

PROTECTION OF CROSSINGS.

Hon. G. P. Graham States the Policy of the Government.

Dominion to Grant Two Hundred Thousand a Year.

Municipalities to Contribute Under Jurisdiction of Railway Commission.

Ottawa, March 11.—The policy of the Government in regard to level crossings was laid before the House this afternoon by the Minister of Railways, and the fact that it received the warm commendation of Opposition critics like Hon. John Haggart and Mr. Lennox may be taken as evidence that the Hon. Mr. Graham has found a practical way of dealing with a difficult problem, and one that will be generally acceptable. The main provisions of the bill, based on the resolution moved by Mr. Graham, and carried, are these: That a sum of \$200,000, to be appropriated each year for five consecutive years from April 1, 1909, placed to the credit of a special account to be known as the railway grade crossing fund, and applied under the authority of the Board of Railway Commissioners, for the purpose of aiding in the providing of protection for existing highway crossings of railways; that the amount contributed from that fund shall not exceed twenty per cent. of the cost of the crossing protection, and that in no case shall it be more than \$5,000; that the Railway Commission shall have the power of apportioning the cost as between the railway and the municipality or corporation; that payments shall be limited to crossings of not more than four tracks; that not more than three crossings in one municipality in one year shall receive contributions; that crossings constructed hereafter shall be protected at the expense of the railway companies; that the board shall have power to order any municipality, by which it means city, town, incorporated village, township or parish, to contribute a portion of the cost of the protection, and that railway companies shall be allowed to establish guards along their lines under conditions to be prescribed by the Railway Commission.

There are also provisions relating to the issue of bonds and to the expropriation of property by railway companies within a specified time after the filing of plans.

MR. GRAHAM'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Graham was, as usual, concise and explicit in his explanation of the scope of the measure, and the points of criticism raised by the Opposition were few in number, the chief having reference to the liability of the municipality.

Mr. Graham said the situation with regard to level crossings required a practical solution, and the crux of the resolution proposed lay in the enlargement of the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners, and in the contribution by Parliament of a certain sum for the accomplishment of the project they had in view. Objection had been made on the ground that the idea of Federal authority making any contribution for the limitation of dangers at level crossings, the ground being taken that all the expense should be borne by the railways and municipalities. There were conditions under which that might be acceptable, and the Board of Railway Commissioners would have full power to adopt that principle where in its judgment those conditions existed. But if they were to get rid of the level crossing danger, even in a measure, they must be prepared to reach that object in view he had followed the policy adopted in, he thought, every State in the Union where an effort had been made to grapple with the problem. He believed that under the conditions which the Federal authorities, Provinces and municipalities had helped to create, the only practical way was to make a contribution within certain bounds.

CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

It was therefore proposed that the sum of \$200,000 be contributed by Parliament each year for five years to a fund for the purpose of aiding in the protection of level crossings. There would, however, be a double restriction. It was proposed that towards the protection of no crossing would the contribution exceed 20 per cent., and that no crossing should receive more than \$5,000. The board would exercise the power of apportioning the cost between the railway and the municipality or corporation or person.

Mr. Lennox—Is there a limit to the contribution of a municipality?

Hon. Mr. Graham replied in the negative. It was proposed that the contribution should be apportioned among crossings including from one to four tracks, and that not more than three crossings in any one municipality in any one year would receive a contribution from the fund. Another important point was that the contributions would be for crossings that now exist. He proposed to place a clause in the bill to the effect that crossings hereafter constructed by railway companies across highways should be protected at the expense of the companies, without any charge on the Parliamentary fund or against a municipality. Another provision of the act would define municipality as a city, town, incorporated village, township or parish, and there would be a provision covering the issue of bonds. Then there was the question of protection along the line of railway by fire guards, and it was proposed to provide for that under conditions to be prescribed by the Railway Commission.

NO TYING UP OF PROPERTY.

Another important point in the bill would have reference to the filing of plans and the price of property. Under the present law, after plans had been filed for the location of a railway, the value of the property remained the same as it was at the time the plans were filed, no matter how great a time elapsed before taking over the property. It hardly seemed fair that railway companies should be able to tie up property for years, while it was increasing in value, and so it was proposed to allow two years after the filing of plans for the railway companies to obtain titles. Mr. Lennox—Will the board have jurisdiction to order municipalities to contribute?

Hon. Mr. Graham said the board would have jurisdiction to compel municipalities as well as individuals.

Mr. Lennox asked whether the Provincial Governments had been consulted.

Hon. Mr. Graham said he had written

to each of the Provincial Premiers outlining the provisions of the bill, asking their co-operation, and suggesting that the provinces might fairly contribute something.

Mr. Borden did not think the bill would bring about a very large measure of relief, and he was not quite so sure as Mr. Haggart that the Dominion Parliament had jurisdiction to order a municipality to pay towards the cost of the protection of crossings.

The resolution originally made, and Mr. Graham introduced a bill founded upon it.

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

Inspired presumably by some disgruntled civil servants, Mr. Foster took occasion, on the motion to go into supply, to launch into a searching analysis of the recent salary increases in the various departments and of the flat rate increase proposed under Hon. Sydney Fisher's bill.

Hon. Sydney Fisher completely disposed of Mr. Foster's criticisms. He charged the member for North Toronto with trying to smash the act which he had assisted to pass, and scored neatly by pointing out that the classification which Mr. Foster now described as mechanical was not in the original bill, and that Mr. Foster himself had objected to the proposal originally made, that the classification should be on the lines of merit.

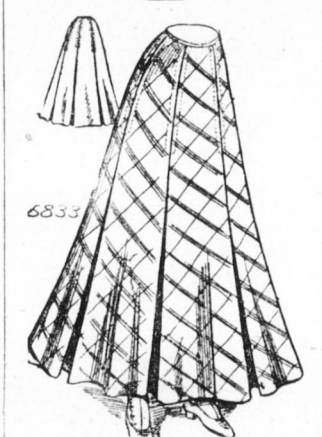
Hon. Mr. Pugsley, after analyzing the re-classification in his department, made an effective reply to the Opposition criticisms by challenging the citation of a single instance where any undeserved promotion had been made or any injustice done a single civil servant.

The House then went into supply on the Nova Scotia public works estimates.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Borden that the Government had had no negotiation, and had no intention of entering into negotiations with the Government of the United States with respect to the duties on paper and pulpwood.

Replying to Col. Hughes, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the Government had called the attention of the Imperial authorities to the discoveries of Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin in connection with aeroplanes in the hope that the British Admiralty might avail themselves of the services of these young Canadians, and thus retain them for the benefit of the empire.

THEME PATTERNS.



AN EXCEEDINGLY SMART SKIRT FOR A YOUNG MISS.

No. 583—The above illustration shows an exceedingly smart skirt, that is really very simple in shaping and construction. It is a seven-gore model, laid in Duchess tucks at each of the side seams. These tucks are stitched closely about the hips and pressed to position to the lower edge, which has the fashionable flare. It is shown in one of the handsome plaids so popular just now, but several materials are available such as linen, pique, mohair, serge and pongee. For a girl of 16 years, 5 1/2 yards of material 44 inches wide will be required.

Misses' Skirts, No. 583. Sizes for 15, 16 and 17 years.

A pattern of the above illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in money or stamps.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get patterns.

DUNDAS.

Personal and General News of the Valley Town.

Dundas, March 11.—The North West-orth License Commissioners will meet in Dundas next Monday.

Misses Celia and Florence Mitson left on Monday for Toronto, where they will remain, having taken positions in offices. They will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends here.

Mr. A. M. Morden, of Pincher Creek, Alberta, who has been spending the winter in California, arrived here on Tuesday to visit her brother-in-law, Thomas Morden, of the Sydneyham Mountain.

Anthony Davidson, merchant tailor, underwent an operation for abscess, by Dr. Rykert and Lanchland, which was successfully performed. A last report he was doing nicely, and it is expected he will be around again in a week.

Miss Alice O'Neil has leased the vacant store in the Mechanics' block, where she intends opening a confectionery and fruit store.

John W. Dickson and Wm. Male are in St. Thomas this week attending the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West, their former as county representative and the latter for the local lodge.

Mrs. Walter Biddle died at her home on Hatt street west, on Monday. She had been a resident of Dundas for upward of thirty years. Besides a husband, she is survived by two sons, Lorenza Patten, of Hamilton, and Ernest Patten, of Buffalo, both of whom were called home to be present at her funeral, which took place yesterday at Groves Cemetery.

Miss Flossie Lyons, Ancaster road, entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening, when a jolly time was spent.

Mrs. Walter Atkins, Creighton road, had the misfortune to fall on the ice at her home yesterday morning and break her wrist.

Jas. Caldwell, of Galt, and Miss Belle Caldwell, of Toronto, were in town over Sunday, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Caldwell.

Vernon T. Carey, soloist in St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, has been engaged as leader of the Methodist Church choir here. He will take charge as soon as he



DAINTY PARTY DRESS.

A charming little frock suitable for evening parties or dancing school is here pictured in Indian linen, Valenciennes lace and insertion providing the decoration. The full front and back are arranged over a fitted body lining, which may be omitted if desired and the pattern provides either full length or elbow sleeves. A circular berth falls over the sleeves and is an attractive feature of the mode. Lawn, dimiti and China silk are all appropriate for the making.

can sever his connections with St. Paul's.

Wm. Cotterill has been awarded a western land grant as next of kin of Pte. Charles Cotterill, of the Strathcona Brigade.

J. Mulligan, carriage painter, has gone to Trenton, where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bo-L and Mrs. Leekie, late of Colborne street, have moved to Hamilton.

WAIST LINE.

May be Anywhere Below Hips, Which Fashion Condemns.

Arbiters Decree This Shall be Straight Line Season.

Chicago Tribune.—A simple little thing for market wear, like the one-piece costume which Juliet wore when she went to the tomb, is threatened as one of the tentative styles of the spring season.

An automobiling costume in the manner of a Capuchin friar is another. Indeed, the dressmakers' convention, assembled even now in the Auditorium, tells us that this is to be an ecclesiastical season. Even the costumes especially designed for wear when playing at Monte Carlo is described by Miss Elizabeth White, the high priestess of the exhibition, as "ecclesiastical in its scope and design."

To describe it, however, requires language less Biblical than algebraic. "Diminishing as it approaches the limit" is one of those impressionistic quotations from the college algebra which have found its concrete application. Supply "the hips" as the subject of "diminishing" and "the spring styles" as the phrase referred to in the last word.

Let X equal the waist line and the problem be to find it. The answer is that it is variable, and is located between the hips and the knees, the former having "diminished" into "infinitude." In other words, the waist line has at last come into its own, and the old standards—44, 34, 36 measurements—are no longer official. Hips, indeed, are extremely bad form. From having been crowded into inconspicuousness through the years, the waist line is the feature of the season, and is at liberty to appear, ample and conspicuous, anywhere from the line of the chest to the knees.

Miss White says that "all you've got to do this year is to get a line and then fix everything around it." Presumably, this one fixed quantity is perpendicular, and you may select whatever point you prefer for the location of your waist.

"This is not," said Miss White, "the season for the plump woman—unless" she added, with a ray of light, "she wears the proper corset."

And such a corset, according to the informal demonstrations of the afternoon, extends from the arms to the knees.

If you observe the above rules, including the one for ecclesiastical lines, you may introduce modifications of design ad lib. The friar automobiling coat may have an embroidered back, if you prefer it that way. The one on exhibition is trimmed with 500 buttons, and with it goes a hat with a plume on it two and one-half yards long.

The Juliet costume has an embroidered front and back, extending from throat to hem, and is hung together at the sides with net and large mesh. A Capulet cap goes with it, encircled in roses.

DETAILED BY WRECKERS.

Train Thrown From Track and Engineer Killed.

Monroe, La., March 11.—As a result of the work of train wreckers, the southbound express on the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf Railroad was derailed twenty miles north of this city shortly before midnight last night.

Engineer C. W. McDaniel was instantly killed and Fireman J. B. Brown was seriously hurt. No passengers were among the injured. An investigation showed that a switch had been thrown and spiked, while the signal light had been turned so as to show white.

CARMAN LETTER.

OUT-INGERSOLLED WITHIN THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Methodist Superintendent Replies to the Critics of His Assault on the Scientists of the Bible.

The following is from a letter written by Rev. Dr. Carman, which appears in this morning's Toronto World:

While not specially fond of controversy or desirous of its continuance, I feel in duty bound as at the first to notice some issues that have arisen. One could hardly imagine there would be such a stir, but it is plain enough sore spots were struck, and I am sorry they were so near, both on the irregularities as to pulp arrangements and the utterances concerning the integrity of Holy Scripture. This pulp arrangement was conceived in confidence and good will, and likely so would have terminated but for a manifest disposition to introduce and propagate what is known as higher criticism.

THE MEANINGS OF TERMS.

Now, the address which originally provoked the animadversions is before the public, men may judge for themselves. I do not find in it a word about the supernatural, or miracles, or revelation, and so forth, but about inspiration, all potent and indispensable factors of our Christian faith; nor do I find the feeblest intimation of faith itself, which of course is the faculty and the spiritual operation that connects us with God. We must believe that He is, and that He is the rewarder. "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the Word of God." These voices from the heavens with their attestations are ignored or suppressed. The voices from exhumed palaces and cities are stifled, monument and inscription, tile and record, have to place in this estimate. Yet we have much talk and repetition of "unhistoric," "unscientific."

REVELATION AND KNOWLEDGE.

"If the creation of the universe be a fact and not a myth; if the creation of man and woman be facts and not myths—I am not concerned just now about the literary dress—and if the fall of man be a fact and all duly recorded, then we have history up to its date and the basis of all history, and we have science up to its date and the foundation of all science. This is imbedded in and a part of our Christian faith. Further than that? Is revelation a source of knowledge? Is inspiration a source of knowledge? Is faith a source of knowledge? Can they shed any light on our other knowledge? Can they attest and confirm history as relating to the acts of God and His dealing with men? Who dare deny it? And this is what is unhesitatingly claimed for Christ and the apostles, that when they touch human history their statements are perfectly trustworthy.

The rule of interpretation set forth in the lecture might well startle us somewhat, considering that it had been previously pronounced, as is said, in a Methodist Church. "We must lay aside our theological prepossessions, forget what our religion has had to do with our common knowledge, and confirm history as relating to the acts of God and His dealing with men? Who dare deny it? And this is what is unhesitatingly claimed for Christ and the apostles, that when they touch human history their statements are perfectly trustworthy.

There was prolonged discussion of the Legislation Committee's report, which said that: "In the Provincial Legislature we have a band of members who if they are true to our principles (as we believe they will be) of equal rights for all and special privileges to none can make it impossible for any laws to be passed conferring special favors on any class or creed." In Manitoba it was "evident that an effort is to be made to secure some special school favors for Rome as the price of granting an enlargement of the boundaries to the Province which first since confederation declared in favor of a national non-sectarian school of education.

"It should be mentioned in this connection that our most worthy grand master has introduced a bill in Parliament intended to make it quite clear that the public school lands of the west shall be used for public schools, and not for sectarian schools."

The Racine bill before the Legislature was condemned. Reference was made to the necessity of having more information on matters coming up before lawmakers, and it was proposed that the Grand Lodge unite with the Grand Lodge of Ontario East and vote \$500 to enable the joint legislation committee to make a thorough and searching inquiry into all the facts relating to the school question in those localities where the separate school supporters are trying to supplant or have supplanted the public schools.

COFFERS OF RICH

Threatened by French Income Tax Bill.

Paris, March 10.—The Country has received the passage of the income tax bill by the Chamber of Deputies with mingled feelings of rage and triumph. The commercial, moneyed and property classes generally, whose interests are voiced by such journals as *Le Figaro*, *Le Temps* and *Le Journal des Debats*, deplore it as a piece of criminal folly voted by a "cowardly majority," solicitous only of re-election next spring. On the other hand, the Socialists and Radicals joyfully hail the passage of the bill as marking the beginning of the millennium.

The income tax bill passed is in reality an electoral platform which the Radicals and Socialists will go to the country. No one imagines that in its present form it will be enforced. It is a cleverly-devised appeal to the masses. It shifts the burden of taxation as far as possible to the rich by dividing the taxable population into seven categories, the workmen and salaried employees, which include State servants, paying the lowest, and the hated "bourgeois" and the landed proprietors the highest.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be sure to get it

Castoria

King Alfonso and his Queen are holidaying in Andalusia.

Though Serbia has given the powers assurance that she does not want war, she is continuing her military preparations.

Why are they not based up by the

The Right House

"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE"

Sacrifice sale of staples from Burton, Spence & Co's. stock

THE Burton, Spence & Co. wholesale stock of dry goods was on sale this week in Toronto. We were early on the spot and secured the choice and great bargains of the desirable things offered, for Right House customers.

Added to these sale lots are several lines of regular Right House goods marked to greatly reduced prices for to-morrow. This announcement should bring a great crowd. The offerings are the best we have made in years.

10c prints at 8 1/2c the yard

Fine quality, good-wearing, fast colored Prints in a good assortment of neat patterns and desirable colorings, including black and white and navy and white. Regular value at 10c a yard; sale price 8c.

12 1/2c fast colored prints at 9 1/2c

Included are some of the world famous Crum Prints. A nice variety of wanted shades and good colorings. These are suitable for blouses, dresses, shirts and children's wear. Regular 12 1/2c quality for 9 1/2c.

10c linen crash toweling at 8 1/2c

Linen Crash Toweling in heavy absorbent, good-wearing weave; nice width; with or without woven colored border. A splendid Kitchen and Roller Toweling. Regular 10c quality; sale price 8 1/2c.

70c hemstitched huck towels 55c pr.

Fine water thirsty quality of all Linen Huck Towels, in nice large size; ends neatly hemstitched; regular value 70c a pair. Sale price 55c a pair.

30c damask border huck towels 22 1/2c

Nice quality Huck in a pure all linen weave. Very absorbent; Damask borders; large size—20 by 40 inches; hemstitched ends. Value 30c each; sale price 22 1/2c each.

Hemmed huck towels 25c pair

Nice heavy quality in a water thirsty weave; good useful size, hemmed ends; sale price 25c a pair.

15c apron gingham at 9 1/2c a yard

40-inch plain and bordered Apron Gingham, in good-wearing and washing qualities; navy blue and white; regular 15c value; sale price 9 1/2c a yard.

12 1/2c and 18c gingham 9 1/2c & 12 1/2c

Nice quality of good Dress Gingham in neat stripe and check patterns and in very desirable colorings for dresses, blouses, aprons or children's wear. Regular 12 1/2c and 18c values; sale prices 9 1/2c and 12 1/2c a yard.

50c "Hydegrade" heatherbloom 39c

The genuine American "Hyde grade" Heatherbloom, in navy, grey, black, brown, white and cream. Looks like silk, but wears much longer. Women will want it for undershirts and linings. Regular 50c quality. Sale price 39c a yard.

35c bleached sheeting at 29c

72-inch plain fine White Sheeting in a firm, fine, nice weave; splendid wearing quality; regular 35c value; sale price 29c a yard.

10c striped flannelettes at 8 1/2c

A nice, fine, firm weave in a wide width—34 inches. Neat stripes in grey, pink, blue, fawn and white combinations. Suitable for underclothing, nightshirts and shirts. Fast colors. Regular 10c quality; sale price 8 1/2c a yard.

Best Canadian shirtings at 13c

Neat checks and stripes in blue, grey and white effects. Splendid wearing fast colored qualities. Suitable for shirts, blouses and boys' wear. Sale price 13c a yard.

Good heavy fine cottons at 7 1/2c

36-inch White Cotton and 34-inch Grey Cotton in fine, even, good-wearing, firm weaves. Sale price 7 1/2c a yard.

Golf jerseys and Norfolk coats

Knitted Golf Jerseys and Norfolk Coats for women, misses and children. All wool, belted styles, finished with pearl buttons for Spring wear. Children's \$1.50 qualities in white and cardinal; sizes for 2 to 6 years. Sale price 95c.

Women's and misses' \$2.50 qualities in white, grey, green, reds, navies; sale price \$1.85 each.

30c corset cover embroideries at 19c

Pretty eyelet and blind patterns, well worked on fine Cambrics and Mullins; inserting for ribbons; fast edges; Regular 25c to 30c values. Sale price 19c a yard.

Two great handkerchief bargains

Fine Irish linen with hemstitched hems; women's sizes; slightly imperfect. 9c, value 12 1/2c 12 1/2c, value 18c

THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO

ADULTERATED FOOD

Annual Report of Inland Revenue Department.

Ottawa, March 11.—The annual report of the Department of Inland Revenue on the work of the Chief Analyst in respect to the adulteration of foods and drugs was presented to Parliament today. During the last fiscal year 2,020 samples of foods and drugs were analyzed. Of 68 samples of spirituous liquors analyzed 31 were found to be adulterated. Of 257 samples of maple sugar on sale in stores 57 were adulterated, and of 244 samples of maple syrup 20 were adulterated. Other results were as follows: Milk, 343 samples analyzed, 58 found adulterated; cream of tartar, 130 samples analyzed, 71 adulterated; strained honey, 253 analyzed, 116 adulterated.

It is reported at Winnipeg that the Manitoba Legislature will hold a summer session to consider the boundary agreement, and that a general election will probably follow soon.

FLY WHEEL BURST.

Peterborough County Farmer Was Fatally Injured.

Peterborough, March 11.—Russell Morrison was killed yesterday afternoon by the bursting of a fly wheel of the horse-power wood-sawing machine on his farm at Bensford, South Monaghan. A fragment mutilated his leg, and death resulted during the night from loss of blood and shock. Deceased was aged 27 and was married on New Year's Day.

The Patriotic Fund Association has made an additional grant of \$4,000 to Trooper Mulloy.

The Standard, the new Conservative morning paper, will be issued at St. John about March 20.

It sometimes happens that coming events not only cast their shadows before them, but behind them as well.