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50c. a box. At all druggist.

A Discussion on Saloon Licences

A Largely Attended Meeting at Institute Hall Yesterday Evening.

Resolutions Favoring the Abolishment of the Present Privileges.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Institute hall proved too small to hold the large number that tried to gain admittance to the public meeting called last evening to discuss ways and means for the abolition of saloons and the sale of strong drink in grocery stores. So great was the crowd that every available inch of space in the hall was occupied, even the aisles, and many were turned away.

The chair was occupied by Dr. Ernest Hall and among those on the platform were Revs. Perrin, Gladstone, Reid, Campbell, LeRoy Dakin, Hicks, Carson, Clay, Thompson, McIntyre, Baugh Allen, Adams, Tapscott and Thompson, Alderman Lewis Hall and others.

Although it was anticipated that there would be lively times during the meeting, it was very orderly till Mr. Frank Higgins was requested to speak against the resolution proposed. After a short discussion Mr. Higgins was given ten minutes to reply and during his address he was interrupted several times.

Two resolutions were put before the meeting and a vote taken on them, and although they were declared carried by the chairman it was impossible to get a correct idea of the actual vote, as it appeared as if some were voting both for and against.

The meeting was called to order sharp at 8 o'clock and at that time the hall was packed. In his opening remarks Chairman Hall stated that they met in a very peculiar position, one of interest to every one in the city, and it went to show that a large number were commencing to realize that they were "their brother's keeper" and had to consider the best possible method of doing away with the greatest menace to the public safety.

Mr. McNiven was the first speaker and stated that it gave him pleasure to take a stand for what he thought was right and proper. He was not present as a member of the legislature, but as a private individual and did not wish to say anything that might reflect on the party. He had looked into the law and had found it very deficient in many points. He had inquired at the city hall and found that there were doing business in Victoria 37 saloons, 34 hotels, 6 shops, 3 breweries and 6 wholesale houses, contributing the following revenue: Saloons, hotels and shops, $300 each per annum; restaurants, $150; breweries, $150; wholesale, $150, or a total of $24,750. With regard to the city the only attempt that had been made to close saloons was to make them close at 11 p.m. Saturday and remain closed till 1 a.m. Monday. He was of the opinion that it was impossible to secure a conviction for selling liquor in prohibited hours, as it was necessary for the prosecutor to actually see the goods sold.

Rev. Le Roy Dakin was next called on to speak on the relation of the Christian church to the liquor traffic. He did not believe that because he was a minister he should be debarred from the right of citizenship. The men in the ministry have their eyes opened to the evils of society and they should speak out their minds. They saw that the liquor traffic is the greatest curse to the citizens of the Dominion, and the ministers were prepared to fight to the death or victory. He knew that some held that drunkenness was a disease, and if it was, the government should provide asylums and pest houses. They had no right to say "the poor drunkard" rather than "a poor thief." The drunkard was a criminal and the saloon keeper also a criminal for dealing out crime.

Rev. Mr. Carson was the next speaker. He said he was pleased to move the following resolution:

"Whereas the association of the sale of liquor with grocers encourages intemperance in the home, and also creates unfair competition in the retail grocery trade. Be it resolved that our representatives be requested to take such action as lies within their power to cancel all such licences.

He moved this because of the principle involved. Two principles involved were the home and the commercial development of the country. He thought that all wished to see the country developed to its fullest extent. But the grocery licence gave to one part of the community an advantage, as the grocer who had a licence had an advantage over the other who had not one. He did not think that groceries would go up as the result of this, and even if they did so he was willing to pay his share. He also stated that a great number of young men of the city had lost their manhood and lost their positions as the result of the grocery store that dealt in liquor.

Ald. Hall took pleasure in addressing the meeting as the representative of the Good Templars of British Columbia, and was pleased to have the opportunity to second the motion. He always thought that the grocery licence was not fair. If it was it should be given to every grocer in the city, otherwise make a division of the returns to those who have no licence. He stated that Victoria was the only city in Canada where a person had access from a grocery store to the liquor store. In Vancouver they had to be under different roofs and could not get from one store to the other without going outside of the building.

Rev. Mr. McIntyre thought all were interested in the question and all had some opinion on the question, but all would agree that the liquor traffic was a great evil. He moved the following resolution:

"Whereas the open saloon constitutes a grave menace to the moral and physical welfare of our citizens, and serves no good purpose in the community. Be it resolved that our representatives be requested to take such action as will speedily remove this from our midst."

Rev. W. L. Clay thought there might be a difference of opinion regarding the liquor licence for a grocery store but he thought that there could be no difference with this phase of the question and seconded the resolution.

Chairman Hall then asked the ushers to "take up the usual collection." He stated that this was the first of a series of meetings that were intended to be held and he hoped that the audience would contribute liberally. He then called on Miss Virmmeyialili for a solo.

At the conclusion of the solo Bishop Perrin was asked to speak to the resolution.

Bishop Perrin stated that an opportunity would be given for all to vote on the two resolutions, and he thought that whichever side won the other side would not be satisfied, but there was a larger meeting that had to say whether it was right or not. He thought the agitation must go on and although there were some who were prejudiced he thought there were others who were on the other side. He considered that they were teaching the people the effect of the spending of money on strong drink. The people were also being educated as to the evil effect of the liquor traffic, but it was a hard job to educate the legislators.

Rev. Dr. Campbell congratulated the audience on the excellent order that had been kept and although a prohibitionist he did not believe in extremes. He always thought that the right path was the centre. There were some who wished to kill the liquor traffic easy, but he was not of that opinion. He thought it the duty of the citizens to enlist the boys and girls for prohibition and more attention should be given to the younger generation rather than to the present. Saloons exist because people drink and the only way to put the saloon out of business is to create a temperate generation. He did not think a saloon could be reformed, which had been shown by the failure of Dr. Potter in New York. If the saloons were done away with it would be necessary to provide something in its place when it disappeared.

Regarding compensation for those who are engaged in the business, which must be done because they had been legalized and encouraged to invest their money; he thought they should be given plenty of warning to get out of the nefarious business and make the best possible use of the property.

Rev. G. K. B. Adams said he was present by his own free will and not by compulsion, but he was compelled by his position to be present. There had not been a man or woman who came to him for advice or assistance that they did not receive, and he stood on the platform as much for the interest of the saloonkeeper as for the children and wives who were without the necessities of life, the result of their breadwinners spending their earnings for strong drink.

In answer to someone in the audience who said ministers were paid to speak on the question, he said that when he went into the ministry he gave up the management of two places of business to go to a living worth 40 cents a day. Regarding the saloons, he called it "civic suicide," for when a licence is given to a saloon they cut the hamstring of the authorities. He was a prohibitionist, and believed that everyone was opposed to the licensing of saloons.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone had always found that when anyone came forward with a definite movement they would secure the crowd. He had found all leaders in the Old Country to be total abstainers.

Chairman Hall then read the resolutions to the meeting and was on the point of asking for the vote. Before doing so, however, Frank Higgins wished to know if they intended to allow any who were interested in the question a chance to speak.

The chairman said he had been given a programme to carry out and was doing so.

Mr. Higgins stated that he had contributed to the collection (laughter) and thought that he should have a right to say what he thought, as well as those who did not give to the collection. Mr. Higgins was loudly cheered.

After a short consultation it was decided to give Mr. Higgins ten minutes in which to speak.

On taking the platform Mr. Higgins was again cheered, and it was several minutes before he was able to proceed. In addressing the meeting he said that before the resolution was put everyone should be given an opportunity to discuss it. He thought that no question of importance could be passed when those on the platform stood up and gibed and insulted the citizens; and when Rev. Mr. Adams referred to the downfall of the women of Victoria, his blood rose within him. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Adams attempted to speak, but was cried down.

Mr. Higgins considered that the resolution was not equitable, as it dealt with vested interests, and he referred to confiscation without compensation, which was not right but unfair to those who had invested their money in the business. They had been told about Vancouver and England, but they had not been told that a law was passed in 1882 by the parliament of England which said that no licence could be revoked unless those in possession were conducting the business in an improper manner and were bad characters. If the resolution was passed they should also make provision for compensation, and where was the compensation to come from? Regarding the question of saloons in Ontario and Quebec he stated that there were saloons in those provinces and he knew it as a fact.

Rev. Mr. Adams said it was not so.

Mr. Higgins replied: "Go down Drury Lane and see if there are no saloons."

Mr. Higgins was continually interrupted, and after the audience had been called to order by the chairman, he said that it was not a fair proposition; all the speakers in favor of the resolution had been given a fair hearing, and he thought that those opposed to it should also be heard.

Rev. Mr. Thompson in reply to Mr. Higgins said that he thought those who gave the privilege had the right to take the privilege away. The movement had been commenced by the Royal Templars of Temperance, and it was their intention to keep the interest up. They would hold another meeting in a few weeks, when a debate would be held and an opportunity would be given those on the other side to reply. He thought it was not fair that six out of a large number of grocers should have a licence to supply strong drink. Regarding the saloon, he thought that Canadians had a different way of looking at the matter than the people of England, and the time would come when there was no compensation.

The chairman then read the resolutions and called for a standing vote. This was done, but the aisles were blocked with listeners who were unable to do anything else but stand. It was decided to take a show of hands. This was done, and on the call for those in favor, a number held up their hands. Those against the resolution were then taken, and the result was loudly cheered, which led one to believe that the motion had been defeated; but it was declared otherwise by the chairman, although from appearances he was in error. The second resolution was treated in a similar manner, and the meeting closed with "God Save the King."

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LAWSON AFTER SCALPS.

Author of "Frenzied Finance" Can Control Two Insurance Companies.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, after a four hours' conference with Governor Johnson tonight, left for Chicago. The subject discussed was the forming of a committee of governors and other prominent men to seek a voice by proxies in the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company and of the Mutual Life Insurance companyies. After the conference Mr. Lawson said:

"Gov. Johnson has consented to remain as a member of the commitee, I have had in mind. Others who will make up a part of the committee are Governor Broward, of Florida, former Attorney General Frank S. Monett, of Ohio and Fremont Older, of San Francisco."

Governor Johnson Will Act

Governor Johnson said: "I have agreed to remain on the committee although I refused to act as chairman of it, as Mr. Lawson urged me to do, as it would take too much of my time away from the state."

"Has Mr. Lawson the necessary proxy from policyholders to control the voting in the two big life insurance companies?" was asked.

"I believe from the showing he made this afternoon that he has," replied the governor, "and I believe Mr. Lawson has a card up his sleeve that will astonish the folks."

ROSSLAND MINE AMALGAMATION

Second Circular Issued on the War Eagle and Centre Star Merger.

The directors of the Centre Star Mining Company recently issued a second circular giving additional details of the amalgamation, of which the following is the substance:

"Your directors have for some time been of the opinion that a consolidation of the properties of the Centre Star Mining Company (including those of the War Eagle Mining Company), the St. Eugene Mining Company, the Trail smelter and the Rossland Power Company, was desirable and in the interest of the shareholders of your company, and to that end caused an examination of the various properties to be made and reports thereon to be prepared by Prof. R. W. Brock of the Dominion geological survey; John H. McKenzie, formerly general manager of the Le Roi mines and a member of the firm of Bradley & Mackenzie, mining engineers of San Francisco; James Cronin, general manager of the Centre Star, War Eagle and St. Eugene mines; R. H. Stewart, M. E., superintendent of the Centre Star and War Eagle; and J. M. Turnbull, M. E.

"Your directors, in pursuance of the general scheme for amalgamation of the properties above named, have, as you have already been advised, entered into an agreement providing for the sale of the entire assets of your company to the Canadian Consolidated Mines, Limited, in consideration of the issue of 15,555 shares (of the par value of $100 each) of the capital stock of the last named company, the consideration for the sale being based upon the report of the experts named above.

The capitalization of the Canadian Consolidated Mines, Limited, will be $5,500,000, of which the sum of $4,698,800 stock will be issued in consideration of the purchase of the entire assets of the following companies, in the following proportion: St. Eugene Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd., $2,333,300; Centre Star Mining Co., including War Eagle properties, $1,555,500; Trail smelter, $750,000; Rossland Power Company, $60,000; total, $4,698,800. The remaining $801,200 will be for the present retained in the treasury.

"Your directors consider it absolutely necessary that the new company should commence business with the full complement of supplies and with not less than approximately, $600,000 in cash as working capital, and accordingly have arranged that this amount should be contributed by this company, the St. Eugene company and the Trail smelter in proportion to the relative values fixed by them for the purpose of amalgamation, the working capital so contributed being included in the values above stated.

"Your directors are of the opinion that the amalgamation is very greatly in the interests of the shareholders of all the companies, as affording greater security for the payment of dividends, both in relation to a consistent or average production of ore and as giving to the amalgamated company a self-contained business not dependent upon its ability to make satisfactory contracts with independent smelters."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.
January 31 to February 6.

During this week there has been a remarkable absence of rain, and with the exception of fogs on the Straits and Sound on the first four days, practically cloudless skies have been general, not only throughout this province, but southward to California. The winds along the coast have been moderate in force and chiefly from the north and east; off Cape Flattery being the only exception, where a moderate east gale was reported during the first few days. This continued fair spell was caused by the prevalence of high barometric pressure over the North Pacific slope; while from California eastward the barometer remained low. Frosts occurred on the lower Mainland upon the last six days of the week, but upon no day was the highest temperature below 38 degrees. In the Kootenay district the weather has been remarkably mild, with frosts only upon the last three days, and in Cariboo no great cold was recorded, and a light snowfall. Owing to the constant high barometer to the northward, steady cold weather occurred in the Yukon and Atlin districts. During the first three days in Alberta chinook winds caused high temperatures; some instances 60 degrees were recorded. In Manitoba the temperature has been mostly below zero, and during the passage of a storm on the 3rd Winnipeg reported a strong northwest gale as well as a temperature below zero.

Victoria—Precipitation, .01 inch (fog); highest temperature 49.9, on the 6th; lowest 32.9, on the 2nd; total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 34 hours and 12 minutes.

Vancouver—No rain or snow; highest temperatnre 49, on the 31st; lowest 26, on the 5th and 6th.

New Westminster—No rain or snow; highest temperature 48, on the 31st and 6th; lowest 28, on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

Kamloops—No rain or snow; highest temperature 40, on the 31st and 1st; lowest 26, on the 6th.

Barkerville—Snow 4 inches; highest temperature 44, on the 1st; lowest 8, on the 4th and 5th.

Port Simpson—Rain .34 inch; highest temperature 44, on the 2nd; lowest 30, on the 6th.

Atlin—Snow 5 inches; highest temperature 28, on the 31st; dowest 18 below, on the 6th.

Dawson—No snow; highest temperature 18, on the 31st; lowest 34 below, on the 2nd.

SUICIDE ALLEGED.

Pastor President of Savings Banks Found Dead in Bed.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 6.—George H. Simmons, pastor of the First Baptist Church, president of the Interstate Savings Bank and Peoples Savings Bank, and recently appointed manager of the Yates senatorial campaign in Peoria county, was found dead in bed early this morning. He had been the object of investigation at the hands of the state attorney, by the two banks and his congregation on grave charges and it is presumed to be a case of suicide.

Physicians who were hastily summoned are of the opinion that his death was caused by cyanide of potassium.

The Peoples Savings Bank, of which Simmons was president, did not open its doors this morning. Cashier Look said it would remain closed until some further action was determined on. There was a run on the bank yesterday, and by 10 o'clock this morning a large crowd surrounded the building, clamoring for their money.

The Interstate Savings Bank, of which he was president up to yesterday, when his resignation was accepted, also underwent runs yesterday and today. Cashier Anicker said they would be able to stand the drain.

Dr. Simmons came to the First Baptist Church years ago from Terre Haute, Ind., and had been remarkably successful. He secured national publicity two years ago by advertising a dramatization of the life of Christ. He became manager of the senatorial campaign of former Governor Yates a week ago, and shortly afterwards serious stories affecting his morals were circulated. State Attorney Scholes undertook an investigation yesterday and secured some sensational confessions from members of his congregation. Dr. Simmons was 40 years old.

LIBRARY FOR NELSON.

Nelson, Feb. 5.—The city council is in receipt of a communication from Andrew Carnegie offering Nelson from $7,000 to $20,000 for the building of a public library, the condition attached to the gift being that the city shall guarantee one-tenth of the sum asked for yearly for the maintenance of the institution.

There is trouble brewing between the city council and the school trustees. The latter have estimated this year a sum for school maintainance which is much larger than the ordinary amount yearly asked for and which far exceeds the amount produced by the two mills school rate provided for by the act. The city council

Refuse to Pass the Estimate

and the backers of the school trustee declare that under the act the city council has no option in the matter but must provide the amount asked for, even if it does exceed the amount to be raised by the special school rate.

The Nelson choral society has just held its annual meeting and has determined to go on with new work this winter. The officers elected are president, J. J. Campbell, vice president, J. T. Ferguson, secretary, Mrs. J. Laing-Stocks. The funds of the society are in excellent shape and it has already produced two musical pieces, Cowens Rosemaiden and Haydyn's Creation with much credit.

MINERS' CONTROVERSY.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.—National vice-president T. L. Lewis tonight said that he had received full instructions from President Mitchell regarding the controversy of the miners in district No. 5. Delegates of the district at their convention today failed to decide upon a methed to oust President Dolan and vice-President Bellingham and attempted to bolt the convention and elected other officers. The move was frustrated by national vice-President Lewis who was sent here by President Mitchell upon receipt of appeals by telegraph from some of the delegates.

Miners Strike

Dubois, Pa., Feb. 7.—All mines along the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, operated by the Clearfield & Jefferson Coal & Iron Co., were closed today, pending the settlement of trouble at Yatesboro, Helvetia and Skyesville. A convention of miners, of sub-district officers and delegates was held at Punxsutawney on Monday and Tuesday and an unsuccessful effort was made to adjust the difficulties at the above places. The convention decided to call mass meetings of all miners in the region at Punxsutawney and Reynoldsville tomorrow. Fully 1,000 miners are affected by the strike. As a result of the mining strike, orders were issued by the railroad authorities tonight to discontinue all coal and coke shipments. This move will affect about 2,000 railroadmen, besides about 500 mechanics in the shops here.

Ask your dealer for Amherst solid leather shoes.

ROSSLAND'S CARNIVAL.

The Ninth Annual Winter Celebration Opens Most Auspiciously.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 7.—The ninth annual Rossland winter carnival opened auspiciously tonight with a grand masquerade on the ice at the skating rink. A large number of maskers were present and the rink crowded to the doors. Music furnished by Greenwood band of twenty pieces and a splendid time was had. Tomorrow there will be snowshoe races, hockey games in the intermediate championship and hockey senior championships. Large delegations are here from Nelson, Grand Forks, Trail, Northport and other towns. The weather is hovering around the zero mark and the ice is sharp and hard and in prime condition for the hockey events. The snow is crusted over and hard and good time promised to be made in the snowshoe and ski races.

"THE BALANCE OF TRADE."

London Feb. 7.—The board of trade returns for January easily beat all records, with imports roundly $267,500,000 and exports $153,750,000. The respective increases are $28,500,000 and $28,900,000.

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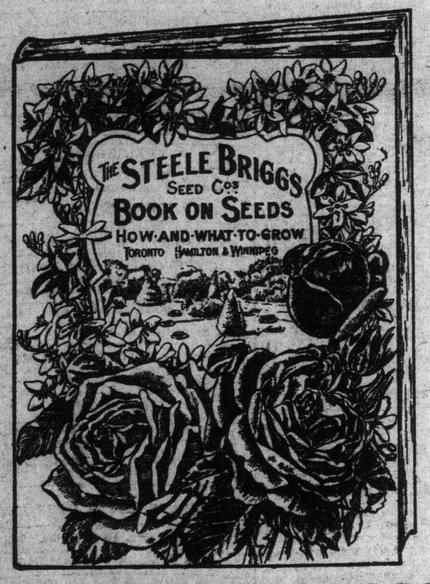
A thousand disorders can be traced either directly or indirectly to an unhealthy condition of the blood. Among the most common are Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Eczema, humors and female irregularities.

When disease has entered the system through the blood, of course the only certain cure is a thorough purification of the blood. This is best accomplished by Ferrozone, which attacks poisons of every description and makes the blood pure and rich.

No cases are known where Ferrozone ever failed to disturb debilitated people. It contains abundance of nourishment and strengthening elements that have lifted many physical wrecks from beds of sickness and made them well.

Speaking of restorative properties of Ferrozone, Mr. Cyrus R. Sargeson of Sydney, says: "I was in a dreadful condition with poor blood and palpitation of the heart for two years. I had scarcely any appetite, and suffered from rheumatism in the left shoulder. I noticed a slight change after the first box of Ferrozone, and when eight boxes were used I was a well man."

It may be exhausted nerves, a weak stomach or bad kidneys that drags you down. Be it one or all of them, Ferrozone will cure. Let Ferrozone assist you in finding and maintaining health. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



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Heavy Massive Looking Brass Beds
Value $47.50. Today $27.50

A Few Fringes—Second Floor
Value 25c per yard. Today 10c

Mahogany Dresser
Value $85.00. Today $45.00

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Value $37.50. Today $19.00

DRESS GOODS

Colored all-wool serves, 44 inches wide, in blue, fawn, brown, grey, red and green. 25c. per yard.
Fancy alpacas, 42 inches wide, brown, blue, resida, red and pale blue. 50c. per yard.
Fancy tweeds, 46 inches wide, fancy checks and Scotch heather mixtures. 50c. per yard.
French Foulard serges in light greys, light greens, mid grey, dark brown, fawn and red. 35c. per yard.
French twill serges, 46 inches wide, navy b'ue, red, resida green and grey. 65c. per yard.
Light fancy dress materials, 44 inches wide, light grey, dark grey, navy, red and resida. 35c. per yd.
All-wool plain serges, purples, fawn, navy, new blue and red. 35c. per yard.
Fancy mixed tweeds, 48 inches wide, dark navy, light navy, red and green. 75c. per yard.
Black French twill serge, 46 inches wide. 50c. per yard.
Black etamine, 44 inches wide. 50c. per yard.
Black French twill, extra heavy. 75c. per yard.
Black French twill, extra heavy. $1.00 per yard.
Black French coating serge, 48 inches wide. $1.00 per yard.
Light grey homespuns, 54 inches wide, $1.00 per yard.
Light grey invisible checks, 54 inches wide. $1.00 per yard.
Light grey homespuns, extra fine. $1.25 per yard.
Fancy suiting for coats and skirts, 54 inches wide. $1.50 and $1.75 per yard.
Scotch cheviots, 15 pieces in lot. Regular value $2.00; browns, fawns, grey, navy blue and dark grey. $1.00 per yard.
100 pieces pongee silk. 50c. per yard.

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Micah Clarke, by Doyle.
Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.
Sign of the Four, by Doyle.
Lucretia, by Bulwer.
Dombey & Son, by Dickens.
Education, by Spencer.
Oliver Twist, by Dickens.
Old Curiosity Shop, by Dickens.
Try Again, by Optic.
Great Expectations, by Dickens.
Willy Reilly, by Carelton.
White Company, by Doyle.
Wormwood, by Corelli.
Sketch Book, by Irving.
Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Stowe.
Ardath, by Corelli.
Corinne, by de Stael.
St. Mark's Rest, by Ruskin.
Crows Tales, by Poe.
Lena Rivers, by Holmes.
Last Days of Pompeii, by Bulwer Lytton.
Life of Columbus, by Wilkie.
Pilgrim's Progress, by Bunyan.
Handy Andy, by Lever.
Arabian Nights.
Vanity Fair.
Jane Eyre, by Bronte.
Which Loved Him Best, by Braeme
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne.
Lorna Doone, by Blackmore.
Inez, by Evans.
Merle's Crusade, by Carey.
Our Rosie, by Carey.
Tom Brown's School Days, by Hughes.
History of a Crime, by Hugo.
Far From the Madding Crowd, by Hardy.
A Family Affair, by Conway.
Madam Sans Gene, by Sardou.
John Halifax, by Mulock.
Tempest and Sunshine, by Holmes.
Courtship of Miles Standish, by Longfellow.
Rosamond, by Holmes.
Macaria, by Evans.
Esther Waters, by Moore.

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$6.75 for Curtains, value.....$10.00 $7.50 for Curtains, value.....$11.75

Twenty or more different lines on sale—all good sale values.