

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1909.

A SHOCKING MURDER.

The horrible murder of Miss Ethel Kinrade in the family home on Herkimer street yesterday is one of those crimes well calculated to shock our citizens out of their sense of security in the orderly habits of our society and the protection which its organization affords to person and property. On the face of the facts as they now appear, it would seem to have been the crime of a lunatic or of a desperate man who entirely lost his head when one of the victims of his robbery gave the alarm. It is hardly to be thought that a cool, professional criminal would have resorted to murder in such circumstances; it is more probable that such a one would have realized that his chances of escape, blood-guiltless, would have been much better. The repeated shooting of his victim would seem to indicate a condition of frenzy in the murderer.

It would seem that the man had been noticed, and that his actions were regarded with suspicion by the family, his hanging about having been reported to the police. Miss Kinrade has been able to give a fairly definite description of the criminal. Little time intervened between the shooting and the presence of the police in force upon the scene. It was a daylight crime. These circumstances should render the tracing of the murderer easier. It is to be hoped that his apprehension will not be long delayed, and that he will speedily be brought to punishment for his awful deed. To that end there should be no sparing of effort by the authorities of the city and the country.

The Times joins with our citizens generally in extending its sincere condolences to the parents and family thus cruelly bereaved.

COAL STRIKE PROSPECTS.

For six years there has been peace in the anthracite coal region. Most of us have unpleasant reasons for remembering the last labor difficulty in 1902. The Coal Strike Commission appointed in that year set about not only settling the strike then existing, but to provide means for avoiding future disputes. In this it seemed to be eminently successful, and secured for the men liberal arrangements as to wages, hours of labor, and methods of payment. It prescribed terms of agreement between the operators and the men till April 1, 1906, and provided for conciliation boards to deal with future disputes. It refused, however, to rule that no miner outside of the union should be employed, treating membership in that organization as a matter that should be voluntary, and protecting alike the rights of both union and non-union men. When the first three-year term expired the officers of the United Mine Workers objected to its renewal, and for some time trouble was threatened. Ultimately, however, peace for a second three years was agreed upon. This agreement expires on the first of April of this year, and again there are threats of trouble. The United Mine Workers making more demands calculated to destroy the effect of the work of the commission of 1902, and substitute its own control. The operators are preparing to resist. They say that they are satisfied with the system of arbitration introduced by the commission, but that they will not submit to the dictation of the United Mine Workers, to which society not more than 18 per cent. of the anthracite miners belong. The demands now made by the miners are that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized as "a party to negotiate a wage contract" and to exercise the right to provide any method it may adopt "for the collection of revenues for the organization"; and that the contract shall be made for only one year.

It is understood that the operators have been preparing for a contingency of this sort, and that they have no idea of giving way. It is just possible that when President Lewis, who succeeded John Mitchell, takes a calm survey of the situation, he will conclude that there is no profit to be gained in precipitating a new coal struggle over these issues. The miners will do well if they retain the sympathy of the public. And that is not likely to be done by forcing a strike without the very best of reasons—certainly not by disregarding the principles of equity. At any rate, coal will not be such a vital necessity to the householder after the first of April.

ROBLIN DODGES.

Recently Tory organs throughout Canada have been making much of the statement that Premier Roblin was about to compel the Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature to withdraw or make good the statement that there had been grave irregularities affecting the compilation of the voters' lists of that Province during recent years. We have been told that the Government had appointed a committee with full power to investigate and that it would force the Opposition to withdraw its charge. Later still these organs have said that the Liberal members named on that committee had refused to take part in the inquiry.

The facts are that the Roblin Government did not authorize this committee to make the inquiry demanded by the Opposition, but restricted its powers so as to render its work entirely ineffective. The charges made by the Opposition, and against which the committee was appointed, were most explicit. They alleged that under the Manitoba system of com-

piling the voters' lists during the last five years there had been gross irregularities.

1. In the names of persons who were qualified to be registered as electors, and who took the proper steps to secure registration of their names, being left off the lists, thus depriving such persons of the franchise.

2. In names of persons qualified to remain on the list being left off, no notice having been given such persons of any application made to strike their names off.

3. In the registration upon the said lists of large numbers of persons not properly qualified to be registered.

4. In the illegal addition of names to the said lists in contravention of the provisions of the said act.

5. In grave irregularities being committed by the registration clerk.

6. In retention on the lists of names of persons not qualified to vote, through the refusal of the registration clerk to accept applications, properly made and filed to strike off such names.

7. In gross unfairness and partisanship being shown in the administration of the act, in the allotment of dates, hours and places appointed for registration.

These are serious charges. Hon. Mr. Roblin refuses to permit them to be investigated, and, instead, appoints a committee for an entirely different purpose, and his organs chuckle at his feat of dodging.

PRIDE IN CANADA.

There were 49,154 homestead entries in the west in 1908; the number in 1907 was 29,436. In September, 1908, there were 14,279, the new Dominion Lands Act coming into force with that month.

Think of it. Nearly 50,000 new families of farmers to produce and consume. It means more money brought into the country. It means a greater output of natural produce. It speaks of larger demand for the products of our shops, mills and factories.

And in spite of all criticisms, the class of settlers which we are getting is good. Even the most grouchy Tory, now that the elections are over, will admit that. Probably 20,000 settlers from across the line will take up their homesteads and begin work on them this spring. Many of these people are Canadians who have been temporarily expatriated. These 20,000 families represent probably 100,000 people, and they bring in with them not far short of \$1,000,000 each. That is \$20,000,000 added to the wealth of the Dominion.

It is worth some effort and expense to secure this instalment of national development. It means prosperity not only to the West, but to the East. We all share in the advantages this healthy growth brings. Let the partisan slanders be still, or rather let him express pride in and hope for his country's future. There are few countries which so well justify the pride of their people as Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Don't you think you see the walls of that Great Technical College that Whitney is (or isn't?) to have Hamilton rising in majestic grandeur?

Those British Suffragettes are fired by the idea of martyrdom. Their method of campaign is a little better, however, than that of the bomb-throwing Nihilists.

It now appears that the rumor of a strike in the Intercolonial shops at Moncton was set afloat by a number of Tory papers for party effect. The Moncton Transcript declares that it was sent out by a local contemporary.

The re-trial of the Standard Oil case, in which a fine of \$20,240,000 was imposed, is on again in Chicago. Perhaps now that the Presidential election is over, there will not be so much of the spectacular in the hearing.

It is a very poor time for a moulders' strike, poor for the men; bad for business. Can't those interested most directly get together and by applying common sense settle the difficulty by reasonable methods?

The course of the Ottawa Opposition in trying to manufacture a grievance out of the non-presentation of the Watervale Treaty to Parliament up to this date shows the littleness of the men in control of the party. They are perfectly aware of the circumstances, and they fully understand that in dealing with the matter the Government is bound to follow the course laid down by British practice with regard to international conventions.

The long-promised reduction in telephone rates is announced by the Manitoba Government, but it is very far from "cutting in two" the old rates of the Bell Telephone Company. Considerable increases were made after the Government took over the system. Now the reduction announced in Winnipeg is from \$50 to \$30 for business service, and from \$30 to \$25 for residence service. Even at that correct bookkeeping will show a deficit in telephone finances.

The power monopoly organ now admits that Hamilton's power contract stipulates that the rates for incandescent lights in Hamilton shall not be more than ninety per cent. of the rates for incandescent lighting charged by the city of Toronto to users of incandescent electric lights operated by power furnished under an agreement with the Hydro-Electric Power commission of Ontario. Then it professes to think that this guarantee will not be any advantage to Hamilton light-users "if Toronto does not go into business as a vendor of incandescent light for general purposes. If Toronto supplies com-

mercial and residential lighting, it is possible that the clause will be of value." Great Scott! What would the organ have us think Toronto is spending from two to five millions in a lighting distribution plant for? Does it think our people are all fools? Does it think Toronto is foxing?

The "Indian" provision of the License Act will become ineffective and farcical unless there is devised some means of identification; for it is not to be supposed that every licensed vendor and his servants can recognize by sight every one of a list of several hundred of the forbidden. It would be unreasonable to expect them to do so. It would be no hardship to compel the "Indians" to wear an official badge, the decoration to be exposed at all hours under a penalty of ten days at the stone heap.

The Toronto Mail and Empire eulogizes Mr. Currie, M. P. for North Simcoe, as "an active and wide-awake legislator" because he discovered "the flaw in the boundary treaty with the United States" by which the word "not" is omitted from the printed copy which fell into his possession, "before it was too late." The word "not," however, is in the treaty, all right, and if Mr. Currie had never emerged from his obscurity in the back seats of the Opposition the serenity of the world would never have been disturbed.

At Washington just now they are considering a change in the mode of paying customs collectors along the Canadian frontier. It appears that the official salary paid to the collectors does not by any means represent their total emolument. It appears that there is a provision in the law which permits the collectors to sell to railway companies official blanks at the rate of not over 10 cents per blank. The railroads can print them themselves if they choose to do so, but instead buy of the collectors. It is said that an officer under a \$3,000 salary receives many times that amount from this side income. Cases are mentioned in which collectors receive in this way from \$20,000 to \$100,000 per annum, over and above their salary. It is suspected that the treasury suffers and that the situation impairs the existence of widespread and systematic graft and crookedness. A change in the regulations would cause much sorrow in officialdom.

OUR EXCHANGES

A Funny Paragraph.

(Brantford Expositor.)

A honeymoon to be spent in Galt ought to be called a honeymoon.

(Galt Reporter.)

Good for Them.

Within one year the employees of The Reporter have added six to the population of the town. Watch Galt grow!

The Cow.

(Toronto Star.)

Whatever is said about pasteurized milk, the pasteurized cow is better than the one that is fed on haled hay the year round.

More Bosh.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Hamilton and Peterborough are two pre-occupation communities that have never done anything but bite the Hydro-Electric hand that is feeding their factories.

Changed Daily.

(Lindsay Post.)

The first edition of Toronto's license commissioners has been published. The others will follow shortly.

Want the Facts.

(Kingston Whig.)

Whatever may, or may not, be done in the Commons, respecting the McAvity case, the courts will probably bring out all the facts. At Mayes goes on with his suit against the St. John merchant.

Jail or School.

(St. Thomas Times.)

Chief Justice Sir William Mulock puts the case for education in a nutshell when he says that if people do not spend money to put a child in school they run the risk of spending money later to keep him in jail.

The Outside Service.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

The truth is that in the Ottawa post office last year more than 30 men got increases of \$50, four got an increase of \$250, one got an increase of \$500, one got an increase of \$100, three got \$25 a month more, and 31 got an increase of 25 cents per day. This was in the Ottawa city post office proper.

Mr. Pickup.

(Kingston Standard.)

A young man named Pickup, who is in his last year at Knox College, has already been chosen as assistant to Rev. Dr. Gilray, pastor of the College Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Mr. Pickup is to be congratulated on living up to his name. It is a nice job to pick up so early in the game.

Human Limitations.

(Catholic Record.)

There is this to be said on the other side, that the man who cries for light knows that there is light, though he himself is sitting by the wayside blind. The man too who longs for truth knows that there is such a thing beneath the edifying currents of thought and the wavelike disputes of men. The Oxford professor concludes his letter with a narrow question: "Is it easy to reconcile this Italian catastrophe with the providential government of the world?" It may be difficult for us who see but dimly and whose vision is limited. If we take particular events and measure them by our own ideas of God's providence, we shall wither away through fear or perish in our own conceit. After we have laid down our premises with all possible self-satisfaction, after we have denuded with intellectual pride our conclusions, and added a corollary, there remains the greatest act of the mind to

perform—to believe where we cannot see, and bow when we should not contend.

"The Marines Are Always in the Way"

Peek up your kit and knapsacks, for the launch is oversteering. Furl up the old corps colors, we're about to strike the tide. Say good-bye to the ship, lads, that's been home this many a day. Give her a cheer and make them hear that say we're in the way.

The order was read on the quarter-deck. And never a word was said. Though the gunnery sergeant wiped his eye. And our captain bowed his head. It said that we had to go, boys. Don't need us aboard no more. And its us Marines for the Philippines, or some other old place ashore.

The guard they stood at attention. And he didn't give a damn. To hear the word of the Overlord. The original great I Am. And he said us Marines ain't wanted. But the jacks will go it alone. But I thought I heard an under word. From a power behind the throne.

We was only a double file. Just a thin line of blue. Around about was the sailor rout. And the whole world was in a row. But I didn't hear no cheering. When that little tin God you know. Says: "Piss your trousers and take your bunk. And hit up the grit and go."

I reckon we served him faithful. And his betters before he came. And he said the whole world was in a row. We certainly made things hum. But now he changes the motto. And he says us Marines ain't wanted. Or the boys of the U. S. A. There's been many a time in a far off clime. When we were in the way.

Oh! the Bowers and Moros and daggers. And old rations and fuses. On the quarter-deck of Chapultepec. They all looked something doing. Whenever there's something doing. You can bet the last red in your jeans. When the creditor's bell, raise the long yell.

To drink up the Bull Marines. But say, what's the use of cussing? And what is the use of cursing? In my opinion, the whole blame map for over a hundred years. We done our best by our country. While the use of cursing was. We've fought and we've bled across our dead. Do you call that in the way?

They've been plenty glad to have us. And there's been some work that we didn't shirk. That the papers never knew. No, you needn't ask the Flat-foot. For he ain't nobody's fool. But a full married man on a three years' trip. Is no ladies' boarding school.

But now it's the use of the scarp heap. We don't belong no more. So's this thing about Blue, good old Blue. And take your kit ashore. I reckon they hardly need us. And he says us Marines ain't wanted. Since they're sending the ships on excursion trips. To the Land of the Midnight Sun.

So gather your junk together. And pass the word along. To keep the youngster steady. And the old man steady. "From the Halls of Montezuma." "To the Walls of Tripoli." Then a rousing cheer and make 'em hear. "For the old corps" (three times three).—Conrad Reid in N. Y. Sun.

TALK OF AN APPEAL

But It Isn't Likely That Malone's Counsel Will Go Further.

Since, Feb. 25.—Although Malone's lawyer has announced an intention of appealing to a higher court to quash the conviction and the life sentence imposed yesterday on the ex-chief of police, it is not believed that this step will be taken.

There is a good deal of speculation as to why the defence so suddenly determined not to submit any evidence. It is said that preparations had been made to call a number of witnesses, but that the crown had also secured a number of witnesses in rebuttal, and that the defence was in a bad way.

Provincial Detective Miller left for Toronto this morning after having spent the last three weeks in preparing the crown's case. So thoroughly was this done that he had secured actual measurements and diagrams of the town, that assisted materially in the work of the prosecutor.

CLAIMS YOTT IS INNOCENT.

Letter From Wm. Riley, of New York.

Saving He Stole the Horse.

Chatham, Feb. 25.—A letter was received here today, dated New York, signed by Wm. Riley, stating that George Yott, convicted over a year ago of stealing the horse of Dr. MacFarlane, of Dover, now serving a seven-year sentence at Kingston, was innocent. Riley being the actual thief. Riley claims he hired Yott to drive the horses to Detroit for him. Yott was paid \$100 for the job. The letter has been handed to the authorities, who incline to the belief that it is a bluff.

William Pierre, an Englishman, 21 years old, who came here seven years ago, and worked on farms, later learning to drive a car, was arrested, and an English uncle has left him \$25,000.

The London Murder and Suicide. Montreal, Feb. 25.—Mr. J. Tempest Dawson, who committed suicide at London, as told in an Associated Press dispatch, was a brother of Mr. S. S. Dawson, of Ottawa, until recently known as Dr. Dawson, of V. Dawson, of Montreal. He left Montreal thirty years ago. While here he was a member of the firm of Dawson Bros., book-sellers. He was married twice, his second wife being an American lady. He was about seventy years of age, and had been in poor health for some time. Ill-health is blamed for his rash act.

Photographing the Eye.

Maladies of the eye can now be watched and their course recorded and diseases localized by means of a new photographic apparatus made by Doctors Kohler and Bohr, under the direction of Dr. Dimmer, of Graz.

On a massive and absolutely rigid table is fixed a powerful arc lamp, the rays of which are concentrated by a lens upon the eye, the rays first passing through a tank of water to absorb the heat. The light is directed upon the eye through the tube, at the end of which is a shutter, so that the light can be shut off instantly. By means of an arrangement of circular mirrors light can be cast on the outer portion of the eye, whence it is reflected into a mirror, and then reflected back into the interior, so that pictures of the back of the eye can be obtained.

By means of the apparatus photographs of the eye can be obtained within the twentieth part of a second.

The Ideal.

"Is your daughter learning to play the piano yet?" "Certainly not," answered Mr. Cummings, severely. "We always pay cash."—Universalist Leader.

DEBATES IN THE LEAGUE.

St. John and Barton Young Men Were the Winners.

"Resolved that women have more influence than men," was the subject of a debate in St. John Presbyterian Church schoolroom last evening, when St. John Young Men's Guild and the Victoria Avenue Baptist Literary Society came together for a friendly discussion of the subject. The occasion was the series of the Hamilton Debating League, which is making such splendid strides in the development of the young man in the art of public speaking. The affirmative side was taken by St. John Young Men and it was represented by Robert Manary and James Taylor. J. Peables and W. McCullough were for the Victoria Avenue Baptist Church. The affirmative was by a fair margin. The negative side, however, had nothing to be ashamed of, for the address of Mr. Peables was indeed a masterpiece. One by one, with telling effect, the negative speakers for the Victoria Avenue Baptist Church, Mr. Manary proved very pleasing and forceful, and had his address well in hand. He spoke of the influence of the woman in the home, and said that the well-known adage, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" was more than literary. Evidence could be produced to emphasize the effect of the adage, and he went on to produce it and show how women have influenced their husbands for right, and of how well great nations had progressed under the successful reigns of women.

The judges were Lt.-Col. Logie, Magistrate Jeffs and Byron Smith, and it took them some little time to reach a conclusion.

Messrs. James Taylor for the affirmative and W. McCullough for the negative were the chief speakers for their respective sides. While Mr. McCullough to a large extent was on the same lines as their leader's addresses, still they proved interesting and were enthusiastically applauded for their efforts.

Before the debate began Mr. James Jolley, President of the Debating League, addressed the audience on the objects of the League. He stated that he was more than pleased with the success that has been achieved so far.

During the evening the following musical programme was given: solo, Mrs. Bradt, duet, Miss Virginia Schultz, and Miss Spaulding, piano solo, Miss Eckert, solo, Mr. Alex. Newlands, solo, Miss Hobson.

Mr. John Spaulding was the chairman of the evening.

BAKTON Y. M. U. WON. A debate took place last evening between the debating clubs of St. Paul's Church and Barton Street Methodist Church in the Sunday School of the former church.

The subject was "Resolved that science has done more for civilization than literature." The speakers were: Affirmative (St. Paul's), James Morrow and Leon Malcolm, negative (Barton Street Methodist), N. Zimmerman and Mr. Lanefield. Barton Street Young Men won the contest by a large margin.

The judges were: George E. Comptey, C. H. Darvall and F. B. Edmunds.

PELLETIER PARTY SAFE. Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—Inspector Pelletier and party, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who were thought to have been lost in the northern wilds, arrived at Churchill site and well in January.

These were the glad tidings brought down by Constables Brown and Wood, who arrived at Churchill on Lake Winnipeg, today with the Churchill mail packet. They also give the information that Inspector Pelletier is on his way out, and will reach Winnipeg in a few days. Constables Wood and Brown report severe weather in the north, which delayed their progress; otherwise they had an uneventful trip.

WAS DELIRIOUS WITH ECZEMA. On Chest, Back, and Head—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Nerves in Exhausted Condition—Sleep Badly Broken.

CURE BY CUTICURA SEEMED LIKE MAGIC. "Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for what Cuticura Remedies have done for my daughter, Adelaide. She was afflicted with eczema, and had never had anything the matter with her skin until four months ago, when an eruption broke out on her chest.

The first symptom was a redness, and then followed thickening of the skin, which would break and run matter. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but instead of being checked, the disease spread. It showed itself on her back, and then quickly spread upwards until the whole of her body was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and what with heat and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. She became run down in health, and at times was very feverish, languid, and drowsy, and occasionally she was delirious. Her nerves were in such a low state that she could not bear to be left alone. She was unable to sleep, and the would insist on having her bedroom window open, and would lean out on the window-sill. She did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights.

The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first, and I really do not know what we should have done if we had not read how Cuticura cured a similar case. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Her hair is coming on nicely, and I still apply the Cuticura Ointment as I find it increases the growth wonderfully. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, 1, Ongar Place, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907.

Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Remedies sent free by mail. Write to: Cuticura Remedies, P.O. Box 108, Portland, Maine, U.S.A.

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A Display of Spring Suits and Coats

An Authoritative Showing of New York's Latest Styles

We have stepped from Winter to Spring in the Garment Section, which is resplendent with all the latest New York styles in coats and suits. Never has so much beauty been revealed as this year in the opening of styles and trimming effects and different and yet they convey New York's latest fashion ideas. Space prevents us from telling you much about them here, but the "Princess" and semi-princess styles seem to be the favorite and, in fact, we are showing the largest range of exclusive styles and novel weaves this store has yet made. We invite your inspection to-morrow in both Suits and Coats.

Prices in Suits at \$18.50, \$20.00 to \$35.00. Prices in Coats at \$5.00, \$5.50 to \$11.50.

Panama and Serge Suitings, 54 inch, 75c, Saturday 49c

A stylish, light fabric for spring suits, separate skirts and children's wear, 54 inch, all wool Panama Cloth in navy, brown, myrtle and black, also English all wool Serge in cream or navy, and Cheviot Serges in brown, myrtle, navy and black. See these goods; 75c, Saturday 49c.

Fancy Spring Suitings, \$1.50, for 98c

All wool shadow stripe effects in Scotch Cheviots, also best German makes in new chevron and radiant stripe effect, worsted finish. Dark grounds with brown, olive, navy and myrtle effects. Value \$1.50, Saturday 98c.

Rush Out of Muslins, Etc. Values to 50c for 19c

A great price opportunity for Saturday shoppers. A clearing of Cotton Voiles, Dresden Organzies and Dotted Swiss (white, navy or black). Stylish patterns in stripes and floral effects in all the wanted colors for spring and summer wear. Come Regular 35c, 40c to 50c, Saturday 19c.

Crossbar Muslins 15c, Worth 25c

Fine white Crossbar and Overplaid Muslins, also white Figured Vestings in a new range of patterns, stylish