LAID UP 3 WEEKS

Mr. Joseph Woon, a Well-Known London Citizen, Had Muscular Rheumatism so Badly at Times That He Could Not Walk—Cured by

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.

"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—Munyon.

"It makes very little differences what occupation a man or woman engages in, as long as he or she eats meat or other uric acid-producing foods, uric acid will form in the system, and Rheumatism will develop in some form or other. My Rheumatism Remedy will correct this condition, no matter if it has been going on for years as in the case of Mr. Joseph Woon, or has not yet been noticed beyond a few twinges. It will generally cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days, and cure to stay cured. It seldom fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, side, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. Chronic Rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back is speedily cured. If you have Rheumatism in any form, trust implicitly in my remedy, and let potash, salicylic acid, morphine and other disturbing and dangerous doses alone. My Rheumatism Remedy will enable you to eat what you desire and will drive every vestige of the disease from the system and completely cure the malady."—Munyon.

JOSEPH WOON.

"I have had Rheumatism of a very severe nature for three years, principally in the arms and shoulders. I was affected so badly that I was laid up for three weeks unable to work. It was a form of Muscular Rheumatism that affected me and physicians prescribed all sorts of pills, but I did not obtain very much relief. My arm was so sore at times that I could not move it. One vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure has given me more relief than all the medicines I have ever taken; it is a wonderful preparation."—Joseph Woon, 212 Simcoe street, London, Ont.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism permanently. Price, 25c; at all druggists.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groin and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price $1.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U. S. A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

THE PERSIAN POLICY

Britain Will Vigorously Protect Her Trade in Shah's Kingdom.

London, May 6. — Replying in the House of Lords yesterday to a request for information regarding the policy of the Government in connection with the Persian Gulf, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said the whole subject of British relations with Persia was being anxiously considered by the Government, especially the customs tariff. He was not satisfied that Great Britain should not consent with the most-favored-nation treatment, but he hoped to secure an agreement by which instead of accepting the agreement between Persia and the other powers, British interests should be especially considered. It was the policy of His Majesty's Government to protect British trade without excluding the legitimate trade of other countries.

A Big Quarter's Worth

is always found in a bottle of Polson's Nerviline, the best household liniment known. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sick stomach—in fact, it is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Mothers find it the safest thing to rub on their children for sore throat, cold on the chest, sprains and bruises. Never be without Polson's Nerviline. It will cure the pains and aches of the entire family, and relieve a vast amount of suffering every year.

During the last seven years the population of Europe has risen in round numbers from 216,000,000 to 400,000,000; that of Asia and Africa increased a little more slowly; that of America is more than three and a half times as great as it was in 1830. The world's population is now about 1,600,000,000, and was 847,000,000.

THE GREAT DEMAND for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

In Haifa the American Exchange Company was organized a year ago for business with the United States. Haifa commands the trade of Galilee, beside the plains of Esdraelon and upper Sharon.

PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS.

During the past twenty years millions of bottles of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion have been sold, and nearly all upon doctors' prescriptions. It is also extensively used in hospitals, especially for consumption, and wasting diseases of children. A good reason why you should use it.

At a Moment's Notice

Remove the lid and you have Ready Lunch Beef, with all the strength, flavor and palatability of the best roast beef. Prepared by Wm. Clark, Montreal.

HE IS A SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

Lord Dundonald's Position in Canada Defined.

SIR F. W. BORDEN'S STATEMENT

Chinese Immigration Bill Passed—Central Ontario Railway Bill Rejected.

Ottawa, May 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Government bill respecting Chinese immigration was read a third time.

Mr. Bourassa (Labelle) commented on Lord Dundonald's speeches at Hamilton and the D. R. A. meeting. Mr. Bourassa said he had no personal feeling against Lord Dundonald, but an important question of principle was involved, and the G. O. C. had exceeded his privileges.

Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, said he did not agree with Mr. Bourassa in the interpretation he had placed on Lord Dundonald's utterances. There was nothing in what Mr. Bourassa had read to which the most exacting member of the Government or of Parliament could take exception. From his knowledge of Gen. Dundonald he (Sir Frederick Borden) did not believe the general had any intention of saying anything of an improper character. He indorsed what Lord Dundonald had said as to the desirability of the militia being in a condition of preparedness. In so far as we have a militia, in this country, it should be an efficient one. But on the general question as to what should be the position of the general officer commanding the militia, he agreed with Mr. Bourassa. The G. O. C. is the people's servant. In the past there seems to have been some misapprehension on this point in the minds of those who have occupied the position. The minister accounted for this on the theory that the officers hitherto sent out to fill the position had not the necessary experience in dealing with the representatives of self-governing colonies. They had been accustomed to positions of absolute command. The only reason that the Canadian act of Parliament provided that a British officer should fill this position was because it is presumed a British officer will have the necessary military qualifications. But though a British officer, he is, while in Canada, simply the servant of the Canadian Government. Let there be no misunderstanding on this point, said the minister. Sir Frederick Borden concluded by quoting from the speech made by the Premier in Gen. Hutton's case, in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the general officer commanding must always be subject to the Government of Canada, that he was simply an officer and not a controller.

Mr. E. Clark (Toronto West) attacked Mr. Bourassa and claimed that Lord Dundonald was only exercising the rights of British free speech in making the speeches he did.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that Mr. Bourassa had been misinterpreted, and that he had no intention of making a personal attack on Lord Dundonald. The general officer commanding was amenable to public opinion as expressed in Parliament, and Mr. Clark's position that he should not be criticised by members of Parliament would never meet with acceptance in Great Britain. The Premier said he thought Lord Dundonald was one of the ablest men we had ever had to command the militia in Canada. He was a gentleman in every sense of the word. But if he had any policy to propose he should propound it to the minister at the head of his department. He had no right to propose it to the public. Even in England the commander-in-chief has not the right to give advice to the public on military matters. The premier concluded: "I say deliberately that if the general officer commanding has any advice to offer on military matters he must give it to the Minister of Militia, who is responsible to parliament whether or not he acts on it."

THE RAILWAY BLOCKADE.

Mr. W. Scott (W. Assiniboia) brought up the question of the railway blockade in Manitoba and Northwest.

Mr. Tarte defended the Canadian Pacific Railway, saying it had done the best it could. It had given better service, he said, than the American roads had given the American settlers. He censured the West for being unpatriotic. He denounced the Manitoba Legislature for granting charters last session to Mr. Hill's line to enter Manitoba. This unholy agitation had been worked up by the organ of the Minister of the Interior. This unholy work was still going on. Public men, men in the Canadian Government, were engaged in it. The people of Canada would know more about this in the future than in the past.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) attacked Tarte without gloves, declaring he had spoken from a typewritten brief furnished him by the C. P. R. He accused Mr. Tarte of being utterly ignorant of what he was talking about. The people of the West would voice their grievances in Parliament without asking the permission of the member for St. Mark's division. Mr. Tarte was once fond of the phrase, "business is business," and the people of the West would protest against bad service without being shut up by Tarte.

Mr. Boyd (MacDonald) held that there was great cause for complaint from Manitoba and the Territories over the lack of transportation facilities, but he resented Mr. Tarte's implication that the people of the West were unpatriotic.

The debate continued till nearly midnight, when Mr. Sutherland regretted the temper of the debate. He was glad the discussion had arisen. Trade must follow the cheapest route, and Canada had to find what that route was. The House then adjourned.

RAILWAY BILL REJECTED.

At the Railway Committee this morning the Central Ontario Railway bill was first taken up. This road runs from Picton to Trenton, and on. It was bonded in 1888 for $2,200,000; it has never paid, and is now valued at 10 to 15 cents on the dollar of bonds and interest. The road is in the hands of a receiver. The bill is intended to give bondholders an opportunity of taking part in the management by voting at meetings, etc. The bonds matured in April last, but no money was forthcoming.

Mr. Walter Barwick, K. C., opposed the bill, claiming that it was a wrecking scheme. He argued that the stockholders asking this legislation held their stock merely as collateral security for moneys lent Mr. Ritchie, the promoter and builder of the road.

Mr. Blackstock, the promoter of the bill, said he and Mr. Ritchie had gone into the railway in good faith, and Mr. Ritchie did not appear on the scene till afterwards.

Hon. A. G. Blair held that this bill asked that the position of the parties to litigation now before the courts should be materially altered, and it would to a great extent take the issues out of the hands of the courts. He did not think it would be safe legislation, nor was there and precedent.

The bill was rejected.

NOTES.

Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, is not content with the decision delivered by the supreme court of Canada in defining the interpretation of the British North America act regarding provincial representation, and demands that the question be submitted to the Imperial Privy Council.

The number of homestead entries in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during April was 5,675, as against 2,078 in April, 1902, an increase of 3,597. The number for the four months ending April 30 was 10,274, as against 5,052 for the corresponding months of last year.

Bayley's
172-174 Dundas Street.

New Blouse Waists.

We're always on the lookout for new and pretty articles for ladies' wear, for London's ladies are appreciative. We never fail to sell up-to-date merchandise.

That's why we're doing good business in our Blouse Section.

Besides a great range of distinct styles in just as many pretty fabrics, we have a great leader in fine white lawn, handsomely inserted with fine embroidery and fine tucks in abundance (yet not overdone), with full dip front and bishop sleeve, stock collar, bow knotted, regular price $1.25, on sale at

89c.

This is a great bargain. Can be had in all sizes from 32 to 42.

Ask to see Cordovan Hose, any size, the one price, **12½c**

BAYLEY'S

WAS DRIVEN FROM HOME

Seven Families Turned Out of Homes by Fire.

Chicago, May 6.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the building occupied by the J. A. Olson Picture Frame Company and a number of adjoining buildings at Oakley avenue and Fulton street, entailing a loss estimated at $66,000. One man is missing and it is feared may have lost his life in the flames. Seven families were forced to flee, scantily clad, into the street to escape the flames. The fire followed an explosion in the picture frame factory and spread rapidly to all parts of the structure before the fire department could respond. Twelve horses perished.

THE POOR DYSPEPTIC

Is the Most Miserable of Mortals—Only Similar Sufferers Can Understand His Hours of Agony.

There is no mortal more miserable than the poor dyspeptic. He is never healthy, never happy — always ailing, always out of sorts. Every mouthful of food brings hours of distress — every moment of the day is spoiled and soured.

If you are a dyspeptic, you know the signs — the coated tongue, the dull headaches, the heartburn, the biliousness, the persistent torment after meals, the hopeless despondency. Any one of these signs points to indigestion The one sure cure for indigestion is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood—that's the whole secret. Through the blood they will brace up your strength, waken your liver and set your stomach right. If you ask your neighbors you will find proof of this right at your own home. Mr. Charles Wood, Mars, Ont., one of the thousands of dyspeptics cured by the use of these pills, says: "For upwards of twelve years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and nervousness. Everything I ate tortured me, I doctored almost continuously, and used almost everything recommended for this trouble, but never got more than temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Words cannot express the good these pills have done me. I am in better health than I have enjoyed in years before and I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail."

Bad blood is the mother of fifty diseases, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure them all, because they convert bad blood into good, rich, red blood, without which there can be neither health nor strength. Don't be persuaded to try something else—take nothing but the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

COSTELLO WILL LIVE

Buffalo Mine-Owner, Shot by His Wife, Recovering.

Buffalo, May 6.—It was reported at the general hospital that John H. Costello, the wealthy mine owner, who was shot by his wife yesterday afternoon, passed a satisfactory night and was ont of immediate danger so far as the doctors could determine. Although the bullet has not been positively located, the surgeons are satisfied it missed the right lung. The bullet is doubtless lodged somewhere in Mr. Costello's shoulder.

SECOND READING OF NEW TAX BILL

The Legislature Discusses Municipal Taxation.

GOES TO A SECRET COMMITTEE

The Bill Is a Very Comprehensive One and May Become Law This Session.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 5.

The question of assessment was discussed briefly by the Legislature at this afternoon's sitting. The bill presented by the Premier was referred to a select committee, one of the members of which is Mr. Adam Beck.

LONDON CITY BILL FAULTY.

In the committee on standing bills and orders today, the London city bill asking power to issue debentures for $50,000, was criticised as faulty in construction. The London city solicitor was instructed to redraft the preamble. One-half of it, $25,000, for Victoria Hospital, was concurred in unanimously. The other half, for fire halls and new culverts, etc., will be debated tomorrow.

The public accounts committee elected Mr. George P. Graham chairman.

After the presentation of committee reports and the introduction of several private bills the commissioner of crown lands submitted the annual report of the commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. The annual reports of the dairymen's associations were also presented.

BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

The House went into committee on two bills of Mr. Harcourt, respecting the education department, and to amend the public libraries act. Both bills were reported without discussion.

The Premier explained some matters in connection with his bill respecting the taxation of lands in the districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River. The bill was read a second time.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Premier Ross, in moving the second reading of the municipal taxation bill, drew attention to several features of it, and asked for a careful consideration by the House. The bill takes up 104 pages, and comprehensively covers the assessment of property and incomes by municipalities. Some very radical changes are embodied in its provisions. Among other features, "real property or estate" is to include all machinery, fixtures, buildings, structures and other things existing, erected or placed upon, in, over, under, or affixed to, land or any highway, road, street, lane or public place or water; but not the rolling stock of any railway or street railway.

Those expressions are made to include everything covered by the existing definition, and also certain other things, such as gas and oil, which by judicial interpretation have been declared to be minerals, and the poles, wires, etc., of a telephone company and other like property placed in, under, above or upon highways, etc.

What are conveniently described by the term "special franchises" are rights over or relating to public land. These have not hitherto been assessed in Ontario.

By other provisions of the act it is recommended that certain special franchises be assessed by a special board, and that such board also shall assess all land owned by a person possessing any special franchise and used in connection with the exercise of the special franchise.

Among the exemptions will be:

Every other school or seminary of learning which is conducted in conformity with regulations to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as necessary to be fulfilled in order to obtain exemption from taxation.

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council for this purpose may establish regulations prescribing the character and description of the schools and seminaries of learning which may become entitled to exemption in whole or in part; the standard of studies to be pursued therein, and any other conditions to be fulfilled; and may require such schools and seminaries of learning to submit to any prescribed inspection.

Machinery used in any trade or manufacture is to be exempted.

An entirely new feature is the business tax. Seven per cent of the actual value has been put as the basis of annual value for the business tax. The provision reads as follows:

1. In cities, towns, villages and police villages every person engaged in or carrying on any trade, manufacture, financial or commercial business, or the business of a livery stable, or the letting of any property for hire, or a club, or apartment house, or a hotel, restaurant, eating house or other house of public entertainment, or a theater, concert hall or other place of amusement, and for the purposes of the same occupying or using land in the municipality, shall be assessed for the amount of the annual value of the land so occupied or used by him.

2. A financial or commercial business in the last sub-section mentioned shall not include the business of a broker, or of a telephone or telegraph or express company, or of a railway or street railway company, or the business of transmission of oil or water or of heat, steam, gas or electricity for purposes of light, heat or power.

Incomes under $1,000 are to be exempted. Over that amount and up to $4,000, taxes are to be paid on an assessment of the land or office occupied. When the income exceeds $4,000 every person will also be assessed for the amount of such income in excess of $4,000.

There shall also be a house tax. The section reads:

2. There shall be assessed against every occupant of a house in a city, town, village or police village, a sum which shall be the annual value thereof after deducting therefrom a sum by way of exemption, as hereinafter mentioned, namely:

Where the population is 4,000 or less, $70.

Where the population is more than 4,000, but not more than $10,000, $105.

Where the population is more than 10,000, but not more than 20,000, $140.

Where the population is more than 20,000, but not more than 75,000, $175.

Where the population is more than 75,000, $245.

ASSESSING CORPORATIONS.

Provision is made for the assessing of corporations at their actual value. Taxes on personal property are done away with. The above are but some of the features of a bill making most radical changes and the Premier thought it should be given its second reading and then referred to a select committee to be discussed afterwards by the House.

Mr. Whitney would not suggest the holding over of the bill until the next session, but thought it might be better to discuss the details in the House before its going to the committee.

Mr. Ross said he would prefer to have it not passed this session than not have it discussed word by word. Messrs. Matheson, Kribs and Pattullo each said a few words as to the necessity of careful consideration.

Mr. Carcallen (Hamilton) wanted it understood that the Government should not shirk ministerial responsibility.

NOT A PARTY MEASURE.

The Attorney-General then made a more lengthy reference to the bill. In the matter of ministerial responsibility, he said, it had always been in the case of municipal bills to not treat them as party measures. In some ways the present bill was a revolution of our assessment. There were many things in it to which public attention should be drawn. For years they had had dinned into their ears that the assessment act was full of anomalies. This got over that.

Speaking of the Provincial taxation of corporations, he said Toronto and Hamilton were the only places affected, and on the whole it was in the interest of the people. He expected the steam railways would fight the new bill.

While the Government would be responsible for the matter in the bill and the way it was handled, they did not father everything. They considered the changes should come from the recommendations of the assessment commission which had given them this bill. The commission had been of remarkable value.

As to machinery exemptions, the general tendency of municipalities had been to exempt machinery, and he thought the exemption should be made legal.

The country would have no reason to say that the Government were "shilly-shallying" with the matter of assessment.

Mr. Foy prophesied that this bill would not become law this session. He thought there was too much material being presented at one clause. To take a revolutionary bill of such a size as this and put through in one session was an impossibility. There were many evils to be remedied. Needed reforms were postponed on account of their being left to an assessment commission. That commission was appointed three years ago, and now an act was presented of over 100 pages.

He complained that the recommendation was to do away with a personal property tax, and yet nothing had been said as to who it would affect and to what extent it would affect the municipalities, the landlords and the tenants. How was it going to affect the land? He did not know, but thought the matter should be made clear. If this bill were clear, as the Premier said it was, then it was a magnificent act.

It would prove a difficult act to put into shape. There would be delays as a result. The important matters he advocated should be taken up separately, and then when all were passed the Government could consolidate them.

Mr. Pattullo was extremely anxious that there should be a comprehensive system of taxation. The press had for years been criticising the Legislature for the anomalies of the assessment act, which were a result of being pressed through separately. How were they to get rid of this system of piecemeal legislation, which the press, the judges and the municipal men all over the province deprecated? He thought nothing had ever been done to better advantage than to appoint the assessment commission. The reasons for their value and capacity, Mr. Pattullo pointed out. Surely the honorable gentlemen would not say that the opinion of men such as composed this commission should not be respected. They should follow out the commission's recommendation and settle the whole question. Mr. Pattullo thought "revolutionary" a strong word—the act was to remove the anomalies that were being added to all the time. He did not favor taxation on personal property. He never could see how it could be justified. While not agreeing with all the reforms advocated by Henry George and single-taxers, he gave them the credit of leading them a step in the right direction. He hoped that the special committee would do good work out of which they would get a comprehensive law, which they would not need to tinker every year.

The bill was then given its second reading, and on motion of the Premier was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Barber, Gibson, Latchford, Mackay, Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston, Stock, Tudhope, Lee, Duff, Beck, Carscallen, Foy, Hanna, Hoyle, Powell, Whitney and Macdiarmid. Of these twenty, eleven are Liberals and nine Conservatives.

On a motion to go into supply, Mr. James Reid, the representative for Addington, arose to remark about the bush fires in his constituency. He said that a whole village had been wiped out and that the Government should come to their aid. The Premier had had no knowledge of it, but promised relief would be granted.

The House then went into supply, passing the estimates for education. Shortly after 6 o'clock an adjournment was made until tomorrow afternoon.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

GRAY & PARKER — ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY. Phone 1182.

New and Beautiful

Dress Goods

A big price doesn't necessarily mean a handsome dress. We have seen most homely dress materials sold at a big price. We can convince you, if you will but come and see, that for the low prices we ask we can supply you with material for as nice a dress as will be worn in London this season. Our own customers take advantage of these good things without urging, but we want others.

Showing a beautiful range of Venetians, in greens, browns, blues, reds, grays and blacks, all guaranteed French dyes, 50 inches wide. Per yard, only.....75c and $1.00

Fancy Open-Work Striped Luster, in black only, suitable for stylish waists. Per yard, only..... 50c

Fancy Flaked Suitings, in all the stylish colors; the material you are looking for; splendid range. Per yard.....65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

A large assortment of Plain and Fancy Voiles, Etamines, Twine Cloths, Crepe de Chenes, suitable for stylish summer dresses. Per yard, only.....50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

Black and Blue Cheviot, all pure wool and thoroughly shrunk, 60 inches wide, and very special value at, per yard.....$1.00

You'll not be sorry if you make your choice early. The assortments are better now than they will be later.

Gray and Parker
150 DUNDAS ST., NORTH SIDE.

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES, 228, 230, 232 Dundas St.

REDUCING STOCK .....SALE.....

MOST PEOPLE know that what we print is worth knowing. This store is too big to be looked over in an hour or so, and people like to have things pointed out. For that reason, we print terse news of general interest concerning our REDUCING STOCK SALE, knowing you don't expect to see the whole store in print.

Dress Muslins 5c.
Light and Dark Colored Dress Muslins, in stripes and floral patterns, regular 10c and 12½c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....5c

Organdies Half Price.
Hundreds of yards of Sheer Quality Organdies, colors, assorted patterns, noral and stripes, regular 20c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.10c

Skirting 5c.
Fancy Striped Flannelette Skirting, full 37 inches wide, good value for 10c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....5c

White Quilts $1.39.
10x4 White Marseilles Quilts, slightly soiled, regular $1.75. STOCK REDUCING SALE.....$1 39

Undressed Kid Gloves 39c.
2-Dome Undressed Kid Gloves, mostly light colors, sizes 5¾, 6, 6¼, regular 75c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the pair.39c

Table Linen Bargain.
Full Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide, floral patterns. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....32c

Thread, 5 Spools for 10c.
Chadwick's Cotton Thread, Nos. 14, 16 and 18, in black only. STOCK REDUCING SALE, 5 SPOOLS for.....10c

Millinery Misses' Hats $1.00.
This week we show advanced styles in Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats. See them. PRICE.....$1 00

Kid Gloves 35c Pair.
4-button Kid Gloves, tan shades, sizes 7¼ only, good value for 75c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the pair.....35c

Children's Tams 10c.
2 dozen Children's Fancy Cloth Tams, assorted colors and styles. STOCK REDUCING SALE.....10c

READY AT 9 O'CLOCK. SILK SALE.

Thursday morning, May 7, at 9 o'clock, we place on sale the following silks:

Hundreds of yards of Plain, Colored and Striped Silks; our regular prices 25c and 35c; Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the yard **15c**

3 pieces Tartan Silks; our regular price 75c; Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the yard.....50c

WHISKARD'S "THREE BUSY STORES."

A direct weekly train from Moscow to Dalny on the Yellow Sea has just been installed. The time is 13½ days, with two days' steamer added to Shanghai and one and a half added to Nagasaki, Japan.

PAINS DISAPPEAR BEFORE IT.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required, it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

Six great power companies are now installing or preparing to install power plants on the American and Canadian sides of Niagara River. They will have a total ultimate capacity of over one million.

THERE ARE SO MANY cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it, as it is as pleasant as syrup.

SENT FOR A CENT.

A postcard with your address on sent to John Labatt, London, will bring you in return an interesting booklet about ALE and STOUT, of vital importance to consumers.

ASK FOR **Labatt's** (LONDON)