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## M'MULLEN BILL.

Senate Will Not Restrict International Unions.

The Mover Thinks Organizers Come Over Here and Incite Strikes.

Ottawa, March 16.—The Senate today, after considerable discussion, threw out, by a vote of 21 to 13, the bill of Senator McMillen to amend the Lemieux Act by providing that no one but a citizen of Canada and a British subject could act as a member of a board of investigation and conciliation. The purpose of the bill, said Senator McMillen, was to keep out American labor agitators, who might come to Canada and incite strikes. At present Canadian establishments might be closed owing to trouble in the United States when there was no trouble in Canada. Canadian unions could be trusted to look after themselves and they should not be troubled by American agitators.

Sensor Gibson believed that trouble among Canadian workmen had often been mischievously organized from the other side of the line. Canadian unions had for years been contributing to the benefit of the American unions largely. Not a dollar of aid had ever come back to Canada. It was time the Canadian unions kept their funds for their own affairs.

Sensor Cloran declared that any Canadian organization which had contributed to the international funds had got back twice as much as it paid in. Senator Dandurand said the bill would be effective. Canadians were members of international unions. The Canadian unions were affiliated with American unions. They consulted together. The Canadian union would as easily take its orders from the telegram or letter as from the lips of an organizer.

The motion for the second reading was declared lost by 21 to 13.

## UNITED WORKMEN.

Executive Committee Has Concluded Its Work.

Toronto, March 17.—Several matters of more or less importance to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, occasioned lively discussions in the meetings of the Grand Lodge Executive in the Temple Building yesterday. The proposed changes in the Grand Lodge constitution drew forth many expressions of opinion, and the result was that the committee of opinion was against the proposed changes in most of the clauses.

On the question of fraternal relations, Grand Master S. B. Morris says in his annual report: During the year British Columbia Grand Lodge advised having severed their connection with the Supreme Lodge of the United States and asked to have the same fraternal relations extended to them as had been to the Grand Lodge of the Canadian Northwest. This has been done and the same ritual and pass word is now operative from the St. Lawrence to the Pacific.

Grand Recorder M. D. Carder, in his report, gives this information: Total number of lodges, 406; average duration of membership of brothers who have died, 19 years; average age of members who died, 58 years 11 months 23 days. New members admitted during the year, 3,302; deaths during the year, 471, 71 less than the previous year. The Finance Committee summarizes the year's expenditure as being \$938,184.95.

The delegates from the country lodges came in yesterday and attended the A. O. U. W. concert in Massey Hall last night. The Grand Lodge session opened at the Temple Building 9 o'clock this morning. The sessions will continue two days. This is the off-year for elections, as new officers were elected last year and the chief officers usually hold office two years.

## BREWERY MERGER.

Only Two of Firms of Quebec Province Hold Aloof.

Montreal, March 16.—After a meeting held here to-day, at which all the breweries of the Province of Quebec were represented, it was stated that the prospect for forming a big syndicate of the brewing interests of the Province was practically completed, only two breweries holding out, the Molsons and the Union breweries, but the Molsons will, it is understood, work in harmony with the others.

As the result of a meeting held here to-day steps will be taken to bring about a combination of all the manufacturers of cast iron porcelain enamel goods in Canada, with the object of protecting themselves from American competition and destructive competition elsewhere.

## WHERE MONEY IS TIGHT

Everybody suffers, when boots are tight your corns suffer, but they can be painlessly cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Guaranteed in all cases. Use only Putnam's.

## CAN'T TAKE RISKS.

BRITAIN MUST KEEP UP HER NAVY AT ALL COSTS.

Estimates Introduced—Provide for increase of Nearly Fifteen Million Dollars—Navy Must be Strong Enough to Protect Britain From Invasion.

London, March 16.—The dramatic revelation by Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, in Parliament to-day of Germany's extraordinary development in her capacity to build big battleships rapidly, seems likely to mark a crisis in Great Britain's naval history. Quite certainly it will thoroughly arouse and alarm the country as to the possibility of Britain's maintaining naval supremacy. Its effect was electrical.

Immediately the debate on the navy estimates was concluded a hurried meeting was called of the members of the House representing the "small navy" party, at which the situation thus unexpectedly revealed, was anxiously debated. No decision was arrived at, but the speeches showed that little more will be heard of cheese-paring so far as the navy is concerned. On the contrary, it seems that the Government will be strongly urged by the majority of the members of their own party to make the "conditional" programme for additional Dreadnoughts an absolute building programme. It was pointed out by Mr. Balfour, who greatly impressed the House, a question not of maintaining a two-power standard, but of maintaining a one-power standard in first-class ships. "I am forced," said Mr. Balfour, "to the conclusion that now for the very first time in modern history we are face to face with a naval situation that is so new and so dangerous that it is difficult for us to realize all its importance."

Mr. Balfour declared that, according to his information, which he challenged Mr. McKenna to refute, Germany had laid down last year eight Dreadnoughts, and that she was several months in advance of her programme. If Germany continued at the same rate, he said, the relative position of the two nations in 1912 would be: Great Britain, twenty Dreadnoughts; Germany, twenty-one, or if the Germans followed Great Britain's new policy of collecting materials and armaments beforehand, Germany would have twenty-five Dreadnoughts.

Mr. McKenna questioned these figures as being beyond Germany's constructive power, but it was difficult to discover what the Germans were doing.

The matter was warmly discussed in the lobbies of the House, and the very general opinion was held that the Government would be obliged to return to introduce fresh estimates for one or two "conditional" Dreadnoughts.

In introducing the estimates, which call for an increase of \$15,000,000, Mr. McKenna declared that the safety of the country stands above all other considerations, and must be assured, no matter what the cost.

"No one could suppose," went on Mr. McKenna, "that the present Government assumed the responsibility of these estimates with a light heart, but the determined economist would have to take sacrifices."

It was axiomatic, the speaker continued, that Great Britain should have to maintain a navy sufficiently strong to insure Britain's shores from invasion, the empire from hostile attempts, and trade from destruction in time of war. The limits of the navy must be fixed by the progress of foreign powers. Several powers were rapidly developing their naval strength at the present, but not one at a pace to be compared with Germany. Mr. McKenna explained that he only selected Germany as a standard by which to measure British requirements for armaments purposes, and he did not presume to any expression of feeling or opinion except one of respectful admiration for Germany's administrative and professional efficiency. The present difficulty of the Government lay in the fact that it did not know the rate at which German construction was going on.

It was estimated that thirteen German Dreadnoughts and Invincibles might be completed by 1911, as against twelve Dreadnoughts and four Invincibles which Great Britain would have by November, 1911. If Germany accelerated her construction work she would have seventeen of these ships by April of 1912. Great Britain could not afford to take risks, and if she was to maintain her superiority, she must be in a position to obtain the delivery of four additional Dreadnoughts by March of 1912, thus giving Great Britain twenty-six vessels against Germany's possible seventeen.

Mr. McKenna said he considered that the maintenance of superiority depended upon superiority in Dreadnoughts alone.

## REFUSED PAPERS.

Too Good a Union Man to Become a Good Citizen.

Danville, Ill., March 17.—Judge Wright of the federal court has refused naturalization papers to William Strong, of Westville, a member of the United Mine Workers of America. When asked, "If it came to the point that the union and the laws of the United States differed, which would you follow?" Strong answered, "The union, of course." Judge Wright says: "I can never grant the right of citizenship in the United States to any man who follows the dictates of his trade union rather than the laws of our land."

## IMMIGRATION

Discussed at Regular Meeting of Barton Y. M. U.

Barton Y. M. U. held another successful meeting last night. The programme took the form of a discussion of Canada's immigration problems. Messrs. Ridgeway and Crear, who opened the subject, showed that they had gone into it very deeply, and a great deal of valuable information was given. Messrs. C. A. Berry, F. Robson and W. Currie also spoke. It was finally decided that Asiatic exclusion was the best thing for Canada.

All arrangements have been completed for mock parliament next Tuesday. The various ministers have been assigned their portfolios, and some interesting bills will be introduced at this session. All young men are cordially invited.

Spring Opening Days

## The Right House

"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE"



## Great Spring Millinery Opening Exposition

"Becomingness" the keynote to Right House displays

"HOW beautiful, and so becoming, too" said one woman. "I never saw such pretty and stunning hats," said another. And these two comments, overheard in the millinery showrooms, seem to voice pretty accurately the judgment of fashionable Hamilton women.

It is a season when "Becomingness" is the keynote of millinery fashion, and these Right House hats seem to have caught the theme in a remarkable degree. They are marvels of beauty and artistic elegance that leap into still greater beauty and charm when put on the head. Here you will find in broad diversity, the dashing and demure models for the young woman, the graceful and dignified styles for the older woman, the pert, chic hats for the young miss and cute little creations for the little tot. You will find hats to suit every taste and for every requirement, and, best of all, prices are extremely moderate.

We want you to come in to-morrow and see all the beautiful Hats that we have prepared for this notable occasion. Now is the time to order your Easter Hat. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

THOMAS C. WATKINS

## New embroideries for Spring

Any woman will take delight in them

THE Spring brides should see them first, by right. Such freshness and fairness breathe of youth and Springtime and the trousseaux of happy lovers. But any woman will take delight in studying the new patterns. Switzerland has never produced fairer insertions, medallions, galons, bands, allover, frontings, flouncings all carefully selected for matching. What a treasure trove for home designers. Prices are moderate, too—25c to \$6.50.



## New blouse nets \$1.00 and \$1.50

Double width—36 to 42 inch—Blouse Nets in exquisite new ring, striped, embroidered dots and fancy figured designs. White, cream, ecru, brown, blue, green, grey and black. These handsome new nets are at the top of the ladder of popularity now for blouses, entire dresses, sleeves, gimpes, etc. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Novelty Tucked Nets in figured and new button effects in white and ecru; 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

## Braids, buttons, trimmings

They're all a part of one great, gleaming family. This Right House display bears suggestions for the woman planning one—or many—new Easter or spring gowns. Net Band Trimmings, embroidered in new and fanciful designs, jet bands and fringes—for Paris sets the craze for jets. Other bands of shimmering iridescence, richly agleam with gold or silver; exquisite colorings to match the new spring dress goods; satin buttons, jeweled buttons—was there ever such a rich trimming array? 35, 50, 75c, \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Thomas C. Watkins

Established Sixty-six Years Ago

Thomas C. Watkins

## NOTED CASE OF BIRCHALL

Recalled by Fact That Blackstock Represented Birchall.

London Free Press: The appearance of George Tate Blackstock in the Kinrade murder case at Hamilton recalls the Benwell murder case, which, in the winter of 1890, shocked the people of two continents. In that memorable trial, which at Woodstock, Ont., in September of that year, Mr. Blackstock ably, but unsuccessfully, defended Birchall, making a desperate effort to save his life.

In the Birchall-Benwell case, probably the most noted in Canadian criminal annals, the victim was Fred C. Benwell, a young Englishman, son of wealthy parents, who had been induced to come to Canada to purchase a part interest in a mythical farm owned by Birchall.

The two men sailed for Canada on the White Star liner Britannic, which arrived in New York on Feb. 14, 1890. They were accompanied by Mrs. Birchall and Douglas Pelly, another young Englishman, attracted by the same bait. The party went to Buffalo, and, leaving Pelly and Mrs. Birchall in that city, Birchall and his victim took the morning train for Eastwood. Birchall represented that he had a fine farm near there, and the two men started across the field toward Pine Pond, a desolate region surrounded by swamp.

Benwell evidently became suspicious on account of the forbidding aspect of the country, and turned back to expostulate to his companion when he was shot down. Every mark of identification was removed from the clothing and the body was hidden in a dense thicket. Birchall then returned to Buffalo and reported that Benwell had decided to remain on the farm.

The body was found three days later by two woodsmen and remained unidentified for some time. It was not until a cigar case with the initials "F. C. B." was found near the spot by Provincial Detective Murray that the first clue was obtained. On March 1, impelled by Pelly, who was growing suspicious on account of Benwell's prolonged absence, Birchall went to Princeton cemetery, where the body had been buried, and identified the remains as F. C. Benwell, of London, England, but claiming the latter was only a casual acquaintance he had met on the Britannic. His story was investigated and on the strength of certain discrepancies and word from England that the two men had sailed together, Birchall and his wife were arrested.

Link by link a strong chain of evidence was forged. The chief witness was Pelly, but other witnesses swore to seeing the two men leave Eastwood station together and others that Birchall had returned alone.

To elicit his guilt, Colonel Benwell

testified that Birchall had written him a letter three days after the murder, asking that \$300 be sent at once as first payment of young Benwell's share of the farm.

The trial of Birchall stands out as one of the great criminal trials of Canada. Justice McMahon presided. The late Mr. R. B. Osier represented the Crown, and Mr. Blackstock the defence. Birchall was sentenced to death and was hanged on Nov. 14. Twelve miles away from where he is buried in the jail yard lie the ashes of Benwell beneath a costly granite monument, bearing these ominous words under the name and age: "Murdered in Blenheim Township, Canada."

## ST. HILDA.

This Chapter Has Been Earnest in Good Work.

The St. Hilda Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire met yesterday afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. parlors. There was a very large attendance present, and the chapter decided to give two more model home houses to the Sanatorium, which will make a total of six given by the St. Hilda Chapter. It was unanimously decided to do all in their power to make the production of "The Mikado," which is to take place next May, a success. Through the kindness of Miss Neston, Miss Henderson, Miss Brown and Miss Somerville, all members of the St. Hilda Chapter, gifts of clothing and blankets have been made to the dispensary on Hess street.

Miss Moore, regent of the Children's Chapter, of Ryerson School, was present at the meeting and read a very encouraging report, stating that \$75 had been realized at a concert given recently, and that the money is to be devoted to purchasing office appliances for the dispensary, including scales to weigh the patients.

At the close of the meeting Mrs. Duffield entertained the ladies at tea. During the coming month Miss Morton will give a paper on "Wordsworth."

## REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Revival meetings are being held every night this week in the school room of the Victoria Avenue Baptist Church. The meeting last night was, and that of Friday will be, led by the Young Men's Evangelistic Band of Victoria Avenue Baptist Church, and the following ministers have consented to address the meetings: Wednesday, Rev. J. Bracken, "The Work of the Holy Spirit;" Thursday, Rev. W. J. H. Brown, on "The Place and Power of Prayer;" Friday, Rev. J. C. Symcote, on "Personal Work." These meetings will be continued till April 2, under the leadership of Rev. C. E. Burrell, of Niagara Falls.

## BISHOP ON BROKEN HOME.

His Lordship Denounces Evils That Threaten the Home.

Bishop DuMoulin, of this city, delivered the second of his mid-day Lenten addresses in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, yesterday. A very large audience attended. His Lordship in specific terms condemned woman's suffrage, divorce, and race suicide.

His sermon was on the theme, "The Broken Home." He began with a reference to natural separations brought about in the home by death and by the marriage of children. From that he passed on to a portrayal of the effect of wrong living upon the domestic relations. "But there is one thing even worse than these," he said, "and that is divorce. I am going to find in the United States, that evil as it is in the United States. It is a curse on a nation, a lasting blight, and I pray God we may keep it from this young nation in which we are blessed to live. And yet, even beyond divorce, there stands out that infernal practice, race suicide. It is an invention by which wifehood and motherhood, and even childhood, go down, down, down. It means the destruction of all that we hold most dear.

"The whole trend of things is in the one direction—that is, to take away from woman all that is beautiful. It is to place her on the same basis as the man. Woman's suffrage is the same. It is to take away the respect for femininity, to remove all delicacy of feeling. What is to be the culmination of this scandal? In England it has reached a pitch of frenzy of public insanity which we have yet to find in Canada, but tell me this! You women, think it out! If woman is to leave home to enter the arena—the vulgar arena—of politics, if she is to become a politician, to wrangle with strong coarse men in Parliament until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning—tell me, in the name of all that is good, what is to become of the home? There is only one answer. There can never be but one answer: 'Down with the home!' Down with it. Women! stand with your husbands, with your fathers, with your brothers, and defend the sacred spot!"

CASTORIA  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature  
Charles H. Pictor

Dominion Steel and Coal Company representatives are conferring at Montreal in the effort to effect a settlement of their differences.

## NEW BOOKS.

Last Week's Additions to Shelves of Public Libraries.

Books received at Main Library during week ending March 13, 1909:

Magazine Writing and the New Literature, Aiden, 800. The Persecution of Stephen Strong, Babcock, 240B3. Cairo, the City of the Caliphs, Ball, 916.21B2. A History of the Philippines, Barrows, 981.4. From Homer to Theocritus, Capps, 880c. A Canyon Voyage, narrative of the second Powell expedition down the Colorado River, Deffenbaugh, 917.8D. The King of Arcadia, Lynde, 12308. The London of the British Fleet, Fraser, 942.6F3. The Rise of Music, Goddard, 780.9J. Peru, Its Story, People and Religion, Guinness, 918.5G. Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, Hastings, 82312. Country Walks about Florence, Hutson, 914.5H15. Builders of United Italy, Holland, 920.115. Touch, Paraphrasing and Interpretation, Johnson, 781.21. The Knack of It, Some Essays in Optimism, Loomis, 304L. Stars as the Alchemists, Lynde, 912.343. The Story of Musical Form, Lucas, 781.51. Conquering the Arctic, Mikkelson, 919.8M3. The Camden Colic, or, The Seed of the Righteous, Tucker, 971.31T. The Web of the Golden Spider, Bartlett, L3302. The Clumber, Benson, L8305. Mamma, Broughton, L8310. The Lowest Ring, Cholmondeley, L8309. Marion, Haselden, L8304. Letters of a Japanese Schoolboy, Irwin, L8311. The King of Arcadia, Lynde, L3308. The Man Who Understood Women, Merrick, L8308. The Message, Tracy, L1117. Lord Arthur Saville's Crime, Wilde, L8306. Our Great Undertaking, Green, M2132. Peggy Pendleton, Jameson, M3133. Adventures Every Child Should Know, Lorenzini, M2134. How It All Came Round, Meade, M2130. A Little Silver Trumpet, Meade, M2131. Books received at 118, King of Arcadia, Lynde, L1116; The Men Who Understand Women, Merrick, L1119; The Message, Tracy, L1117; Lord Arthur Saville's Crime, Wilde, L1121; A House of Pomegranates, Wilde, L1122; When We Were Girls Together, Doudney, M491; Magazine Writing and the New Literature, Aiden, 800; Problems of To-day, Carnegie, 331C3; The New Horoscope of Missions, Dennis, 266D; Lives of Great English Writers, Hinchman, 920H2; Cairo, Reynolds-Ball, 916.21.