

POLICE CENSURED FOR CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Ald. A. J. Wright Calls on Mayor, as Police Commissioner, to Take Action.

Pumps By-law Asking for \$50,000 Passed-- Waterworks By-law Referred Back Again.

Just before the City Council finished its two and a half hour session last night, Ald. A. J. Wright called the attention of Mayor Stewart, as one of the Police Commissioners, to the large number of hold-ups, petty robberies and crimes committed in the city during the past few months. Whether it was the inability of the officials to cope with it he was not prepared to say.

"I do not know whether it is the lack of activity in getting after the offenders," he said, "but I do think it is almost time something was done to wake up the police department. I call your attention to this because you are the Council's representative on the Board of Police Commissioners. We do not see half the reports of what does happen in the papers. I speak from experience. It is pretty raw business when your wife gets held up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is going to be a nice state of affairs if this continues. It will mean that every man will have to carry a revolver in his hip pocket, and that is getting too much like the American Republic."

"While it may be very true that there are a good many hold-ups," replied the Mayor, "we have a very small staff of police to look after a city of 70,000. That is the answer the Chief will give. I am doing my best. He has asked for more men, and we have refused him."

"If we have not enough men or money I think it is time we procured them. There are a lot of new men on the force who might be utilized in getting information to round up these fellows. It is an expensive organization we are keeping up, and we should get better returns than we are getting," retorted Ald. Wright.

Ald. Bailey's Switch.

The Board of Works' request for permission to introduce a by-law for the construction of a siding from the Brantford & Hamilton Railway tracks on Main street, opposite the premises of Lake & Bailey, was granted.

Ald. McLaren, when the matter came up, wanted to know if it was not the custom when applications were made for by-laws for them to come from the railway company. He desired to know if an application had been received from the Brantford & Hamilton Railway. At Ald. McLaren's request the opinion of the City Solicitor was heard.

Mr. Waddell said he knew of no application from the Brantford Railway, although he advised the solicitors for Lake & Bailey that an application would have to come from the company, so that it could enter into the agreement with the city.

Ald. McLaren asked that either the clause be allowed to stand until the railway made the application or moved that it be referred back. He said it was understood at the meeting of the Board of Works that the matter was to go before that committee again. This was the way Ald. Jutten understood it, too, although Chairman Sweeney said the idea was to give it one reading and then the solicitors could prepare the by-law.

Ald. Peregrine seconded Ald. McLaren's motion to refer the clause back.

There is a principle at stake in this," said Ald. Peregrine, who thought it was as well to divide the council at once.

The amendment was defeated on the following division:

Years (9)—Aldermen Kennedy, Lees, Kirkpatrick, Jutten, McLaren, Peregrine, Peables, Farrar, Anderson.

Nays (11)—Ald. A. J. Wright, Clark, Nicholson, Lewis, Gardner, H. G. Wright, Evans, Sweeney, Dickson, Allen.

Waterworks By-law Stands.

Ald. Dickson moved, seconded by Ald. Peables, that the waterworks by-law be referred back until after the new electric pumps were installed.

The by-law was a rather radical one, he said, and would change the entire system of water collection for force for many years. Over and above that, it cost to run this department, \$100,000 was raised from this source of revenue.

Another thing Ald. Dickson said he could not understand was why certain people were picked out to pay 12 1/2 cents a thousand gallons. Whether I use water for making beer, milk or wash, it makes no difference," said the Chairman.

Ald. Dickson thought that even the 7 1/2-cent rate was excessive. The ordinary household was paying far too much and if a rate was to be made on an assessment, why should it not be an equitable one? Ald. Dickson contended that the committee started at the wrong end by taking the stand that the large users were paying too much and that the ordinary users should be made to pay even more than they were paying to equal things up, instead of trying to afford them relief. The installation of the new electric pumps would mean a reduction of from \$10,000 to \$12,000 in the cost of operating the department, and the matter should be carefully considered so the public could get the benefit instead of putting this money in the general fund.

The cost of operating the pumps at the Beach in 1905 was \$41,493, which meant that it cost 1.92 to pump a thousand gallons of water. Added to this the \$3,247 it cost for salaries, supplies and other incidentals, made the actual cost of pumping a thousand gallons 221 cents. The average rate per thousand gallons to pump the water in 1906 would have been 9.05. The ordinary household paid from 40 to 50 cents a thousand gallons, and Ald. Dickson wanted to know where this difference was to be made up. He pointed out that the rate-payers were paying the capital cost of the general tax, so that there was no excuse to count this in estimating the cost of the water to the city.

Ald. Evans, in a long argument, argued with Chairman Dickson that the by-law should receive more careful consideration before being passed on. He contended that the poor man was being most unjustly taxed.

"The poor man in Hamilton gets the cheapest water on the continent of America," interrupted Ald. H. G. Wright.

Ald. Evans denied this. He said that

the ordinary householder paid twice as much as in Toronto. If extra funds had to be raised he advocated the straight tax, instead of burdening the people by taxing them they had a low assessment and making it up by excessive water rates.

Ald. H. G. Wright said that the poor man, getting his water for \$1.10 a quarter, was getting it cheaper than any place in the Dominion.

Chairman Clark thought the public generally were satisfied with the present rate. He argued that the independent boards should be charged for the water used, because they demanded their full pound of flesh, when the tax rate was struck.

Mayor Stewart took exception to the remarks made by Ald. Evans, that the city was robbing the ratepayers by the water rates charged. In Toronto, he said, they collected four or five times as much in local improvements as Hamilton did. He advocated retaining the present system.

Ald. Peables said that the Mayor had boasted of the fact that Hamilton collected over \$100,000 on the waterworks system above expenses. This was something to be ashamed of, he thought. He asked if it was the intention when Hydro-Electric power was brought here to "soak" the people on the electric lights. There was as much justice in doing it on power as on water.

Ald. Peregrine and Ald. Farrar wanted the \$2 collected on baths struck off.

After the subject had been discussed for over an hour Ald. Lees desired the discussion was out of order, but the talkative aldermen kept on talking.

Ald. Sweeney moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Baird, that the by-law be adopted, provided a uniform meter rate of 7 cents was made.

Ald. Sweeney later withdrew his amendment, and was given a severe raking over by Ald. Baird. "Stand by your guns!" thundered Ald. Baird. "Are you one of those weak-kneed aldermen who do the bidding of those higher up?"

Ald. Sweeney said he was acting on the Solicitor's advice.

"Don't be influenced by anyone," said Ald. Baird.

Ald. Dickson amended his motion and made it read to simply refer the matter back to the committee. This was carried, only five aldermen voting against it. They were Ald. Peregrine, McLaren, Kennedy, Lees and A. J. Wright.

Township Threatens Legal Action.

Although threatened with legal proceedings by the township of Barton, the Council adopted the new agreement recommended by the Sewers Committee, regulating connections made by township residents with city sewers. The agreement provides that before any connection can be made the applicant must sign the agreement; that he will pay the amount to be fixed by the city towards the construction, and also a rental; that he will not oppose annexation; that he will not at any time oppose the construction of a sewer in front of the premises; and that he will comply with all other rules and regulations imposed by the city engineering department.

The letter written by Mr. W. A. H. Duff on behalf of the township was as follows:

"I am instructed by the township of Barton to draw the attention of your honorable body to section 5 of the proclamation of 13th March, 1903, and the agreement of 6th of March, 1903, entered into between the city of Hamilton and the township of Barton in reference to use of city sewers therein referred to, by residents of Barton. Under this proclamation the residents of Barton have the right to make connection with any of city sewers to which the agreement and proclamation refer, the connections to be made under city supervision and on payment of a reasonable rate for sewer connection, to be fixed by the City Council, subject to appeal to County Judge and arbitrator. No doubt the proclamation and agreement were overlooked when the Sewers Committee passed and recommended their 15th report, which I understand is to come before your Council this evening for adoption, the ninth paragraph of which report is entirely inconsistent with said agreement and proclamation. And should the City Council in the face of this notice undertake to adopt and enforce the report of the Sewers Committee above mentioned, proceedings will be taken by the township of Barton to enforce the agreement above referred to between the city and township in all its terms, and to restrain the city from imposing any other conditions."

Good Roads By-law.

Before the Board of Works' report was adopted, Ald. Peables pointed out that there was a probable overdraft of \$7,000 or \$8,000 for work that was not provided for in the beginning of the year. He thought it was time something should be done, and wanted to know if there was any scheme in view to submit a local improvement by-law.

Chairman Sweeney said at the next meeting of the Board of Works he intended taking the matter up, and if the aldermen approved of it to submit a by-law for \$200,000 or \$300,000. Over half of the Board of Works' appropriation had been expended on permanent roads and sidewalks, and he thought it was time some action was taken to go into an extensive scheme of permanent roads and walks.

Mayor Stewart suggested that the whole Council should have an informal meeting to discuss the matter.

Ald. Farrar wanted to know what had become of the special committee appointed earlier in the year.

Ald. Evans thought this was the committee to deal with it, and the Council agreed.

The Traffic By-law.

The new traffic by-law to regulate driving and riding on the highways received its third reading. It is as follows:

Every person driving or riding a horse or riding on a bicycle or other vehicle, or running a motor vehicle along any street in the city shall, as far as practicable, drive or ride along the right side of the centre line of the street, and when turning into another street, wherever practicable, proceed from the right side of the

centre line of the street on which he is driving to the right side of the centre line of the street into which he is turning. No person driving or riding a horse or riding on a bicycle or other vehicle, or running a motor vehicle along any street in the city shall turn from the left side of such street into another street, but if on such left side he shall, if practicable, cross to the right side of the centre line of the street on which he is driving or riding before turning into another street.

Every person driving or riding a horse or other vehicle, or running a motor vehicle along any street in the city shall, in stopping or dismounting, drive close to the curb or gutter, so as to allow the free use of the street.

Nothing in the preceding sections shall prevent persons passing to the opposite side of the street for the purpose of stopping or dismounting or for any other necessary purpose, but in so doing they must use extra precaution so as not to get in the way of or endanger other persons riding or driving in the opposite direction.

The following portions of King street shall for the purposes of this by-law be deemed a street, namely:

(a) That part between James street and John street south of Gore Park and Gore Park extension;

(b) That part between James street and John street north of Gore Park and Gore Park extension;

(c) That part between John street and Catharine street south of the south rail of the Hamilton Street Railway; and

(d) That part between John street and Catharine street north of the south rail of the Hamilton Street Railway.

No person shall cross over or turn at the intersection of King and James streets while driving or riding a horse or riding on a bicycle or other vehicle, or running a motor vehicle, at a higher rate of speed than three miles an hour, or shall turn at the intersection of any other street while driving or riding at a higher rate of speed than four miles an hour.

Any person found guilty of a breach of this by-law shall be liable to the penalty imposed by revised by-law No. 68 of this municipality.

\$50,000 for Pumps.
The Fire and Water Committee at a special meeting held in the afternoon decided to recommend that a by-law for \$50,000 for electric pumps for the Beach pumping house be submitted to the ratepayers. The Council gave this two readings.

The specifications call for tenders on both Hydro-Electric and Cataract power.

Chairman Clark referred to the story told by Captain Bongard about the sand-sucker and the filtering basin and asked that the Fire and Water Committee be authorized to investigate it.

"As long as it costs no money," assented the Mayor joyfully.

The Council gave the new by-law regulating the sale and storage of oils and inflammable material in the city two readings and referred it back.

Ald. A. J. Wright protested that in its present shape the by-law would prevent nearly all the hardware dealers from handling oils in large quantities.

The Council on motion of Ald. Dickson seconded by Ald. Bailey, moved that the Postmaster-General be asked to order the vesting of the office kept open on public holidays, the same as ordinary days for the convenience of box-holders.

The appointment of A. T. Neil as assistant tax-collector, with authority to act in the absence of Tax-collector Kerr, was confirmed without protest.

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT
HAS SENT IN HIS RESIGNATION AS REGISTRAR.

Letter Sent to Hon. J. J. Foy—Steps Down and Out of His Own Volition—Will He Run Both for Mayor and Member?

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Dr. Beattie Nesbitt is no longer Registrar of West Toronto. His resignation has gone in to the Government in the shape of a letter to Hon. J. J. Foy, and an official announcement will probably be made to-day.

When Dr. Nesbitt sought the exclusion that a sincere grant it was for the purpose of regaining health and strength, he never intended to definitely leave public life. That object accomplished, the doctor is in the field again, eager for the fray, the question is, in what direction is he going to turn his energies? That he would come out as a candidate for the Mayoralty was very strongly hinted at recently, but Dr. Nesbitt has given no public intimation of what he proposes to do.

Among long Conservatives there have been persistent rumors that Dr. Nesbitt is successful or not in his campaign for the Mayoralty, supposing he enters the field. Dr. Beattie Nesbitt would also be a candidate for one of the new Toronto seats to be created by the redistribution bill next session.

A Soft, Velvety Skin
Is produced by using Jersey Balm. Thousands of bottles have been sold in Hamilton, and no toilet preparation has given such universal satisfaction and softens and whitens the skin, prevents tan, freckles and pimples, and is a perfect cure for chapped hands, roughness of the skin, etc. Sold only at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north. Price, 25 cents.

BORN AFTER MOTHER'S DEATH.
Child is Normal and Has Every Prospect of Living.

Webster, Mass., Nov. 11.—An operation performed on Mrs. Adam Massak 10 minutes after her death brought into existence a healthy baby boy, who, the physician, Dr. J. O. Demeroux, predicts will live.

The child is in all respects normal. The fact that he is alive is regarded by the physician as remarkable. Mrs. Massak, who was 30 years of age, and whose husband is a mill employee, was ill three days with congestion of the lungs. She died at 9 o'clock. Dr. Demeroux said to-day: "In the last twenty years I have seen three other cases like this, but the children while alive at birth, never lived more than 10 minutes afterward. This child gives excellent promise of living."

Make Your Own Prices.
Tell us what you want and we will make the rest easy. Our hats, caps and sweaters 25 per cent off, double-breasted cardigans, \$1.00. The workman's place. M. Kennedy, 240 James north.

Killed by Falling Down Hatchway.
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—John W. Kearns, an employee of the Silicate Brick Company, died in a hospital to-day, as the result of injuries received in falling down the hatchway of a barge on which he was working yesterday.

FRUIT BETTER THAN DRUGS TO CURE DISEASE

Wonderful Results in Kidney, Liver and Skin Troubles.

Apple juice is the natural liver tonic and increases the flow of bile. The bile, secreted in the liver, is the only purgative common to the human system. Apple juice also stimulates and strengthens the kidneys. Orange juice beautifies the skin and complexion nothing else will. Figs and prunes increase the digestive fluids, strengthen the stomach, and build up digestion.

The medicinal part of fruit is much less than one part in a hundred. That is, in one hundred pounds of fruit there would not be a pound of the bitter substance that cures kidney and liver troubles.

An Ottawa physician discovered a method by which he combined the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes in such a way that an additional quantity of the bitter principle was added to the new compound. Then he further added rare tonics and internal antiseptics which greatly assist the intensified fruit juices in curing disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the name of this new discovery and thousands of people owe their good health to its virtues. For Constipation, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Skin, it is a certain and speedy cure.

If your druggist does not handle "Fruit-a-tives," write to us. Enclose price—50c a box; 6 for \$2.50—we will send your order postpaid.

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

A Princess Who Became a Queen.

The hour came. A maiden was no longer a Princess, but a Queen. Who was the maiden who came from a Princess' palace to Britain's throne? Victoria. She was a wise and gentle ruler. She consolidated her throne; captivated the affections of the multitude; won the respect of thoughtful men; was not only talented, but revealed a character rich in natural gifts, richer in a heart that responded with instant sympathy to the sorrows of the humblest of her subjects; was a sincere Christian, a Samaritan to the sick whom she visited, a friend to the weary, wounded and sick soldier; and finally, Queen Victoria's kindness to the poor and unfortunate, her unselfish sympathy, her deep concern for those who were the nation's sorrow, during her reign, her popularity, her courtesy to those in the various walks of life, her pure and noble life, and her touching devotion to the memory of her Consort, Prince Albert, "Prince indeed," all these have been witnessed. And it is a notable fact that her nobility of character was not surpassed by any of her predecessors; that the example of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort in the practice of every domestic virtue, their stainless lives, their piety and careful education of the royal children had borne fruit in the stability of the throne, and has obtained for Great Britain's royal family the respect and admiration of the world.

Victoria's court was pure; her life serene; God gave her peace; her land reposed; A thousand claims to reverence closed In her as mother, wife and Queen.

It was during the first year of Queen Victoria's reign that a mother had an audience with the good and noble Queen, and pleaded for the life of her son, a young officer in one of the regiments of the British army, who had been the subject of envy of some of the other officers of said regiment because of his father's rank. His father, who was colonel, and had been unjustly insulted by one of these officers, and promptly resented it, for which he was court-martialed, and condemned to be shot. Because of the father's position he could not intercede for his son, but he was the only son of a long line, and he could not seek to do what his father could not do. Queen Victoria listened to the mother's pleadings, and with the sympathy, love and graciousness which ever characterized her long reign and made her so beloved by all nations, she spared the life of the condemned man. The mother who pleaded for the life of her son, was no other than the sister of the writer's grandmother. The father of the young officer whose life the Queen spared at one time brought British troops to Quebec, Canada.

The writer is also proud to say that his father's great grandfather was Sir Thomas Thompson, paymaster in King George III's army, that his grandmother and grandfather Bell's families help to make the history of Scotland; that some thirty years ago a monument was unveiled to the memory of William Bell, an ancestor, who was shot on the moors of Scotland at the close of the persecution of the Covenanters, and that the blood of the Bell family flows in his veins.

Of course a complete account of the life and reign of Queen Victoria, the legislative measures and history of her time, would require volumes. Yet we may observe some of the leading features and chief events of her reign.

Behold Queen Victoria's fame! The time came, and her reign showed that the woman also had come. Gratefully may every Briton point to that exalted fame which rising like a pinnacle of the Alps breaks through the firmament above to carry up the name of Victoria. Her name! An emblem of the highest and purest life. Her name! For 63 years the embodiment of British power and growth. Her name! A glorious tradition in the annals of England. Who was the Queen whose fame had become such, even beyond the bounds of the British Empire, that no death in the history of the world created such immortal commotion as hers? Victoria. Her name! A light to those in the earth; thy name went far unto the islands. Heaven is her home; earth and its records will keep her fame. For of all whom she meets and dwells with there, no one held a higher trust; no one has been more loyal to it; no one has left a word behind more grand.

To speak of her name recalls the growth of a great people; it was a part of the life of every statesman who led in the government of "the true kingdom"; part of the literature, the public life, the social system, the religious expansion, the imperial growth of the time. Her name! A light to those in the earth; thy name went far unto the islands. Heaven is her home; earth and its records will keep her fame. For of all whom she meets and dwells with there, no one held a higher trust; no one has been more loyal to it; no one has left a word behind more grand.

PETERBORO' EDITORS
Committed for Trial for Alleged Breach of Law.

Peterboro', Nov. 11.—Police Magistrate Duggan to-day committed the publishers of the Daily Review and Examiner for trial for publishing an advertisement of the Crystal Theatre relative to the disposal of certain gold watches by coupons.

The charge was laid by Chief of Police Roszel under section 236 of the criminal code. The proprietor of the theatre was also committed for trial. It was contended that the watch contest was a lottery.

The newspaper proprietors swore that they knew nothing of the details of the plan and had accepted the advertisements in the ordinary course of business. All the defendants were allowed out on their own recognizance until the trial.

An increase in the wages of firemen and engineers of the Temiskaming Railway is expected.

PILES
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids, piles, itching, burning and protruding piles. Write to us for a free trial. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all druggists or by mail, 25c. per box. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

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Let Us Help You Rake in the Dollars
Our Printing has just the qualities that lead advertising value to everything you send out—even your letters, bills, etc.

We co-operate with you to attain the results you desire. Our type, machinery and "know-how" are right up-to-date. We are ready to answer questions, or to furnish information or estimates.

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SIX YEARS FOR THEFT.
Young Man With a Police Record Sentenced at Chatham.

Chatham, Nov. 11.—Edward Gray, a young colored man, was convicted on two charges of theft in the city Police Court this morning and sentenced to six years in Kingston. He will also come up later for sentence on a charge of a similar theft in Chatham Township. Gray has for some time been stealing clothing from his boarding-house and from his home. He has a police record, and has served several years in both United States and Canadian jails.

While on the train going to Toronto, from Oakville, where he had lived for half a century, Henry Johnson, colored, died suddenly. He was 70 years old, and large in stature, and escaped from the south during the slavery days.

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A Back Comb makes a finish to the hair dressing, and we have the largest assortment of Back Combs in the city to choose from. They would make nice Christmas presents, and are not dear. Prices from 50c. to \$6.00 each.

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Neck Chains and Locketts are very much in fashion for this Xmas.
Solid Gold Neck Chains almost at the price of plated.
Solid Gold Necklets, \$2.00 up.
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