TO BE LET.

GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, 192 Queen street.

YOUNG GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, with all modern conveniences, at 191 University Avenue.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE, WITH kitchen and bath room in extension ready at No. 6, or at the Whig Office.

THE HANDSOME STORE LATELY occupied by the H. D. Bibby Co., and formerly the Whig office. Apply to EDW. J. B. PENSE.

THE SHOP WITH PLATE GLASS FRONT on Sydenham street, near Princess street, hitherto occupied by Robinson' bicycle works. Inquire of GILDERSLEEVE & KIRKPATRICK, Clarence street.

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MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, at low rates of interest on city and farm property. Loan granted on city and county debentures. Apply to S. C. McGILL, manager of Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office opposite the Post Office.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN sums from one thousand to ten thousand dollars. For particulars apply at GODWIN'S INSURANCE EMPORIUM over Express Office, Market Square.

Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance Company.

Available assets, $61,187,215. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the unlimited liability of all the stock holders.

FARM AND CITY PROPERTY insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing or giving new business get rates from STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents

There Is Danger and Death In Imitations and Substitutes.

You Need the Genuine

Paine's Celery Compound

If You Expect a Cure.

See that you make no error or false move if you are making efforts to rid yourself of disease. Attention, care and vigilance on your part are necessary to avoid the dangers of substitution and imitations.

Your case at this time demands the use of the genuine Paine's Celery Compound sold by all reputable and honest druggists.

Paine's Celery Compound loosens the bonds of disease; it enables the weak, rundown and emaciated victims to recuperate rapidly; it places them on the solid rock of health.

No other medicine of the present day can so promptly banish the terrors of rheumatism and neuralgia; no other can so quickly overcome treacherous liver complaint and kidney disease. If you are a victim of blood diseases, Paine's Celery Compound will purify and enrich your blood and make it course healthfully through the body.

See that you get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer look for the name Paine's on wrapper and bottle.

CLEAN COAL.

You might as well have a clean coal for your grate fire—it's easy to get and costs no more than the other kind.

Our Cannel coal is clean coal—splendid general purpose fuel and particularly good for use in grates.

THE RATHBUN CO.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

REGULATING LIQUOR SALE.

VARIOUS METHODS OF CONTROLLING THE TRAFFIC.

Licensing Evils—Unavoidable Results of Present System—Rev. Dr. Grant's Views—A Fourth Letter on The Subject of Prohibition.

Principal Grant, in Toronto Globe.

Three methods are being tried on a large scale for regulating the traffic in intoxicants; the licensing system, which may mean the imposing of a very low or a very high tax, and either a large or a small number of places in which the sale is allowed; governmental management, the best example of which is, perhaps, the state dispensary system of South Carolina, which, after a trial of some years, senator Tillman recently pronounces to be such a success that there are now fewer places in the state where liquor can be bought than in prohibitory states like Kansas or Maine; and the company or society system, commonly called by the name of the City of Gothenburg, the first place in Sweden in which it was tried, where it has been in operation steadily though with varying success, since 1865, and whence it has spread all over Scandinavia.

The first of these three methods is the one generally adopted, but it is impossible to believe that it can be permanent. It is better than free sale, which has been tried at different times, always with disastrous results, but that is about all that can be said in its favor. When a man engages legally in any trade, human nature is such that he may be expected to push the business to the utmost of his power. He is likely to attract customers by showy shopfronts or alluring blinds, glittering lights, courteous salesmen, comfortable accommodation for patrons, serving them, it may be, with free lunches or presents for the children, or, as in Japan, with cups of tea, daintly served by a pretty boy on bended knee. The keepers of licensed saloons, bars and grog-shops generally, are as much under the influence of the natural desire to go ahead as men engaged in other callings. It is absurd to expect them to refrain from pushing their business. More, the country obliges them to push it, by imposing on them heavy license fees, and the higher the license is the more earnestly must they entice people to drink in order to pay their way. And so it comes to pass that, under this system, the country, instead of seeking to restrict the habit of drinking, has in its pay a considerable number of men who are under strong compulsion to form the drink habit as widely as possible. What makes this worse is that, owing to a lower class of men being engaged in the business than formerly, less moral restraint is exercised on them. They often supply strong drink to Indians, children and notorious drunkards, remonstrances from their own consciences being stifled with the "I must live" argument, and remonstrances from all others laughed at. A cruder form of restriction can hardly be imagined. Yet every county in Ontario which tried the Scott act renounced it, in favor of this system! It is only fair to say, too, that it is on the whole as well administered in Ontario as anywhere else, if not better, and that licenses are being lessened in number at a fairly satisfactory rate, with a consequent lessening of the temptations to drink. I have always supported efforts to lessen the numbers, and in consequence have had prohibitionists appeal to me with the argument, "If it is right to reduce them, say, from ten to five, why not help to take the privilege away from the other five, and so get complete prohibition?" My answer has been, "You restrict and control your child's appetite; would it therefore be right to prohibit him from eating at all?" Of course the illustration seldom satisfied my good friends.

What are the principal evils connected with licensing?

(1) The element of private gain is introduced, and that, for the sake of seller, buyer and society, should be entirely eliminated from the traffic.

(2) Adulteration is in consequence encouraged. Poisonous or other ingredients tending to increase thirst are frequently mixed, especially with strong liquors, though often with wine and beer as well.

(3) It is difficult to enforce the laws against selling on Sundays and election days, or at forbidden hours, or to forbidden persons, as well as other laws, which are being continually violated. The fact is that instead of putting additional laws on the statute book, it would be wiser to have those enforced which we now have.

(4) The presence of immoral accessories in some—it is impossible to say how many—saloons.

(5) Allowing the sale of liquor on credit.

(6) Encouragements to the stupid habit of treating.

(7) The formation of an organized liquor party, and the saloon element as a recognized factor in politics.

It is extraordinary that a system with those evils essentially connected with it should have lasted so long. Instead of attacking it, prohibitionists have denied that there is such a thing as the legitimate consumption of alcoholic drinks, have refused liberty to sober men, and have aimed at suppression instead of uniting with temperance men to secure the wisest methods of regulating. It is manifest to every man who will take the trouble to reflect that, if the evils enumerated above were eliminated from the traffic, the public gain would be unspeakably great. Well, the dispensary system does away with six of them, and the company system with all seven. With regard to the former, I refer those who wish a brief discussion of it to an article in the January number of Leslie's by senator Tillman, and at present content myself by saying that it would be a dangerous law for us, inasmuch as the more completely a party government can be divorced from the traffic the better.

The principles at the basis of the Scandinavian reform are what commend themselves to my judgment. The report of our royal commission, published in 1896, devotes fifty closely-printed pages to the subject, going into details for which it is impossible to ask space in any newspaper. A good history of the system was published in 1895 by Messrs. Cassell & Co., in the form of a shilling book on "Popular Control of the Liquor Traffic," by Dr. Gould. Mr. Chamberlain contributes an introduction to the book. Speaking of a visit he made to Sweden years before, he contends that the Gothenberg or Scandinavian system "has done more for the promotion of temperance than any other plan yet produced or tried." Not, as he points out, that the name for it is altogether accurate, "because in the first place there is, strictly speaking, no uniform system in either Sweden or Norway, and the practise not only varies in the two countries, but also in the separate twons and districts in each, and, in the second place, because no one has yet proposed that any of the plans adopted in either Sweden or Norway should be transferred bodily and without adaptation to this country, where the history and character of the trade, the habits of the population, and many other important conditions, are widely different." He welcomes warmly Dr. Gould's history of Scandinavian legislation on the subject, speaking of him in the following terms: "Appointed to report on the subject by the United States department of labor, the author of the following treatise commenced his task, as he tells us, 'absolutely without prejudice,' and he comes away 'a convert to the system.' Is not this general statement from a competent observer of more value in itself than any statistics, however elaborate, especially when it is confirmed, as I believe it is, by every person who has studied the results on the spot without preconceived opinions?"

Two or three distinct organizations of temperance people are now trying modifications of the Scandinavian system in Great Britain. With what success their efforts are attended, and what their hopes are, earl Grey will doubtless tell us when he visits Canada. I shall refer to some of its admitted advantages in another letter. But the point which immediately concerns us is that without the support of a great many, whose ultimate goal is prohibition, it would be impossible to have it generally established in Ontario. At present it would be opposed by the organized "trade" and the organized prohibitionists, and we can convince the latter that the province has no longer faith in their proposal only by voting it down at the polls. As long as they can gain a majority of the votes cast they will persevere in attempting the impossible.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newsy Paragraphs Picked Up By Reporters on Their Rounds.

Self-raising corn flour at Redden's.

Auctioneer Mills has booked the sale of N. T. Greenwood's household effects for Tuesday next.

Self-raising buckwheat flour at Redden's.

There will be no New York stock market to-morrow, Washington's birthday.

Ice is being cut from the harbor twenty-two inches thick, and as clear as crystal.

The county councillors will attend the funeral of the late ex-warden Wright on Monday.

Maple sugar and syrup at Redden's.

On the opening of the British Columbia legislature, on Thursday, Mr. Pooley was elected speaker.

Veterinary surgeon W. J. Morgan is home from South Africa. An interview with him will be published to-morrow.

A. M. Chisholm has had some of his nickel-bearing ore assayed at the school of mines, and the report is that it bears nickel in large quantities.

Messrs. Bell, Smith and Horne, today collected $100 in an hour for the horse races. If parties had been in they think they could have secured $50 more.

The C.P.R. navigation company has contracted with Swan & Hunter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the building of a new steamer to run on the Vancouver-Victoria route.

Kneissle, the notorious robber, captured on March 6th, 1901, after having eluded the gendarmes and troops for six months, was decapitated early today at Augsburg, Bavaria.

The municipal committee of the Ontario legislature, this morning, with very little discussion, threw out the city of Ottawa's bill asking permission to establish municipal coal yards.

Arthur Egan, Chicago, a seventeen-year-old boy, who has saved 270 lives in lake Michigan, will be made the recipient of a medal, awarded by the Royal humane society of London, Eng.

This afternoon there arrived from Ottawa for the office of the inspector of weights and measures a Thompson valimeter, or the purpose of inspecting of electricity supplied Kingston consumers.

Antoine Hocher, one of the sixteen Montrealers, arrested for selling "wonder mirrors," alleged to be immoral pictures, was, to-day, convicted of the offence and will be sentenced later. Seizures and arrests in connection with the sale of these goods will now be made all over Canada.

As the result of a pistol duel at Lawrenceburg, Ky., Alfred Wetherspoon, president of the First National bank, of that city, lies seriously wounded at his home, and judge Porter Walker is under official surveillance awaiting a change in the wounded man's condition. Bad feeling has existed between the two for some time.

WILLING TO QUIT.

The Boers in Transvaal Are Hard Pressed.

London, Feb. 21.—In a despatch from Pretoria, the correspondent of the Times says there is no doubt that the Boers in the eastern Transvaal colony are greatly demoralized and that they are so hard pressed that many are reluctant to continue the struggle. In an intercepted letter from Gen. Piet Vilejoen, to Mr. Schalkberger, the writer urges the latter to do something to counteract the spirit of surrender among the Boers. It is rumored that Gen. Botha and Mr. Schalkburger are trying to arrange a meeting. In spite of these indications, however, there is no ground for believing that the war will be immediately over, continues the Times correspondent. The influence of the Boer leaders may still prevail, and, in any case, the majority would refuse to be bound by the action of the Boers in the eastern Transvaal.

INDIANS HAVE SMALL-POX.

SEVERAL CASES REPORTED IN THE FAR WEST.

A Bank Clerk Died In Winnipeg Of Typhoid Fever—A Man Found Dead In Bed—Mayor Andrews President Of Reform Party.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—Roy Mundie, a popular young clerk in the Molsons' bank here, and a son of James Mundie, manager of J. W. Peck and company's factory, Montreal, died of typhoid fever here this morning.

Edward Vaughan was found dead in bed yesterday. He had not been seen since Tuesday. Heart failure was the cause of death.

An Indian from Broken Head was discovered suffering from small-pox in a tepee near the Maryland street bridge yesterday. He was quantined. Six cases of small-pox are reported among the half-breeds at Lethbridge, N.W.T.

Mayor Alfred Andrews has been elected president of the political reform party.

RECKLESS DRUG TAKING.

A Habit Which is Bound to Work Harm to the System.

A physician who knew what he intended to say and was not accustomed to speak rashly once expressed his conviction that the average life of mankind would be prolonged and the sum of human misery lessened if every drug in existence could be destroyed and none ever again made.

He was a practicing physician, prescribing drugs daily in his treatment of disease and believing in their efficacy. What he meant was that more harm was done by the common practice of flying to the medicine chest of the apothecary's shop for every little ailment and by the enslaving opium, chloral and other "habits" so induced than could be counteracted by the good effected in the legitimate use of remedies by properly educated physicians. And truly he had much to justify him in this gloomy view.

An American physician who has endeavored to investigate the use of narcotics in his state has published some startling figures as to the consumption of opium. If his results can be relied upon, there is in this country an appalling number of slaves to the opium habit, most of whom doubtless began by the taking of an occasional dose on their own responsibility to relieve pain or induce sleep.

But all the harm of self drugging is not in the formation of those "habits." Many who have never taken a dose of narcotic medicine knowingly nevertheless seldom let a day pass without swallowing something which they think or have been told is good for kidney disease or gout or rheumatism or dyspepsia or biliousness or some other ailment which they think or have been told they are suffering from. They may or may not have guessed the cause of their bad feelings, but the chances are ten to one that the drugs they take so recklessly will do no good if they do not do actual harm.

Drugs are poisons which cannot but work evil upon the system if taken in a haphazard fashion by those ignorant of their action on the delicate machinery of the living body. Laxatives and liver remedies, nervines and tonics, quinine and iron, all are useful, life saving at the [illegible] the president, hitherto rec[illegible] but 135 votes, but 142 blank ballots [illegible] in handed in. [illegible]ason

Senator Templeman's appointment to the dominion cabinet is g[illegible] great satisfaction in British Columbia. The senator is of Scotch p[illegible]

Small bags of unground pepper pinned among clothing in closets will keep away moths.

The great secret of applying furniture cream is not to put too much on at a time and to rub it thoroughly well in.

The frequent washing of windows might be avoided if a practice were made of dusting them as often as the furniture in the rooms.

When cut glass is old, it takes on a dull gray tinge. It is not dirt and may be brightened and the film removed by washing with diluted hydrochloric acid and water.

Never permit the light to shine directly on mirrors for any length of time nor allow them to get unduly heated by being too near a gas jet, as in either case the quicksilver is likely to be injuriously affected.

To clean stone stairs and halls boil a pound of pipemakers' clay with a quart of water, a quart of beer and a bit of stone blue. Wash with this mixture and when dry rub the stone with flannel and a brush.

A writer who seems to know says that table linen should always be hemmed by hand not only because it looks more dainty, but because there is never a streak of dirt under the edge after it is laundered, as there is when it is hemmed by machine.

Had Him Fast.

If Paris is prolific in producing thieves, it also is most fruitful in expedients for catching them. Dr. Rousseau, a dentist, living in the Rue des Martyres, adopted a novel and amusing method. Dr. Rousseau and his wife were walking on the boulevards when a young man snatched a handbag containing jewelry and money which madame was carrying.

The dentist was unable to catch the thief, but had time to distinguish his features, though he never expected to see him again. By a curious coincidence, however, the thief came to the dentist's a day or two later to have his teeth attended to.

Dr. Rousseau, concealing his astonishment, asked him to take a seat, as it would be necessary to take an impression of the jaw, and this he immediately proceeded to do. When the dentist considered that the plaster was sufficiently solid, he calmly explained to the helpless thief that he was at his mercy and had better follow him quietly to the police station.

The man wildly gesticulated, but finding that his wide open mouth was imprisoned by a solid block of plaster of paris he consented to go to prison.

"The Candle on the Plate."

"The year that I lived in Chicago I noticed one night in passing through the Polish Jew quarter something I have since seen elsewhere," writes the Rev. David M. Steele in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was 'the candle on the plate.' A man dies, and for want of means to pay the rent his family is to be turned out on the street. The widow sets a plate on the pavement before the door and puts a lighted candle on it. For the length of time that it will burn it is a summons to the neighbors passing by to put in nickels, dimes and pennies, which invariably they do, until a fund is raised sufficient to save the family from eviction. Would the same thing happen on the Stock Exchange if a bank failed?"

VERONA NEWS.

Orange Lodge Officers—Funeral of Late Douglas Snider.

Verona, Feb. 20.—At a recent meeting of Verona L.O.L., No. 995, the following officers were elected: John McCullough, sr., master; John Walker, deputy master; Elias Huffman, secretary; John Graham, financial secretary; George Killins, sr., chaplain; James Deyo, treasurer; John Abrams, lecturer; committee, Lorenzo Ruttan, Henry McMullen, Charles McCullough, Theodore Huffman and Edward Snook; George Bauder, outside tyler; Edward Snook, inside tyler. The lodge master, John McCullough, sr., was heartily congratulated for his zealous and painstaking efforts towards forwarding the interests of the order.

Ice races will be held here on March 6th. Master Fenwick Curran fell downstairs, breaking his left forearm. Francis Reilly's horse ran away from the blacksmith shop, but was overtaken near home, no damage was done.

The funeral of the late Douglas Snider took place here, last Friday afternoon. Service was conducted by Rev. T. F. Richards, assisted by Rev. Joseph Moorhouse, a former minister here, now of Perth Road, and Rev. Alexander Miller, of this place. Deceased was a very zealous and energetic church worker and in his demise the church has indeed lost a valuable member, and one not easily replaced. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family

J. L. Percy and wife have returned from visiting friends at Sharbot Lake. Mrs. George Percival, sister of Mrs. A. E. Hall, spending some time past here, has returned to Montreal.

The regular quarterly exercises held in the gospel workers' and M. E. church, were fairly well attended. A series of revival meetings are being held in the Methodist church; considerable good is being done. John Pennock and William Wheeler are expected to leave for Oregon to-day. [illegible] M. Shields, absent for some time visiting relatives, has returned. Jo[illegible] Tailon is visiting his mother [illegible] leaves shortly for his home at [illegible]thage, N.Y. Auerill Grant, jr., is contemplating a trip to Buffalo, N.Y.

Visitors: James Brown at H. [illegible]frey's; Miss Steele, Calabogie, at John Keats'. Miles Snider, of S[illegible]roft, will succeed John E. Wal[illegible] on the Longue Pointe farm. [illegible] Goodberry, sr., continues very [illegible] and but slight hopes are entert[illegible] for his recovery. His daughter, [illegible] (Rev.) Ira Brown, is at his bed[illegible] Lorenzo Goodberry, jr., has take[illegible] agency for a Merrickville stove [illegible]pany. James Blackhurst, blacks[illegible] is repairing W. H. Reynold's [illegible] factory.

Murderer Slowly Starving.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 21.—[illegible] Murphy, convicted about two [illegible] ago of murder in the first degree [illegible] the killing of John English, is gro[illegible] weaker each day on account of [illegible] being able to eat, and his conditi[illegible] critical. Murphy, before being bro[illegible] to Cumberland, was kept by the [illegible]puty sheriff in the room where [illegible] victim's body was awaiting the u[illegible]taker, and Murphy slept on the [illegible] with his head resting on Eng[illegible]'s dead body.

In jail here and during the trial Murphy's nerve held out, but since his conviction he has lost his grip. He has been able to sleep but little, has eaten hardly any food, has had several spasms, and to-day he could not stand on his feet.

At first it was thought he intended to starve himself rather than stand the chance of hanging, but his attempts to eat show that he is physically almost in a state of collapse.

A Young Girl Saved By Broma, An Unrivalled Tonic.

Miss A. O'B.

A young girl, from Boston, Mass., U.S.A., was suffering from nervous depression and general debility. She had tried many remedies without obtaining any relief. She was sad and discouraged. Reading her newspaper, one day, she saw the Broma advertisement, when she turned her hopes to that invaluable remedy. The same day she bought a bottle, and began to take some. After a few days she felt better. Her stomach and nerves were stronger; her appetite and digestion good. Her family and herself were very satisfied with that precious medicine. However, Miss A. O'B. continued to use of that superior preparation. Now she is well—being cured by the great tonic, Broma, the conqueror of all pains and disorders of the blood and nerves. A thousand times honor to Broma the best known tonic. Sold everywhere.

A Building Boom.

Philipsville, Feb. 19.—John Sloan has put a new furnace in his residence. Dr. Coon is preparing to build a couple of silos, and otherwise improving his property. Wiley Coon has the brick and lumber on the ground to build a new house. He will also erect a drive house and stable, and later will remodel his outbuildings. M. Dwire will build an up-to-date carriage house and horse barn this spring; he has the material on the ground for that purpose. James Nolan has sold his interest in the homestead to his brother, Peter Nolan, and has moved to Newboro. Peter will work the farm in the future. A very quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of P. A. Alfred, when his mother was united in wedlock to Oscar Hall, Oklahoma. The couple will take up housekeeping in Athens.

Ferguson's Falls Facts.

Ferguson's Falls, Feb. 20.—Mrs. William Honicks returned last week after spending some time with relatives in Perth. Misses Maggie and Bertha Crampton spent a few days in the village and vicinity collecting missionary money for St. John's church, Boyds. Miss Verda Hughes, Innisville, paid a flying visit to the village on Monday night. Mrs. Hugh McKim and little Blanche spent Monday with friends in the village.

During Our Suit Sale.

You have the choice of many Scotch and English tweed suits made to order for $16. Livingston Bros.

New hats, new hats. Many of our new hats are in. Special fine grade at $2. Bibby's.

VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE

I guarantee my Latest Method Treatment to be a permanent and positive cure for Varicocele and Stricture, without cutting, stretching or loss of time. In Varicocele it absorbs the bagging, or scrotal condition, equalizes circulation, stops pains in the groins, also all kidney troubles, thereby giving the organs their proper nutrition, vitalizes the parts and restores lost powers; in Stricture it absorbs the Stricture tissue, stops smarting sensation, frequent weakness, backache, etc., while in all prostatic troubles it is the treatment par excellence. So positive am I that my Latest Method Treatment will cure you that you can

PAY WHEN CURED

You need pay nothing until you are convinced that a thorough and complete cure has been established. It makes no difference who has failed to cure you, call or write me.

Each time you call you see me Personally,

or each time you write it receives my personal attention. The number of years I am established in Detroit, and the cures I accomplished after given up by other doctors, has placed me as the foremost specialist of the country.

The Latest Method Treatment Guaranteed to Cure

Varicocele and Stricture without cutting, stretching or loss of time; also Blood Poison, Chronic, Private, Nervous, Impotency, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Stomach, Female and Rectal Troubles. CONSULTATION FREE. Call; if you cannot call write for blank for home treatment. Perfect system of home treatment for those who cannot call. BOOK FREE. All medicines for Canadian patients shipped from Windsor. All duty and express charges prepaid.

DR. GOLDBERG, 206 Woodward Ave., Cor. Wilcox St. DETROIT, MICH.

Do You Want Cheap Shoes?

Read Our List of Saturday Offerings.

For Men.

Small Lot Men's Patent Leather "Pumps" at ..... 50c.
Men's $3 Tan Laced Boots, odd sizes, at $1.50
[illegible] boots, at 1.50
[illegible] 1.35
[illegible] at 1.00
[illegible] 2.50
[illegible] boots, at 3.50
[illegible] styles at 3.00

Ladies.

[illegible] Oxford Shoes, worth up to $1.75; reduced to ..... 75c.
[illegible] quality at $1.25
[illegible] extra good, at 1.75
[illegible] at 2.25
[illegible] can make, at 2.25
[illegible] World's Best, at 2.75

Children.

[illegible] and 75c. quality, now ..... 50c.
[illegible] lokers, at ..... 75c.
[illegible] to 5, at ..... 80c.

[illegible]ll very rapidly TO-MORROW [illegible]icated at such prices, so come [illegible]tment.

[illegible]s For Cash.

J. H. Sutherland & Bro.

Your New Spring Dress

Many women purchase their new dress or material for new spring suit at this time of the year, so the dress-maker may design and construct to your liking ere the busy season arrives. Our new Spring Suit and fine French Dress Materials are in stock. Goods seem prettier and more serviceable than in former years and prices very moderate. Some of our new effects are:—

Smooth Perle-Finish Cloth Suitings.
Cheviot, Venetian and Broadcloth Suitings.
Light, Medium and Heavy-weight Homespun Suitings.
Reversible or Double faced Cloth Suitings.
French Poplin and Whip Cords.
Fine and Rough Estamine Serges.
Satin Soliel, Ottoman and Persian Cords.
Fine Wool Satin Cloths in Black and Colors.
Mourning Cashmeres, Henriettas and Serges, a specialty.
Silk Glorias, a fine material, one half silk and wool.
Black Alpaccas, plain and figured, 25c. to $1 25 a yard.

We show some very pretty Waist Materials in White Wool Pique Cords with Colored Spots. French Flannels with Silk Spot, Flower and Stripes and All-Wool Challies.

If contemplating a purchase drop in and see us. We will be pleased to show you our new materials.

CRUMLEY BROS.

132-134 PRINCESS STREET.

SANDWICHES.

"CLARK'S" Potted Meats

MAKE DELICIOUS SANDWICHES.

They are wholesome and appetizing for luncheon.

Always ready. Always delicious.

Potted Ham, Beef, Turkey, Game, etc.

Ever tried Clark's Delicious PORK and BEANS? 10c. LARGE TIN.

W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL.

CHAIRS.

We have received a car-load of dining chairs, assorted.

Which excels in quality, finish and price.

Golden finish, beautiful embossed back with leather seats, only $1.25, regular price, $2.

Golden finish, beautiful embossed backs, polished seats, only 75c., regular price $1.

Golden finish, beautiful embossed backs, only 50c.

Golden finish, beautiful embossed back, 40c.

Order before they are all sold.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Packing free. Ambulance 147.

JAMES REID, The Leading Undertaker,