any kind in shaping the destinies of his country, and is treated as a pestilence. It is not surprising, therefore, that he has a voice, and one seeks grounds enough for the growing unrest in India.

"For let it not be forgotten that the Indian people are of the same Aryan stock as ourselves. Take a gathering of Indians. Remove their graceful picturesque costumes, and clothe them in coat and trousers, wash the sun out of their skins, and then a stranger suddenly let down into the midst of them would have difficulty in saying whether he was in Manchester or Madras. This fact has a very important bearing upon the question of how far the Indian people can be trusted with the right of self-government.

"For the moment the gulf between the British official and the Indian people is widening. I have fared sumptuously with princes, sat at the table and broken the bread of the educated middle-class, and munched grain with the ryots, and the uniform unvarying testimony has been the same in every case. Nor can I discern any signs of an immediate change for the better."

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

Living round figures for the purpose of easy comparison, 240,000 people went back to Europe from Atlantic ports in the year 1906, while 260,000 went back in the year 1907. An even more significant comparison is to be found by taking the last three months of the two calendar years. In October, November, and December of 1906, 121,000 passengers returned to Europe, while 224,000 returned in the corresponding months of 1907. Still more interesting perhaps are the figures for the opening weeks of the present year as compared with those of last year. We have obtained statistics for the ten opening weeks including January, February, and nearly half of March. During these weeks, to give the exact figures compiled by the steamship companies, the arrivals from Europe were 471, and the departure from America for Europe were 131,740. We are, of course, confining our comparison to third-class passengers. The figures for the opening ten weeks of 1907 were almost exactly reversed—that is to say, 138,000 arrived from Europe, and 45,042 took the return voyage. The steamship companies thus carried about the same number of passengers, but last year three-fourths of the steerage travel was from Europe to America, while for the corresponding period this year three-fourths of the travel has been from America to Europe. There is today no great movement based so precisely upon accurate information as the movement in the labor market. European workmen do not come here unless there is a definite demand for their services, and millions of letters go back and forth stimulating or retarding the movement, according to conditions. There is of course a normal return migration that has to do with the seasons of the year and certain kinds of employment. But beyond that normal movement, changes in the rates are to be regarded as a sort of barometer indicating the condition of industry and trade in the United States.

Their long marches and vast numbers as members of the world's army of workers help to train and educate these people. In due time the more progressive citizens of what they have learned in America. In the majority of cases, however, they prefer the United States, become useful citizens, send their children to our schools, and become part and parcel of our great smiling and democratic community.

In a general sense, this freedom of labor migration as between Europe and America is no longer hampered by harsh or arbitrary restrictions. Its careful and intelligent regulation, on the other hand, is both possible and desirable. There is no reason why, under cloak of the freedom of the labor market, we should allow our country to be a dumping-ground for the dependent or the vicious classes. Since the steamship companies have the largest stake in the promotion of this kind of migration, it is a good plan to throw heavy responsibilities upon them and to compel them to do the more progressive citizens for what they have learned in America. In the majority of cases, however, they prefer the United States, become useful citizens, send their children to our schools, and become part and parcel of our great smiling and democratic community.

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MURDERED BY A CLOWN.

Man Stabs Mother-in-Law and Cuts Her Husband's Throat.

PARIS, April 30.—A man named Linas of Toulouse, a friend, both dressed for a carnival as clowns, called on an old couple named Naudy, the father and mother of Mrs. Linas yesterday. Mrs. Linas had left her husband some days before and returned to her parents' home. The husband, on learning that she was out, drew a long knife from the pocket of his costume, stabbed his mother-in-law to the heart, cut his father-in-law's throat, and with his companion, rushed into the street, where he was arrested. The other clown got away and threw himself into the river, but he was rescued by a policeman and imprisoned.

BABIES TO BE CAPTURED.

Soldiers to Adopt Kidnapping to Stamp Out Cannibalism.

LISBON, April 30.—France and Portugal have agreed to cooperate in their possessions in Guinea for the extermination of cannibals. During the recent campaign, which resulted in the victory of the Portuguese troops, some of the natives devoured the bodies of those tribesmen who fell in battle. It has not been discovered whether any Europeans were eaten.

Instructions have been given to the Portuguese punitive expedition to capture all the children belonging to the cannibals, and to hand them over to more civilized tribes.

A WOMAN'S DARING VENTURE.

"To arranging one elopement with hire of four motor-cars, \$6,000." To the average reader the price may seem somewhat high. The clients, however, of the particular elopement agent from one of whose bills this item is taken usually possessed such an abundance of this world's goods that the price of bringing about a realization of love's young dream was merely a matter of detail.

"Mention the name and address of the lady and leave the rest to me," this agent would say to a despairing lover in France, who had failed to overcome stern parental objections to the match, and in a short time this fairly godmother to lovers who in reality was a lady—would so arrange matters that the pair of Cupid-stricken victims could flee across the border away from parental control—not in a carriage-and-four, as in the days of Great

na Green, but in a special, up-to-date racing automobile, driven by a chauffeur whose skill was such that he could afford to laugh at all pursuers.

LOSS OF FAIRY.

But, alas! Jeannette and Jacques now mourn the loss of their kind fairy: for Mlle. "Bob. Walter," the originator of the automobile elopement agency, died in Paris a short time ago, and her estate has recently been declared bankrupt. It is a sad sequel to the delightful romances in which Mlle. Walter figured.

She was a most charming woman, about thirty six years of age, with curly brown hair and a pair of laughing eyes. At one time Mlle. Walter was an actress, but afterwards established an automobile garage in Paris. And then, being tired of doing things that everybody else had done, she conceived

the daring idea of an automobile elopement agency. At first it was a splendid success. In a very short time Mlle. Walter arranged six elopements, and her clients were so grateful that she was asked to stand as godmother to the first baby of one couple, who named the child Bob in happy remembrance of the runaway match, while another couple sent her picture postcards at all the places they visited during their honeymoon.

HER SPECIALTY.

Helmses' elopements were Mlle. Walter's specialty. Her charge for driving a pair of runaway lovers, say to Belgium, was \$3,000, and for this sum she supplied three automobiles. One acted as a pilot and went ahead to get paper settled at the frontier custom house, the second covered the fugitives, while the third settled any difficulties that might have sprung up on the road. Sometimes a fourth car was used to throw the pursuers off the track, or to act as a relief car if one broke down.

Mlle. Walter's method was simplicity itself. She simply picked the girl up at a pre-arranged spot in the street,

whisked her into a swift-running automobile, met the lover at another point, and then started for the frontier right away without any halt. The chauffeur knew every inch of the road, and his 35 horsepower Panhard wanted a lot of catching.

CLEVER RUSE.

On one occasion Mlle. Walter arranged an elopement from Pau to Cherbourg, the couple intending to catch there the German liner. In order to throw the pursuers off the scent, another car, containing two muffled figures made up to resemble the elopists, made its way towards the Swiss frontier. The ruse was successful. The liner was well out of French waters when the car shot over the frontier and the lounge lovers took off their mufflers and laughed in the faces of those who had given them chase. It was a remarkable climax to probably the most exciting elopement of modern times.

SIGHTLESS STUDENT

LED McGILL LAW GLASS

His Brother Who Assisted Him in the Work Took Second Place

MONTREAL, April 30.—An interesting story of brotherly love and courageous work under the affliction of total blindness was unveiled at McGill University today, when two brothers, T.S. and William Stewart graduated in law, coming respectively first and second in their class and winning two of the three scholarships.

Thomas S. Stewart is totally blind, through the carelessness of an oculist. Nine years ago he injured one of his eyes with a knife, and specialists said that to save the sight of the other the bad eye had to be removed. Mr. Stewart underwent the operation but by some extraordinary piece of carelessness, the operator took out the good eye with the result that when the patient came out of the ether he was totally blind.

Undismayed by this he undertook to pursue his studies in law at McGill and ever since then his brother has devoted himself to him, making his studies with him and accompanying him to college sports and all the phases of university life, practically making himself a seeing medium for his blind brother.

As a result of this unusual devotion the blind Stewart came out at the head of his class, while his brother came second and each won the Sir William Macdonald scholarship, which entitles them to a year's residence in Paris to perfect themselves in the French language and study law at the Montpellier Law School.

Dean Bovey paid a warm eulogy to the two brothers in conferring the degree, and the two were heartily cheered by the audience as they came forward.

FREDERICTON VOTES TO RETAIN THE SCOTT ACT

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 30.—The city of Fredericton, which thirty years ago was the first city in Canada to adopt the Scott Act, today in no uncertain manner confirmed the position it took in the first instance. The contest was a warm one and an exceedingly large vote was brought out. The total number cast was 1,348. Of this number the Scott Act received 731, and the liquor license 616, giving a majority in favor of the former of 115.

DAILY SIGNALS TO SHIP OF WORLD.

PARIS, April 30.—An important proposal was made to the Academy of Sciences today by M. de la Gye, who advanced a scheme for the simultaneous transmission by wireless of signals at noon and midnight (Greenwich time) to every ship in the world fitted with wireless apparatus.

He pointed out that the Eiffel Tower wireless station, from a height of about 900 feet, had a zone of communication embracing most of the Mediterranean and part of the Atlantic. He thought that if a great wireless station were erected on the highest point of Teneriffe it would have within its radius the greater part of the world's water surface.

The academy appointed a special commission under M. Bequerel to examine the possibility of the scheme, which, if practicable, would be of great service to navigation.

The academy appointed a special commission under M. Bequerel to examine the possibility of the scheme, which, if practicable, would be of great service to navigation. M. Polignac, the eminent mathematician, said tonight that he saw no unquerable material objection to the scheme.

Cured of Colds and Croup by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.



Geo. C. Bowden, of Little Rock, Ark., has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in his family for many years, and is seldom without it in the house. He says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proved a great relief to our boys in their throat and lung troubles. A few doses of it will ward off a threatened attack of croup, and a bad cold is quickly cured by its use. I take pleasure in recommending it to all who are afflicted by this preparation, the fact that it can always be depended upon, is pleasant to take and contains no opium, chloroform or other objectionable drug, has made it a favorite with the parents of young children. When you have a cough or cold, try it and see for yourself what an excellent medicine it is. Price, 25 cents. Large size, 50 cents."

Real Bargains at McLean's!

Sharp Cut Prices at a Tidy Saving to Your Purse.

How Many Articles You Need at House-Cleaning Time ; Or If You Are Moving

Do Your Shopping Tomorrow at McLean's!

130 pairs of Lace Curtains, all samples, regular price 75c to \$2.00 pair. Priced for tomorrow:

Lot No. 1—\$.58 pair.
Lot No. 2— .75 pair.
Lot No. 3— .98 pair.
Lot No. 4— 1.48 pair.

Curtain Poles, wood trimmings, all shades, 30c value. Curtain Poles, brass trimmings and fancy effects, 30c value. All one price tomorrow, 25c complete.

Good Linen Window Blinds, complete, 38c.

Shelf Paper, 10 yards for 5c.

Shelf Oil Cloth, 36 patterns, 7c yard.

Table Oilcloth, large width made, 25c yard.

Carpet Tacks, 3c package. Brass Head Tacks, 1c dozen.

Chair Seats, 8c. Tack Hammer, with puller, 10c.

Curtains by the yard, 9c to 25c yard.

Carpet Beaters, 15c. Clothes Lines, 19c.

White Lawn, 40 inches wide, 10c yard.

Tinware at Wholesale Prices.

Long Handle Dippers, 5c. Graters, 5c. Flue Stops, 9c. Dish Pans, 15, 19 and 25c. Dust Pans, 9c. Steamers, 29c. All Tinware at cut prices.

Dishes; This is Our Strong Line.

Cups and Saucers, 5c up. Plates, 6 for 25c. Soup Plates, 5c. Dinner Plates, 6c. Toilet Sets, \$1.65 up. Tea Sets, \$1.98 up. All Dishes always in stock.

300 Children's Sailor Tams, 50c value, for 25c.

500 pairs Ladies' Lisle Gloves, 35c value, 19c.

Good Cotton Hosiery, 2 pairs for 25c.

Clarke's 300 yard Thread, 5c.

5 1-2 inch Silk Ribbon, 15c yard.

Confectionery at Department Store prices.

Fancy Mixed Cakes, fresh for tomorrow.

Extra Clerks! Do Your Shopping During the Day If Possible and Get Your Share of Bargains.

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