

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

RUSSIAN METHODS.

The argument in the London power case, an action brought to restrain that city from carrying out a contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission because the terms of the contract were not those voted on by the ratepayers, was argued by Mr. Justice Riddell yesterday in Toronto and judgment will be given later. While the court expressed a desire to see the matter passed upon by the highest court in the Empire, his lordship clearly indicated that he was not likely to change the views which he expressed in dealing with the Cobalt Lake matter to the effect that the Legislature had the power to validate these contracts even though they were entirely different from those submitted to the people. It will be remembered that in the Cobalt case Justice Riddell upheld the entire competency of the Legislature to deal with matters of property and civil rights assigned to its jurisdiction by the B. N. A. Act. He was quoted as remarking significantly that the Ontario Government is not bound by the Commandment: "Thou shalt not steal," and if, by legislative action, it destroyed private rights, there was no remedy provided. Yesterday he pointed out that in this matter he felt bound by the decision in the Cobalt case. "If there were rights existing," he said, "could not the Legislature put an end to them?" Municipalities have no rights or powers except what they obtain from the Legislature. If, then, the Ontario Government and Legislature cannot be compelled to respect the rights of the private citizen, it can hardly be overruled by a municipality of its own creation.

It is interesting to note that his lordship strongly declared for the view for which the Times has ever contended—that the Legislature is a parliament, and entitled to exercise all the powers of such within its limited space, including the royal prerogative inhering in the Lieutenant-Governorship. He holds that the Legislature being in part composed of the King, the royal prerogative may be properly exercised by it. Mr. Justice Riddell's expressed views as to the powers of the Legislature to destroy private rights, without remedy, he upheld, it is not improbable that an agitation will follow to revive the neglected practice of disallowance of such Russian acts of injustice and confiscation as those which have already disgraced the Whitney regime. There should certainly be some legal means of reaching a government so lost to every principle of right and justice that it should be said in the courts that it is not bound by the Commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

TORONTO POWER PRICES.

The rates to be charged by Toronto for power sold to the city by the Hydro-Electric Commission under contracts for 2,000 to 200 horse-power have been announced. While such contracts will probably be few, and are presented mostly as a matter of making as favorable a showing as possible, the figures published enable us to form some idea of how the city expects it to work out, and to understand that the promises to give small users as favorable rates as large users are not intended to be implemented, by Toronto at least. These promises were for Hydro campaign purposes, and having served their turn, may now be forgotten.

After glancing over the schedule Manager Hawkins, of the Cataract Power Company, estimates that the flat rate figures average 30 to 35 per cent. higher than the rates actually charged by his company under the "monopoly" of which so much has been made by the Hydro crowd and its newspaper mouthpiece. That must surely be humiliating to honest people who have been deluded by the stories of the "ownership" boomers. But there are other features. The local power monopoly organ in its anti-Hamilton campaign refused to admit that if the city took this power, it or its customers would have any transformation charges to bear. The schedule of prices given by the Toronto World yesterday is introduced by the statement that it is for "primary current" at 12,000 to 13,000 volts, and the World explains, "the consumer to attend to the transforming and regulating." He must bear all the cost and loss connected therewith.

The meter rate announced is most deplorable, the conditions as to quantity of current used and price to be charged "on" or "off" peak load hours, and the obligation to pay for half the total order, whether used or not, are rendered more difficult by changing the rate per hour charge to the higher price for the next smaller contract whenever consumption falls below a certain proportion. Then at all peak hours the charge is increased from the schedule rate of .53 to .71 cents to no less than 6 cents per h.p. per hour! The customer must guarantee to pay a minimum sum per month, which guarantee he may change once in the first year, but thereafter only at intervals of 12 months, each contract to be for not less than five years. Hamilton users of power may be very glad they are not at the tender mercies of such a scheme.

Although it is very unlikely that many 1,000 h.p. contracts will be made, it is worth while comparing the cost of power to the users of several blocks of power quoted. Nothing lower than 200 h.p. is mentioned. The consumers of 1,000 h.p. is quoted a flat rate of \$1.82 per h.p. per month, and must pay each month not less than \$912. If he could use the 1,000 h.p. all year, his power

(transformation cost and loss not taken into account) would figure at \$21.84 per h.p. per annum, or \$21,840. But of course he cannot do so. If he realizes 70 per cent. usefulness in its consumption, the cost rises to \$31.20 per horse-power. Even if from some of the many causes he is obliged to reduce consumption to less than half his quota he must pay a minimum charge of \$912 a month, and if he sink ever so little below 50 per cent., he must pay the next higher rate! If a private company made such conditions, what music the "ownership" organs would make!

The 300-horse-power consumer does not get the \$1.82 per horse-power hour rate. Oh, no! His rate is placed at \$2.09, just the trifle of a little over 64 per cent. higher! Such consideration for the small user over which the "ownership" crowd has agonized so much is surely touching. What will the user of five or of one horse-power be charged, when there is such a difference between the 1,000 and 300 h.p. rates?

These are the flat rates, with which comparison is easy. The meter rates are about as much of a problem as some of the beautifully lithographed mining stock certificates which the public are invited to part with their money to obtain. The public will be interested in discovering just how much the small users of power, say from 10 h.p. down to 1/2 h.p., will be held up for under this benevolent scheme. And it is safe to say that many an honest man will, before the first five years of its actual operation has passed, have acquired a familiarity with electrical power and its cost that will prevent him from readily accepting at face value the stories of enthusiastic but ignorant, or interested and dishonest, promoters of schemes of the kind in future. Experience is a good teacher, if a dear one.

Toronto cannot compete with Hamilton.

"GOOD BUY," CERTAINLY.

The Times is asked to say if it would be a "good buy" to purchase at a stated figure—a merely nominal one—a block of stock in "a silver mine sure to prove a bonanza." We hasten to reply that we think it would.

This opinion is, however, based solely on the facts presented to us. That is what lawyers' opinions are based on. Many times lawyers' opinions are not realized in litigation, and clients sometimes blame them for failures when the fault is the client's own. The "facts" furnished to the lawyers are sometimes incomplete, or they prove to be misnomers.

Our correspondent should guard against similar errors. In all human dealings there are elements of risk. It is merely a matter of more or less. If he will pardon us for our frankness, we may say that we suspect he is in danger of more rather than less.

Does he know—is he reasonably sure that he has evidence to convince him that this "mine" will prove a bonanza? Is his evidence of the bonanza character of the "mine" as strong, say, as he would demand of the man who asked him to accept for value a \$5 cheque drawn by a person of whom he knew nothing?

Is it a "mine" at all, or merely a hole in the ground? Is there precious metal there, and how does he know? Is it beyond doubt that ore shown him came from that hole? Is there even a hole?

Further, if this "mine" is so sure to become such a bonanza, does it not strike him as odd that the owners should hire men to peddle its stock out in dribbles at so many cents a share? Are they conducting a shrewd business scheme, or devoting their lives and fortunes to the benevolent work of enriching him and others like him?

Yes, we think that getting a block of stock in a sure thing bonanza, for a few dollars, is "a good buy"; only be sure that you are in on a bonanza. Such things happen, of course; we read of them in the story books; but that doesn't justify you in throwing away caution and business prudence. There are many good mining propositions; there are mines that yield dividends. But in this world men usually have to pay for what they get. Indeed most of them have reason to be thankful if they get what they pay for.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

So the much-boasted-of Hydro power rates for Toronto are 30 to 35 per cent. higher than the rates charged by the Cataract Company. There is some matter for the Greater Hamilton Association to use in booming this Ambitious City.

The Toronto World in discussing the proposed rates to consumers for Hydro power in Toronto yesterday announced: "The board had a corning conference with Hon. Adam Beck, Engineer Sothman and A. F. Lobb." What was the "corning" medium employed in?

The sharp rise in the prices of wheat and flour have led to the closing of many New York bakeries, and 3,500 bakers are now out of work. The union of bakers, consumers and millers is proposed for the purpose of meeting the exactions of speculators.

The petitioners for a duty upon tin plate are not having it all their own way. Those interested because of their consumption of tin plate are undertaking the work of informing the public on the subject. It is pointed out that those seeking the duty supplied only about 1.8 per cent. of the needs of the trade, and that the heavy duty asked for would be a terrible burden upon the can making

and packing industry. Every dollar of duty levied in this way would operate to the disadvantage of the grower and the packer.

According to the figures of prices for power in large blocks prepared by the Toronto "experts," consumers of Hydro-Electric current are likely to be treated to some surprises: If they order 400 h.p. at \$2.12 per h.p. per month, and do not use that much, the price will be changed to \$2.99, and they will have to pay for 200 h.p. whether used or not!

The Toronto Telegram chap having decided that a large section of the Ontario Educational Association are far more ignorant than the foreigners who have recently settled west of Lake Superior, it is now in order for the Association to put up the shutters and seek for some crumbs of knowledge from that amusing egotist.

We have heard so much praise of New Zealand patriotism because of Her Ministers' offer of a Dreadnought to Great Britain that it is just a little confusing to learn that public meetings are being held throughout the island to denounce the offer, and that meetings to approve of it have been marked by riotous conduct.

A Moira, N. Y., man boasts that he has 256 living descendants, 13 children, 99 grandchildren, 139 great-grandchildren and 5 great-great-grandchildren. This father of many living generations is Moses Russell, who was born in St. Roque, Canada. He was married 60 years ago, and had five children by his first wife, three of whom are yet living. He had ten children by his second wife, all of whom are living. No race suicide for him.

As we have mentioned before, Hon. Dr. Pugsley is a bluffer; for evidence of this read the debate on the Mayes affidavit elsewhere in this paper.—Spectator.

Well, why do not our neighbor's slandering friends "call" his bluff? He promises to welcome investigation of any charges made in parliamentary form, the maker assuming responsibility therefor. That is the rule of the House as to making charges. Why do the Tories hesitate. The Liberals have more than once brought charges regularly and "made good."

There seems to be little hope that the final draft of the United States tariff bill will show much reduction in the tariff duties levied. Indeed, there are those who think that the revisionists will leave most of the important items much as they were in the Dingley tariff bill. The House leaders are entirely subservient to the special interests which dictate the schedules. President Taft could, of course, exercise considerable influence on the revision—could even veto the bill—but it is hardly likely that he will be induced to take such a course, however great the departure of the bill from the promises made to the people.

It has been decided that there shall be no investigation by Parliament into the Mayes-McAvity transaction. The government does not desire to have the matter investigated, and of course the Government majority has done its party duty and voted down the resolution calling for an investigation.—Hamilton Herald.

The junior local Tory organ was to be depended on for some such misrepresentation. Anything to get at the Grits. As a matter of fact, no obstacle has been placed in the way of investigation; Mr. Pugsley has invited the Opposition to make charges in a regular way and proceed with them. It does not wish an investigation, but seeks to advance its slander campaign while shirking the inquiry it pretends to be so eager for. It is an unmanly proceeding, and because it is intended to hurt the Liberals the Herald applauds.

"STONEY" OR "STONEY." To the Editor of the Times: Dear Sir,—I see that the papers differ in the use of "stony" and "stone" in naming Stoney Creek village. Which is correct, and is there any authority that settles the question?

"Stoney" is the correct form. The authority that decides these names is the Editor of the Times.

ITCHING HUMOR ON LITTLE BOY His Hands were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over His Body —In Four Days the Child was Entirely Cured—Mother Strongly

RECOMMENDS CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not so bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores, etc. that I thought I would get them. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disorder. I went to the drug store and purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I stripped my little boy and took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before I put him to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this being anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I will surely and gladly recommend the Cuticura Remedies for they are a godsend to all suffering with skin diseases. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

OUR KIND OF LOYALTY. (Ottawa Free Press.) The ultra-loyalists who are clamoring for a direct contribution by Canada to the British navy are at the same time the chief exponents of the policy of "Keep British goods out of Canada." That is Conservative consistency.

SIMPLE RECIPE. (Ottawa Journal.) A woman in the States who has spent fifty blissful years of married life gave out the secret of conjugal felicity on her jubilee a few days ago. It consists of just three little words, "Oh, your husband." Oh, girls, how simple!

OUR PREFERENCE. (Toronto Star.) Tho' airships daily swifter grow, To hear their makers talking, We'll linger on the sward below, And do our flying walking.

YOUNG OLD ADAM BROWN. (Canadian Courier.) The oldest postmaster in Canada is not an octogenarian in charge of a rural post office served by a stage-driver and toddling about with a cane. He is Adam Brown, Postmaster of Hamilton, Ont.—and Adam Brown was 83 years old last week. Mr. Brown has been almost sixty years in Hamilton. He has been a public man in more ways than by holding a Government job. He has been a public man in almost every important project launched for the good of the city of Hamilton; and he has been heard

on a great many platforms in various parts of the country and on a great diversity of topics. He has never been so much of a political orator; but he had a remarkable gift for speech.

JOE MARTIN'S SPEECH. (Montreal Herald.) Stratford-on-Avon, April 15.—Hon. Joe Martin, of Canada, appeared before the intelligent electorate of this place to-night and pierced the Shakespearean atmosphere with his policies.

Mr. Martin's speech was full of high temperature language and lofty ideas, and in a few well-chosen words he laid down the following programme guaranteed to weld the British Empire together:

- 1. Free trade in snowballs.
2. 10 per cent. ad valorem duty on lamp shades.
3. 32 Dreadnoughts equipped with wings and snowshoes.
4. Extract the salt from the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Put prunes on the free list.
6. Ship straw hats to the suffering Eskimos.
7. Plant the Canadian west with golf balls and stove lids instead of wheat. They pay better.
8. Down with the Kaiser.
9. Three cheers for myself.
Mr. Martin's inspiring speech was listened to with rapt attention, and it is felt on every hand that he is a genius. The London Times says: "Mr. Martin is a lemon."
The Daily Mail says: "Who let him loose on us, anyway?"
The Shakespeare Morning Gazette says: "He should walk down to the pond and jump in."

SECURITIES STRONG.

Securities generally continue to show great strength. The reasons for such a condition are not logical. Conservative operators are doing little in the market as the outside public are still holding aloof from speculation. But stocks are being taken care of, and it is generally remarked that the floating supply is gradually diminishing. The present state of the industries, with the outlook ahead for business, would hardly warrant a boom in securities prices. The stimulus to the buying is the cheapness of money, which enables a few daring speculators to manipulate prices. The interest charges throughout the world are at the lowest level in a great many years. London has experienced a rate of 3-4 of 1 per cent., Paris 1 per cent., New York 1 1/2 per cent., and Berlin 2 per cent. At each of the European centres the supplies of gold have mounted to epoch-making records. The great foreign banks hold \$2,935,000,000 specie against \$2,500,000,000 last year. The cheap money is fostering injudicious operations by professional stock speculators. One of the favorable features is that the railways and big corporations can raise capital on attractive terms, and thus present extensions and improvements in their work. The reduction in metal prices has brought and is bringing in extensive orders for all kinds of railway material. While there has been no apparent improvement in general trade, the railway earnings are much better than they were.

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PIMPLES And Blackheads Prevented and Cured by Cuticura. Gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue to bathe the face freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour (Blood) Disease, such as Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, etc. Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal, the Skin, and Cuticura Tablets to Purify the Blood. Sold Everywhere. Write for the Free Booklet "How to Cure Pimples, Blackheads, etc." without cost. The World's Dispensary, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907.

Gourlay Pianos THEIR CHARACTER AND THEIR REPUTATION THE reputation of the Gourlay Piano is due entirely to the character of the GOURLAY PIANO as at present manufactured—not to the character of instruments made twenty-five years or more ago. Character is necessary to the upbuilding of a reputation. The GOURLAY reputation is in the upbuilding, therefore the character must be beyond question. This is the buyer's safeguard and assurance of permanent satisfaction with a GOURLAY. Why purchase a piano relying upon a reputation due to the labor and skill of a former generation when the character of the instrument to be purchased is wholly dependent upon the labor and ability of the present? Musicians and music-lovers in every part of Canada have voiced their appreciation of the character of GOURLAY PIANOS—hence their reputation, earned in six years as CANADA'S MOST NEARLY PERFECT PIANOS Booklet No. 6 tells of this appreciation. Write for it. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming 66 King St. West, Hamilton

Geographic Board of Canada, which annually issues a report of its decisions, that the age we live in is becoming one of depraved ideas. It might be a surprise to some people to know that an extent this card business is carried on in Canada. There are not many who would believe that there is a trust formed for the purpose of keeping the price up. Cards that are only worth a few cents bring prices from 25c. to 75c. We note of late that there have been many arrests made in the United States and Canada of people who have been engaged in the manufacture of these cards, but still the quantity that is being made on this side of the water is but small in comparison with what is being imported from Paris by people who are regularly engaged in the business, and it is a question as to how they got through the customs. I was surprised when in Montreal to see how easily these cards could be obtained in the small shops in almost any part of the city. You will see cards of a spiv and suggestive nature displayed in windows, which come in packages with the least vulgar one to the gross with a sign stating that the balance of this package can be purchased inside, and where you can not only purchase the remainder of the package, but by gaining the confidence of the shopkeeper you can secure almost any class of disgusting cards. It is well known that there are laws existing in Canada to prohibit people from displaying or selling such cards or immoral literature of any sort. It is very apparent by so much of this literature being in circulation that the law is not enforced. It is not only the people who are engaged in selling the obscene class of cards that should be known fact that in many of these shops

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THE READING FACE Watch and you will find that eight readers out of ten are expending physical energy in useless face and eye contortions. Facial gymnastics may be "habits," but there is always a cause for "habits." In seven of the eight cases these distorted features are the direct result of eye strain. We adjust glasses which remove the cause, prevent premature wrinkles, and preserve your good looks for the future. Eye examination free. All lenses ground on the premises. GLOBE OPTICAL CO. 111 King East. I. B. ROUSE, Proprietor.

THEY APPRECIATED HIM. Mr. Frank Stevens, who has spent the winter in Welland, in charge of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A., is one of the graduates of the local association. He has closed his season's work in Welland and will spend the summer months in the city. He is wearing with justifiable pride a beautiful gold stop watch, presented to him by the young men of Welland, as an expression of their appreciation of his services. Mr. Stevens is another pupil of Mr. Barton's that has made good.

The majority of the world's breweries belong to Germany.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1909 SHEA'S BARGAIN DAY 150 Women's Dress Skirts Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00, On Sale for \$2.95 Made of worsteds, plain clothes, lustrous and Panamas; black and dark and light colors; all well made, new plain gored styles with folds, silk and button trimmings, skirts worth \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00; all on sale at 8.30 sharp Monday morning for each \$2.95 Women's New Spring Coats Worth \$7.50, For \$2.95 Just because the maker wanted some money and cleared up this lot for spot cash—you get them at this price. New styles of fawn and grey covert cloths, all well made and sold by other stores at \$6.00 and \$7.50; sharp at 8.30 Monday, bargain day, \$2.95 they go on sale for each 15c to 25c Wash Goods for 10c Cotton, Cashmere, Linen Suits, Fancy Lustré, Fancy Cotton Goods, Fine Muslins and Gingham, worth from 15c to 25c, all go at one price per yard 10c Checked Ginges, worth 12c, for 7c White Lawn, 42 inches wide, 12c, for 8c White Swiss Muslin, worth 15c and 18c, for 12c 3 Good Waist Bargains Lustré, Lawn and Print Waists, light and dark colors, worth 75c, Bargain Day, each 29c Blouses made of Embroidered Lawns, Prints, Lustrés and Delaines, \$1.50 value, to clear at 75c Blouses made with beautiful necks with silk slips, tucked and trimmed with medallions, long tucked sleeves, worth \$4.50, for \$2.95 Women's Underskirts--3 Bargains Sateen and Moreen Underskirts, black, green and navy, \$1.25 value, on sale Bargain Day \$89c Beautiful Moreen and Sateen Underskirts, very wide, black and colors, \$2.00 value, Bargain Day for \$1.39 White Underskirts, worth \$1.25, wide deep flounce, trimmed with wide Val. lace, Bargain Day for 75c Bargains in Hose & Half Hose Men's 1/2 Hose and Women's Black Cashmere Hose, splendor value at 25c, on sale for 19c Children's 1-1 rib pure wool Black Cashmere Hose, "Little Darling" quality, 20c, for 15c Women's Black and Tan Cotton Hose, 20c, for 15c Monday Bargains in Staple Department Mill ends of Tawelling, roller and tea, worth 10c and 12c, on sale for per yard 7c Mill ends of White Saxony Flannelette, all widths, useful length, 12c, for 7c Bleached or grey Shirting, 72 inch, good, clean, heavy quality, 25c and 25c value, for 19c Remnants of Table Linen, bleached and unbleached, good heavy quality, 50c, for 25c Bedroom Towels, worth 15c, for 10c Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches, all pure flax, worth \$1.00, on sale for per yard 75c 35c White Aprons for 25c White Aprons, with or without bibs, colored print and gingham, aprons with pockets, worth 25c, all one price, each 25c