

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1909.

SHIFTING THE BURDEN.

The proposal of the Ontario Government that a number of patients from the Asylum for the Insane should be placed in the city House of Refuge is one that should not for a moment be entertained. It is not merely that the movement is in line with the Government's recent policy of gradually unloading the care of the insane upon the municipalities. That is bad enough in itself. But the House of Refuge is not suited to the purpose, nor is it supplied with a trained staff of physicians and nurses. If the Whitney Government is determined to unload its duties in this respect upon the city, let it proceed in a manly way to carry out its design. The patients are due some consideration, too. If the city is to be saddled with the burden of the care of a selection of these unfortunates, suitable quarters must be provided, nurses employed, and medical supervision arranged for. But why should any such attempt be made? The duty has in Ontario always been regarded as one falling to the Province. The Government takes from the people the revenue for the purpose. It boasts of a redundancy of receipts, and is constantly levying new taxes on the people. Why, then, should it not make provision for performing its duty toward the people by caring for all the insane?

NO SURRENDER.

Canada's indifference to the "Big Stick" threats of United States tariff-mongers, is very disappointing to them. There has been no indication of a willingness on Canada's part to desert her well-considered policy because of the threats held over her head by the United States discriminatory tariff. Referring to Hon. Mr. Graham's statement at Strathroy recently that we will not be stampeded, but "will proceed in a dignified manner, finding new markets and so legislating that the results will be in the interests of Canada, regardless of the United States," the New York Journal of Commerce remarks:

This is rather a light-minded way of treating the subject, but the complacent philosophy of it is better than displaying a quarrelsome disposition. The markets of the United States would be of much more value to Canada than those of Europe on the same terms, and obstructing the way to them is a serious matter. But it is no more serious for Canada than for the United States, to which the Canadian markets would also be of more value in proportion to their extent than more remote ones. The policy which our Congress has initiated is a foolish and short-sighted one, and is calculated to cause irritation and disturbance of trade relations with other countries to our own hurt. But it will be wiser for other countries not to get out of temper over it.

Our contemporary concludes that Canada is acting sensibly. "It will," it says, "like to trade with this country on amicable and profitable terms, but if we are going to be mean about it it cannot be helped, and she will look for markets elsewhere and make the best of the situation. If she finds occasion for legislating in the matter it will be with a view to results in the interests of Canada, regardless of the United States." It thinks that if this admirable temper is displayed on both sides of the line, the result will be that "the United States will find that the rest of the world is no more dependent upon it than it is dependent upon the rest of the world." And that, furthermore, the United States will find that it is playing a losing game and will ere long conclude to change its stupid tactics. One is inclined to wonder if United States politicians ever test their policies by first principles, or if the Golden Rule has no place in the nation's politics.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

The man who owns a fruit, grain, dairy or stock farm in Ontario has reasons to thank fortune that his lot is cast in such a favored section, especially if it is situated in the Niagara district or the western peninsula of the Province. "Intant hills look green," is an old saying which has been realized by many who found that on nearer acquaintance looks are deceptive. British Columbia is a great Province with a great future, but without belittling its resources, we feel like saying to the fruit-grower of this district that it probably offers him nothing that should induce him to pull up stakes here. The spring frost played havoc with the British Columbia orchards in many parts, and a peach famine is the result. The great promise of May was nipped by a frost that not only destroyed the peach bloom, but affected the apple crop. Everywhere the rich low lands suffered most. Writing of the Okanagan valley a correspondent of the Toronto Telegram says: All went well until January, and then came the spell of weather that brought disaster to the thousands of young trees. The mercury shrank in the bulb until the temperature registered anywhere from 30 to 40 below zero at Vernon, to 10 and 15 below at Penticton, which is some seventy-five miles south of the former place, at the southern end of Okanagan Lake.

Some orchards where the trees were badly affected had to be so cut down and pruned back that they presented only a sorry array of stumps where the year before had been a flourishing four-year-old orchard. To complete the damage late spring frost came in May, and what few blossoms remained nearly all succumbed to these. In one famous orchard at Kelowna in place of the 500 ton crop of apples harvested last year, only some 50 tons were counted upon this season. Large trees fairly laden down with fruit the preceding spring were left almost bare of apples. Had the usual mild winter prevailed many thousands of boxes of peaches and apples would have gone forth to the prairies where good times have assisted the market and enhanced the farmer's appetite for exotic

fruit. But it was not to be, and every horticulturist, who hasn't a private income (many have), is sore on the country and wants to sell out and either go to the west or gravitate back to the prairie.

It should be borne in mind, however, that such an unfortunate season for the fruit-grower has not been experienced in British Columbia in twenty-five years, and that the "benches" and uplands did not suffer so severely as the bottom lands.

Land for fruit farming in British Columbia is not got for a song either. The Provincial Government has allowed the great Okanagan valley to get into the hands of speculators who exploit it and the settlers to their own advantage. We quote again:

From Vernon south to the international boundary line, nothing can be grown without irrigation. The country in its natural state is almost as arid as the plateaus of Colorado. Sage brush, tiny cacti, yucca, mesquite and here and there a straggling bull-pine comprise the vegetation of this veritable dry belt.

All land fit for orchard purposes must be bought. Practically valueless without water, it is purchased in large blocks for a few dollars by land companies, who put in an irrigation system fed by some mountain lake, subdivide the land into 10-acre blocks, retail it at bargain prices of \$300 per acre and upwards. It is a snap for the land companies.

Their seductive prospectuses—framed to play upon the feelings of the frost-bitten wheat grower and the dissatisfied toiler in all walks of life—give glowing accounts of the fruit-grower's life according to them an existence spent mainly in child's play at a railroad president's income; and so on and so on.

Of course some of those who bite at the bait succeed. Adaptability and capacity count for much. But success in either British Columbia or in Ontario has to be earned. Hard work and the know how are not to be dispensed with either here or there. The British Columbia fruit-grower has to fight insect and other pests too. He has the great problem of marketing his product to solve. His market is small as yet, and distances are great. He will overcome all these difficulties, we are sure. But we cannot but conclude, after weighing matters, that the Ontario farmer who is comfortably situated has no call to envy him; that the fruit grower of this district especially should feel that his lot is cast in so pleasant a place that he would be foolish to think of exchanging positions with his Western fellow-Canadian.

REFORM SURE TO COME.

It was Richard Cobden who said that "the people had fared better under the despotic monarchs than when the powers of the State had fallen into the hands of a landed oligarchy, who had first exempted themselves from taxation, and next claimed compensation for themselves by a corn law for their heavy pecuniary burdens." And he proceeded to prove his statement by showing that for a century and a half after the Conquest the whole revenue of the country was derived from the land; for the next century and a half the land yielded 95 per cent. of the country revenue. At the time of Queen Mary it was yielding 75 per cent.; at the end of the Commonwealth, 50 per cent.; under Queen Anne, 25 per cent.; the first thirty years of George III., 14 per cent.; from 1793 to 1816, 11 per cent.; and from 1816 to 1845, in Cobden's time, 4 per cent. The land-owning classes will no doubt try hard to escape the tax-restoring effect of Lloyd-George's budget, but whether it becomes law or not the people are becoming alive to the imposition practised upon them, and the great tax-dodging class will have to take up their proper share of the burden which they have so long shifted to the shoulders of industry and commerce. The land of the United Kingdom is now within sight of the tax collector.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Canada is the third greatest of Uncle Sam's customers. He should treat her decently.

In the year 1908 Canada produced 66,548 tons of asbestos, valued at \$2,555,361. Of this product 61,210 tons was exported. The industry is one of considerable value to the country.

The ratapayers who understand that Hydro-Electric deal are now of the opinion of the Herald, when it was still true to have an opinion, that "the form of contract is not what it ought to be."

Will Hon. Mr. Hendrie inform the other two Hydro-Electric Commissioners that Hamilton must have a square deal in this power matter or he will hand in his resignation? We shall see.

British Columbia nominations took place yesterday. The Socialists have candidates in all the urban constituencies. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is speaking against the Government's railway policy.

The United States sold to Great Britain last year goods to the value of \$15,000,000, and bought from her goods to the value of \$208,000,000. Such commerce is a great influence for peace and good will, and anything that tends to lessen it is an evil to be contemned.

It will not be in danger of having to entertain the bailiff as an unwelcome guest. Where did it strike the pay streak?

Parks, the author of the plan of the Manila and Fibre Paper Manufacturers' Combine in the States, has been fined \$4,000. Twenty-three of the companies in the combine have been fined \$2,000 each. These penalties are sufficient to show that such combines are not beyond the reach of justice.

The Moncton Transcript man is in danger. He declares that Lord Northcliffe, who has been dispensing stories about the Intercolonial Railway, has been "talking through his coronet." We tremble to think of what may happen to the misguided critic of titular infallibility. Any way, why should a lord be held down to prosaic facts in the manner of an ordinary flesh and blood citizen?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House yesterday that he hoped that the report of the proceedings of the Defence Conference would be laid before the House next week. Every day's delay is embarrassing to the Opposition, as it renders it difficult for it to arrive at a "policy," being unable to assure itself that what it might decide upon in the meantime would not be the very policy on which the Government has decided.

North Essex by-election resulted in the election of Wilcox, the Tory candidate, by a majority at present estimated at over 100 over McKee. Windsor and Walkerville, who were expected to give McKee a handsome vote, both gave large majorities against him. At the last election, Mr. Sutherland had a majority of 551. It is to be noted that the vote was a very small one, even in the towns of Windsor and Walkerville, only about 55 per cent. of the electors going to the polls.

Mr. Booker's protest to the School Board against its proposed treatment of Miss Riach in deducting her salary during her illness, may not have been expressed in parliamentary language, but it set forth the views and feelings of most self-respecting citizens. And he was effective, too, to the extent of inducing the Board to pay this faithful servant the amount of her salary, less the amount paid for a substitute. It is not in such savings that true School Board economy is to be found.

A great merger of United States copper interests is now proposed. This, of course, involves an enormous capitalization. If we were to concede the argument of the advocates of public ownership and operation, that such mergers are to be met by the public (municipal or state) entering the field of competition, or expropriating the property outright, we should soon have general public ownership and operation of almost everything worth mentioning. Of course, such a contention is absurd. The people have the power to regulate and control all these institutions.

Today the Ottawa Opposition will in caucus try to agree upon some policy as to naval defence. The party is divided into three camps, each one's contention destructive of that of the other two. The object of to-day's caucus is to try to get the party to unite on some policy which will present an appearance of uniting the members, and still place them in opposition to the Government. It is probable that the caucus will not bind itself to anything definite till the Government bill is brought down, lest it should, by inadvertence, approve what the Government proposes.

The report of the industrial education committee of the A. F. L., presented by John Mitchell, approved of such education in the public schools, but condemned it when given by private schools, or schools conducted by manufacturers. That is hardly consistent. If the man who makes two blades of grass grows where one grew before is a benefactor, surely he who doubles or trebles the capacity of a Canadian youth is a greater benefactor. Technical training is good for the youths, and good for the country; and it matters not where it is obtained, so that it be thorough.

It may be taken for granted that the Conservative party will not be satisfied with anything that the Laurier Government may propose by way of contribution to naval defence. How can it, when, although Mr. Borden appears inclined to stand by the policy of which he approved, the Manitoba and British Columbia Tory leaders bitterly complain (before seeing the policy as defined in a bill), that we are not doing enough for the Empire, while Monk, the Quebec Tory leader, declares that too much is being done? When the party discovers where it is at, it will be time enough to think of criticising the Government.

General Weyler has been made Captain-General of Catalonia, Spain, and has set about the restoration of law and order in Barcelona. Much undesired contumely has been cast upon Weyler by United States newspapers, but he is without doubt one of the best of the Spanish administrators. He was an attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington during Lincoln's time, and was well regarded by those with whom he came in contact. He has intimated to the people of Barcelona that he comes with an olive branch in one hand and military law in the other, and nobody doubts that enemies of the state will fare hardly if they defy his authority.

There are times when hard words come mighty easy.

Our Exchanges

EGGSACTLY. (London Advertiser.) A correspondent asks this great home journal why eggs are so dear. It would be more pertinent to ask the hens why eggs are so scarce.

BOARD OF CONTROL DUTIES. (Toronto Telegram.) Toronto taxpayers are one class of workers who do not complain about lack of employment. The 1909 Board of Control keeps them busy.

A BANQUET FOR BORDEN. (Toronto Telegram.) If the R.-L. Borden resignation is submitted to the Ottawa Tories, in caucus assembled, the latter should "Grip it to their hearts with hooks of steel."

\$25,000 PER. (London Free Press.) The salary of the manager of the cement merger will be \$25,000 per annum. His employers no doubt expect he will stick to his work.

GOLDWIN SMITH. (Toronto Telegram.) The country mourns that the burden of growing years encumbers Goldwin Smith so that he can no longer speak to the nations from his watch tower of his unique place in the esteem of Canadians.

WHAT TO DO IN EMERGENCIES. (Harper's Weekly.) When a man rushes into your office hurriedly and says: "By jingo, Dawson, I hate to speak of it, but I need \$500 like the very old dickens to-day!" Answer: "What a singular coincidence, Binks; I do, too."

CLEAN SPORT. (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) The boy is the father of the man. The boy that learns to be a gentleman in his sports, that can trust himself a crowd, and that would scorn to win by unfair means, has already laid the foundations of good citizenship.

GREAT IDEA. (Montreal Herald.) Mr. Smart—Henry, while you're at the phone, just tell my wife I'll bring Mr. Swell home to dinner with me to-night. Clerk—Certainly, sir; but Mr. Swell is out of town to-day and won't be back. Mr. Smart—I know it, but I feel as if I'd like to have just one good square meal.

ALL KICKERS. (Dundas Banner.) No wonder Hamilton boys can play football well, for everybody seems to kick there, from the police court up to the Mayor's chair; and the Hamilton newspapers have to act like Tiggers, chewing each other up, to keep everything somewhat respectable.

VERY HARD TO SATISFY. (Kingston Whig.) Saturday Night demands the retirement from the federal government of one whose morals do not satisfy the editor. A recent case in court has not vindicated the member referred to, in the opinion of our contemporary, though it was convincing enough to most people and some conservative journals accepted it as ample and complete.

KNOW WHERE TO FIND THEM. (Montreal Herald.) The truth is we no longer charge our memories with the multitude of facts in which we have interest. We keep the limited storage accommodation provided by the brain cells for a relatively small number of things about which we are very particular. As to everything else, we content ourselves with knowing where to look for it. It is no disgrace not to know, provided one knows where to look; then he can spare himself the confession.

THE BREEZY WEST. (Saskatoon Phoenix.) The editor of the Capital does well to wrap his gross misstatements in short paragraphs. They may pass unperceived, except with those who read only one paper; and read that from first to last line. These are the only people he can hope to deceive.

But the public has the right to ask: Is he a willful prevaricator? Is he as ignorant as he indicates. There is no other alternative and in either case the community should be protected.

COMPLIMENT TO THE KING. (Buffalo News.) It is but the due of Edward VII. to say that no man has come to the highest station in any country in the last century who has gained higher fame than because of the excellence of his work on the throne. This is specially felt in contrast with what was expected of the King because of his easy habits while Prince of Wales.

Edward has done for England what no one imagined that any monarch could do. By his alliances and understandings, the result of his personal journeys and interviews with leaders and rulers in other countries, he has regained for England the prestige which was held at the close of the Napoleonic wars.

GREED OVERREACHES. (N. Y. Journal of Commerce.) It is frankly conceded that to apply the maximum rates in practice to any considerable section of trade, with the resulting injury to business that would result, would be political suicide for those now in office and would also be most injurious to the protective system, bringing on a campaign for the revision of the duties in such a way as to reduce the exorbitant rates which would go into effect under the terms of the tariff. It is not, however, if the maximum rates cannot wisely be used it will not be too much to expect foreign countries to perceive the situation and to refuse to yield us any but the barest of concessions in return for the doubtful favor done by the Administration in preserving its own political life by continuing the present "minimum" rates in operation.

Wigg—They say Henpeckke's wife used to be a reigning belle. Wagg—I suppose that's why he leads such a stony life.

Saturday---Women's Coats at \$10 and \$15

No matter how much money you are spending for a Coat you like to feel that you are getting the most that your money will buy. In the matter of dress you want the most in style, the most in cloth quality, the most in tailoring excellence and exclusiveness. They are in stylish heavy Whalebone Serges, Broadcloths and Kerseys, in black, navy, taupe, green and ashes of roses. Half fitted, tight and loose styles in the single and double-breasted new "Ulster" and plain tailored models. We never knew of such savings as this so early in the season.

\$7.50 Dress Skirts \$4.98. Skirts that are correctly tailored in the new panel pleated and gored style, with button and silk trimming; black and fashionable colors, in all wool panamas, Venetians, chevots and serges; in all sizes. Saturday \$4.98; formerly to \$7.50. \$7 Underskirts \$3.95. Rich rustling Chiffon Silk Taffeta Underskirts, in black, brown, navy and green, warranted for the best of wear; full cut skirts, with circular flounce and frills; all sizes. Saturday \$3.95; formerly to \$7.

\$15 Suits \$10.85. \$20 Suits \$14.85. \$25 Suits \$17.85. Women's Suits Reduced. Now we have come to the time when all suits must go, and to-morrow's prices are the largest savings yet. Striped and plain Venetians, Broadcloths and Bengaines, in all fashionable shades. Coats are long, semi-fitted and skirts are pleated; various trimmings.

40c, 45c Women's Underwear 29c. Get your share of these winter garments Saturday. 12 dozen fleeced cotton and wool Underwear for women, in white or natural, unshrinkable makes; vests and drawers to match; formerly 40c, 45c; Saturday, 29c each. Women's Hose 19c, 3 Pairs for \$1. Much the best Hosiery of the season in splendid good wearing quality makes; plain or ribbed; all wool English make, fashioned and seamless feet; all sizes; extra special 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.00. 30c, 35c Cashmere Hose 19c and 25c. These are priced for a morning sale; a large quantity of Women's Fine English all wool ribbed Cashmere Hose, elastic makes, all sizes; 30, 35c; Saturday at 19c and 25c. 50c New Knitted Mufflers 39c. New Fancy Knitted Mufflers, in plain and mercerized finish, in white, grey, sky, castor and black; value \$50; Saturday 39c.

75c Imported Cloth Suitings, 49c. We've had a splendid season in Dress Goods. We're busy yet in the afternoons, so we have priced this lot of fashionable Suitings for 8.30 a. m. Saturday. Imported English Cloth Suitings, in fancy stripes, checks and diagonal weaves. Heavy weight for suits and skirts, in grey, brown, wine, navy, olive and blue; 48 inches wide. Regular value 75c, 8.35 a. m. Saturday, per yard 49c. \$1.25 Fine Cloths 89c. All-wool Fine French Venetian Cloths, the most fashionable material for tailored suits, in all the new shades of rose, orange, brown, navy, marine blue, taupe, purple and mulberry; 44 and 54 inches wide. Formerly \$1.25, Saturday special at 89c.

75c, 85c Black Suitings 49c. When choosing black be sure of the quality. Here we guarantee the quality of our Black Goods. Fashionable Suitings in Melrose, Chevots, Armures, Stripe Suitings, Diagonal Serges and Satin Cloths. All are 75 and 85c; standard grades. Saturday sale 49c.

FINCH BROS. Sale of \$7 to \$9 Trimmed Hats \$4.49. \$1 and \$1.25 Women's Kid Gloves 79c.

ST. JOHN OBITUARY.

Literary Section Will be Open Organization Hereafter. Death of Mrs. Burton—Funerals Held Yesterday. L. O. L. 19. Str John A. Macdonald Lodge Had Happy Time.

A largely attended meeting of the young people of St. John Presbyterian Church was held in the school room last night. The object was to consider the advisability of throwing open the meetings that were held under the auspices of the literary section of the Bible class to the ladies as well as the men, and at the same time enjoy a programme that had been prepared by the committee in charge. The programme was: Piano solo, Miss K. Stuart; violin duet, Messrs. McKenzie Young and Reggie Gardner; vocal solo, Mr. Geo. Kerr; vocal duet, Mr. and Mrs. Munday; address, Mr. W. F. Campbell; vocal solo, Miss Kate Phillips; piano solo, Miss Jean Taylor; vocal solo, Miss Elsie Nicol. Mr. Campbell spoke entertainingly as well as instructively of Canada, saying that in his opinion three great essentials of good citizenship were, love of God, love of home, and love of country. We have a country worthy of the best type of citizenship, and it is our duty to see to it that such citizens are developed. Among the tributes were: Pillow from family; cross, husband; flowers from the following friends: Miss Edith Stroud, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Harvey Hall and J. Ernest (St. Catharines), Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, B. and D. Hodge, Herbert Duffy, Mrs. and Miss Darling, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rando, Mrs. MacLellan, and family, Miss A. Richardson, Mrs. Chas. Martin, Lawrence Graham and family, baby, Miss Maggie Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Laist, Miss Pascal, Miss Jackson, Miss W. Laist, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Monk, Wm. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Solvay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Martin, D. J. Roach, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chapman, Mrs. Aldridge, finishing room, P. McPherson, Shoe Co., Mrs. E. Marsalles (Brantford), J. Chapman, J. Campbell, Misses Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Thompson and Miss Heigito.

The remains of the late Mrs. Roach were laid to rest in Hamilton cemetery yesterday at 3 p. m. The funeral took place from the residence of her parents, 63 Napier street, and the services were conducted by Rev. Canon Abbott. The pallbearers were: James Nicholson, B. and D. Hodge, S. Morrison, Anderson and Wm. Lord. Many flowers were laid on the casket. Among the tributes were: Pillow from family; cross, husband; flowers from the following friends: Miss Edith Stroud, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Harvey Hall and J. Ernest (St. Catharines), Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, B. and D. Hodge, Herbert Duffy, Mrs. and Miss Darling, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rando, Mrs. MacLellan, and family, Miss A. Richardson, Mrs. Chas. Martin, Lawrence Graham and family, baby, Miss Maggie Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Laist, Miss Pascal, Miss Jackson, Miss W. Laist, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Monk, Wm. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Solvay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Martin, D. J. Roach, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chapman, Mrs. Aldridge, finishing room, P. McPherson, Shoe Co., Mrs. E. Marsalles (Brantford), J. Chapman, J. Campbell, Misses Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Thompson and Miss Heigito.

The funeral of Arthur, only child of Mr. and Mrs. George Hurd, took place yesterday at 2.30 from his parents' residence, 117 Charlton avenue east, to Hamilton cemetery. Rev. Canon Ward, assisted by Rev. T. H. Perry, officiated. The pallbearers were Frank Taylor, Max Winkler, George Webber and Arthur Dunham. A large number of floral tributes were received, including pieces from the office staff and members of the Hamilton Bell Telephone Company.

ITALIAN SHOT. Dies After His Leg Was Amputated. (Special Wire to the Times.) Belleville, Ont., Nov. 12.—An Italian employed with Larkin & Sangster, contractors on the Trent Valley Canal, was shot on Wednesday night, and brought to the hospital here yesterday. He received a charge of bullet in the leg, which was amputated last night. He died shortly after. He was unmarried, and his name cannot be learned. He was 25 years old. Coroner Veomans has ordered an inquest to be held. A mystery surrounds the shooting.

WALKING SKIRTS. At \$5.00 Each on Saturday at Stanley Mills & Co. Ltd. A special sale of women's separate walking skirts will be held in the ready-to-wear department of Stanley Mills & Co., Limited, on Saturday morning that ought to bring every woman in the city who is in need of a skirt to the store the first thing in the morning. The first important point about these skirts is that they are worth \$5, and the second is that this sale will only continue from 8.30 until 12 o'clock noon. After the hour of noon none of these skirts will be sold. A special price. These skirts are worth more than the money that is being asked, and every one is made of the best material, designed from the newest models, thus having an appearance equal to any skirt that has been placed on sale this season. Many other reasonable values are to be found in Stanley Mills & Co.'s ad-in-to-night's paper. Read them over. They are bound to prove interesting.

MOVING PICTURES. Carey Bros. are making a great hit with their moving pictures and illustrated song programmes in Association Hall every Saturday. Their illustrated songs, solos and duets are a feature. The latest films, including travel scenes, the sensational, comic and pathetic, six reels being used in a two-hour entertainment at nominal prices. A large crowd will undoubtedly greet the Carey Bros. to-morrow afternoon and evening.

THE FOOTBALL TRAIN. For the accommodation of those attending the "Tiger-Argo" match at Toronto to-morrow, Saturday, the Canadian Pacific train due to leave Hurstville station at 12.25, will be held until 12.45 p. m. Return fair \$1.40, including admission to the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition. Tickets good for return until Monday. Trains leave Toronto Saturday p. m., 5.20, 7.20 and 11.10.

CHILDHOOD'S DAYS. To the young in life's fair morning The world seems like a dream, And youth has for its adorning Illusion's tinsel glow.

The tender mind, untired and green, Sees only visions bright, And fancy's flashes light the scene, With their alluring light.

Earth's sweetest nectar youth doth drink, Its joys have no alloy; Dull care's life is sweetest then, Each hour finds full employ.

O, know, what is more like thee Than childhood's happy days, The heart so merry light and free In sunshine basks always!

But childhood's days they soon are past, And never more return; The future, though a golden east, Has lessons hard to learn.

Each passing day new scenes unfold, Ideas wider grow, And higher thoughts the mind doth mould For all a chance must know.

Yet bounding youth, I crave not thee, Though life be sweetest then, For corn rust's ripe, who'd wish to see— John Hegintbottom, 27 Euclid avenue, It changes to green again! November 8.

YOUNMAN'S W. C. T. U. "Sabbath Observance" was the subject dealt with at the regular meeting of Youmans W. C. T. U. held in the day nursery. The superintendent of that department, Mrs. Linklater, had prepared a specially interesting exercise on the subject. A collection was taken. Collier can be adjusted to five positions. Lapels lie flat and smooth. Patented and tailored solely by the Lyons Tailoring Co., 114-116 James street north.

See "Adjusto" Before Buying. Don't be hoodwinked into buying an unsightly ready-made imitation. The genuine "Adjusto" made-to-order doesn't cost a penny more—\$15 to \$22—a child can see its superiority! A perfect military storm or motor coat, convertible to a smart, stylish Chesterfield dress coat. Collar can be adjusted to five positions. Lapels lie flat and smooth. Patented and tailored solely by the Lyons Tailoring Co., 114-116 James street north.

Any girl will tell you that long engagements are better than none.