

Mid-Week Bargains All Over Our Store

J. M. THOMSON WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON

A BARGAIN IS ONLY A TRUE BARGAIN WHEN THE GOODS ARE SEASONABLE, AND ARE WANTED.

It is characteristic of this store that we offer you at all times the newest, most seasonable and useful articles that are wanted. The prices will please.

We are acknowledged headquarters for popular-priced

HOSIERY

And are now showing a most carefully-selected stock.

Cotton Lisle Hose, in tan, stripe, grey, pink, polka dot, etc. Spliced heel and toe; full-fashioned. Guaranteed

stainless. Per pair 25¢

Fine Lisle Hose, in fancy plaid, tan, grey, black and white. Silk embroidered in assorted patterns. Extra special, per pair 50¢

Fine Wool Cashmere (Llama) Hose. Seamless feet; shaped; fast black. Per pair 50¢

VEILINGS

This week we are offering a pleasing assortment in Chiffon, Fish Net, Sen Sen, etc., in assorted shades, at, per yard 25¢, 35¢, 50¢ and 75¢

WE TOLD YOU SO; OUR BASEMENT IS OVERFLOWING WITH BARGAINS. HERE'S ONE.

STEP LADDERS

USEFUL? STRONG? WELL, I SHOULD SAY SO.

Special Self-Lock Stepladders, made of good Arkansas pine. Lock which holds ladder from opening or closing when in use, is made by using strips of steel to form a hinge with the arms that support the shelf. The shelf closes in with the ladder when not in use, and takes a horizontal position when in use. In 4-ft., 5-ft., and 6-ft. lengths. They make a most useful and convenient house ladder. Get one Thursday, sure. Per foot 12½¢

SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS

Our 1909 Seeds are in. All fresh and new. Same price as usual. 3 packages for 5¢

WALL PAPER DEPT., Second Floor

If you purpose decorating even a single room, it would be an error to proceed, before looking over Our Spring Importations in Wall Papers. They are splendid. Prices right, too.

DON'T FORGET we carry a full line of the Famous Beaver Brand Paints. Come and see us daily and get the bargains.

J. M. THOMSON J. M. THOMSON

AWAITS THE LEGISLATION

Continued from Page One.

ness called. He was asked to produce the bill relating to the hydro-electric power commission's contract with the city.

"What bylaw is that?" asked Mr. McEvoy.

"Bylaw 2,926."

"Is that the only bylaw authorizing the corporation to purchase power from Niagara?"

"Yes, sir."

"The bylaw in question provided that the mayor and council be empowered to purchase power at \$17.50 or \$23.50 per horsepower per annum."

"Did the city enter into contract with the hydro-electric commission?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you produce that contract?"

"No."

"No, it is in the hands of the hydro-electric commission."

"Surely," said Mr. McEvoy, "the city should have a copy of this bylaw."

"No original copy."

"He then produced a copy, but his lordship refused to permit it to be entered as evidence, while the original had not been compared with it and accepted by the defence, Mr. Meredith having objected."

"I have served notice against the corporation to produce this bylaw," said Mr. McEvoy, "and if they do not produce it surely I should have the right to prove a copy."

"Finally his lordship permitted its introduction as evidence, it to be ultimately proved to be a copy by comparison with the original."

Mr. McEvoy began to comment on the fact that the city collector on his own acknowledgment had never seen the bylaw, but his lordship refused to permit the remarks.

"Is there no other bylaw?" he asked Mr. Baker.

"No, sir."

Stephen Grant appeared to vouch that Richard Henry Smith was a freeholder and ratepayer of the city of London.

Mayor on the Stand.

Mayor Stevely was the next witness called.

"You were mayor at the time the hydro-electric contract was signed?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"You didn't see that any copy was kept?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know where the contract is?"

"No."

"Was it the original document that you signed?"

"It was the same that was signed by the mayor of Toronto. I might have signed on the original copy, or on a slip attached. I think it was the latter."

This Is One of the 40,366

"For two years I suffered greatly from nervous prostration, and in six months lost 38 pounds in weight. Naturally my spirits became depressed, so that I lost all hope of ever being well again, having tried many medicines without any good results.

"A neighbor who had used Hood's Sarsaparilla with the most perfect success advised me to give it a trial. I did so, and so decided was the improvement that when I had taken three bottles my health was restored. I was soon able to sleep soundly, to rise in the morning and face the day's work with a light heart. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine."—Capt. J. McGlade, Kingston, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination.

Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

No. 52

March 17, 1909

VALUE, ONE VOTE.

EUROPEAN TRIP CONTEST OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER

This Vote Is Cast For

(Name of Candidate)

As the most popular lady in District No. of The London Advertiser European trip Contest.

VOID AFTER 15 DAYS FROM DATE.

FOY EXPLAINS LAW REFORM BILL

Suggests That Civil Cases for Appeal be Still Further Limited.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 17.—Hon. J. F. Foy, attorney-general of the province, in the Legislature yesterday, moved the second reading of his law reform bill, and in doing so explained the purpose of the various clauses of the new measure. In order that members of the House may make any suggestions which they think essential, the bill was allowed to stand after being referred to the committee of the whole House; and will be discussed in detail after the members have had an opportunity of studying the clauses and deciding on any suggestions they intend to make.

In order to expedite the business of the House, Hon. Adam Beck moved the second reading of the bill to legalize the contracts entered into by the hydro-electric commission and certain municipalities without explaining the bill, which will be discussed in committee of the whole.

The Law Reform Bill.

Before moving the second reading of his law reform bill, Hon. Mr. Foy stated that he intended to give a short summary by way of explaining to the House what its purpose was. The bill, he said, did not interfere with the appeals from the court of appeal to the supreme court, as it had been decided that such legislation, made by the province of Manitoba, was ultra vires, and although he favored, and was assured that a number of gentlemen in the House favored the limitation of the number of appeals, they had no power to deal with the question. At the same time he had taken the liberty himself of drawing the attention of the minister of justice that there should be some limitation to those appeals as they now existed. At present in Ontario the limit was \$1,000 and upwards and in Quebec \$2,000, and it was thought that there should be a further limitation.

He would give a skeletonized sketch of the bill, said the attorney-general. It would not be an elaborate sketch, but it would show the general scope of the bill, and he would not think any words of his would add to the cogency which would follow the general sketch. The bill was divided into four parts. The first part lessened the number of appeals and the cost of appeals in Ontario. The next part referred to the restriction of criminal jurisdiction in Toronto and the County of York, where there was a great deal of work in the assizes and criminal sessions.

County Courts.

The third section dealt with the jurisdiction of county courts in civil cases, and increased the jurisdiction of county and district courts. The Government was not wedded to the amount of increased jurisdiction in county and district courts. The jurisdiction would be discussed in committee of the whole. The law had the jurisdiction should be reduced.

The last section dealt with agreement which might be made between solicitors and clients. The law had been for some time in force in England, and it was thought by many that it would be a good idea to have clients to make such agreements. Those agreements could be validated and proper safeguards in the interests of the clients and the public. It was thought that there would be no unfairness and no overreaching. Clients were not as familiar with such cases as solicitors, and unfair charges might be made, and the agreements were subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and might be modified or cancelled.

Mr. Foy then proceeded to give the details, which have been published heretofore. Referring to the two divisions of appeal, he stated that it was thought that the "scraping" if the court would not be permanent. That would be overcome. The judges themselves, on the first of every December, would meet and choose the five judges who would constitute the second division of the appellate court for the following year, thus giving fifty to the court. There was no reason why the same judges should not be selected in the following December for another year.

It was desirable also that the appellate judges should be given time to consider cases. The two divisions would sit in alternate weeks. Now, as a rule, judgments were considerably delayed. The judges met and heard probably forty cases, and by the time the judgments were given the arguments, if not forgotten, would at all events be but hazily remembered. If not obliterated by argument, they would be able to give judgments with greater ease to themselves and greater advantage to the litigants.

It was provided also that although the five judges formed a division, four would except in a few cases form a quorum, which would leave one judge free to go on circuit. One advantage of the new measure was to relieve the necessity of making additional appointments to the judiciary, as the work would be lessened by the decreasing of appeals. With only one appeal allowed, there need be no security for costs, while appeal books need not be printed, but only typewritten, thus greatly lessening the cost of litigation.

The clause giving the lieutenant-gov-

ernor-in-council power to approve of the judges selected would be dropped, and Mr. Foy and the judges would be left free to make the selection themselves. There would be only two justices for each division of the court, but the present chief justices, and the chancellor would hold their titles until death or retirement.

As regards appeals to the privy council, the wording of the act might be changed, said Mr. Foy.

The jurisdiction of county courts had been widened, and the time of county judges would be more fully occupied. The costs had been decreased, a fact which would commend the change to all but lawyers.

Provision had been made for agreements between litigants and solicitors as to the prospective cost of litigation. A similar law had worked well in England and parts of the United States.

The Legislature's right to pass some of the proposed clauses might be questioned, and it would be necessary to get confirmatory enactment from the Federal Government. Mr. Foy, in concluding, said he would be pleased slowly and suggestively to assist from members on either side of the House in order to make it more workable and comprehensive.

Mr. Proudfoot (Huron) said he would save his suggestions for the committee.

The House expressed gratification at the prospect of having the bill discussed in a non-partisan spirit. The bill would come up in committee, probably today or tomorrow.

Committee of Supply.

The House spent an hour in committee of supply and made excellent progress. The estimates. The items for civil government all passed unchallenged. They provided for a number of salary increases, the deputy ministers receiving increases of \$250 each, and many clerks getting from \$50 to \$100 increases. In considering the items for the administration of justice, Mr. Studholme said that the commission of judges which was revising the statutes was working very slowly, and suggested that a piece-work instead of being paid by the hour. Hon. Mr. Foy answered that the progress was consistent with the importance of the work in hand.

The education estimates went through without challenge.

Mr. Cormack (West Lambton) repeated his plea for the re-adoption of the model school system.

Speaking of the item for the endowment of the chair of pedagogy at Kingston, Mr. McDougall (Ottawa) said that he would give the subject of the province which did the same work at the Ottawa and Kingston Universities.

Mr. Stock (South Perth) said that if Ottawa college's claims were considered, the Western University would also be recognized. The Premier answered that the discussion was out of order during the question on state aid to the universities was not raised by the item.

GO TO COMMISSION.

Windsor, Ont., March 16.—Owing to the failure of the public works committee and the Michigan Central Railroad and maintenance of the Sandwich street bridge over the Michigan Central tracks and the refusal of the company to give a hole to act in the matter, negotiations have been broken off, and the railway, it is stated, will appeal directly to the railway commission.

It may mean that whereas the company is offered to build and maintain the bridge before, the city may be now obliged to stand half the cost.

A toad is said to lay 11,500 eggs a year, but only one egg in 1,000 develops into a toad.

WOMAN'S TRIALS

CAN BE BANISHED BY THE RICH, RED BLOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE.

The health and happiness of growing girls and women of mature years depends upon the blood supply. There is a crisis in the life of every woman when there are distressing headaches and backaches; when life seems a burden and when women seem threatened with even the loss of their reason. It is at this period that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills prove a blessing to women. Every dose increases the blood and the redness of the blood supply, and this new blood strengthens the organs, enables them to throw off disease and banishes the headaches and backaches and dizziness and secret pains that have made life a burden. There are thousands and thousands of growing girls and women in Canada who owe their health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. James McDonald, of Sugar Camp, Ont., is one of these. She says: "I was badly run down, felt very weak and had no appetite. I suffered from headaches and backaches and a feeling of weakness. I could scarcely drag myself about and felt that my condition was growing worse. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got twelve boxes, but before they were all used I had fully regained my health, without the least fatigue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great blessing to me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People from any medicine dealer or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. If you are weak or ailing give these pills a fair trial—they will not disappoint you.

WEATHER PROBS.—Fair and Cold.

STORE CLOSING DAILY AT 6 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1909, ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Millinery Season Opens Tomorrow

THE SMALLMAN & INGRAM COMPANY, Limited, extend to all a cordial invitation to the first exhibition of 1909 Millinery which will be made tomorrow, Thursday, March 18. This, our first Spring Showing in our new quarters seems to usher in a new era. So different are the styles from anything you will remember ever seeing, they seem to have dropped in from past ages. Many are said to have originated as far back as the year 1830, while the Empire and Directoire periods are also well represented.

Some of the Hats have wide picture brims, mostly drooping down, shading the face. A marked feature is the profusion of roses, yet almost every flower of the ancient flower garden is represented. Feathers, too, mark a definite contrast from the mass of bloom. RIBBONS are wide, with full bows. Some have long streamers to tie under the chin, or to drape over the shoulder. But no adequate idea can be gleaned (from any descriptions we might give) of the magnificent and comprehensive assortment of exquisite creations that await you. They are the ideas and designs of the leading modistes of Paris, London and New York. YOU MUST SEE.

A Noticeable Feature

In our display will be the moderate styles. While they are strictly Parisian, they are not extreme, and it will be hard to find a Hat that any lady of taste or refinement could not wear.

We'll be ready at 8 o'clock tomorrow. See display in Dundas street window.

In the Tea Room---

If you wish to make a day of it tomorrow, for no doubt there will be other sights to see on the different floors, as all sections will make their best display, meet your friends and have luncheon in the tea room. Special service provided for these days—8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Full-course dinner, 35c, from 11:45 to 2:30.

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

The A. O. U. W. Are in Convention

ANOTHER BILL IN TO REGULATE THE AUTO

Toronto, March 17.—Several matters of importance to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen were discussed yesterday in the Temple building.

Changes in the grand lodge constitution were approved by the majority of the delegates.

Grand Master S. B. Morris, in his annual report, stated that during the year British Columbia grand lodge having seven times the connection with the supreme lodge of the United States, had been received into the same fraternal relations as had been extended to the grand lodge of the Canadian Northwest.

Grand Recorder M. D. Carder, in his report, gives these figures: Total number of lodges, 466; average duration of membership of brothers who have died, 19 years; average age of members who have died, 76 years; new members admitted during the year, 2,357; deaths during the year, 471, 71 less than the previous year. The financial committee summarizes the year's expenditure as being \$38,184.95.

A CUBAN REVOLT

Small Band of Rural Guards Start Guerrilla Warfare.

Havana, March 17.—The first armed uprising against the new Cuban Republic occurred last night, within a little more than six weeks after the inauguration of General Gomez as president. How serious the movement is it is impossible to determine at present, all that is known being that a sergeant of the rural guard, stationed at the town of Vuelta, in Santa Clara Province, with a party of seven men, some other members of the rural guard and a number of peasants, took to the woods, and that the troops are in active pursuit.

While the movement apparently is unimportant numerically, all indications point to the fact that it is part of a widespread conspiracy, the nature of which is indicated by dispatches received here this afternoon, which stated that a special train, carrying a detachment of the rural guard, under command of Major-General Montenegro, was proceeding as quickly as possible for Vuelta, which is the home of the president.

Disaffection over the division of the political offices among the Liberals is the cause of the trouble.

AMENDMENT LOST

McMullen Wished to Bar United States Labor Officials.

Ottawa, March 16.—Senator McMullen's measure to amend the conciliation act was defeated on second reading by a vote of 21 to 13.

The purpose of the bill was to keep out American labor officials who might come to Canada to inaugurate strikes. Most of the objections were aimed at that section of the bill which would prevent an Englishman, Scotchman or Irishman being called to a Canadian board of conciliation no matter what his qualifications might be.

CHIEF SANDS DEAD

Head of Goderich Police Force Dies After Long Illness.

Goderich, Ont., March 16.—The first death within a few months of one of the civic officials of Goderich occurred this morning in the death of Chief of Police John Sands.

The first death was that of the town clerk, W. A. McKim, then yesterday the town solicitor, Mr. Dickin, died, and this morning Mr. Sands.

Mr. Sands was in his 50th year, and had held his position with the town since 1906. He had been ill for some time.

KILLED BY TRAIN

WALKING ON TRACK

Brantford, March 16.—George Howard, aged 30 years, married, and a former businessman here, was run down and killed by an outgoing T. H. and B. train, just east of this city, about noon today.

He was walking along the tracks and apparently did not hear the approaching train.

GERMANY WANTS A CANADIAN TREATY

London, March 17.—A Berlin dispatch says that great importance is attached in German commercial circles regarding Mr. Fielding's statement in the Commons that Canada is prepared to exhaustively consider German suggestions for improving commercial relations between the two countries. Hopes are expressed here that a German and Canadian treaty is in sight.

A. O. Calhoun, of Victor, is Missour's honey-king.—He has 5,000 pounds of honey from the summer flow, and as much more will be collected this fall.

DIRECTIONS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE RHEUMATISM MEDICINE AT HOME

TAKE THIS MIXTURE NOW AND SEE HOW LONG YOU SUFFER—ED UNNECESSARILY.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of this dread disease, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color or rank, will be interested to know that while for many years rheumatism was considered an incurable disease, now it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but a symptom caused by inactive kidneys. Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood and other waste products of the system, which should be filtered and strained out in the form of urine. The function of the kidneys is to sift these poisons and acids out and keep the blood clean and pure. The kidneys, however, are of sponge-like substance, the holes or pores of which will some-

If a Motorist Injures Three People at Different Times He Would Go To Jail.

Toronto, March 16.—To Major J. J. Craig, M. P. for East Wellington, belongs the distinction of introducing into the Legislature another emphatic anti-automobile bill.

Major Craig's bill provides that when a motorist has injured somebody with his automobile through excessive speed, and if he has already been twice convicted of excessive speeding, he shall, upon the third conviction, be sent to jail without the option of a fine, and his automobile shall be taken into custody for three months.

Major Craig also embodies in his bill the proposal which has already been made, that country roads shall be closed to motor traffic on Saturdays and Sundays.

AUSTRIA READY TO SEIZE BELGRADE

Paris, March 16.—The newspaper La Liberte says today it has learned from a reliable source that the Austrian Government for three days past has been making preparations to occupy Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, as the only way to bring about a solution of the present situation.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Directions to make effective Rheumatism Medicine at Home

times, either from overwork, cold or exposure become clogged and inactive, and failing in their function of eliminating these poisons from the blood, they remain in the veins, decompose and settling about the joints and muscles, cause the most suffering and pain of rheumatism and backache, often producing complications of bladder and urinary troubles, weakness, etc.

It is said to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism because of its direct action upon the blood and kidneys, relieving, too, the most severe forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. The ingredients can be had from any good prescription pharmacy, and are absolutely harmless and safe to use at any time.