

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1908.

## REGAN BREAKS LOOSE.

As for the power question, the opponents of the government said it had been talking power for three years and had not delivered one horse-power anywhere. Even if the government were successful in delivering the power, it deserved credit for trying to, so different from the lassitude of the Ross government, in so far as the good of the people was concerned.—Candidate Regan, Spectator report.

Poor Regan! Pushed into the breach which longer-headed party associates declined to approach, this is hardly the kind of sentiment to breed confidence, or awake enthusiasm for his cause. He himself no faith in Whitney's intention or ability to carry out the promises that he thus opens wide the door of retreat? Who gave you the hint, Mr. Regan?

And why this ignorant twaddle about the "lassitude" of the Ross Government in the power matter? Did you know, Mr. Regan (or did you not wish to be candid about the matter?) anything about what Mr. Ross did in connection with the municipal power matter? Since you choose to give prominence to the matter, we are willing to inform you.

Mr. Ross put on the statute book an Act providing that a municipality alone, or in conjunction with others, might go into the transmission, distribution, and sale of power. It authorized such municipality or municipalities, not only to spend the money necessary to carry out such scheme, but to appoint the necessary officials and fix their salaries (which Whitney makes a matter of patronage, places such power in the hands of the Government, and makes the municipalities pay the bills with interest). Not only did Mr. Ross empower the municipalities to do all that Whitney undertook to do for them—at their own expense!—but he provided that a supply of current should be available for their requirements, the price of which was to be absolutely controlled by the Government. There have been no haggling and dickering with companies about the prices of electric current to municipalities under Mr. Ross' legislation.

Now, Mr. Regan, that was the situation as Ross left it. What do you think Whitney did?

Mr. Ross negotiated with the Niagara Development Company, granting it permission to take additional water from Niagara, which at that stage of its work, it could utilize at slight expense—thus insuring an exceedingly low government-fixed price to the municipalities—to develop 125,000 horsepower at the regular franchise rate to be paid the Province annually, and to reserve half this power for the municipalities. Whitney had sworn enmity to this development company (he has been hounding it ever since), and he thought he saw a chance to strike a blow at it in regard to this concession for the municipalities. As soon as he attained power HE CANCELLED THE CONCESSION! By this revengeful act he committed a blunder approaching an economic crime, for which Ross had made this provision, but against Canadians as a people. Mark what followed. International action to save Niagara Falls from utter ruin was then pending Ontario had the lion's share of the division of Niagara's current, and the agreement will prevent further diversion of the waters of the river above the Falls. Had it not been for Whitney's misguided course in cancelling that concession, we should have enjoyed 125,000 horsepower more of Niagara power; to say nothing of the control of price secured, which would have served to regulate all Niagara-produced current!

Are you pleased with the showing, Mr. Regan? Is there anything that Whitney has done at a large expense to the people of Ontario—an expense the municipalities will, under the Act, have to bear—in his Hydro-Electric performance that can undo the evil, the wrong against Ontario, of which he was guilty in that matter? And don't you think, Mr. Regan, speaking, not as a politician, but as a man with brains enough to be free from Dr. English's restraint, that you cut a rather sorry figure before the level-headed farmers of South West—worth in indulging in that rant about Ross in this electric matter?

## ENGINEER BARROW.

By the casting vote of the Mayor the City Council last evening decided to advertise for a new City Engineer, the understanding being that Mr. Barrow would be retained in the service of the city in a subordinate capacity, as some sort of a consulting engineer. Had all the members been in their seats, it is doubtful if the resolution to dispense with his services would have carried. Had the reforms advocated by the Times for the reorganization of the Engineer's department been carried out, there would be no need for a new Engineer, and the prospects are that a new division of labor will yet be made relieving the new Engineer, whoever he may be, of much of the work that fell on Mr. Barrow. With the work thus divided up, we see no more need for a consulting engineer than we would have for a consulting City Clerk. The new man, especially if he is to be a high priced servant, should not need the assistance of a consulting engineer, and very probably will not consult him, should Mr. Barrow get such a position. The fact of the matter is, under proper arrangement of duties, Mr. Barrow is quite capable of doing all the city engineering. But the Mayor and his friends have evidently decided that he must go, and to soften the blow suggest this sinecure for him.

## PLAYING WITH FIRE.

A New York bomb thrower was the other day "hoist by his own petard," in an effort to destroy a squad of police who were clearing the park. The would-be murderer was probably fatally injured, while a companion was instantly killed, the injuries to the police being fortunately slight. It seems that the gathering in question assembled without having obtained the usual police permit; it was to some extent riotous, and many anarchist flags were displayed, although the management of the affair was claimed by the Socialists.

It is worthy of note that some of the leading Socialists present assume a quasi-apologetic position in regard to the outrage, offering as excuse for the attempted deed of murder the police prohibition of the meeting and the alleged harshness of the officers, whom they accuse of "inciting the people to riot." Inspector Schmitzberger denies that any orders to club the crowd were given, and declares that the stories of police clubbing are made out of whole cloth.

It will probably strike the reader that in defending, or even apologizing for the bomb outrage on such grounds, the Socialist leaders place themselves on the same level as the authors of this anarchist crime. It appears to be a case of looking through the wrong end of the telescope. It assumes that in enforcing the law—the only reason for their existence at all—the police render themselves proper objects for hate and violence. Moreover, the weapon used must have been prepared carefully in advance with intent to commit murder, and defence of such conduct is not to be patiently listened to.

It may be freely admitted that there were many intelligent men in that crowd, but it is not easily to be conceded that they were in good business in defying the law as to illegal assembly, and lending their encouragement to the rascals against organized society and its regulations. To the extent in which they participated, they are sharers in the crime.

The consideration of this question should lead many to take thought of the consequences of their words and actions in these matters. It is not always safe for even an ordinarily level-headed man, carried away by his sympathies, to fan the flames of discontent. Too many human engines lack governors, and to get up steam and start such machines is nothing less than a crime. This is a time when well-disposed persons will, instead of cultivating the hostility of class against class, rather seek to educate and unite the people. Great evil has been caused by the yawning of mouth and evasive demagogues, who seek to exploit their tools by declaiming against capitalism, corporations, the rich, the money power, etc. They may not go to the extent of advising violence, they do not need to openly do so, even if they desire it—but they direct their dupes along the path which leads to that result. They persistently teach disrespect for law, and the conventions of society, and when an ignorant and light-brained follower like this New York bomb-thrower, or the dynamite of Gen. Bulkeley Wells, swept onward by his passions along the path they have blazed for him, achieves such a degree of enthusiasm as to imbue his hands in human blood, let them not think to plead innocence. They are sharers in that crime.

There is a proper and orderly way to advance any social or political cause. It is not by preaching the gospel of hate and envy. The safety of person or property—the liberty of the individual—is not to be won by bomb-throwing, by the assailing of established institutions, by representing the successful as fair marks for malice. There is a moral principle to which men must give adherence, or they must suffer the penalty for its violation. And all who wish their country well, and regard the happiness of mankind will reprobate every effort to make personal or party gain by fostering envy or hostility among any sections of the people.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

United States imports in February, 1907, were \$123,905,683; in February this year they were \$79,124,401. That indicates the shrinkage in the buying capacity of the people.

According to the Spectator, Mr. E. D. Smith indulged in a good many reckless statements at the Tory convention. Has association with the Ottawa slandering left its effect upon him?

Audacity very nearly outdoes itself when the Mail and Empire, with the Tory record of failure behind it, and its opposition to a forward policy daily flouted, begins to talk about Canada's trade not growing rapidly enough.

The city of St. Petersburg is trying to float a loan of £3,000,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. It will probably be taken up in France, where a recent issue brought 87 1/2. It is an expensive way of getting money.

The first thing Allan Studholme knows, he will be earning Whitney's dislike. The Premier has no great relish for anybody who directs attention to how payments to favorites are hidden about in queer corners of the Public Accounts.

The senior Tory organ's Tory convention reporter's work appears to have been subjected to the boss' censorship. All reference to the denunciation of the Tory Government because of its bungling in the Saltfleet local option matter, and Mr. E. D. Smith's futile effort to mollify

the kickers, was carefully eliminated. Is Regan to begin his campaign on the principle of keep it dark from the electors?

In reply to a question by Mr. C. N. Smith, M. P. P., Hon. Mr. Foy said that he did not know that J. R. McGregor, License Commissioner for Manitoulin, was Secretary of the local Conservative Association. No doubt it would grieve him sorely were he to discover that it was so.

According to Mr. Justice Clute's judgment in the Pittsburg township local option case, Judge Snider's view that election officials in local option contests have no right to vote is erroneous. Is it not possible to frame a law that will leave fewer of these questions open to dispute?

What are they feeding Gordon Wilson on since he beat Chub Collins out for the North Westworth nomination? The Spectator quotes him as saying that the Liberals are "political beggars." Is Gordon counting on getting a finger into the "influenza" pie to be cut at Toronto soon?

Certainly, Canada has been going ahead by leaps and bounds in the past few years. But so have some other countries, many of them much faster than Canada and at less expense.—Hamilton Spectator.

Why keep your readers in the dark as to these many countries? Why not name them?

Mr. E. D. Smith has made a great and wonderful discovery. He attacked the Government in the House the other day because there had been a large falling off last year in our export of butter. Of course the shortage of feed and general decrease in the milk supply consequent thereupon, was entirely to be blamed upon Laurier.

Whitney is trying his hand at gerrymandering the Hurons. Sir John tried his fine Italian hand at that work several times. But why did Whitney resort to the farce of appointing a committee to make the redistribution, when he simply doctors up the electoral map to fit his own purposes, and hands in the schedules ready prepared for the majority of the committee to approve?

The Spectator's enthusiasm for the South Westworth Tory nominee almost equals that of a professional mourner at a funeral. And no wonder. The list of men whom the party suggested as victims of the sacrifice was Murray Pettit, Winona; Dr. Jones, George; W. B. Bridgman, Winona; Alan Crockett, Barton; Asa Choate, Glanville; Ald. Farrar, Barton; R. H. Lewis, Barton. Not one of these would stand up to be slaughtered, and as the Spectator significantly remarks, "that left Mr. Regan alone in the field" (Throbs of sympathy for Regan!).

It may be that the aldermen through whose absence or neglect the City Council failed last evening to deal with the report of the sub-committee on the street railway agreement thought that there was no hurry, seeing that Messrs. Gibson and Hawkins will not be home from Bermuda until the middle of April. Nevertheless their action last night was not exactly what the citizens looked for. This is the most important question that has been before the Council for some time, and should not be side-tracked in such a careless sort of way. And it would have done no harm had Mr. Gibson left some one in Hamilton empowered to carry on the negotiations in his absence. They should not be allowed to drag too much.

## OUR EXCHANGES

Will Do Good.  
(Ottawa Citizen.)

Unless the (Citizen is mistaken, the sentiment which will be aroused by the report among the people of Canada will result in a reorganization of the civil service on lines more fortunate than its members had originally hoped in their most optimistic moments.

He is Popular.  
(Windsor Record.)

Bishop McKay, of London diocese, will appear from rumors afloat, stands a good chance of the Archbishopric rendered vacant by the retirement of Archbishop O'Connor. There could be no more popular appointment in the west, and especially in the west, than the one in which his Lordship is eminently popular. Nothing would give them greater pleasure than to be able to greet him as his Grace.

Rebuke the Sproules.  
(Montreal Star.)

It is discouraging to have to record another "race and religion" episode in the House of Commons. It is probably not as dangerous a "sport" as it once was; for our people have some to hold in supreme contempt this class of petty politicians who seek to project themselves into some sort of notoriety by having hoarse hands on the most sacred feelings of our people and recklessly attacking the foundations of the commonwealth. A politician should be made to feel that he sits on these thorns, and that when once his face has reflected the baleful light they cast, it will be a long day before it loses, in the public eye, the unseemly scar.

The Boss Rules There.  
(Toronto Globe.)

An independent member, like Mr. Allan Studholme, is distressed by the discipline against which he helplessly contends. He may speak warily and as though in favor of the majority, issue a bill of a private member, and then be disappointed and disgraced at seeing it meet with withdrawal without as much as a vote. Mr. Studholme is interesting because he is free from

all discipline and fear, and says exactly what he thinks on all subjects. He also has a tendency to say all that is distressing, for he certainly thinks a great deal, and thinks he thinks a great deal more. It is hard for him to understand that a private member as just as Aristides and as eloquent as Demosthenes could not alter a single vote in the Legislature.

## MARCH.

(Toronto Telegram.)  
March goes out like a lamb  
With fleece not yet by the snow,  
So hither ye sails for April gales  
An' let the breezes blow.  
—A "Chinook on Spring," by telegraph from Dan McGillicuddy.

## Why the Lid?

(Chatham News.)  
When one reads of ministers of the crown standing up in the House and in effect answering to the question: "Where did the money go that was spent in sending Hon. Adam Beck's horses to the London horse show," he refuses to tell, other than that Mr. Beck did not get any of it. It indicates that, numerically weak as the opposition are, their strength of purpose and their persistence are telling in the dominant and rather autocratic Tory Government.

## Ashamed of His Work.

(Kingston Whig.)  
Mr. Whitney has strangely belied his party in one important particular. He has intimated that it will take weeks in which to prepare the statement respecting changes in the public officials since his Government came into power. The inference is that he is not going to bring down the information on the ground that it cannot be supplied before the close of the session. Supposing Opposition said, then, that the House would not discuss it, they would have to hold up public business, to block proceedings at every point? Would the Conservatives applaud them?

They ought to do so in order to be consistent. In the same manner was asked of the Department of Marine which made a thousand pages of typewritten matter, and involved clerical service of the most laborious kind, and because it was not forthcoming at once Mr. Foster ordered an obsequious House as a result, diverted itself for three days. Mr. Borden endorsed the proceedings. He said that something was necessary to teach the Government that the Opposition had rights, and it was bound they should be respected.

## JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

An Organized Plan for Their Distribution.  
(Montreal Witness.)

Under the direction of the Jewish Colonization Association, an organization endowed with ample funds and whose headquarters are in Paris, the emigration of Roumanian Jews to Canada is being regarded as a large and very pleasant first batch of one hundred and fifty have already arrived, and are in process of distribution by a committee appointed by the association in this city. Three hundred more are now en route, and after the usual delay, the emigrants of the summer there are to be weekly sailings from London with large batches of emigrants by every boat. A correspondent writes that thousands will be despatched in this way. These people present the same characteristics as those who were sent last year. They are described as healthy, vigorous, refined people, many of them accustomed from childhood to the soil. They also present the common feature of having large families, some numbering eight and nine children. One family had sixteen, six of whom are already settled and doing well in Canada. The physical condition has been inspected. They are leaving Roumania, where they were engaged in all its highly spoken of by those who agricultural and mechanical occupations, in consequence of their sudden, arbitrary expulsion by the Government of that principality. The several large batches that arrived last year were distributed throughout the Dominion by the sub-committee without much difficulty, all being handicraftsmen or farmers, for whom places had been provided in advance. This year the problem of distribution has been greatly simplified by the many relatives of the immigrants already settled in the country. The Grand Trunk Pacific is prepared to employ any number of mechanics, so that no trouble is anticipated in finding suitable employment for all comers. The great object of the committee is to prevent congestion in any cities.

## RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

Four Thousand Newcomers on the Way to Halifax.

Halifax, March 30.—Upwards of four thousand passengers, two thousand of whom are coming out on Salvation Army ships, are now on the great route to Halifax, and towards the end of this week the immigration shed will present the busiest scene this year. The Salvation Army boats coming are the Allan liner Ionian and the Dominion liner Kensington, which left Liverpool on Monday for Halifax. The Kensington has 1,104 passengers for here, and is also taking twelve passengers to Portland. Having the largest passenger list of any mail steamer this season, 1,537, the Allan liner Virginian sailed from Liverpool on Friday for Halifax. Her passengers consist of 50 saloon, 503 second cabin and 975 steerage. The Allan liner Pretorian has 206 passengers for here from Glasgow. She is due here in a day or two.

## ARRESTS AT HAYTI.

Many Officers Accused of Complicity in Conspiracy Against Government.  
Port Au Prince, March 30.—Numerous arrests were made here last night and today of officers suspected of complicity in the latest conspiracy, of which General Larrigue, chief of the cavalry, was alleged to be the leader.

The Haytian Government announces its intention of giving the prisoners a hearing before the civil courts, and declares that no summary executions will take place.

Squads of soldiers are continuing their search of houses in quest of fugitives. Five officers, including General Larrigue, have taken refuge in the French Legation, and one officer is as yet in the German Legation.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All drug stores.

## Poison in Canned Beef.

London, Ont., March 30.—The family of Walter Lister, of 911 Colborne street, were taken suddenly ill on Saturday evening, following the eating of canned beef for supper. A physician diagnosed the case as one of ptomaine poisoning and effective remedies were administered.

Wednesday, April 1, 1908

SHEA'S

MAY MANTON PATTERNS  
SAVE THE COST OF A DRESS 10c  
MAKER, ALL

## New Corsets A Full and Inspiring Line of Newest Spring Models

The "well set up" woman is the ideal this spring—her beauty is that of line. It has this advantage—every woman can possess it by paying proper attention to her corset. In fact, it has been said that

The Corset is the Dress Maker's "Silent Partner," and like many silent partners, often the best part of the firm, we realize this and pay particular attention to the make of corset we allow in our store. We have long studied this corset question, and know the various lines we keep are absolutely the best to be had.



Royal Worcester, Crompton's, D. & A.

All are here in their very latest models. All most reasonably priced.

ROYAL WORCESTER at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00  
CROMPTON'S ..... 50, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00  
D. & A. at ..... 30, 50, 75c, \$1 up to \$3.50  
Corset Waists for children at ..... 25c to \$1.00  
2 splendid lines of Bust Supporters, to keep shirt waists trim and smooth, special prices ..... 45 and 75c

## New Lawn Waists

Never has the Waist Department of Shea's store had such a showing. You will find this season, perfect styles, perfect fitting and perfect quality, coupled with immense quantity, make buying easy when prices are reasonable. 50c to \$5



## A FINE ADDRESS

At Opening of Mite Boxes In Zion Tabernacle.

Last evening Zion Church was well filled to hear a most interesting and instructive lecture given by Rev. H. W. Crews, M. A., of Guelph, on "Ramblings Through Europe," which covered a distance of 13,000 miles, the journey occupying 65 days, and the countries visited were England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy as far as Pompeii, and back through Monte Carlo to Paris and thence home again. In each of the above mentioned countries the chief places of interest were visited, and to his attentive and appreciative audience Mr. Crews in an eloquent and versatile manner described many interesting features of the trip was an interview with the Pope, whom Mr. Crews described as a dignified, courteous and very pleasant gentleman. The party with whom Mr. Crews made the trip numbered about 100 in all, and was conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert of Toronto, and an interesting feature was the marriage of two of the party in Venice, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Crews.

The lecture was divided into three parts, "Old Land Scenery," "Old Land Architecture," and "Old Land Historic Scenes." The speaker described the lakes in Scotland and Ireland as very beautiful, but said that he did not think they equalled the Canadian lake scenery. The River Rhine, he said, was very beautiful, and was attractive because of its historic associations, but the River St. Lawrence possesses more scenic beauty than the Rhine. Mr. Crews was greatly impressed by the architectural beauty of old country cathedrals, and mentioned Cologne Cathedral, with its 500 spires, but the most wonderful of all was St. Peter's, Rome, with its dome 638 feet in circumference, and costing \$500,000 to build. The statue of St. Peter in the cathedral is the subject of greatest interest to tourists; half of the foot of statue has been actually kissed away by visitors. Mr. Crews described his visit to Monte Carlo, and stated that there everything was gotten up to perfection to help men and women on the downward path. In concluding, places of historic fame were briefly described, such as Shakespeare's home in Stratford-on-Avon, Oxford, Edinburgh, and last, but not least, Kilbarnock and the Barneby Stone in old Ireland. Mr. Crews said he kissed the old famous old stone, and his congregation have said he has preached more eloquently since. About 75 lighted views were shown of cities and scenes in the old land. Rev. F. W. Hollibaugh was chairman. During the evening Mr. G. S. Barker announced the result up-to-date of the mite box collection, which was \$1,000, which exceeded the most sanguine expectations, and there are 107 boxes to come in yet.

## DUNDURN COUNCIL.

Forty Candidates Initiated and Good Time Spent.

About a hundred members of Kanawha and Regina Councils, Royal Arch Council, assembled in their hall last evening, to see the class initiation of forty candidates for the new council. Bro. John Dearness occupied the chair, and gave the secret work of the order, assisted by Past Regents of Kanawha and Regina Councils, in a very creditable manner. The new Council will be called Dundurn Council. After the initiation ceremonies all present sat down to a banquet, prepared by Caterer John G. Howard. The following toasts were proposed by Bro. R. J. Robb, as chairman:

"The King."—God Save the King; piano solo by Bro. Taube.  
"Supreme Council of the Royal Arch Council."—Responded to by Bro. H. J. Snelgrove, Past Grand Regent, Cobourg, Ont. During his address he stated that the Supreme Council had seen fit to appoint Bro. John Colton, a member of Kanawha Council, as a deputy organizer for this district. Song by Bro. Harry Eekstein.  
"Grand Council."—Responded to by Bro. A. H. Baker, Toronto, Ont., Grand Regent of Ontario. Selection by the famous Italian orchestra, Bro. Bay Hill, leader; address by Bro. J. A. Cottam, of London; song by Bro. G. W. Head.  
"The New Council."—Responded to by Bro. Geo. Waller, Regent, Bro. Harry Brown, Grand Secretary, and Bro. John Colton, District Deputy; monologue, by Bro. Mundie.  
"Kanawha Council, 681."—Responded to by Bro. Lyman Lee; song, Bro. Harry Eekstein.  
"Visiting Brothers."—Bro. W. G. R.

## MR. ROGER'S MISSION

To Stir Border Western Members Up to Sense of Duty.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Hon. Robert Rogers leaves for Ottawa to-night to interview the Conservative members from Manitoba and Mr. R. L. Borden. He says that the object of his trip is to stir up Mr. W. D. Staples, Dr. Schaffner and Mr. Roche to their duty as representatives, and make them more active in obstructing legislation before the House. Neither the Manitoba Conservatives nor the leader of the Opposition at Ottawa are looking after the claims of Manitoba and British Columbia, and Mr. Rogers will see that they are active in future. It is not known how Messrs. Staples, Schaffner and Roche will view the charge that they are not capable of upholding their side of the argument in the Federal House, but need to be shown by a member of the Legislature.

Neither is it known that Mr. R. L. Borden will relish being taken to task by Mr. Rogers, but it is expected that when he is shown the path of rectitude he will follow the lines laid out by his prospective lieutenant.

## GUN CAN SHELL PARIS.

Expert Describes Invention of a Wonderful Cannon.

London, March 30.—Col. F. W. Maude, in the April Contemporary Review, describes a gun which "is in existence and ready for the application of electricity, an initial velocity of 30,000 feet a second to projectiles of all dimensions, and which can be practically handled under war conditions and on board ship or in permanent defence. Projectiles of 2,000 pounds weight lie fairly within these limits."

In a succeeding passage he declares that if the rules with velocities up to 2,500 feet a second, namely, that resistance increases as the square of velocity, holds good at the higher rates, then there is practically nothing to prevent these weapons from throwing shells from London to Paris, or vice versa, at the rate of a few thousand a day. The inventor is W. S. Simpson, a Scotsman.

A reporter of the Chronicle, who interviewed Col. Maude, assures critics that the greatest experts in the country have seen, examined and witnessed the working of the model and expressed their entire satisfaction with its practicability. He adds that Col. Maude does not hesitate to say that the results claimed are certain to be realized. The fact that with this weapon it will be possible to give a projectile a velocity of 30,000 feet a second and upwards, without smoke, flash or recoil, will ultimately compel all navies to abandon armor and devote their energies to the attainment of speed as the prime factor of success.

## AUTO BILLS.

Various Ways Suggested of Regulating Automobiles.

Toronto, March 31.—(Special.)—The several members who have automobile bills before the House explained them to the Municipal Committee this morning. Mr. P. H. Bowyer's measure provides for the stopping of motors when they meet funerals.

Mr. McElroy's legislation would permit the impounding of machines whose owners break the law.

Mr. J. H. Devitt would debar cars from the roads on three days of the week.

Mr. Donald Sutherland would fix the hours during which autos can be operated during the day, and Mr. C. M. Bowman would have machines stopped on approaching horse-drawn vehicles.

Mr. Hughes, Reeve of Clarke township, said the idea of having cars keep automobiles off the roads on certain days each week. "They are a curse and a nuisance," he declared. On Sundays the machines were an even greater nuisance than during the rest of the week. The people are up in arms, and could not be blamed if they sometimes took the law in their hands.

Mr. E. H. McLean, of Newcastle, favored imprisonment as a punishment under the act. As the legislation already enacted had not proved effective, the Provincial House should do something more drastic.

No attempt has been made to stop machines on certain days or limit operation to certain roads any where except in Switzerland and Turkey," said Mr. Russell, president of the Ontario Motor League. He considered the present law sufficiently drastic, and asked that it be enforced. He considered Mr. Bowyer's Bill practicable if it was not applicable to Sunday. The idea of impounding automobiles was impracticable, Mr. Russell said that young horses were becoming accustomed to the automobiles. All the abuse cited by those in favor of change in the law were covered by the present act.

## COLLISION AT DRYDEN.

Two or Three Persons Hurt and Platform Torn Up.

Kenora, March 30.—A collision occurred at Dryden at about 10:15, when four or five freight cars, heavily loaded, got loose, and, running down a siding, collided with the rear end of the eastbound local from this point. Two or three persons sustained injuries, one being a passenger, Mr. A. Ross, who had his head badly cut, and was brought to the hospital here. Some seventy feet of the station platform was badly torn up.

## Are Fat Women Always Married to Thin Men?

"Watch the four o'clock promenade on Fifth Avenue in New York, or along Rotten Row in London and you will be struck by the circumstance that every fat woman is accompanied by a thin man, while every fat man has a lean and, usually, tall woman by his side," said a well-known French and beauty specialist recently to a gathering of artists and newspaper men in a Broadway cafe.

"The effect is grotesque and every artistic sense is offended by the lopsided, top-heavy, overbalanced appearance of such a couple. It is an entirely unnecessary offense to the past of the fat person, at least," continued the beauty expert, "for getting rid of an excess of fat is a very simple matter. Most people think they must punish themselves with a slim diet and lots of the hard, distasteful work called exercise, in order to do so, but that is a mistake. As a matter of fact, there is a simple mixture of common, wholesome, harmless household remedies that if put together in the right quantities and taken in teaspoonful doses after each meal, and at bed-time will take off from half a pound to one pound a day from either man or woman without causing wrinkles, interfering with their diet in any shape or form, or requiring any gymnastics to help it out. This mixture consists of 14 oz. Marmola, 3/4 oz. Fluid Extract Cascara, Aromatic, and 48 oz. Syrup Simplex, which are obtainable at any drug store for a few cents. Most fat people never heard of this effective home receipt, however, and so, thinking they must diet and must exercise to get thin (which is not true and not good advice, either), they will do neither and so continue fat and porpoise-like. A travesty and caricature of a human form divine." One fat newspaper worker in the group was seen taking notes, however, and the chances are this paragraph is the result.