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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

A NOTED VISITOR.

The Women's Canadian Club has caught a lion in James Bryce, who has kindly consented to break a western journey for the pleasure of the citizens of London.

An American journal the other day referred to Mr. Bryce as the most learned man in the English-speaking world. This may be true, but Mr. Bryce has never been a closet philosopher. His theory of life makes no division between thought and action. His whole career has been a miracle and pattern of industry and achievement. His weight of learning and of years he wears as lightly as a flower. Witness his mountain-climbing feats after he had passed three score years and ten.

Born 73 years ago, Mr. Bryce leaped into fame at the age of 24 with an historical classic, "The Holy Roman Empire," which today holds its place as a standard work. He won success at the bar, and for 23 years held the great chair of regius professor of civil law at Oxford, his alma mater. He entered public life in 1880, with a brilliant reputation for scholarship, and showed such aptitude for parliamentary work that he was given a ministerial post six years later. No member of the House of Commons in the last quarter of a century, except Mr Gladstone, has spoken with more authority or been heard with more respectful attention. A series of prolonged visits to the United States resulted in 1888 in his magnum opus "The American Commonwealth," a sympathetic study and analysis of the institutions and tendencies of the republic. It has never been approached by a native writer, and today it is the text-book on the subject in most of the American universities and colleges. It was his interest in the American democracy which led him to resign the Irish secretaryship a few years ago to become ambassador at Washington, an appointment that delighted the American people. It is proof of the freshness, vigor and versatility of this great man that he could break new ground in his old age by entering a highly-specialized branch of the public service and achieving what the London Nation recently described as "the most brilliant diplomatic record of the past twenty years." Canadians owe him a debt; he is the first British ambassador at Washington who has troubled himself to regularly visit this country and endeavor to acquaint himself thoroughly with Canadian interests and the Canadian point of view. He has been a real ally of Canadian negotiators in their dealings with the United States, and to him is due much of the credit for the wiping out of long-standing arrears of disputes and differences, thus paving the way for the Anglo-American entente cordiale which seems about to receive the seal of a treaty of perpetual peace. When that treaty is consummated Mr. Bryce will probably sing his nunc dimittis. He has been the chief modern interpreter between Great Britain and the United States, and it has been the passion of his later years to see them drawn together in the manner now proposed.

ANOTHER BRITISH REFORM.

The new trades board established by the British Government continues its warfare in the cause of the toilers. Attention having been called by certain journals, and by "The National Anti Sweating League," to the condition of the paper-box makers, the board lent a ready ear and a willing hand, as already in the case of the chain-makers and lace-finishers, to fix a reasonable wage. The chief warfare waged by the former government was in South Africa. At home they "let all sleep." Their answer to the cry of the sweated and the unemployed was, "Nothing can be done; these things must ever be." But the Asquiths and Churchills and Lloyd Georges and Burnses are men of another stamp. Some of the privileged people who bawled against the chancellor of the exchequer and the home secretary were about as much interested to inform themselves on the conditions of female and child labor as a lion nuzzling and purring over the last bones of a feast cares to exercise his mind with a nature study of the victim's life habits. But the present government, which embraces beyond any doubt the greatest constellation of practical talent and wisdom ever assembled to direct British affairs, will soon be able to say of the old disgrace of sweating unemployment and famine, "we have changed all that."

The women employed in paper-box making have been receiving commonly about 3 cents (1½d.) an hour for their labor, or $1.50 to $2 per week, about one-fifth what an ordinary worker of the same trade makes in this country. The trade board has fixed the minimum legal wage for women paper-box makers at 2¾d. per hour from July 1, 1911, 3d. from Feb. 1, 1912, 3¼d. from Feb. 1, 1913. Most workers will thus earn twice as much as before, and the gradual advance will give the trade time to accommodate itself to the new conditions.

The rates fixed are universal rates, not varying as between district and district. In low paying areas like Bristol and Birmingham the increase of wages should, therefore, be particularly marked. The better class of employers themselves will in the main welcome the Government's action through the trades board, because they also will be protected against the sweating manufacturers who would be in a position to undersell them.

In order to limit the exploitation of child labor which has been one of the blots upon the box making trade, the board will allow only a certain proportion of learners to adult workers, refusing to issue certificates to learners over and above the number considered to be proper for any particular factory. How the old time economists, Tories and Whigs alike, would have held up their hands at the idea of such governmental interference with prices and "freedom of contract!"

THE FAVORED-NATION TREATIES

The Dominion is bound by British treaties, which it had no hand in framing, to concede to Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Switzerland, and Venezuela, the tariff favors extended to the United States in the reciprocity agreement. Some of these treaties date back to the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Only two—those with Japan and Austria—have been made since Confederation. These were assented to by the Canadian Government, but it is obviously unfair that Canada should be bound by the others. The Laurier Government took this view of the German and Belgian treaties, which stood in the way of the British preferential tariff, and cut the Gordian knot by simply proclaiming the preference in defiance of the treaties. The British Government took the hint and terminated them.

It is reported that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will raise the question at the imperial conference by asking that Canada be released from the obligations of treaties which fetter her commercial independence. Sir Edward Grey, replying to a member of the House of Commons, said the other day that Canada could not free herself from the consequences of these treaties unless the Imperial Government ended them by denouncing them. No doubt the Imperial Government will, if Canada asks it, seek such a revision of the treaties as will give Canada a free hand without prejudicing the trade interests of Great Britain herself. Great Britain lost nothing by denouncing the German and Belgian treaties, and it is not at all likely that the other countries now embraced in the favored nation conventions would seek to penalize so good a customer. These restrictions upon Canada are the inheritance of a time when Canada had an inferior status in the Empire and are not consistent with her power and position today. In the meantime no injury will be inflicted by the operation of the treaties. The countries named above are too remote to ship any appreciable quantity of farm products to Canada, but even if they did it would not follow that the Canadian farmers, who would have the United States market as a new string to their bow, would suffer from the process. It is the principle of the treaties that is objectionable, not their operation.

The word rector is derived from the Latin word "rego," I rule. The rector of St. John's evidently believes in living up to his title.

The Ottawa Opposition cannot dictate to the Canadian Parliament, but it may spoil the imperial conference by keeping Laurier home.

The anti-veto bill is passing by stages through a thinly-attended and sleepy House of Commons. The British people have become bored by the cry of revolution, and even Lord Rosebery's dithyrambics fall on languid ears.

"The chief fomenter of the free trade agitation in the west is the British radical," says the Toronto News. This is a change. The cry has been that the newcomers from the United States are behind the reciprocity agitation. But the News professes to know the disloyalists are British and born in Britain at that!

Several hundred Toronto teachers journeyed to New York wearing Union Jacks. It is bad manners to flaunt one's flag in a foreign country. This is a habit for which people of other countries are always rebuking our American cousins, and with good reason. The Toronto teachers should have set a better example.

THE DIFFERENCE.

[St. Louis Republic.]

It is very important that the pupil learning to extract square roots should comprehend principles instead of "taking twice the trial divisor regarded as tens"—if that is the way of it. Here the principle is everything; the particular form of the expression nothing. But in the study of literature this law does not apply. Take an illustration: Wordsworth says:

But she is in her grave; and O,
The difference to me!

Suppose we express the same thought in slightly different language: "She's buried now; and I tell you it makes a difference!" There is no travesty here; the second form might be the honest and heartfelt utterance of a manly spirit. But it lacks just that union of the body of speech to its soul which is the essence of poetry.

NATURAL MISTAKE.

[New York Sun.]

Stella—Is she absent-minded?

Bella—Yes, she stuck her umbrella through her hat instead of her hatpin.

HIS SOLUTION.

[Puck.]

Sociologist—The poor have to live in dark rooms.

Philanthropist—Dark rooms, eh? Why don't these people adapt themselves to their surroundings and take up photography instead of sewing?

LOOKED THAT WAY.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]

"Come, Willie," said his mother, "Don't be so selfish. Let your little brother play with your marbles a while."

"But," protested Willie, "he means to keep them always."

"Oh, I guess not."

"I guess, yes! 'Cause he's swallered two of them already."

VERY FOOLISH.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"Last night my wife and myself had the most foolish squabble of our married life."

"What was the subject of your dispute?"

"How we would invest our money if we had any."

THE CALL OF THE LINKS.

[Coming Country.]

Two Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward Sandy said to Jock:

"Jock, mon, I'll go ye a round on the links in the mourn."

"The mourn?" Jock repeated doubtfully.

"Aye, mon, the mourn," said Sandy. "I'll go ye a round on the links in the mourn."

"Aye, weel," said Jock, "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get married in the mourn."

FOILED AGAIN.

[Puck.]

Passenger—"The engineer stopped the train just in time—let's take up a subscription for him!"

Another Passenger—"Vot? Undt ma carrying ten thousand dollars' accident insurance?"

HUMILITY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"I'm afraid," her father replied, "you would not be able to support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed." "Well," the young man said, after he had thought the matter over briefly, "I'm not proud. I'm let you help."

WHAT ATTRACTED THEM.

[Winnipeg Tribune.]

Alberta has herself to blame if she doesn't like the negro influx. Haven't those Calgary papers been advertising the climate as suitable for growing watermelons? Serves them right.

A CAREFUL GIRL.

[Washington Herald.]

"Would she look at me if I were penniless?" faltered the young man who was about to risk his worldly all.

"She might," answered his wise friend, "but no one would ever know it, my boy."

HOPELESS.

[Harper's.]

"Mother, what are you doing, Harry?"

"Here, I'm counting. You told me you got mad to count a hundred."

"Mother—Yes, so I did."

"Harry—Well, I've counted 99, and I'm madder'n when I started."

THE POWER OF SUGGESTION.

[Allan Parker, in Success Magazine.]

The pretty little Easter egg
Upon the table lay.
The maid her feather duster had
On it, and went away.

When she came back she cried "Alack!"
(Her wits were almost fleeting).
The little egg was on its leg,
Assinging "Easter greeting."

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

[Buffalo News.]

Giving the school girl ideas on the value of food and its proper preparation under sanitary conditions is augmenting the health of the nation. Of course, domestic science was forced to run the gauntlet between those who tasted it as a fad or the latest way of spending the public money. Fortunately, during the few years that it has been taught here the subject has proved itself practical and vindicated its adoption.

DERANGING HIM.

[Baltimore American.]

Doctor (after the operation)—Now, nurse take the patient's temperature.

Patient (feebly)—Oh, doctor, do leave me something in my system.

AN INJUNCTION NEEDED.

[Washington Herald.]

"He has a grudge against the plain people." "As to why?" "Says they wear so many rubbers that it forces up the price of tires."

PUNISHING THE PIANO.

[Washington Star.]

"You seem very much interested in your daughter's piano playing." "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "after seeing the way that instrument stands the wear and tear, I'm blessed if I don't think it's the money's worth."

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.

[Judge.]

A boy went into a shop to buy a ha'pennyworth of nuts. The man at the counter, a cheery, good-natured soul, said to him:

"You can have them mixed if you like."

"All right," said the boy, "you may put one or two coconuts in, if you please."

GOOD THING TO REMEMBER.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Directions for using the new automatic machine which cleans 3,600 fish an hour:

First catch your fish.

THE NAVIGATION MERGER

Reported at Toronto—The Deal Is About To Go Through.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, April 19.—There was a persistent report from Toronto today that the R. and O. deal was nearing completion.

Asked if he had heard anything about it, a director of the Richelieu said: "The interests in the west know where we stand in regard to making the Inland Navigation Company a party to the deal. If it is reported that everything is settled, that means that the western people have come to our terms." R. and O. stock was much stronger this morning, selling up to 121 1-2. Later it reacted over a point when weakness hit the general markets.

CREATE YOURSELF OUT OF THOUGHTS

Dr. H. A. McCallum's Address Last Night in the First Methodist Church.

A TALK TO THE BOYS

Anger Kills, Worry Destroys—Cultivate the Moral Sense—Laws of Nature Made Up of Habits.

"Thoughts are things," said Dr. H. A. McCallum, before the Young Men's Club of the First Methodist Church, last night. "Belief is creative, and ideas tend to go into action. If you are going to be great, you have got to create yourself out of thoughts."

In an intensely interesting lecture on "Mental Achievement," Dr. McCallum gave to the young men who sat before him, and drank in his every word, the message of the new psychology, with its gospel of success and efficiency.

"The mind is like an orchard," he said, "and like a tree needs to have its dead and superfluous branches cut out. Don't plant too many things in your mental soil.

"Mind is an indefinable subject. It is as large a thing as you can think of. Mind has existed from the very beginning of the universe, and life has probably been on this earth for 100,000,000 years at a conservative estimate. All science practically accepts evolution, and, after all, it is the best conception of God to believe in evolution.

The Human Brain.

"The 900,000,000 cells in our brain, we have when we are born, and their number is never increased, but on the other hand some of them die.

"If parasites tend to prey upon your mind, spray them in the blossom stage. It will be too late when the fruit has formed. The pre-human emotions, anger, hatred, worry, envy, and jealousy, were splendid things for the wild beasts of the jungle, but they are exceedingly bad for you.

"There is a world below—motion, there is a world above motion. There is a world we cannot see, hear, taste, or smell. And the mind is growing to attain this world. It has probably taken 300,000 years to grow color on the brain. Man is largely the result of his environment.

"If you use the animal passions they will destroy you. Anger kills, worry destroys. Experiments have shown the brain cells of rabbits subjected to worry to have developed a state of 'rotting.'

"Cultivate the moral sense. If a man would heal himself, he must develop his moral sense.

The Laws of Nature.

"When we travel away from hope, confidence and trust, we destroy our efficiency. The laws of nature are made up of habits. Character is habit. Don't enter extremes on any subject. The radical of youth frequently becomes the conservative of old age, and the saintly young man often becomes the profligate in later life. Excess of anything is weakness. Total abstainers are the greatest eaters. Follow a middle course.

"All things are habits, and the pre-human emotions if not indulged will die. Cultivate their opposites. Cultivate love, faith, hope, the moral sense, believe in everything, love everything, have courage, but use right kind of courage.

"Efficiency depends on self-control. Self-control depends on the abolition of selfishness."

Cause of Insanity.

Here Dr. McCallum quoted the late Dr. Richard Maurice Bucke to the effect that insanity has its rise in selfishness and suspicion.

"Aim at concentration, not diffusion of effort," continued Dr. McCallum. "Have at least one ideal statement and live up to it. Many men have been saved by a saying. Work, for work is the greatest thing in the universe. A huge state of nutrition is necessary for efficiency, for on this depends a strong personality. Be careful of your speech, for half of self-control lies in the control of speech. Above all, don't be discouraged. It takes two years to change a man's mental system. I don't believe in people being cured suddenly of strong drink or evil habits. If you want to be free you have got to build so high that evil will not reach you. Learn to minister unto yourself, it is useless to teach people unless you teach them to help themselves."

Man's Moral Nature.

Quoting in part from "Man's Moral Nature," by Dr. Bucke, Dr. McCallum concluded his lecture by stating that morality, religion, happiness and health were four names for one thing, moral uplift. "Love all things, because they are worthy to love."

BANQUET AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, April 18.—The annual banquet of the board of trade was held at the Crawford House this evening. Mr. O. E. Fleming, the president, occupied the chair, and on his left were seated Hon. Judge Doherty, of Montreal; A. H. Clarke, M. P., O. J. Wilcox, M. P., while on the right were Hon. A. G. MacKay, K. C., M. L. A., and Hon. J. O. Reaume. "The Ontario Legislature," proposed by Mayor Hanna, was responded to by Hon. A. G. MacKay, while "Windsor and Walkerville Boards of Trade" was replied to by Mayor Hanna, of Windsor, and Mayor Chater, of Walkerville. Other speakers were Messrs. Doherty, Wilcox and Clarke.

Suffered for Years From Constipation and Sick Headache.

Headache seems habitual with many people; indeed, some are seldom, if ever, free from it, suffering continually, and wondering why they can get no relief. The most frequent of all are bilious or sick headaches, and are caused by some derangement of the stomach or bowels, or both.

Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the digestive and biliary organs, removes acidity of the stomach, improves digestion, regulates the constipated bowels, and promotes a perfect circulation of pure blood to all portions of the body.

Mrs. C. Meadows, Jarksburg, Ont., writes: "For years I was troubled with sick headache and dizziess, and was also constipated. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I only took three bottles of the medicine, and now feel like a new person as am completely cured. I can truthfuly testify that B.B.B. is the best medine I have ever used."

Burdock Blood Bitters, has, during the last 35 years, built up an unrivalled reputation as a cure for all troubles arising from a constipated condition of the bowels.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TWENTY SIX-FOOTERS

A Startling Example of How Oats Create Height

Archdeacon Sinclair, in advising boys to eat much oatmeal, said this: "Among my brothers and my father's brothers and sisters there were 20 six-footers, all brought up on oatmeal."

Oats contain more body-building food, more brain-building food, more nerve-building food than any other grain that grows. No other item in all human diet compares in importance with oats. Nothing else creates so much energy.

But thousands of people buy this food carelessly. They accept oatmeal made from oats as they run—the plump and the small, the rich and the worthless.

Quaker Oats is made from the cream of the oats, selected by 62 siftings. Only ten pounds in a bushel are good enough for use in this food. The result is a richness and flavor that all enjoy, and the maximum value as food.

Yet Quaker Oats, despite its quality, costs but one-half cent per dish. Does it pay to take something inferior?

Made in Canada. (178)

CLARKE AGAIN FOR SOUTH ESSEX

Once More Selected to Carry the Standard for Liberals.

AULD FOR LOCAL HOUSE

Big Gathering Listens to Stirring Address by Hon. A. G. MacKay.

Kingsville, Ont., April 19.—There was a splendid attendance of South Essex Liberals here yesterday to select a candidate for the Dominion and Provincial Houses, and listen to an address by Hon. A. G. MacKay. Mr. MacKay's speech was a searching criticism of the Whitney Government's administration, particularly as to its blunders in regard to the schools. He pointed out that Dr. Pyne had finally come around to the Opposition's views and restored the model schools. His defence of the reciprocity aroused great enthusiasm, especially when he showed that beyond a doubt South Essex would benefit greatly by the pact.

The morning session dealt with the nominations. Enos McCausland, Essex; John Campbell, Mersea, and John Auld, of Amherstburg, were the names mentioned for the Ontario House. Mr. Auld, who was defeated in the last election by Dr. Anderson, was finally chosen, his nomination being made unanimous.

The name of the present member, A. H. Clarke, M. P., of Windsor, was the only one brought forward for the Federal House, and although he announced that he had definitely decided to drop out he has taken the matter under consideration, and will announce his decision later.

Resolutions favoring reciprocity and expressing confidence in Leaders Mac-Kay and Laurier were passed with great enthusiasm.

The following officers were chosen: Hon. presidents, Lewis Arner, Malden; Robert Lamarsh, Mersea; president, C. E. Naylor, re-elected by acclamation; first vice-president, H. S. Irvison, Leamington; second vice-president, J. M. Kay, Gosfield North; third vice-president, James Howie, Colchester South; secretary-treasurer, L. J. Wright, Leamington. Almost all the former district chairmen were re-elected.

At the close of the meeting the following resolution was adopted unanimously: "Moved by Mr. J. J. Ryan, and seconded by Mr. Robert Atkin, that this convention strongly approves of the reciprocity agreement, and believes it will be of incalculable benefit to the agricultural community and to the workingmen, without injuring the manufacturing interest, and that it will therefore be of great advantage to all sections of the community."

Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. A. G. MacKay, were also passed. The old officers were re-elected, the only change being the appointment of Mr. L. J. Wright, of Leamington, to replace Mr. Hugh McSween as secretary-treasurer.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND EMMANUAL CHURCH

Annual Reports Read at Vestry Meeting Were Very Satisfactory.

The vestry meeting of St. John's Church, London Township, was held on Easter Monday evening, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, rector, in the chair. Much interest was shown in the proceedings.

After opening prayer, Mr. George McComb, vestry clerk, read the minutes of last meeting. The church wardens presented their financial report, showing all expenses paid, and a net balance of $46 55. The report of St. John's Guild showed a good year's work done—a memorial window to late Archdeacon Marsh had been erected in the church chancel, and other parish improvements made.

The Women's Auxiliary reported their annual contributions to the missionary cause.

The cemetery report showed satisfactory financial results, and a net balance of $83. The rector reported his pastoral work in church services, baptisms, marriages, burials and other duties.

A proposal to erect a schoolroom within the church grounds was well received, and will be carried out if practicable.

The rector nominated as his warden Mr. Wm. Graham, and the vestry elected Mr. S. Newcombe.

Sidesmen elected were Wm. Cary, T. B. McComb, Charles Lecky and Leigh Farncomb.

Mr. R. A. Powell was chosen lay delegate to synod.

Votes of thanks were tendered Miss May Newcombe and members of choir for faithful services, also to St. John's Guild for help in church undertakings.

Emmanuel Church.

The vestry meeting of Emmanuel Church took place last evening, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson presiding. There was a large attendance. After opening exercises Mr. William Shoebottom was appointed permanent vestry clerk and read the minutes of the past meeting.

The financial report of the wardens showed a net balance of $131 and all liabilities discharged. The rector nominated Mr. J. Walter Shoebottom as his warden, and the people elected Mr. Richard T. Shoebottom.

Sidesmen—Russel and Earl Shoebottom.

It was voted to replace the church fence with a substantial one on the north and east side.

Mr. F. Fitzgerald, the retiring warden, was thanked for his services by resolution, as follows: "We, the members of Emmanuel Church vestry, desire to place on record our sincere regret at the removal from our parish of our church warden, Mr. F. Fitzgerald, and to express our high value of the good service he has rendered to the church from the time of its opening to the present. He has held the office during the principal part of this term, and by his faithful work in that capacity, and as a member of the congregation, has accomplished very much toward the advancement of Emmanuel Church."

Mr. James Shoebottom was elected delegate to the synod.

BLENHEIM YOUTH FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

Hero of Wild Yarn at Colborne Placed Under Arrest.

Colborne, April 18.—Leslie Burke, aged 21, whose sensational story of the origin of the Colborne fire of Sunday night startled the people of this section, is in Cobourg jail, charged with firing the buildings.

His claim that he was bound and gagged by burglars and left in the burning building, was not borne out by the investigation of Provincial Inspector Jonn Miller, of Toronto, and High Constable Jarvis, of Bowmanville, and the young man's arrest was ordered. He was given a hearing today, and formally remanded for eight days to give the crown officers time to secure evidence.

The prisoner says his home is at Blenheim, Ont. He came here six weeks ago from Welland after a trip to Vancouver and other places in the west. The police officers say he is excitable, and has been reading stories of adventure. Since his arrival here he made the acquaintance of a young woman, and was a good deal in her company. The loss by the fire is estimated at $35,000. All the buildings were insured.

The fire, the police say, started in a corner of the pressroom of the Express office, and spread from there to the other buildings.

Provincial Inspector Miller is still here. A physician who examined Burke today failed to find any traces of burns. Burke's description of how he was bound by burglars first aroused suspicion, and led to his present predicament.

NOT A GOLD MINE

Hamilton Stret Car Company Claim to Have Lost Much Money.

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, April 19.—The street railway officials at the conference yesterday afternoon to discuss extensions with the city, dropped a bomb by telling exactly how much money the company lost in the last nineteen years since it secured its franchise. Instead of being the gold mine it is generally pictured, the system has lost $375,000, while the city has derived in mileage and percentage from the returns, $404,000. With the city's fast growth, however, the earnings are rapidly growing, as indicated by the fact that last year the company carried 9,844,000 people. A financial and electrical railway expert will come here at once to go into the matter of numerous extensions planned to meet the rapidly-growing needs of the city.

The Metropolitan Skirt and Suit Co.

"THE BARGAIN STORE." 232 DUNDAS STREET.

Suits and Coats

Our great garment store calls you with the newest styles in Women's and Misses' Spring apparel. If your new Coat or Suit isn't bought yet, come to this store and make your selection. Don't forget the Metropolitan Skirt and Suit Company.

$11.50 to $25

STUNNING SPRING SUITS—Serges, Panamas, Venetians and Worsteds, in smart styles, beautifully tailored. Short coats and new panel skirts, with knee pleats. All colors and black.

Short Coats $4.75

LADIES' SPRING COATS—In fashionable hip length, made of fawn covert cloth, also black broadcloth, at the same price.

New Long Coats

Here is where we show the season's most popular styles in the greatest variety in the city. Black and white checks, Plain Serges, Panamas and Broadcloths, new roll and sailor collars. Prices for these Long Coats range from $6.95 to $25.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS AT $4.75—Regular $7.50 value, made of serge or panama, in black, navy, brown or gray. Other special values in Dress Skirts, from $2.45 to $10.

CARLINGS

NATURE'S TONIC

Invalids and convalescents find the greatest benefits derived from the persistent use of this concentrated Extract. As a TONIC and nourishing beverage, and in percentage of extract it is acknowledged far superior to all other Malt Extracts. It reclaims lost strength and energy, promotes a healthy appetite and sound sleep and replenishes all waste tissues. Every druggist everywhere. The National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., Sole Agents. 85

MALT EXTRACT

Itching Scalp Falling Hair

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation of the scalp, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, succeed when other methods fail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment have been equally effective in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring scalp humors and the alarming loss of hair which so often results. For example, read how George E. Jefferson, 1518 Reed St., Philadelphia, tells of his remarkable case:

"My disease started with a little pimple on my head. Then it began to itch. The more I would scratch, the worse it grew until it spread all over my head. So I went to the doctor. But my head grew as raw as a piece of beef and my hair commenced to fall out in bunches. So I changed doctors. My head at this time was so sore I could not touch it. Then I decided to go to the hospital. They began to treat it but it improved very slowly. For over three years I was a sufferer from this disease. I thought all hopes of a permanent cure were impossible. A friend, upon seeing the condition of my head—which was a mass of running corruption—asked me if I had tried the Cuticura Remedies. I told him nothing would do me any good; but being very anxious to be cured, I decided to try them. The first treatment brought immediate relief. My hair became alive and stopped falling out, all the scale left and now I am perfectly well and have a full head of hair. I can truthfully say that it was entirely due to the use of the Cuticura Remedies."

(Signed) GEORGE E. JEFFERSON.

Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Send for free Skin book.