

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1909.

## AN OLIVE BRANCH.

The New York Herald, which now maintains a staff at the Canadian capital, is devoting some attention to the question of trade relations between Canada and the United States. It is so much struck by the situation that it is even flirting with free trade between the two countries. It is a pity that our neighbors had not awakened to a realization of the situation many years ago when it was much easier to remedy the trade evils existing between the two countries than it is to-day. For many years the Canadians, through one Government after another, approached the United States in the efforts to bring about better trade relations, but were met with refusals, rebuffs and insults. The Herald is well aware of this; and it says:

It must be admitted that when the Canadians made overtures for reciprocal trade some years ago these were not cordially received by the advocates of a high protective tariff, who were then dominant in Washington. That, however, is no reason why our northern neighbors should feel resentful.

It says that "the United States would be blind indeed if they had learned nothing from the development of trade between the two countries. We think so, too. We think that probably the course of the United States politicians of those days was deliberately adopted with the idea of restricting and hindering the progress of Canada. There are not lacking evidences in the Payne-Aldrich tariff that its framers have not yet learned to take Canada as a serious proposition, a country not to be coerced or bulldozed in matters concerning her own people's business.

The Herald may be able to do something toward educating the people of the Republic, and to bringing about an improvement in the international trade relations, but it must be borne in mind that the course of the United States in the last 25 years or so has added immensely to the difficulties of the situation. Canada suffered much from United States churlishness, and she set about shaping her policy so as to place herself beyond its influences. She has done so through a number of years of great cost and sacrifice; and she has recently begun to reap the benefit and to expand and prosper at a rate which attracts the attention of the world. In such circumstances it is not reasonable to think that Canada will likely desert her policy and throw away the fruit of success, for which she risked and spent so much. Canada harbors no feelings of retaliation. She has forgiven the bullying, although she cannot forget it. In any readjustment of trade relations that may be undertaken, however, Canada will look to it that her own interests as developed by the policy forced upon her by her neighbors shall not be sacrificed now that they are inclined to lay away the club and hold forth the olive branch.

## THE VIEW POINT OF ECONOMY.

Recently, Professor Shortt, of Queen's University, addressed the Canadian Club at Fort William on "The Relation of Governments to Public Utilities." Professor Shortt has given the subject much study, and he dealt in a very thorough manner with the growth of public utilities, and pointed out the difference between those in which the whole body politic are vitally interested, and those which merely involve a buying and selling. Professor Shortt found that the danger lay in the exercise of monopoly powers. "There are," he said, "three possible attitudes to this: There is public ownership of the monopoly, there is public operation of the monopoly, there is public regulation of the monopoly. You can have all of them or one only. That is, a government may own, operate and regulate a service. A government may own and regulate but not operate a service. The government may regulate but neither own nor operate a service." He held that it is vital that the Government should always regulate such powers; but he was far from concluding that it should also own and operate the utilities, unless it might be those having a basis other than the commercial one. He said:

Coming to the question of operation. Too much of the discussion on the subject, so far, has made no real distinction between public ownership and public operation. Public ownership is simple; public operation is very difficult. Public ownership of a water power is simply the holding of that as the original and permanent owner of it. To develop it, and sell the product, and collect rates, and to go through all the details, and keep up to date with the changes in use of it, is a different matter, and leads to flexibility which a public body seldom has, and moreover it needs continuity of management; whereas public ownership means simply permanent holding.

He argued that if a government is operating, it puts itself out of power to adequately control. It no longer has a free hand. In illustration of his meaning he said: "Supposing a corporation takes over a lease of a water power that belongs to the government and makes a bad use of it, charging excessive rates and dealing unfairly with the individual. The public can always come after them and follow them up and see that they deal fairly. But if the public body itself is making those bargains, and furnishing the service, and is dealing unjustly and wasting money, and having to charge excessive rates in order to make up for what is wasted, is that body in a position to independently and freely and decently criticize itself? No! That body is simply in a position to cover up its tracks whenever it can, and as long as it can; and moreover when it is a body dependent on the public for re-election there comes in the vital difficulty in many ways. \* \* \* When a man has to go out to persuade those people to vote for him, can he afford to go into

the depths and analyze matters out? No! He would be left at home. No! He must come out with a dozen good gags and good election stories. If he is a good electioneer, who puts his time and talent into getting elected and as a man you are carried away for the time being. Too many of these people are in control. It is a human nature that they should be. This is no criticism of your city council, or legislature, or dominion parliament; it is merely a criticism of human nature. You might as well put up a bridge made of dried mud and expect human nature to stand up for the analysis of those great matters and elect men to carry on those things on great principles.

He sympathized with councillors asked to take up the operation of these concerns, because the man who gives the best service is the man who is most blamed. If it be honestly administered for a time, then comes along the critic with the complaint that he thinks he knows all about it; that he has too much power. And usually that sort of an appeal takes with the crowd. Professor Shortt said it was no question of statistics. "I have," said he, "gone through piles of statistics, on the success or failure of municipal operation and government operation. There is no more misleading mass of stuff on earth than those statistics." He describes such matter as "superficial stuff," and expresses the conclusion which he has arrived at as being opposed to the idea that a democratic institution is capable of carrying on a business "for municipality, or Province or Dominion"; but he holds that the people should not part with these public franchises. It should regulate them, secure publicity, and allow the utmost freedom of criticism, which, he significantly says, the community cannot do "if it is vitally tied up in the operation."

Commenting upon Professor Shortt's lecture, the Fort William Herald, published in the most widely advertised home of municipal ownership and operation, editorially said:

The biggest problem that Fort William has to face at the present time is the management of the utilities owned by the city. There is no doubt, and it is no discredit to the men who have been in charge so long is not satisfactory, and the reasons of this are just what the speaker at the luncheon yesterday pointed out. In no city in Canada do his words apply with more force than they do here, and every citizen should read and ponder on the trenchant convincing address.

Professor Shortt's remarks, and the Herald's comments, are commended to the consideration of our readers.

## INVITING BUSINESS.

It is not too soon for provident people to begin their Christmas shopping. Procrastination is a very prevalent weakness and cause of loss which should not be given way to. Forehandness pays; it also tends to comfort. A United States contemporary remarks that the recent fine weather has been so deceptive that one must consult the calendar to be assured that the time is shortening and that advice to shop early and avoid the rush is not given any too soon. One cannot shop early—or late, for that matter—without money, but those who are able to do so should begin now. By doing so they will save a lot of bother and annoyance for themselves and relieve the inevitable pressure on the salesmen and saleswomen in the last strenuous days before Christmas. Many are not able to shop early for obvious reasons. They are compelled to put off the buying until they have money in their purses. It will be doing all such, as well as the salespeople, a service if all who can will shop at once. There is the inducement for them that by getting in ahead of the throng of buyers they will have their pick of the goods.

And you, Mr. Merchant, who has laid in a large supply of goods for the season, have you taken the public fully into your confidence? Now is the time to use printers' ink to specially good advantage. Times readers will spend a vast sum of money in purchasing goods with in the next few weeks. Do you want their custom? If so, have you invited it? Do your announcements appear daily attractively displayed in the Times' advertising columns?

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

King Edward is to arbitrate a dispute between the United States and Chili. All appear to have confidence in Great Britain's peacemaker King.

The general manager of the Union Pacific Railway asserts that negligence of employees leads to 80 per cent. of all railroad accidents. He insists that the railways must be free to weed out the careless and irresponsible.

From Cobalt come bitter complaints of the poor service given by the T. & N. O. Railway. A short time ago charges were publicly made that extortionate freight rates prevailed. What! On a Government-owned road?

The Monetary Times estimates the amount of United States capital invested in Canada at the present time at \$226,800,000. And it is flowing in by many millions annually. The United States investors are shrewd enough to appreciate the advantages Canada offers.

The Toronto Telegram computes Toronto's municipal debt at \$40,669,575. In the face of that, and the big schemes projected, plus power and tube railway proposals, it is not to be wondered at that manufacturers should hesitate about locating in such a debt-burdened spot.

The Toronto World makes much shorting over a slight improvement in the

earnings of the Victorian railways. We observe, however, that it is as silent as the grave about the charges of these railways, which are from two to three times those of the privately owned railways of North America!

The American does not take kindly to military life. Adj. Gen. Almsworth reports that desertion is a constantly increasing problem. Desertions from the regular army last year numbered 4,993, or 4.97 per cent, nearly one soldier out of every twenty. The percentage was but 4.59 in the preceding year.

The conspiracy to hand British Columbia over to the railways appears to have been eminently successful, only three Liberals having been elected in opposition to the scheme. It looks as if British Columbia Liberals might stand to lose nothing by setting about reorganization of the party.

Mr. Currie, M. P. (Con.), North Simcoe, has introduced in the Dominion House a bill regulating the weight of the loaf of bread, arguing for the right of the Dominion Parliament to regulate in such a matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that such measure might conflict with the legislative rights of the Provinces, and it was postponed. What a hurrah about the "invasion of Provincial rights" would have been raised had such a bill been proposed by the Liberals!

The Toronto teachers will oppose the superannuation scheme that the Board of Education proposes. We think they are well advised. If the School Boards of the country treat the teachers justly, they will not need to trouble themselves about superannuation schemes to care for their future. Pay them what they are worth, and let them look after their own cases. If a teacher meet with misfortune and is incapacitated, the people will not object to some recognition of services; but such should be treated as an exceptional case.

The injunction to restrain Port Arthur from entering into a contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission has been made permanent. It's one more case of legal technicality obstructing the popular will.—Hamilton Herald, Hydro organ.

As we understand the matter the injunction was obtained on evidence—undisputed—that the proceedings to commit the town to the contract had been irregular and contrary to law, not because the contract was a foolish and wasteful or bad in policy. Even the Hydro-Electric advocates ought to be held to respect the law.

Dr. Sheard, Toronto's Medical Health Officer, is represented by the Mail and Empire as saying: "Owing to insinuations made by mineral water vendors as to the purity of the city's water supply, he will request the Board of Control to pass a by-law to compel those people to take out a license to sell their products." We have heard of the licensing power being used to levy taxation and to restrict trade. But this is the first occasion on which we have heard it frankly advanced for purposes of retaliation or wreaking revenge.

A noted Kansas City gambler died the other day, leaving a will in which he directed that efforts be made to undo the evil which he had done in his lifetime: "It is my desire as far as possible," he will reads, "to repay every person, man, woman or child, any money which I may have won from him by gambling during my lifetime, and I direct my executor to make efforts to learn their names and reimburse them to the full amount with interest from the day the money was won." The acknowledgment that his trade was evil is complete, if tardy.

The Spectator believes that one of the surest ways in which large centres of population can be assured of honest, competent and efficient municipal management is by political party endorsement of municipal candidates.

The Times takes the liberty of strongly dissenting from that "belief"; it doubts that the Spectator "believes" it, however much it may try to make itself do so. The experience of practically all municipalities with politically managed municipal government is that the system is corrupting, deluding and productive of the grossest of abuses. It is significant that the political partisan machine system of municipal government is generally opposed by the better element of the communities which have had experience with it, and advocated strongly by the bootlickers, grafters and all who seek to prey upon the public through partisan organizations.

Great Britain's drink bill is decreasing. The Inland Revenue Commissioner's report for the year ending March last shows a decrease of revenue from licenses of £1,250,000; from beer duty, £300,000, and from spirit duty £250,000. It is estimated that 32,751,733 barrels were retained for consumption in the United Kingdom, on an estimated population of 44,539,900, would give a consumption per head of 26.47 gallons. But since 1899 the figures have been getting smaller yearly. In that year 36,578,156 were retained for consumption in the United Kingdom, which would give an estimated consumption per head of 32.29 gallons. It is further estimated that the population has increased by about 500,000 on an average yearly. The net receipts of spirit duty amounted to £17,456,366, a decrease of £249,427 compared with the net receipts of the preceding year.

Mrs. Askit—When she's abroad, does she hobnob with royalty? Mrs. Askit—Mercy, no! Her behavior is always extremely proper.—Smart Set.

## THE CHRISTMAS PIANO



Many homes are to welcome new pianos this Christmas. To some it will be a delightful surprise. To many more it will be the fulfillment of long expectations, but in order to realize the fullest satisfaction and pleasure that will endure, it should be a

## GOURLAY PIANO

GOURLAY Pianos have a tone charm that is distinctive—a tone full, sweet, and of wonderful singing quality; their case designs possess a rare beauty that appeals to refined taste and in the touch there is a responsive individuality that satisfies every demand of the most exacting musician.

Choose now. Order now. We will deliver when you say.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming  
66 King Street West

## Our Exchanges

## OFF SEASON FOR TIGERS.

(Dunville Gazette.)  
Evidently this was the off season for Tigers, Tammany, Detroit and Hamilton all suffering defeat.

## HOCKEN'S HOT AIR RAILWAY.

(Toronto Star.)  
You'll simply climb a little stair to Mr. Hocken's tunnel. You'll pay your fare and with hot air He'll blow you through the tunnel.

## OUR MONROE DOCTRINE.

(Toronto Star.)  
If there were any possibility of the United States being invaded and defeated, it would pay Canada to do all in her power to assist her neighbor. We have our little disagreements, but the "bitting in" of any outside power would speedily make the whole North American continent a defense.

## U. S. CHAMPIONS.

(Kingston Whig.)  
The suggestion that Canada should be careful about the French treaty lest Uncle Sam become offended is unworthy of a great party, and it may have occasion later to repent of its blunder. As the champions of or sympathizers with the American Government on the tariff question, Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster are not making friends in Canada.

## MERELY TAXING OURSELVES.

(Toronto Globe.)  
The taxation of railways in Ontario last year yielded \$116,936. After deducting the charges of the Railway Municipal Board, the balance to be paid to the municipalities is \$193,468. As the railways can enter up their taxation in making out their case in any investigation, of rates, there is a suspicion that this payment is easily shifted to the general public.

## WHERE MRS. PANKHURST FAILED.

(Detroit Free Press.)  
But while the fair emissary has converted all of us to the point where we're ready to vote for female suffrage in England, it is painfully evident that she will really influence public opinion in this country very little, so far as the question concerns ourselves. \* \* \*

## WOULD REACH THE SPECULATORS.

(Portland Ore., Labor Press.)  
Public sentiment in Oregon without any change in the laws can compel assessors and boards of equalization to assess idle lands three times what they are now figured at on the assessment rolls. This will reduce their price and bring many thousands of acres into use thereby. That in turn will make demands for labor and labor's products. Timber lands in some of our coast counties sell for \$6,000 a quarter section are assessed for \$5 and \$10 an acre. Boost the assessments on the idle landholder. He is not a user. If he wants the fun of holding land idle let him pay as much as others do who use it.

## BEAUTIFY THE HOME.

At no other time of the year is the interest of all so directly centered on the home as at Christmas. People come from all corners of the earth in order to spend at least that day in the loved place. It is not our duty to try and make it as attractive as possible and there anything adds more to its beauty and comfort than good furniture and floor coverings? A walk through the warrens of the hoodlums Furniture Co. will solve the problem, and suggest many delightful gifts for Christmas. The new rugs and linoleums, the special display of furniture for the children, the correct and choice examples of period furniture are a real source of education and pleasure. This is the best time of all to pay a visit as the large store is overflowing with beautiful things.

## CHILD SUFFERED

With Sores on Legs. Cured in Two Weeks by Cuticura.

"My little daughter suffered with sores on her legs all last summer. Her feet were sore, too, and she couldn't wear her shoes. I think she was poisoned by running through weeds but the doctor said it was eczema. I tried several remedies but failed to find a cure. Then I sent for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her in two weeks. I find Cuticura the best I ever tried for any kind of sore and I hope I shall never be without it. Mrs. Gerlie Laughlin, Jydsdale, W. Va., Apr. 25, 1907."

## COULD LAY SLATE-PENCIL IN ONE HANDS IN DREADFUL STATE—DISEASE DEFIED REMEDIES AND PRESCRIPTIONS—SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## FOUND A PERMANENT CURE IN CUTICURA

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## WOULD REACH THE SPECULATORS.

(Portland Ore., Labor Press.)  
Public sentiment in Oregon without any change in the laws can compel assessors and boards of equalization to assess idle lands three times what they are now figured at on the assessment rolls. This will reduce their price and bring many thousands of acres into use thereby. That in turn will make demands for labor and labor's products. Timber lands in some of our coast counties sell for \$6,000 a quarter section are assessed for \$5 and \$10 an acre. Boost the assessments on the idle landholder. He is not a user. If he wants the fun of holding land idle let him pay as much as others do who use it.

## BEAUTIFY THE HOME.

At no other time of the year is the interest of all so directly centered on the home as at Christmas. People come from all corners of the earth in order to spend at least that day in the loved place. It is not our duty to try and make it as attractive as possible and there anything adds more to its beauty and comfort than good furniture and floor coverings? A walk through the warrens of the hoodlums Furniture Co. will solve the problem, and suggest many delightful gifts for Christmas. The new rugs and linoleums, the special display of furniture for the children, the correct and choice examples of period furniture are a real source of education and pleasure. This is the best time of all to pay a visit as the large store is overflowing with beautiful things.

## CHILD SUFFERED

With Sores on Legs. Cured in Two Weeks by Cuticura.

"My little daughter suffered with sores on her legs all last summer. Her feet were sore, too, and she couldn't wear her shoes. I think she was poisoned by running through weeds but the doctor said it was eczema. I tried several remedies but failed to find a cure. Then I sent for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her in two weeks. I find Cuticura the best I ever tried for any kind of sore and I hope I shall never be without it. Mrs. Gerlie Laughlin, Jydsdale, W. Va., Apr. 25, 1907."

## COULD LAY SLATE-PENCIL IN ONE HANDS IN DREADFUL STATE—DISEASE DEFIED REMEDIES AND PRESCRIPTIONS—SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## FOUND A PERMANENT CURE IN CUTICURA

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## WOULD REACH THE SPECULATORS.

(Portland Ore., Labor Press.)  
Public sentiment in Oregon without any change in the laws can compel assessors and boards of equalization to assess idle lands three times what they are now figured at on the assessment rolls. This will reduce their price and bring many thousands of acres into use thereby. That in turn will make demands for labor and labor's products. Timber lands in some of our coast counties sell for \$6,000 a quarter section are assessed for \$5 and \$10 an acre. Boost the assessments on the idle landholder. He is not a user. If he wants the fun of holding land idle let him pay as much as others do who use it.

## INTELLECTUAL PAST OF REINCARNATION.

(By Annie Besant.)  
There is perhaps no philosophical doctrine in the world that has so magnificent an intellectual ancestry as that of reincarnation—the unfolding of the human spirit through recurring lives on earth, experience being fathered during the earth life and worked up into intellectual faculty and conscience during the heavenly life, so that a child is born with his past experience transmuted into mental and moral tendencies and powers. As Max Mueller truly remarked: "The greatest mind humanity has produced have accepted reincarnation."

Reincarnation is taught and illustrated in the great epics of the Hindus as an undoubted fact on which morality is based, and the splendid Hindu literature, which is the admiration of European scholars, is permeated with it. The Buddha taught it and constantly spoke of his past births. Pythagoras did the same, and Plato included it in his philosophical writings. Josephus states that it was accepted among the Jews, and relates the story of a captain who encouraged his soldiers to fight to the death by reminding them of their return to earth. In the wisdom of Solomon it is stated that coming into an undeveloped body was the reward of "being good."

The Christ accepted it, telling His disciples that John the Baptist was Elijah, Virgil and Ovid take it for granted. The ritual composed by the learning of Egypt incarnated it. The Neo-Platonists accepted it, and Origen, the most learned of the Christian Fathers, declared that every man received a body according to his merits and his former actions.

Though condemned by a Roman Catholic council, the heretical sects preserved the old tradition and it comes to us in the middle ages from a learned son of the East.

## DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One Hands in Dreadful State—Disease Defied Remedies and Prescriptions—Suffered Seven Years.

## FOUND A PERMANENT CURE IN CUTICURA

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## WOULD REACH THE SPECULATORS.

(Portland Ore., Labor Press.)  
Public sentiment in Oregon without any change in the laws can compel assessors and boards of equalization to assess idle lands three times what they are now figured at on the assessment rolls. This will reduce their price and bring many thousands of acres into use thereby. That in turn will make demands for labor and labor's products. Timber lands in some of our coast counties sell for \$6,000 a quarter section are assessed for \$5 and \$10 an acre. Boost the assessments on the idle landholder. He is not a user. If he wants the fun of holding land idle let him pay as much as others do who use it.

## BEAUTIFY THE HOME.

At no other time of the year is the interest of all so directly centered on the home as at Christmas. People come from all corners of the earth in order to spend at least that day in the loved place. It is not our duty to try and make it as attractive as possible and there anything adds more to its beauty and comfort than good furniture and floor coverings? A walk through the warrens of the hoodlums Furniture Co. will solve the problem, and suggest many delightful gifts for Christmas. The new rugs and linoleums, the special display of furniture for the children, the correct and choice examples of period furniture are a real source of education and pleasure. This is the best time of all to pay a visit as the large store is overflowing with beautiful things.

## CHILD SUFFERED

With Sores on Legs. Cured in Two Weeks by Cuticura.

"My little daughter suffered with sores on her legs all last summer. Her feet were sore, too, and she couldn't wear her shoes. I think she was poisoned by running through weeds but the doctor said it was eczema. I tried several remedies but failed to find a cure. Then I sent for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her in two weeks. I find Cuticura the best I ever tried for any kind of sore and I hope I shall never be without it. Mrs. Gerlie Laughlin, Jydsdale, W. Va., Apr. 25, 1907."

## COULD LAY SLATE-PENCIL IN ONE HANDS IN DREADFUL STATE—DISEASE DEFIED REMEDIES AND PRESCRIPTIONS—SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## FOUND A PERMANENT CURE IN CUTICURA

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had tried every remedy known to medicine, together with physicians' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one hand and a cracker in the other and place across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and others externally but I did not see any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. Write me at once. Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

## WOULD REACH THE SPECULATORS.

(Portland Ore., Labor Press.)  
Public sentiment in Oregon without any change in the laws can compel assessors and boards of equalization to assess idle lands three times what they are now figured at on the assessment rolls. This will reduce their price and bring many thousands of acres into use thereby. That in turn will make demands for labor and labor's products. Timber lands in some of our coast counties sell for \$6,000 a quarter section are assessed for \$5 and \$10 an acre. Boost the assessments on the idle landholder. He is not a user. If he wants the fun of holding land idle let him pay as much as others do who use it.

## MONDAY SHEA'S \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

November 29, 1909

Corsets for 49c

## Monday Will be a Day of Wonderful Savings in Mantles, Suits and Skirts

The most beautiful styles shown by any store in Hamilton are here; made by the most famous makers in Canada; some from New York; enough to make our stock different from other stores—yes, and better. Every garment stylishly correct and mechanically perfect; secured by our mantle buyer while manufacturers were taking stock at inconceivably low prices by taking immense quantities. Come Monday. If you don't buy you'll have seen some of the best bargains you ever got your hands on. Premium tickets go with them, too; they're like a Christmas gift.

## Hundred Women's Swell Suits Half-Price

Made of swell Worsteds, Diagonals, Satin Cloths, Prunella Cloths, etc., in all the new shades, tipples, wistaria, wine, military red, some extreme but every one wearable and delightfully stylish and perfectly correct; silk and satin lined. Price or thereabouts.

\$15.00 Suits on sale for \$7.50  
\$20.00 Suits on sale for \$10.00  
\$25.00 Suits on sale for \$12.50  
\$30 and \$35 Suits on sale for \$15.00

## 200 Women's and Misses' Mantles, 1-3 to 1/2 Off

Another big purchase of splendidly stylish Coats for women, 44 to 44 size, and misses 14 to 18 years; blacks, greens, greys, etc., plain goods and striped goods, Kerseys, Diagonals, Wide Wale Cloths and Broadcloths, Italian lined silk lined and satin lined, stylish, long garments, perfect in cut, fit and materials. The same can be said of the workmanship. All at the same big reductions we bought them at.

\$10, \$12.50, \$15 Coats on sale for \$7.50  
\$15 to \$17 Coats on sale for \$10.95  
\$18 and \$20 Coats on sale for \$12.50  
\$25.00 Coats on sale for \$15.00

## Children's Coats

Warm, comfortable garments for the "kiddies," all the good colors and full one-third to one-half off, at each, \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95.

## Damp-Proof Shoes