

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1907.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

At the Board of Works meeting last evening the sub-committee appointed to confer with the Street Railway Company regarding an improved service presented its report, and it will be the duty of the citizens to carefully consider the proposals of the company on their merits. In brief the company offers to make new the whole railway system with new tracks, roadbed, etc., put in fifty new large double track cars of the most modern improvement within five years, not less than ten each year; to build car shops for their manufacture at a cost of \$70,000 and \$75,000, and to employ about sixty men. It will also build extensions on the southeast and northeast ends of the city. For these improvements the company asks that the mileage remain at a fixed amount, as in 1907; that the percentage to be paid the city remain for five years as it was in 1907, and then begin with an annual increase of \$1,500 a year over each previous year for five years; the succeeding five years to increase at the rate of \$2,000 over each previous year, and the last five years of the franchise to increase at the rate of \$2,500 a year over each previous year. It also asks for a fixed assessment on the railway system.

This means that the company does not wish to pay mileage on the extensions. No doubt it imagines that they may not pay, at least for some time. As to the fixing of the percentages it will be noticed that the sub-committee reports that the only suggestion it made to the company was that there be an increase of \$1,000 the first five years over each previous year. If the council approaches the matter in a judicial frame of mind we think the prospects are good for a settlement of this long-drawn out trouble with the street railway people. Of course, the company looks for some relief from the city, and it is for it to say what if any shall be given. The figures presented by the sub-committee should be carefully examined and analyzed. The company has repeatedly stated that it is impossible to give an up-to-date service and pay the present percentage, and the aldermen will have to consider whether they will go on as at present with a poor service, and appeals to the Railway Board, or come to some amicable arrangement with the company whereby the city can get the service it wants and needs.

In a policy of give and take the city may not be the loser. The better service is badly needed, the extensions should have been made long ago and the car works will be quite an addition to the city's industries. Further negotiations may lead to a result that most citizens are anxious for. The question is one that calls for the most careful consideration, from a broad ground of civic policy, and on business principles, laying aside all this petty quarrelling and Big Stick business about which we have heard so much in the last year or two. It is not to be expected that so big a question can be dealt with, yes or no, in a few hours, but the aldermen should devote to it their best consideration, and negotiations should be carried on, free from the idea that Hamilton must always remain as it is to-day, in regard to street railway accommodation, and the demand therefor.

FREE PRESS VS. FACTS.

The London Free Press tries to take the obstructionist tactics of its friends at Ottawa by asserting that ten days' time was wasted by the refusal of Hon. Mr. Oliver to bring down departmental papers asked for, but that the Premier then saw the point and "came down," ordering Mr. Oliver "to produce the mysterious papers." The Free Press falsifies the record. The delay was caused by the Tories refusing to obey the rule of the House, requiring a member asking for original documents to state, in making his request, a reason in the public interest for wanting them. They blustered that they were going to keep Parliament there for a year, if need be, but they would compel the Government to concede the right of any member or members, without offering reason or excuse, in the public interest, to obtain any or all original documents in the possession of the Departments. This was the cause of the delay, and this Parliament refused to concede. Ames' motion being defeated, he could not, under the rules of the House, again ask for the documents this session; but Sir Wilfrid, much to his chagrin, brought down the entire file, telling him that he did so without receding from his position, and as a matter of grace. These are the facts. No documents asked for by a committee of the House or by a member, according to the rules of the House, have ever been refused.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

It was somewhat amusing to notice in the Toronto World, the other day, in connection with the interesting of Mr. Mackenzie in the Electrical Development Company, the statement that "it is an open secret that the company has not been earning as much as was necessary to meet its liabilities." It is to be remembered that this is the same company that the Ontario Government set out, by its Hydro-Electric scheme, to fight, at the expense of the municipalities, and has various times gleefully intimated that it would be ruined. The Toronto News is not slow to notice the sudden change of front on the part of the World, and very aptly says: "Some enemy hath done this. It cannot be the voice of W. F. or Adam. A few weeks ago the Electrical Development

Company was bleeding consumers white, turning out magnets at the rate of one a minute, and darkening all the land with its portentous shadow. Now, however, some dastard in the absence of the statesman from South York and his leader, from London invades the very sanctity of the World office and declares that the octopus is not earning its keep and welcomes Mr. Mackenzie to the rescue. Between a campaign and the day after, what a difference!

THE FEDERAL LIFE.

In this issue will be found the report of the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada—a Hamilton institution of which the citizens are justly proud, and which is entitled to a very large share of their allegiance and patronage. The past year has been one of highly satisfactory progress, and the report shows sound business methods and careful management. New business written during the year amounted to \$3,202,745.57, covered by 2,322 accepted risks. The income showed a gratifying increase over the previous year, and the assets were increased by \$289,770, reaching the total at present of over three million dollars, exclusive of the guarantee capital. The company took the wise course of making full provision for any depreciation in the value of negotiable securities, consequent upon the financial stringency of the latter part of last year, and the directors make the pleasing report that the business of the two months of the new year has been most satisfactory, and the outlook bright. The company has total securities of \$3,870,472, and a total insurance in force of \$18,965,117. The annual report and the visible indications of prosperity and progress which the people of Hamilton cannot but increase the public confidence in this institution. The re-election of Mr. David Dexter as president and managing director is the shareholders' and directors' tribute to his long and efficient management.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Emma Goldman gave Hamilton the go by. Is that some more of Hanbury Williams' work? No one needs to go to England to find sweat shops. There are lots in New York, for instance.

The Galt Reporter made a cowardly attack on Lieut.-Gov. Clark the other day. We were not surprised.

Possibly there is people starving who would rather starve than let it be known. Anybody looking after these?

Is there a bread stamp or anything being put on the ice cut so that we may know what is what in the summer?

When Geo. Kappelle makes another York Loan announcement he might inform a wondering public when the first dividend will be paid.

What Toronto needs to get the proper amount of dead-end advertising is a suffragette demonstration in front of the Parliament buildings.

The Toronto License Commissioners have resigned rather than cut out the thirty or so licenses, and Whitney is in sad trouble.

There's the Theaker case, the Radial bill, the street lighting investigation, and the street railway proposals to be talked over, and yet they say there is nothing doing.

It is now announced that the Hon. Adam Beck may be a candidate for the Legislature in North Toronto. It was once whispered that he might run in Hamilton. What's the matter with London?

So long as she [Britain] remains the open dumping ground for the highly-protected cheap labor nations of Europe and the rest of the world she will fail to realize the best that is in her either for herself or for her colonies.—Hamilton Spectator.

"Highly protected cheap labor nations of Europe" looks like a give-away.

Reports of "secession" meetings continue to come in from Northern Ontario. Why shouldn't Whitney move to have a little plot of territory there, enclosed by a barbed wire fence, and make Gurney Carr thereof? He'd be mighty glad to have his Manitoulin friend permanently banished to that quarter.

Those papers which predict the success of tariff reform or deform in Great Britain because the London Times and other papers favor it should remember that at last election the majority of the dailies favored the change yet the country beat it so badly that it didn't know itself next morning.

The Government Commission has power to expropriate and operate the works of any power or transmission company whenever it may decide that such an extreme course is necessary.—Hamilton Herald.

Perhaps it has; perhaps. But it might be that some difficulty would be found in exercising the "power" which is claimed for it. There are certain constitutional rights which are not to be set aside, even by a statute of the Legislature.

The year 1907 was the most prosperous year in the history of British commerce. There was an increase of \$245,000,000 in the value of exports, and \$184,000,000 in the value of imports. The total volume of trade reached the enormous aggregate of \$5,645,792,428. The largest increase in any single item of the export trade was in cotton fabrics, amounting to \$52,667,683. This is a trade claved away by the British

lion from the talons of the American eagle, says the Philadelphia Record, which adds: The great bulk of the raw material is grown in this country. It ought to be manufactured here into yarns and cloths and sold abroad at the advanced value; but it is not the policy of this country to encourage outside trading. Instead, by a system of favoritism we build up huge monopolies. As they grow great and masterful we call the result prosperity, slap your thighs, exult, stand pat, and fall down and worship at the shrine of Mammon. Meanwhile, the wily Britons make the cotton stuffs and sell them all over the world at great advantage.

The Mail and Empire sheds erodeite tears over the hard heartedness of the Dominion Parliament in requiring an undertaking from recipients of seed grain, making the debt incurred a lien on the property. It calls it a "coercive manoeuvre." Doubtless the organ's idea is that the Government should invite all and sundry to come and take grain without money and without price, or perhaps it is political capital it is after.

The British Columbia Legislature the other day voted an increase of \$400 a session to each of its members, and then went out and got photographed. Judged by the performance of the last session or two, the British Columbia Legislature is about the most trivial legislative body of representative countries. But perhaps the members thought they might as well "do" the people whom they hoodwink with comic opera legislation, and get a little out of it themselves.

The Tory organs are making a great ado because the right of a majority in a committee to decide is qualified only by the right of the minority to present a dissenting minority report, and Hon. Mr. Fielding is charged with "tyranny" in laying down the rules in the House that a single member of a committee, by objecting to its finding, should not be empowered to move for its proceedings to be taken before the House. Sir Wilfrid pointed out that to admit Mr. Blain's contention would be to make it impossible to carry on the business of the committee. Even the Mail, in its report, quotes Mr. Fielding as laying down the rule, a very reasonable one, as follows: "No public assembly can be conducted on any other principle than that the majority shall prevail. If it acts foolishly, no member can have any right in the procedure of the House except what the majority affords it."

LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT.

Good Meeting of Church of England Society.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms last evening of the General Committee of the Church of England Laymen's missionary movement. Representatives from every parish in the city were present, and addresses were given by Bishop DeMoulin, Kirwan Martin, H. B. Wilton, Adam Brown, W. H. Rowbury, A. Powis, R. T. Steele, F. J. Howell and A. D. Nicholson. Mr. George Copley, the Honorary President, occupied the chair, and at the conclusion of the addresses asked that the different parishes appoint their chairmen and committees. This resulted as follows: R. T. Steele, Chairman, St. Thomas'; George Bristol, Chairman, All Saints'; Alfred Powis, Chairman, Ascension; J. H. Collinson, Chairman, St. John's; W. Noble, Chairman, St. George's; J. A. Sanderson, Chairman, St. Philip's; J. A. Savage, Chairman, St. Matthew's. Three parishes have not yet appointed their chairmen, but will do so in a few days.

Plans for the campaign were outlined. The principal planks of the movement will be to arrange lectures in diocesan work and to collect and disseminate information concerning domestic and foreign missions, and to stimulate and initiate methods for the collection of moneys to be administered by the Synod through a committee of laymen. The present church undertakings, but in some measure relieve them. It was suggested that a number of public meetings be held and that speakers be brought from Toronto and other parts. The different parish committees will report to the Central Committee in a few days.

STOESSEL'S FATE. Judges Now Deciding as to Port Arthur's Surrender.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The court which has been trying Lieut.-General Stoessel for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese retired for deliberation at noon to-day, ordering Gen. Stoessel and the other defendants in the court-martial proceedings, Generals Fock and Reiss, to appear on Feb. 20 at 11 a. m., when sentence is expected to be pronounced.

Sentries have been stationed at the doors leading to the judges' room, which has been provided with wire netting, indicating that the judges anticipate considerable struggle in reaching a verdict.

LEAP YEAR AT BRITANNIA. As usual, a leap year session will be held at the Britannia roller rink to-night. For the past few weeks Wednesday nights have been the occasion of leap forward for the rink with much anticipation by the rink's many patrons. Eighteen skating numbers will be played by the rink band to-night; six couples skating, six all skate, and six give and take numbers will be on the program.

FORESTER DEAD. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Charles F. A. Young, Grand Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America, elected at a convention of the order here last May, died this morning at the home of an attack of typhoid pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days.

ORPHANS' FESTIVAL. "Queen Zephia," a very beautiful spectacle production, will make its initial bow before a Hamilton audience on the afternoon of Feb. 26. This beautiful spectacle will be presented for three nights and two matinees, Feb. 26 and 27 and March 2, at the Grand on Monday, Feb. 24, at 9 a. m.

OUR EXCHANGES. Great Man Dead. (London Advertiser.) The inventor of the comic supplement has just died, probably of remorse.

Spreading. (Toronto News.) Fourteen liquor licenses have been cut off by the City Council of Halifax.

Kindness to the Old. (Chicago Journal.) Winter is almost over. Not more than four months from now we shall have some warm pleasant weather.

There Are Others. (Judge.) The yardbird, he's my favorite of all the birds. I think he's quite a stylish sight to see with his tail feathers as he flaps his wings. His coat's a "cutaway," and I guess his woad stings you'd know he was a jay.

What is Missed. (Toronto News.) Mr. Mackenzie is assigned to rehabilitate the standing of Electrical Development Company bonds on the English market, and to provide for the redemption of bonds which were hypothecated to secure advances of capital in the case with which Mr. Mackenzie secured control of the company. The project of a power plant, transmission line and mill-governor that the Ontario Government has missed a golden opportunity.

Pleasant Prospects. (Toronto Star.) From New York city comes a story of an old man who passed away with snowflakes of a sea of snow, fell on the sidewalk, and died. The story reports that 79 per cent. of the cases of old people who die in winter die in fact of suffocation. It is not necessary to suppose that the boys intended to kill their grandpa. It is likely that they could be held legally responsible for his death. The blame of life in an old and infirm man burns very low, and is easily extinguished. But that is a reason for showing great gentleness and consideration to the aged and infirm, and for greasing this duty on the young at home and in school.

Have To Be. (Montreal Gazette.) Toronto has inspectors who weigh the coal delivered to customers by colliers. Last year the inspectors reported that 79 per cent. of the loads were correct or above weight. While some people failed to get what they had paid for, the inspectors reported that the excess weight delivered was 21,983 pounds greater than the amount paid for. The number of pounds underweight, the average of the loads underweight was only 20 pounds. Toronto's coal dealers are honest even if its milkmen are aware of the location of the pump.

Snow Cleaning. (Ottawa Free Press.) Snow cleaning is an expensive item, so takes a sum than \$15,000 having been set apart, which, with a deficit of \$4,021 last year, make \$22,021 in all. Ottawa has a big reputation to keep up in the matter of snow cleaning, and indeed it is proverbial that the city in Canada can in any way approach the capital in this respect. In addition to the general public convenience being well served, the removal of the seasonable element provides no ill work for hundreds who might otherwise be unemployed, so that, all round, no fault will be found with this year's appropriation. It is, however, practically certain that the snow tax, which was previously imposed on the frontage principle, and the street sprinkling will be again introduced next year. The proposition would have been made now but for the fact that the assessment rolls had all been compiled when the recommendation of city engineers reached the Board of Control.

small industries, while manufacture, though much smaller in the aggregate, is made up of some extensive concerns that attract and fix public attention. The statistics received of an investment of \$1,180,000,000 in farm lands, buildings, and live stock gives a true impression of its magnitude. This investment is equal to an average of \$560 for every man, woman, and child of the Province, according to the record of the latest decennial census. An industry of one-tenth this size in any other line of wealth production would be regarded as a city-dwelling enterprise. With more than two hundred thousand owners and tenants having average holdings valued at more than five thousand dollars, farming is so diffused that the aggregates must be counted in reaching an appreciation of its importance. The number of men employed must also be shown in the aggregate. Wage-workers are readily tabulated and seem to make important statistical records. But the farmers, being in many cases the proprietors of their own farms, must be counted as such for purposes of comparison.

It is instructive that with all the recent development of manufacturing industry, Mr. Thompson's statistics show that agriculture is three times as great as manufacture. This does not in any way lessen the importance of manufacturing development. The Province owes much to the growth and development of the agricultural industry. But there is a balance that must always be maintained among the various lines of productive activity, and this Province is taking advantage of its special capacity for agriculture and manufacturing. With a yield of \$215,000,000 a year from the cultivation of the soil, the productive industries of the Province are on a sound foundation. Mr. Thompson did good service in showing the comparative importance of the farming industry, and also the necessity of preventing a decline in the membership of farmers' institutes. The interest in their meetings should be maintained, for they do much to create a proper appreciation of the standing of this source of wealth among this country's industries. Success in the broadest sense demands not only thorough knowledge of the scientific principles of practical farming and of the commercial and economic problems involved in meeting the varying demands of markets, but an appreciation of the importance of agriculture among the industries of the country. In the broader field of agricultural education the Minister in charge of this important department could profit by Mr. Thompson's advice to follow the example of his predecessor in office.

Police Court business is slackening down again, and the reason is that law breakers, who mostly travel at night, are as much averse to these cold nights as respectable citizens. Frank Johnston, Picton and John streets, was charged with drawing a razor on W. P. Patterson and threatening to kill him with it. He pleaded not guilty. Patterson, with whom Johnston shared, said that Frank objected to the fare provided and to emphasize his objection took out a razor. The Magistrate bound Johnston over in the sum of \$50 to stay away from Patterson's house and keep the peace.

Joseph Gutcheon, who was found guilty of theft yesterday afternoon and was remanded till to-day for sentence, was up this morning, George S. Kerr, K. C., who appeared for him, said that Gutcheon had always been a good character and asked for a light sentence. Chief Smith said the police knew nothing against the young man and the Magistrate, after giving him a fatherly talking to, allowed him to go on deferred sentence.

Arrangements for the disposal of the two wayward girls, Beatrice Unsworth and Josie Freeman, who were charged with abandoning children, have been completed. Josie has agreed to work for nine months at the Home of the Friendless and Infants Home and to reform. Beatrice will be sent back to England. Norman Chrysler, charged with theft from the Hamilton Biscuit Co., was again remanded, this time till Friday, as the Crown witnesses are out of town. The bail he put up the other day stands.

Thomas Ainsley, no address, was charged with vagrancy as he has been sleeping in the cells too often of late. The Magistrate gave him another chance.

Frederick Birtwistle was fined \$2 for being drunk.

OBITUARY. Miss Bell Hirst died at the City Hospital on Monday evening, after an illness of four weeks. She had been suffering with internal troubles. Deceased was 22 years of age and was the second daughter of Mr. Fred. Hirst. Her mother predeceased her about four years ago. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, 201 Wentworth street north.

Mary Ann, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Turner, passed away at the residence of her parents, Rockwood Park, East Hamilton, yesterday morning. Deceased had been suffering with typhoid pneumonia for about ten days. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Aaron Bradford took place yesterday afternoon, from her late residence, 545 James street north. Rev. H. B. Christie conducted a short service at the house and the remains were taken to the Simcoe Street Methodist Church, where a public service was held. Many friends of the deceased were present to pay their last respects, and many beautiful floral tributes were laid on the casket. The pallbearers were E. Mulligan, J. Freeborn, J. Sims, J. Cooper, C. Robbins and W. Robbins.

The funeral of Mrs. Cecil Taylor took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 28 Steven street, and was largely attended. Rev. J. A. Wilson conducted the services, and the pallbearers were six brothers, George, Frank, Arthur, Thomas, Robert and Edward Althrus. There were numerous floral tributes.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Savage were laid at rest this afternoon, the funeral taking place from her late residence, 282 Main street west, and being largely attended. Archdeacon Forrester conducted a service at the family resi-

Thursday, Feb. 20 1908 SHEA'S OUR GREATEST WINTER CLEARING SALE Only a few more days of it, so don't miss the good things you will find here for you at very little more than half price—some goods at less than half. Furs, Blouses, Mantles, Skirts, Underwear, etc., etc.

Women's Wrappers 75c Worth \$1 All good, dark colors, reds, blacks and navys, with neat white details, all sizes, 34 to 40, wide skirt with deep flounce, made of good, heavy wrapperette, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, Thursday for... 75c Samples of Flannelette Underwear Dresses, Gowns, Corset Covers, Skirts, etc., white and colored, all travellers' samples, nicely trimmed, misses', children's and women's sizes, on sale at about half price: 35c, for 20c; 50c, for 25c; 90c, for 45c, and \$1.50, for 75c Neck Furs on Sale Half Price Stoles and Throws in hare, marmot and opossum, all good quality and on sale at half price: \$5.00 for \$2.50, \$6.00 for \$3.00, \$7.00 for \$3.50, \$10.00 for \$5.00 Wrapperettes Worth 10c for 6c Just about 400 yards in odd patterns, in both dark and light colors, stripes and floral designs, worth 10 to 12c, on sale for per yard... 6c Flannelette Worth 14c for 9c Hundreds of yards of splendid stripe Flannelette, full 36 inches wide, of splendid quality and weight, good value at 14c, on sale for... 9c

Women's Coats Worth \$15 for \$4.95 Good, full 3/4 length, fitted and loose back, some light colors and plenty of navy, green and black, garments we were proud to sell you at \$12 to \$15 a few weeks ago, you get here on Thursday for, each... \$4.95 Women's Skirts—A Clearance Just a clean-up of Travellers' Samples and odd lots of Skirts to make room for new goods. Tweeds, Vicunas, mohairs and other goods, cloth worth \$4 to \$5.50, clear at, each... \$2.50 Skirts worth \$6 to \$6.50 for... \$3.50 Women's and Misses' Suits at \$8.95 Made in the most stylish manner and most approved models, new shades, Jap back coats, suits, and coats trimmed with folds, good \$12.50 and \$15 value, for each... \$8.95 Children's Coats at \$3.50, Worth \$6.50 Made in Ulster and 3/4 length, velvet collar, strapped and trimmed with buttons, worth \$6 to \$7, on sale for each... \$3.50 Table Damask at 40c, Worth 69c Bleached Table Damask in most beautiful patterns and designs, 64 inches wide and beautiful fine quality, worth 69c, on sale for... 40c

YOUNG MAN GIVEN CHANCE. Gutcheon Gets a Lecture and Deferred Sentence. Beatrice Unsworth Will be Sent Back to England. Boarder Who Emphasized Objections With a Razor.

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denze this morning and Rev. F. E. Howitt and Archdeacon Forrester officiated at the services in the afternoon. The pallbearers were C. W. Graham, Alex. Turnbull, Walter Ambrose, A. Alexander, J. Cole, and Dr. McConehie.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary McGuire took place this morning from her late residence to St. Joseph's Church, Father Holden said mass and officiated at the grave in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

HAIR PLANTING. Elaborate Experiments Carried Out by Jena University. There has recently been an elaborate series of experiments carried out in the medical department of the University of Jena on the transplanting of hairs, to substantiate the claim of a prominent surgeon that this has actually been accomplished before in Turkey.

The results seem to show that there is no impossibility in the complete removal of a lost head of hair by this means, although the amount of time and patience necessary for the accomplishment of the task is considerable.

The experiment was tried in the case of a disease that had removed part of a man's hair, and the surgeon's conclusion is that "technically there can be no doubt as to this very curious fact—that small bundles of hair stems cut with scissors and implanted in the incisions made with the scarifier can take root and grow, forming in time long and variable hairs."

Microscopic examination satisfied them that after some weeks a new bulb was formed at the lower end of the implanted hair.

Working Girls' Hotel. Before long there will be opened in the department store district of New York the first of several hotels to be conducted by members of women's clubs of the city for the accommodation of working girls. Members of the City Federation of Women's Clubs say that this hotel will be a most desirable one for the use of the young women staying in the hotels will be features of these new establishments.

In the new hotels the hour at which men visitors must leave the hotel has been fixed at 11 o'clock in the evening. Already the women bank of the project have collected enough money to make certain the success for several months at least of two of the hotels. As soon as these hotels are in satisfactory operation others will be added to the list.

The reception rooms are to be divided into compartments. In each of these compartments there will be seats for a young woman and for her visitor. They will be partially screened from the other occupants of the room by portieres and plants.

An effort will be made to make the hotels as homelike as possible, and the projectors of the enterprise are agreed that the fewer rules that are promulgated the more satisfactory the establishments will be found. The tariff will extend from \$3.50 to \$5 a week. Laundries in which the young women living in the hotels may find their own washing and where they will find electric ironing apparatus are additions to the usual equipment.

Each young woman staying in the hotel is to have a room of her own. A library from which anybody in the hotel will be privileged to draw books is another feature which the club women have insisted upon.

KISSING IN OTHER LANDS. In Iceland It is a Crime—Japan Copied It From America. In the remote ages people saluted the moon, sun and stars by kissing the hand. It was the custom of the earliest Christian bishops to give their hands to be kissed by the ministers who served at the altar. The custom soon declined, however, as a religious ceremony, but it is still continued as a court ceremonial, the kissing of the hand of the sovereign being regarded as a mark of the highest favor in most of the kingdoms of Christendom.

It has long been a matter of history that the beautiful and fascinating Duchess of Devonshire bribed with a kiss many a reluctant voter for Fox in the famous Westminster election, and the equally beautiful and bewitching Lady Gordon, when the Scottish regiments had been thinned by cruel reverses, turned recruiting sergeant, and to tempt gallant lads placed the recruiting shilling in her redoubt lips, whence she who would might take it with his own.

In Finland the women commit a sin, in kissing on the lips as the greatest insult,

even from their own husbands, says The New York Tribune. When one man kisses another, it is the custom of English dukes to kiss each other before firing. This piece of hypocrisy was satirized by John Wesley in his Journal, under date of June 16, 1758, recording a duel between two officers at Gibraltar. Mr. B. proposed firing at 11. Mr. A. said, "No; six is enough." So the fikesed each other (poor fared) and before they were five paces asunder both fired at the instant.

Mohammedans on their pious pilgrimage to Mecca kiss the sacred black stone, and the four corners of the Kaaba. The Romish priest on Palm Sunday kisses the palm. There is a curious tradition about the origin of kissing the toe of the Sovereign Pontiff. It is said that one of the Lees substituted the toe for the right hand as the object of salute because his own right hand had been mutilated by misadventure, and he was too vain to expose the stump. In feudal kissing is severely repressed by the civil laws, and the custom of the woman to the salutation does not release the male transgressor from the liability to heavy punishment. In Russia the Easter salutation is a kiss. Each member of the family salutes the other. Chance acquaintances kiss when they meet. Princes kiss their employees, the general kisses his officers, the officers kiss their soldiers, the Czar kisses his family, retinue court and attendants, and even his officers on parade, the sentinels at the palace gates and a select party of private soldiers. Easter in Russia is a carnival of "bread and cheese and kisses, while Japan knew nothing of a kiss until the Americans entered the country. In England and America still survives the custom of kissing under the mistletoe at Christmas, which is one of the heaviest forms of kissing known to civilized nations.

A Thoughtful Man's Answer. "What do you get out of life?" demanded the grumbler. "What I put into it, plus a fair interest," answered a thoughtful man.

Gussy Described. "What sort of a looking chap is Gussy?" "Well, if you ever see two men in a corner, and one looks bored to death, the other one is Gussy."

Prince Edward county doctors have decided to increase their fees.

DOCTOR ADVISED USE OF CUTICURA After Other Treatment Failed—Eczema in Raw Spot on Baby Boy's Face Lasted for Months—Cried with Pain when Washed. ECZEMA WAS CURED AND HAS NEVER REAPPEARED "Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap and a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. I am still using the Cuticura Soap; I think it is the finest soap I ever used. I keep my little girl's hair and face cleaned with it too. I am so thankful for what Cuticura has done for us. Mrs. L. Harris, R. F. D. 1, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, '07.

SANATIVE Antiseptic Cleansing Is Best Accomplished by Cuticura. Women, especially mothers, find Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills the most effective remedies for eczema, itching, and all other skin diseases. Cuticura cleanses, purifies, and beautifies the skin, scalp, hair, and hands for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions, as well as for restoring to health, strength, and beauty pale, weak, nervous, and run-down women. Guaranteed absolutely pure under the United States Food and Drug Act. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itching, Cuts, and Aches consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Soothe the Itch, Cuticura Pills (or in the form of Chocolate Cuticura Tablets) to Purify the Blood. Cuticura is sold everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Co., Manufacturers, New York, N. Y. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills, Cuticura Tablets.