

WOODS' FAIR

White Lawn Waists

Extra Value, Thursday
Price, \$1.50

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, made in three different styles, front made of embroidery, insertion and lace, some in yoke style, tucked and buttoned front, also buttoned back, three-quarter sleeves. Special Thursday price \$1.50

Veilings, 25c Per Yard

Chiffon and Net Veiling, plain or dotted, in all shades. Big value, at, yard 25c

Special Thursday Bargains at Our Notion Counter

13 bars Comfort Soap for	50c	Horn Fine Combs, two for	5c
3 large bars Our Own Soap	25c	Steel Hatpins, on card	4c
3 cakes Variegated Castile Soap	5c	Extra Long Shoe Laces, per dozen	5c
Williams' Shaving Soap	5c	10c Back and Side Combs each	5c
Klenzine Ammonia Powder	5c and 10c	Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes, 3 dozen for	10c

Basement Specials for Thursday

97-piece Gilt Sprig Dinner and Tea Sets, regular \$8.25. Special Thursday price, set \$6.25

One-quarter off regular price on all Toilet Sets again on Thursday. This is positively the last day of One-Quarter Off Sale.

5 dozen Four-String Brooms; regular 25c and 30c. Special Thursday price 19c

50 dozen Splendid Heavy Glass Tumblers, regular size and plain or fluted edges. Regular 40c dozen. Sale price Thursday 2 for 5c

Call and see our new Curtain Stretcher, the best made for the money. Price, set \$1.25

WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON

PREMIER OFFERS SOLUTION

(Continued From Page One.)

overlapping with provincial ridings, should be left in the hands of the judges. Both sides joined in the applause which greeted Sir Wilfrid's announcement, and when shortly afterwards he closed with a strong appeal to the Opposition to show a sense of fairness the feelings of the members found vent in a storm of cheers.

Mr. Foster's reply was in marked contrast to the tone of the Premier's speech, and though he somewhat unobtrusively indicated that the bill would be acceptable, he did not say that the Opposition would act upon it. On the contrary, the impression he left on the House was that unless the bill is withdrawn the fight will be continued. As the salaries of a large number of civil servants are due on Friday, and no supplies have been voted to meet them, the situation created, if persisted in, will be serious.

The Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who on rising was received with loud cheers, said the leader of the Opposition had appealed to him personally against the provisions of the bill, and to that appeal he considered it his duty to give a respectful hearing.

He said that he held himself entirely responsible for the bill. They had introduced it for what they considered good and sufficient reasons. He did not pretend that he was better than his fellow-men, but he did not believe that he was worse. "I am a plain man," said Sir Wilfrid, "and deal with a plain question in a plain way. I have no hesitation in saying that I am a partisan, but in all fairness to myself I do not believe that I have unfairly struck below the belt in order to take an unfair advantage of an opponent." He thought he understood fully the motive of the opposition to the bill, especially from the members from the Province of Manitoba. They dreaded the effect of the law of their own province if it were to be administered not by officers to be appointed by the Dominion Government. He assured the Opposition that there were men on the Government side of the House who dreaded the effect of that law, if it was to continue to be administered as it had been by officers appointed by their opponents. Those who opposed the bill dreaded it in anticipation; those who supported it dreaded the effect of the existing law in Manitoba, not in anticipation, but from past experience.

Opposition Criticism. The Opposition had endeavored to prove that the Government in introducing that bill were going back upon their record and departing from the policy they had always maintained. That criticism seemed to him singularly insane. He could have understood that criticism if gentlemen opposite themselves were to maintain the policy they had always maintained. If the Government were inconsistent, what were the Opposition? Was it not a fact, he asked, that in 1885 the Conservative party crammed down their throats a system whereby the lists were taken from independent officers and placed in the hands of officers appointed by themselves? Yet, though in 1885 the Liberal party fought that measure as effectively and vigorously as a measure ever was fought they never thought of resorting to a refusal of support. Mr. Borden and Mr. Alcorn had consumed midnight oil in order to find an expression of opinion of his in favor of the view which they supported at the present time. In the accomplishment of this task they

had shown more ingenuity than disingenuousness.

Intervention Necessary. "In 1893 we held to the opinion," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "that the preparation of the lists should be in the hands of the provincial authorities; still we had to keep watch over the provinces, and if we found that conditions arose which would not be fair to this house, then it would be our duty to resume our powers, and have the lists prepared by ourselves. I have to say that at this moment a condition of affairs has arisen in the Province of Manitoba which calls for imperative legislation by this House. In view of the facts, he asserted that the Government would be recreant in duty to themselves and to the people if they did not face the situation, and pass the legislation which the present condition of things in Manitoba imperatively demanded. In that province there were lists for forty or forty-two local constituencies, and there were only ten Dominion constituencies, and therefore when an election took place for the Dominion Parliament it became imperative to condense these forty-two lists into ten. The question was, who should do it? In 1904 that duty was cast upon the returning officers, and had proved to be of exceptional magnitude.

Mr. Leech's Position. Some of them in Manitoba shirked their duty, and called upon extraneous aid. Some of them called upon Mr. Leech, who was the Liberal organizer for the province. He admitted that it was injudicious on the part of these returning officers to call for the service of the Liberal organizer, but he did not say it was criminal. Mr. Leech had been charged by the honorable gentlemen opposite with disfranchising thousands of electors. "Here and now," said Sir Wilfrid, "I take complete and absolute issue with that statement. I deny altogether that they have any proof against Mr. Leech or that Mr. Leech disfranchised anybody."

Sir Wilfrid recalled that two years ago a committee of the House was appointed to inquire into these matters, and that on that committee were Mr. Stockton, Sir Wilfrid recalled how a committee of the House was appointed to investigate charges against the returning officers and Mr. Leech; how the Conservative members of the committee, anxious to expose villainy, cried out as they went on; how the Manitoba Government set up a prosecution and how finally nothing came of the proceedings. If, he said, no charge was made against Mr. Leech he concluded it was because none could be made. (Liberal cheers.) If Mr. Leech was not brought to trial the only conclusion they could draw was that Mr. Leech was absolutely innocent of the infamous accusation brought against him.

The condition which prevailed in Manitoba with regard to the adjustment of the lists was a very serious one, and unless they had a change in the law the returning officer would be in the same peril in which he was in 1904. Somebody must do the work of adjusting the local lists to the Dominion constituency by erasing the names, which are not on the federal constituency and adding others which ought to be on the list. Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid said: "Who, then, shall do the duty? We did trust it to the returning officers, but we will not do so now."

Accepts Suggestion. "After having conferred with the Minister of Justice and my colleagues we are ready to accept the suggestion made by my honorable friend from Marquette (Mr. Roche) in his speech the other day. Mr. Roche had quoted

the following provision from the Manitoba act:

"In the event of territory comprised within or partly comprised within an electoral division being changed and included in another electoral division or other electoral divisions, whether newly created or not, a judge of one of the county court divisions of the Province, to be nominated and appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, shall subdivide the names appearing on the list of electors as so finally revised, according to the altered boundaries or limits, and make a complete list of electors for the electoral divisions affected as aforesaid, and appropriately divide the names of electors, and so allot the territory between the suitable polling subdivisions as shall, in the opinion of such judge, be just and equitable."

Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid said: "I must say that the provision of this act of the Legislature of Manitoba seems to be fair. We are disposed to accept it. But we cannot do this except by legislation, and legislation of this kind, I say to my honorable friend that if this would be agreeable to him and the Opposition, for my part I am quite willing to take the means of giving satisfaction to my honorable friend and his party alive."

"But my honor. friend has some consistency in his speeches, after making this offer he moved an amendment, which practically defeated the object he had in mind."

Mr. Roche—No.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Yes, because if the amendment is carried there can be no reference to judges to allocate the names.

Mr. Borden—Why?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Because the bill will be defeated.

Mr. Borden said he had pointed out that the difficulty was not confined to Manitoba, and had stated that they were willing to accept the provisions of the Manitoba law, and a general legislation applicable to all Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—But this difficulty arises in Manitoba, and elsewhere it does not arise.

Mr. Borden—Why?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Because everywhere else the lists are prepared by the municipality.

Mr. Borden—But that cannot make any difference in the division of the list.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Did the honorable member hear of any difficulty before that?

Mr. Borden—There need be no difficulty where the law as it stands is honestly carried out.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Oh, that red line is too thin altogether. (Laughter.) In Manitoba, where the lists are not made by municipalities or by polling divisions, but for the whole constituency, it is absolutely indispensable that there should be somebody in charge of overlapping, to allocate the names according to the division.

Mr. Foster—Let us be perfectly clear. The right honorable gentleman has nothing further to say with reference to the polling divisions which are not divided by the boundaries of the constituencies?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—If the polling divisions are not divided by the boundaries of the constituencies, I do not see any necessity for intervention; it is only where they are divided, so far as I can see, that the necessity for intervention arises. So far we agree that there is a measure of relief, which would give satisfaction to have arranged.

Manitoba Lists Unfair.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier continued: "The question, however, does not rest there. On this side of the House there is a positive conviction that the lists in the Province of Manitoba are very unfair to the political party to which I belong. The members from Manitoba who sit on this side have given what seem to me conclusive evidence on that point. I have looked into the Manitoba act. In many respects it is a commendable act. But in my humble judgment the Manitoba whole machinery of the revision of the lists in the hands of the Governor-in-Council. The act, section 22, says distinctly: 'The Governor-in-Council shall fix the date or dates, the place or places at and the hours between which application for registration and the correction and striking off of names of electors will be received and shall be completed in each electoral division.'"

"I speak subject to correction, as I have not given to this act all the time I would wish, but in my hasty perusal of it I did not find anywhere that the registration clerk, the revising officer, has the power to extend the locality in which the registration is to take place. Is that fair? Is that right? Is that according to justice?"

Lac du Bonnet Case.

"Mr. Greenway the other day gave an example of it. He stated to the House that in a certain place, which turned out to be Beauséjour, the revising officer, finding that a certain number of men in another settlement in the same registration district called Lac du Bonnet could not come to register, their names were entered in the list to Lac du Bonnet, extend the place, and there he registered the names of 39 qualified electors, and he stated further that when this registration list was brought to the Attorney-General's office, the names were simply and contemptuously torn from the list, and these men were disfranchised. Shall it be said that, although the laws of Manitoba were a radical defect, in this that it places not allow justice to be done under such circumstances, we have to sit still and allow these men to be disfranchised? That is the position in which we are placed, and that is one reason why we came to the conclusion that we had to take some action this year."

Do Away With Unfairness. "My honorable friend from Marquette and every other honorable member on the other side of the House does not want this law to be passed. I leave it to them. If it were to be passed it would give the preparation of the lists, not to their own friends, but to our own friends. Now, if they think it is unfair that the lists at has upon which they want to go to the election should be prepared by their opponents, do they think it is fair that the lists upon which we would have to go to the election should be prepared by our opponents? Can we not agree, therefore, to devise a law which will remove the control of the elections both from the Grits and

the Tories, so as to give satisfaction to both Grits and Tories? That is the proposition which I have to make to my honorable friend from Marquette and to all other honorable gentlemen sitting on the other side of the House. The proposition I have to make is that the judge who is empowered to adjust the districts will be entrusted with the work of correcting all errors which may have been committed in the preparation of the lists in Manitoba. If this bill becomes law, and if the registration clerk is appointed by this Government, will Mr. Roche be satisfied?"

Mr. W. J. Roche—I will if you apply the same law to every province of the Dominion. We are not going to be singled out.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier then dealt with other provisions of the bill, explaining that it was prepared on the principle that whatever there was no municipal registration or municipal preparation of the lists they should intrust the preparation of the lists to the authority provided for by the bill.

Concluding, he said: "My honorable friend the leader of the Opposition has appealed to me, and I appeal to him also; I appeal to him in the name of fairness, of broad equity, of natural justice, to help us to frame an act which will place the whole machinery of the preparation of the lists under judicial authority, so as to give satisfaction to Grits and Tories, and so that when an election takes place, sooner or later, the voice of the people, absolutely untrammelled, may be given expression to. That is the position which we take, and that is the position which we place before the House and before the country."

Mr. Foster—My right honorable friend has not said anything about the ballot.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—On that question I must say that, in my opinion, very little justice has been done to my honorable friend, the Minister of Justice. There is no such intention as has been attributed to my honorable friend to try and tamper with the secrecy of the ballot. What we have in mind is to prevent, if possible, a source of error, which has been placed where the voice of the people in certain elections has been baffled and set aside by the intervention of mere technicalities. I have to say that upon every other point of this bill we are prepared to accept suggestions, to amend the bill, if necessary, so as to give effect to the policy contained in it, which is the secrecy of the ballot without stifling the voice of the people as pronounced by them." (Liberal cheers.)

PROUDFOOT FOR CENTER HURON

Choice of a Large and Representative Convention at Seaforth.

Seaforth, Ont., May 12.—One of the largest, most enthusiastic and most representative Liberal conventions in this county was held here today, when Mr. Wm. Proudfoot, K. C., of Goderich, was unanimously selected as the standard-bearer for the Liberal party for Center Huron in the coming provincial election. Center Huron is the new Grit hive created by the recent gerrymander of this county, but, despite the fact that the nominee of the Liberal convention is, practically the representative of the riding, every polling subdivision in the largely spread-out riding was fully represented, while the enthusiasm displayed in the cause of Liberalism demonstrated clearly that the election of the good Mr. Proudfoot will be by his ballots and the magnificent majority they will roll up for their candidate enter a pronounced protest against the iniquitous gerrymander which aims at the strangling of a free and untrammelled mandate of the people.

Owing to the change in the ridings it became necessary to elect a new set of officers, the following being elected: President, W. M. St. Clair, Brussels; vice-presidents, Dr. Shaw (Clinton), M. G. McKillop, and H. J. Morris (Loyal); secretary, J. L. Killoran, Seaforth; treasurer, Joseph Bell, Carleton Place.

Four names were brought before the convention—John Leckie, reeve of Brussels; W. H. Kerr, editor of the "Huron Standard"; Thomas McMillan, reeve of Hullett, and W. Proudfoot, K. C., of Goderich. Mr. Leckie declined to allow his name to go before the convention. The various candidates vigorously condemned the action of the Whitney administration for their gerrymander of Huron and other counties, and pointed out the unfairness and cowardice of a government who feared the mandate of constituencies in the Province which had returned them only by such an overwhelming majority. The alarming increase in the provincial expenditure was clearly pointed out, and the Whitney Government was condemned as a government of na y p r i s e s, but few good purposes.

On the second ballot Mr. Proudfoot was declared the choice of the convention, and his selection was made unanimous by Messrs. McMillan and Kerr. A most enthusiastic convention was brought to a close by ringing cheers for the King, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. G. MacKay and the candidate, Mr. Proudfoot.

JAMES WATT DEAD

Former Secretary of the Globe Passes Away at Toronto.

Toronto, May 12.—Mr. James Watt, a well-known citizen of Toronto, died this morning at the age of 74 years.

From 1889 to 1904 Mr. Watt was secretary of the Globe newspaper. Previous to that he had held several railway positions, the principal one being that of general passenger and freight agent of the Grand Junction Railway at Belleville. Mr. Watt was a prominent Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W.

The Central Labor Union of Scranton, Pa., has decided to build a \$50,000 temple for the use of the trades unions of the city.

WEATHER
PROBS:
MOSTLY
FAIR.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE, PHONE 655

Wednesday,
MAY 13.

Limited

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Black Chiffon Voile Silk and Wool, \$1.25

Sheer and non-crushable, yet as strong as the ordinary Black Voile. Good color, bright finish, and being silk and wool, retains its beauty.

This beautiful black dress goods for cool summer wear, being double-fold, costs little more than muslin or fine cotton stuff. Will last longer and look better.

See this new material at Black Dress Goods Counter.

44-inch, at, per yard \$1.25

Children's Fine Black Ribbed Cotton Hose

These are DOUBLE KNEE and spliced heel and toe; stainless. Extra quality. Pair 20c and 25c

Half-Hose for Men

Full assortment in Cotton and Lisle Thread, plain and fancy, "Hermesdorf" dye. Pair 12½c to 50c

New Allovers, Medallions, Insertions, etc., 50c to \$1.50

Pretty new designs, in Soutache and Fillet allover lace, 18 inches wide, fine quality. These make very pretty blouse or jumper effects, in ivory and Paris, per yard, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Guipure allovers, ivory and Paris, very pretty patterns, 18 inch, yard 85c to \$4.50.

Dainty Valenciennes, allovers, in stripe and floral effects, 18 inch, yard 50c to \$1.50.

Belgium Lace Medallions, large and small size, dainty designs, in white only, suitable for net or lingerie blouse trimming, each 8½c to 25c.

Belgium Lace Insertion to match medallions, straight edge, 75c and \$1.00. Galon styles, yard, \$1.50.

Dainty Fillet Insertions, in white, heavy embroidered designs, yard, 60c to \$1.00.

Paris Fillet Insertions, patterns worked in silk, very new, yard, 60c to \$1.00.

Ladies' Fine Black Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose

One of the important, if not the most important, features of a drygoods store is "The Hosiery Department"—a line of merchandise where QUALITY is surely REMEMBERED long after price is forgotten.

Our 3-Pairs-for-\$1 Lisle Hose

These we have in black and colors, and we stamp them as SPECIAL. Guaranteed stainless (Hermesdorf dye), in plain and lace ankle; spliced feet. Pair, 35c, 3 pairs \$1.00

Also Black Lisle Thread Hose, lace ankle and spliced feet (Hermesdorf dye). Pair 25c

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, plain, drop-stitch and embroidered; extra spliced heel and toe (Hermesdorf dye). Only, pair 25c

Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, stainless and seamless, guaranteed; three-ply heel and toe. Special, pair 15c

Ladies' Plain Black Gauze and Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose (Hermesdorf dye), spliced heel and toe. Pair 50c

Ladies' Novelty Hose

Embroidered Lisle Thread, high spliced heel and toe (Hermesdorf dye); black, white, and tan. Pair 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Veilings

Chiffon Auto Veils, wide woven silk border, 2½ yards long and 7½-yard wide. Navy, black, champagne, white, gray, and Saxe blue. Very special. Each \$1.75

Net Face Veils, chenille dotted border, in navy, brown, black, green and rose; 1½ yards long. Each 65c and 85c

Mousseline Chiffon Veiling, 50c Yard

Excellent wearing quality, with wide stripe border, in brown, navy, champagne, sky, gray, ivory and black. At, per yard 50c

Other lines of Chiffon Veiling at, yard 20c, 45c and 60c

NEW GLOVES

Store Closes
at Six
o'Clock
Daily.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE, PHONE 655

149 to 153
DUNDAS
STREET.
Limited

Lisle Thread and Silk—For Summer wear (see window display).

Perrin's Biscuits



"Now
good digestion
wait on appetite
and health
on both."

—Shakespeare

Leap Year



"Strongheart" Tonight.

There is all the excitement of a regular football game in "Strongheart," the play in which Ralph Stuart appears at the Grand tonight, and one gets every bit of enthusiasm over the encounter which takes place in the second act of the play, feeling almost as if in the stadium and watching the athletes as they go up and down the gridiron, battling for the ball. It is perhaps one of the most thrilling moments of the entire play, and everywhere has been conceded the climax of college realism as shown on the stage. As "Strongheart," Mr. Stuart will be seen in a role unlike any he has as he has previously appeared, in fact, this is the first instance in which a college-bred Indian has been selected as the dominant figure of a drama.

Mr. Stuart with a carefully selected company and an elaborate scenic equipment will present "Strongheart" precisely as given at the Hudson and

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE ... 25c. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the nose and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower sold by all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Savoy Theaters in New York and in other large eastern cities.

"Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire."

Permeated with the never-fading desire to please the people of Canada, the author, J. M. Barrie, and her own artistic nature, Roselle Knott has surrounded herself with a cast of unusual excellence for her limited spring engagement. "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire." Foremost is that sterling actor, Andrew Robson, who has headed his own companies with distinction for the past five seasons. Maud Adams, late leading man, John MacFarlane, who was "Peter Hook," the pirate in "Peter Pan," has been especially engaged for the part of Steve Rolio. Miss Viola Knott will enact the delightful role of the daughter Amy in the play. Isabelle MacGregor will play the "slavery" part and Marion McDonald, late leading woman of the "Bonnie Briar Bush," will play the sympathetic role of the nurse, Ernest Traux, considered the best boy actor upon the American stage, will play the younger son. The rest of the cast is in most competent hands.

Miss Knott and her company will give two presentations of "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" at the Grand, Saturday.

A colored man was found in a bonded car at Windsor yesterday. The man crawled into the car at Chicago, and went to sleep. When he awoke the car was sealed. He had not had anything to eat for a couple of days.

THE ONLY HOUSEHOLD SURGICAL DRESSING.

DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL for Burns, Old Sores and all Ulcers, whether slight or serious. Druggists refund money if it fails to heal. 25c.

Are You Satisfied With Your Tea?

Perhaps we can help you. Give us a chance to demonstrate the superior qualities of our 30c Teas, Black, Mixed, Young Hyson or Japan. Same at both stores.

John Diprose

TWO POPULAR STORES.
56-Dundas Street—266.
386-Phones—2261.

Many people imagine wrongly that most of the asphalt is brought from Venezuela. The amount coming from that country is small as compared with that produced in the United States. The exact figures for the year 1907 are as follows: Produced in California, 110,000 tons; produced in Texas, 35,000 tons; imported from Trinidad, 70,822 tons; imported from Cuba, 5,016 tons; imported from Venezuela, 33,921 tons.