Changes in Dining Room

Won't worry you if you select from our variety of China Cabinets, Round Extension Tables, or Dining Chairs China Cabinets, at $11, $15 up to $45. Some unusual values at $20 and $25 circular glass fronts and ends.

ROUND EXTENSION TABLES

Are the proper style now, our stock is large, $11, $14, $17 up to $55 each.

DINING ROOM FLOOR COVERING

May be in Rugs or Carpet, in Brussels or Balmoral, two of the best wearing lines. Some use our Floral Pattern Linoleum, resembles Carpet and wears well and long, 50c., 60c. and 70c. yard. It is best Scotch make.

BUFFETS

Are the latest Cupboard Effect, for Dining Room. They are really small Sideboards. Our range is large, $20, $25 up to $75. Sideboards remain popular, with a great many. We have a fine line, $7, $10, $13 up to $75. Our Combination Sideboard Buffets range from $35 to $85. They are unusually handsome.

LEMON OIL POLISH HAS NO EQUAL.

Yours,

T. F. HARRISON CO.

Telephone 90

LACE CURTAINS

One of the strongest features of our store is our Curtain Department, large stock, good values, pretty designs.

Nottingham Curtains, finished at the top. A very Lacy Curtain, $1.25 pair. Better ones at $1.50, $2, $2.50 pair.

Nottingham Curtains in the new lock stitch. A splendid Curtain for hard wear, $1.50 a pair up.

Irish Point, Brussels Point, Renaissance, Marie Antoinette Duchess Point Curtains. Priced variously from $3 to $15 a pair.

Sash Nets, at 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c. a yard.

Folding Lace Curtain Stretchers nickled pins. The best stretcher made, $1.75 complete.

R. McFaul

Carpet Warehouse

A. E. HEROD

ORDERED FOOTWEAR

Now is the time those Repairs are wanted. Our anti-squeak is used on all work.

286 PRINCESS ST.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

LET US TAKE YOUR RISK?

If your home or household effects are not insured you are taking a risk that may mean the possible loss of years of striving and saving. It may have been your good fortune never to have had a fire—but who can tell when one will occur? 'Tis better to be safe than sorry—better to have the protection of a high-grade company than to take your own risk. If you cannot attend to this at once, drop us a postal ar call

Phone 326 or 621

representative will call. Do not delay—act now.

McCann

51 BROCK ST.

OFF FOR PETAWAWA

THE R. C. H. A. ON ITS LONG ROUTE MARCH.

Left Barracks This Morning—The Same Route as Last Year to Be Followed—A Ten Days' March.

This morning, at eight o'clock, the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, or the greater portion of it, which has been at Tete de Pont barracks, in command of Major Leslie, set out on its route march to the permanent corps' camp at Petawawa. The portion of "B" battery at Toronto will go by train.

The artillerymen were early astir this morning, and at eight o'clock everything was in readiness for the start on the journey of 170 miles, exactly the distance from Kingston to Montreal. Last year, the artillery left here for Petawawa on July 4th, and covered the distance in ten days, exactly as laid out by Lieut. Folger, then of the Corps of Guides. Although the weather last July was hot, yet the horses arrived at Petawawa in the very best of condition. This year the start is made nearly six weeks earlier, so that the journey will be much more pleasant for both men and horses. Exactly the same route will be followed as last year, and as near as can be told, the stopping places will be these:

May 27th—Halt one mile below Kingston Mills for lunch. Spend the night at Brewer's Mills. Sixteen miles to be covered.

May 28th—Lunch at McIlroy's farm, eight miles; spend the night at Elgin; day's march, seventeen miles.

May 29th—Lunch at Portland; spend the night at Oliver's Ferry; day's march, twenty and one-half miles.

May 30th—Proceed eight miles to Perth.

May 31st—Lunch at Innisville, twelve miles from Perth; spend the night at Carleton Place; day's march of twenty-one miles.

June 1st—Lunch at Rose Bank; spend the night at Pakenham; day's march of eighteen miles. Spend Sunday here.

June 3rd—Lunch at Arnprior; spend the night at Sand Point; day's march of sixteen miles.

June 4th—Lunch ten miles beyond Sand Point; spend the night at Forrester's Falls; day's march of twenty miles.

June 5th—Lunch at Westmeath; spend the night at Pembroke; day's march of twenty-one miles.

June 6th—From Pembroke to Petawawa, twelve miles.

Last year, the artillerymen were received all along the line of route with open arms by the ruralists and villagers, who came out to admire, to entertain, and to sell provisions. No doubt the present march is being looked forward to by the same people. Perth was not thought much of, as the people there wanted to charge the artillery for the water it used.

The artillery will not be many days in camp before the various militia batteries will begin to come in for their instruction. The training will continue till about September 1st, and it will be later in that month before the R.C.H.A. returns to barracks. Doubtless they will be detained away as long as possible, owing to the renovations that are to be made to Tete de Pont barracks during their absence.

The Army Service Corps did not take the route march, but will leave to-morrow morning, by K. & P. railway, for Pembroke, thence proceeding to Petawawa. On Thursday a number of non-commissioned officers and men of the R.C.H.A., who did not accompany the main body, will leave by train for the camp as an advance party.

The route march conditions will be as near as possible like those of active service. The officers and men will sleep in the open, having taken along no tents. Perhaps more care will be taken of the horses than of the men. The latter will take shelter under the guns or any other points of vantage. They will have only blankets, and a limited supply of those. The route march will be no pleasure jaunt.

It was thought that there would only be four horses, instead of six, to a gun, but the six were finally turned out. There was a shortage of transport waggons, but Major Leslie managed to fill in the deficiency before the artillery left the barracks. Several expected waggons did not arrive from Ottawa in time.

The exact number of men and officers who left on the march was 120. The rest in barracks are to follow by train.

Major Kilborn accompanied the artillery on march as medical officer. He will remain at Petawawa until the end of June when Lieut.-Col. Duff, P.M.O., will relieve him.

The R.C.H.A. band played some touching music as the artillery marched out of the barracks. The route from the city was via Montreal street, saving the climb of Barrefield hill.

The following song was composed by Q.M.S. Newnham, the bard of the R.C.H.A., and one of its oldest members. It will be sung on the route and at camp. The song is entitled "Right Of The Line":

Oh, we are the Horse Artillery, from Kingston town we come,
We were not "Made in Germany," nor Yankee doodle dum, dum, dum,
Chorus: But we stand for the Maple and the Beaver,
And the dear old Union Jack—
And we're going to Pete—Pete—Pete—Pete—Wop,
And we'll see you when we're marching back.

We are the Horse Artillery, and a right good mixture, too;
We've Scotty and we've Paddy and old John Bull, and lots of the Parlez, vouz, vouz, vouz.

We are the Horse Artillery, and the "Right of the Line" are we:
With the Thistle and the Rose and the Shamrock and, the dashing Fleur de Lis, Lis, Lis.

We are the Horse Artillery, and true Canadians we,
And cheer for our King and Country and, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Yea, Yea.

We are the Horse Artillery, and we're fond of jovial cheer—
With a little drop of Scotch or Irish and gallons of Fisher's Beer, beer, beer.

Now here's to Merrie, Merrie England, and the land of Robert Bruce,
And here's to the Emerald Island where they play the devil or the Deuce, deuce, deuce.

Chorus: Then shout for, etc.

And here's to the girl in Kingston, and the girl in Pembroke, O!
For the Royal Horse Artillery, have a girl where'er they Go. O! O! O!

Chorus: And she stands, etc.

IT IS UP TO YOU.

To-morrow the Smelter By Laws! Show you are in favor of Kingston going ahead and help to pass the By-Laws.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newsy Paragraphs Picked Up By Reporters on Their Rounds.

To-morrow is the day for smelter.

Practice in roller skating has been commenced at the Y.M.C.A.

William Swaine, piano tuner. Orders received at McAuley's. 'Phone 778.

The Women's Hospital Aid, at Stratford, realized $541.60, as the result of the production of "Zephra" in that city.

H. Cunningham, piano tuner, from Chickering's. Orders at McAuley's book store. 'Phone 778.

In the opening game of the Empire League, at Oswego, N.Y., on Friday, "Chaucer" Elliott's lads won from Fulton by 15 to 2.

"U need it," removes grease and oil from the hands like magic. Sold at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store.

The electric lights were badly needed last night, which was one of those "dark moonlight" nights. Those given authority should have ordered them on.

Smelter by-laws, May 28th, to-morrow.

One of the wreaths placed by the Victoria school children on Sir John Macdonald's monument found its way into the post office box yesterday. The postmaster had it returned to the monument.

We invite you to call and inspect our new premises and especially our fine display of fancy chocolates, in sealed packages and bulk, manufactured by the W. J. Crothers Co. W. H. Medley.

A complaint has been made about boys acting in a disorderly manner in a hallway near the corner of Clarence and Ontario streets. A well-known lawyer caught one of the offenders, this morning, and marched him over to the police station, where he was given a severe reprimand and given his liberty.

Vote Tuesday for smelter by-laws.

THE POLLING PLACES.

Where to Vote For Smelting By-Laws To-Morrow.

Sydenham Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 1 and 2—At 96 William street.

Ontario Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 3 and 4—At Ontario hall.

St. Lawrence Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 5 and 6—At 352 Princess street.

Cataraqui Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 7 and 8—At 218 Wellington street.

Cataraqui Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 9 and 10—At 16 Dufferin street.

Frontenac Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 11, 12 and 13—At 289 Princess street.

Frontenac Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 14 and 15—At 58 John street.

Rideau Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 16, 17 and 21—At 670 Princess street.

Rideau Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 18, 19 and 20—At 278 Johnson street.

Victoria Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 22 and 23—At corner Union and Division streets.

Victoria Ward, Polling Sub-divisions Nos. 24 and 25—At 63 O'Kill street.

A Wharf Slaughter House

A Wolfe Islander complains about a slaughter house being allowed to exist right at the ferry landing at the island. The sight of blood dripping into the water is not pleasant, and not likely to attract visitors, he says. He thinks the Wolfe Island council and board of health should look into the matter.

"Three Swallows."

Sir John Power & Sons "Three Swallows" Irish Whisky, Famous for over a century, Of highest standard of purity, Distillers to His Majesty the King.

Died In Syracuse.

Miss Mary Henley, Syracuse, N.Y., died, on Thursday, aged eighty-one years. She lived in Kingston till fourteen years ago. Mrs. C. McBride, of Kingston, is a sister.

Vote for smelter by-law to-morrow.

RELIABLE INFORMATION

About a Reliable Medicine Guaranteed By Druggists.

We want the people of Kingston to know that we believe the most valuable cod liver preparation—the best tonic reconstructor, health restorer and strength creator known to medicine to-day is Vinol.

Vinol is not a patent medicine as everything it contains is named on the label of every bottle. We guarantee Vinol contains besides tonic iron all of the medicinal, curative and body building elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh cods' livers, but without a drop of the useless oil to clog the system, upset the stomach and retard its work. This is why Vinol is so far superior to old-fashioned cod liver oil and emulsions.

Vinol is actually guaranteed by over five thousand leading druggists of America: to create health and strength for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers, and after a severe sickness, and for hacking coughs, chronic colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Try Vinol on our guarantee. Geo. W. Mahood, Druggist.

ACT WORKED WELL

HOW G. T. R. GRIEVANCES WERE ADJUSTED.

Both Sides Are Satisfied—Matters in Dispute Covered Almost Every Feature of That Labor Problem.

The following correspondence has passed between Prof. Adam Shortt, chairman of the conciliation board, before which the Grand Trunk machinists' grievances were adjusted, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, minister of labor.

"Having sent in my formal report on the settlement of the dispute between the Grand Trunk railway and the machinists, I thought you might be interested in a moderate amount of informal information as to the nature of the case, and the working of new law with which your name is naturally so closely connected. The matters in dispute covered almost every typical feature of the labor problem, such as rates of wages, hours and employment, including night and day work, overtime, both as hours and pay, classification of men, the number and status of apprentices, the promotion of helpers, improvers, etc., the reinstatement of men on strike or lockout, some of them for over two years, and the general recognition of the union. The interest manifested by the Grand Trunk railway was sufficiently evidenced by the fact that Mr. Hays, Mr. Fitzhugh and Mr. Robb attended throughout the entire sittings of the board, being specially interested, as Mr. Hays said at the close of the case in the working of the new law. The men were also well represented from the ranks, the officers of the union, and by counsel. After opening up the case in a general manner, it was thought that if the representatives of both sides could get together by themselves, many minor matters in so large a field might be disposed of, and facilitate proceedings before the whole board. I considered that the more likely, as the officials of the railway, in making reply to the application for a board, declared that the dispute might have been settled if the men had not been so impatient. However, after half a day's conference, it was found that no progress had been made, hence every point of issue had to be taken up by the board. I appear to have been fortunate enough to secure the confidence of both parties to the dispute, and my colleagues, though nominated by the opposite interests, exhibited a spirit of perfect fairness in every respect. Throughout the proceedings no attempt was made to settle differences on the easy but demoralizing principle of "splitting the differences," but every attention was given to deciding every matter on its merits.

This appeared to greatly develop mutual confidence, and matters became easier the further we advanced, until it was evident a final settlement was merely a question of patiently covering the whole field. The admirable tact and evident fairness of Mr. Hays on the side of the Grand Trunk, and the fine spirit shown by Mr. Lee, counsel for the machinists, were conspicuous in propagating the mutual confidence, and bringing the respective forces into a spirit of accommodation. By Saturday evening practically everything had been disposed of but the readjustment of the minimum rate of wages. After considerable discussion, chiefly as to how the advances proposed by the Grand Trunk would apply to individuals, the men, on the advice of Messrs. O'Donoghue and Lee, agreed to accept the offer of the railway, and everything was settled. Mutual concessions were then in order, and it seemed difficult to determine which party was the better satisfied with the character of the proceedings and the efficiency of the new law, which all recognized to have been on trial, and which all parties admitted to have proved entirely successful. An important and complex labor dispute, involving feuds of more than two years' standing, and not improving with age, had been settled to the satisfaction of both parties without the loss of a day's work to the men or a dollar to the company, and, above all, without disturbance to the public service. Thus was every object of the Lemieux Act secured.—ADAM SHORTT.

Mr. Lemieux's Reply.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, replying to Prof. Shortt, said in part:

I have carefully followed the proceedings of the board and have read the agreement arrived at with particular interest. It is the first real test of the Industrial Disputes Investigation act, and I think it affords an excellent illustration of what may be accomplished by it in the settlement of industrial disputes when the parties to the dispute are disposed to be reasonable and moderate in their respective attitudes. The application for the appointment of a board in this dispute was received on April 20th, so that exactly one month had passed from the inception of the board to the termination of its labors. This, I think, is the best possible evidence of the zeal, tact and skill with which the proceedings in connection with the board were conducted, and I have to congratulate you most sincerely on the excellent results achieved within so short a time. The fact that the award was accepted by both parties and made binding for a period of one year will be a further example of the efficiency of the act when rightly used. The whole conduct of the board, together with its finding and the unqualified acceptance of the same by both parties, will, I am convinced, mark a distinct advance in the settlement of industrial disputes in this country, and will be an illuminating example of procedure in all future applications of the act. I am aware that no small portion of the success achieved in this matter is due to your own chairmanship of the board, and I congratulate myself on having been able to secure your services for the same, and again thank you for your ready acceptance of the difficult duties.—RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

Kingston's Famous Fur Store.

OUR NEW HATS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

The Derby: "How do you like me this season? They say I'm handsomer than ever, and I'm certainly in great demand."

The Soft Hat: "I'm a good shape myself, and I know how to make people comfortable."

George Mills & Co.

Importers Of Fine Hats.

THE LAST CALL.

To-morrow the Smelter By-Law! what are you going to do about it—stay at home? or be among the progressive and vote for the By-Law?

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The News Gathered About the Wharves.

The schooner Acacia cleared for Fairhaven, to load coal for Crawford's.

The schooner Bertha Walkins has arrived at the asylum, from Oswego, with coal.

The steamer Tecumseh has arrived at Garden Island, from Toledo, with a cargo of timber.

The steambarge John Milne, of Smith's Falls, was in the harbour yesterday, on the way to Fairhaven, to load coal.

The steamer Simla, from Fort William, has been relieved of her cargo of wheat, at Richardson's, and will clear to-night.

The tug Nellie Reid cleared from Richardson's to-day, for Montreal, with the barges, Maggie, Klondyke and Onondaga, loaded with oats and wheat.

The steamer Dominion loaded with coal, from Oswego, and on her way to Belleville, laid over in Kingston Sunday. Captain Montgomery spent the day with friends here.

At Swift's: The steamer North King made her first trip of the season, down, on Sunday afternoon; the steamer Belleville up Sunday; steamer Dundurn up to-day; steamer Rideau King will arrive from Ottawa, to-day; the schooner Clara cleared for Sodus, for coal.

The steamer Alexandria may not be down on her regular trip to-night as she is undergoing repairs, as the result of the collision she had at Montreal, with the steamer Filgate, a few nights ago. There are about three hundred boxes of cheese, besides other freight, waiting at Folger's storehouse, to be taken to Montreal. If the Alexandria does not arrive to-night, she will be down Tuesday night.

M. T. company: The steamer A. D. Davis, from Duluth, has arrived with 81,000 bushels of oats and flax; the steamer Iroquois, from Fort William, has arrived with 98,000 bushels of wheat; the steamer J. S. Keefe, arrived from Duluth, with 76,000 bushels of wheat; the tug Mary arrived from Montreal with two light barges, and cleared for Montreal with three grain barges; the tug Emerson cleared for Charlotte, with two coal barges; the steamer Iroquois will clear for Fort William, and the steamer Davidson, will clear for Duluth.

Arrivals At The B. A. Hotel.

Mrs. M. Jennings, Miss M. Jennings, Boston; A. W. Benjamin and daughter, Yarker; M. R. O'Laughlin, Mrs. M. R. O'Laughlin, S. R. O'Laughlin, J. North and wife, New York; F. J. Johnson, Deseronto; Dr. McCammon, Gananoque; John Lyons, Portland; W. J. Rathbun; D. M. Watson, Montreal; Howard W. Butterfield, Walter Alford, Belleville; A. E. Bell, Sheffield, Eng.; J. A. Cota, Ottawa; Samuel C. Mott, "Lion and The Mouse" company, San Francisco; G. A. Mason, J. Sullivan, Jr., Traverse City, Mo.; J. B. Scott, S. B. Spinks, Boston; W. W. Hadley, W. Avery Smith, Guelph; Harold C. Austin, Elgin; H. E. Arnott, J. S. Hepwell, H. C. Taylor, Toronto.

DON'T LET IT BE SAID

You failed to vote for the Smelter By-Laws. Kingston is going ahead.

Death Of Mrs. Joseph Dean.

The death occurred, on Sunday morning, of Mrs. Dean, widow of the late Joseph Dean, after a month's illness. The deceased was born in Pittsburgh township, sixty-five years ago. Her husband, who was lockmaster at Kingston Mills, died fifteen years ago, and the family then removed to Kingston, where they have since lived. The late Mrs. Dean is survived by three daughters, Nellie, Josephine and May, and one son, Charles, all of this city. The funeral will take place, to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's cathedral, thence to St. Mary's cemetery.

New satchet powders at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store. It pays to buy perfumes there.

All-cream ice cream, in bricks, any flavor, delivered at any hour, at Price's.

To-morrow vote for smelter by-laws.

SONS OF ENGLAND

AT THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sermon By Rev. Mr. Villiers—British Greatness is Due to the Religious Nature of the People.

Yesterday morning the society of the Sons of England attended service at the First Congregational church. The day was observed as Patriotic Day. The pastor, Rev. J. Charles Villiers, preached, taking for his text, I Peter ii,-13: "Be subject to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake."

He said: Some years ago there appeared in one of the leading English magazines a series of articles by men eminent in different walks of life on "Formative Influences." Each writer sought to disclose to his readers the influences, and more especially the early influences to which he was indebted for the success he had achieved in that province of public life or private service in which his life had been spent. Many and various were the influences which had entered into the moulding and making of these representative men. The home, the school, the university and the church, each had played its part, and each had given its contribution, and to each and all of these institutions these men acknowledged themselves under obligations. But it seemed that too little account was taken, by each writer, of his indebtedness to the larger community of which he was a member. Of course the home, the school, the university and the church were constituent elements in that larger community, each having its place and part in the moulding and making of that community. But the community itself, in its wholeness, had been a factor, and no mean factor, in making these men what they were as representative men in the life of the English nation. They were, at the moment of the writing of these articles annoyed because the English nation was then at war. No man had control over the circumstances of his birth. His nationality, parentage, earliest home and name all preceded the action of his own voluntary will. Yet all these were factors which entered in and played their part in the making of the man.

Of course these are not all the forces at work in man which give to his being its own peculiar individual genius of personality. It is the privilege of every man as he comes more and more to himself to call to his aid every force that will do its part in moulding and bringing him into such quality of moral being that in him shall continually be disclosed to the world, somewhat, at least, of the God in whose image he was created. The station of the child's birth is not, of necessity, the station of the man's destiny. History teems, not only English history, but world history also, with instances of men who, as children, lacked everything we think of as advantageous, and yet availing themselves of whatsoever opportunity was theirs, mastered the most adverse circumstances, and came out, as we say, at the head of the procession.

But though such men so conquer circumstances of birth and of early environment as to win for themselves places of eminence and fame, they still carry with them, at the core and centre of their being, the impress which the community—that of the nation, and that of the home—gave to them at the moment they began the journey of life. Each man to his dying day carries with him in those strange subtleties of being which mark him off from the rest of mankind the stamp of the human source from which he came. This is true of men of all nationalities. It is true of those men whose boast is that in their veins is British blood, that they are children of a nation and an empire on which "the sun never sets."

The preacher then made reference to the movements, the changes and modifications in English life, and pointed out that howsoever numerous and great these changes had been, they had not affected the foundation principles on which English civilization was laid a thousand years ago.

Time was when England as ancient Britain was a province of those world conquerors the Romans. But authorities in history have pointed out that her life as a Roman province differed in many respects from the Roman provincial life of, say Gaul or Spain. The old slogan "Britons never shall be slaves," was in truth more than a sentiment. Notwithstanding her subjection, her lack of autonomy, that autonomy so dear to the British heart, she seems ever to have retained something of commanding individuality and independence! The causes for this the preacher found not alone in the geographical position of ancient England, but in things more vital, the religious nature of the people. To religion as to naught else, England was indebted for her position among the nations of the world at the present hour. And if under King Edward the life of the British empire is to be one, uplifting and beneficent, it must develop in the fear and admonition of the Lord.

Before closing his sermon, Mr. Villiers spoke of the excellent principles of religion and of brotherly love on which the society of the Sons of England was founded, and expressed a wish that the membership of the society might be increased as it deserved to be.

Miss Massie sang as a solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and the choir rendered Kipling's "Recessional."

Your Hair At Home?

Or has your comb run away with it? Better look out for what's left of it, and keep it at home on your head, not in the comb. Ayer's Hair Vigor will act as "keeper." If you have a particle of doubt about using this splendid preparation, let your doctor decide for you.

☞ Publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Seal Skin Sacks

MADE OVER AND DYED.

—BY—

W. F. GOURDIER

EXCLUSIVE FURRIER

78 and 80 BROCK ST.

'Phone 700.

Pearl Jewelry

Will be much required during the coming "BRIDAL SEASON."

You will find our Stock replete with new designs, in Pearl Brooches, Rings, Scarf Pins, Necklets, etc., for gift giving.

SMITH BROS

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Life Producers

Chatham Incubators

Life Preservers

Chatham Brooders

The only machines that rival the mother hen. Automatic in action, perfect in construction and a sure hatcher.

Sold on time, or with a five year guarantee.

D. J. HAY, T. E. HUGHES, Agents, 42 Princess street.

VARNISH STAINS

The Canada Paint Co's. Varnish Stains are ready for use and when applied, will produce clear and rich shades true to nature.

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STRACHAN'S HARDWARE.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

Opposite Grand Central Station NEW YORK CITY. ROOMS $1 a Day and upward. Baggage to and from station free. Guidebook and map of New York City free on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

The Weather Man

Promises warm weather shortly. Are you prepared for it? Have you a full supply of light material dresses that you can put in the wash tub when soiled? If not, then come direct to this store and see what we have to show you.

Hundreds of pieces of Prints, 7c. a yard and up.

Fancy Check Ginghams, 12½c. a yard.

Chambrays, in all colors, 12½c. a yard.

White Muslins at 6c. a yard and up.

Colored Muslins at 8c. a yard and up.

Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide, 10c. a yard and up.

Fancy Batiste at 15c. to 50c. a yard.

Shepherd's Plaid Dress Goods, double fold, 25c. a yard and up.

Swell range of Whitewear at popular prices.

Newman & Shaw