

# R. A. THOMPSON FOR WENTWORTH

Stirring Meeting of Liberals in Dundas on Saturday, and Good Addresses.

Do-Nothing Record of Whitney Government Laid Bare Before the Electors.

The Liberals of North Wentworth met in convention on Saturday afternoon in the Town Hall, Dundas, and it was an enthusiastic meeting. Owing to the inclement weather, the number present was not as large as was anticipated, but what they lacked in numbers they easily made up in enthusiasm. Mr. Robert McQueen, the president of the North Wentworth Liberal Association, was in the chair, and Mr. J. W. Lawson, the secretary, occupied a seat on the platform.

Mr. McQueen asked for an expression of opinion from the members present as to what should be done. Hon. Thomas Bain, ex-Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, said that no doubt the inclement weather had kept many of the members of the association away, and thought it was a question that should be decided at once whether the convention should adjourn for a fortnight. He was of the opinion that the candidate, whoever he might be, should be in the field at once, as the time was getting short for the canvassing of the county. It was essential that the work should be commenced at once.

Mr. Dan Reed, M. P. P. for South Wentworth, wished to impress upon the minds of the Liberals in North Wentworth the necessity of getting into the campaign early. It is possible that the elections will be in the first or second week in June, and the association should be in first class shape to give the usual good fight. The Central Conservative Association has given instructions to its candidates to get out and work, and it is up to the Liberals to do the same and to win.

Dr. James McQueen thought the time had arrived to get together and do business. He thought that two weeks would be too short a time for to canvass the whole constituency, and advised going on with the nomination of a candidate at once.

F. A. Lashaw was of the opinion that every day counted and it would be better to decide on the candidate than wait for two weeks for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion from the whole riding. There was a large enough representation present to warrant the association going on with the work.

R. L. Biggs, of Beverly, thought it was well to wait and get a better representation from his township and some of the other townships that were not well represented.

Warden Emery could see no reason why the convention should not go on. Mayor Moss, of Dundas, and Warden Emery then moved that the business of the convention be proceeded with.

Whitney Has Done Nothing. Archie Hislop, M. P. P. for East Huron, addressed the meeting before the regular business was commenced. He said it was, indeed, unfortunate that the weather had kept so many members of the association away. He was of the opinion, however, that the Liberals of the north riding were willing and ready to get down to business, and he was personally glad that the convention had decided to go on rather than wait the fortnight. He expressed his regret that he was not able to see Mr. R. A. Thompson, M. P. P., at the meeting. Mr. Thompson was a monument of integrity, and always loyal to the constituency which he represented. Mr. Hislop felt that whoever the convention nominated for the Provincial House this year, the riding would give him its heartiest support.

In speaking of the Whitney Cabinet, Mr. Hislop said it had done nothing during the time it has been in power to justify its re-election for the next four years. The financial standing of the province is no better than it was at the time that the Ross Government went out of power, and in fact it is a great deal worse. For the length of time the Government has been in office, there has never been a government in power for years back that has broken its pledges to the people in the manner the Whitney Government has. Everything that the Government has done or intended to do has been bungled into such a shape that it is hardly recognizable. Even the Government officials themselves. He took as an instance the Hydro-Electric scheme. When Premier Whitney was in the opposition, he was forever harping on the necessity of having free power. Niagara Falls power was what the municipalities wanted. But it was a different story when he came into office, and after three years of administration there is nothing to show for the amount of talking he did. In the opinion of Mr. Hislop, he was sure that if the Whitney Government was elected for a second term, the matter will be dropped and forgotten, and the municipalities left to fight out their own salvation.

Officers Elected. The election of officers for the association for this year resulted in the following being elected: Robert McQueen, Hon. President. Dr. James McQueen, President. W. Robertson, First Vice-President. W. A. Emery, Second Vice-President. J. W. Lawson, Secretary. Executive Committee—Composed of the chairman of each of the polling divisions, together with the officers of the Associations.

Then followed the nomination of R. A. Thompson for North Wentworth, by Mayor Moss, of Dundas, seconded by W. A. Emery, Warden of the county. Mr. Moss said that it gave him a great deal of pleasure to be the mover of such a resolution, and he fully endorsed the recommendation given Mr. Thompson by Mr. Hislop. Mr. Thompson has distinguished himself during the last sitting of the Legislature, and his important speech on agriculture had the effect of bringing before the Government the paramount interests of the people throughout the country and Province. Mr. Moss regretted that Mr. Thompson was unable to be present at the convention, owing to his recent illness, and he hoped he would soon be able to be among his constituents. Mr. Thompson

had taken part in and won two contests, and if given the loyal support of every Liberal in the riding there was no reason why he should not be returned with flying colors again.

Mayor Moss said he was proud to be a Liberal, and was glad he was born one. He said there were three things which had characterized the Whitney Government, and they were, insincerity, neglect, and bungling on the part of the officials in matters connected with the welfare of the Province. Nothing has been done for the agricultural interest of the county or Province by the present Government, and it did not seem likely that it ever would at the rate it was going.

Warden Emery said it gave him great pleasure to be the seconder of the resolution, and he felt sure that he could give the convention the promise that East Flamboro would be with Mr. Thompson. He needed the loyal support of every voter to make the election sure, however, and hard work was needed to make the campaign a success.

The nomination of Mr. Thompson was unanimous, and his name was received with loud cheers and heartier applause.

From South Riding.

Dan Reed, M. P. P. for South Wentworth, made the speech of the afternoon, and he went after the Whitney Government for some of its misdeeds in no uncertain manner. He sincerely regretted the circumstances that kept Mr. Thompson from being at the meeting. He hoped that the members of the Association would enter the campaign determined to lighten the burden on Mr. Thompson's shoulders as much as possible. Mr. Reed was sure that no better man could have been nominated to be the standard-bearer for the riding.

"He is an active worker," said Mr. Reed, "and no one knows better than I do the amount of work he has accomplished, that has been good to the Province, and to the county which he represents. There are few more active men in the Legislature on either side of the House."

Mr. Reed was confident that the Liberals all over the country were in a great fighting shape. He thought that many who had voted the other way at the last election were sorry for what they had done. He was sure that the candidates throughout the province would make a great showing at the coming elections. "The Liberals throughout Ontario feel that they have a natural leader in the Hon. A. G. MacKay," declared Mr. Reed, "and they are more than pleased with his work. His position is second to no man in the House to-day. There is no doubt in my mind that he has made a great impression on the minds of many. Organization is the keynote of success for the coming campaign, and upon it will depend the success of the men who are running."

Mr. Reed went after the Man from Matoulin without gloves. Such an attack as he made on Mr. C. N. Smith was entirely without foundation, and should not be considered for a moment. Mr. Gurney had said that the Government had cheapened the school books. That was true, but he did not give the whole facts of the matter. At the time the books were cheapened, the old contract had expired and the firms decided to let the present issue run out, which it would do in the course of a year. At the end of that time a new series will be put out, and in all likelihood the price will be raised again. Mr. Gurney had no reference to the income tax on artisans who lived in Dundas and who worked in Hamilton, and had said that if the people voted for Wilson, they would not have to pay the tax. He need not have told the public that for the matter has been finished, and no work will be placed on the men who work in the city.

Mr. Reed went after the Government very vigorously for the manner in which it has railroaded bills through the House in the dying hours of the Legislature, that even its own members have bucked against, and refused to vote on. The most of this work had been forced through by its own brute majority. It had guaranteed the bonds of railroads for two and a half millions, when it had distinctly promised never to do such a thing.

"Look at that grant to the La Rose that is hardly recognizable," said Mr. Reed. "It has now turned out that Mr. Dunlop, to whom the money was given, is a brother of the Minister of Mines. This would make it seem to be a suspicious deal, and the only thing one can think of is that it is to be used for campaign purposes."

The educational policy of the Government was such as would not bear investigation. The Government was going wide open all the model schools in the Province, and it was not out that the feeling of the Province was very much against such an action being taken, and as a result, it had modified its decision considerably. It had a man in Dr. Pryne who knew little or nothing in regard to education, considered on the same level as one Hon. Mr. McCourt, and others who were real men in matters educational.

It has not done much for the schools other than the \$200,000 for the Toronto University, which was given at the first of the year. Now half the succession duties of the Province were handed over to the University, amounting to nearly \$400,000. While the Government was doing that, the public schools, or nearly 95 per cent. of the education policy of the Province, were being neglected.

Then he took up the expenditure of the Government during its term of office. The per capita tax has been increased from \$1.50 to \$3.50 in three years. "The license situation in Ontario is just another example of the unsatisfactory manner, in which the Government is carrying out its business," said Mr. Reed, "and there has been no effort to carry out the business in a non-partisan manner. A significant fact is that the Government has appointed a commission to investigate the affairs of the license situation, and its report has not been received, and will probably not be heard of either. He knew of a great number of Conservatives who feel that the Whitney Government has a larger majority than it should have for the running of



MR. R. A. THOMPSON,  
Liberal Candidate for North Wentworth.

the Government business in a proper manner.

Hon. Thomas Bain gave a few hearty words of encouragement to the members of the association. He adjured them above all things to be true to the Liberal cause. By returning Mr. Thompson to the House it would be ample proof that Mr. Whitney that the Liberal administration was better than the present Government.

Sealey Speaks Well.

W. O. Sealey said he regretted the disagreeableness of the day, but it had apparently become characteristic of Liberal meetings in Dundas to be favored with rain; however, whether in season or out of season, rain or shine, he always tried to be on deck, and particularly as Mr. Thompson's unfortunate illness prevented his being present in person, although his heart and thought was with them. He was glad to be reassured that his recovery continues to be rapid and permanent, and the best he would not have strength to take charge of the campaign for a time, and this imposed a greater responsibility on the officers of the association, and individual voters generally, so it became the duty of the officers to begin the campaign tomorrow morning, and pursue it vigorously until the last vote was polled on election day, with, of course, the counsel and advice of Mr. Thompson. Mr. Sealey said his time and energy were at the disposal of the association, and Mr. Thompson until the election were over. Mr. Sealey also said they should keep the voters' list constantly in good shape, for while Mr. Reed prophesied that Mr. Whitney's majority would be greatly reduced, he went one better, and predicted it would be wiped out altogether, and the Hon. Mr. MacKay called on to form a Government, when he would certainly invite Mr. Thompson into his Cabinet as Finance Minister, he being one of the chief financial critics on the Liberal side of the House during the past four years, and his many strong speeches have given the Hon. Mr. Matheson great discomfort, and demonstrated his superior ability to that of the present Provincial Treasurer. In fact it was the strenuous efforts of Mr. Thompson and the Liberal side of the House during the past four years, and his many strong speeches have given the Hon. Mr. Matheson great discomfort, and demonstrated his superior ability to that of the present Provincial Treasurer.

We are more concerned about our second-class language than about the vagaries of certain sill Englishmen. Mr. Kipling's actual words are: "One hates to think of some new and splendid piece of first-class emotions." His reference is to the Canadian newspapers, which, using first-class words we suppose, he describes as "hack numbers." It is surprising that a man of his breadth of view and ample opportunity for observation has not recognized that the newspapers of a country mirror the conditions of the country. The Canadian people are concerned about the every day affairs of life, about the things that come home to them, about the doings of their neighbors, about the prospects of this, that or the other locality. They are also interested in the affairs of their neighbors, about the doings of some newly opened digger, and they are twenty times as much interested to them as those of the Danubian principalities. These things, which Canadian readers are foolish enough to prefer, are all in the second-class language. Mr. Kipling is not only properly dealt with in second-class language, but Kipling ought also to have been dealt with in his ideas to have realized that the production of newspapers in a new country is very different to such work in an old settled community. When a "city" consists of two lines of plank sidewalk with a lot of one-story shacks along them, and a few isolated houses, which look as if they had been dropped from some passing flying machine and been allowed to remain where they fell, it must have its newspaper, and that newspaper is mighty lucky if it struggles into the second class. It is said to think that in the opinion of Mr. Kipling our newspapers in Canada are no hopelessly second-class, but he might have had the decency to credit them with having given him a second-class observation from the Ottawa Citizen:

Different opinions are held as to whether Rudyard Kipling is a literary genius, or a "banjo poet." Meaning, while the said Kipling, by writing a column article to a newspaper, can set two continents chattering, he does not have to worry whether he is slated for a front seat or the burdock row in the literary Valhalla.

Party of Seven Well-to-Do Families Pass Through Edmont. Edmont, April 19.—At immigration hall there was recently a party of negroes who have come up from Oklahoma to settle in this country. Three of the seven families will go to Lobstick Lake district, and the other four families have already sent parcels of household effects and horses have arrived or are to arrive, and as soon as they do these people will begin seeding. Every one of them is fairly well to do, and two of them have as many as forty horses between them.

CASTORIA. The Kind You've Always Bought Bears the Signature of NEGROES FOR THE WEST.

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## RUDYARD KIPLING.

Clever Criticism of His "Second-Class Words" Article.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist.)

Mr. Rudyard Kipling says that Canadian newspapers use "second-class" words. Possibly this is true, indeed we rather think it is; but unfortunately the great majority of Canadians are second-class people. They neither belong to the type which employs the slang of the gutter, nor to that which employs verbosity to conceal absence of thought. They are for the most part a lot of plain folk, striving to get on, and a few more or less friendly critics from the mother country to accomplish the herculean task of subduing half a continent. After they have completed this, they may produce a school of journalists, who may write a half and a half columns of a newspaper, and a lot of observations, which clothe third class ideas in first class language.

Mr. Kipling seems to be more or less worried over the supposed attitude of Canadians towards Englishmen. He needs not to be. An Englishman, who comes to this country and takes things as he finds them, is just as welcome as any one else. He must make up his mind to put up with our second class way of doing things. We make no claim to be superior people out here in Canada, but we think we know our own business. Now and again some fellow, who left his country for his country's good, sets out to teach us how we should do things. Perhaps it is how to cut down a tree; possibly it may be how to conduct a newspaper. He usually ends by making an ass of himself, although this is possibly giving him too much credit, for the chances are that Dame Nature saved him the trouble of doing even that. We feel very sorry for some of these creatures, but they are characterized by a big-headed and pompous assumption of infallibility, which they imagine serves to disguise the infinite littleness of their mental calibre. But the great majority of Englishmen, we may tell Mr. Kipling, are welcome anywhere in Canada. But this is only by the way.

We are more concerned about our second-class language than about the vagaries of certain sill Englishmen. Mr. Kipling's actual words are: "One hates to think of some new and splendid piece of first-class emotions." His reference is to the Canadian newspapers, which, using first-class words we suppose, he describes as "hack numbers." It is surprising that a man of his breadth of view and ample opportunity for observation has not recognized that the newspapers of a country mirror the conditions of the country. The Canadian people are concerned about the every day affairs of life, about the things that come home to them, about the doings of their neighbors, about the prospects of this, that or the other locality. They are also interested in the affairs of their neighbors, about the doings of some newly opened digger, and they are twenty times as much interested to them as those of the Danubian principalities. These things, which Canadian readers are foolish enough to prefer, are all in the second-class language. Mr. Kipling is not only properly dealt with in second-class language, but Kipling ought also to have been dealt with in his ideas to have realized that the production of newspapers in a new country is very different to such work in an old settled community. When a "city" consists of two lines of plank sidewalk with a lot of one-story shacks along them, and a few isolated houses, which look as if they had been dropped from some passing flying machine and been allowed to remain where they fell, it must have its newspaper, and that newspaper is mighty lucky if it struggles into the second class. It is said to think that in the opinion of Mr. Kipling our newspapers in Canada are no hopelessly second-class, but he might have had the decency to credit them with having given him a second-class observation from the Ottawa Citizen:

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## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.  
Niagara Falls, New York—2.30 a. m., 4.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo—4.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Detroit, Chicago—1.15 a. m., 3.40 a. m., 6.00 a. m., 8.40 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Paris, Woodstock, Ingersoll, London—1.15 a. m., 3.40 a. m., 6.00 a. m., 8.40 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
St. George—3.00 a. m., 5.30 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Burlington, Port Hope, Peterborough, Lindsay—3.00 a. m., 5.30 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Belleville, Brockville, Montreal and East—3.00 a. m., 5.30 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Toronto—7.00 a. m., 7.55 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 10.45 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 4.35 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 6.25 p. m., 7.20 p. m., 8.15 p. m., 9.10 p. m., 10.05 p. m., 11.00 p. m.  
Daily, except Sunday, 2:00 p. m. from King Street Depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
7.40 a. m.—For Toronto, Lindsay, Bobasay, Port Hope, Peterborough, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in Maritime Provinces and New England States. Toronto, Hamilton, Alliston, Cambridge, Brantford, London, Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, and intermediate points.  
1.00 a. m.—For Toronto.  
2.15 p. m.—(Daily)—For Toronto, Peterborough, Port Hope, Lindsay, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in Maritime Provinces and New England States. Toronto, Hamilton, Alliston, Cambridge, Brantford, London, Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, and intermediate points.  
6.05 p. m.—For Toronto.  
11.30 p. m.—(Daily)—For Toronto, Peterborough, Port Hope, Lindsay, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in Maritime Provinces and New England States. Toronto, Hamilton, Alliston, Cambridge, Brantford, London, Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, and intermediate points.  
Daily, except Sunday, 2:00 p. m. from King Street Depot.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.  
Arrive Hamilton  
Leave Hamilton  
2.00 p. m.—Niagara Falls and Buffalo—2.00 p. m.  
3.00 p. m.—Buffalo and New York—3.00 p. m.  
5.00 a. m.—Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and Boston—5.00 a. m.  
10.00 a. m.—(Daily)—For Toronto, Peterborough, Port Hope, Lindsay, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in Maritime Provinces and New England States. Toronto, Hamilton, Alliston, Cambridge, Brantford, London, Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, and intermediate points.  
Daily, except Sunday, 2:00 p. m. from King Street Depot.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILROAD—TIME TABLE.  
Time Table taking effect, January 24, 1908.  
Cars leave Hamilton for Burlington and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Cars leave Burlington for Hamilton and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Cars leave Hamilton for Niagara Falls and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Cars leave Niagara Falls for Hamilton and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

SUNDAY SERVICE.  
Cars leave Hamilton for Burlington and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Cars leave Burlington for Hamilton and intermediate points: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
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BRANTFORD & HAMILTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY—TIME TABLE.  
Commencing December 29th, 1907.  
Leave Hamilton: 7.00, 8.30, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.  
Leave Brantford: 7.00, 8.30, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.  
On Wednesdays and Saturdays a special car will leave Hamilton at 10.30 p. m. This car will wait until 15 minutes after the close of the evening performances at the different theatres.  
This time table is subject to change at any time without notice.

SUNDAY SERVICE.  
Leave Hamilton: 10.00 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.  
Leave Brantford: 10.00 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS RAILWAY.  
WEEK DAY SERVICE.  
Leave Dundas: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Leave Hamilton: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
SUNDAY SERVICE.  
Leave Dundas: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.  
Leave Hamilton: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

HAMILTON STEAMBOAT CO.  
Leave Hamilton: 9.00 a. m.; leave Beach Pier: 9.30 a. m.; arrive Toronto: 12.00 p. m.; leave Toronto: 4.30 p. m.; arrive Hamilton: 7.15 p. m. Weather permitting.

CANADA'S PATRON SAINT.  
St. John the Baptist Formally Assigned by Vatican.  
Rome, April 19.—A Papal decree has been issued assigning St. John the Baptist as the patron saint of Canada. Some time ago a petition was sent to the Vatican by the Archbishop of Quebec. It was signed by thousands of Canadian Catholics, and it impressed the Pope very much. It is customary for each country to have a patron saint, and several have been officially proclaimed as such by the Holy See in several countries, provinces, and even cities. A relic of the saint will be sent from here to Canada by the Vatican authorities.

Edward Nolan, aged nine, was drowned at Chatham.

Jameson, J. G. Jarvis, Annie. James, W. T. Jasper, Claud. Jewkes, H. Joslin, Eustace. Karney, Miss M. Kerr, A. P. Kennedy, Thos. Kenney, Mrs. King, Edwin. Kickeek, Mary. Larkin, J. M. Lamb, Florence. Leonard, Violet, Mrs. Letellier, J. B. Maloney, Miss Mary. Mason, Miss Dora. Matthews, Mrs. Emma. Milligan, Miss Loretta. Morgan, Clara. Moore, A. C. N. Morris, Joseph. Murray, Reid. Murray, J. S. McBride, F. C.



Even the young folks can be helped to a proper understanding of culture if taught that the people and the things that wear well are worth while.

Beneath the surface of the SLATER SHOE you will find the reason for its being the first choice by men and women. The best shoes never yet cost the least money, and the Slater \$5.00 Shoe has stamped on it the "Seal of Certainty."

J. W. Bridgett, 26-28 King St. W., Hamilton.

## GO FOR YOUR LETTERS

OFFICIAL LIST OF THOSE UNCLAIMED AT HAMILTON.

List of unclaimed letters lying in Hamilton post-office received previous to April 15, 1908:

Adams, Cath. Ahrens, John. Allsworth, R. M. Mrs. Andrews, W. J.

Bamburg, M. Bacon, A. Barlow, H. (2). Barker, Miss Nellie. Bean, Annie. Beattie, Harry. Blain, S. F. Mrs. Blais, Fowler, Mrs. Bowal, Christine, Mrs. Bowman, J. W. Booth, Alex. G. Brimer, W. L. Bullough, Wm.

Cameron, Mrs. Carrier, J. H. Cameron, Della, Mrs. Carpenter, D. H. Capewell, H. Carleton, John, Waldorf. Carpenter, C. W. Campbell, Robert Scott. Callaway, Edith E., Miss. Chalpin, Mr. Clemens, H. C. Cook, Oliver W. Mrs. Cooke, Chas. Mrs. Colston, William. Coleman, Mrs. Blake. Cunningham, R. A.

Davis, Alice. DeForest, Alex. Denny, F. Dean, F. Doyle, Fred (2). Dougherty, Alfred F. Douglass, John. Dever, Wm. Ducker, J.

Eakins, G. G. Earley, W. Elliott, B. Evans, Frank. Fee, John. Fee, Mrs. M. Fenis, John. Finklater, John. Finbow, A. W. C. Feilds, Mrs. D. C. Foley, Andrew. Foster, Harold. Foster, Florence. Fox, Thos. R. Forbes, Mary E. Freeman, A. M. Fuller, Mrs. Gertrude.

Garrett, G. L. Gardner, Ettie. Gallup, W. H. Goodale,