HAMILTON EVENING TIMES WEDNESDAY. SEPTEMBER 22 1909.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1909.

PUBLIC INTEREST FIRST.

There is not that good feeling and co-operation between the Board of Health and the Hospital Board which. should exist, and which is necessary to the production of the best results for the city. We do not purpose here to go into the history of the relations of the boards nor to set up to apportion responsibility for the conditions now presented. There are more timely mat-

What is now to be dealt with is condition, not a theory; and the time is not well chosen to dispute as to authority in the circumstances.

The administration of that branch of city business with the least expense and with the greatest degree of efficiency must be clearly the end to be aimed at. That being the case, the public will hold strictly to account any official who seeks to use his authority to take advantage of the situation to place the city or the suffering at a disadvantage to forward his particular views or policy: Let all work together to secure economy and efficiency. Have compassion on the ratepayers as well as on the sick who have to be cared for.

THE CALL OF THE LAND.

Mr. J. J. Hill is sounding the warn ing: "Back to the land!" It is a good e, too; but one not likely to be heeded as it should be. The country suffers by the herding of the population in the urban centres. But how to remedy the evil? A contemporary very wisely says that it is only a question of more farmers and better farming. Twice as much wheat can be raised on the same area without anything like a proportionate increase in labor or expense by improved methods of cultivation. Then there must be more people willing to live and work upon farms. No doubt the latter will come as the result of the former. Make farming a more intelligent, a more intellectual and a more profitable occupation, and it will become more attractive. It is absurd to suppose that a country endowed like this land and fertile soil is not going to be capable of maintaining its increas ing, population until it has a density comparable with that of other civilized lands, with "bread enough and to spare." But the direction of energy will come from the pressure of economic forces rather than the allurement of sentiment, and a change will take time It will not be wrought in a day, but the need is none the less urgent for education in the right direction; and for a reversal of much of our legal discrimination in favor of urban pursuits at the expense of rural life and industry. Agriculture must be given more attention by the people and by the law-makers. It must be permitted to come into its own; and the nation will be the greater and more powerful because of it.

AN INSURANCE INNOVATION.

An English life insurance society has recently made a somewhat bold experiment. It is nothing less than that of issuing, without any medical examination whatever, life and endowment poli cies of insurance. The satisfactory ex-perience of the society, under this branch of its business, warrants the company in idering applications from persons up to the age of 50 at the ordinary rates of premiums, subject only to the following provisions:

(1) If the life assured die during the (1) If the life assured die during the first year following the date of assur-ance, the amount payable will be one-third of the sum assured; if he die dur-ing, the second year, two-thirds of the sum assured; and on a claim occurring at any time after two years from the faste of assurance, the full sum as-sured will be payable. Should the life assured die from accident at any time, the full sum assured will be payable.

TARRED ROADS. The motor car and automobile may nuisance and a menace, but they have done much to keep alive the agitation for good roads. Over in Britain much attention has been given to the subject of road improvement. Colonel Cromp ton, said to be an authority, states that roads suffer most from wear and tear in the wet season, and that street watering and the scavenger's broom cause much of the deterioration of the roads It is curious, remarks Colonel Cromy how little attention has been directed to this side of the question hitherto, and it is only now that it is beginning generally to be perceived that, instead of the roads being worn out by traffic, the real enemies to their durability are frost, rain and wind-in fact, that the effects of weather have been far more import-ant and difficult to deal with than the traffic itself. "We are also beginning," savs Colonel Crompton, "to see how much our urban and suburban macadam

roads suffer from artificial watering and constant scavenging, for all road engineers are agreed that the uneven sur faces and pot holes we commonly asso ciate with these roads are practically confined to the districts where the water cart reigns supreme. Although tar-ring our roads was originally introduced as a means to keep down the dust that had been already formed, it is now found that tars, bitumens and allied waterproofing compounds perform the far more important duty of keeping the water out of our roads."

When the roads are water-proofed as tificial watering may be much reduced in amount, thus greatly saving the roads. In some cases, in England, he says, they are tar-spraving the roads, after they have been repaired with the highest efficiency, but the best results are obtained, as would be expected, when the roads are entirely resurfaced with tarred material. This must be done when the roads are thoroughly clean and dry. From the above it will be seen that a coating not only lays the dust on the roads, but it keeps them from being cut up and honeycombed with rain at every recurring rainstorm. A case in point is the Jolley Cut, which is cut up and furrowed and lined with water courses; a good tarring might do some good, but it would require a lot of repair in the first place.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Is the entire administration of the Liquor License Act as huge a farce the local enforcement of respect for the law, the Indian list, for example!

Peary will accept no public honor the question of the discovery of the Pole remains open. That decision speaks well for Peary's confidence in his cause.

That was a graceful message cable to King Edward by the Roman Catholic Plenary Council at Quebec; and His Majesty's reply was a characteristically happy one.

The Indian list is not regarded as farcical in Chatham. One of the "In dians" was fined \$10 the other day for simply asking for a drink in a hotel. Wake up, Inspector Sturdy!

Power at \$8 to \$15 a horse power what Conmee offers Port Arthur. And the Hydro crowd denounces him for it! We begin to understand why its agents and friends in the House fought against his charter being granted.

The city has no moral right to levy taxation for general purposes upon the householder through the water rates while giving specially low water rates to favored classes. It is doubtful if it has even a legal right to make the waterworks an institution for the raising of general taxes.

President Taft's proclamation bringing into force the recent tariff act imposing a duty of 2c a ton, and 6c on certain classes of vessels from this country, has been issued and sent to collectors of cus toms. It is still too early to pronounce upon the probable results nert of

of tariffs." One of these fine days Legislature with a ha' pennyworth of brains will be elected and will out the claws of the municipal tigers and pre-vent their fool meddling in such mat-ters to the restriction of trade. We want no municipal "dead lines" estab lished in Canada. Municipal idolatory

has led to much presumption. The Town Council of Sydney, N. S. will offer a bonus of \$400,000 for the establishment of a steel ship building plant. Nova Scotia will also grant \$100,000. The company taking advantage of such an offer should have snap. Here is half a million dollars, a considerable percentage of the entire cost of the plant presented as a free gift. The situation of Sydney is in itself an attraction. If encouragement is what is needed to induce the building of ships in Canada, there should be more hesitation.

Some of the fool organs which would build Chinese tariff walls a mile high around Canada have been complaining that Canada permits electricity to h exported, and treating the matter a one of great injury to the country. The Montreal Gazette has not patience with such grumbling. It says: "It is alleged as an offence that the power companie at Niagara Falls are exporting mor electric current than they sell in Can ada. The cheese makers all over the country are also sending abroad more of their product than is used at home

Is their conduct also a crime?"

Perhaps some time in the distant f ture Toronto may get a Council whic will be guided by common series. For years it has hindered the people from getting an efficient railway service by re fusing to permit necessary lines of rai way being built. It has spont a vast sum of money in litigation, carrying the matter to the Imperial Privy Council only to be defeated; and still it at tempts to continue the war. The On tario Railway Board recently passed or the matter and decided on lines to be built . The city again went to law. Nov Chief Justice Moss upholds the Railway Board's ruling, and gives the city an other knock-down. Toronto people ex hibit much patience toward such wooden headed municipal government.

Lord Rosebery, in his speech at Glass gow on September 10, did not, in so many words, declare for the rejection of the budget by the Lords, but that was the logical conclusion of his argument Already Lord Rosebery is being quoted

against himself. When Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's budget of 1884 was being de nounced as confiscatory, socialistic, and revolutionary, Lord Rosebery was Prime Minister, and his advice to the Lord was very different. He then said:

I do not think it necessary for the purpose of passing the bill that they (the peers) should make themselves master of it, because I deprecate alto-gether the idea that the House of Lords gether the idea that the House of Lord has anything to do with money bill Any discussion of it must obviously be academic, and therefore I should hav thought the least said soonest mende with regard to this measure. bill

A local contemporary takes exception to the Times' statement that typhoid is not conveyed from person to person by what is commonly known as contact infection, and points out that some persons are known as "typhoid carriers." This contemporary seems to think that the existence of such "carriers" disproves our statement. Far from that be ing true, the facts are wholly consistent Those "carriers" are properly restrained, when possible, and all the discharges of their bodies sterilized, so that they may not contaminate their locality. But the fact remains that the germ must ac-

tually be taken into the body to set up the disease. Osler ("Practice of Medicine") says: "There is no conclusive evidence that typhoid bacilli can ever enter the body except through the intestinal tract." And he quotes with approval Maclagan as saying that a single bacillus in ten days might produce a million.



through the period of money strin-y with comparatively little loss of , while in many branches of its ex-business there was a marked intesse. Our exports only show a decline \$18,494,000 as compared with the pre-ous bumper year. port

NOT SO FAR OUT EITHER. (London Skit.)

(London Skit.) The teacher was giving a geography lesson, and the class, having travelled from London to Labrador, and from Thessaly to Timbuctoo, was thoroughly worn out. "And now," said the teacher, "we come to Germany, that important country governed by the Kaiser. Tommy Jones, what is a 'Kaiser'?" "Please 'm," yawned Tommy Jones, "a stream o'hot water springin' bp an' 'a stream o' hot water springin listurbin' the earth."

> TAFT'S CONFESSION. (Philadelphia Record.)

(Philadelphis Record.) President Taft candidly announces that he signed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill from motives of party expediency. It was the best bill he could get from the Congress as then constituted. The infamous wood schedule." he admits, dis turbs his easy-going serenity, and there were other features not to his liking; but what could he do? The solidarity of the party and the prosperity of the country were at stake. This is a weak plea. The solidarity of the party has not been assured. The prosperity that the Dingley tariff failed to assure, the Payne-Aldrich measure will not guar-name. Prosperity come and goes with-out reference to tariff schedules. THE OBSTACLE IN THE WAY.

THE OBSTACLE IN THE WAY.

(Winnipeg Free Press.) (Winnipeg Free Press.) The Manitoba Government for years demanded an increase of territory, without any accompanying request for a reconsideration of the financial rela-tions between Manitoba and the Do-nuinion. When the Dominion Gov-ernment acceded to this and made a proposition to grand additional ernment acceded to this and made a proposition to grand additional territory, the Province blocked action by declaring that the proffered area was not sufficient. This delayed mat-ters for a year. Then the Province withdrew its objections to the area, but withdrew its objections to the area, but presented new financial demands of a nature compelling further considera-tion. The responsibility for the delay, therefore, rests chiefly upon the Mani-tola Government. Mr. Roblin does not want a settlement, because he plans, on the occasion of the next election, an appeal to religious feeling in the Pro-vince until the Province consents to te minority in the new territory being giv-en a constitutional right to separate schools.



Against Moors. Madrid, Sept. 12 .- The Spanish forces

in Morocco, according to the latest de spatches received here, were eminently uccessful on Sept. 20 and Sept. 21 in at taining their offensive object, the turn ing of Mount Guruga, and surrounding of the ferocious Beni Sicar tribesmen The Government is to-day publishing broadcast accounts of many thrilling and gallant episodes of the fighting, and the war fever is at high pitch

broakcast accounts of many thrilling and gallant episodes of the fighting, and the war fewer is at high pitch. All the reports agree that the Moors showed fanitical courage, but they were met with a fine display of Spanish valor. Near Taxdir four battalions of Spanish troops were deployed over a front six mitres long. They were charged suddenly by 200 Arab horsemen. Gen. Tovar, per-ceiving that the enemy threatened to break the line, sent out a strong detach-ment of Chasseurs and cavalrymen to check them. The two parties encoun-tered each other with a terrific shock. At first the Moors broke, but they re-turned to the attack several times be-fore they were finally routed, leaving many dead on the field. The Spanish infantry then feinted a re-treat, and the Moors, reinforced, swept down upon them. The Spanish line then about faced and fired repeated volleys point blank into the enemy, putting them to flight. The desartches report that the Moors.

to flight. The despatches report that the Moors left a hundred dead men on the field.

NOT A PARTICLE OF SKIN ON BODY

Worst Case of Eczema Doctor Had Seen in 40 Years - For Six Months Father Expected His Baby to Die-Blood Oozed Out All Over

Now She Is Perfectly Cured.

DOCTOR RECOMMENDED

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Rumor of Infants, Children, and Adu Very Rumor of Infants, Children, and Adu Otteurs Offenteent in Plan Understanding Chi cura Resolvent for in the form of Chocolase Oras Tills. In visue of 60) for Purify the Blood. Se Broughest the world. Fotter Drug & Che Charge Drug Charge Charge States The States The Charge States States The

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FRENCH ANARCHISTS

"LE GROUPE" THEIR ONLY AP-PROACH TO ORGANIZATION.

Tricks by Which They Preach Their Theories-Hold Conventions, but These Have No Authority Over the Groups-Teaching Children Anarchy.

The anarchist group is the loosest sort of arganization of which one can conceive, so loose in fact that it is barely organic at all. It has no condition of membership, no officers, no constitu-tion or by-laws, neither does it recog-

tion or by-laws, neither does it recog-mize any precedents. Its place of meet-ing is the only thing about it that ap-proaches fixity, and even this may shift from cafe to wine shop, from wine shop to private dwelling and back to wine shop again. The French groups keep up fairly close relations with one another through the calumas especially reserved for corre-spondence in the anarchist papers. These are full of such items as the following: The Groupe Rayon de Soleil would like to put itself into communication with other groups. Those who are wil-ling to write us are invited to direct their letters to 13 Rue L----, Mont-marte.

their letters to 10 km. ... martre. Gustave Guinon, 5 Place de la Halle, Saint Chamond (Loire), desires to cor-respond with the camarades of the group of La Seyne-sur-Mer (Var) and with a camarade of La Ciotat. He de-irea also the address of Sabatino for an

urgent affair. Les Resolus of La Charrone invites

urgent affair. Les Resolus of La Charrone invites the groups of Belleville, La Villette, La Gouette d'Or and Menilmontant to a meeting which will be held in the back room, of the Silver Pheasant Sunday, January 6th, at 81% o'clock. These union meetings, by the way, are not uncommon, but they can take no action which will be binding on the groups participating. District, national and international congresses are held more or less regularly, the groups be-ing represented by any members who may choose to attend, their principles forbidding them to name formal dele-gates. None of these congresses, says the Independent, can exercise any au-thority over the groups, a striking con-trast to the Socialist congresses, whose power is sometimes almost despotic. Anarchist mass meetings is France are comparatively few. Large halls are too expensive for the slender purses of anar-chists, and proprietors of such halls are shy about renting them to anarchists anyway. Even if a hall may be rented

shy about renting them to anarchists any way. Even if a hall may be rented the police are likely to forbid, at the very last moment, too, the opening of the doors.

Le groupe has one way of evading these dilemmas. By registering bogus political candidates the members actually secure the free use of national and

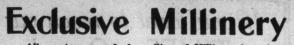
ly secure the free use of national and municipal buildings at election times. They are also very skilful in capturing and carrying on with their own speakers the mass meetings of other parties by packing the hall and electing officers of their own persuasion. Sometimes such an attempt leads to riot and bloodshed, but they make themselves and their doctrines heard before the fight gets too uproarious.

The anarchist, like other reformers, employs various innocent strategies for getting bis doctrine listened to. He gives punchs-conferences (punch talks) and soupes conferences (soup talks) and de-jeu ers vegetariens (vegetarian lunches) in the winter and organizes propagand-ist picnics (ballades de propagade) in the summer. He presents incendiary theatrical pieces which are under the ban of the censorship, evading the law by issuing invitations and imposing a cloakroom charge instead of an entrance fee. Thus: The Groupe Terminal (of Lyon) has orgenized for Sunday, January 24th, at 5 o'clock. Selle Charamande, Cafe de

ailitants are cordially invited.

the Camarade J----The anarchist theatrical performanc

The anarchist theatrical performance is frequently accompanied by a lecture which explains or supplements the teach-ing of the play, as is the practice in sev-eral legitimate Paris theatres dear to French bluestockings. The anarchist combines pleasure and profit in family tights (soitees familiales) also, to which, as to the theatrical performances, admission is by invitation only. Another form of -oral propaganda in which the French anarchists have great faith is the popular revolutionnary song (chanson populaire revolutionnar). Many of these chansons—the majority perhaps—are never put into type. They are transmitted from group to group, as were the folksongs of yore, by such anarchists who are by nature lyrically inclined, particularly by the picturesque trimardeurs.



All previous records for selling of Millinery have been broken so far. People seemed to have realized as never before the priceless advantage our Hats have in style, exclusiveness and quality over all others. These are days of planning for the Fall Hat and your

order should be left before the season's rush.



1



For Thursday we have added a good list of buying opportunities in household needs, just a representative of value which always awaits you. Besides the arrival of new Flannelettes will interest you at $6\frac{1}{2}c$, $8\frac{1}{2}c$, 10c to 25c.

attern, regular \$1.00, English Bleached Hemmed Sheets, -lain or twill, soft heavy makes, Linen Crash Laundry Bags, let-

in plain or twill, soft heavy size 21/4x25%, regular \$1.35 each, 98

Cases, 40 inch size, made from a strong cotton, 30c each, Thursda



boys go men with frog nets. As many as 30 fascinated frogs, leaping to the lights, are gathered up in one swipe o net. Thrown pell-mell into sacks they w

Pure Linen hemstitched and drawn

Thrown pell-mell into sacks they won der where they are. From the intoxic cation of fire worship they wake in darkness. It is not for long. Soor they find themselves dumped on broad tables, where men with rolled-up siever hold sharp knives. Each frog is caugin by his hind legs, stunned by a blow upon the table and cut in half. Another movement skins the legs—as you pul

upon the table and cut in fail. Another movement skins the legs—as you put the pants off your small boy, and the ice box and the Paris express finisher the story. "Fattened frogs!"

"Pattened frogs!" "Battened frogs!" Magnificent "fattened" fogs' logs sel lat \$1 the brochette, on which are spitied six or eight. They are served in omelettes, frieassed in butter, fried in bread erumbs with a white sauce or grilled on their brochette, or with beat-en eggs. In London hororr at the name of frogs causes them to appear on the restaurant cards as "nymphs' en bro-chette. nA authentic English lord at Monte Carlo last winter ordered a plate of frogs' legs and truffles, which cost him \$120; but even these are laborious pr-fits, compared with the sineeure of the Perigord truffle farmer, whom a con-temporaneous "corner" is making only the richer.

doctrines many training of the other reformers, The anarchist, like other reformers, temporaneous the richer.

Last year truffles had gone up again to \$11 per kilo. Why Parisians be gan to ask. In time they learned. There was a Truffle corner. Financiers of

rg: nized for Sunday, January 24th, at o'clock, Selle Charamande, Cafe de Isere, a theatrical representation by be camarades of the Theatre d'Art. All

Obligatory cloakroom fee, 10 sous. Invitations may be secured in advance at the Cafe de l'Isere or by applying to the Camarade J-----, No. 19 Rue de

almost exclusively French specialties of limited production; and those who make a god of their stomach will have them:

RIVAL TO PANAMA. Construction of New Line is Being Financed by Nicaragua.

Washington, Sept. 21.-A third route of transportation across the Isthmus is about to be opened up. The Tehauntepec Railroad is already a formidable

competitor of the Panama Railroad, and Nicaragua is coming forward with a new line which, it is claimed, will give a service of about 36 hours between Monkey Point, on the Atlantic coast of the Republic, and Corinto, on the Pacific,

Republic, and Corinto, on the Pacific, via Lake Nicaragua. The new line will follow the route which was proposed for the Nicaragua Canal. The entire length of the road will be 118 miles. Part of the con-struction work has already been com-pleted, contracts have been let, and active work will shortly be resumed. The entire enterrorise will be com-The entire enterprise will be ducted under the supervision of foreign engineers representing the syn-dicate which furnished the money. The terminus on Lake Nicaragua will be at

San Miguelito. The Nicaraguan Government recently San Miguelito. The Nicaraguan Government recently made a foreign loan of £2,250,000, of which £430,000 must be used exclu-sively for the construction of the rail-road. It is generally believed that the road will open up an immensely rich agricultural and mineral region. gen to use. In time tary was a Turffle corner. Financiers of the great canning establishments, ojin-ing with those of the Snail Turst, had bought up the truffle product of all Prance till 1912. The wonder is that it had not been done before. A corner in frogs will be successful in France only by means of the tarific but the prices of edible snails and "uffles can be raised all over the world; they are space to the tarific scan.



Women's Suits \$15.00

the full sum assured will be payable. (2) No assignment of a policy is allow-ed until the expiration of two years from the date of assurance, thus doing away with assurances which might be sought and immediately thereafter as-signed—a species of assurance in which the gambling element enters very large-vis.

This innovation is one the adoption of tich involved many risks. Cautious and conservative insurance authorities looked at it askance, and there were few who were not ready to expect a practical nstration of its failure. We have not at hand the rates of the society and the records of its mortality experience, but it is significant that in commenting upon the operation of the non-medica scheme, the Insurance Record, of Lon don, England, says: "It is a bold treat ment of an oft-debated matter, and thirty years ago would have made some of the more cautious in the insurance world to rise in revolt against what would have been considered one of the wildest of 'wild cat' schemes to allure assurants into the insurance fold. But, once again, 'Wisdom is justified of her children,' and the daring innovation of the management has been duly rewarded with unqualified success." The time when insurance of this charneter may be less uncommon, but it is be expected that the insurance elected lives can be done at any thing like the rates found profitable in ing the average risk accepted after careful medical examination.

But some of the people who are ex cusing the city on the ground of exnse for not putting in water meters and charging according to the quantity sed, were not long ago treating the gas and electric companies as if meters coat nothing and charging rental for them was a terrible outrage! the United States tariff act.

According to an Australian despatch, the Government of that country is about to plunge into a military scheme of no small magnitude. In addition to its naval programme, it is proposed to raise rce of 260,000 well-trained soldiers with a second line of 115,000 as a reserve Compulsion, we are told, will at first be limited to closely populated areas. This is taking up the "white man's burden" in deadly earnest.

The Trades Congress at Quebec has pronounced against the growth of militarism. The men who toil to pay the bills, and who are made "food for gun powder," are beginning to see the folly of establishing a class whose wealth and offices depend upon exploiting them. Now the Hamilton Herald may be expected to exercise its capacity for sneer ing at the Trades Congress for its "anti-

Although Lieut.-Col. Hendrie has com pleted his 25 years' militia service and retired from the command of the second brigade of field artillery, he is not incapacitated from serving his country should occasion arise. He has always taken an active interest in militia affairs,

militarist" ideas.

and it will be many years before he will feel that he has been laid on the shelf. Lieut.-Col. Hendrie's retirement from the mand does not mean the severing of his relations with the artillery.

The city prohibits county people from the county people are going to retail ate. Perhaps these bright city and coun-ty "statesmen" are training for "a war

THE OLD QUERY REVIVED. (Rochester Herald.) When Annie Besant confessed that

she was born 12,000 years ago, she simply wanted to put an end to that old query: "How old is Ann?"

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN. (Herbert Spencer.)

Thoughtfulness for others, g nodesty and self-respect are the ities which make the real gentlem lady, as distinguished from the ver article which commonly goes by the qual name.

> AN INFALLIBLE SIGN. (Judge.)

To receive the neck of the fricasseed chicken at your boarding house three times running is a sign that your land-lady thinks it is about time you paid omething on account. DID THEY EVER KNOW, THEN !

(Buffalo News.)

Capt. Bartlett says North Greenland has never been Christianized, and the Bible has not reached that section. Some travellers up there seem to have forgotten the ninth commandment.

THEY COULD BE TRUSTED.

THEY COULD BE TRUSTED. (Victoria Colonist.) If a genuine authoritative discovery of the North Pole is wanted, the thing to do is to detail a sergeant and some half dozen members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police to find it. They will set out with the supreme con-fidence which commands success, and lying the Pole back with them, if it is movable.

A TRIBUTE TO LIBERALISM

(Ottawa Citizen, Con.) The statistics issued by the D uent of Customs show that C

trimardeurs Her Body-Had to Be Wrapped

Such of the chansons as are printed Such of the chansons as are printed retail at two sous each and wholesale at 90 sous a hundred. They are sung in the public squares and on the street corners of the large cities by itinerant singers, who act as so many singing masters, teaching their audiences the words and airs of the chansons they sell them. in Silk and Carried on a Pillowsinging the CUTICURA REMEDIES

All attempts to establish a daily anar-chist paper in France have failed, but the written propaganda of anarchy counts several weekly papers that may be reck-oned prosperous as anarchist prosperity goes. The oldest and best known of these, Les Temps Nouveaux (ex-La Re-volte, ex-Le Revolte), founded many years back by Piere Kropotkine and Elisee Reclus, is an eight page sheet, sold at two sous a copy.

sold at two sous a copy. It is an able and well nigh dignified publication, almost as much read by the intellectually alert Frenchmen who are Interfectually alert Frenchmen who are not anarchists as by those who are, in consequence of its literary supplement, which consists mainly of excerpts from the ensinent authors, living and dead, who have exposed, without confessing who have exposed, without confessing themselves revolutionists, the injustice and corruptions of modern society

Scarcely a month passes that does not see the birth and death of more than one anarchist periodical in Paris. The French fondness for almanacs is also turned to the account of the propagan

one anarchist periodical in Paris. The French fondness for almanacs is also turned to the account of the propagan-da by the publication of the Almanac de la Revolution, now in its fourth year. The French art sense is similarly util-ized by the issuance of reproductions (sold for home decorations at 10 to 30 sous and as illustrated postal cards at 1 and 2 sous) of anarchist drawings of remarkable artistic worth. When an anarchist periodical is suppressed by the Government it is quickly replaced by placardis and handbills, bearing no im-print, which are the bitterer and the more violent for being clandestine and irresponsible. Anarchist periodicals are untiring in their exhortations to their readers to delive in the works of such world-wide thinkers as Darwin, Spencer, Been, Tol-stoi, Leopardi, Bjorsen, Masterlinck,

Women's Skirts \$3.50

Black and a first class range of colors, made in all the newest styles, Skirts that \$5.95 would be fair value for, on sale Thursday each.. \$3.50

Fall Coats \$3.95	Children's Velvet Coats
Made of splendid quality of covert	\$2.95
cloth, plain and striped, fitted and	Neat little velvet garments, nice- ly braided, all the good colors, Coats
loose back, neat hip length, \$5.95	worth \$4.00, our special price is
value, for	

THURSDAY WOULD BE A GOOD DAY TO CHOOSE ONE OF THOSE "SHEA FIVE DOLLAR HATS"

Women's Waists, Lace and Silk, \$3.75

A very special line of Women's Waists at this very popular price. Net Waists and Lace Waists, all the new styles of sheeve and front trim-ming; Black Taffeta Silk Waists that will give splendid wear, new sheeves, Waists that you could not improve on at \$5,00, one price at\$3.75 Other Lace, Net and Sik Waists at\$1.95, \$2.95 and \$4.50

Women's Lustre and Cashmere Waists

Made of black and colored lustres and cashmeres, new styles of collar and sleeve, some nicely embroidered, very special values at \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$2.25

Underskirts at 98c

Pure Linen Table Cloths at \$1,48

No better value was ever offered than these splendid Cloths, 64 x 84 size, border all round, nice pattern and absolutely pure blax, \$2.00 value, \$1.48

Flannelette at 10c, Worth 121/2c

36-inch Striped Flannelette, all the good colors and spiendid quality, kind you would cheerfully pay 1234c for, our price, per yard ... 10e

Women's Belts at 25c, Worth 50c

A quantity of samples and oddments of our own stock of Braid Belts, blacks and all the good colors, Plain and Fancy 50c and 75c is the value, on sale for