

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1909.

DANGER IN DEFAULT.

After spending much of the ratepayers' good money in trying to get an "expert" opinion that would be so unequivocal and emphatic as to furnish it with an excuse for trying to default in the matter of the power contract, and even resorting to the secret selection of a lawyer whose name was kept as secret as an anarchist's bomb until his opinion had been obtained, the Council seems to be no nearer a solution of its problem than ever. It has one more lawyer's opinion. It was based, of course, on certain information furnished to him, and while he answers the categorical questions asked by the Council, he closes by warning the aldermen that he is not prepared to say that the result of an effort by the Council to default, as some members are eager to do, will not result in costly litigation and the finding of damages against the city.

Of course when Mr. Hellmuth came to look into the matter he found that Mr. Justice Anglin had simply dismissed the Smith suit against the power by-law and upheld its validity. That was the extent of the court's judgment. In arriving at it the judge had much to say, and it is the interpretation of that talk which seems to confuse the aldermen and offer the would-be defaulters among them the hope of getting legal advice to their mind. The opinion of Mr. Hellmuth, which appears in this issue, is that the electric light contract is valid and binding upon the city. The power contract is not, in his opinion, enforceable after 1908, he holding that such contracts require the assent of the ratepayers. This opinion does not appear to agree with that of Mr. Justice Anglin, in view of the position of the parties to the contract, and but serves to multiply uncertainty as to what the result of litigation over the contract would be. Mr. Hellmuth, however, notes that the higher courts might reverse the judgment upon which he bases his opinion if such a case reached them. "It is not certain," says he, "that a higher tribunal would construe sec. 389 of the Consolidated Municipal Act in the same manner as the Court of Appeal." As to the building and equipment of the pumping house, he is of opinion that the Council is not forced to proceed, but he does not venture to say that action might not be taken by a ratepayer to enforce any obligation that might rest upon it.

Mr. Hellmuth's opinion, like many a good lawyer's pronouncements, is most enlightening and impressive in the final paragraphs. Without them the party of default would hail him as a deliverer. Alas! they cannot be eliminated, and they are worth a careful reading. Here they are:

"IT IS ONLY FAIR TO SAY THERE IS ROOM FOR A DIFFERENT VIEW IN REGARD TO THE MATTER, and doubtless the Cataract Company, if it considers the contract a valuable one, WILL SEEK TO ENFORCE IT BY LITIGATION, WHICH MAY BE CARRIED TO A TRIBUNAL NOT BOUND BY THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO."

"In view of the chances of such litigation I AM BY NO MEANS PREPARED TO SAY THAT THE CITY CAN REPUDIATE OR IGNORE THE POWER CONTRACT WITH THE CATARACT COMPANY WITHOUT RUNNING THE RISK OF EVENTUALLY HAVING TO PAY DAMAGES."

And there you have it all. We are just where Justice Anglin left us when he dismissed Smith's suit with costs and upheld the by-law—just where Mr. Waddell and Mr. Rose left them when they advised them that the by-law would bind the Council, as it was intended in good faith to bind. We have spent a lot of money for an assorted lot of beautiful opinions, and the cause of Default is no further ahead. Now, what alderman having an advantageous contract for a needed service would decide to risk a costly lawsuit and heavy damages to escape from its obligations with the object of entering into another contract under which his service would cost him 10 per cent. more? And if he would not act so foolishly in regard to his own business, why should he thus prove untrue to the interests of the people he represents?

GOES TO THE PEOPLE.

At an informal meeting of the Council last evening it was decided to recommend Monday night's Council to ask the people to again vote upon the power question, and most likely the recommendation will carry and another vote be taken by the electors on this question. Apart from the evident desire of a majority of the Council to deliberately break a binding agreement with the Cataract Company, and the danger the city runs in this further delaying the purchase of pumps, the Times has no particular objection to this disposal of the case in the meantime. That the danger of this delay is real was emphasized by Mr. Barrow last night, when he declared that the present pumping machinery was in "dangerous shape." It may be just as well, however, that the people are left to decide this matter for themselves, for apparently a number of the aldermen, the Mayor included, are unable to view the subject in an unbiased way. The Cataract Company has acted meanly, and they are anxious to get back at it. That is a poor way to transact public business, especially for Mayor McLaren, who should know better.

It should, however, be borne in mind, that whether the people vote upon it or not, the legal aspect of the case will not

be changed. If, with or without the consent of the people, the city breaks its contract with the Cataract Company, it will have to face a costly law suit, with all the chances against it. When such a case reaches the law lords they will deal more with the spirit than the letter of the law. Mayor McLaren says "forget it," and wait for the consequences. Well, no one will argue that either the city or the company intended that the agreement was only binding for one year. Mr. Waddell said: "Every one realized that it was for five years." With such a statement before the Court, it is not hard to guess the result of the trial which is being forced upon the city.

THE "UNWRITTEN LAW."

According to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, there were no fewer than 100 lynchings in the United States in the year 1908. It is not to be wondered at that such a record gives the United States an unsavory name throughout the world. The year 1908 was marked by nearly double the number of lynchings of 1907, and yet the showing is vastly better than it was ten years ago, when the number was 127, or in 1892, when it was 235. In the years 1882 to 1908, inclusive, there were reported 3,709 lynchings by mobs—an average of nearly 143 a year.

It is a terrible showing; but the story is not all told by these figures. There have been, besides these cases, probably many times the number of murders for private revenge for which the law has never exacted a penalty. Why should it do so? The crime of lynching is merely the "unwritten law" in the large—the doctrine that the mob should proceed to usurp the functions of the law, dispense with the safeguards of trial, and wreak its vengeance in whatever summary and horrible manner diabolism suggests. And why should we blame the mob when the legislatures and courts to whom the protection of society, in pocket and person, is entrusted, gravely tolerate as the excuse for cold-blooded, cowardly assassination the plea that the "unwritten law" is higher than the laws of society and that to merely assert it is sufficient excuse for the most fiendish of crimes? There are some people who would disapprove assuring immunity to a spiteful man who would deliberately shoot down his unarmed neighbor because of a grudge; and yet they are inclined to give some weight to the theory that he should not be severely blamed if he believes, or says he believes, that his victim reflected upon the honor of his family. Is it not plain that to admit such excuses at all is to open the door to wholesale murder—to plunge us into social chaos and remove all the safeguards which society has erected to secure person and property.

No man who feels any inclination to excuse the crimes of the cowardly degenerates, Thaw and Hains, has any right to affect horror at the record of United States lynchings. That which he deprecates on the part of a mob he would excuse on the part of each single cowardly, calculating assassin. It cannot too soon be made clear to all that there is no safety in ignoring the laws made for the good of society.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is still time enough for the ice crop to get frosted.

The Mail and Empire laments the "blight of partisanship." The Mail and Empire, of course, is no partisan.

Wonder how many of the fellows who are so eager to get Adam Zimmerman to work for the city at Ottawa voted and worked to defeat him?

It is said that a "reader of fortunes in tea leaves" claims to have "foreseen" the Lynden tragedy. What's the use of foresight, if its possessor has not the sense to warn those in danger?

So, the Herald is going to cease to "palter" with individualism and blossom out a full-blown Socialist. None of your "jelly-fish" individualists for it. The individual man is merely nobody without the stamp of Government officialdom.

When Spain wished to have a new navy built, she went to free trade Great Britain to get it. Why? Germany, the United States and all the other protectionist countries were in the market. The "effete" old land seems to be able to hold its own with all of them.

A Socialist member of the British Columbia Legislature hints at anarchy if his crowd cannot get what they want by legal means. He's the real thing, and will doubtless have the cordial approval of the Hamilton Herald, which despises the "jelly fish individualists."

The Liberal policy of leaving to the people of the country in their individual capacity the business of the country, the Government governing and regulating on principles of justice, is one that appeals to all save Socialist demagogues and those with a purpose to serve not in the country's interest.

In the suburbs of Sydney, New South Wales, during the recent heat wave, thermometers registered 113 degrees. It is said that everything has its compensation, but a little mixing of Edmonton's 15 degrees below zero, and Sydney's 113 would probably conduce to comfort all around.

Some day Toronto Council may have a spasm of common sense and surprise itself by taking the advice of the Railway Board, the City Engineer, and the street railway experts engaged to advise it, and agree to the building of the street car lines necessary to relieve the traffic



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The most highly refined and healthful of baking powders. Its constant use in almost every American household, its sales all over the world, attest its wonderful popularity and usefulness.

congestion of the city. There is a good deal of the mule about the Toronto Council.

The aldermen have their choice of an excellent power contract at prices 10 per cent. below the lowest in sight or a costly lawsuit (with the object of compelling the city to pay more) with the chances, if we believe the expensive experts, that in the end the city may have to pay heavy damages. What room is there for an honest, intelligent man to hesitate?

The city is to appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Anglin in the suit brought by the township of Barton in which costs were given against the city, although on part of the issues the city won. It seems to be mostly a suit to recover costs. But was the saddling of the city with the costs not something in the nature of a punishment for its "dishonesty" in its dealings in the matter? The Judge had something to say about the city's course that was hardly complimentary.

The Toronto Telegram is utterly disgusted at the refusal of R. L. Borden to come to the aid of the Maclean in attacking the new issue of C. P. R. stock. It declares the issue one of "supreme importance," and says "it should not have been left to W. F. Maclean." On the whole it has arrived at the conclusion that "such an Opposition has no use for existence." However, when the question of the Opposition's existence is raised the Telegram will be found "rooting" for it for all it is worth.

In spite of Mr. Joseph Downey and the Guelph Herald, the Times is not yet prepared to exchange the Canadian judges acting in open court for the judgment of the jailers and turnkeys of the Province in the matter of fixing the term of imprisonment of a convict. Mr. Downey himself seems frankly to admit that under his indeterminate sentence system whether a man should be imprisoned for a week or for life is to be left entirely to the jailers. The man who does not see the obvious danger of such a system should have lived in the 16th century.

The other day a Grand Jury recommended that flogging be added to the penalty that may be imposed for the crime of wife-beating. Evidently that Grand Jury does not sympathize with the idea which some appear to entertain that our criminals are too severely dealt with, and that, instead of a prison sentence being made to mean punishment, it should be made an enjoyable holiday. This talk about the lash being "degrading" is beside the mark. The lash is not likely to degrade the brutes who amuse themselves by beating their wives. It is merely a case of the punishment fitting the crime.

It would be a very rash man who would assert that all the city employees are paid according to their deserts, or that none are overpaid. Salaries have not always been fixed according to the value of the services rendered. In a good many cases salary increases have gone by "pull." It may be a matter of fairness for the aldermen to revise the salary list; decreases as well as increases may be found necessary to do justice. It is notorious that some useful servants who would not pull wires and bring influence to bear on aldermen, have in the past failed to secure increases, while less deserving ones have succeeded. That is neither fair play nor good business.

The Kingston Whig appears to have some lingering doubts as to the socialist character of the western Provinces' elevator ownership and operation scheme, holding that "the Provinces may be disposed to undertake what the individual cannot and without any desire or intention of elaborating socialist fads." There can be no question as to the socialist character of the proposed elevator scheme; moreover, it contemplated a Government monopoly.

Perhaps the constitutional obstacles concluded the Premiers to abandon it, and there will be many who will be ready to believe that they were much relieved to discover the convenient obstacles. Having considered the proposition they, as sensible men, must have been startled by what it implied. Such socialist schemes are utterly uncalled for in a country where enterprise and capital are ever ready to supply the public wants, and where the people rule and are well able to regulate their services justly. Laurier's regulation policy shows how it can be done.

Dearer Than Oranges.

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

What is the matter with the Canadian apple—the good winter apple? In the average up-town grocery or fruit store in Toronto the householder is, this week, paying a higher price for apples than for oranges. Why should this be so in a great apple country? I am aware that the likeliest result from the asking of

this question may be an increase in the price of oranges, but that risk must be taken.

OUR EXCHANGES

Keep It Out.
(Toronto Star.)

Keep the "Third Degree" out of Canada.

Toronto Publicity
(Toronto Globe.)

Toronto is to achieve fame by the climax of advertising devices—a brass band.

Fast 23.
(London Free Press.)

The Grand Trunk's fastest train out of London is No. 23. The number seems to bear a certain significance.

One Vote
(Brantford Express.)

A London (Ont.) alderman wants the law amended so as to provide for "one man one vote" in municipal elections.

Quite Enough.
(London Advertiser.)

The first division of the present Parliament gives the Laurier Government a majority of 42, with seven unpaired Liberal absentees. It would be sheer selfishness on the Government's part to want more.

To Men.
(Toronto News.)

Good advice is always welcome. Grasp these thoughts before they pass. Never thrash your wife on Sunday. Lest she miss her Bible class.

General Manager Chamberlain.
(Toronto Saturday Night.)

People are still wondering why Frank W. Morse left so suddenly his position of general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and they will probably keep on wondering until such time as Mr. Morse sees fit to unfold the tale himself. The advent of E. J. Chamberlain on the scene as Mr. Morse's successor came as a pleasant surprise. As the general manager of the Canada Atlantic, in the days of J. R. Booth's ownership, previous to its sale to the Grand Trunk, Mr. Chamberlain was a frequent visitor to Montreal, and was well liked. He is looked upon as a most competent railway man with a gift for managing men, which, after all, is a railway man's chief stock-in-trade. In the Canada Atlantic, E. J. Chamberlain and C. J. Smith, who was the traffic manager, and who afterwards took over the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, were a strong team; and stranger things have happened than Smith's going back into the railway world again along with his former chief officer.

A STORY MR. HAMMOND USED TO TELL.

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

The late H. C. Hammond during his lifetime used to delight in the following tall tale at his own expense. As is well known, one of the physicians generally called in when a financial institution was in extremis, because of his shrewd and honest business sense, and the confidence and esteem in which the general public held him. For that reason he was appointed president of the boards of both the Federal Bank and the Ontario Bank, when these institutions were forced to go into liquidation, and he took a hand in straightening out the affairs of many another institution.

It will be remembered that on the evening that the Ontario Bank went to the wall there was every reason to fear a run on the many branches of that institution when the doors opened next morning. In the panic condition of financial affairs at that time there was no knowing where such a craze would end. Therefore, the other banks came to the rescue and it was arranged that the branches should be taken over by the Bank of Montreal immediately. This sudden transfer of interests within less than fourteen hours, together with the provision of the necessary funds to meet heavy withdrawals, entailed an immense amount of labor on the part of all the leading financiers of the city. Mr. Hammond was one of those who were up almost all night and down town again early in the morning to see that matters went well and that a panic was averted.

It so happened that an investment company, in the management of which Mr. Hammond played a prominent part, held a mortgage on the property of an old negro woman who held considerable real estate in the central part of the city. The old woman read the morning papers and called her daughter. From her hoarse she took out a considerable roll of bills and extracted a number bearing the name of the Ontario Bank. "Mandy, you take these down and pay an instalment on that mortgage," she commanded. "That bank's busted, and we got to get rid of these here bills as fast as we can."

The girl took the money down town, and the instalment was not yet due, the matter was laid before Mr. Hammond. As soon as he saw the signature of the bills the latter discerned the reason for this undue haste in meeting payments in advance.

"Why, didn't you know that the Ontario Bank had failed?" he queried, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yesir, but ma she says, 'Praps Mr. Hammond, he ain't found it out yet.'"

The Lincoln Paper Mills Co. has granted a bonus of 6 per cent. on their wages to the employees.

MONDAY
February 8, 1909

SHEA'S Bargain Day

Our Winter Clearing Sale

Sale Bargain Days are wonders in Value-Giving. The thrifty buyers are here by the hundred and make a point of never missing a Monday's shopping. It will pay you to spend your money here during this sale but more particularly on Bargain Days. Note the 2 o'clock sale.

Men's Underwear 49c
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, in large sizes and small sizes only, worth 75c to \$1.25, all go at one price 49c.

Coats at \$8.95
Black Coats and Colored Coats, lined, semi fitted and loose backs, full \$15 to \$18 value, sizes 34 to 42, only 2 1/2 of them.

Women's Waists at 79c
Odd lines of Waists, Lawns, Lustras and Cashmeres, black, navy, white and cream, \$1.50 to \$2.50 values.

White Blankets \$4 for \$2.69

64x84 White Blankets, full 7 lbs. weight, a small portion of cotton in them, but a good \$4 Blanket, a little dust, soiled at folds is the reason.

White Blankets \$4.50 for \$2.95
6 pounds weight, 60x80 sizes, every thread pure wool, splendid quality and perfect in every way.

Towelings Worth 12 1/2c for 7 1/2c
Pure Linen Toweling in useful ends, 2 1/2 to 5 yards, on sale all day at this cut price.

Mill Ends of White Cotton 6c
Good quality of White Cotton in 5 to 20 yard ends, good 10 and 12 1/2c value. Buy this early; quantity limited.

Flannelettes 7 1/2c
Mill ends of Flannelette in white only, good 10 to 12 1/2c value; a grand bargain.

Wrapperettes 3 Yards for 25c
Dark and Light Colored Wrapperettes, in good patterns, stripes, spot and floral designs, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c value.

Honeycomb Shawls 39c
Good 7 1/2c value, blue, brown, navy, large size and excellent materials; full 75c value.

Women's Underwear 19c
Good, heavy Knitted Vests and Drawers, white or natural, good 25 and 29c value; only 30 dozens for Monday.

The Kickers' Column

THE NORTH END PARK

Mr. Editor—Can you tell me why the North End Improvement Society is silent in the face of the proposal to turn the North End Park into a site for factories? Is that the way Ald. Jutten looks after our interests?

North Ender.

ALLAN STUDDHOLME

Mr. Editor—Don't you think Mr. Studdholme should ask the Government for a commission to investigate the friendly societies? We would like to find out if they are solvent. The working men are paying in a lot of money into them and naturally don't want to lose what they put in.

Lodge Member.

TONIC SOL-FA.

Mr. Editor—I see from time to time talk in the papers about music in the schools. Now I am not long out from the old country, where the sol-fa is mostly used in the schools, and have been surprised to be told that the system was put out of the schools here for the staff system. This was a mistake. My children find the difference here.

The Board should enquire more into the matter and return to the old way.

Old Countryman.

THINKS IT'S HOT AIR.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—I see a number of well-meaning people are pondering over and writing perplexing letters to you on "What Is Life?" Can any real purpose be served by such letters? Were I a physician and asked to prescribe for such "angry" I should recommend generous doses of peppermint.

Kickerette.

COSTS GUELPH \$5,000

Award of Arbitrators in Guelph Water Works Extension Property.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 5.—The award made by the arbitrators in the expropriation of property for water extension purposes was opened to-day by the Guelph Water Commissioners taking up the award. Judges Snider, McMillan and Hardy, who were the commissioners, decided that the amount of property required by the city for its new water system was worth \$4,100, or \$3,800 if Mr. Rudd took the buildings. The city pays the cost of the arbitration, about \$600. This is about the city's valuation of the property expropriated. They offered \$5,500 for the whole of the farm, valuing the portion not required at over \$1,000.

HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE.

Former Seaforth Woman Under Arrest in Manitoba.

Snowflake, Man., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Kenna, who was married here a short time ago to a Mr. Wightman, a respectable widower from Huron, Ont., was arrested on a charge of bigamy, as it was charged that she has a husband living in the person of E. Kenna, who is said to be a travelling salesman for a Winnipeg house. Mr. Wightman and his bride had just got settled in their house on the Handford farm, which they had rented. Mrs. Kenna's maiden name was Baer, and her father is a resident of Seaforth.

Women's Skirts at \$2.95
Lustras, Panamas and Broadcloths, pleated, kilted and button trimmed, full \$4.50 values, black and colors.

Half Price
All of our Misses' and Children's Coats on sale at

Women's Waists at 29c
Worth 75c, made of Prints, Lawns and Lustras, white and colored, only about 100 of them.

2 o'clock Sale—50c and \$1.00 Dress Goods 25c

About 1,100 yards of Dress Goods, Cloths, Velvets, Kimona Cloths, Eiderdowns, some Silks, etc.; goods from 27 inches to 56 inches wide; blacks and dark and light colors, in a great variety of weaves; regular values from 50c to \$1.00; sharp at 2 o'clock for 90 minutes you get your choice for per yard.

Art Muslins and Cretonnes on Sale
15c value for 11 1/2c; 18c value for 13 1/2c; 20c value for 15c; 25c value for 19c.

Floor Oilcloth for 19c
Splendid quality and patterns, 1 yd., 1 1/2 yd., and 2 yds. width, full 29c value; this price for Monday only.

60c Table Damasks for 42c
64 to 72 inch Bleached Damask, splendid patterns and designs, 60 and 65c values.

35c Table Damask 22c
60 inch Cream Damask in good patterns, not all linen, but good, bright and durable, 35c value.

15c Towels for 10c
Good large sized bed-room Towels, part linen, with fast colored border, 15c to 17c regular value.

Sateen Underskirts 98c
Made of black and colored sateen, neatly finished with pleatings and ruffles, full \$1.50 and \$2 values.

Prints 5c
Worth 8c, useful for interlinings, dark red color only, 500 yards on Monday.

Women's Suits \$8.95
Made of plain and fancy all wool goods. Skirts plain gored and trimmed with buttons, full \$17.50 value, only 15 of them.

Val. Torchon Laces at 5c
A clearing-out of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces, a good variety of widths, worth from 8 to 15c, all go at one price.

Embroidery at 5c
Swiss Muslin and Cambric Embroidery, also some Flannelette, with piping and insertion, 8, 10, 12 1/2c value, all go at one price.

Bed Comforters \$1.95 for 99c

5 feet by 6 feet, large enough for a double bed, made of new cotton batting, cross lapped and well sewn, covered with chintz and silkoline, perfect in every way.

White Quilts \$1.35 for 89c
Double-bed size, good clear honeycomb weave and splendid quality, full \$1.35 value.

Black Dress Goods at 55c
Beautiful Pure Wool Black Dress Goods, 42 and 44 inches wide, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25; the biggest bargain ever offered by Shea's.

Mantle Cloths at 69c
Splendid all wool 34 to 56 inch Mantle Cloth and Coatings, black and colors, worth \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; all go at one price.

Dressing Sacques at 79c
Fitted backs and loose backs, belted fronts, made of figured kimona cloth, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00. A snap.

White Aprons 19c
Good long length and good width, worth 30c. Bibs and shoulder straps.

Neck Furs at \$1.95
Marmot, Cone and Black and White Hare, worth \$3.50 to \$5.00. Good warm, comfortable pieces of neck fur.

Velvet for 25c
40 and 50c value, good velveteen in black and light colors, good heavy pile.

Every Pair of Swiss Net Curtains Must Go

We are going entirely out of Swiss Net Curtains, so we must clear them at once to make room for the new goods coming in. Sharp price reductions below are the result. They are all new applique styles in rich single border designs, 3 1/2 yards long and wide widths. The remainder of our entire stock goes out at these prices. Ask to see them on first floor and note well these prices:

\$5.00 Swiss Curtains now \$3.39
\$5.50 Swiss Curtains now \$3.59
\$6.00 Swiss Curtains now \$3.89

\$7.00 Swiss Curtains now \$4.19
\$7.50 Swiss Curtains now \$4.59
\$8.00 Swiss Curtains now \$4.99

Startling Money Savings in Linens

A great opportunity is here presented to you to save much on these fine Linen Table Cloths. They are the best bleached damask linen in all sizes. The choice of our entire stock in the newest patterns. Better qualities not mentioned here, but they are equally reduced.

\$2.25 Cloths, reduced to \$1.89
\$3.00 Cloths, reduced to \$2.69
\$3.50 Cloths, reduced to \$2.89
\$4.00 Cloths, reduced to \$3.29

\$4.50 Cloths, reduced to \$3.89
\$5.00 Cloths, reduced to \$4.39
\$6.00 Cloths, reduced to \$5.29
\$6.50 Cloths, reduced to \$5.89

Convincing Prices from the Notion Sale

This Notion Sale has been a wonderful success so far. The savings are well worth coming after. Note these well and come.

HOOKS AND EYES—Smart's invisible make, assorted sizes, best quality, regular 5c dozen, Notion Sale 3c dozen, 3 dozen 3c.

SAFETY PINS—Best nickel plate, guarded coil, Regular 10c, Notion Sale 7c, 3 dozen 7c.

BONE BUTTONS—In white or brown, four hole, strong make, 1200 dozen to go, Regular 4c, Notion Sale 3c, 1c dozen.

SHOE LACES—Best English Mohair make, tag and spiral ends, Ladies' and gents' sizes, 5c, Notion Sale 3c, 3 for 10c.

SKIRT FASTENER—The new Curcuity patent make. Ask to see it. All colors. Regular 35c, Notion Sale 25c, 2 dozen 25c.

HAT PINS—In black and white heads, best steel make, 10c, Notion Sale 7c, 3 dozen 7c.

COTTON TAPE—In black only, all widths. A great clearing. Regular 10c dozen, Notion Sale 7c, 5c dozen.

DRESS