Come Early?

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DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

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"Sold at Mahood's Drug Store."

Sale of Ebony Brushes

25% Off the regular retail prices on all Ebony Hair and Cloth Brushes; also all mirrors.

During this sale we can sell you a solid backed hand daawn brush for 38 cents.

See the assortment in our window. Anyone can use an extra hair brush and they will never be bought cheaper.

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The Satisfactory Drug Store.

KRYPTOK
FAR VISION

NEAR VISION

glasses are the genuine "invisible" bifocals. The "near" and "far" lenses are one solid glass. No "lines;" no cement. Kryptoks are the "real thing" in bifocals.
WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST FROM
KEELEY Jr. Optometrist
We Grind the Lenses.
2 Doors Above the Opera House

WINTER BARGAINS
—AT—
JENKINS'

$1.00 Shirts, 69c.
All new neat patterns.
$1.00 Mocha-Lined Gloves, 75c.
$1.00 and $1.25 Fur Band Caps, 75c.
$1.50 Knitted Caps, 50c.
$2.00 Soft Hats, $1.00.
$2.00 Stiff Hats, $1.00.
$2.00 Knitted Scarfs, $1.00.
$1.00 Knitted Scarfs, 50c.
Boys'.
Hockey Caps, 35c and 50c, for 25c.
Hockey Caps 25c and 50c, for 18c.
All-Wool Stockings, 22c.
Bargains all this week at

E. P. JENKINS' CLOTHING CO.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY

TREATED BY BEST SURGEONS OF THE COUNTRY.

Cure Effected by Doctor Who Devised Apparatus to Remove Weight From Spinal Column.

Cape Vincent, N.Y., March 5.—C. D. Towne, who has held the position of mail clerk on the Cape Vincent branch of the New York Central since May 1913 and has resided here since that time, has removed to Syracuse, where he has taken up his residence. During the time that Mr. Towne has lived here he has been an invalid and has been unable to perform the duties of his position, which has been filled by a substitute clerk. Before coming to Cape Vincent Mr. Towne was a mail clerk running between Syracuse and Massena Springs, and while working in his car in the railroad yards in Syracuse on June 8, 1912, he was injured by a locomotive running into the car in which he was working, causing him to be thrown violently against the end of the car.

Mr. Towne's injuries proved to be a fracture of the seventh cerbical vertebra, which is commonly known as a broken neck. Immediately after the accident Mr. Towne was removed to his home in Massena, where he was attended by some of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in the state who gave him very little encouragement as to his recovery, and a short time afterwards he was removed to the City hospital in Cornwall, Ontario, where he was under the care of the best known surgeons of Canada, but received very little help, and was returned to his home.

Afterwards he was transferred to Cape Vincent and employed Dr. N. P. Bentley, as his attending physician. Dr. Bentley immediately took entire charge of the case, and for a time followed the treatment which had been recommended by Mr. Towne's previous doctors, but could not discover any improvement in his condition, and after making a thorough study of the case, decided that his non-recovery was due to the weight of his head upon the fractured bone, which had become displaced by the injury, and which all surgeons had feared to replace lest it would produce pressure upon the spinal cord, which would cause a total paralysis of all parts of the body below the fracture Dr. Bentley decided that in order to relieve Mr. Towne the weight would have to be removed, and he originated a device to fasten around Mr. Towne's body and extending up over his head to lift the weight of the head so that the pressure on the fracture would be relieved. Within a short time after this device was placed on Mr. Towne, he showed signs of improvement, and in about three weeks he was able to get out of bed for the first time in about three months, and he has steadily improved since that time, and has now practically recovered. Mr. Towne is convinced that he owes his recovery to the treatment of Dr. Bentley, which was entirely new in the treatment of injuries of this nature.

Mr. Towne will resume his original run between Massena and Syracuse in a short time. He made many friends during his short stay in Cape Vincent, who are very much pleased over his recovery, but regret his departure from this village.

COTTON GOODS BEHIND

Only 7 Per Cent. of $900,000,000 Worth Bought Abroad

Washington, March 5.—Reports showing that of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international market in 1913 only seven per cent. was bought from the United States, which produces more than two-thirds of the world's raw cotton, caused the Department of Commerce to institute an investigation with a view of "enlarging the foreign trade in this important branch of American industry."

MURDERED BY STRIKER

Who Then Threw Himself to Death Among Machinery.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—Capt. Von Stahl, chief of works at the shrapnel factory of the Putiloff armament works, was murdered, yesterday, by one of the foremen. The murderer then threw himself into the electrical machinery and was crushed to death.

There has been a strike at the Putiloff works for some days, and Capt. Von Stahl's attitude toward the strikers is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

Removal sale men's $4.50 gun metal button or lace boots, $3.25. Dutton's.

Some fellows divide their time between being roasted and being kept in hot water.

Starting the Day Right

Do you begin the day with a "grouch"? Are you tired in the mornings? Do you fail to benefit by the restorative influence of sleep, which should make good the energy and vitality consumed by the day's work

Then you are rapidly becoming bankrupt so far as health is concerned. You should look to your habits of eating, make sure that you get lots of fresh air in your sleeping apartments, and restore wasted vitality by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure does not induce sleep by any drugging effect, but when you have been using it for a few days and get the nervous system into condition you find yourself resting and sleeping naturally and healthfully. By keeping up this restorative treatment you will be able to make good the waste and fill the exhausted nervous system with new vigor and energy. This means thorough cure of such symptoms as headache, sleeplessness, indigestion, and tired, listless feelings.

MAJORITY OF CRIMES

Are Committed In Canada By Foreigners.

Ottawa, March 5.—H. H. Stevens, M.P., Vancouver, addressing the Social Service Congress yesterday, on immigration, declared unrestricted immigration to be respoosible for conditions which brought about the problems confronting the congress. Upwards of 2,500,000 foreigners had reached Canada in the last ten years.

While not wishing to cast a reflection on the southern countries of Europe, Mr. Stevens said a perusal of the statistics would show that the majority of crimes was committed by foreigners from those lands.

The most important aspects of the situation, the speaker declared, were capability of assimilation and the treatment of the oriental question. If the same right had been extended to orientals as was considered the free man's right to enter the dominion there was no doubt Vancouver would be in their hands ta-day.

Mr. Stevens strongly deplored the situation in the west, where, he said, foreigners who had no idea of Canadian ideals or institutions were given the right of the ballot.

"The bunch is told to vote a certain way, and it does," Mr. Stevens declared. "It has a demoralizing effect on political life, and, goodness knows, political life is corrupt enough. The man who enters political life in this or any country has trouble enough to keep his skirts clean, and deserves credit for doing so."

W. W. Lee, immigration secretary of she National Council of the Y.M.C.A., took issue with Mr. Stevens on the statistics he gave of foreign criminals. Mr. Lee said statistics proved that in proportion to the population, the number of foreign criminals was two per cent. less. Where the danger lay was with the children of fareigners. The statistics in their case showed an average of three to one, in indictable crimes committed, as compared with natives and English-speaking children.

TELEPHONE GIRL BLAMED

Forgot to Deliver Message and Company Is Sued.

Montreal, March 5.—If one gives a message to "central" to be transmitted to some third party, and if the gay hello damsel, either because she is so busy hello-ing or for some other reason, fails to deliver the message, can the sender sue the telephone company for damages?

This is the tone of contention figuring in a case up for disposal before the circuit court here. Joseph Trepannier, a resident of L'Original, says that, being on the point of coming to town in connection with the sale of cattle, he telephoned to a 'phone operator at St. Martin, and asked that a message be transmitted to his brother, Moise Trepannier, a resident of the latter hamlet. He wanted the brother to help him out in effecting the sale of the animals, and he requested him to meet him in Montreal for the purpose.

Somehow or other, the message went awry, and Moise did not turn up. Plaintiff claims that, as a direct result of his brother's non-appearance, he sold the cattle for $31.80 less than the price he would have secured had the brother been on deck. Hence the suit.

The company denies all responsibility, and claims it was not obliged to transmit the message.

NOVA SCOTIA'S FINANCES

Premier Presents Statement to the Legislature.

Halifax, March 5.—Premier Murray presented his financial statement to the legislature yesterday. He said there had been expended during the fiscal year $1,949,783, while the amount actually received was $1,920,565, exclusively of refunds, and also of the amount from the dominion for agricultural purposes, showing a deficit for the fiscal year of $29,218.

This deficit was, the premier explained, more than offset by the decrease of interest in the adjustment of the Halifax and South Western railway, of $42,399. The largest sources of revenue had been from the dominion government, amounting to $636,665, and the royalties from mines, $852,954, showed an increase of $61,765 over the previous year.

The estimated revenue for 1913 was $1,902,016, while the actual amount was $18,548 in excess of this, the premier added. The total direct liability of the provinces was $12,006,938. The assets were $6,115,441, leaving a net indebtedness of $5,891,497. In considering this balance, no account was taken of the value of the different institutions of the provinces, nor bridges, mines or crown lands.

FIGHTS FOR CONSERVATION

Of Water Power at Borden —Beck Leads Storming Party

Ottawa, March 5—The Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario has lodged a protest against the passing of the bill of the Niagara-Welland Power company, which is now before the private bills committee of the house. This company plans to develop power which is made possible by the deepening of the Welland canal and the ground taken by the commission is that there should be no more rights granted to any private concern for the use of the surplus waters of the Welland district for commercial purposes, these being now required for public use and should be under the control of the province so that they can be used for these public purposes and prevent the waste that is being made of it by private companies at the present time. The bill of the Niagara-Welland Power company is an extension of a charter for developing power which was first granted in 1889, which has already had three renewals and which is now before parliament for another renewal of five years.

See Collegiate girls in Tennyson's "Princess," at Convocation Hall, Friday evening.

Spicy conversation should be handled gingerly.

Odds and ends of $4.50 boots, small sizes, $1.75. Dutton's removal sale.

BRITAIN STANDS UP

FOR HER SUBJECTS NO MATTER WHERE THEY ARE.

That Is Why the Old Land is Stirred by the Benton Murder — Nations Punished For Harming British Subjects.

The killing of W. S. Benton, a British subject, at Juarez, by the Mexican Constitutionalists and the cabled despatches that great indignation thereat is being felt in the Old Country remind one that time and again, within comparatively recent years, the people of Great Britain have evinced a very resolute determination that the right of British citizenship shall be respected throughout the world. The whole question of what are the rights of a subject of one country, who is voluntarily resident in another, is one as to which authorities differ. But, at least, it is plain that the governments of civilized nations extend the mantle of their protection, to a very large degree, over their subjects in foreign countries, in fact, in extreme cases, they are wont to demur to the denial, or to the application, to them of the laws of such countries, when denied, or applied, in a manner which subjects of such countries, might have to endure without protest.

Nor is this only so in the case of manifest harshness. But the doctrine holds good even in respect of laws which are not, in themselves, unconscionable. For instance, no government will allow one of its subjects resident in a foreign country to be compelled to serve in the army or navy of that country, even though conscription be in force there. Were we living in the days when Lord Palmerston was at the British foreign office, it is not improbable that he would have found occasion, without too careful an enquiry into the merits, for a repetition, over the Benton case, of his famous "Civies Romanus Sum" speech.

Don Pacifico

That speech was made not in connection with any killing of a British subject, but with regard to the attacking and plundering, in the year 1847, by an Athenian mob, of the house of Don Pacifico, a Portuguese Jew, living in Athens, but nevertheless a British subject. The attack was lawless, and Don Pacifico received no aid from the Greek authorities. He estimated his losses at something around a hundred and sixty thousand dollars. And, as it happened, Great Britain had several other complaints against Greece while Lord Palmerston also suspected both France and Russia of intriguing against Great Britain in that country. Outrages on Ionian subjects of Great Britain, an arrest (by mistake) of a British midshipman and other matters, all swelled up the total of the British claims. These were all lumped together converted into a national claim, and the demand made that Greece must pay up or take the consequences. Greece was dilatory, and, the British fleet proceeded to the Piraeus and seized all Greek vessels. The Greek government appealed to France and Russia.

The subject came up in the British house of commons, and gave Lord Palmerston the oportunity of making the speech of his life. He spoke from the dusk on one day to the dawn of another, concluding by a powerful appeal to the house to say that just as the Roman was free from indignity when he could say "Civis Romanus sum,' so also a British subject should feel confident that the watchful eye and the strong arm of his country would protect him against injustice. The whole affair was really of a trumpery description, but Palmerston's speech saved the ministry at a critical moment. As regards Don Pacifico, his claim was ultimately settled by arbitration, and he was found to be entitled to about a thirtieth of it. But he nearly brought on a European war.

Summary Vengeance

It is impossible to read the history of the conquest of India by the British after the Indian Mutiny without, as it has been well said, coming to the conclusion that in the minds of many of them a temporary prostration of the moral sense took place, "under the influence of which they came to regard the enemy's guilt as the standard for their right of retaliation." Against this doctrine Disraeli vehemently protested, calling on his fellow-countrymen not to make the fiend, Nana Sahib, a model for their imitation. One act of summary vengeance, committed by a British officer, stands out particularly.

A young officer named Hudson of "Hodson's Horse" discovered that the King of Delhi and his family had taken refuge in a tomb—itself the size of a village—with a vast crowd of armed adherents. With but a few troopers, Hodson daringly called on them to surrender—and surrender they did. Hodson tried, condemned and killed three princes on the spot. Borrowing a carbine from one of his troopers, he shot them dead one after the other, with his own hand, and exposed their corpses on the gates of Delhi. In Great Britain his act was generally applauded, though it aroused not a little criticism. Nana Sahib's lieutenant, Tantia Topee, when captured, was tried for his share in the Cownpore massacre and hanged, while the king of Delhi was transported.

Against Abyssinia.

In 1868, a successful punitive expedition into Abyssinia was conducted by Great Britain. A number of British subjects, both men and women, had been seized and held in duress by Theodore, the king of that country. Among these was Captain Cameron, the British consul at Massowah, with his secretary and servants. They were made prisoners while actually engaged in official business of the British government, and the expedition was formerly charged to recover them, as well as other captives held by Theodore, including a number of missionaries. It was said that this monarch, who claimed descent from the Queen of Sheba, had been desirous of marrying Queen Victoria. At any rate, he fancied himself slighted by Great Britain.

The expedition against Theodore was completely successful. His rock fortress of Magdala was completely destroyed, nothing being left of it but blackened rock. Five hundred Abyssinians were killed, and fifteen hundred wounded, in the engagement in front of Magdala, while not one of the British force was killed, and only nineteen wounded. Disraeli, who was prime minister, used such extravagant language of laudation about this success that he almost made it appear ridiculous. He declared that it had led "the elephants of India bearing the artillery of Europe, through African passes which might have startled the trapper of Canada, and appalled the hunter of the Alps," winding up with a declaration that "the standard of St. George was hoisted upon the mountains of Rasselas."

The Ashantee War

In 1870 a punitive expedition was despatched to the Red River region to put down the Riel rebellion. Riel, however, eluded it, but it was successful in establishing the authority of the Canadian government in that part of the world. Lord Wolseley (then Colonel Wolseley), was in command of this expedition, and he also commanded another expedition on a much larger scale, which was despatched to Ashantee two years later. The Ashantee king had been harassing British settlers, and Mr. Gladstone's government determined to inflict a blow on him. Accordingly, Lord Wolseley's expedition was despatched. The British defeated the Ashantees everywhere they could get at them, and ultimately forced their way to Coomassi, the Ashantee capital, where they compelled the king to come to terms, one of the conditions being the prohibition of human sacrifices.

REDISTRIBUTION PLANS

Ten Seats For Toronto and the Yorks.

Ottawa, March 5.—The "map" of redistribution of the province of Ontario will, it is expected, be ready to-day.

Thep resent plan is that Toronto and the Yorks will have ten seats. The Yorks will be known as east, west and north, and will follow the same boundaries as the provincial constituencies. North York will be constituted as at present, except that it is proposed to put Stouffville in the east riding. Yonge street would be the dividing line between east and west york.

In the province generally, the plan provides for wiping out Brockville, North Lanark, West Northumberland, East Grey, West Huron and West Middlesex, and one of the Bruces, Thunder Bay and Rainy River will be divided and given an extra member.

Thirteen Mistakes in Life

New York American.

Here are what Presiding Judge Paul J. McCormick has announced as "Thirteen Mistakes of Life":

"To attempt to set up your own standard of right and wrong."

"To try to measure the enjoyment of others by your own."

"To expect uniformity of opinions in this world."

"To fail to make allowance for inexperience."

"To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike."

"Not to yield in unimportant trifles."

"To look for perfection in our own actions."

"To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied."

"Not to help everybody, wherever, however and whenever we can."

"To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform."

"To believe only what our finite minds can grasp."

"Not to make allowance for the weakness of others."

"To estimate by some outside quality when it is that within which makes the man."

Rapid Legislation

London Chronicle.

Bills of indemnity are not the only bills that are allowed to pass through all their three readings in a single day. Any bill can be so treated if only it is sufficiently urgent. Probably the record for quick legislation is held by the Irish Habeas Corpus Suspension Act of 1866. This was introduced into parliament on a Saturday, and a copy of the bill was also sent to the queen at Osborne.

When at the end of a long sitting bill had passed both houses a telegram was sent to Osborne, the royal assent signified, and by Saturday evening it was the law of the land.

C.P.R. Earnings

Montreal, March 5.—Canadian Pacific traffic earnings for the week ended February 28th were $2,084,000. Same week last year $2,617,000.

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Old-time Remedy, Purifies the Blood.

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions. They may be either inherited or acquired. They affect all the organs and functions, membranes and tissues, and are directly responsible for the readiness with which some people contract disease.

For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. It is distinguished for its thoroughness in purifying the blood, which it enriches and invigorates. No other medicine acts like it.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla to-day. Insist on having Hood's.

PROBS. Fair, not much change in temperature. Friday, light snow in some localities.

THIS FIRST SHOWING of DRESS GOODS

Will interest every woman. A wide range of weights fabrics, colors and prices.

The keynote, you'll instantly see that, of the new spring dress goods is novelty. New innovations have been worked into fabrics long popular.

Here in great array you can see the new novelty Eponge, sunken effect crepes, rough crepes and ratines. The much wanted black and colored checks and plaids hold forth in effects that are more handsome than ever.

Come and indulge your fancy to your heart's content. Consult us about what's what. Be it a staple or novelty, we are pretty sure to have it—in short, the best in dress goods can always be found here—quality considered—at the very lowest prices.

This is your store—come in and look about!

STEACY'S The BUSIEST Store in Town

You Will Wonder WHY

you delayed lighting your home with electricity—so handy, so healthy, so bright.

Our new line of fixtures is superb. Call and examine them.

LET US LIGHT YOUR HOME.
Prices reasonable; and we are expert.

H. W. NEWMAN Electric Co.
Phone 441 79 Princess Street

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RUBBERS
be sure that they bear the
"Jacques Cartier"
Trade Mark.
THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO OF MONTREAL LIMITED
Mark of Quality
The "Jacques Cartier" mark on rubbers stands for skilled workmanship, best quality and latest style.
AT ALL DEALERS.

Those Men.

A. L. A., in Detroit Journal.

Men are just the sweetest things,
While courting some fair girl;
They buy her flowers, candy, rings;
Consider her a pearl.

But after marriage, do you know?
They get as grumpy as can be.
The girls don't think that this is so!
But let them marry, then they'll see!

If I'm not right, I'll eat my shirt!
Am I not married? Don't I know?
Just over nothing they feel hurt,
But they are not to blame, "O, no!"

When they get sore they answer rough:
"I bring the money home for you!
Now, tell me! Isn't that enough?
What is there more that I can do?"

Man does not realize his wife
Needs love to keep her heart content.
Money's not everything in this life;
No matter what she gets to spend.

Give her a kiss, a pleasant smile
The way you used to do!
Be lovelike and all the while
She'll save and work for you.