THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909.

THE LASH OF GUILT.

Sir James Whitney, smarting under the criticism of the Minister of Justice in the Cobalt Lake matter, gave another exhibition of petulance in the Legislature yesterday. He made no effort to justify the outrage upon the individual rights committed by his Government in that matter, and which has called forth general condemnation. He seemed to feel that attempt at defence was useless, and he based his tirade of abuse of Hon Mr. Aylesworth on the rather foolish assertion that the plea of the Minister of Justice that private property should not be confiscated without proper remuneration, and that the doors of the courts should be open to every citizen who would seek justice, was an evidence that Ottawa was "hostile to our people and Province, because, foresooth, the people of Ontario said somewhat emphatically that they proposed to be governed by the Government of their own choice." It is pitiable to find a man placed at the head of a Provincial Government resorting to such canting humbug.

The facts in the case admit of no dispute, Sir James Whitney's Government took possession of a property claimed by private individuals, and in order to prevent their claim being pronounced on by the judges, closed the courts of justice against them. The Government excuses its piratical course, which was clearly in violation of the rights supposed to be secured by Magna Charta, by saying that it secured a million dollars in revenue by this act of confiscation. Hon. Mr. Cochrane went so far yesterday as to assert that because the Whitney Government got a majority of the votes last election the people of Ontario had approved its conduct in the matter. How many of the people who voted for the Conservative candidates did so with the idea of declaring themselves favorable to the Government, whenever it might choose to do so, dispossessing any man of his private property without remuneration and refusing to permit him to appeal to the courts in the effort to obtain justice? Does not Hon. Mr. Cochrane slander every honest Tory voter by his contention?

Sir James Whitney may strut and attitudinize and fume and seek to raise the Provincial Rights bogey as he will; no amount of misrepresentation and evasion will cloud the issue. The property in question was either private property or it was not. The Ontario Opposition and the Minister of Justice do not presume to decide the matter. What they do say, and every honest Canadian agrees with them, is that it was a matter to be decided by the courts of justice. Sir James Whitney refused to allow the courts to decide it. He took the property away and closed the doors of the court to the men who sought justice there. The question which amid all Sir James' ranting has not been answered is the one asked by Mr. MacKay, M. P. P., yesterday:

"Why did the Government not allow the Judges to decide the facts when the case was down for trial?"

Until that question is answered, Sir James Whitney and his colleagues must bear the odium of the crime against liberty in which their atrocious course resulted. That they feel their anomalous position and chafe under the contempt of their honest fellow citizens, their anger and resentment at criticism make amply clear.

ILLUSORY REDUCTIONS.

As light begins to be shed on the much-vaunted telephone reductions announced by the Robin Government it becomes plain that they are as illusory as the "cooked" surplus claimed on the year's operation of the provincial telephone system. The matter was discussed in the Legislature on Saturday last and the fraudulent nature of the claims made and the "gold brick" character of the reductions were fully exposed by Mr. T. H. Johnson, M. P. P. His analysis proved clearly that the reductions announced were in classes of service which hardly any citizen ever wanted, and that little relief resulted to telephone users. Mr. Johnson presented figures to show that the joint service lines were not in demand, and that reduction on them means little or nothing. Reductions had been announced in residence extensions, of which there were hardly any; but no reduction was made in business extension telephones, which were in demand. "Besides," Mr. Johnson asked, "who wanted a phone at a flat rate of $15 and 2 cents per outcall? At only two calls per day that old figure of $30 would be reached. Who wanted to use a phone only twice a day? Five calls per day would bring the price to $51.50 and 10 calls per day for 300 days would mean that the phone would cost $85." That is not a very cheap rate, is it? And it is such ways that the Manitoba Government "reduces" the cost of its provincial telephone service. Those who look into the effect of the changes say that it will be to place a very much heavier burden on the mass of the people of Manitoba who use the telephones.

Like Banquo's ghost, the forged Borden telegram will not down. Mr. Borden got very angry yesterday when a reference was made in the House to the liability of telegrams to British Columbia newspapers to undergo operations. Now, why should Borden be so touchy on this matter? His party profited by the forgery.

U. S. TARIFF REVISION.

President-elect Taft is of the opinion that the continued business depression in the United States is largely due to tariff uncertainty. Both parties had been pledged to tariff revision before the presidential election, Mr. Taft having promised to convene on extra session of Congress to begin the work on March 15. Whether great changes by way of reductions will be made in the tariff or not is a matter of speculation. Mr. Taft himself asserts his good faith in the matter, and declares that he sees no reason why the revision should not be completed by the beginning of June. He himself favors a permanent commission of tariff experts to consider changes in the tariff schedules from year to year. While many share his views, it is pretty generally admitted that such a commission, were it permitted to do more than furnish information, would but serve the purpose of relieving Congress of a responsibility which it should not be allowed to shirk. Experience does not render United States congressmen hopeful of realizing Mr. Taft's expectations of completing the revision by June. The time occupied with tariff changes in recent years was as follows:

1890, McKinley bill, House five months, Senate two months.

1893, Wilson bill, House four months, Senate three months.

1897, Dingley bill, House four months, Senate one and a half months.

Even with that time at their disposal, the hearings were a continual crush, permitting no time or opportunity to test the statements made. So hastily were matters disposed of that Senator Vest declares that "the best of men might be excused from making a tariff rate which they did not intend to make, and which, had they known all the facts, they never would have made." Some of the congressional conferees, in considering the Welson-Gorman bill, broke down under the strain. The Ways and Means Committee has been at work for a considerable time, it is true, but the general impression seems to be that if any careful and thorough revision of the tariff is to be made, Congress will be occupied with it during the greater part of the summer.

OUR ELECTRIC ROADS.

The volume of railway statistics just issued by the Department of Railways and Canals deals with fifty-three electric roads and 992 miles of line. The longest of these roads is in British Columbia, and is 78.93 miles. The total paid-up capital in the electrical railways of Canada is $87,903,231, and the passengers carried last year were 299,099,309. Some of the figures given as affecting local electric lines will doubtless prove interesting to our readers.

	Mileage.
Hamilton Street Railway	22.00
Hamilton Radial Railway	24.75
Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville	22.00
Hamilton & Dundas	7.25
Hamilton & Brantford	23.00
	Paid-up capital.
Hamilton Street Railway	$205,000
Hamilton Radial	36,250
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	200,000
Hamilton & Dundas	100,000
Hamilton & Brantford	300,0000
	Bonds sold.
Hamilton Street Railway	$500,000
Hamilton Radial	160,000
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	150,000
Hamilton & Dundas	100,000
Hamilton & Brantford	
	Total cost railway and rolling stock.
Hamilton Street Railway	$ 708,043
Hamilton Radial	1,407,351
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	331,790
Hamilton & Dundas	345,647
Hamilton & Brantford	1,105,519
	Passengers carried.
Hamilton Street Railway	8,078,816
Hamilton Radial	1,003,009
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	473,099
Hamilton & Dundas	462,063
*Hamilton & Brantford	21,879
*In operation one month.	
	Gross earnings.
Hamilton Street Railway	$322,943
Hamilton Radial	114,798
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	90,182
Hamilton & Dundas	47,592
*Hamilton & Brantford	6,525
*In operation one month.	
	Per cent. expenses to earnings.
Hamilton Street Railway	76.68
Hamilton Radial	76.32
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	75.30
Hamilton & Dundas	68.50
Hamilton & Brantford	79.89
	Accidents. Killed. Injured.
Hamilton Street Railway	4 67
Hamilton Radial	0 9
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	0 3
Hamilton & Dundas	0 2
Hamilton & Brantford	0 3

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Who is it, anyway, that wants Inspector Birrell's head on a charger? Who has been indulging in saltatory performances before Herod Hanna?

The Provincial estimates of the amount of money required to run the Province for ten months, ending Oct. 31, this year, amount to $6,943,661.15. It is a large sum of money, but the people pay the bills.

We hope that the Council has quite satisfied itself that it is making no mistake in reverting to wood block pavement on James street. It seems to be expensive enough. Is it beyond question superior to brick or asphalt?

William Allen White, writing in the American Magazine, manifests no fear of the growth of socialism in the United States. He says, "The present movement of democracy is toward regulation and control—not toward ownership."

Already there is trouble over the British old age pension law. It is alleged that from 30,000 to 70,000 persons in Ireland alone are in receipt of pensions, while lacking the qualifications under the act. It is not improbable that an investigation will be instituted.

Time was when the accusation of heresy coming from the big fellows in a church was enough to secure the condemnation out of hand of the suspect by the masses. Alas, for these degenerate days! The accused talks back now, and even the pews give out applause and encouragement.

"If any of the miscreants are arrested, let them be tried and executed without delay," says a Chinese Imperial edict, directing all officials to exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent revolutionists entering the Empire. There is a breeziness and directness about the Chinese manner that probably does not lack its influence on the people to whom the edicts are addressed.

If the murderer of Miss Kinrade used an automatic pistol, the weapon would eject a shell after each discharge. Were any of those shells found in the house? Is it likely that a criminal who lost his head so completely as to fire so many bullets into the body of his victim would be cool and careful enough to gather up the discharged shells? The automatic pistol theory should not be held too hard.

The United States duty on lumber will not be removed, but will be reduced from $2 to $1.50 per thousand. Some Yankee lumbermen seem to think that this will hurt Canadian feelings. They forget, however, that Canada has ample use for its own lumber. Perhaps the best thing that could happen for Canada would be that our neighbors would double the duty on lumber from Canada. Let the Yankee lumber user fry in the tariff pan.

The question of more accommodation for contagious diseases patients is a pressing one, and its correct solution involves several considerations. More than ever it becomes apparent that a mistake was made in not striking out in new lines on a new site when the Alexandra wing construction was begun. Had a new hospital been begun then, economy and efficiency might have been served. The buildings already in use would not have been a loss. The most serious question to face now is not the capital investment involved, but the continuous outlay in maintenance. That deserves careful consideration.

OUR EXCHANGES

Some Diversion.

(Toronto News.)

At least the Anglican and Methodist Churches have helped to relieve the monotony of a hard winter.

Fears for Police.

(London Free Press.)

If the Hamilton tragedy is not soon solved some of those Hamilton police will be suffering from overwrought nerves.

Hamilton.

(Toronto Star.)

Of warring scribes it has some tribes
And sundry lines of fakirs,
And others, whom our pen describes
As gifted rumor-makers.

Our Rumor Factory.

(Toronto Star.)

We must congratulate Hamilton on having one of the finest rumor factories in the whole—we were going to say "civilized world"—but that wouldn't apply to Hamilton, now, would it?

Always Scrapping.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

The Hamilton sensation has set all Canada talking. But then Hamilton is always doing something to get itself talked about. Awful tough place. Even the newspapers are throwing bricks at each other all the time.

Our Reputation.

(Guelph Mercury.)

Hamilton is getting an unenviable reputation for mysterious murders. The Barron and the Barton murders were never solved, and now the Kinrade case bids fair to be placed in the same category. Are the police lax in their duty, or what is the trouble?

Manitoba's Telephone Goldbrick.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

As an instance of illusory reduction, there is an alternative to the rate of $50 per year for a business telephone in Winnipeg. The alternative is the payment of $25 a year and 2 cents for every outcall. Now the business telephone that is not used for ten outcalls a day is not a very busy business telephone. Ten calls a day would mean 20 cents a day. Counting the business days in the year as 300, for the sake of round figures, that would mean $60 a year, which added to the fixed charge of $25, would make a total of $85 a year. If the telephone were used only for five outcalls a day, the total charge would be $65 a year. And this is heralded as a "reduction" from the rate of $50 a year.

Provincial Telephone "Reductions."

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

The "single line, residence, unlimited service," rate in Winnipeg, now $30 a year, which was the Bell Company's charge, is to be reduced to $25. This is a real, not an illusory, reduction; but it is only a reduction of the promised reduction to "one-half, or less, than "the Bell rates." The Winnipeg citizen has also a magnificent bargain offer held out to him. He can pay $15 a year and 2 cents per outcall. Nobody has a residence telephone installed which is not used at least three calls a day; the residence telephons are used on Sundays and business holidays. The average use of only three calls per day, at 2 cents per call, will mean $21.90 a year, which, added to the fixed charge of $15, makes $36.90 a year. Behold another splendid "reduction!"

Two hundred men have been laid off at the Point St. Charles shops of the Grand Trunk.

FIVE YEARS AT KINGSTON.

Such is the Sentence Upon Dundas Highway Robbers.

The jury in the case of James McInerney and Harry Patterson, of Dundas, charged with highway robbery and assault, brought in a verdict of guilty after deliberating for about an hour, at the Spring Assizes yesterday afternoon. His Lordship, Justice Latchford, in discharging the jury said: "I do not think there was any other result open to you, gentlemen, on the evidence."

Mr. W. E. S. Knowles, counsel for the prisoners, put in a plea of mercy for McInerney, on account of his young wife and child, and stated that while both prisoners had gone astray in years gone by, they had been living better lives of late years.

His Lordship, in passing sentence said: "After a fair trial, in which you were skilfully defended, in which everything that could be said in your behalf was done so, the jury of your peers have found you both guilty of a serious crime. I concur with the jury, in its verdict. And there is no doubt that you have added perjury to your already serious crime, and have been properly found guilty.

"Yours is an act of treachery as well of crime. You have committed an act of violence of such a nature as to be regarded more seriously than the actual robbery. What you have done usually leads to murder. It is fortunate for you that you are not brought before me on that charge.

"Notwithstanding that the innocent wife and child must suffer for the wrongdoing of a husband and father, your punishment will not only affect your career, but I hope will endeavor to deter others from following in your footsteps.

"The sentence of this court upon you, James McInerney, and you, Harry Patterson, is that you each be confined to the penitentiary for five years, and then be discharged."

AT CENTRAL.

Young Ladies' Bible Class Entertains Sodales Club.

Those in the neighborhood of Central Church last evening must have been impressed with a feeling of wonderment as to why so many young people were wending their ways in that direction. Had they yielded to the temptation to look in upon the scene presented in the Sunday school room they would have been delighted. The occasion was the at-home given by the young ladies' Bible class, under the leadership of Mrs. Locheed, to the Sodales Club of the church. At the fashionable hour the guests began to arrive, and were received in the hallway by Mrs. Locheed and a committee of ladies. The entrance to the school room was decorated with palms, and these, with the rugs spread around the floor, gave a very homelike appearance to the building. Not content with these decorations the ladies went even further, and had arranged beautiful cosy corners around the room. The platform was decorated with large Canadian flags, and above the centre very prettily arranged were the pennant of the Bible class done in red and light blue, and the purple, white and black shield of the Sodales with the Greek lettering.

To promote a better acquaintance between the young ladies and the young men a very spirited contest was indulged in. During this contest a number of the young men gathered around the piano and sang two parodies upon some of the latest popular music, the object of which was to compliment the ladies upon the evening's entertainment.

Rev. Mr. Sedgewick presented the trophy to Mr. Garratt. The genial musician, in accepting it, replied in a very pleasing manner, which afforded much amusement for the guests. The following programme was much appreciated: Piano selection, Miss Scott; recitation, Miss Evans; piano selection, Mr. C. P. Garratt; solo, Mr. M. Scott; recitation, Miss McKenzie.

While the finishing touches were being placed upon the table decorations a spirited game of musical chairs was indulged in to the appropriate music by Mr. Garratt.

In the supper room another surprise was in store for the guests. The tables were very prettily decorated, the color scheme of the two societies being again worked out. When the electric lights were switched off, following grace, said by Rev. Dr. Lyle, the tables presented a very pleasing appearance, the delicate shades of the crimson candle light going far to add to the beauty of the scene. After a sumptuous supper Mr. Grace, president of the Sodales, in a few appropriate words moved a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies for the evening's entertainment. The motion was ably seconded by Mr. Brine, and carried unanimously. Mrs. Locheed was called upon to reply, and in doing so gave the reason why the ladies had worked so hard in preparing the entertainment, and expressed much pleasure that the desired object of promoting a better acquaintance amongst the young people of the church had been attained. The pleasant evening was brought to a close by the national anthem.

BOYS' HOME.

The Managing Committee of the Boys' Home acknowledge with thanks donations from the following kind friends for January and February: Miss Roach, barrel of apples; Mrs. R. A. Robertson, Mrs. Chas. Graham, Mrs. W. A. Stewart, two Sunday dinners for the boys; Miss Leggat, sleigh ride and tea party for the boys; First Methodist Church, sandwiches; city police, two bags potatoes; Mrs. G. C. Thomson, Sunday dinner; Mrs. Ben Holmes (Dundas), large crock of apple-butter; Mr. E. A. Bartmann, piece of cloth; Miss Leggat, Sunday dinner; the Walter Woods Co., six brooms; Mrs. R. O. MacKay, Sunday dinner; friends in the market, meat, fish and vegetables; W. R. Budge, oranges.

The monthly meeting will be held on Thursday, March 4, at 10.30 a .m., in the institution, on Stinson street.

POPE BETTER.

Rome, March 3.—The Pope is better of his cold and hoarseness, but he has not yet been permitted to resume his audiences, which probably will be suspended until next week. He is, however, transacting business and receives the papal secretary, Cardinal Merry Del Val, and other Vatican officials every day.

Mr. Scott Dickson, Unionist, carried the Central Division of Glasgow against the Free Trade candidate by a majority of 2,113.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909

SHEA'S

MAY MANTON PATTERNS
Never Makes a Failure
ALL 10c

OUR WINTER CLEARING SALE

A CLEAN SWEEP OF WOMEN'S COATS

Nearly one hundred Women's Coats, in the best styles shown in Canada, German makes, Canadian makes, New York makes, black and colors, plain and braided, all sizes in stock, 32 to 48 bust; the whole stock has been divided into three lots, and prices cut as follows, $10 to $15 Coats for $5.00, $20 to $25 Coats $10.00, $28 to $40 Coats for $15.00

Women's Skirts---A Big Purchase at a Small Price

Hundreds of Women's Skirts, made of voiles, Panamas, Venetians, serges and Sicilians, blacks and all the good colors of brown, green and navy; Skirts that are on sale at prices that save you a full third, and in some cases nearly a half of the money you expected to pay for your spring Skirt. These are the cuts: $5.00 to $6.00 skirts for $3.95, $7.00 to $8.00 for $4.50, $10 to $12.50 skirts for $7.50

Women's Flannelette Gowns
White or pink, made with yokes nicely trimmed, $1.50 value, to clear at 98c

Women's Underskirts
Very wide width, deep pleated flounce, black, navy and brown, $2.00 value, for $1.50

Women's Underskirts
High grade taffetine, embroidered flounce, also black messaline, pleated and frilled, worth up to $3.00, for $1.95
Heather Bloom Underskirts $2.50

Silk Underskirts
Black and colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $5.00 and $6.00 values, for $2.95

Women's Underskirts
Made of moreen and sateen, good $1.50 value, for each 98c

Women's Waists—A Sale
Black Taffeta Silk Waists, size 36 and 38 only, open front and closed front, long and three-quarters sleeves, full $5.00 values, for $2.95

White Lawn Waists
A quantity of Women's Waists, made of white lawns and vestings, linen collar and cuffs, 34 to 42, ... $1.25

Women's Belts
Splendid Elastic Belts, black and colored, 25c, for 15c

Bed Comforters
Pure Cotton Batting filled, silkoline and daintly bound, worth $1.95, for each 99c

Table Linen 99c
Pure Flax, Grass Bleached, elegant designs, $1.35 value, for 99c

FIRE INSURANCE.

Brantford Board of Trade Want Change in Act.

Burford and Brantford Patients Sent to Hamilton Hospital.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Brantford, March 3.—The Board of Trade held an important meeting in the City Council chamber last night, when subjects were discussed, affecting local interests. Mr. S. G. Read spoke on "Gas Explosions and Insurance Against Loss," urging that a change may be made in the Insurance Act by the Legislature, for which application has already been made by Mr. S. Brewster, M. P. P., so that the liability of the companies would include gas explosion losses. Mr. C. F. Ramsay gave an address on the subject "Advantages That Would Accrue to This City Through the Building of an Electric Radial From Brantford to Port Dover." The proposed by-law to build a new collegiate institute, at a cost of $75,000, received endorsation.

GOING ELSEWHERE.

Representatives from Burford and Brantford township councils waited on the Board of Hospital Governors yesterday afternoon, asking for admittance for indigent patients to the General and Isolation Hospitals. Of late the township patients have been securing admission to the Galt, Hamilton & Woodstock hospitals, and the Brant County Council has entirely withdrawn its grant of $1,000 for the hospital. It has been stated that discrimination has been shown and county patients have been refused admission. As a matter of fact, the local hospital is too small and is generally overcrowded. Until a nurses' home is built and more provision made, present conditions are sure to exist, and the local medical fraternity are sore at the loss of a large number of patients from the county.

A CHANGE.

R. C. Burns, one of Brantford's well-known Colborne street merchants in the dry goods business, has disposed of his store to H. J. Hollinrake, of Toronto, an experienced dry goods man. The consideration for the stock was $23,000 cash. Mr. Burns, who is a popular curler and bowler, will continue to reside in Brantford.

GENERAL NOTES.

Ingersoll and Stratford are playing a sudden death game here to-night for Intermediate O. H. A. honors, and the game will be worth while seeing.

An Indian named Hill, from the reserve, appears before Squire Howell today, charged with assaulting his intended wife, who is the complainant.

The Brantford Township Council has decided to build two new steel bridges over Fairchild's Creek, near Whiting's farm, on the Hamilton road, and over Whiteman's Creek.

The Dufferin Rifles are running an indoor Marathon race at the Armories tonight, for regimental men only.

Mr. Ecclestone and Miss Cahill, of Hamilton, assisted in the K. of P. "at home" here Monday evening, rendering a very clever impersonation.

Although the Street Railway Company has filed $35,000 worth of Grand Valley radial bonds as a guarantee that double tracking and local improvements will be finished this summer, it is stated that the guarantee is not entirely satisfactory to the city. The directors have given personal liability that the bonds will be purchased at $25,000, which should have been placed by a guarantee company. The matter has gone to the City Solicitors.

WERE SAVED.

Innisbruck, Austria, March 3.—The detachment of six officers and twenty-five men of the Austrian army who were reported as being overwhelmed by an avalanche near Lafrann yesterday, have been rescued. They were found in a tunnel, where they had taken refuge. The tunnel was covered with snow.

THE COFFIN NAILS.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—An anti-cigarette law, prohibiting the manufacture, sale or gift of cigarettes and cigarette papers within the state, was passed by the House last night.

400 TO GO.

Chicago, March 3.—Chicago's financial distress is to be relieved, according to a city hall announcement, by the discharge of 400 employees, mostly inspectors, who have been doing duplicate work.

The Canadian waterways treaty will not come up again in the United States Senate until the next session of Congress.

The Great West Saddlery Store at Winnipeg was damaged by fire to the extent of $20,000.

QUEEN BETTER.

King Edward May Buy Seaside Residence at Worthing.

London, March 3.—Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a severe cold, has decided not to attend the court at Buckingham Palace, which the King will hold alone this evening.

The King's plan to proceed to the continent on Thursday has not been altered, and the inference is that the Queen's illness is not serious.

Weather conditions, however, render exposure dangerous, there being another heavy fall of snow in London. It is stated that the King practically has decided to purchase a seaside residence at Worthing, which is ten miles west of Brighton.

The condition of Queen Alexandra shows some improvement this morning. The cold from which she has been suffering is gradually yielding to treatment.

KINGSTON'S MAYOR

To be Prosecuted—Won't Submit to Vaccination.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Kingston, Ont., March 3.—Mayor Couper will be the first person to be prosecuted by the Board of Health for not complying with the compulsory vaccination by-law. Such was the decision reached yesterday by the Board. Dr. Knight, Chairman of the Board, said that it would be unjust discrimination to prosecute washwomen and laborers and allow the mayor to go free. "Mayor Couper," he said, "was just as much a law breaker as was anybody else who violated the city's by-laws." A summons will in all probability be taken out today against the chief magistrate.

Howell—I thought you didn't like the way the tailor made that check suit and that you were going to make him take it back.

Powell—I tried to, but I found that protested checks didn't go with him.—From the Bohemian Magazine for March.

CURE BY CUTICURA AT CITY MISSION

Young Woman Found in Awful Condition with Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Tried Many Remedies for Seven Weeks—Result Was Discouraging, But

ITCHING TORTURES YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"While I was doing missionary work in the lower portion of several cities I found it necessary to know a little of the efficacy of a few medicines and after a while I found that a little knowledge of Cuticura was about all I needed. One of the very bad cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to us not only broken in spirit but in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure and the effects of her ragged-edged life. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We tried many things, a good tonic was prescribed and baths with a rubbing of lard and sulphur. We worked hard for seven weeks and you can imagine how discouraged we were when, after all that time, we could see so little improvement. One day I happened to see a Cuticura advertisement telling how a little baby had been cured of a bad case of skin eruption, and although I had but 97 cents (four shillings) with me, I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. When I reached home I was like a child with a new toy, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept that night better than she had since she had been with us and the next day I located the price of a box of Cuticura Ointment. I am not exaggerating when I say that in exactly five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, being strong enough to work and full of ambition. In another month she left the home, strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., U. S. A., Mar. 11, '07."

Send to nearest depot for free Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent or Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood. A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Don't wait until you drop your eye-glasses and break them before you find out about

Shur-On Eye-glasses

Come in and let us show you how comfortable they are and how firmly they hold without pinching.

Big Assortment Guaranteed Fit

GLOBE OPTICAL CO., 111 King East.

GAVE THEM WORK.

15,000 Unemployed Busy Cleaning Off Snow.

Berlin, March 3.—Berlin is in the throes of a blizzard. Snow fell heavily throughout the night and this morning traffic practically is at a standstill. It has been necessary to put a great many of the city cabs on runners. More than 15,000 unemployed of Berlin are to-day engaged in clearing the roadway. Empty trains were run over the elevated railroad all night long in order to keep the track open. Trains from the suburbs were many hours late this morning and the mail trains from Russia and the eastern provinces are snow bound.

SMALLPOX.

Five Cases in London Hospital-Music Teacher Victim.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

London, Ont., March 3.—The smallpox outbreak in this vicinity threatens to become the most serious ever known here. There are at present five cases in the smallpox hospital in the city and all around the country new cases are continually being discovered. At Evelyn a music teacher was taken ill yesterday, and as she had been teaching at the houses of a number of her pupils they are all quarantined. The Provincial authorities have been communicated with and will make every effort to stop the disease from spreading.

ENGLISH WOMEN AS SWIMMERS.

An Increasing Liking for the Sport, in Which Age Does Not Count.

Seventy-four men and forty-three women will receive awards of merit in connection with the intermediary examination of the Royal Life Saving Society in London. The intermediary represents a step to the gaining of the diploma, tremendous test of the swimmer's aquatic powers and it does not follow that those who have gained the one will attempt the other.

The examination in swimming consists of various difficult tests. Among other things the candidate for honors has to jump into the water fully dressed except for hat and shoes and rescue a person, carrying him twenty yards in the water. Candidates must also swim 600 yards fully dressed, must give examples of various strokes, must undress on the surface of the water, dive and perform other feats.

In the case of a woman she must take off corsets, blouse, skirt and stockings while in the water and then in her swimming costume pass the other tests.

The increasing love of swimming among English women is not confined to women of one class. Femininity in all ranks of society now favor it as an excellent exercise. Several women's clubs have swimming tanks and the Bath Club makes a special feature of lessons and exhibitions of this form of sport.

The swiftest swimmers are to be found among the North Country factory girls, and the teacher in charge of the intermediary examination ascribes this to the fact that their daily work involves in many cases a good deal of use of the muscles of the arms and also to the fact that the streets in a mill town are not so bright and attractive on the winter nights as those of the metropolis, while the baths are warm and well lighted and offer a strong attraction to the mill girl seeking recreation, with the result that she becomes a proficient swimmer.

Age does not seem to affect swimming ability and one team of women at a swimming club counted 219 years as their united age. There were only four of them and they are the champion team of the club.

Many a woman's laugh is merely a display of dimples and dentistry.