

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1909.

A PROVINCIAL DISASTER.

The destruction of the west wing of the Ontario Parliament building is a very serious matter for the Province of Ontario. The loss on the building, which is in itself heavy, is comparatively little compared with that sustained by the destruction of the valuable library of over 100,000 volumes and a vast number of state papers which, in the nature of things, cannot be replaced.

The fire, according to the stories told, would seem to have gained great headway before it was discovered, although the building was tenanted by an army of officials and a Cabinet meeting was in progress; the hour was the busiest of the day, and large numbers of people were moving about in the vicinity. It appears strange that the first intimation of the impending danger should have been brought to the inmates of the building by the falling beams and glass of the roof. The fire appears to have been burning a long time; and it is to be wondered at that the smoke which must have been produced did not attract attention. Three theories of the cause of the conflagration are offered. Our old acquaintance, Spontaneous Combustion, is accused, apparently, absolutely without cause. Crossed electric wires are also suggested as a possible cause, although no reason for any change in the position of the wires from that of months is given. A more plausible cause of the fire is suggested by the fact that roofers were using a charcoal stove on the roof of the damaged wing yesterday morning, and were warned by the watchman, Samuel Dunbar, to exercise care with regard to it. It is not hard to imagine a connection with the use of this stove and the conflagration.

Complaints are made as to lack of promptness and capacity in the fire protection service of the city. It is said to have been 22 minutes after the alarm was sent in before the fire brigade made its appearance. When it did come the water pressure was utterly insufficient to effectively cope with the fire in the upper parts of the building; and about half an hour is said to have elapsed before a fire engine arrived. With good water pressure and prompt response to the alarm, a different story might perhaps be told.

When the serious nature of the danger was noticed, the efforts of the parliamentary staff were directed to saving important documents placed in peril; and some valuable Provincial matters were thus saved from the flames. Unfortunately as the disaster is, and irreparable as is the loss sustained, there is still room for congratulation that it is not much greater. In the circumstances, the fire having got such a start and the fire protection service being so poor, it might easily have happened that the entire building had been destroyed, if, indeed, some lives had not been sacrificed. In the midst of our regrets, let us be thankful.

THE NORTH POLE FOUND.

One after another adventurous seekers for fame have made the North Pole the goal of their ambition. Many have perished in the effort to reach it, while many others have been saved by rescue expeditions, and vast sums of money have been spent in the hitherto fruitless quest. Now it is announced that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, a courageous explorer, financed by J. R. Bradley, of New York, states that he has, in company with two Eskimauks, succeeded in reaching the coveted goal. The story he tells is circumstantial, and will doubtless be carefully examined. He started on his quest from North Sydney, C. B., in the summer of 1907, and sailed from Etah on March 3rd, 1908. His experiences were not the most pleasant in the final stages of his northward journey, and on the return, cold and starvation made life a torture. One can feel well assured on reading Dr. Cook's story that it will be a long time before trips to the Pole become popular as summer outings.

BERESFORD'S VIEWS.

The ferocious Militarist of the Hamilton Herald finds in Lord Beresford's speech at the opening of the Toronto Exhibition "an Imperialist utterance," in which he spoke of "five nations, one Union Jack, one navy, one army, one throne," and it interprets that to mean that Lord Beresford is hostile to the conclusions arrived at by the Defence Conference, and it declares that "it is certainly inconsistent with the policy of establishing little local fleets by the 'overseas dominions,' to be under local control."

We do not think that Lord Beresford wished to convey the idea that he sympathized with the notion advocated by the Herald, of contributions by Canada to the fleet in ships or cash, or a Canadian built or bought fleet under Imperial control, and out of Canadian control. That cannot be his lordship's meaning, as he has already on more than one occasion strongly approved of the several British nations building and controlling their own fleets. In his speech at the Press Conference he followed Lord Fisher and Mr. Balfour, and he emphatically agreed with those statesmen that "each Dominion should have its own fleet, in

its own ports, and under its own management, so long as there was a standardization of the ships of the five nations with those of the mother nation. In other words, Lord Charles advocated autonomy and concerted action; and that is what the Canadian Commons had in view; what the present Government has stood for all along, and what the Defence Conference appears to have accepted as the true solution of the defence problem. British statesmen have been quick to see the wisdom, the strength, of such a policy; to commend the local control idea, and to declare that no other seemed practicable or possible in the circumstances.

TYPHOID AT COBALT.

Considerable alarm is felt in Cobalt because of the prevalence of typhoid fever. Upwards of 70 cases are now in the one little hospital, and the cry is for nurses and more hospital facilities. In two days over 20 cases were admitted, and the town authorities are doubtful of their ability to "fight the disease."

It is produced by a specific micro-organism, the bacillus typhosus. To infect the human organism it must be ingested, and this is generally accomplished by means of contaminated food or drink—mostly by drinking impure water. Ever since Cobalt was Cobalt this danger has threatened, and the local and Provincial health authorities appear to have exhibited a strange lack of appreciation of the situation. Typhoid fever is a tedious and dangerous disease; one for which medical science is capable of doing little more than give "expectant" treatment. At present some important experiments with serums are being made which give promise of gratifying results; if they succeed, the world at large will gain. But the way to "fight the disease" is to fight it with prophylactic measures—to prevent the typhoid germ from getting into the human food or drink. Every year an unsanitary locality in which the drinking water is impure, becomes a greater source of danger to the inhabitants. Large communities seized of that fact, spend enormous sums in securing pure drinking water; and those not favorably situated resort to filtering, chemical treatment, or boiling of their supply. In the last 2 or 3 years, Ontario's north country has lost a good many lives by typhoid, and a great deal of money has been lost because of its effects, even when they have not been fatal. Ontario has a Provincial Board of Health, and it should be its duty to interest itself in improving conditions in the north country. If it has the authority requisite, it should have been acting vigorously? What has it done? The question: "Can a man touch pitch and not be defiled?" has no less obvious an answer than "Can a man drink typhoid germs and hope to remain healthy?" There appears to be room here for Whitney to exercise on a real duty to the public some of the apparently superfluous energy which is put into less worthy, if not positively harmful, schemes.

PROF. DICEY ON THE LORDS.

Prof. Dicey, of Oxford, to whom Whitney's infamous power validating act was submitted, has, by strongly expressing his abhorrence of such legislation, won the deep and undying hatred of the junior local Tory organ. Because, being one of the best law authorities in the British realm, he did not care to express himself with the coarseness of the Chief Justice of the Herald with regard to the House of Lords' action on the British budget, the local constitutional authority sneers at him as "this pompous and platitudinous professor." Surely that ought to make the Victorian Professor of Law feel very small! What are the honors of his exalted position and the esteem and respect of the bench and bar of the United Kingdom compared with such a thrust? That'll teach him to condemn Whitney's power act!

But, after all, Prof. Dicey is in good company. If he is to be sneered at because he states that the Lords have the legal "right" to reject a budget, but that by not exercising that right—by establishing precedent for conceding money bills entirely to the Commons—they have in effect lost that "right," and will probably acquiesce in their leaders' decision as to the policy to pursue in the matter, our learned contemporary will have more sneering to do.

There is no score of pronouncing against Whitney legislation standing to be wiped off against Lord Salisbury. Yet he, while conceding the legal or verbal right of the Lords to reject a budget, held that they were debarred by well-established precedent from exercising it. He went further and included in that debarment the amending of a finance bill. Lord Lyndhurst and Lord Halsbury, two eminent Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, held and insisted upon similar views. Mr. Gladstone acted upon that view. In every case the Lords gave way. They will probably give way this time, and their leaders' advice will probably be followed, as Prof. Dicey suggests, by the aristocratic Chamber, with what grace it can muster. The Lords will probably not court a fight with the British people.

Grand Master Hart, of the True Blues, seems to be very wrathful at the members of the Canadian Parliament, Grit and Tory, because of their action on the defence matter. Mr. Hart will no doubt feel very much better when he grasps the fact that the policy unanimously declared for by those same members of Parliament is the policy approved of by the British statesmen, and that the other British nations are shaping their policies to fit. All is not yet lost, Bro. Hart.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Automobile scorching is expensive amusement.

New York city directory contains 3,520 "Smiths," and 1,100 Joneses. There are 503,769 names in the book this year.

"Reader."—The city of New York was first incorporated in 1614; Philadelphia was not incorporated till 87 years later.

That chaps who claims to have discovered the north pole seems to address a doubting world. Could he not silence doubters by exhibiting a bit of the timber cut from the pole, or at least a scrap of the bark?

Centre and South Toronto is organizing, with the Toronto World's approval, to conduct municipal affairs on strictly party lines. Whenever you find municipal affairs falling into the hands of these party cliques, look out for a raid on the ratepayers' pockets.

The fine new school costing \$55,000 opened by the town of Paris yesterday, will always stand as a worthy memorial of Mr. John Penman, who generously contributed \$15,000 towards its cost. Mr. Penman's gift places him in the Andrew Carnegie class of benefactors.

Just as might have been expected from the Mail and Empire, that organ seeks to charge the Parliament building's fire against the late Hon. Mr. Fraser, under whose supervision they were built. The Mail and Empire is never at a loss to find cause to blame the Liberals.

According to the Mail and Empire, the dangerous condition as to fire of the Ontario Parliament buildings, "has long been known to the present Government." But it took no action toward safeguarding them. The Mail and Empire is a little too eager to throw dirt; it succeeds mostly in befouling its friends.

While the Toronto Mail and Empire boastfully presents Toronto City Hall as an ideal job of fireproof construction and refers to the Parliament buildings as a fire trap, the Toronto World editorially says that "Toronto people will be interested to know that an exactly similar condition exists in the palatial city hall."

The stream of Canadian capital entering Canada from the United States flows on. The Postum Cereal Company is establishing a branch of its big Battle Creek factory in Windsor. A big electric construction company has been organized by Buffalo capitalists to build in Niagara Falls, Ont. Canada does not need to worry about the hostility of United States tariff-tinkers while that goes on.

At the shorthand speed contest at Lake George, N. Y., a few days ago, Willard R. Bottomo, official stenographer of the United States Supreme Court, accomplished 262 words a minute. He took, also, a Judge's charge at the rate of 207 words a minute with 12-10 per cent. of errors in his transcript, thereby establishing a record. The speed record is still held by Miss Wood, of Boston, with 264 words.

The Contract Record suggests a plan to destroy that kind of bidding for contracts which leads tenderers to take jobs below what they know good material and workmanship warrants, trusting to make even by scampering. It is a somewhat strange proposition that instead of offering the contract to "the lowest tender," there be substituted "the lowest tender but one." It is argued that this would tend to prevent the bidding below legitimate offers by men who intend to live up to specifications. It is to be doubted.

According to a recent United States consular report the number of motor passenger vehicles in use in the German Empire is 39,475, of which 20,928 are motorcycles. For the transportation of goods 2,252 motor cars are registered; 248 of which are motorcycles. For use in business connected with passenger service 16,110 motor cars are registered; for pleasure and outing trips, 15,562; in the army and other Government service, 395; for public passenger traffic, 2,340; used by physicians, 4,641. Automobiles in general use for transportation of goods numbered 2,059; in Government service, 594; all other uses, 26.

A Hydro-Electric Commission invaded the property of a farmer near Smithville with the object of selecting a location for a line tower. The farmer's permission had not been obtained, nor had he been paid for the use of his land. The farmer had the agent summoned and fined a small sum by way of asserting his right to control his own property. The local Hydro organ, which defends the Commission's high-handed dealing with the farmers, tearfully says of the occurrence: "This incident throws an interesting light on the paltry methods used in the attempts to block the Hydro-Electric project." Not a word about the "paltry" and tyrannical methods of the Government in trying to bulldoze or scare the farmers into yielding up their property without adequate remuneration, mind you! That the organ seems to think a matter of no consequence.

Professor Goldwin Smith, who has done so much to call attention to the evil of Whitney's acts attacking property and the right of appeal to the courts, is not at all impressed by Whitney's statement that "all the water-stock experts and stock-gamblers in Canada" are on the side of his opponents in this matter, and that "the latter

Friday SHEA'S BARGAIN DAY Sept. 3, '09 MUSLINS 10c

Worth Regularly 20c to 50c Thousands of yards of beautiful Wash Goods and Muslin, the very best colors and designs, worth from 20 to 50c, all go at one price, per yard 10c Hundreds of yards of Prints, Muslins and Gingham, dark and light colors, worth 12 1/2 to 18c, bargain day 7 1/2c

Women's House Dresses \$1.95

The biggest bargain in House Dresses you ever saw, all made in New York of the finest Zephyrs and Chambrays, good range of colors, worth \$4 and \$5, bargain day \$1.95

Wash Dresses for \$1.29

Worth Regularly \$6.00 Linen Suits and Lawn Dresses, white and colored, worth \$6.00 and \$7.00, on sale to clear, Bargain Day, each \$1.29

Women's Skirts \$1.49--Worth \$4.00

A quantity of Women's Cloth Dress Skirts, in light, medium and dark shades, good range of sizes, worth \$3.50 to \$4.50, to clear, Bargain Day, for each \$1.49

Women's Fall Suits at \$7.50

Worth Regularly \$12.50 Made of splendid wool materials, in good shades, all perfect in fit and workmanship, some makers' clearing lines we purchased at a price, worth \$12.50, to clear at \$7.50

Women's Fall Coats \$2.95

Women's Fall Coats, made of Tweeds, Serges and Covert Cloths, \$5.00 to \$6.00 value; these are samples; Bargain Day, each \$2.95

Children's Dresses, 3 to 12 years, Worth 95c

\$1.50 to \$2, to Clear

Children's Dresses, 3 to 6 years, Worth 69c

\$1.25 to \$1.50 for

Women's House Dresses and Wrappers, dark and light colors, Worth \$1.50 and \$2.00, 99c

Bargain Day for

Women's Sateen and Moreen Underskirts, black and colored, Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, 59c

Bargain Day, each

Women's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, 25c

Worth 50c, to clear at only

Women's Lisle Thread Vests, short sleeves, 19c

Worth 40c, to clear at

Women's White Lawn and Colored Vesting Waists, Worth from \$1 to \$1.75, to 59c

clear Bargain Day at

White Saxony Flannelette, worth 15c, for per yard 9 1/2c

Toweling, Foller and tea, worth 10c and 12 1/2c, to clear at each 7 1/2c

Turkish Bath Toweling, worth 17c, Bargain Day per yard 13 1/2c

Corset Sale Still Going On Half Price and Less Than Half Price

are paying full rates per line for every word published in their interest by the newspapers in this country? The Professor says: "He perhaps thinks that the Government power of stopping access to justice applies to the case of libel. What does the general press of Canada say to this aspersion? Which is most likely to be bought, free dealing with a great constitutional question, or ominous silence?" To ask the question is to set intelligent people thinking along a line which Whitney had not in mind when he made the fresh retort.

back at the previous number to see how that part ended." But they believed him not, and stoned him for a liar.

CHIEF END OF TRAVEL. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "So you have been across the ocean twenty-seven times?" "Yes; but twenty of those trips were practically wasted."

"How is that?" "I took them before picture postcards came in."

ENOUGH SAID. (Boston Transcript.) "Mother—You were a long time in the conservatory with Mr. Willing last night, my child. What was going on?" Daughter—Did you ever sit in the conservatory with papa before you married him?" M.—I suppose I did. D.—Well, mamma, it's the same old world.

Our Exchanges

HEAVENWARD. (Life.) Binks (in 1910)—What kind of a funeral did Howard have? Jinks—A mile of aeroplanes.

A HIT AT THE HERALD. (London Free Press.) The Hamilton newspapers pass the lie with a frequency that seems to indicate a real dislike for one another.

MORE OUTSIDE. (Ottawa Journal.) An exchange states that the population of Scotland is now estimated at nearly five millions. There must be twice as many Scots as that out of Scotland.

MONEY TO BURN. (Toronto News.) The large increase in August bank clearings at Toronto and Montreal indicates the steady expansion in the volume of Canadian business.

THE ANXIOUS REPORTER. (Toronto Star.) Lord Charles Beresford says that in this country every person looks happy. However, he must have noticed that some of the reporters were an anxious and enquiring expression.

THE TRUTH COMES OUT. (Chicago News.) His Wife—You didn't seem to be as stupid before our marriage as you are now. Her Husband—But I was, though. Otherwise I would have remained single.

TOO MUCH TO BELIEVE. (Sketchy Bits.) "Who is he?" the crowd murmured. None knew. Finally they asked him himself. "I," he said, with great condescension, "I am a man who can read a continued story in the magazines without looking

back at the previous number to see how that part ended."

FALL DRILL. Headquarters 91st Regiment, Canadian Highlanders. No. 35. The casuals of the regiment will put in their class firing at the ranges on Saturday, 4th inst. Officers commanding companies will see that those who have not performed this duty will do so as above.

No. 36. Recruit class will commence on Wednesday, 8th inst., and will continue each Monday and Wednesday evening until further orders. Those wishing to join the regiment will apply to Sergt. Major Gilmour at the 91st orderly room on the above date.

No. 37. The senior regimental matches will take place at the rifle ranges on Saturday, 11th inst.

No. 38. The regiment will parade in drill order on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 7.45 p. m., and each Wednesday thereafter until further orders.

No. 39. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions provisionally from this date: To be pioneer sergeant, Color-Sergt. Kidner, vice Dornan, who is hereby struck off the strength of the regiment; to be color-sergeant, Sergt. Buckingham, vice Kidner, promoted. J. W. BELL, Captain, Adjutant.

ROBBED OLD COUPLE. Paris, Sept. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, an aged couple, of New Haven, Conn., have been robbed in this city of \$4,000 by two confidence men, to whom they entrusted their money for safe keeping.

GRANULATED SUGAR 10 Pounds For 48c

With your grocery order this week we sell 10 lbs. best Granulated Sugar 48c; 20 lbs. for 98c; 100-lb. bags \$4.85; 21 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar for \$1.00; 10 1/2 lbs. for 50c; 5 1/2 lbs. for 25c; Cut Lard Sugar, 3 1/2 lbs. 25c; Icing Sugar, 3 1/2 lbs. 25c.

June Cheese, 2 lbs. 25c.

Rich, mild, Creamy Cheese, going Friday and Saturday at 13c lb., 2 lbs. for 25c, worth that wholesale; choice Fresh Creamery Butter, Exeter, 27c per lb., worth 30c; best pure Lard, per lb. 17c; fresh Eggs, per dozen 26c.

Flour

Lily White, per bag, \$3; per 1/2 bag \$1.50; per 3/4 bag 75c; Gold Medal Flour, per bag \$3.10; per 1/2 bag \$1.65; per 3/4 bag 80c; Royal Household or Five Roses Flour, per bag \$3.25; per 1/2 bag \$1.65; per 3/4 bag 85c.

Milk Special

Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, the best milk for baby, special Friday and Saturday 2 tins 25c. Borden's Peerless Evaporated Cream; we have sold this right along at 2 tins for 25c; special Friday and Saturday 9c tin, 3 tins 25c. Challenge Milk, 3 tins 25c for Friday and Saturday only. These goods are absolutely fresh, the very finest quality and these prices are ridiculously low and cannot be repeated.

Canned Fish Special

Norwegian Smoked Sardines, good fish and value 2 tins 25c, going 3 tins 25c. Anderson's Sardines, very fine, per tin 10c, regular 15c. Ice Castle Lobsters, per tin 20c. Fresh Mackerel, per tin 10c. Haddie, per tin, 10c. Fresh Herring, special 3 tins 25c. Cascade Salmon, tin 10c. Autumn Leaf Salmon, tin 15c. Maple Leaf Salmon, tin 15c.

- Seeded Raisins, gilt edge, 3 pks. 25c
Reclaimed Currants, 3 lbs. 25c
Sweet Oranges, per dozen, 20 and 40c
Peanut Butter, per lb. 25c
Keen's Mustard, 1/4 lb. tin 10c
Keen's Mustard, 1/2 lb. tin 25c
Lowney's Cocoa, per tin 10 and 25c
Cowen's Cocoa, per tin 10 and 25c
Lipton's Coffee, per lb. tin 40c
Vigoro Coffee, per lb. tin 40c
Barrington Hall Coffee, per lb. tin 40c
Clark's Chicken Soup, 3 tins 25c
Clark's Pork and Beans, large tin 10c
Savory Pork and Beans, tin 5c and 10c
2-lb. tins Jam, Raspberry and Strawberry 17c
2-lb. tins Marmalade 17c
6 lbs. best Rangoon Rice 25c
4 lbs. best Japanese Rice 25c
4 lbs. best Pearl Tapioca 25c
Good Potatoes, per peck 25c
Danver Onions, per quart 5c
Pickled White Onions, Rowat's, bl. 10c
Crest Manila Olives, bl. 10c
Pan Yan Sauce, bl. 10c
Magic Baking Powder, tin 10c
Alliance Jelly Powders, pkg. 5c
Gillett's Lye, 3 tins 25c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins 25c
Snowflake Ammonia, special, 6 for 25c
Brook's Bird Seed, 3 pks. 25c
Brook's Bird Gravel, pkg. 5c
Wetley's Mince-meat, pkg. 10c
Pure Gold Chocolate Pudding, 3 pks. 25c
Pure Gold Custard Pudding, 3 pks. 25c
Comfort Soap, 6 for 25c
Challenge Soap, 6 for 25c
Lifebuoy Soap, 6 for 25c
Sunlight Soap, 6 for 25c

Unquestioned and Unquestionable

Our Vinegar stands to-day as it always has stood, the standard for quality. Others may sell you vinegar as good, none can sell you better. XXX White Wine or Cider, per quart 8c, per gallon 30c. English Malt Vinegar, White Wine or Cider, per quart 15c, per gallon 50c. Wilson's Malt Vinegar, per bl. 15c. Holbrook's, 10 and 20c bl. Crosse & Blackwell's, per bl. 20c. Rowat's Malt Vinegar, in decanters, 10c.

Tested and Tried

Every year our spices are tested thoroughly and you can safely count them best and purest. Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Curry, Cayenne, Pepper, White Pepper, 2 ounces 5c. Celery Seed, Mustard Seed, Caraway Seed, Cloves, Whole Allspice, Ginger, 2 ounces 5c. Whole Mixed Pickling Spice, per lb. 20c. Ground Mixed Pickling Spice, per lb. 25c. English Mustard, lb. 25c. Stick Cinnamon, per pkg. 5c. Crystallized Ginger, per lb. 25c.

Salt, Etc.

Coarse Salt for salting pickles, etc., 7 lbs. for 5c. 50-lb. bag 35c. 3-lb. bag Salt 4c. 7-lb. bag Salt 8c. 20-lb. bag Salt 20c. Shaker Salt, 10c. pg. Tery Salt, 10c. bl. Sealing Wax, for pickle and catsup bottles, per tin 10c. Jar Rubbers, per dozen, 5 and 8c. Crown pint Jars, dozen 75c. Crown Quart Jars, dozen 85c. Crown Half Gallon Jars, per dozen \$1.

CARROLL'S Five Stores (115 John Street South, Cor. Emerald and Wilson, Cor. James and Macaulay, Cor. Queen and Hunter, Cor. York and Caroline.)

School Shoes

Back to school again. That means new shoes, which reminds you of Climie's store—the popular place for reliable shoes for girls and boys. Our assortment is in good shape. Kindly give us a call and see how nicely we can suit you.

NEW SHOES—Nearly all of our new shoes for fall are upstairs being arranged to place on the shelves. We will let you know all about them later on. For the present we will simply say that they are the NICEST AND BEST shoes ever under this roof—and that's saying a good deal.

Oxford Shoe Sale

It was our intention to discontinue our great BARGAIN SALE in Oxford shoes last week, but now have so few of them left that we consider it better to close out the balance AT THE SAME BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE—one-fifth off—rather than carry them over until next season.

GOODYEAR WELTS—For two weeks more we will allow one-fifth off the regular price of every GoodYear Welt Oxford in the store for women and men. \$3.00 Oxfords for \$2.40; \$3.50 Oxfords for \$2.80; \$4.00 Oxfords for \$3.00, etc. BUY NOW, and do it quick. Do not let these bargains get away from you.

LATEST STYLES—These Oxfords are this season's latest styles in high-grade shoes—not like the old, out-of-date shoes, which were shipped to this city with the owner's name ripped off the lining and being sold as fire-sale shoes.

SLIPPER SALE—We have about 80 pairs of Women's Patent Leather and Vici Kid Slippers to sell AT A GREAT REDUCTION TO YOU. The \$2.00 and \$2.25 lines you can have at \$1.50 and the \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 lines at \$2.00. There are seven different styles, but not all sizes. Don't miss this chance, but come quickly and see if we have your size.

J. D. Climie 30 and 32 King West

NO RAIN. MUST WAIT.

Thousands of People Out of Work in Pennsylvania. Americans in London Go to Jail to Wait Extradition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Very little rain has fallen in Eastern Pennsylvania for several months past, and the drought thereby created now is in the acute stage. Crops and pasture fields have burned up for lack of moisture, and the loss to the farmers has been heavy.

A despatch from York, Pa., says the big mills of M. H. Glatfield & Co., at Spring Grove, Pa., has been compelled to suspend operations because of the drought.

The Schuylkill river is at the lowest point in its history, and more than a thousand persons employed in the mills at Manayunk, a suburb of this city, are idle because of the scarcity of water.

London, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Lena Beattie, who was arrested in London last June on a charge of grand larceny, committed in New York, appeared in the Bow street police court to-day and announced that she waived defence, asked to be sent back to New York immediately for trial.

The magistrate, however, after committing her for extradition, decided that she must remain here for fifteen days, as provided under the extradition law.

Adelbert T. Hoyt, of New York, who also is wanted in New York on charges of grand larceny and forgery, likewise was ordered to be sent back forthwith. He was remanded for a week, pending the arrival of extradition papers.