

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1908.

## THE ADVOCATE OF MONOPOLY.

When the Hamilton Herald discovered by the terms of the Hydro-Electric contract, to which it had been laboring to commit the city, that it had been misled by Adam Beck's "assurances," and that instead of a definite agreement with a Government guarantee of a fixed sum per horse-power, Hamilton would be expected to abide strictly by the terms of the Power Act, that it would not be able to tell in advance the price of power, nor the extent of the enormous liability which it must assume, and must be fettered for 30 years in an absolute power monopoly, it made an appearance of protest. This, however, was due evidently more to wounded self-pride than to any desire to protect the city's interests, and it is once more eagerly at work in an effort to betray the city to further Beck's ends. What it lacks in reason, it seeks to make up by shouting "Catastrophe!" at any one who would preserve the city from being committed to such an unheard of arrangement and would insist upon the elimination of the dangerous and oppressive features of the contract which it has sought to impose upon us.

The Times, the other day, protested against the attempt to bind the city to a 30-year contract for power at unknown prices with the proviso that Hamilton must not buy electricity from any other source during the term; and we ridiculed the idea—as who would not?—of calling that sort of thing "ensuring competition." The monopoly organ, on Saturday, in a peculiar way, attempted to show that the Times was wrong, because, it argued that the Spectator had contended that competition would be assured by the existence of the Hydro-Electric lines. What the Herald did not make clear, however, was that when the Spectator spoke of the Hydro-Electric assuring competition, it was dealing with the case on the supposition that Hamilton would not enter the scheme, and would not, therefore, contract itself out of the right to buy electricity from the cheapest source, no matter what it might be. The monopoly organ's quotation from the Spectator in no way tells against the Times' contention or makes more attractive the 30-year monopoly fetters to which the city is asked to submit.

Feeling the weakness and absurdity of its contention, the Herald then set out to argue that a 30-years' monopoly contract by which the city is prevented from sharing in the advances of science and discovery—during which time it must remain excluded from any opportunity that offers from any other source—it not "such a dreadful thing," and goes on to point out that Hamilton has already bound itself for 30 years in the street railway contract. That is hardly a parallel case. Hamilton leases a franchise and taking no chances of risk or loss receives therefor a large sum of money annually, according to terms stipulated by it. But accept the illustration; surely it does not lie in the Herald's mouth to hold up this 30-year contract as an argument in favor of the Hydro-Electric contract plus its monopoly terms with the chances of outlay all against us. The Herald, the great denouncer of the street railway contract, is surely in dire straits to apologize for the outrage proposed in this electric monopoly when it is driven to swallow itself in this manner. But we do not need to go to 30-year contracts to find warnings against such folly. The city is fully convinced; it had an illustration in our 10-year electric light contract. Where will be found the level-headed business man who would enter upon a 30-year contract to purchase a commodity at an unknown figure, binding himself that he shall not, during the term, purchase any similar goods from any other source of supply, no matter how advantageous?

The fact may as well be faced. There will be no competition in prices of power under the Hydro-Electric scheme. Those who enter it must absolutely sign away their right to enjoy competition. They must tie themselves up for 30 years; and they must agree to pay whatever the price may be—under a management in which they have no voice—and to bear the cost of all contingencies, and to carry all liabilities. Will any honest aldermen, in possession of his senses, give the city up to that?

## THE MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

At the Liberal meeting on Saturday night Mr. Turfiff, M. P. for East Assiniboia, paid a well-merited tribute to Mr. Adam Zimmerman, our energetic West Hamilton member of Parliament, for the way in which he looked after Hamilton's interests at Ottawa. He may not speak as often in the House as some other members, he said, but he (the speaker) never went through the departments without finding Mr. Zimmerman somewhere in them getting something or other done for his constituents. Before Mr. Turfiff spoke Mr. Zimmerman took occasion to refer to some statements of the Spectator in connection with the reversion wall. He said previous Governments had given away the water front to private individuals for private docks, and what should have belonged to the whole citizens passed from their hands, and they could not even get to the bay front without passing over private property and getting the consent of the owners. The building of the reversion wall was an effort to, in some degree, remedy that anomalous state of affairs, and when completed, it would stand as a monument to the public spirit and foresight of ex-Ald. John M. Eastwood. In reply to the Spectator's objections to the request

of the city that the Government should do something to protect and strengthen the city dock, Mr. Zimmerman said he would ask nothing for Hamilton that was not right and proper. He might have added that the Spectator did not need to go out of its way to get a slap at the Government at the expense of the interests of Hamilton. Speaking of the imposing new Drill Hall, he said that the Government first proposed to put up an \$8,000 addition to the old hall, but he said, No. Hamilton would have to get a building suited to its growing needs. It possessed two of the best, he would say, the two best, regiments in Canada, and they should get the best of accommodation. The result was the handsome structure now nearing completion. Then again, owing to the increase in business at the City Post Office, the employees became too cramped for room. He made it his business to have improvements made and the accommodation increased at considerable expense, so that now those employed there have every convenience and comfort in the performance of their work. Referring to the Spectator's sneer about the underpaid letter carriers, Mr. Zimmerman said he had repeatedly interested himself on their behalf, and the Government intended bringing in a comprehensive measure dealing with the whole civil service. As to the piers, if he were to wait until the Spectator asked him to move he would be slow indeed. When they were last damaged he had a Government engineer on the job within forty-eight hours.

Dealing with the labor legislation of the Dominion Government, Mr. Zimmerman briefly touched on the organization of the Labor Department, the fair wage bill, which did away with the sweating system, and the Lemieux Act, which had proved such a blessing to the sons of toil, preventing strikes and lock-outs and industrial waste, with their attendant suffering and misery. This act was being copied all over the world, and it would be a question of only a short time when it would become law in the United States. The Lord's Day Act had secured to every workingman one day of rest out of the seven.

Mr. Zimmerman is a busy man. He did not touch on the time he spent looking after the city's interests in connection with the Radial Railway and other railway bills or the work done in connection with Hamilton deputations visiting Ottawa. He is never too busy to attend to Hamilton's needs or to assist any of his constituents to get a hearing from the Government. The fact is, this city never had a better representative in Parliament than it has in Mr. Zimmerman; its interests were never better looked after, nor were its claims ever more readily listened to than they are now.

## INQUIRY WILL BE PROMPT.

The other day the Mail and Empire intimated that inquiry into Major Hodgins' statements regarding the Transcontinental work classification had been refused; while in its Parliamentary report it made it clear that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was acquitting himself with the facts with a view to inquiry. Next day the principal headline of its report of the matter was: "Laurier Forced to Probe Charges." The reader of the Parliamentary proceedings, however, then learns that Sir Wilfrid himself gave notice on Monday (to-day) he would move for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the charges made by Major Hodgins, former engineer of the National Transcontinental Railway at Kenora, against the commission. The Premier presented the correspondence which he had had with the National Transcontinental Commission dealing with the insinuations made by Major Hodgins at some length, and requesting that the matter be referred to a committee of the House for investigation. A letter from Chief Engineer Lumsden, denying any knowledge of wrongdoing in connection with the work, was also presented.

The course of the organs in endeavoring to make a scandal of the statements of this discharged employee, and their attitude in seeking, in defiance of the facts, to represent the Government and the Commission as striving to prevent inquiry, are at least significant. It indicates more eagerness to put the Government in a false position than to protect the country. In due time the facts will be disclosed. The prompt action of the Commission and of the Government forbids the suspicion that they have anything to hide. How keen is the Tory appetite for scandal! With it, it takes the place of patriotism, policy, principle and ability.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Chub Collins is in serious danger of gaining the enmity of the Tory machine. The Spectator tells him that Whitney wants Wilson, and shouldn't that end it?

Few will blame Engineer Barrow for objecting to be dealt with as a mere convenience in educating the higher-salaried man to whom it is sought to give his job.

Now, with a disposition to be reasonable on both sides, the aldermen and the street railway people should not find it difficult to arrive at an agreement mutually beneficial.

Toronto Saturday Night's excuse for Whitney's gerrymandering is that "it could have been so much worse." And, therefore, it thinks his forbearance merits some encomium.

Scarlet fever is very prevalent this year. There were 529 cases in Ontario, with 15 deaths, in March, against 235 cases and 5 deaths in March last year.

Terrified as we are of smallpox, there were only 2 deaths out of 85 cases, while diphtheria caused 27 deaths.

Some of the Tories are very far from being pleased with the Liberal leader, A. G. MacKay. The probability is that the Liberal leader is not losing sleep in trying to win their approval.

The Toronto World, asks the Ontario public to admire it because it says: "We were the only paper in Toronto to describe the proposed reduction of hotel license as a trick of Robert John Fleming devised to sidetrack the Beck power policy." Isn't the World mistaken? Was it not probably a scheme to induce those crazy Doukhobors to go back to the West?

The bank statement for March would indicate that we are overcoming the financial pinch. For the first time in many months there is an increase in deposits, demand deposits being more than eight and a half millions greater for the month. The increase in loans on Canadian commercial paper amounts to \$3,768,000. As compared with March, 1907, however, it is still \$34,000,000 below the mark. On the whole, the statement is a most encouraging one.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, in its annual report, is very severe on Toronto City Council in respect to street railway matters. It says the Street Railway Company has been "prevented from carrying out the Board's order [as to new lines and more cars] by the obstruction of the city." The Board also seems to take the view of the Street Railway Company against increasing congestion at King and Queen and Yonge streets. Perhaps, by and by, the Toronto war aldermen will begin to exercise a little common sense.

Some objection is found in England against the action of the Canadian Immigration Commissioners in London in refusing to sanction the sending out of 50 persons by the Church Army, he having regarded them as unfit. The English people may as well learn, sooner or later, that Canada, while welcoming all proper immigrants, not likely to become a burden on her people, refuses to be made a dumping ground for culls. We have our own burdens to carry.

Perhaps, by and by, the public may come to understand the Tory view of that railway land grant by Whitney, and his guarantee of \$2,500,000 bonds, both in violation of his pledges, and both sprung upon the Legislature in its closing hours. The Toronto Mail and Empire authoritatively states that "the Conservative members who disapproved of the Canadian Northern guarantee are entitled to respect." In the same oracular manner, it declares that in censuring Whitney for this betrayal, "Mr. MacKay's attitude is insincere and discreditable." Bad man, that MacKay!

The Toronto News, in a laudatory article on Whitney's school legislation, claims great praise for the weight he has given the Public School interests in his councils, and makes much of the value of the Advisory Council. The sycophantic organ and the educationists have different views on the matter, however. Only last week the Public School representatives, at the Educational Association, protested that while they represented 95 per cent. of the pupils and teachers, they had only a say of 25 per cent. And the Advisory Council members bitterly complained against the provision which forbade them to lay any new matter before the Minister.

The Pioneer (Prohibitionist) says the three-fifths clause "was the boulder placed on the track to derail the local option train," and it presents an array of arguments in favor of the repeal of that Whitney measure, pointing out that even with this handicap, local option is rapidly gaining. Meanwhile, Whitney and Hanna sit pat. But if the Pioneer continues to hammer away, perhaps they may become willing to be convinced—by and by. For, you see, it will be much easier to secure the repeal of local option, carried under the present disadvantages, when the three-fifths vote is not required to restore license.

Mr. Turfiff, M. P. for East Assiniboia, made an illuminating address at the Liberal Club meeting on Saturday night. With the aid of maps he showed the immense progress the Northwest had made under Liberal rule, and exposed some of the Tory land deals, as well as showed the hollowness of the cry of graft in connection with the Government's administration of that great country. His remarks on immigration should give the workmen some idea of the benefit to the east of the filling up of the west. Mr. Turfiff is a fine platform speaker and his address was much enjoyed by the large audience.

The engineers of the Hydro-Electric Commission have freely admitted that Hamilton was in a position to obtain electric power on specially advantageous terms, the Cataract Company being able to generate and furnish power to our people at prices with which none could compete. It has been said, however, by the Hydro-Electric advocates here that while the company doubtless could furnish electricity cheaper than all competitors, it was not inclined to do so. The Hydro engineer has interpreted the Cataract Company's offer in his own way so as to make it appear that its price might be higher than the Hydro estimate. The Cataract Company responds by an open offer of power at 10 per cent. less than that of the best the Hydro people can do. That looks like competition, of which we would have some were we tied up to the Hydro monopoly contract.

## OUR EXCHANGES

Sitting Out.  
(Toronto Globe.)  
People are already forming the verandah habit.

Couldn't Disturb Him.  
(Ottawa Free Press.)  
G. W. Fowler tried vainly to provoke Mr. Puggie to passion by his personal attack yesterday. He failed more than that to disturb the Minister of Public Works.

Gallant John Smith.  
(Toronto Star.)  
John Smith, M. P. P., will not run again for Peel County. Seventy-seven years old last week, he has been more than that to defend the woman suffrage in the Legislature.

Why Whitney's Uncandor?  
(A. G. MacKay, M. P. P.)

With reference to the C. N. R. guarantee, the Premier, in response to information called for, assured the House that, taking into consideration the former guarantee, which was the interest of the Province that the subsequent guarantee, with its securities, should be given. In looking afterwards into the act of 1904, which secures the original guarantee, I find there is a mortgage on the whole line of the then railway, including station houses, etc. In view of this, I confess the Premier's assurance was somewhat strong indeed. The credit for Government legislation goes to the Government; the discredit they would willingly visit on the Opposition, no matter how little is the opportunity given to understand the merits or demerits of the measure.

Jackal Organism.  
(Ottawa Free Press.)

"All my time, my money and my newspaper can do will be done to achieve the election of Messrs. Frapp and Champagne," is a remark the proprietor of the Ottawa Journal is reported to have made at a Conservative meeting the other night.

Thus endeth the much-vaunted independence of the Ottawa Journal.

Lately the public has got on to the "curves" of our contemporary, but it has for long years been trading under false pretences.

Would Play the Same Game Again.  
(Halifax Recorder.)

Abuse, varying in character from the tame, half-timed accusations of Mr. R. L. Borden, to the defamations of Mr. Ames, and the malicious billingsgate of Mr. Bennett, has been the only weapon which Toryism has wielded since the righteous indignation of an outraged public hurled the party from power in 1896. Certainly their campaign of abuse and calumny was a most successful one, and it is not too much to say that the Tories have been the only party in the country who have not been discredited by their own conduct. Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, a man of spotless integrity of character, economized in public expenditure in order to tide over the disastrous period during which this country suffered from a depression affecting the whole world. His enemies raised the cry against him that he was hoarding the country's money, and largely helping to produce the hard times. "Put us in office," they cried, "and we will cure the cash to freely circulate and relieve the financial distress." And the Scotchman was literally lied and scandalized out of office, to be succeeded by a gang who added scores of millions to the national debt in less than a generation. Now the same lot, a fine consistency, and a free trade in the financial world because of a free trade in the country, which is not adding to the debt of the country. But—why talk of consistency in connection with a pack of place-hungry wolves?

Trouble Over Tupper.  
(Vancouver Saturday Sun.)

You have seen consternation suddenly seize a flock of barnyard fowl for no apparent reason. There will be a startled "tcha tuck, tuck" from the big red rooster, followed by a long drawn out warning note; chickens scurry beneath the protecting wings of the clucking hen while there is general cackle and ructions all round. The uninitiated observer seeks vainly for an explanation, but the farmer's boy knows it means "hawk."

The general public is wondering what all the clucking and cackling in the Tory camp in Vancouver means just now. The insider knows it is the shadow of the Tupper hawk which has alarmed the chickens and geese of the Tory yard and thrown it into confusion.

Over in Victoria the ambition bug is working overtime. At the prospect of a Federal election draws near Premier McBride is said to be growing restive in the confined and cramped atmosphere of Provincial politics. A cabinet position in Ottawa is supposed to have greater allurements for him than the Premier's office in British Columbia. His translation of it could be effected, would leave the Premiership open to Attorney-General Bowser, who controls the party machine in Vancouver. So the word has gone forth to the faithful in this city. But as the shadow of the Tupper hawk looms up, the chances of the Tupper portfolio going dim for Premier McBride. Tupper would go to Ottawa only as a Cabinet possibility and British Columbia could not command two portfolios, so there you are.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Castoria

## QUEBEC TRICENTENARY.

A fine souvenir album is to be issued for the Quebec tricentenary celebration. It will be published in both languages, and will contain a life of Champlain, some historical papers relating to the foundation of the pioneer city of Canada, an article on the battle of the Plains, etc. It will be illustrated with rare portraits and prints and the cover will be lithographed and printed in several colors. Should our readers wish to secure a copy of this publication, we advise them to order it at once, as the edition will be limited. Price, 25 cents, post paid. Copies can be had from the editor, Mr. Raoul Renault, Quebec, Canada.

## The Power of Electricity.

By its agency, every bone, muscle, ligament, every throbbing nerve, can be soothed if Nerviline is applied—no limit penetrates so fast—relieves pain and eases suffering so thoroughly. For chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, the quickest cure is invariably "Polson's Nerviline;" test a 25c bottle yourself.

About 5 in the afternoon, as a couple of boys were coming down the river in a boat, they observed what they thought to be a coal floating in the water. They found that the coal covered the lifeless body of William Bremmer, about 60 years of age.

Tuesday, April 28, 1908

SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns  
All One Price 10c

## DRESS GOODS AT 39c

This is a splendid line of goods. Panamas, Etamines, Armures, Roxanas and Cashmires. Not a yard worth less than 50c; much of it worth 69c. On sale Tuesday for per yard . . . 39c

## New Linen Suitings at 35c

Magnificent quality of new Mercerized Linen Suiting, in the swellest shades of tan and Copenhagen blues, beautifully fine weaves and perfect coloring; our own direct importations; special value per yard . . . 35c

## New Muslin Suitings 12½c to 50c

Never has this store shown such values and such elegant styles in wash goods and muslins as you will find here; hundreds of different weaves; Organdies; Mulls; Cotton Voiles, etc., in scores of designs and shades of colorings; all priced at less than you will pay for similar goods in other stores; per yard . . . 12½c to 50c

## Sample Blouses Half Price

Hundreds of samples of Lawn and Muslin Waists, in sizes 34 and 36, all in the newest styles of embroidery and trimming with lace; on sale now to clear at . . . 50c to \$1.95

## Sample Whitewear

Hundreds of samples of Women's Corset Covers, Drawers, Night Gowns, Underskirts, etc., etc.; all made by one of the best manufacturers in Canada of this class of goods; on sale at about half-price. Corset Covers, 15c to 75c; Drawers, 15c to \$1.00; Gowns, 39c to \$1.95; Skirts, 39c to . . . \$2.39

## White Blouses at 95c

At this price, owing to some very large purchases last week, we are enabled to sell you waists worth a full \$1.50, in a variety of beautiful styles of lawn mull and muslin, richly embroidered and finished with lace at each . . . 95c

## Table Linen at 59c

This is a snap; beautiful cream Table Damask, pure flax, good width and most excellent designs; the quality all stores sell at 75c; we sell on Tuesday for . . . 59c

## SUNDAY SALES.

Decision of High Court of Ontario  
by Mr. Justice Clute.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—Readers will remember that, about a year ago Judge Morson, the junior of the three county judges of York, Ontario, reversed a conviction by Magistrate Kingsford against John Devins, a restaurant keeper, for selling on Sunday candies, peanuts and other eatable articles to be carried off the premises.

It was pointed out to the public at the time that this judgment was going to result in an immense increase in Sunday business, inasmuch as it implied, if it did not declare, that any man holding a restaurant license, and doing a restaurant business, might also carry on a confectionery business, a fruit business, a grocery business, and a business in all sorts of eatable articles, and could sell freely any or all classes of these things on Sunday, over the counter, to the purchaser might desire. It was evident that large numbers of shop keepers and their employees were going to be deprived of their Sunday rest and other privileges if this interpretation of the law were to remain unchallenged. The matter was therefore brought to the attention of the Attorney-General of Ontario, the Honorable J. J. Foy, and, recognizing the serious import of the judgment, he requested Magistrate Kingsford to grant a "stated case," and requested County Crown-Attorney H. L. Drayton, K.C., to take charge of the case in its preparation, and in its argument before High Court. The case was duly granted and came before Mr. Justice Clute of the High Court on Friday, 10th April. The case was known as "The King vs. Weatherall." Weatherall held a restaurant license and did business at Toronto Island, selling refreshment of various kinds, and among other things he sold on Sunday, 9th June, 1907, "candies, popcorn, peanuts and soft drinks."

The questions submitted to the court were as follows:—  
1. "Does the mere fact that Weatherall holds a restaurant license enable the said Weatherall to sell on the Lord's Day candies, popcorn, peanuts and soft drinks, notwithstanding the statute (Lord's Day Act)?"

To this question Mr. Justice Clute replied "No." Unlike some judgments this does not lack in clearness. "Can a bona fide restaurant keeper sell candies, popcorn, peanuts or other things not in connection with any meals served on the premises, but done up so as to be taken away by the purchaser on the 'Lord's Day'?"

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There was a third question as to whether the restaurant license that Weatherall holds from the city prohibits him making such sales on Sunday in itself apart from the Lord's Day Act. The Judge gives substantially the same answer to this question as to the other two.

This judgment makes it clear, therefore, without equivocation, and beyond peradventure, that even a bona fide restaurant keeper, who holds a license and is running an eating house under that license, is not entitled to sell on Sunday anything excepting what is purchased and consumed as a meal. Articles of food may not, therefore, be sold on Sunday under any circumstances to be carried off the premises unconsumed, but must be consumed in the restaurant at the table or lunch counter as a meal.

It is important to observe that this judgment is binding upon all magistrates and divisional or county court judges throughout the Province of Ontario, and for that matter will be followed by magistrates and trial court judges throughout the Dominion. It is well that this judgment be given prominence in the press everywhere, so that restaurant keepers may not misunderstand the coming season, commit violations of the Lord's Day Act and lay themselves liable to its heavy penalties. The public generally will recognize also the reasonableness of the law in this regard. It is proper that the hungry should have the right of going to a restaurant and satisfying their hunger. No one will contend, however, that this necessitates or would justify general business in the sale of articles of food to be carried away, which, if it be allowed, would result in depriving large numbers of shop keepers and their employees of their Sunday rights and privileges.

T. Albert Moore,  
Secretary, Lord's Day Alliance.

## WISE WORDS

## TO SOLDIERS.

Fine Address by Archdeacon Forneret to Thirteenth.

Reverence to God, His Name and His Day

The Keynote of First Sermon of the Season.

An ideal Sunday brought out the largest parade of the 13th Regiment for a Sunday service in the history of the regiment. The turnout was so large that it could not be accommodated in the All Saints' Church, yesterday morning. It was indeed a pretty and fascinating scene to watch the scarlet coats of the regiment and the soldierly bearing of the men as they walked on their way to the church, and the march down Main street on the return was just as imposing. Owing to the increased strength of the companies the regiment had to march in column of half companies, which gave it the appearance of an extraordinary parade. Many of the men had to appear in the khaki uniform, there being a shortage of the scarlet tunics. This did not detract from the splendid appearance, however, and Col. Moore expressed himself as delighted with the turnout of the men, when the regiment returned to the Drill Hall.

Archdeacon Forneret, the chaplain, gave a forceful and inspiring sermon and his remarks were listened to with rapt attention. He chose as his text, Hebrew xii, 28, "Serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear." The Archdeacon said it gave him great pleasure to have the privilege of once more addressing the Thirteenth. He took as a subject lesson the beautiful ceremonial of the "Trooping of the Color," and asked if this was just a mere ceremonial. He considered there was a lesson to be learned from it. It has always inspired loyalty and reverence in the hearts of men. Reverence to the flag was not as important as the reverence that one should pay to God. What is reverence? It is respectful awe, loyal and wholesome fear. Everyone ought to pay reverence to God, for all the mercies. He has shown, God is a spirit and we should worship in spirit and in truth. Jesus Christ is the true expression of love and conception of God.

Archdeacon Forneret called upon the men to reverence God's holy name. Reverence is the attitude of one's mind toward God, which might be destroyed by immoral thoughts. It is a disgraceful thing to hear the way men of the present time take the name of God in vain, and shows a horrible familiarity that should not exist for one moment. Men should shun this temptation, and reverence the name of God. There are many who are familiar with the name of God, who are not at all familiar with the house of God.

"There are a good many men in this regiment," said the speaker, "who come

to church only on parade, and they do not worship in the right sense. What is more, they do not have the proper reverence for God's house. A good many do not come to church simply because they have no interest in it. They are practically godless men through no efforts of their own. Then again, some feel that their lives are inconsistent, and they would not be doing themselves justice by going to church. Yet they do not want to change their present mode of living. They would rather go on as they are, with a lust for worldly pleasure."

There were some, declared the speaker, who stayed away from church because they were indifferent. It could not be said that they were immoral, but they were simply taken up with the affairs of this life, and cared for little else. They have wrong ideas as to what the church stands for, and are apt to look upon it as a place for entertainment. It is not for that purpose of Sunday. It is always will be for worship. The speaker called upon every man to reverence the Sabbath day, which was set apart by God for man. Many consider it a day of rest, of idleness, amusement and self-indulgence. These people miss the real life of Sunday. It was made for rest and worship.

Reverence for God's Word—The Bible—was another point the speaker brought out. To read the Bible thoroughly, in the opinion of the speaker, would keep many a young man in the straight and narrow path.

"Never sell your lips with anything that is in the nature of a joke or conundrum," said the Archdeacon, "that reflects on the sacredness of the Bible."

"Also reverence your body," said the speaker. "It was given you that you might have the privilege of serving Him in this life, and as you use this body of yours, so will it count for or against you in the world that is to come."

Archdeacon Forneret said he was proud of the high moral tone of the regiment, and hoped that it would be maintained in the years to come.

The march to the Drill Hall was down Main street, and it was witnessed by thousands of people.

At the Drill Hall Col. Moore expressed his entire satisfaction at the splendid turnout.

The parade state was as follows: Lt. Col. Moore, Col. Hendrie, Col. Logie, Major Tidwell, Majors Mewburn and Ross, Capt. Donville (Adjutant), Major Herring (Paymaster), Col. Griffin and Capt. Carter (Surgeons); Major Lester (Quartermaster), Major Forneret (Chaplain), Staff-Sergeants 12, Buglers 46, Brass Band 55, Bearers 15, Signallers 4, A 66, B 62, C 60, D 52, E 52, F 44, G 47, H 54; total, 573.

## COWS DYING FAST.

A Mysterious Disease Attacks Herd of Mr. Henry Boulton.

Belleville, April 26.—Henry Boulton, a farmer living between here and Kingston, lost twenty fine milk cows in a very short time from some mysterious disease. The animals became paralyzed in the fore legs, after which the hind legs became affected. The Government inspector is investigating into the matter. Up to date Mr. Boulton has received no word as to the cause of the disease.

Messrs. W. S. Brewster, South Brant, and James A. Ross, Monk, were nominated by the Conservatives for the Legislature on Saturday.

Keep Cascarets in your pocket.  
Take one as soon as you need it.  
It is old fashioned and wrong  
to take harsh doses of physic.

We all live unnaturally.

Our food is too fine, too rich and too plentiful. We eat too little fruit, too few green vegetables. We don't exercise enough.

The result is, our bowels get clogged; for Nature intended us to live in a different way.

What shall we do?

Shall we walk ten miles a day? Shall we diet ourselves? Shall we seek for more laxative, and less costive effect in our food?

Or shall we take Cascarets?

One way will serve just as well as the other.

Cascarets are vegetable laxatives. Their action is as natural as the action of fruit, of coarse food or of exercise. They are gentle. They persuade the bowels—never drive them or irritate them.

They are candy tablets, and the dose is one at a time—just as soon as you know that you need it.

It is wrong to take harsh physic and to wait till you need a big dose. It is better to keep at your best, every hour of every day. And one Cascaret at a time is sufficient.

That means to keep clean inside.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and

Ten Cents per Box