

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1909.

PAYING FOR THE MUSIC.

Naturally the new British budget, with its increase and readjustment of taxation to raise the additional revenue necessary to pay old-age pensions and to carry out the large naval programme before the country, is the cause of much discussion. There are those who declare that taxation has reached a point beyond which it cannot pass without destroying the sources whence it is drawn. And, of course, those most immediately affected are most severe in their denunciation of the new imposts.

The income tax changes produce much clamor. In 1848 when Lord John Russell proposed to raise the revenue required for the greater navy then demanded by increasing the income tax from 7d. to 1s. in the pound, there was such a storm of opposition that the budget was again and again revised; the naval programme was cut down, and the income tax was allowed to remain at 7d. in the pound. The income tax has since that time increased to 1s. in the pound on unearned incomes and 9d. on earned. Mr. Lloyd-George now proposes to increase the tax on unearned incomes to 1s. 2d., and on earned incomes over \$10,000 to 1s., with a 20d. surtax on unearned incomes of \$25,000 or upwards, or over 8 per cent. Looked at in that way the new burden appears large, but the Chancellor does not think that to take a revenue of \$15,000,000 by such a surtax from an accumulated capital wealth estimated at between fifty and sixty billion dollars will prove ruinous.

To the grumblers against the new taxation the Chancellor replies that they should be the last to complain. The necessity for increased revenue has been one of their making. The wealthy land lord classes have done their best to force the Government's hand. Through their newspapers and their representatives in Parliament these classes have called loudly for a great increase in the navy—for an even greater increase than has been decided upon by the Government. But people who call for eight or ten Dreadnoughts in one year must remember that each one of these engines of destruction costs \$10,000,000, and that they thus belong to the class of luxuries which cannot be had for the asking, and those who demand should not object to paying the price.

A computation has been made of the national income, which allots it as follows:

1,250,000 persons . . . \$3,000,000,000
2,750,000 persons . . . 1,250,000,000
29,000,000 persons . . . 4,500,000,000

\$8,750,000,000

Large as are the British taxes on income, the very wealthy find it difficult to discover a country to which they might fly to better themselves. In Prussia not only is there a higher rate levied on unearned incomes, but there is a supplementary tax on landed property, on mining property and on capital generally. The same taxes in various forms are levied in most of the other German States. In Italy there is a 20 per cent. tax on incomes from capital as against 10 per cent. on incomes from commerce and industry, and 9 per cent. on incomes from labor alone. Even in Spain the principle of differentiation is applied, the taxes varying from 5 to 10 per cent. on salaries due to personal exertion, to 20 to 25 per cent. on salaries derived from property. And so on throughout Europe. And each of the nations seem to be eagerly seeking for more taxes.

The new death duties, however, may exceed the paying limit. At present these duties range from 1 per cent. on estates of \$2,500 and under to 10 per cent. on those exceeding \$5,000,000. When above that amount the excess is taxed 11 to 15 per cent. The new scheme contemplates the imposition of a tax of 10 per cent. on estates whose value does not exceed \$750,000; of 11 per cent. on estates not over \$1,000,000; 13 per cent. on estates of \$2,000,000; 14 per cent. on estates of \$4,000,000, and on every \$1,000,000 above that 15 per cent. Nearly one-fourth of all the income from the English death duties is derived from estates whose values range from \$5,000 to \$50,000. About 4,000 estates each year, taking a long series of years, pay the bulk of the inheritance taxes and have a net principal value of \$50,000. The increase will be severe on that class. Already the death duties show a falling off. It is not unlikely that the increase of the impost on moderately small estates will arouse a hostility that will not be without show of reason.

WHERE SENSE IS FLOUTED.

It is almost astonishing to note the lengths to which blind partisanship and contempt for the intelligence of its readers will carry the Toronto Telegram. The dispenser of parrot drive is at his best in double-column black type, which seems to give him an importance quite beyond the matter or manner of his subject. He argues that, if Whitney's whims run counter to the constitution and the Dominion policy, Whitney must be deferred to. Therefore Connors' Ontario & Michigan Power Co. bill, although it deals with an international navigable stream, and could not be passed by the Provincial Legislature, is a gross violation of Provincial Rights; while Smythe's bill, similarly dealt with by the Federal Parliament, but promoted by a Tory and supported by the Tories, is a laudable measure, properly for federal jurisdiction. It demands "f-i-g-h-t"—relentless and unceasing fight, against federal aggression. Of course it must be aggression—if the promoters of the measure are not Tories!

It declares that "the Ontario Legislature must use its taxing power in such a way as to make it impossible for a Dominion corporation to live in this province," and it asserts the power of Ontario to impose punitive taxation so as to "tax Mr. Connors' company off the face of the earth." All of which is very terrible—in sound. But we have heard spanked children whine and say nasty things before; and we have seen "big stick" bills which remain to make laughing stocks of their sponsors. The Telegram will find it difficult to get such measures passed nowadays; and if they were passed, no court would enforce them. What is the regular tippie in the Telegram sanctum now, anyway?

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

The Hamilton Ministerial Association met yesterday, and decided to open a subscription list for the relief of the victims of the terrible disturbances in Asia Minor. The awful massacres reported from that quarter have shocked the world, and the appeals sent out by the missionaries for aid have aroused a wide sympathy. Thousands of starving Christians are to be succored, and the help that is given promptly is the most effective. It is to be hoped that out of their plenty the Christian people of Hamilton will be generous in their contributions. The subscription list has been opened at the Bank of Commerce, and contributors are assured that their donations to the fund will be wisely placed so as to do the most good.

THE PARIS REBELLION.

The French postal employees have voted to go on strike, with the purpose of coercing the Government; and their leader, a discharged employee, threatens that not a letter will be allowed to leave Paris today. The postmen are counting upon the support of the General Labor Federation, a pronounced revolutionary organization, and hope to paralyze railway traffic and hold up all electric services. The debate on the situation has been adjourned until May 13, and the Government is taking vigorous action to minimize the evils and discomforts of the situation. The strong stand taken by the Government may prevent the incipient rebellion from spreading and avert general chaos. The leaders in the movement threaten to put the wireless system of communication out of business; but it is probable that if any move is made in that direction the criminal law will speedily be invoked. If the revolutionary element should resort to violence in the carrying out of its plans it is probable that the action of the authorities would be prompt and decisive. Clemenceau is firm in his determination that the government of the people, and by the people, shall rule; and it is hardly to be doubted that the good sense of the nation will be found supporting him in this attitude.

WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

The Toronto Globe says that there is no disposition on the part of any one to prevent an investigation into the Central Railway matters, in which Lieutenant Governor Tweedie and the Minister of Public Works are concerned. Then why has there been no investigation? Victoria Colistort, Tor.

Why, indeed? The matter is one that concerns New Brunswick. That Premier Hazen appreciates this fact is evidenced by his course in appointing a commission to report on the matter. Mr. Hazen affects to believe that in the transaction the Province has sustained a wrong. The Colonist may well ask why he has not proceeded to set the Province right in the courts. Mr. Hazen either believes his commission's report, or he does not. If he does, he is untrue to his duty toward the Province in not prosecuting the men reported against. If he does not, then he acts the disgraceful part of prostituting his office to the purpose of slandering a public man because he happens to be opposed to him in politics. Premier Hazen owes the public and his own self-respect some prompt and decisive action in the matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

All join to work for the Greater Hamilton.

Is the new dog-by-law meant to work? Or is it to be held up for future use?

How do you find the "Indian" list, Inspector Sturdy? All virtuously dry?

The cost of living is now slightly lower than it was in April; but perhaps you have not noticed it?

Greater Hamilton looks more feasible now than even the aldermen unanimously join in advocating Hamilton first.

A fine of \$20 for selling 5 cents' worth of maple sugar on Sunday. It's not a profitable transaction for the sugar dealer.

It is now thought that the Morris Government will have sixteen of a majority as the result of the Newfoundland elections. That should be sufficiently decisive.

The men of the 91st gave fitting expression to their esteem of Lieut.-Col. Logie and his good wife in the presentation of that service of silver. The bond between officers and men is a close one. It is a condition that is good for the corps.

A Chicago court has condemned 10,800 bottles of syrup seized for misbranding. It being named "Mapleine," although it contained no particle of maple in its

Spring Excursion to
NEW YORK

THURSDAY, MAY 20th

\$13.60 TEN DAYS' LIMIT \$13.60
ROUND TRIP

Trains leave Hamilton via the T. H. and B. Railway at 4.50 p.m. with coaches, and at 6.20 and 8.15 p.m. with coaches and through sleeping cars.

Trains leave via Grand Trunk Railway with coaches at 2.20, 5.10, 5.35 and 7.20 p.m. with sleeping cars from Buffalo.

DIRECT TO GRAND CENTRAL STATION, NEW YORK

New York Central RR.

THE "HUDSON RIVER ROUTE"

For full particulars apply at T. H. and B. Ry. or G. T. R. ticket office, or address Frank C. Fox, Canadian Passenger Agent, New York Central Lines, 80 Yonge Street, Toronto.



"America's Greatest Railway System"

composition. An appeal will be taken, and a new phase of the pure food controversy will probably be opened up.

The United States census department estimates the wealth of the country at 107 billion dollars. It was estimated at 7 billion in 1850; at 65 billion in 1890, and at \$81.2 billion in 1900. If you are not suited, however, you may add or subtract a few billion as pleases you.

Col. Warburton and Marion Eliot have surely heard of the Kinrade murder case, if they read or circulate among people who do read. They would remove a great deal of mystery from the public mind if they communicated with the authorities and gave their addresses.

Lieutenant-Governor Gibson is tonight to have the degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by McMaster University. If this thing of conferring honors upon the esteemed citizen whom we have loaned to the Province continues, we shall have to furnish him something like a caddy to tote them around.

Here is a genuine case of the office seeking the man. The Chinese Government wants Sir Robert, former Director-General of the Chinese customs, to return and resume his office, and it doesn't want to listen to any excuses. Evidently it doesn't hanker after any "just as goods."

That eminent Oddfellow, J. B. Turner, was fittingly honored by his brethren last night, when they decorated him with a Past Grand Master's jewel and a veteran's medal. The Order owes much to Mr. Turner, and last night's regret if it did not become law this service indicates that the brethren are only recognizing.

Perhaps no better evidence of the fall of Castro could be furnished than the fact that a Venezuelan court has condemned him to rental and heavy damages for arbitrarily taking possession of the widow of a former president. Hard times for tyrants. First Castro, then Abdul Hamid. No wonder the Shah stood under!

Hon. Mr. Graham made a strenuous effort yesterday to press through 14 railway crossings bill. He devoted five hours to explanation and argument in favor of the measure, but the bill had to stand over. It would be a matter for regret if it did not become law this session, but the fault would not be Mr. Graham's.

The Trent Valley Woollen Manufacturing Company does not appear to regard the woollen business as being hopeless when properly managed. It contemplates greatly enlarging its premises and employing 75 more hands. Campbellford has just voted to reduce its assessment \$10,000, making it \$50,000 for ten years, by way of encouragement.

How sad it is to think of the neglect of our naval interests which, for so many years, has marked the course of the men and organs who are now screaming for the immediate building of a Canadian navy, as if every twenty-four hours that elapses were fraught with the gravest danger to the country! Were these men asleep all these years? And what woke them up now?

Dr. Roberts is undoubtedly right in pressing the importance of a supply of pure milk. The conditions necessary to securing it are: Healthy cows, sanitary surroundings, good feed and pure water, cleanliness in stabling, scrupulous care in milking and handling of the product, proper cooling and storing, and the use of well-sterilized containers. It means healthy, clean milk.

Later information from the scenes of massacre in Asia Minor go to bear out the idea, conveyed by the reports of missionaries at Adana, that the fighting was not altogether of a one-sided kind. It is now said that at Adana, at least, the Moslems suffered fully as much as the Christian Armenians. Indeed, some reports say the Armenians had been organizing and arming for some time, and that they "sought trouble." Doubtless they found it. Perhaps long experience had taught them that the way to deal with the Turk was to meet him with his own weapons, and to get in the first whack if they would.

Captain Hains, the cold-blooded and cowardly murderer of William E. Annis,

has been convicted by a New York jury of manslaughter! Such a verdict is a disgrace to the intelligence of the State. His crime was one for which the law provides no penalty too severe. And that he should escape it and be allowed to live to poison the atmosphere with his cowardly breath should be humiliating to a self-respecting society. According to the New York law, Hains may be sent to prison for a term not less than one, and not more than 20 years. It is verdicts such as this which diminish respect for the sanctity of human life.

In discussing the Daylight Saving Bill, recently, Sir Robert Ball pointed out the advantages of the change proposed, especially to the people of Great Britain. Sir Robert does not think that there would be any dreaded interference with the meridians. An English paper says:

He drew an amusing picture of the predicament of a certain tribe in the extreme east of Asia, who, if the world were strictly adhered to, would find one-half of their day in Tuesday and the other half in Wednesday. (Laughter.) "I can imagine," he continued, "a villager smoking a pipe for the whole day, with one foot in Tuesday and the other foot in Wednesday. This would be a very awkward position for the villager. We must have mathematical accuracy tempered with common sense. We must regard the people's feelings and relieve them from the intolerable daily fight as to the proper day, and so we took the date line and pushed it overboard into the Bering Straits, and gave them Wednesday all over the country." (Continuing, Sir Robert mentioned an Alaskan difficulty as to which day was Sunday. The question was referred to the bishops, who, after deliberation, told the people to keep both days. (Laughter.) The meridians were given to be used in conformity with time when it suited human convenience, he declared. Meridians were made for man, and not man for the meridians. (Laughter.) It required no imagination, if we were tyrannised by meridians, to foresee the time when the hour at which a man got up in the morning would depend not upon the sun, the clock, or the daylight saving bill, but upon which side of the bed he got out. (Laughter.)

The carload of lobsters which are being transported from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast by the Dominion Fisheries Department passed through Winnipeg in excellent condition. Every one of the crustaceans was living when examined there.

By Dry, Scaly Eczema on Most of His Body—At Times Flesh Seemed on Fire—Rim of Crusts Around Scalp—Suffered 3 Years

CURED IN TWO MONTHS BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I first became affected with a dry, scaly humor which was pronounced dry eczema by three leading physicians. It commenced on my legs and arms, and finally covered the greater part of my body. I suffered for about three years. My scalp was the edges of my hair was a complete ring of scales and crusts. The disease was more disfiguring than can be imagined, and heat and perspiration caused my flesh to be as if on fire and I could not keep my hands away from it at times. I was given salves and medicine repeatedly by each physician, and advised to wash frequently in soda and water, but nothing cured me. Then I read of the wonderful Cuticura Remedies and decided I would try them, and I am glad to state openly that by constant use as directed for two months I am entirely cured. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and the same number of bottles of Cuticura Pills. I will gladly tell about Cuticura to those whom I see in need of a skin cure. Maurice I. Greeley, R. F. D. 54, Wind-Millville, Me., May 2 and July 12, 1907."

For Ten Years. Could Hardly Sleep. Cured by Cuticura.

"My wife had suffered for ten years with bad itching of the scalp. Most of the time she could hardly sleep at night. The skin was all discolored and inflamed and she had tried hundreds of things which had been recommended in the papers and by friends, but in vain. Last year I sent for a set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. She used this complete treatment as per directions and has not been bothered since. Louis Siegel, Mohrville, Va., May 16, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults. Cuticura Remedies. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. Send for free booklet. Write to J. C. Kenyon, Boston, Mass.

THEOLOGIAN DEAD. Colorado Springs, Col., May 12.—The Rev. Dr. William Allen Johnson, widely known as a theologian and writer, died yesterday in his western residence, at Littleton, Col., aged 78 years. He will be buried at Hyde Park, N. Y., where he was born.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909. SHEA'S Royal Worcester Less Than Wholesale. BIGGEST DRESS SKIRT OFFERING EVER MADE IN HAMILTON---SEE WINDOW

148 Women's Dress Skirts, in a splendid range of sizes, blacks, browns, greys, greens and some fancies and naves, Panamas, Volles, Broadcloths, Worsted, Lustras, etc., every Skirt perfect in fit, finish and materials, a few worth \$4, most of them worth \$5, with some \$8 and \$6.50. Sharp at 8.50 you get your choice of these at each \$2.49

15c and 18c Ribbon for 7 1/2c. 1,000 yards of Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon, in a variety of good shades, 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches wide, also some Fancy Ribbons. Not a yard in the lot worth less than 15c, some 20c, Thursday for, per yard . . . 7 1/2c

Women's Hose, 18c, for 12 1/2c. 8 1/2 to 10, worth 18c, Thursday for . . . 12 1/2c

CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS 25c, WORTH 35c. A quantity of White Drawers and Corset Covers, made of splendid quality of fine Cambric and Lonsdale, trimmed with lace and embroidery; full 35c value; on sale for per garment . . . 25c

CAMBRIC DRAWERS 35c, WORTH 50c. Made of fine cambric and longcloth, prettily trimmed with lace and insertions; a grand 50c garment; on sale for per pair . . . 35c

Cambric Drawers with tucked frills; worth 75c; on sale for per pair . . . 59c

Cambric Drawers, worth \$1.00, for . . . 75c

CLEARING OUT OF BLOUSES AT 50c. Black, cream and colors, Lustras, Cashmerette, etc., worth \$1.50 to \$2.00; new sleeves; on sale for each 50c

TAILOR MADE WAISTS AT \$1.50. Made of splendid quality of materials with linen collars and cuffs, pleated front and back; Waists worth easily \$2.25; Thursday for . . . \$1.50

VEILING BARGAIN 25c FOR 15c. Splendid quality of Russian Net Veiling, black and colors; worth 25c; on sale for per yard . . . 15c

See a splendid display of new Wash Goods in white and all the new colors in our centre window to-night

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS AT \$4.95. Women's 3/4 and 5/8 Raincoats, made of a splendid quality of rain proof cloth, in grey, fawn, etc.; \$4.95 for \$7.50, for . . . \$4.95

DRESS GOODS AT 50c. Blacks, naves, browns, greys, pure wool materials in plain and striped; worth from 65c to 90c; all on sale . . . 50c

OUR EXCHANGES

MUST SPRINT. (Philadelphia Record.)

Hook—The automobile has been a great step to track athletics? Yes—How Hook—A fellow has to be quite a sprinter to keep out of the way.

WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE COIN. (Toronto Star.)

David Kidd has received a copy of the will in which Millionaire Burn left him half a million dollars. Still, a photograph of the money would be even more convincing.

CITY OF MYSTERY. (Cincinnati Herald.)

Hamilton press publish a whole lot of things for which Hamilton is noted, but strangely enough they omit the one that outsiders remember the Ambitious City for—its mysterious murders.

REV. DR. WILSON AND PLAY-GROUNDS. (Toronto News.)

Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson does well to advocate the playground movement from the pulpit. The Church has done and can do a great deal to stimulate and advance practical social betterment campaigns.

LOOKS HEAVY. (Toronto Mail and Empire.)

"Two months, without the option of a fine," is the penalty a Hamilton cab driver is paying for overhauling. And really it does seem a heavy punishment in the light of what takes place at Ottawa.

HATS IN CHURCH. (London Free Press.)

Seriously, if the Guelph papers would have the ladies remove their hats they should provide, as do the theatres, dressing rooms with maids where hats and wraps may be left in security until called for. To suggest that delicate millinery should seek the questionable church floor for a period is unreasonable.

SWIMMING FOR THE GIRLS. (Toronto Globe.)

The Y. W. C. G. has met the need of instruction in swimming for women and girls. Not only as a healthful exercise, but as a means of saving life in case of boating accidents, all who are not physically incapacitated should learn to swim. The Guild's swimming tank has been completed, and classes under a competent instructor will be conducted in connection with the gymnasium.

CONSIDERATION FOR FOREIGNER. (Toronto Globe.)

Free trade spells unemployment and starvation, or small wages and poor food for tens of thousands of British workmen. Their physique and vitality are thereby undermined. It fairly may be expected that a reasonable protection of British industries will considerably improve the condition of the people.—Toronto News.

The only evidence of weakness in our contemporary's faith is in the suggestion that this magic cure for economic ills should be reasonable. Why should it be "reasonable"? Is that out of consideration for the foreigner? If the tariff does not cost the people who impose it on themselves anything it should be made unreasonable, thus making every man wealthy, instead of merely prosperous.

BISHOP DEAD. Birmingham, Ala., May 12.—Bishop Charles R. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Jackson, Miss., of pneumonia, at 5 o'clock this morning.

NEWSPAPERS FINED. St. Petersburg, May 12.—The reactionary newspapers, Znamya and the Red Light Praydzhizni, have been fined \$1,500 each for attacks upon Premier Stolypin.

THEOLOGIAN DEAD. Colorado Springs, Col., May 12.—The Rev. Dr. William Allen Johnson, widely known as a theologian and writer, died yesterday in his western residence, at Littleton, Col., aged 78 years. He will be buried at Hyde Park, N. Y., where he was born.

MOCK TRIAL.

Home and Health Club of First Church Had Good One.

Before a gathering of the church people, which filled both auditorium and gallery of First Methodist Church Sunday School, last evening, a new organization among the elder boys of the church, The Home and Health Club gave its first entertainment. It took the form of a concert and mock trial, presented entirely by the boys, and was one of the best of many good things given in that old school. Mr. James Hamilton, superintendent of the school, was chairman. A short miscellaneous programme was first given, as follows: Piano solo, F. Wright; Holo dialogue, F. Treblecock and F. Mountain; monologue, Tom Hutchinson; banjo solo, W. Wright; mouth organ duet, H. Mountain and F. Mountain; monologue, A. Zimmerman.

The mock trial was Rex vs. Goldblatt, in which the defendant was accused of the theft of a parcel of laundry from Hong Kong. The characters were:

L. R. Soakemwell, Judge, Roy Maxwell.

Blackbox Kilhoum, K. C. (Crown Counsel) H. Kelland.

F. Lynchem-Hill (Counsel for Defence) F. Mountain.

Josiah Haystack (Bystander) G. Walker.

Bill Checkup (Station Clerk) Bert Rols.

Careless Littlegroans (Court Crier) K. Pettigrew.

G. Whiz Crossbones (Clerk) G. Cross.

Policemen (23 et al) H. Robinson and A. Farley.

Rev. St. Lawrence Whyle (The Little Minister) L. Fischer.

Hong Kong (Laundryman) J. Robinson.

All Chin, (Laundryman) W. Wright.

Joseph Goldblatt, (Peller, prisoner) T. Hutchinsone.

Max Udinski (Loan Office) F. Treblecock.

The jury was drawn from the audience and included such notables as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir James Whitney, Tom Mulholland, Tom Longboat and other good men and true. The trial was put on under the direction of Mr. Frank Shepard, President of the Club, and was a splendid effort. The various characters were well thought out, and cleverly put on, there being many original sayings and situations. The jury found the prisoner guilty with a strong recommendation to the judge to be merciless, and his honor sentenced him to take a bath and be confined the remainder of his life in Dundas.

As a concluding number the whole mock trial company sang a parody "Turn Out the Lights and Go Home."

NEW BOOKS.

One Week's Additions to Shelves of the Libraries.

Books received at main library during week ending May 8th, 1909:

The Light of Stars, Bohannon, 18420.

The Other Side of the Door, Chamberlain, 18426.

The Lodger Overhead and Others, Davis, 18414.

The Rule of Three, Estabrook, 18417.

The Chippendale, Grant, 18425.

The Yellow Dog, Haggard, 18425.

18422. The Old Man in the Corner, Overy, 18419.

Hearts Are Trumps, Overy, 18416.

Peggy the Daughter, Tynan, 18423.

The Conquest of Christabel, Vaizey, 18424.

In a Mysterious Way, Warner, 18415.

Set in Silver, Williams, 18421.

Cities and Health, Allen, 614A.

The White Man's Work in Asia and Africa, Alston, 266A2.

Coming Wonders, 1867-1875, Baxter, 232A2.

Paris, Belloc, 914.43B2.

On Nothing and Kin, Dred Subjects, Belloc, 804B8.

The Life of Lefevre, Bisset, 920B17.

The Story of the Prince, Booth, 822B2.

Early Greek Philosophy, Burnet, 880.1.

Traditions and Beliefs of Ancient Israel, Cheyne, 296C3.

The Evolution of Modern Germany, Dawson, 943D.

History of the Byzantine Empire, Finlay, 949.5F.

The Acts of the Apostles, Harnack, 226.6B1.

Poemes Choisies, Hous, 841.784.

The Roman Forum, Huelson, 937B2.

Frank Reynolds, R. L. Examples of His Work, Johnson, 741A.