

OUR CANDIDATES.

W. H. WARDROPE FOR WEST HAMILTON.
W. M. MCLEMONT FOR EAST HAMILTON.
R. A. THOMPSON FOR NORTH WENTWORTH.
DANIEL REED FOR SOUTH WENTWORTH.
Work for them. Vote for them.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

POOR CASE POORLY PUT.

The much-trumpeted Tory rally, at which Provincial Treasurer Matheson was to be the star, was so woefully disappointing to the machine and its East Hamilton candidate that even the Spectator cannot pretend to regard it as other than a dismal failure. The 250 or so, many of whom were opposed to Mr. Scott, who had gathered to hear something very much like a cold douche. Mr. Scott's speech was remarkable only for its omission to deal with Whitney's record; his misrepresentation of questions he essayed to deal with, and for his serving up a rechauffe of a number of bald fakes intended to deceive the gullible. In the face of Mr. Crothers' withdrawal of the statement which he made to the effect that Whitney was going to give free school books, Mr. Scott unblushingly reiterated the false rumor. In the face of the fact that the Dominion Government brings no assisted immigrants, or any other, to the Ontario cities, and the further fact that Whitney complains because Laurier takes the immigrants to the Northwest instead of to Ontario, and therefore the Ontario Premier has increased the annual expenditure on immigration and colonization by 101 per cent, to himself pour immigrants into the Province, Mr. Scott repeated the untruth that the Federal Government promotes assisted immigration to compete with the workmen of our Ontario cities. Is a candidate who would stoop to falsehood of that kind—for Mr. Scott must have known it was false—one whom the intelligent electors of East Hamilton should choose as their representative?

Mr. Scott treated the betrayal of the working people in the matter of the prison labor contract as a trivial matter, pooh-poohing it as something not worth his distinguished attention. The workmen, and all voters who do not relish being deceived, do not view it that way. Hon. Mr. Hendrie made a very lame attempt at excusing his treachery to the voters of Hamilton in the prison labor matter, and made a plea to be excused for "lying down" and allowing Whitney to steal the Normal College from Hamilton. There were no indications that his boast of giving West Hamilton what he described as "a \$100,000 Normal School" on Sophia street had reconciled the people to his neglect of duty. Perhaps he should have placed that school at \$250,000! It grows as the campaign progresses.

Of the speech of Provincial Treasurer Matheson, little is to be said. It was an evasion of his spending of \$1,185,000 of the Province's capital in one year, as ordinary revenue, and of his confession, by the acceptance of Ontario's trust funds in the hands of the Dominion Government, that he had, during his Parliamentary life, been hugging a fallacy, and contending for a financial falsehood, and that in spite of his condemnation, the Ross Government had been right, and he wrong. Col. Matheson reiterated the misstatement that that bond guarantee was necessary to protect the Province. He made some reference to technical education, and he hinted that, as the Provincial Technical College "must be in the neighborhood of skilled mechanics," Hamilton, you see, having mechanics, had that requisite for its location! But while dangling the bribe before the voters, he was careful not to offer the slightest assurance that we stood any chance of getting the College.

There were a number of "also spoken" that sorely tried the patience of the little audience, but they had absolutely nothing new to say, and did not advance a single reason that should for a moment weigh with the people of Hamilton, why they should forgive the wrongs the city has sustained at Whitney's hands, or condone the offence of treachery by her representatives. Mr. Seto, at this meeting, announced that he "would support the Whitney Government in all it did, or had done." That stamps him as a chattel machine candidate; and Hamilton wants to be represented by a MAN.

TOO MANY LEAKS.

The Tory organs are obliged to admit that Whitney has increased the expenditure of the Province of Ontario by considerably over \$2,500,000 in less than 4 years. The expenditure for 1904 was \$5,297,453. The Whitney Government's estimates for 1908 call for \$7,900,205. And that is not all. A considerable sum will be spent in addition to that. When Whitney increased by \$2,000 his own salary, and those of his Ministers, in order to prevent annual criticism of the increase made, he provided that it should be a statutory payment, hence it does not appear in the amounts annually voted. This, with some other items of a similar nature, brings the total to about \$8,000,000, nearly \$2,750,000 of an increase over what Mr. Ross, whom Whitney charged with being extravagant, used to govern the Province. Without the splendid sources of revenue provided by Ross, Whitney would have

been many hundreds of thousands of dollars behind each year.

But being obliged to admit that he has enormously increased the expenditure of the Province, Whitney's partisans say: "But see what we have done for education! See how we have increased the Provincial grants toward it!" It is worth while considering what has been done in this respect. Accepting their own figures—we have not taken the trouble to verify them—they claim that in 1907 Whitney's expenditure on education was \$1,359,905. Roughly speaking, this is about \$400,000 more than the 1904 expenditure, and when it is considered that by far the larger part of this increase was given to Toronto University, the showing made, as far as the Public Schools are concerned, is a very paltry one as compared with the two and a half millions or so added to the annual expenditure.

Let us assume that the Tory organs, in their "official" presentation of the machine's case, use the correct figures. They claim that the grants made by Ross in 1904 for the purposes of education, agriculture, colonization roads, and Provincial institutions generally, aggregated \$1,808,502, while they claim that the grants last year amounted to \$2,545,139. It is surely conceding them enough to accept their own figures. They would indicate an increase of \$736,637. Where did the rest of the \$2,500,000 go? There is a very large margin here for the Tory organs to fritter, mismanagement, extravagance, and the more direct methods of transferring the money of the public to the pockets of the heebers. When the electors come to cast up the accounts, they will not fail to notice the discrepancy. They may conclude that a larger revenue should yield more than one dollar out of three in grants, and that the political heebers and grafters should be reduced to accepting a smaller amount as loot.

NOT LIKE SCOTT.

The candidates in North Renfrew, unlike Mr. J. J. Scott in East Hamilton, do not think it to their discredit to join together to discourage every form of improper practice in the election. Messrs. Morris and Reid have signed and published this agreement:

Whereas it is necessary for the truest national welfare that in all elections corrupt practices be avoided, and, whereas, we recognize that political purity is more essential than party victory, we, the candidates for Parliamentary honors in North Renfrew, undertake in honor and good faith to refrain from and prevent as far as possible any infraction, in spirit or in letter, of any part of the election law.

Pembroke citizens, representative of all the churches, have also joined to assist in securing a pure election, even condemning the too common practice of church promoters asking political candidates for subscriptions. Now why should Mr. J. J. Scott object to using his influence for purity?

IN BORROWED PLUMES.

Premier Whitney and his organs affect to regard the case of the Government in relation to finances as proven when they are able to say that, while it is true they have increased the cost of Government by about \$2,500,000 a year, the revenue which they take from the Province has been correspondingly increased.

The machine organs have been given a hint to pursue a similar course, leaving it to be assumed that Whitney is due great credit for increasing the revenue. Whitney, and the more cautious of the organs, seek to avoid a too close examination of the sources whence this increased revenue is derived. But some of the organs have more zeal and less judgment. For instance: the London Free Press, in noticing Mr. Duncan C. Ross' statement that Whitney had increased the expenses of governing Ontario more than \$1 per head in three years—as much as the Liberal Governments in Canada it in 33 years—says: "This saying fitly describes the stick-in-the-mud career of the Ross Government, which made no real attempt to develop the Provincial resources, and make them yield revenue to the treasury." Could stupid falsehood more foolishly challenge public attention to the sources of the greatly increased Provincial revenue? Almost all of them were provided by Hon. G. W. Ross and his forward policy of development, in nearly every instance opposed and obstructed by Whitney and his following. Deduct from the increased revenue the amount yielded by the north country timber and minerals, the taxes on corporations, the succession duties and the Dominion subsidy, and how much of it would be left? Whitney's part in the matter has been that of a revenue eater, a spender of the money provided for by his predecessor's efforts, a dissipater of the Provincial heritage among his followers. And he is not likely to be thankful for the stupidity of the organs which draw electoral attention to the fact.

Liberalism who were exalted by Whitney's promises into believing that he would give us better government, and supporting him, should now have their eyes fully opened. The leopard did not change his spots; he simply wore a disguise.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The machine feels that something desperate has to be done. Watch its crooks!

The workmen are catching on, and, to make sure of defeating Scott, are rallying to McClemont.

Liberalism who were exalted by Whitney's promises into believing that he would give us better government, and supporting him, should now have their eyes fully opened. The leopard did not change his spots; he simply wore a disguise.

One of the questions that naturally present themselves to thoughtful and

patriotic Canadians: What are things coming to if the Legislature of Ontario cannot accept the solemn word of the Premier in a matter affecting the public business?

According to a return brought down to the Legislature, Whitney increased the civil service employees of Ontario since January, 1905, from 704 to 817. And so recently he declared that it was over-offered—men falling over each other!

The Spectator thinks that "the noisy Grit workman can be depended on to mark his ballot for the Grit candidate on election day." Surely. And more than that, many a quiet Tory one will do the same in order to smash the Tory machine, and secure an efficient representative.

The electors of Hamilton can best serve the interests of the province in this election by electing Messrs. Scott and Hendrie, supporters of the Whitney Government of square dealing—Hamilton Spectator.

Gerrymander! Spoils! Increased taxes! Expenditure increased by 46 per cent! Deceit and trickery!

The Ottawa Journal recently referred to the Ontario forest reserves policy as "another development of the policy of the Whitney Government!" And yet Whitney inherited from the Ross Government some millions of acres of forest reserve and a definite policy for increasing its area.

Mr. MacKay claims that the redistribution was specially devised to keep him out of office. But would not this be a rather good feature of the plan?—Mail and Empire.

We have no doubt that it so appeared to Whitney. The gerrymander had no excuse whatever save that it would help to cheat the Grits. The organ appreciates that fact.

The Laurier organ will have some trouble to point out where any of the public money of Ontario has gone extravagantly or in a way to "feather the nest" of any one—London Free Press.

Still, those commissioners appear to have yielded board wages to quite a few of the needy heebers. Then to have a brother-in-law in the Cabinet does not appear to be any disadvantage when there's money going.

Whitney's special organs are fond of alleging that Mr. MacKay, while Commissioner of Crown Lands in Ross' Government, had "secretly" made a ruling giving a mining claim (the La Rose) to a political friend. What MacKay did was to sign the award made by the arbitrators in the case, as his official duty demanded he should do. Moreover, Mr. O'Brien was not a party friend, but a Tory!

When George Lynch-Staunton, at the Matheson meeting, incautiously alleged that in the past Ontario's money had "gone to grafters," many a hearer instinctively wondered how much of the 240 per cent increase under Whitney of the amount paid for legal services outside of the Attorney-General's staff went down into George's capacious pocket. His remark produced an audible smile.

Whitney is doing a good deal of talking about giving back to municipalities a small part of the increased taxes which he imposes upon railways. But he doesn't dwell on the fact that to meet the taxation the railways simply add to the rates, thus transferring the tax multiplied to the shoulders of the people. And he never breathes about his little trick of charging against the municipalities a part of the cost of the insane, which used to be entirely borne by the Province!

Mr. George Lynch-Staunton, stand up! On your honor as a gentleman, are you proud of your performance at the Matheson meeting in alleging that Mr. Pense had said that he had not voted against the C. N. R. guarantee because Mr. MacKay told him it was all right? Now, Mr. Staunton, you could not have been ignorant of the fact that Mr. Pense had emphatically denied that story, and that the press generally, the Spectator included, had published and accepted that denial. Have you, Mr. Staunton, less regard for truth than the Conservative press? Why did you repeat that falsehood?

Whitney continues to try to hide his paucity of educational ideas by babbling about making the Public Schools "self-centred, complete in themselves, and not mere stepping stones or links in an educational chain." Reasonable people must marvel that he continues to insult the intelligent electorate by such asinine drivel. Pupils naturally take the Public School course before entering the higher schools, and the course is now, as it has always been, shaped both in the lower and higher schools, so as to be continuous. Not even a Provincial Premier's position warrants him in ignoring the fact that the public is to be presumed to have some common sense.

All for Thirty Cents.

(Brantford Expositor.)

4 stepladders.

13 washboards.

12 washers.

720 clothepegs.

740

Seven hundred and forty-nine articles for thirty cents under the contract for Central Prison labor made by the Whitney Government with Taylor, Scott & Co.

(The Difference.)

(Toronto Telegram.)

The Hamilton Spectator professes Conservatism and usually practises parsimony.

ORANGE JUICE AND HEALTH

For Stomach and Skin

Few of us realize what an important part the skin plays in keeping us well or making us ill.

The millions of tiny glands, or pores, are intended to rid the system of waste matter, which the blood brings to the skin. It is a well-known medical fact that the healthy skin carries off more Urea or waste matter than the kidneys. Just think how much poison remains in the system when there is any skin trouble.

The skin and stomach are intimately associated. Find a person with a dry, harsh skin and you will find one who suffers with indigestion, or constipation, and both, usually.

Both may be relieved by a judicious use of orange juice. Both can be cured by taking the juice of an orange every morning before breakfast, and taking "Fruit-a-lives" at night. "Fruit-a-lives" are fruit juices in tablet form. The fresh juices of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are separated from the pulp, and then combined in such a way that the medicinal action is intensified.

Orange juice alone will not cure Skin, Stomach or Bowel troubles. But when taken in connection with "Fruit-a-lives," a positive cure results. "Fruit-a-lives" may be obtained at all dealers, or will be sent on receipt of price—50c a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-lives," Limited, Ottawa.

DIRTY TACTICS OF THE TORIES.

(Continued from page 1.)

Toronto: E. C. Huycke, of Cobourg, and Hon. Thos. Bain.

Mr. Langstaff spoke of the bad faith of Mr. Whitney in introducing the spoils system. He never could have secured the position of Premier of Ontario had he not received the support of hundreds of independent Liberals. He quickly showed his treachery and deceit by yielding to the demands of his rangers on in dismissing hundreds of Liberal officials to make room for Tory Tories. Whitney's career was through out one of disappointment and deceit. He had promised to take the licensing business out of politics. He had done the opposite, and even Dr. Payne, his Minister of Education, was shown to have used his influence to secure a license for a man who had been fourteen times fined in the police court for violation of the licensing law. He promised a fair distribution but had disgraced his history for all time by giving the worst possible gerrymander.

Mr. E. C. Huycke contrasted the basis principles of Premier Whitney and Opposition Leader MacKay. MacKay's policy was "trust the people." Whitney on the other hand, was a traitor of the people. His absolute and notorious failure to carry out the promises he made in opposition had given him good reason to fear the people, hence his resort to the infamous gerrymander and wholesale bribery of constituencies in order, if possible, to maintain himself in power. A coward and conscious of it, it was no wonder that he feared the people and would stop at nothing to prevent a free expression of the people's will through the ballot.

Hon. Thos. Bain's address was a rousing one, as usual. He spoke chiefly of the vast increase of the expenditure under Whitney. Some of this increase, he admitted, was necessary owing to the growth of the north country. He especially drew attention to the increase in and about the Legislature in Toronto. There was no possible excuse, he declared, for any such increases as had taken place. The Whitney Government had increased the expenditure a greater percentage in the three and a half years it had been in power than the Liberals had in the 33 years of their rule, and the Lord save the country if the present Government was permitted much longer to squander its resources. Cheers for the King and R. A. Thompson brought the meeting to a close at 10.30.

WEAK AGRICULTURAL POLICY.

(St. Mary's Argus.)

In an address in the Ontario Legislature during the recent session, Mr. R. A. Thompson, member for North Wentworth, dealt at length with the Whitney Government's Agricultural Policy. He showed wherein the interests of the farmer, and all that pertains to him had been neglected by the present Administration. The speech is printed in full in this issue of the Argus and sets forth fully the weaknesses that have become palpably apparent in the Agricultural Department under the Conservative management.

Here are extracts from Mr. Thompson's able address that should be of particular interest to the farmers of South Perth.

Now, Mr. Speaker, what excuse are we given for the falling off of the interest in our Farmers' Institutes? The attendance at them in the years gone by has been very high. In 1901-02 791 meetings were held, with an attendance of 147,642. In 1906-07 there were 914 meetings held with an attendance of only 110,763. There must be some special reason for this change. Is it because the ground has been covered in the subjects that are under discussion at these institute meetings? Is it because the farmers have been looking for something new and have not found it, and have tired of going out to hear discussions that have been given from year to year? Is it because not enough energy has been displayed by the Minister in charge in things that are especially important to the farmer, things in which he is especially interested, things on the discussion of which he would be willing to take a hand if he thought anything of that kind was going to be brought up? Does it not look as if the policy was a policy of drift, drift, drift? These meetings have been a success in the past and has not the present Minister just taken it easy?

Vote for Thompson.

(Toronto News.)

The Hamilton Times mildly observes that the Whitney wolves are ravaging at the door of the treasury.

What It Takes. (Toronto Globe.) It takes the mining fees of 26,000 prospectors to pay the contribution to the La Rose Mining Company.

Vote for Thompson.

(Dundas Banner.)

Reports that come to us are so favorable to Mr. Thompson's candidature that they exceed the most sanguine expectations.

MAJOR DREYFUS SHOT IN THE HAND.

(Continued from page 1.)

but they met only the angry and menacing glare of the crowd, and his ears heard only their imprecations upon his foul deed.

The man's clothing was in shreds, and his coat and vest had been literally torn from his body.

Major Dreyfus, accompanied by his brother, Matthew, who was the first to strike the assailant after he fired; Dr. Pozzi, and several other friends, was led away to the mayor's office, opposite the Pantheon, where his wound was dressed. The doctors found that the bullet had entered his wrist.

In the meantime a cordon had been formed about the assailant, who, under the direction of M. Lepine, was conducted to a side entrance of the Pantheon. At this time the vast multitude packing the sidewalks, crowding the windows and streets, and converging on the Pantheon had no suspicion of the excitement that reigned within the temple. The appearance of President Fallieres at the portico had been greeted with a great cheer, which drowned the cries of "Down with Dreyfus" and "Long live the army!" which came primarily from a band of about 500 men belonging to a Catholic association known as "Lajeunesse Catholique," who had stationed themselves on a corner opposite. Soon after this cheering, regiment after regiment came swinging by to the sounds of trumpets and the sounds of martial music.

After having his wound dressed, Major Dreyfus was taken to his home, where he was rejoined by his wife, who was with him when he was shot.

The news spread through Paris, and caused a veritable panic, as it was at first believed that President Fallieres had been killed. The crowds around the Pantheon were driven back, and all the streets leading to the temple were barred. Twenty arrests have been made by the police.

Why Zola Was Honored.

Paris, June 4.—Emile Zola, who died in Sept., 1902, was ten years ago twice condemned to a year's imprisonment for addressing to Felix Faure, then President of France, the famous letter, "J'accuse," in which he laid bare the conspiracy in the general army staff against Major Dreyfus. To-day he was canonized with national honors in the Pantheon, the French temple of fame, with impressive ceremonies. The proposal to give Zola the honor of burial, made at the end of 1906, aroused in France all the dormant animosities that came out during the Dreyfus trials, and the transfer of his ashes, although duly voted by the Chamber and the Senate, had to be twice postponed because of the state of public opinion. Disorder and rioting were expected to-day and the authorities found it expedient to take ample measures for the preservation of order.

The opposition to removing the remains of Zola to the Pantheon arises from the fact that he was honored because of his famous letter, not because of his literary fame. He was the first successful leader in the Dreyfus case; he vanquished the general staff of the army, and to give him glorious burial in the national Pantheon, the side of Berthelot and President Carnot, Victor Hugo, Voltaire and Rousseau, to an accompaniment of martial music while long lines of soldiers defiled before his tomb aroused the passions of a large number of the French people.

The attempt on the life of Major Dreyfus was made by Louis Anthoine Gregoris, a member of the staff of La Force Militaire, a journal devoted to military progress and the military future of the republic. Major Dreyfus was present at the ceremonies to do final homage to the great leader of his cause. Gregoris' act probably was inspired by the campaign which the reactionary press has been conducting against Zola as an insulter of the army and "a traitor of his country; furthermore, the Catholic faith," a paper to which Gregoris was attached was a supporter of General Boulanger, and violently opposed to Dreyfus.

The special edition of La Libre Parole published yesterday was a direct incitement to violence.

The Government and Parliament, when it decided to bury Zola in the National Pantheon beside Carnot, Victor Hugo and other great Frenchmen, realized that it was arousing the smoldering passions of Dreyfus hatred, but Premier Clemenceau and the Government, including War Minister Piquart, who attained his present position as a result of the successful outcome of the Dreyfus struggle, did not shrink from the final act of justice to the memory of the man who, according to Anatole France in his funeral oration at Zola's burial six years ago, "represented the human conscience."

The programme for the ceremonies of last night and to-day was consequently carefully arranged to avoid any organized street manifestations. There was no public lying in state under the Arc de Triomphe, as in the case of Victor Hugo 25 years ago, nor any popular procession of untold thousands, such as followed the famous novelist to his grave. Instead the body of Zola was quietly taken to the Pantheon last night.

SALE OF TROUT.

Albany, N. Y., June 4.—By the provisions of the law governing fish and game as revised this year, trout caught in this State cannot be sold or offered for sale. The only exception to this is in New York city, where trout taken on Long Island may be sold during the legal open season. It is also illegal to ship trout unless they are accompanied by the actual owner, and the law provides that no person shall take or transport at any one time more than ten pounds of brook trout. The effect of this law is to prevent shipments of brook trout from Canada or points outside of the State into New York State.

A Week End Outing

Can be had at moderate cost if you take advantage of the reduced rates offered by the Grand Trunk Railway System for Saturday to Monday trips. Return tickets will be issued at single fare with ten cents added to many points in Ontario, good going Saturday or Sunday, returning any train Monday. Full information from city or depot office.

STOLE \$10,000.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 3.—Robbers cracked the safe of the Bank of Fairland, at Fairland, Okla., thirty miles east of here, early to-day, and escaped with ten thousand dollars. The robbery was committed by three men who rode on horseback. Posses are in pursuit.

Happy is the man who never knows when he gets the worst of it.

5 Pounds Best Pearl Tapioca 25c

1,000 lbs. finest Pearl Tapioca, highest grade goods. Is being sold regularly, 3 lbs. for 25c, Friday, Saturday and Monday at 5c lb. 5 lbs. for 25c, and this is just one of the bargains you won't get frequently. Best Japan Rice, 4 lbs. 25c. Best Rangoon Rice 6 lbs 25c.

Fresh Dairy Butter Per lb. 21c

1,000 lbs. fresh Dairy Butter, just in and going this week at 21c per lb. choicest fresh Creamery Butter, also 1,000 lbs. of it, going this week at 24c per lb. Strictly fresh Eggs, per dozen 20c.

Sugar Special

Just once more we offer 94 lbs. best Granulated Sugar, 48c; 19 lbs. 95c but you must give us your grocery order to get it at this price; 100 lb. bags best Granulated Sugar, 45c; 20 lbs. bright yellow sugar \$1.10 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 25c; 3 1/2 lbs. cut loaf Sugar 25c; 3 1/2 lbs. best Ice Sugar 25c.

Pineapples

They are actually costing 50c per case more than they did last week, and yet we sell largest size 20c each, per dozen: large size 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. We think this is likely to be the last chance to get good preserving pines cheap.

Lemons and Oranges

Large Messina Lemons, 1c each, 12c per dozen. Largest size Navel Oranges, 5c each, 6 for 25c, per dozen 50c. Large Navel Oranges, per dozen 35c. These Oranges are especially and particularly nice.

Apples, Onions, Tomatoes, Cucumbers

100 baskets of Baldwins, positively their last appearance, going this week 20c. Bermuda Onions, firm, clean, not sprouted, per lb. 7c, 4 lbs. 25c. Tomatoes, this week per lb. 15c. Cucumbers, fine green stock, 5c each.

3 Tins of Tomatoes 25c

Quaker is the real aristocrat of can goods, and we offer 3 tins Quaker Tomatoes 25c: 3 tins Quaker Corn, 25c; 3 tins Quaker Refried Beans, 25c, or you can have any assortment you wish at the same price: 2 tins Quaker Sugar Peas 15c; 3 tins. Aylmer Faultless Peas, 25c; 3 tins Laurel Beets, blood red, 25c; 3 tins Blueberries, 25c; 4 tins Laurel Pumpkin, 15c; Lombard Plums, 10c tin. Pears, 10c per tin, worth 15c. Sliced Pineapples, 2 tins, 25c. Raspberries or Strawberries, per tin 15c, worth 25c. Pitted Red Cherries, per tin, 17c, worth 25c. Crawford Peaches, per tin 17c, worth 25c. Above are special cut prices for Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Quaker Corn Flakes, pkg. 10c Morton's Fresh Herring, per tin 10c Quaker Wheat Berries, 3 pks. 25c Morton's Kipper Herring, 2 tins 15c Quaker Puffed Rice, 3 pks. 25c Mackerel, per tin 10c Swiss Food, 3 pks. 25c Finnan Haddie, per tin 10c Malta Vita, 3 pks. 25c Clams, per tin 10c Premium Oats, per pkg. 25c Lobsters, per tin 10c Quaker Oats, large pkg. 25c Souvenir Sardines, per tin 10c Codon's Macaroni, 3 pks. 25c King Oscar Sardines, 13c tin, 2 tins 25c Lipton's Jelly Tablets, 3 for 25c Coronation Salmon, per tin 17c Cowan's Cocoa, per tin 10 and 25c Tartan Salmon, per tin 17c Lowmeyer's Cocoa, per tin 10 and 25c Arbutus Salmon, per tin 15c Challenge Milk, per tin 10c Cascade Salmon, per tin 10c Eagle Milk, per tin 15c Alliance Baking Powder, lb. tin 10c 2 lb. tin Roast Beef 25c Ocean Wave Baking Powder, lb. tin 10c 1 lb. tin Roast Beef 15c Kitchen Molasses, per tin 10c 2 lb. tin Corn Beef 15c Goldenette Syrup, 2 tins 25c 1 lb. tin Potted Meat 5c Tartan Syrup, per tin 12c 5c tin Potted Meat 5c Orzo Syrup, per tin 15c Sweet Mixed Pickles, per qt. 20c 5 lb. tin Black Currant Jam 37c Sweet Mixed Pickles, regular 20c bottle 10c, for 15c. Boston Laundry Starch, 3 pks. 25c Vernon Catsup, regular, regular 10c Dalley's Buckwheat Flour, 3 pks. 25c Peacock Catsup, 3 bottles for 25c Red Ribbon Buckwheat Flour, 4 pks. 25c Alliance Catsup, per large bottle 15c California Prunes, 2 and 4 lbs. 25c Manzanilla Olives, per bottle 10c Honey, in 1-lb. jars 18c French Mustard, bottle 5 and 10c Clark's Pork and Beans, tin 5 and 10c

Biscuits

Venustian Wafers, 15c pound. Chocolate Fingers, regular 25c pound, for 15c. Duchess, Arrowroots, Cream Sandwich, etc., 15c per pound. Lemon Crisp, Sugar Crisp, Raisin Cake, 3 pounds 25c. Vanilla Flax and Lemon Wafers, per pound 10c. Fresh, crisp Sodas, per pound 7c. Ginger Snaps, 7c pound, 4 pounds 25c.

Pyramid Tea

The dean of them all, half pound packages and black only, regular price 50c per pound, special this week per pound 37c. Our own blends in bulk at 25 and 40c per pound, are good Teas and big values.

Flour

The old standby. Gold Medal, per bag \$2.60, half bag \$1.30, quarter bag 65c. Lily White Flour, per bag \$2.40, half bag \$1.20, quarter bag 60c.

Miscellaneous Bargains

Maple Syrup, genuine pure, 30c quart \$1.15 per gallon. Paragon Cream Cheese, regular 10c pot, for 8c; regular 25c pot, for 17c. White Beans, 8 pounds 25c. Lima Beans, 3 pounds 25c. Judd's Soap, 12 cakes for 25c. Two in One Shoe Polish, 2 tins 15c. Goldust Washing Powder, 7 packages 25c. Ideal Toothpicks, regular 10c package, for 5c. Nonsuch Stove Polish, jumbo tin, special 8c. Delaware Potatoes, nothing better, per bush \$1.25, per bushel 90c, per peck 25c. Very finest Hams, per pound by the whole Ham 144c, by the half Ham 15c. Roll Shoulder, by the piece, per pound 12c.

There is No Color Line in B-azil. Of the various manifestations of atmospheric laxity none is more interesting to a North American than the haziness of the color line. This land of coffee and sunshine is a land tinged with African blood. Of the seven or eight millions of people in the country only six millions are whites. There were 750,000 slaves in Brazil when the Princess Regent emancipated them in 1851, and there are neighborhoods where the negro problem is a problem only in so far as life may be a problem to Africans in their native jungles. You go ashore, for instance, to buy cigars in Bahia. It was a great place in the old slave days, before the centre of industry moved down to Sao Paulo, is a fine place still, with its tall stage-scenery buildings, painted white or pinkish or pale blue, the fronts an echo of the Dutch visitation of long ago—often decorated with tiles. You climb the narrow winding streets to the upper town, looking out on the turquoise sea. Everywhere are the negre—huge women, with enormous chocolate-colored arms, in white cotton wrappers and turbans. They come swinging down the