

WOODS' FAIR

In addition to low prices and honest goods, we aim to give the best possible service.

Specials in Men's Furnishing Goods

Specialty-priced as the result of under value purchases. If these are not bargains we have none.

Men's Neckwear 15c

New full-size Four-in-Hand Ties medium dark and light shades new designs, self diagonal stripes and small woven figures on dark blue, cardinal, dark green, purple and royal blue grounds. Regular 25c goods. Special price .15c each

Men's Braces

Special high-grade, lisle web, narrow and wide widths, cross back, sliding buckles, leather or tape ends. Price 25c

Men's Working Shirts 47c

Heavy Cottonade, durable, will wear like iron, dark grounds, in plaid, stripes or checks, all new fast colors, sizes from 14 to 17. Sale price .47c

Men's Cashmere Socks

Men's Fine Wool Cashmere Socks, also heavy wool ribbed, seamless feet and high spliced ribbed top. Special price .25c pair

J. M. THOMSON.

DIAMONDS HIDE IN RIVER BEDS

Diggers in the Transvaal Often Plod for Days Without Reward.

Cape Town, March 3.—Away down in the extreme south-west corner of the Transvaal, in a district which, until the opening of the Klerksdorp—Fourteen Streams Railway, lay far out of the track of the ordinary traveler, there exists a curious little industry. The diamond diggers of the Vaal are "found" in a backwater of South African life. The camp of the diggers makes a picturesque scene in the early morning. In the marvellously clear air and glorious sunshine of the beginnings of a South African day there is a certain promise of romance, a tinge of adventure brightens the most prosaic journey. The breadth of the Vaal between Christiana on the Transvaal bank and Zoutpan's drift on the Orange River shore is always beautiful, but in the clear-cut brilliance of early morning, as in the soft glow of the setting sun, there is an added charm.

Cross the placid water by the weir and inspect the little groups now starting work almost in the bed of the river. There are probably 300 or 400 men digging in the mud and stones which lie beneath the Vaal. A large proportion are white men clad in mud-spattered clothes with browned faces and arms. They have excavated huge pits in the low ground left dry by the falling river; some are so close to the water that they have had to erect semi-circular dams to keep the stream from flooding the work. During the night two or three feet of water has risen in the diggings, and the first task is to bail out the pits.

After the pits have been got fairly dry the mud and gravel are dug up and handed in buckets to the "baby." From this swelling pile the finer gravel emerges and this is again carefully washed; and then comes the sifting, when the keen eye of the digger soon picks out any diamonds which have been brought up. But the stones so painfully looked for are few and far between and often the men will plod on for days and even weeks without the slightest reward.

Over there is a Manchester man with his "chum." The former is an educated man, formerly an accountant. They have no native labor, but do the whole of the rough work themselves. A few days ago they were literally existing on mealie pap. Then two small stones were found, and today they are again eating white man's food. Many a curious history could be told by the diamond diggers of the Vaal. Here are men who have traveled over half the globe, always driven onward by the passion for finding the wealth which nature hides so cleverly.

Spring Ailments

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, and tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache, are some of them.

They are all radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine thoroughly cleanses the blood and restores healthy functional activity to the whole system. It makes people well.

"I have used two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring and have got a great deal of relief out of them. I have been troubled with biliousness, but Hood's has completely cured me." D. J. CAROUSE, 543 Antoine Street, Montreal, Que. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold everywhere. 100 doses one dollar.

SENATOR FLAYS KING LEOPOLD

Declares It's Up to the United States to Secure Rights for Natives.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Morgan reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations today his information as to any concessions Americans may have received from King Leopold for the gathering of rubber in the Congo Free State.

Morgan was given permission to file a statement on the subject and asked that the resolution go to the calendar, as he understood several senators desired to make an investigation of the question.

The statement was written by Morgan himself and in it he recites how capitalists of the civilized nations are pushing into the rubber forests, "with the aid of monopolistic arrangements for subjecting this great product—the gift of nature—to their craving for wealth."

Protection for Natives. He arraigns scathingly Leopold, King of the Belgians, "for the manner in which he has exploited the Congo lands in accumulating wealth to him by imposing tasks of personal labor to the natives and by the use of force."

Morgan charges that concessionaires have been empowered by King Leopold to "exercise the same distressing authority over the people which they have proceeded to enforce without restraint, and without the responsibility to the public opinion which should check their avarice and greed in dealing with an ignorant and subjugated people."

Morgan takes the position that the United States, by reason of its negro population descendant from Congo natives, is especially obligated to support the movement to reserve to the native population the wealth of Congo products.

He says that any concession granted by King Leopold to wealthy citizens of the United States is not valid unless confirmed by the signatory powers to the Brussels act, signed in 1890. The senator declares that if the American company has not communicated its transactions to the government of the United States, it is the plain duty of this government to make inquiry as to the extent of the concession, and as to the terms and conditions of the grant.

Duty of Government.

He said it was also the duty of this government to inquire into the concession alleged to have been made by the government of Liberia of all its India rubber and mahogany lands to a British syndicate.

Morgan concludes with the following declaration: "It is the duty of the United States government to see to it that no barrier or impediment is created by the act of Leopold or by any other authority to deprive the exiled Africans who have been held in slavery in the United States from the right to return to their native land and to hold in company with their kinspeople, and the free and unobstructed opportunity to enjoy the great advantages which are now offered to them, and which the United States owes to them of repatriation in their own country without let or hindrance. The native resources of Central Africa present vast stores of treasure to invite their aid in developing the wealth of that country, and it is time the United States should interpose its just powers, whatever they may be, in aiding these exiles to establish their sovereign rights in the country 'that God has given to them.'"

It was by accident that Mr. Kipling got his famous title, "The Light That Failed." He had almost decided to call the novel "The Failure," although he was dissatisfied with this. One evening as he was sitting in his study reading by lamplight the light went suddenly down—almost failed, in fact. In a second Kipling jumped up, exclaiming excitedly, "By Jove! I've got it!" Pointing to the lamp, he said: "The Light That Failed."

In less than five years the Utah Gospel mission workers have visited about 80,000 families, containing over 200,000 people in a region about 550 by 250 miles in extent, and have held nearly 600 gospel meetings, with an average attendance of 90—total over 50,000. Over 5,000,000 pages of special literature have also been carefully used. Of 414 places visited thus far over 300 were without any Christian work, many of them from 10 to 50 miles from such service.

Somehow destiny never seems to recognize her man until the man has sharply called her attention several times.

OXFORD PLANS NOBLE PAGEANT

Medieval Spirit To Be Revived in Old University Town.

London, March 3.—There has been a revival of the medieval spirit at Oxford. The learned dons of that ancient university have waked up to the fact that there is a great deal of dramatic incident in the past history of the town and the university, and the annual commemoration from June 24 to 29, 1907, will be made memorable by a pageant not only the most unique, but the most interesting and important from an educational point of view on record. The best brains in England are enlisted under the patronage of their royal highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. There is an archaeological committee consisting of the Right Hon. Viscount Dillon, curator of the Tower Armoury, and the director of the British Museum and director of the National Portrait Gallery in London; Professor Pirith, regius professor of modern history; Professor Oman, Professor Raleigh and other members and fellows of the university and the several colleges who are supervising the preparations. Beerhouse Trade. The man of the committee on dramatic features, which will include historical episodes put into form by some of the leading dramatists of England. Mr. Tree will be assisted by Frank Lascelles as stage manager.

The music, which will follow the historical development of that art with great fidelity, will be under the direction of Sir Hubert Parry, professor of music at Oxford.

The costumes will be designed and prepared under the supervision of Dion Clayton Calverley, assisted by Edwin A. Abbey and other distinguished artists. Mr. Calverley is the greatest living authority on medieval costumes, and has recently published a magnificent illustrated work on that subject.

It is estimated that 2,000 persons will be required to carry out the plans of the pageant, and they will all be recruited from the members and the alumni of the several colleges of the university.

The programme will cover four days. On each afternoon will be presented a group of scenes in the history of the city and the university, representing events and episodes. The first will be the foundation of the City of Oxford in the year 738, according to the legend of St. Frideswide, daughter of Didan, vice regent of Mercia. This young woman was famous for her beauty, and having decided to devote her life to religion, rejected an offer of marriage from Algar, King of Leicester. That gentleman, however, was not to be put off and determined, according to the custom of the time, to take his bride by force. Frideswide, suspecting his intention, attempted to escape, and her impetuous lover, while in pursuit, struck blind by a flash of lightning. This terrible punishment so aroused the pity of the charming damsel that she prayed and prayed and made a vow that if her lover's sight were restored she would build a convent as a home for the poor and afflicted.

The next scene occurred in 1002, when in consequence of the plots against himself and his nobles, King Ethelred, the Unready, issued an edict that on St. Brice's day all the Danes residing in the kingdom should be massacred. The representatives of that race in Oxford sought sanctuary in a church built by St. Frideswide, the aforesaid, but the infuriated citizens, armed it down and slew them all. King Ethelred, as a reward for the loyalty of his amiable subjects, rebuilt the sacred edifice for their benefit. Part of its walls still exists and may be seen in one of the wings of the cathedral.

The next scene will be the foundation of the university in 1110, when Theobaldus Stampensis, a monk from Caen, arrived with a band of mendicant scholars, who were cordially received by the burghers and their wives and fed and clothed. In 1163 a great migration of monks and scholars came to the settlement from all parts of the earth, wearing picturesque robes and bringing with them curious customs. Their arrival and reception will be reproduced.

There will be a series of scenes illustrating the alliance of King Henry II. and Eleanor of Aquitaine. His favorite residence was Beaumont Palace, and there his son, Richard Coeur de Lion, was born. Among the several scenes will be his presentation of a charter to the town, which is still preserved, and the famous meeting between King Richard and Queen Eleanor with a bowl of poison and a dagger.

An amusing encounter between the Pope's legate and the chancellor of the university, and the famous "town and gown riots" on St. Scholastica's day in 1534, will be illustrated. The degradation of Ridley, Latimer and Cranmer in 1555, and the funeral of beautiful Amy Robsart, wife of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, will be reproduced.

Oxford was frequently visited by royalty in the early days and each occasion attended by picturesque and gorgeous ceremonies. Henry VIII. will repeat a visit he made with great pomp and circumstance in 1520; Queen Elizabeth will bring her court, and James I. will come as he did in 1605; Charles I. and wife, Henrietta Maria, will arrive by the river, and the final scene will be the coronation of George II. by water to the strains of Handel's "Water Music" on June 14, 1714, when he was attended by the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, and the prince regent, afterward George IV., each of whom was attended by a magnificent retinue.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their arrival in 1829, and was composed almost entirely of bullrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship it occasionally served as an amateur theater in the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

The preparations for the pageants are already actively in progress. They will cost a large sum of money, which, however, has been provided, and will doubtless draw the largest attendance that has ever been known at a commemoration.

BRITISH PREMIER ON DISARMAMENT

Campbell-Bannerman Declares Britain Has Given Earnest to Her Sincerity.

London, March 3.—Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman contributes to the Liberal weekly, the Nation, the successor of the defunct Speaker, an article on the Hague Conference, in which he rebuts the objection to raising the question of the limitation of armaments, contending that nothing has occurred since 1898 to render inopportune or mischievous the reduction of armaments, which was then recognized as a desirable aim. On the contrary, he says, the passage of years has only served to strengthen the impression of 1898, that the endless multiplication of engines of war is futile and self-defeating.

Regarding the struggle for sea power, he says, it was in 1898 that no limit could be set to the competition save by the moral influence of the conference. That suspicion has now become something like certainty.

Contending that a mere discussion of limitation cannot possibly endanger the interests of any power, the Prime Minister says that the points of disagreement are not the points of dispute, but the points of agreement. He becomes less acute since 1898 and are confined to a smaller field, while the sentiment in favor of peace is incomparably stronger and more constant.

These is, he declares, only one hypothesis upon which the substitution of the question to the conference would be inadmissible, namely, that guarantees of peace must be treated as having no practical bearing on the scale and intensity of warlike preparations.

That, he adds, would be a lame and impotent concession calculated to undermine the moral influence of the conference and stultify its proceedings. The Prime Minister claims that Great Britain has already given an earnest of her sincerity by reducing her naval and military expenditure to the minimum consistent with the maintenance of her position as a great power. He meets the suggestion that Great Britain's example will count for nothing, because her preponderant naval position will not be altered by declaring that the sea power does not imply a challenge to any state, and is recognized throughout the world as non-aggressive.

"The truth," he says, "appears to me to lie in the opposite direction. Our known adhesion to the dominant principles, independence of nationalities and freedom of trade, entitles us to insist that our fleets are invulnerable, they carry no menace, but a message of the most cordial goodwill, based on a belief in the community of interests between nations."

FEED BRAN TO ENGINES

Engineers on Erie Thus Keep Old Locomotives in Service.

New York, March 3.—The Herald says: There is no doubt the scientific world will be interested to learn that by the application of an ancient housewife's expedient to its locomotives the Erie Railroad is now enabled to make much faster time on its train schedules. The expedient in question is nothing more or less than the utilizing of moist bran to leaky boilers, pipes and joints, which allows locomotives to remain in service and means a saving in money to the stockholders.

That the expedient is so simple and so effective is shown by the fact that the Erie Railroad, which has a fleet of 1,000 locomotives, has been able to keep 250 of them in service, its monetary equivalent of tickets.

All he knows is that he was attending to his business one day when the Erie Railroad rolled into the station. The feed store is right alongside the railroad track, and Drew declares he only look out of his door at the cloud of steam where an engine is ordinarily seen on the train, and said to himself, "She's busted down again."

He hardly uttered the words when the engine driver came running over to him.

"Gast," said he, "lemme take a bucket o' bran, will ye? I got to the her up so's she can get to Greenwood tonight anyhow."

"Whatche goin' to use bran for?" inquired Drew. "Is there a team pullin' ye now?"

"No, we ain't no 18-hour flyer," was the answer. "Only I was thinkin' if we could shoot some bran through the injector into 'er boiler it might lighten her up a little so's she can hold out."

Mr. Drew declared he did nothing more than nod toward the bran bin. A short time afterward the train left the station and it was almost possible to make out the smokestack through the steam.

That was the opening wedge, declares the feed man. Thereafter, hardly a train came in that an engine driver did not run over to the grain emporium with a request for a little bran.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

"York" Brand Toilet Paper

Demand for this excellent brand has been greater than we could supply lately, and we have been out of it for a couple of weeks. Another shipment has just arrived. Still on sale at the same low price: 6 Rolls for 25c Toilet Dept.—Main Floor.

New Muslins and Voiles

The woman who chooses materials for her summer frocks early in the season is wise, for she has the widest choice of patterns, and the goods are always so beautifully new and fresh.

We can only merely hint at some of the fascinatingly pretty things that are gathered here from across the sea. You will have to see the collection of summery fabrics in its entirety to receive a true impression of its immensity and wonderful beauty.

Some of our most recent arrivals are white cross-barred muslins, decorated with pink, gray and blue roses, and pink muslins beautified with pretty floral designs. Don't miss seeing the printed voiles with wide colored stripes and checks. Also the dainty, sheer voiles, which resemble a fairy-like net, and display wreaths of roses in pink, blue and mauve.

Wash Goods—East Store.

A Beautiful Display of New Spring Ribbons

There's a beautiful display of new Ribbons here today: a rich gathering of lovely novelties from the leading ribbon centers of the world. You should see the exhibit now while everything is so bright and fresh. Will you honor us with a visit tomorrow?

FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES, we are displaying a handsome collection of Wide Silk Ribbons with the fashionable ROMAN SATIN STRIPES. Per yard.....50c

Light, airy and exquisitely dainty STRIPE GAUZE RIBBONS—four beautiful shades in these charming novelties. 5½ inches wide. Per yard.....50c

Popular ROMAN STRIPE BELTING, per yard.....50c

Gloriously colored DRESDEN RIBBONS with satin stripe decorations. In the wide widths that make such elegant sashes for dainty summer frocks.....\$1.35

A delightful array of CHENE RIBBONS in the new colorings for spring. Different widths, per yd., 50c, 75c, 85c

Special Line of Plain Silk Ribbons at 15c Yard

The material is a firm, durable weave of Taffeta. Width 4½ inches. All the leading shades in the lot. Every piece is fresh and new. Selling specially at, yard.....15c Ribbon Department—Main Floor.

New Black Silks For Stylish Gowns

The following lines are new arrivals. Superb in quality and reasonable in price.

44-inch, pure dye, Black Messaline Chiffon Taffeta—an elegant silk. Per yard.....\$2.75

40-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta—a very handsome, richly finished silk. Per yard.....\$1.50

36-inch Black Taffeta—all silk, of heavy quality, \$1.25

36-inch, all silk, Black Taffeta—an excellent wearing silk. Per yard.....\$1.00

Silks—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO HEADACHE?

If you are, and have never tried Burdock Blood Bitters it will pay you to profit by the experience of others and give it a trial.

A healthy stomach, right acting liver and bowels that properly perform their important duties, will render anyone free from headache. If these organs are not in perfect condition, headache must follow. The proper course is obvious—restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to health, and headache cannot exist. For this purpose no medicine equals

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It removes the cause of the headache by its splendid cleansing, strengthening and tonic properties, whereby the entire system is brought into healthy action. Miss Celine Dubai, Letellier, Man., writes: "I suffered for fifteen years from sick headache. The sufferer of a friend I own my complete cure, and it is with great pleasure that I testify to you that I have not suffered since using your wonderful remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it as an efficacious remedy for sick headache, which caused me so much misery."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00 at all dealers.

ENJOY EATING.

Good Digestion Can Be Readily Gained With Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets.

It is torment to look upon a tempting dinner and realize that to eat freely means distress and suffering. Let us tell you how you can enjoy eating, so that the heartiest meals will set well and cause no pain, distress or uncomfortable feeling of fullness.

If you cannot eat and enjoy three good, hearty, satisfying meals a day without any feeling of discomfort, your stomach is weak and needs the strength which Mi-o-na stomach tablets will give it. You cannot afford to delay treatment, for the longer you allow the digestive organs to be weak, the harder it will be to get help.

The remarkable curative and strengthening power of Mi-o-na is attested by the guarantee, which W. T. Strong gives with every 50-cent box. "He will return the money if Mi-o-na fails to cure."

If you find that eating well-cooked and properly chewed food is followed by heaviness and load on the stomach, by bloating, by gulping of acids and wind, by distress, nervousness, headache, trouble to sleep, or by any other symptoms of disordered or weak stomach, you should begin the use of Mi-o-na at once. It is guaranteed by one of the best known druggists in London to cure all disorders of the stomach, or cost nothing. A guarantee like this means a good deal.

ArtJelly Powder

Costs 5c a Pint. One Pint of Boiling Water to Each Package. No Sugar Required. 5 Packages, 25c. Your Grocer Sells It.

MANUFACTURED BY MAYELL & CO., TORONTO.

THAT TIRED, HEAVY FEELING IS UNKNOWN TO THE MAN WHO BREAKFASTS ON

SHREDDED WHEAT

During Lent Breakfast on the BISCUIT—Try TRISCUIT for Luncheon. All Grocers—13c a carton, or 2 for 25c.

ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON) INDIA PALE ALE

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite. 10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

One of the oddest little animals in existence is the California wood rat, better known as the "traderat." It owes the latter name to the fact that, though it is a great thief, it never steals anything without putting something else in its place. It is said that a pastepot which had been left overnight in the assay office of a silver mine in that state was found in the morning filled with the oddest collection of rubbish. This was the work of traderats. They had stolen the paste and left in exchange a piece of stick, a length of rope, some odds and ends of wire, and an unbroken glass funnel.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVE-NEURINE. Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonies as to the efficacy of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centers.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, St. Louis, Mo. Camp Beds, at the Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 505 Richmond Street, Phone 97.