

ATTO
DRY GOODS ONLY**"Shantung"**
Summer Silks

These new soft, light Summer Silk Gownings, in all the shades of—
—Reseda, Rose, Fawn,
—Cinnamon, Mahogany,
—Brown, Cadet, Royal, Grey,
—Oyster and Natural Tones.

Alteration Sale

is continued with wonderful values in Wash Gowns, Woolen Dress Fabrics, Linens, Silks.

Jackets, Capes, Skirts.

Silk Remnants

being cleared out at special prices—waist lengths, lining lengths, gown lengths.

JOHN CATTO & SON

King Street—opposite the Post-Office.

PRINCE OF WALES' DIADEM.

Perhaps the most remarkable headgear which the coronation preparatory brought forth, says the London Chronicle, is not the King's crown but that of the Prince of Wales. The existence of this diadem has been generally ignored, which is excusable, as it has never figured among the regalia at the Tower, and was only once worn by King Edward, and then in India, on the occasion of his great durbar at Delhi. It resembles an ordinary coronet, but its apex bears a tuft of feathers tipped with a red jewel. These are tall feathers of the ferret, which is the rarest member of the family of the bird of paradise. As the ferret is not only uncommon, but also frequently the haunts of tigers, its capture is a matter of the greatest danger and difficulty. Moreover, it must be caught alive and the feather plucked from the tail of the living bird, as instantly after death the plumage loses its lustre. Hence it is not remarkable that the Prince of Wales' diadem took 20 years to collect, cost the lives of a dozen hunters and are worth £10,000.

Quick Justice at Ascot.
Not only the horses but the powers of the law, says the London Chronicle, are swift at Ascot for the course. A special tribunal for the punishment of evildoers. No sooner is the pickpocket, weaver or ticket snatcher arrested than he is taken before Sir Albert de Rutzen in a little room in the royal stand, where the evidence is heard and the verdict pronounced before the offender fully realizes that he is caught. Nowhere else is such punishment so swiftly followed crime as at this court, which is decreed by clause 81 of the Indictable Offences Act of 1848. This summary tribunal arose curiously in the eighteenth century from an assize of the peace, when the chief magistrate of Bow-street was constituted ex-officio a justice of the peace of the County of Middlesex in order to enable him to hold his court at Ascot.

A Slight Misunderstanding.
A young man, whose gallantry was largely in excess of his pecuniary means, sought to remedy this defect and to save the money required for the purchase of expensive flowers by arranging with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes. So it happened that one day he received a bunch of the most beautiful roses, which he at once despatched to his lady love. In sure anticipation of a friendly welcome, he called at the house of the young woman. To his surprise, however, he was not a little surprised at a frosty reception.

After a pause the young man remarked in the most frigid tones: "You sent me a note to-day."
"A note?"
"Certainly, along with the flowers."
"And this note was with the bouquet."
"Do you mean to deny it?"
"I don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."

Bees and Ants.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.
Bees will place their honeycombs in any place regularly or irregularly shaped, and when they come to ants and angles they seem to stop and consider. Then they vary the shape of the cell, so that the angle is exactly filled. It could not be done more satisfactorily if the whole thing had been worked out on paper beforehand. Ants make hard and smooth roads and drive tunnels compared with which man's efforts making such things are insignificant.

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RYRIE BROS., JEWELLERS, Cor. Yonge-Adeleide Sts., TORONTO

MAY REACH A COMPROMISE

Possibility That Moulders May Agree To One Apprentice to Every Six Journeymen

OPPOSITION TO CONVICT LABOR

Convention Adopts Official Bottom—Eight-Hour Day Question—May Join Metal Trades.

While a special committee from the Iron Moulders' convention met all afternoon with the committee of manufacturers from the States with reference to a new ratio of apprentices to journeymen, the convention delegates were busy considering the report of the committee to which was referred the question of use and abuse of convict labor. The two committees discussing the question of apprentices were unable to come to any decision in time for the manufacturers to address the convention the following day. The report of the committee on labor-saving machines was finally made a special order of business for to-day. This means a warm discussion, and after it is concluded the manufacturers will address the delegates on the question of permitting the factories to employ a large number of apprentices. These two questions promise to consume the whole time of the convention to-day, and furnish some very animated material for discussion.

The committee of manufacturers and moulders held their session in the parlors of the Rosina House. The result of the conference will be reported to the convention this morning. While the mail owners desire to employ one apprentice for each five moulders, as against the ratio of one to eight, the manufacturers are making a strong case, however, for their contention. C. H. Castle, president of the Iron Moulders' National Deference Association, and executive of the largest stove manufacturing concern in the west—Conestock & Castle Co., of Chicago, Ill.—made a strong speech before the joint committee, warning the delegates in favor of the proposition to increase the number of journeymen to one for every five apprentices. He stated that the number of journeymen in the States is not increasing, and the increasing demands for the increasing number of journeymen would not absorb this number of extra men, and there would be not the slightest objection to this ratio. Moulders' wages were higher to-day than ever before, and the progress made in the iron and steel industry during the past few years annually warranted the increased ratio of apprentices to moulders. In addition the plan would give employment to three thousand additional men as apprentices every year.

Possibility of Surplus of Labor.
An opponent of the idea on the moulders' side, replied to the theoretical proposition by declaring that the vast increase in the volume of the iron and steel industry in the States during the past few years could not be expected to continue as a regular thing. The manufacturing business had jumped forward really out of all proportion to other industrial lines, and might not be expected to make such strides again for years. Therefore, if the moulders' forces were largely increased there might be a surplus of labor over the demand in the future. This would mean an easily warranted decrease in the wages of the iron and steel industry. President Martin Fox of the International Association of Moulders, a member of the committee discussing the subject with the factory men, the subject of their present discussion, was largely in favor of the proposition. He pointed out that European members of the profession were coming into America in large numbers, and this was a factor to take into consideration when the matter of the surplus of labor was discussed.

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RYRIE BROS., JEWELLERS, Cor. Yonge-Adeleide Sts., TORONTO

MAY REACH A COMPROMISE

Possibility That Moulders May Agree To One Apprentice to Every Six Journeymen

OPPOSITION TO CONVICT LABOR

Convention Adopts Official Bottom—Eight-Hour Day Question—May Join Metal Trades.