

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1909.

WE HAVE A REMEDY

The United Mine Workers, who are on strike in Nova Scotia, are promoting an attack upon the coal companies, alleging the existence of a coal combine in Nova Scotia, to keep up prices and restrict output, and the case is now being investigated in the courts. It would be improper at this stage to discuss the issue raised. We may say, however, that while we have freely censured the course of the U. M. W. in this coal strike, believing it to have been extremely ill-advised, we cannot but regard its action in taking this matter to the courts as one perfectly within its rights, and calculated to result in public benefit. This without any desire to express an opinion as to the merits of the case. If there is no combine—if the law in this respect has not been broken—the case will, of course, fail. If such a combine as is charged exists, it will be dealt with according to the statute, and the public will be the gainer. In any event, the matter is one regularly submitted to the arbitration of the courts. There is no attempt by illegal methods to exercise coercion.

The entire matter of that right of individuals or companies to exercise absolute control of the bounties of nature stored up in the earth, and upon which the welfare of mankind so much depends, must yet be dealt with by society. The claim of those who have obtained possession of these stores to use them and dispose of them as they will—to sell them, or to withhold them from public use, and to dictate just what the public must pay for its supply—is one that cannot be admitted. The public, as a community, must for its own protection, and as a matter of justice, exercise a regulatory control of all such natural stores of wealth. It should do this without injustice to the men who have been allowed to obtain possession of them and who may have devoted much capital to their development. The state, too, should derive therefrom a fair share of the profits, to go to the public revenue. We do not desire in this young country to build up monopolistic organizations to use the great resources with which the Dominion has been endowed to tyrannize over future generations.

Already the present Dominion Government has made a notable departure in organizing a Railway Commission to exercise control over railways, telegraph, telephone and express companies. Beginning only with the railways, its powers have been gradually extended, the beneficial effects of its work have been widely appreciated, not only by the public, but by the railways themselves. Before the organization of that Commission, a good deal of bitterness existed among the people toward the railways, and it was not unusual to hear it said that it was a question whether the Government controlled the railways or the railways controlled the Government. That feeling no longer exists; the people appreciate that in dealing with the Railway Commission prompt justice is assured; and the railways freely concede the reasonableness of the Commission's work. Why should not the power which rests in the Government be exercised to the regulation, justly and in the public interest, of coal mines and all natural stores of wealth, be similarly exercised? It is a matter which sooner or later must be dealt with. Why should it not be dealt with now before added complications increase the difficulty?

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

It is very unsafe to found opinions of the state of affairs in European crises on the cabled information sent out to United States news distributors. In only rare cases are the senders conservatively anxious to give us a fair statement of the facts and circumstances; in almost all cases exaggeration runs riot, and is usually directed to making the worst of monarchy, its institutions and future.

The truth of this must have been borne in upon readers of the newspaper despatches relating to Spain, her relations to Morocco, her internal disturbances, and, very recently, the Ferrer case. The last-mentioned matter is one of which the public is as yet too ignorant to form an intelligent opinion, but in many papers we find a disposition to decide offhand that Ferrer was a great and good man, "murdered" without cause; and that the recent outbreak in Barcelona was "a great national uprising," a "revolution." We shall in due time get the facts as to Ferrer and his execution; but there is no longer any doubt that the uprising in Barcelona was grossly exaggerated by the sensation-mongers. Herbert Adams Gibbons, a gentleman well fitted by training and experience, tells, in the Contemporary Review, the story of his personal investigation of the trouble. His conclusion is that "there had been no revolution in Spain; not had one been seriously contemplated." The bloodshed was nearly all in Barcelona, and but little resistance to the forces of order was offered in other towns. Mr. Gibbons charges the gross press exaggeration to the military censorship, which was quite uncalled for. The newsmongers would have news, and "if facts are not forthcoming, rumors must needs be played up, no matter how slight the foundation for them."

The Catalans have strong Republican sympathies, but they have a distaste for lawlessness. At the beginning of the disturbances "all Barcelonians were com-

promised." But, however Barcelona might favor Republicanism, it could not stomach anarchism.

If rampant anarchism and vandalism had not displayed itself so rapidly and irresistibly among the lower classes, the Government would have found a serious task upon its hands in quelling a revolt which had evidently behind it the good wishes of the mass of Barcelonians. As soon as this tendency gained the ascendant, however, the decent Republicans abandoned the cause. There was not the slightest hesitation in this desertion. It was immediate and decisive. By burning convents and churches, by threatening factories, by blackmailing, by displaying a wild and vicious conception of "liberty," the mobs everywhere sounded their death-knell and passed conclusive judgment on their cause.

The development of the movement along the lines of Anarchism, while it showed the hold the agitators had obtained on the Spanish working classes, proved how weak Anarchism is to resist the forces of law and order when those entrusted with exerting them do their duty. As soon as a small force of artillery faced the mob of Anarchists, "they scurried to their holes like rats."

But there is no cohesive power, no readiness to die for principle, in Anarchism. The solitary instances where an Anarchist dies with his bomb are those of desperate Ishmaels, who would otherwise have dropped off the bridge into the river. Concerted anarchism is never found except in a mob, where each man's daring is behind the shelter of another's body, and whose only power is in lack of opposition to its actions.

Anarchism is as cowardly as it is cruel; but that is no reason why its propaganda should be permitted to be carried on. As this writer very truly says: "The old adage of the ounce of prevention worth the pound of cure fits here. If Government could only bring themselves to go after propagandists of anarchism and the instigators of lawlessness and assassination for political ends with the same relentless energy and punish them with the same relentless severity which they employ against counterfeiters, these disturbing elements in the peace of a community would disappear. We make no greater error than when we allow individuals or societies, which conspire against life and property, to assemble and talk and publish unmolested, because of the fear we have of infringing upon personal liberty, the right of public speech and the freedom of the press." The poison of this Anarchist propaganda is not confined to European countries; the United States suffers from it. Its politicians and press have fostered it. Well will it be for both that country and our own if its every emissary be promptly deported or confined to the solitude and safety of stone walls and steel bars.

HARD ON BORDEN.

The Kingston Standard wants the Tory party to break away from R. L. Borden and declare against the naval defence policy of which he has so strongly approved. It says that Borden was at Halifax "speaking not for the Conservative party, but for himself." It cannot believe that he was "sufficiently in touch with the great mass of Canadian Conservatives as to be justified in speaking for them." It professes to think that the Tories have "a superb chance" to make one of those "very short curves" for which the party has been famous, declare against constructing any naval vessel under Canadian credit, and vote for the "giving of Dreadnoughts" to Great Britain.

It is to be noted that our ingenuous contemporary, in urging this flouting of the Tory leader, and the execution of such a volte face, advises that the Tories carefully avoid making the issue a party one. What it professes to want the party to do is to set itself against "the creation of a continuous naval policy" which, it asserts, is "wholly opposed" and "repugnant to" the Canadian people. The Standard is evidently not one of those Canadian papers which believe in the permanent and continuous growth of the Empire idea throughout the British world.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Wonder who is the big man of the Hydro-Electric Commission. For some time people entertained the idea that Beck thought he was "it"; but Lobb appears to have pretty well obscured him.

Those New Yorkers who are giving encouragement, aid and comfort to the Anarchist element may live to regret their folly. The United States has had Anarchist troubles already; they may have more.

There will be no change of venue in the Blythe murder case. The Agincourt meeting may have been very ill-advised, but Mr. Justice Magee does not think it will affect the fairness of the trial of the prisoner.

The Ontario Government does not appear to be troubling itself much over the deprivation of school facilities which it has caused the Beach people. Perhaps it thinks Beachers have no right to have children to be educated.

The Grand Trunk Railway has won a proud distinction at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition. The great north country will surely be largely benefited by the G. T. P., and will in turn help to build up the great railway system that has done so much to develop this Dominion.

A Neepawa, Man., editor was excluded from a secret session of Lansdowne Municipal Council. He took proceedings before a magistrate and won. The council appealed to the county judge, and the judge decided that the council was a public body and had no right to sit in

secret session without showing very good reasons for its course. Lansdowne Council has probably learned that its members are but servants of the people; and that is a lesson many municipal councils would do well to take to heart.

The United States produced 55,000,000 gallons of beer last year. In 50 years the per capita consumption of beer in that country has increased from 3 to 21 gallons. Even in the last four years of temperance agitation the consumption of spirits which in 1800 was 1 1/4 gallons per capita was stated by the official returns to be about 1 1/2 gallons.

The proposal to make a reduction on water for baths and closets is one in the interest of equalization of burdens. It will not remedy all the injustices of our water-rate system, but it will be a beginning. It should go into force. And the aldermen should keep at it till they give relief and a "square deal" to the householders and small users generally.

Now the provincial detective department has been reorganized it might make a reputation for itself by solving Hamilton's latest mystery: Where did Solicitor Lobb spend the night following the afternoon he was supposed to have reached Hamilton, but did not, getting no farther than Burlington?—Hamilton Spectator.

What does it mean? Is it a hint that something that took place that particular night was connected with that power contract draft, and may have been the cause of the unexplained delay in forwarding it? Let the aldermen beware of "jokers!"

Sir James Whitney is reported by the Globe as declaring himself to be "in general accord with the view that race-track gambling should be stopped." He says, however, that he is not prepared to say what change should be made to secure this end, as he has not looked into the details. Premier Whitney, in his report of "The Big Ontario Policeman," upon whom falls the duty of efficiently enforcing the law, should find time to look into the details without further delay. A question of this kind is much more important than that of party finesse.

The New York Sun in the course of a lengthy consideration of the United States and Canadian immigration laws declares emphatically its preference for ours. It says: Canada puts sentiment to one side and regards the matter from a practical point of view. Proper and justifiable consideration is shown for Canada's future. Commissioner Williams is of the opinion that probably two-thirds of the immigrants to this country may be regarded as of value to the nation, yet our (United States) laws permit if they do not specifically provide for the admission of a large percentage of the remaining third, the worthless and undesirable.

The McBride Tory Government in British Columbia has decided upon a dissolution of the Legislature and an appeal to the electorate. The excuse offered for bringing on a general election in the Province now is that an arrangement for railway building by the C. N. R. and Government guarantee of bonds, should be pronounced upon by the people. The real reason is, of course, a strictly party one. McBride and his colleagues, deeming the time opportune, and desiring to snatch a verdict before the electors become fully seized of the situation. The date of the elections is fixed for Nov. 25.

The German Commercial Treaties Association speaks very firmly on the subject of the United States tariff intended to coerce it into consenting to the abrogation of all veterinary and sanitary measures now maintained against American animals and meats, without getting the most meagre concessions in respect to duties or the slightest sanitary guarantees in respect to animals and meats in return from the United States. "That the American Congress," concludes the Association, "could put forth such demands shows that it was grossly mistaken as to what is possible and feasible." Indications are that Germany will adopt retaliatory measures.

A despatch from East St. Louis, Ill., describes how a suspected murderer was subjected to the "third degree" for four days by the police in the attempt to write a confession from him. After he had been kept awake for 94 hours, he was permitted to sleep for half an hour, when he was "thrown into a sitting position," and the police torture renewed. The victim of the torture has steadily denied the murder, although he has confessed to some lesser offences. "They are murdering me," said Fowler to-day. "The nap they let me have was the worst torture. I would rather have been killed than awakened. My heart is weak, and if this keeps up much longer I will die." And this is done in the twentieth century, in a country which makes boastful professions of liberty!

It is just as well not to hastily accept at its face value the glorification of Ferrer, the anarchist executed at Barcelona the other day. Naturally we shall hear the most from those who sympathized with him. But from English sources it is learned that he was far from being the "educated man and profound thinker" which the Socialist press represent him to have been. He was not a "professor," save that he was a teacher of Anarchist ideas. His writings showed no culture or ability beyond the mediocre, and sometimes they were coarse and far from elevating. Although he was wealthy—his admirer having willed him \$300,000—his family appears to have been left to shift for itself. One of his three daughters supports her two children by working in a Paris biscuit factory earning 2 1/2 francs (30 cents) a day.

Our Exchanges

YUM, YUM! (Brantford Courier.) The Queen of Holland's baby has cut a tooth, by gum.

THE NEWS INCLUDED. (Toronto News.) The recovery of Canadian trade to the high level of a few years ago is an effective rebuke to all pessimists.

BRING HIM HERE. (Brantford Expositor.) If Tr. Cook wants people to believe that he climbed Mt. McKinley he might give a demonstration climb of the Hamilton mountain.

THE REASON. (Cleveland Leader.) "When a bunch of women get together, why do they all talk at once?" "So they'll be able to get through and get home, some time."

MUST HURRY A BIT. (Philadelphia Record.) Hobbs—The girl he is going to marry is at least ten years older than he. Slobbs—Yes, and it'll take him some little time to catch up with her.

TOO CARELESS. (London Free Press.) An Ottawa girl has been sent to jail for six months for attempting suicide. This should be an incentive to those contemplating suicide to be careful in their preparations.

THE SAFETY VALVE. (Toronto Star.) The execution of Ferrer in Spain caused riots in Rome and Paris, and might have had the same effect in London, but that the hot-heads were free to get up and talk themselves harmless.

IN AUTHOR'S DREAM. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "It must be fine to be under contract to write exclusively for a big magazine." "And to have all the other magazines clamoring for your work, eh?" "Just so. Think of the satisfaction of sending 'em a printed refusal slip."

SOME GLORY. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "Did the Presidential train stop at Plunkville?" "It did not," admitted the mayor of that thriving village. "But one of the party threw out a burnt match as they passed through."

COSTLY RACE. (Montreal Herald.) Britain's bill for twenty Dreadnoughts figures out at \$240,000,000, Germany's for sixteen at \$192,000,000. And the race is only starting. If it costs like that for nations to keep in the running, something has got to give in odd corners of the globe.

GETTING USED TO IT. (Carthage, Tex., Enterprise.) Mr. and Mrs. Roy Triplett are the proud parents of a nice baby girl, born Sunday, Oct. 3. Mother and baby are getting along nicely, but Roy can be heard every day with his head in a barrel calling, "Papa! Papa!" just to hear how it will sound.

NEW RACE OF ACTORS. (Buffalo Express.) Week by week it becomes more and more plain that the human actor is doomed. A well-known star who is playing in Chicago this week follows an educated monkey on the programme and is followed by a troupe of trained seals. Then comes a soprano, the performance closing with an act by an educated elephant.

GET FRESH AIR. (Toronto Star.) A house is not fit to live in unless the outdoor breezes are allowed to blow through it, and the beams of both summer and winter sun are welcomed through open windows and doors. Healthy people whose work is mostly in the open air may manage to dwell in a sealed house without being conscious of injury, but the effect of such houses nearly always is to produce bad health and bad tempers.

In the cities more and more people every year are sleeping in verandah beds, or in rooms with windows wide open the year around. The man who does this for a while soon feels that he would stifle in his sleep were the room closed. If he should spend the night in a place where he cannot have the outside air entering his apartment he rises in the morning unrefreshed. The gospel of fresh air, it seems, has not as yet been preached enough.

ARMSTRONG COMPANY. The incorporation of The Armstrong Supply Company, Limited, of this city, which has obtained a Provincial charter, are Messrs. Charles Armstrong, Charles Kinnmont, Armstrong, Mrs. Mary P. Armstrong, Zachariah M. Armstrong, and Miss Elizabeth E. Armstrong. The company is empowered to carry on business as cartage agents and carriers, dealers in building materials, etc., and to erect buildings, buy and sell lands, etc.

MRS. OSLER'S RECEPTION. Mrs. Britton Osler, nee Gwyn, of Dundas, held her first reception yesterday afternoon at her home, 80 Crescent road, Toronto. She wore her wedding dress of white satin and old Maltese lace, with orange bouquet of orchids. She was assisted by Mrs. Abbott, of Hamilton, and Miss Gwyn, Dundas, her sisters, the latter wearing her bridesmaid's gown of pale blue marquisette. The tea table was beautiful with pink roses, orchids and old silver. Miss Beatrice Spragg and Miss Adele Harmon making most efficient hostesses. Mrs. Osler will receive again this afternoon.

Alongquie Park in October is Delightful." One of the many remarks made by tourists who go to the northern resorts during the months of September and October. It will be a good spot for your Thanksgiving Day holiday. Call at city or depot office of the Grand Trunk, the line that goes there, and full information will be given you.

KICKED BY HORSE. (Special Wire to The Times.) St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 20.—Ben, the 14-year-old son of Benjamin Upper, of Thorold Township, met with a painful accident yesterday. He was hitching up a horse, when the animal kicked him, injuring him. It is feared, internally.

FUNERAL OF R. M'KECHNIE.

Late Collector of Customs at Dundas Laid at Rest.

Dundas, Oct. 20.—The funeral of the late Robert McKechnie took place yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of the leading citizens. The services were conducted by Rev. S. H. Gray. The pall-bearers were his five sons, Norman, Robert, John, David and King, and Gordon Stephens, of Brooklyn. The honorary pall-bearers were Hon. Thos. Bain, James Somerville, Wm. Graham, A. R. Wardell, F. D. Suter and R. T. Wilson. Besides five sons, deceased leaves four daughters, Mrs. Burns, of Toronto; Gretta and Mary, of New York, and Allie, at home, all of whom were at home to pay their last respects to a kind and indulgent father.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening. The attendance was perhaps not so large as on some former occasions, but the function was a much appreciated one. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Association furnished refreshments. The programme consisted of a reading of a harmonious solo by Fred Brant, and some very clever exhibitions of legdramas by John Spruhan, of Hamilton, formerly a Dundas boy. Basketball and a guessing contest, were also prominent features of the evening.

Walter McEwan, an old Dundas boy, son of the late John McEwan, died in Detroit on Monday. Deceased learned his trade of a machinist in the old Garthshore foundry, but had lived in Detroit for some years. He was a brother of James McEwan, of Dundas, and John, of Michigan. Two sisters also survive him, Mrs. Murray, of Toronto, and Miss Jeanette, of Dundas. Burial will take place from the residence of his brother here, corner of King and Napier streets.

There was no meeting of the Board of Education last evening, the attendance of members being one short of a quorum.

Wm. Starrock, who, it was thought, a few days ago, had taken scarlet fever, is getting around all right, the conclusion being that it was not scarlet fever. Robert Kerr, sen., of the Kerr Milling Company, remains in a very low condition, although any slight change there may have been the past two or three days has been for the better.

At the intersection of York and King streets there is a small gore on which has stood for very many years an old dwelling. This dwelling has been vacant for some time, and is entirely unfit for occupancy. It has been suggested that the town acquire the little gore and convert it into a little park. The cost would be a mere bagatelle, and it would add much to the appearance of that section of the town. In making this a number of citizens claim that in recent years all expenditures for improving and beautifying the town have been made in the central and west end sections. The drinking fountain at the market was erected by subscriptions of townspeople, and, in a similar way, a fountain might be provided for this little gore park.

BURNED TO DEATH. Frank L. Harris Went Back into Burning Cottage to Get Papers.

Batavia, Oct. 19.—Frank L. Harris, formerly of Oakfield, a brother-in-law of R. E. Chapin, of this village, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Chapin cottage at Conesus Lake early this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris were awakened at 4 o'clock this morning, and discovered that the house was on fire. They tried to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. Both ran from the house. Mr. Harris went into the burning place again to secure a box of papers on an upper floor. His charred body was found in the ruins to-day.

His wife, one daughter, Mrs. Blood, of Dundas, and one son, Chester Harris, a singing evangelist, survive him.

DOCTOR'S ORDER WAS 'CUTICURA'

For a Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Suffered for Three Months—Disease Reached a Fearful State—Pain and Itching were Terrible.

CURED AFTER OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS FAILED

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. I can safely say that Cuticura did it for me. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, 1907."

ITCHING CURED

With Cuticura Remedies in Three Days After Six Months of Suffering.

"I suffered fully six months. The trouble began on my arms in little red pimples and it was not long before it was all over my body. Itchy, itchy, and it was so bad that I could not rest night or day and during the six months I did not get a good night's sleep. I doctored for three or four months and spent at least twenty dollars trying to find a cure but none could be found. Then I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised, and the next day I purchased some for seventy-five cents at the drugists. I used them and I was relieved of the itching in three days, and I have never had a sign of my skin disease since. The Cuticura Remedies are the only remedies to use for skin diseases. They have cured me and they will cure others in the same way. J. W. Bloom, R. R. Telegrapher, Holloway, Mich., Nov. 20 and Dec. 29, 1906."

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THURSDAY, October 21, 1909. SHEA'S MAY MANTON Patterns, All 10c

Thanksgiving Millinery

Another Lot of Shea Special \$5 Hats New Shapes, New Colorings, New Styles

Dress Hats at \$6.95 Swell Hats at \$7.95 Newest of swell Shapes, with every little style touch of coloring and design that you could desire. You have never seen better value at \$6.95 than you can get at \$7.95

Thanksgiving Table Linen Sale

Splendid Linen and the best values at regular prices to be had in the trade, Thursday, Friday and Saturday we give you these special prices as a special Thanksgiving Day sale:

75c Damask for 59c \$1.25 Damask for 90c \$1.00 Damask for 75c \$1.50 Damask for \$1.10

Hemstitched Table Cloths at Special Prices

Beautiful pure Linen Damask Cloths, border all round, wide hemstitched hem, 2 x 2 1/2 yards and 2 x 3 yards sizes, special Thanksgiving sale prices. \$4.00 Cloths for \$2.05; \$4.50 Cloths for \$3.40; \$5 Cloths for \$3.05

Women's Suits and Skirts for the Holiday Specially Priced

Women's Suits, made of beautiful all wool materials, silk lined Coats in the correct length. All the good colors and black. Suits worth at least \$20, Thanksgiving Sale price, each \$15.00

Skirts at \$2.95 Skirts at \$4.50 Made of splendid wool materials, New plated styles, in black and in blues and all the good colors, correct shades, Panamas, Poplins, beautiful skirts for street wear, Venetians, etc., skirts worth \$6, on worth \$4, on sale for, each \$2.95 sale for, each \$4.50

Women's Ulsters \$11.95

Made of kerseys and beavers, in blacks and greys, make splendid separate coats, semi and fitted backs, worth \$15.00, sale price, each \$11.95

Women's Mantles at \$15.00

Made of broadcloths, beavers, kerseys, in blacks and colors, thoroughly well made garments, and very best styles, worth \$20.00, on sale for, each \$15.00

Girls' Coats \$3.50 Children's Bear Cloth Coats \$2.75 Made of good, warm cloth, 3 to 7 years sizes, all the good colors. Made of splendid quality of bear skin plush, and well tailored, \$3.50 worth more, but Thursday the sale price is \$3.50 value for, each \$2.75

Women's Waists

New and elegant Net Waists, in the newest styles, ecru and black, all the correct styles of sleeve, special values, at, each \$3.75, \$4.50, \$6

Women's Black Taffeta, Valises, beautiful, bright chiffon finish, pleated and nicely trimmed, new sleeves \$2.95 and \$3.50

SCOFFS AT WAR

German Colonial Secretary Says There Will be No War. In America Studying Problem of Negro Labor.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 20.—Herr Bernard Dornburg, colonial secretary of the German Empire, last night derided the idea of war between Germany and England.

"Pouf!" he said when asked, if the two countries would fight. With him was Dr. William Busse, Secretary of Agriculture for the colonies. They have been in this country a month studying the culture of cotton. In their travels through the south they have visited Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee School. Telling this caused the colonial secretary to mention the negro problem.

"The man problem with us in Africa," he said, "is to find something for the negroes to do that they would like to do and will do. My government wishes to make its negroes in Africa work and pay taxes and save money."

LIT THE FIRE.

Boy Used Kerosene in Doing So and Was Burned to Death.

Fredonia, Oct. 30.—The Fredonia authorities are now convinced of the truth of the story told by Mr. Russell Valone, regarding the death of their ten-year-old son, James, Saturday night as the result of burns received at the Valone home. No coroner was called in the case, but Dr. N. G. Richmond, who was summoned, has issued a certificate of death, naming the cause stated above.

The Valones have been living in Dundas, but a week ago went to the farm three miles south of Fredonia to harvest the grape crop. They say that on Friday they sent the boy to the house early to start a fire for supper, and some time later were startled by his screams, and rushed to the house to find his clothing in flames, and the boy unconscious on the floor. An oil can near seemed to indicate that he had tried to use oil to start the fire.

He died after 24 hours of agony. The body was brought to Fredonia to the home of the boy's grandmother.

LITERARY INSTITUTE.

St. Catharines, Oct. 20.—A literary institute will be held in the Public Library building on November 10th, when an address will be delivered by Judge Hardy, of Brantford, President of the Ontario Library Association. Papers will be read on library methods by Miss Janet Carnochan, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Miss Wilmer, of Niagara Falls; E. A. Hardy, of Toronto, is also expected to be present.

"Why won't you go to the picnic?" "Aw, I'm too tired. Let's soak a few sandwiches in lemonade and eat 'em on the kitchen floor."—Washington Herald. A woman never forgets to say her prayers and never remembers to balance her cheque book.—New York Press.



Broken Lenses Promptly Replaced

No prescription required if you have the broken parts. We can read a broken lens just as easily as you can read what is written on a piece of paper. We grind our own lenses, do it right and do it cheap.

I. B. ROUSE, Optician 111 King Street East.

SAFE EXPLOSIVE

Cannot Explode It Without a Special Detonator. Absolutely Safe and 50 Per Cent. Stronger Than Dynamite.

Washington, Oct. 20.—A new explosive, a British invention, which possesses possibilities, it is said, of revolutionizing the blasting work in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, has been tested on the Isthmus of Panama recently and as a result the Panama Canal Commission ordered twenty tons of it for trial.

The inventor's exhaustive tests before the members of the Isthmian Canal Committee showed that it is absolutely immune to explode by ordinary means. It was hammered with a sledge, shot into by a rifle, burned and ordinary dynamite detonators were exploded in it both by fuse and by electricity, but the compound was inert. Not until a special detonator was inserted could the substance be exploded; but then, it is a few shots that were shot off, it showed itself more powerful than dynamite. It can only be set off by heating a small platinum wire just inside the open end by an electric spark or fuse. It will not explode by concussion.

It is claimed that the new explosive is 50 per cent. stronger than the 66 per cent. grade of dynamite and that the cost of manufacturing will be more than \$20 per ton cheaper.

So confident is the British inventor that he will secure the contract to furnish all the explosives to be used in the canal next year, it is stated, that he has organized a company which will at once erect a factory on the Isthmus, with a capacity of between 6,000 and 7,000 tons per annum.

TO EXAMINE ROBINSON. Lunacy Commission to be Appointed by Attorney-General.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—A lunacy commission, consisting of Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, inspector of prisons and charities, and Dr. C. K. Clarke, superintendent of the Toronto Hospital for the Insane, will be appointed by the attorney-general to examine into the mental condition of James Robinson, of Warren, who faces trial for murder and other crimes at Sudbury on October 28.

This course, it is understood, is the result of the visit of his counsel, Mr. R. R. McKesock, to the Parliament Buildings last Saturday.

Robinson is the husband of Mrs. Annie Robinson, who lies under the death penalty, and for whose pardon petitions are being circulated.