

LIGHT TO-NIGHT OR MYSTERY FOR EVER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

H. F. Stenabough, 216 King street east.
John Hunter, 106 Wilson street.
H. S. Hooper, 241 King street east.
Wm. Powell, 219 1/2 King street east.
E. B. Turnbull, 224 King street east.
John J. Guy, 297 King street east.
John T. Wilson, 311 King street east.
James Reding, 200 King street east.

EIGHT BULLETS ACCOUNTED FOR.

Speaking of what the first post-mortem examination of the body of the girl revealed, one of the physicians who performed the autopsy said that three bullets only had been found. One of these was found by the police the morning after the murder and the other two were found by the doctors, one in the girl's hair and one loose in the left pleural cavity, the space between the pleura and the lungs. This doctor stated that there were still five shots in the girl's body. They had been left there, as the Crown was satisfied with the doctors' discovery of the course of the bullets, and did not want the body mutilated when the family viewed it. The five bullets remaining in the body were extracted last night.

The doctor stated that the wounds were as follows: One in the left side of the face in front of the ear, one in the scalp which made two holes, two in the mouth and three in the left breast. The eighth bullet made no wound, but was imbedded in a hair pad. The two bullets the doctors recovered in their examination were the one in the hair pad and one of those which had penetrated the left lung. One in the heart, the other in the muscles of the back and three in the head are still in the body. The bullet which the police found in the floor is thought to have been the one which made the scalp wound. It had made two holes on the right side of the skull, but had not penetrated through the skull. Passing out, it had buried itself in the floor. The three in the head are thought to be imbedded in the right upper jaw or in the neck, back of the throat.

DETERMINED TO HEAR DR. McNICHOIL.

Speaking to some of the jurymen at the inquest last night a Times reporter discovered that if the move made yesterday afternoon to secure Dr. McNichol as a witness had not been made, the jury would not have agreed to the inquest going on to-night without some arrangement being entered into whereby his evidence could be taken. At the first meeting of the jury, which was held at the morgue on Thursday night, a few hours after the shooting, Dr. McNichol made the statement that the hands and face of the girl were cold when he got to the scene of the shooting. He was supposed to have reached the Kinrade house at about 11 o'clock of the shooting and, in fact, was there some minutes before the police arrived.

"Surely his evidence that the girl's hands were cold when he got there would be worth while," said one of the jurymen. He added that he intended to bring this point up before any evidence had been taken if the inquest had proceeded the way it had been intended.

The only new witnesses summoned are Charles Hossack and Miss Phyllis Hossack, his daughter, 140 Herkimer street; Mrs. W. Acres, who lives next door to the Kinrade house, and Dr. McNichol.

DOCTOR HIMSELF WILLING.

Dr. McNichol realized, as fully as any one, the fact that he was an important witness for the Crown. He was the first person to whom Miss Kinrade told the story of the murder after she had given the alarm. He knew that the Crown was anxious to have his statement, and he also was anxious to give it, believing that it would have a bearing on the case. On Monday, therefore, Dr. McNichol interviewed Dr. Anderson with a view of having him sit as associate coroner in order that he could take his testimony. The law was looked up, and it was found that there is no legal authority for this proceeding in Ontario. In this regard the law is the same all over Canada except in Nova Scotia, where provision is made for taking the evidence of a coroner. In England the law is the same as has been adopted in Nova Scotia.

In view of the provisions of the Ontario act there was no other way that Dr. McNichol's testimony could be taken than by appointing a coroner, re-empowering the jury and viewing the body again.

DOCTOR'S FIRST STORY.

The story which Dr. McNichol told to S. F. Washington, K. C., Crown Attorney, the day after the murder, was as follows:

"I was ready to go out and make some calls when I received a telephone message to go at once to the Kinrade home. My buggy was standing at the door, and, jumping into it, I drove over as quickly as I could. On entering the house I found no person there, but the body of the murdered girl lying at the foot of the rear staircase in the dining room. The law was looked up, and it was found that there is no legal authority for this proceeding in Ontario. In this regard the law is the same all over Canada except in Nova Scotia, where provision is made for taking the evidence of a coroner. In England the law is the same as has been adopted in Nova Scotia.

"The room in which she lay was full of fumes from powder and some smoke was still there. Shortly after I arrived several persons gathered about, and I was informed that Miss Florence Kinrade was at Mrs. Hickey's home across the street.

"I went over there and found her in a state of collapse. She was helpless and seemed to be unable to think, let alone talk, about the terrible affair. I gave her some sedatives and shortly after she became calmer and I asked her to tell me about it and to give me a description of the one who did the crime.

"I wanted to get this for the police so that they might get to work, as she alone could describe the man who murdered her sister."

"She said she and her sister were about to go out when she heard a knock at the door. I am not sure whether she went to the front or rear door, but I inferred that she went to the front door and opened it. A man appeared before her and as soon as she opened the door he pushed her back. As soon as he was inside he demanded money of her. She became terrified at this demand, and probably seeing the look on her face and fearing she would make an outcry, he pulled a revolver from his pocket and threatened that he would shoot her if she called for help.

"Miss Kinrade," said he, "backed down the hall, before the man, until they came within view of the dining room. She supposed that her sister came down the rear staircase on hearing their voices, as she heard a scream which was followed by a shot from a revolver. This was followed by several shots, and she ran from the house and went to Mrs. Hickey's home."

In view of the fact that he has been subpoenaed as a witness, Dr. McNichol, when seen by the Times to-day, declined to say anything except that his story, as first told, was just what he got from Miss Kinrade.

ALL BULLETS FOUND.

Asked this morning if there was anything to be given out in the matter of the post-mortem on the body of the dead girl, which was completed last night, Drs. Baile and Edgar said there was nothing to be made public through the trial of the inquest. The bullets have all been found, it has been learned, however, and there was no nothing startling in their report other than the already known. Their most important testimony will be in regard to the length of time between the firing of the bullets into the dead girl's head and the firing of the fatal bullets into the breast. Several other doctors will give testimony. Dr. James White, who attended the family while they were in this city after the crime, has been subpoenaed. He will testify as to the condition of Mrs. and Miss Kinrade during the time he was in attendance.

THE BODY REINTERRED.

The body of the victim was reinterred this morning, and the grave filled in for the last time. There were no services in connection with the reinterment, and none of the relatives were present.

DID MURDERER TURN BODY?

The further the police probe into this sensational mystery the more horrible the story of the sister's murder becomes. A closer investigation of the cold-blooded manner in which the crime was committed. First they surmised that an automatic revolver was used, and that a person insane or crazy with passion had fired the shots. Then they surmised that the chamber was empty. A closer investigation showed that an old-fashioned revolver was used that the murderer must have fired until it was empty, and then reloaded it to fire the shots into the breast. There is evidence now to support the theory that the murderer, after watching the girl for ten or fifteen minutes, and making sure she was not dead, turned the body over and fired the shots into the breast.

An officer who is working on the case explains his deductions thus:

"When the girl was first shot she probably fell in a heap, perhaps sideways, with her head close to her body. The blood would trickle from this upon the floor.

"After some ten or fifteen minutes later she showed signs of life. The assassin, in order to make sure of her death, would turn her over to get at her heart, and the head would be moved away from the pool of blood, and the revolver laid upon the seat of the body to reach the heart. If this is correct, it was not the fatal shot that checked the bleeding, but the head wound had bled so long that it stopped either because there was no more blood or because it clotted up."

INTEREST IN MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

While the Kinrade case has aroused unusual interest all over the country, the controversy over the time that elapsed between the firing of the first and second set of shots is of particular interest to medical men, and is being eagerly discussed.

The group of the bullets entered the heart or its immediate vicinity, the others struck the head.

On examination after the tragedy it was found that there had been considerable loss of blood—the victim's hair was saturated, and there was a pool on the floor.

The theory was then advanced that an interval of perhaps 10 or 15 minutes elapsed between the time that the shots which wounded the head were fired and the time that the shots which wounded the heart were fired.

The theory is based on the statement that death would result as soon as the heart was penetrated, and that after death the wounds would bleed no more. Therefore it is deduced that the wounds in the head, which were not fatal, occurred some minutes previous to those in the heart.

It is understood that the theory as outlined here has been advanced by Drs. J. W. Edgar and Baile, who performed the post-mortem.

The doctors state that the perforation of the right ventricle by the bullet would not of itself stop the action of the heart, which is situated, would stop the blood and that the heart would stop beating when the pressure from without became greater than the pressure within the heart.

"How long would that take?" Dr. Edgar was asked.

"It depends upon how much escaped into the pericardium," he answered, "probably almost all that was pumped up."

"Two or three beats?" he was asked.

"It might be more than that," he answered, "half a dozen beats at most."

Upon the length of time that took the pericardium to fill apparently hangs the value of the theory of the doctors that the wound in the head had been bleeding for some time before the wounds in the heart were made.

CANT GIVE SPECIFIED TIME.

The Toronto Star called up a prominent member of the Ontario Medical Council this morning and asked him his opinion as to the theory.

"It is a well known fact," said he, "that if you fire a bullet into a dead body there would be no bleeding from the wound. It all depends upon the exact nature of the wound. Miss Kinrade's heart was to whether there is anything in the deduction that has been made in the case. But to give any specified time, such as fifteen or twenty minutes, is, in my mind, all rot."

"The body was evidently alive when the wounds were made in the head, for otherwise there would have been no flow of blood. But because Miss Kinrade was shot through the heart it does not follow that she died immediately, and that the heart's action ceased. I know of a man in this city who lived seven months after being wounded in the heart, and I was just reading an account in a medical journal when you called on an Italian in New York who was stabbed in the heart. He was taken to the hospital, his body opened up, the wound in the heart stitched up, and he recovered."

"Then the fact that Miss Kinrade's hair was saturated with blood, and a pool was found on the floor, would not indicate necessarily that there had been a lapse of time between the shots into her head and those into her body."

"No. That quantity of blood might take an hour to flow, or it might flow immediately. It would depend upon the nature of the artery that was severed. However, if the bullet had torn the heart to pieces, or had cut through the aorta, the main artery leading from the heart, the heart's action would stop immediately, and the blood in the hair would indicate that the shots in the head had been fired some time before."

OFFICIALS CONFERRED.

The Kinrade murder mystery was the subject of a conference at the Parliament buildings at Toronto yesterday morning between the Attorney-General, Mr. Arthur, Inspector John Miller, who has been working on the case since the first day, and Inspector Joseph Rogers, who was called in a couple of days ago to follow up some clues. In-

spector William Greer, instead of being off on a secret errand, as has been reported in some quarters, is ill in bed with la grippe.

It is understood that the detectives at work on the case are unable to do anything more except to wait patiently for what the inquest will bring forth. Action may follow developments there.

Some criticism of the police has appeared in American papers of the authorities for not taking definite action such as is often done there by the placed in custody of any who might be regarded as material witnesses.

So far as can be learned, there are two reasons influencing the authorities against this course.

One is that it is not in accordance with the spirit of Canadian law to make arrests of "material witnesses." Arrests seldom follow unless a charge is laid.

Another reason, it is understood, is that more may be hoped for the evidence if it is made with the restrictions and fears that an arrest may induce.

A person who is under arrest is rarely compelled to give evidence at all, even at an inquest.

In such a case the witness is allowed to give evidence on the understanding that what he says will not be used against him.

The appointment of Mr. George T. Black, K. C., to be the chief counsel at the inquest implies that the examination of witnesses will be most thorough and conflicting stories may be sharply criticised.

The peculiar circumstances of the case have made it rather difficult for the police to present their inquiries with individuals. Some have not even been questioned yet, but the inquest will allow an opportunity for a firm examination of all who may be able to throw any light on the murder.

EARL KINRADE'S SIGNED STORY.

A signed story by Earl Kinrade, giving his theory of the murder, was published in the Toronto Telegram yesterday. He sticks to the tramp idea, declares the murderer was a bold robber, a stranger in the city, who became confused between the two sisters, and shot Ethel Kinrade because he thought she was escaping. His story in full is as follows:

The exact time at which my sister Ethel was shot, twelve days since, is, I believe, more or less conjectural so far. Report says that a motorman saw Florence run from our house, hatless, about 3:25, when it seems established that later than that, when she appeared at the house of Mrs. Hickey, she wore her hat. My belief as to this is that it was not Florence the motorman saw, but some one else able to learn, and from what I know of the case, the motive that lay behind the subsequent murder was robbery or burglary, pure and simple. The actions of the man indicate that pretty strongly. We had warned a few days before that desperate characters were about the house. A night a jimmy was used in the endeavor to pry open the front window leading into the parlor. The man that tried to open that window may have been the one that did the shooting, or they may have been members of the same gang. My sister saw the man, the man made a demand for money as soon as he entered the house. He knew evidently there were only the two girls in; probably he had been watching till he saw my mother go out. I do not think he had any but the burglary idea when he entered the house. The revolver he carried was to serve him if he got into a tight place, or perhaps to terrify the girls. I do not think it was intended to be used. That the man was a desperate character is shown from the fact that he came boldly in daylight, and was armed. Supposing for a minute that either of my sisters had an enemy desperate enough to commit murder—or suppose that any other member of the family was sought out, to end some score, or for revenge—can any one imagine that the person who came broad daylight as the time to enter the house and leave the house, and would risk discovery by firing seven shots once he was in? Common sense tells us that he would avoid daylight; other words, he would take an awful chance of being caught. The man who has been caught is surrounded by other reasons, and the occupants all know our family. If the man that shot Ethel was a resident of Hamilton, he would not have boldly marched up this street and gone in the front door. One cannot imagine any one possessing a motive strong enough to lead him to shoot a member of the family, thus leaving the door open for his ultimate detection. The man, I take it, was a common thief or burglar, armed, and a stranger to the city.

I believe, from my knowledge of the case, that the murderer had an old-fashioned seven-chambered revolver, loaded, in his pocket, with no more cartridges to use once he had emptied the gun. The police should have a valuable clue there, because seven-chambered revolvers are so rare that they should be able to get information that would lead to the source of the obtaining of the weapon.

The fact that seven shots were fired almost at once, and that the man was an insane man to think there was an insane man in the house, if that is not the fact it means necessarily that at the stage when the shots were fired the one and only object the man had was to make sure beyond any chance that he had killed his victim.

When the man came to the door, he demanded money. My sister Florence started to go upstairs to get it, thinking she could get rid of him that way, and being terrified at his appearance, the most young women would be. She went to the front stairs, turning the landing and walked along the upstairs hall toward her own room, in a direction leading towards the front door, which is north. My sister passed Ethel's door she called out to her to look herself in. Ethel may not have heard this, or she may have sought to escape, instead of locking her door. Ethel walking along the upstairs hall in a southerly direction away from the room of the man, she would have seen the plain sight downstairs as she reached the landing, prepared to descend the back stairs to the dining-room. The man looking up at the landing, would see the girl's back only. The color of her hair would be the same, as a brown. He would see this, where as Florence had gone upstairs hatless, that the figure making for the back stairs was clothed to go out. My idea is that he slipped along the hall, and the dining-room door softly, and, being terrified that the girl was getting out to give the alarm, held the pistol to her head the minute Ethel appeared on the lowest step.

He was standing ready for her, and the sight of him would be a terrible shock. It may have been such a shock that Ethel fell down paralyzed, or possibly dead from fright. I know that often when I would go up one stairs, and she

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another, our sudden coming together, and Ethel to them up her hands with an exclamation of excitement. She may not have felt the bullets at all. Florence came down stairs again, the man was on the point perhaps, of going out after firing four shots at Ethel, directed towards her face and head. She met him either in the front hallway or near the dining-room entrance, and gave him the money. Then I would surmise she ran back to escape through the kitchen, and did go out in the back yard, forgetting that the gate in the old fence was gone, since a new fence has been put up. I believe that instead of escaping at once, that the man returned to where Ethel lay, and fired his last remaining three shots into her body, when he was confronted by Florence returning from the rear. It was at this point, in my opinion, that the desperate threatened Florence. From his actions up to that time it seems incredible that having fired so desperately at Ethel, that he would not have also shot Florence if he had had a bullet left. I do not think he was left. Besides, the man, beginning to fear, so he slipped out the front door.

The idea of my sister Florence was, I think, to get as far away from the front part of the house as possible after she saw the shooting, and as she may easily have run through the dining room and not planned towards the stairs and seen Ethel lying there. When she came into the dining room again, from the rear, she saw Ethel lying on the floor, and she rushed out the front door to give the alarm.

Going out through the front door offered the easiest method of escape for the murderer. He had only to turn sharply to the east, pass two houses, and he would be on Herkimer street, and he would come to an alleyway that leads to the south, right up to the mountain, and in the other direction leads six or seven blocks north from Herkimer street. I think the statement of Florence that she was fired at by her merely proves that she was terrified at what she had come through, and also that she had when she was out in the back, heard the sound of the last shot fired. She could easily have imagined they were fired at her, in her state of nervous dread and excitement. Nothing has been discovered that leads me to believe anything but that the account of the shooting as made by my sister Florence is still in the end turn out to be the correct version, in the main.

From my knowledge of our family affairs I am quite positive that there was no situation which could lead to the shooting, and that the house and shoot any member of the family. Not only was there no quarrel, or any jealousy, between my sisters, but they got along all the time much better than any other than do most girl chums. Neither was in the least quarrelsome.

The case so far seems, as far as securing the murderer is concerned, a great mystery. My great hope is that as the search goes on, the case and the great publicity that has been given it, will soon lead to the detection and apprehension of the man that committed such a foul and wanton deed.

While the police unhesitatingly admit that they have no idea of the murderer, and that of Virginia, who helped them to solve the murder, they have not entirely abandoned the investigation of that phase of the case.

"We are not overlooking anything in this case," said one of the officers. "While we have a theory on which we have confidence, everything is possible until the mystery is explained."

A special despatch from Portsmouth, Virginia, says: Sentimental Portsmouth was startled when it heard of the unfortunate bereavement of Florence Kinrade. The "Mildred Dale" whom Portsmouth people learned to like, and whose singing in Wilmer & Vincent's Orpheum Theatre they admired and rewarded with their applause, sang herself into the hearts of the people here almost from her initial bow before the Orpheum footlights.

With no experiences to speak of, she was introduced to staidland by Manager Butler of the Orpheum, and seemed perfectly at home in that environment. In fact, one would have mistaken her for a footlight follower of much wider experience than had been hers when she made her first bow.

WELCOMED THE GIRL.

This quaint town has a habit of extending the hand of cordiality to strangers, and in Miss Kinrade's case there was no stinting the warmth of the welcome, nor its life.

So "Mildred Dale," the dainty congress, remained high in the estimation of the theatre-going populace until she had farewelled the city, and for a time dropped from view.

It was not until news of her sister's tragic death that "Mildred Dale" again commanded attention in this city.

INTEREST AND SYMPATHY.

Men, women and children, "Orpheum regulars" they call them here, evinced their interest in the case, and they recovered from the shock of the first announcement, and there is deep and general sympathy for the dainty little woman who has been thus bereaved.

On the programme always as "Mildred Dale" featured in the Orpheum's newspaper advertisements under that title, and also emblazoned on the billboards as "Mildred Dale, the Orpheum's songstress," there was nothing to do but accept her as "Mildred Dale" in fact as well as in name, for few knew that the title she assumed was merely her stage name.

TOOK A WIDER ROLE.

With remarkable aptitude she entered into a wider branch of stage life when she accepted the principal feminine role in "The Music Master," a musical sketch introduced in the Orpheum by local talent. Associated with "Miss Dale" in this effort were amateur performers who

had previously stood in the public's gaze when amateur productions were staged. In "The Music Master" "Miss Dale" made a distinct hit, and so heavily did the production score that Manager Butler urged the principals to use the vehicle a second week in his house. It might be added, at this juncture, that "The Music Master" was hatched in the brain of James M. Baum, who assumed one of the principal parts.

A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

Everything was running along smoothly on the second week, and all were in high spirits over the success attained in the first light vaudeville effort of "Miss Dale" and her associates when a stranger suddenly made his presence known in the city, and seemed to wait on to influence over "Miss Dale." It was he, so it has since been learned, who threatened to make her presence on the stage, in this city, known to the girl's relatives in Canada.

To members of the house staff she confided the state of affairs, and announced her impending withdrawal from the stage, chided by the sudden turn things had taken, she overlooked the matter and remained in the production. Her mind took another change, however, before the week ended, and she withdrew, and Mr. Baum was obliged to assume the feminine role abandoned by "Miss Dale," and play the remainder of the week in her stead.

Flowers, sent before the footlights with a card attached, which readily identified the donor, also followed the arrival in Portsmouth of the stranger who later seemed to forget about the retirement of "Miss Dale" from the Orpheum staff.

AT ORPHEUM AGAIN.

She left the city, returned to her Canadian home, and then came back, and was welcomed on her return to the Orpheum, where she sang for several weeks, and then left the forces of Wilmer and Vincent house and went to the Pastime Theatre, where other sketches were given. Mr. Baum, who produced "Miss Dale" again, withdrew from the local stage, and it was not until she again appeared in print locally that Portsmouthians came upon the magic name of "Mildred Dale."

A DETECTIVE ON THE JOB.

Since the Hamilton crime, a stranger, inquisitively inclined as detectives are, drifted into the city, and incidentally into the Orpheum, where he made pertinent inquiries regarding major porters of the Orpheum. He was "Miss Dale." His stay was brief, however, and he has since disappeared from view.

LOOKING FOR A MAN.

The Hamilton authorities have asked the Norfolk officials to keep a lookout for a man whose description has been placed in the hands of Major Kizer's detectives, who are now endeavoring to throw some light on the Hamilton case, in compliance with the request of the head of the Hamilton police department.

Before her advent in this section of the state, "Miss Dale" sang in a Manchester, Va., church choir. This city is across the James River from Richmond.

ANOTHER DETECTIVE HERE.

A Pinkerton detective, said to be in the employ of the Provincial Government, has been in the city to-day, but up to 2 o'clock, had not apparently made any move in the case. It is supposed that he will hear the evidence adduced at the inquest before beginning active work. His name is Gerald Mayne.

WATERDOWN FORESTERS.

The members of Court Waterdown, L. O. F., held an at-home last evening, which was well attended, in spite of the unfavorable weather. Addresses were given by C. C. Baird, I. P. C. R. of Hamilton, and Dr. McGregor, and were very much enjoyed. The musical programme was as follows: Duet, Misses Sparks and Vance; solo, Mrs. McGregor; solo, Miss Eva Robson; recitation, Miss Campbell; recitation, Misses Medlar and Robson; recitation, Mrs. Robson. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

NOT AN INCH.

Lisbon, March 10.—The Minister of Marine, Senhor Cabral, states that the report that Great Britain would take over the Lourenço Marques Railway, in South Africa, as well as the port itself, is untrue. This arrangement would give the Transvaal direct access to the sea through Portuguese territory, Lourenço Marques being the chief town of the Portuguese possessions in East Africa.

STOLYPIN ILL.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Premier Stolypin, who has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, is declared to be improving to-day and the apprehensions of the malady developing into a grave inflammation of the lungs are lessening. His temperature to-day is 100 as against 104 yesterday.

POPE BETTER.

Rome, March 10.—The Pope, who has been suffering from a severe cold, continues to make improvement and is much better. He came down stairs to the state apartment this morning for the first time since his illness and received a number of Belgian bishops. The Pontiff said mass himself this morning, a sign that he is getting back his accustomed strength.

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WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—About 1 dozen pairs of good quality White Wool Blankets, left over from a big season's selling; size for double beds. Fine lofty nap and finished with pink or blue borders. Thursday, pair \$2.75

PRETTY COMFORTERS—Half a dozen only, double bed size Comforters, with coverings of good wearing English cambric and filled with white sanitary cotton down and well quilted. On sale Thursday day at \$2.25

FEATHER PILLOWS—10 pairs of large size Pillows, generously filled with genuine duck feathers, coverings of dainty featherproof art ticking in pretty shades of blue and green. On sale Thursday at \$2.75

WOMEN'S WHITE PETTICOATS—A special purchase of 6 dozen Women's White Petticoats, made of good cotton, with deep flounce having a row of lace and dust ruffle. Lengths 38, 40 and 42 inches. Excellent value regularly at \$1.00, Thursday for 89c

WOMEN'S WHITE GOWNS—Of fine cotton, several pretty styles, including slip over with round yoke of dainty embroidery, dainty finished, others with finely tucked yoke, with insertion. Double yoke in back. Pretty trimmed at neck and sleeves. Extraordinary value Thursday at each \$1.00

SMART SPRING COATS—Nobby new styles of plain and fancy style Coat, semi-fitting, 3 button cutaway front, 30 inches long, back with open vent, button trimmed pockets, sleeves trimmed to match. One of our early spring leader values. Thursday at \$5.50

WHITE LAWN WAISTS—Stylish Waists of fine white Persian lawn, front neatly tucked with alternate rows of one-inch and pin tucks, mousquetaire sleeves, tucked to match. Dainty lace trimmed collar. Open back. All sizes up to 42. Choice Thursday at \$2.00

SCOTCH GINGHAMS and Chambrays, in plain effects, stripes, checks and broken plaid effects, in all the wanted shades of sky, pink, green, brown and fawn. For women's and children's tub dresses. Choice at per yard 15c

CHECKED LAWN—Crisp new checked lawns for blouses or children's wear, small medium and large checks. Fine even weave. Choice Thursday at per yard 15c

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Boys' Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, sanitary quality, heavy soft fleecing. Worth regularly up to 50c per garment. Thursday for 29c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Boys' Flannel Night Shirts, made with attached lay down collar and pocket, double stitched. Best quality of English flannel. Special Thursday 50c

POWDERED AMMONIA—A special purchase of a large quantity of powdered Ammonia, regular 10c package, Thursday for 5c

LAUNDRY STARCH—Fine large lumps, special quality, 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER—Special for Thursday, 3 packages for 22c

BLACK CEYLON TEA—A blend of exceptional purity and uniform quality. On sale Thursday at 5 lbs. for \$1.05

PUDDING PANS—6 dozen White Enamelled Pudding Pans, blue