THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1908

SEND IT TO THE PEOPLE. This evening the Council will be called on to deal with the recommendation f the Power Committee that the question of signing a 30-year contract of a polistic character, with the Hydro-Electric Commission in which the city ssumes all the risk and liability, a large debt, and is debarred from having any voice in the management of the power cheme, being held to pay without pro test whatever the Commission may charge against it each year, be submit-ted to the people.

From an ordinary business point of view the question at issue would offer little difficulty. A business man, with only his business interests to serve, uld have disposed of it out of hand The very fact that it involved such fea (1) uselessly increasing by 10 per cent. the price of power; (2) a 30year contract; (3) tying the city's hands for that term in a monopoly; (4) exagement, and (5) placing us at the mercy of the other municipalities whom we join merely to help to enable them to compete with us, would have sufficed to ensure its prompt rejection. But aldermen are not always situated so as to view these propositions from a purely business point of view, or to dissociate the consequences of any given course regarding them from the effect of their stand in relation thereto upon the future of the municipal representa

It is unfortunate that other consider ations than the good of the ratepayer thus make themselves felt.

But no risk is in solved in trusting to the judgment of the ratepayers-who must pay the bills- in any of these where the plain facts of the case are frankly laid before them. And this is what should be done in regard to this power matter. The taxes and the credit of the people should not be used in any scheme to gratify either Mayor Stewart's hostility to local industry, or his desire to enable Adam Beck to put other municipalities in a more favorable position to obtain power at Hamilton's xpense, unless the ratepayers clearly declare their desire to do so after knowing exactly how the case stands. For this reason, among others, we think the proposal to let the people who pay decide, is one that will meet with general

Mayor Stewart's astonishing cours this matter must have been a puzzle to the people, and there is much need some movement on the part of His Worship to square himself with The other night at the eeting of the Power Committee, he clared, much to the astonishment of the aldermen, that it had been the intention from the first that the city hould go into commercial lighting of dwellings. When aldermen pointed out to him that such had never been contemplated the Mayor declared that it was always his intention! He seemed obvious to the absurdity of assuming to be not only the Mayor, but the entire ouncil. Probably he has become so habituated to asserting himself, and to driving the Council, that he regarded it is a waste of time to consult the alderen about the matter. The people he treats with equal contempt. He to letting them vote on the matter w that the extraordinary character of the contract could be placed before them, declaring that these features were in it when it was originally submitted. When Alderman Sweeney and others averred that they did not know of some of the startling conditions it contained, the Mayor ched off to pleading that if Hamilton contracted for only 1,000 h.p. how ch would it suffer, an effort which Ald. Allan met by inquiring why we timent that if the ratepayers did not understand the contract "that is the ratepayers' funeral, not ours," does not present His Worship in a very admirable light. As a matter of fact, very few people have ever seen the contract yet. Up till a very short time ago, the aldermen had not seen it, and had no idea that it contained such stipulations as it does. When it leaked out that we were to be bound to a monopoly for 30 years, and would have no assurance as to what power would cost us, even the Hamilton Herald was staggered, protesting against the gamble feature and declaring that it would be imprudent to accept the monopoly clause. What potent influence has sufficed to whip it into line since the

There is no reason why the matter should not be dealt with by the ratepayers. The question should go to them with every detail of the contract, and of the alternative offer, so that they may be capable of forming a judgment the offer of the local company should be secured to the city so that, if the ratepayers declared in its favor, doubt or difficulty would follow. The alderman who supports such a course at the Council can afford to defy a bulldosing Mayor, or an impertinent ma-chine boss. He who trusts the people need not fear the issue.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

An indication of what results from ne Opposition policy of trying to hold p supplies in order to force minority

Mr. Boyce, who inquired if the Govern nent had considered placing further or ders for steel rails with the Algoma Steel Company, in order to insure the continuance of the operation of the steel rail plant at Sault Ste. Marie: Mr. Graham said strong representations had been made to the Government, and it was alive to the importance of the mat-ter; but, owing to the Opposition's obstruction of business and withholding of supplies, the Government was anable to consider the matter. It is to be noted that Bovce is one of the leaders in the obstruction, thus seriously damaging this great industry of his own constituency.

THE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED.

In a last desperate effort to stifle the voice of the ratepayers and impose upon them the huge burden of debt and liability which the Hydro scheme involves, with its 30-year monopoly, its alder-manic advocates and their organ plead that it is the interests of the dear private light consumer that they are work ing for, and that it might pay the city to submit to the loss and disadvantage involved in the contract to give him re lief. It is not at all clear how purchas ing power for pumping and lighting the streets would effect this purpose, and, even accepting the guesses of the Hydro-Electric people, there is not much pron ise in their figures of reduction below present rates for incandescent lighting. It may be interesting here to glance at prices charged for incandescent light ing in other towns. Most of the figures are taken from the reports of the

are taken from the repor	
Hydro-Electric Commission.	It will be
noticed that they are the figu	ires actual-
ly charged, not estimates. Pla	
(M) are supplied by municip	
Prices are cents per kilowatt	
Commercial.	
	10
St. Thomas (M.) 10	
Guelph (M.) 12	9 and 10
Brantford 8.1	8.1
Toronto (in 1906) 12	8
Buffalo 12	10
Goderich (M.) 9	9
Owen Sound (M.) 10	7.5
Orillia (M.) 8	8
Sudbury (M.) 10	10
Ottawa (M.) 7.2	7.2
Brockville (M.) 10	14

The Hydro-Electric Commission, in its first report, outlined two plans than its highest estimate.

furnishing Toronto with power and light. Toronto's electric light system now projected is to cost very much more that the city would use 33,772 h.-p., and that it would cost it only \$17 per h.-p., the Commission figured out that it could furnish incandescent light at 5c and 6c per kilowatt hour, lamps 1/2c to 1/2c per kilowatt hour extra. As Toronto plant will cost much more than the estimate, and as it will use less than 1-3 the pow er, and at a higher estimated price, the Commission's figures will have to be onsiderably increased. It is not improbable that, including lamps, the rate will be at least 8c to 9c per kilowatt

How this may compare with Hamilton rates may be left for readers to deter-

The Cataract Power Company's charge ranges from 8 cents to 5.04 cents per kilowatt hour, according to quantity

But there is one feature to which aldermen should have their attention directed. No consideration for the con-sumer should lead them to make an improvident or onerous bargain! To-day, or any time, the Council may, under the Conmee clauses of the Municipal Act, submit the question of the prices charged for domestic or commercial use to ar bitration, if they so choose to do, and the company is bound to furnish light to all desiring it at a fair arbitrated price. If the people are overcharged, the fault is the Council's. Bear this in mind when dealing with this light matter.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

The political controversy over the Ross rifle culminated in a division of the House of Commons on Friday night; and the verdict of the vote was decisively against the hostile criticism to which the new national arm has been subjected, and in favor of the general policy of the Militia Department. The attack on the Ross rifle was led by Col. Worthington, Conservative member for Sher brooke, who had the official but not very enthusiastic support of his party; and the deefnce of it was sustained by the Minister of Militia, who had the of ficial support of the Liberal party and the enthusiastic support of the critic of the Conservative party, Colone Sam Hughes, member for Victoria and Haliburton, a thorough believer in the merits of the Ross over the Lee-Enfield It needs courage to advocate a new firearm. Let a rifleman at the butts use one to which he is not accustomed, and, if he does not break a record, he will invariably say he could have done better if he had had his own rifle. It is the same with billiards. If a billiard player is without his accustomed cue and he to blame and not his hand or eve or both. How much greater, then, is the force of conservative prejudice when man has a weapon, not only not the one of the same make? He has to master new features; has to become accommo dated to a different action; his hand may not as freely respond to his eye; the stock may not rest with the same intimate friendliness against his shoulit. He is impatient; a slight deterior ation in his record of effective shooting touches his vanity; and he, off-hand ondemns the strange weapon. Such feelings as these have largely en

tered into the agitation against the Ross rifle. Riflemen have got used to the Lee-Enfield—the older weapon—they are familiar with every detail of its mechan-ism; their records have been made with Lee-Enfields, and each one has a particu lar Lee-Enfield, which is his mascot. Put another weapon into his hands and he will assuredly not make as good a score. If, added to this, the marksman is Britisher, with the peculiar strength of his native air in his lungs, he will, some. how, confuse disloyalty to the Lee-En field with disloyalty to the Union Jack for the Lee-Enfield is the arm of the British army, and it ought, therefore to be the arm of the Canadian militia There is, be fit remembered, nothing more full of prejudice than a musketry instructor, ex the British army, which is generally the whole thing as far as not always a bad thing. The British non-commissioned officer, mind you, is a good fighter; let nothing be said against him on that score; but he has notions, and it goes hard with the man or the Government-unless they treat firmly-that goes counter to those notions. The man from Missouri says "show me"; but he won't even be shown It will, therefore, be realized that the

Ross rifle began its career, as a na tional weapon, with the forces of conser vatism and prejudice strongly entrenched against it. Besides which it had to overcome its own inherent defects. Because, while superior in principle, it was undoubtedly inferior to the Lee-Enfield The Lee-Enfield, when first adopted in the British army, had also been inferior in some of its details to the arm which it superseded, but it was improved and improved, just as the Ross has been in the last five years, until it reached perfection, or as near perfection as the principle of the Lee-Enfield was capable of being carried, when being translated from drawing paper to death

dealing cylinders of steel. The Canadian Government refused the first mark of the Ross rifle and another mark was issued, remedving most of the defects in the original weapon number of these rifles the Militia Depart ment allowed to be distributed; but still there were defects to be overcome; and a third mark has been issued, which is highly approved by expert marksmen. When this latest Ross rifle is in general use and the military have become at home with it, they will probably acknowledge its superiority over the Lee-Enfield. The Lee-Enfield belongs to the lever or rotary motion class of rifles. There are four motions in loading and firing it. The Ross has only two. The rifleman has simply to pull back the bolt and press it forward. Consequent ly, there is a great gain in rapidity. One hundred and fifty shots can be fired from the Ross while 100 are being discharged from the Lee-Enfield. In the case of a rush by the enemy, 100 men, armed with the Ross, could do as much execution as 150, armed with the Lee Enfield. The Ross would be especially serviceable in cases of night attack, when a rapid fire at close quarters is most effective. On such an occasion, the Ross would possibly be a chief factor in decid

ing the fate of the encounter. This rapidity in working is not accom panied by any greater complexity of parts. The Lee Enfield is made up of 100 parts; the Ross of 76. The opera tion of taking the Ross to pieces and putting it together again occupies much less time, we are told, than it does with the Lee Enfield. The breech of the Ross can actually be taken apart and put together again, with an ordinary knife. The bore and calibre are the same as in the Lee-Enfield, and if the Canadian troops and the Imperial troops were in action together against a com mon foe, they could exchange ammuni tion and supply any deficiency there might be in either camp.

The Ross is quite as accurate as the Lee-Enfield. The Ross was at first fitted with a short barrel, suitable for active service, but not for range firing and hostile critics compared the short Ross with the long Lee-Enfield at the butts. There was no parity in the comparison. With the long barrel, however, the Ross is admitted by experts to be equal, for accuracy, to any rifle in the world. Recent tests give the following extraordinary results of accuracy com-bined with rapidity: 300 shots in 14 minutes 11 seconds, 294 being hits and 101 bull's-eyes; 150 shots in 5 minutes and 1 second, 147 being hits and 34 bull's eves. This is a record, said Col. Sam Hughes, that no two rifles in the world

have ever approached. Sir Charles Ross submitted his rifle to the United States Ordnance Department before he opened negotiations with the Canadian Government; and, said Col. Sam Hughes, had they not, two years previously, adopted the new Springfield rifle, the chances were a thousand to one that they would have adopted the principle of the Ross. He learnt that from gentlemen high up in the United States Ordnance Department. The test of the Ross rifle was as good as, if not better than, that of their own service rifle.

The Mail and Empire complains that Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of the Globe, has "slandered" Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, "as a blackguard," and therefore ought to drop out of the University Commission. Inasmuch as the Globe's severest stricture on the Minister of Education was the reproduction of the rule upon the Government, and compel intimate friendliness against his shoulParliament to accept Manitobe voters' der, and a slight difference in weight lists prepared by the partisans of the Roblin Government, is seen in the another way bewilder him. The unaccustomed thing gets on his nerves; he is sure he swer of the Minister of Railways to can never do any decent shooting with party gathering, the Mail and Empire's interpretation of it is far more damaging

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tory Opposition still refuses to llow the civil servants to receive their

Why should that Brockville Tory canlidate refuse to agree to the proposition of the Liberal candidate to conduct an bsolutely clean election campaign? It

The Tories are beginning to squeal ow, and to plead that Whitney be given "another chance." But he could not promise more fairly that he did promise and, goodness knows, the people have no desire that he should act more foully than he has done.

Hon. A. G. MacKay, in his letter to day, shows how Mr. Whitney dealt a body blow to Niagara power when he turned down Major St. Aubyn's offer to sell the stock of the Electrical Development Company without apprising To

It is said that it is trying even the actical skill and authority of Boss Milne and his fellow machinists to round up the Tory temperance voters to drive for J. J. Scott. After the three-fifths clause they say it looks a little too much like rubbing it on to ask them to ride in J. J's. beer wagon to the polls.

It is said that in the Ellen Charlotte Taylor prison labor contract, which Hon Mr. Hendrie was a party to making, \$21,000 a year net profit was made on the wages alone, use of machinery, buildings, grounds and power being thrown in free. Such a contract could well afford to be "milked" for the benefit of the party.

Mr. A. W. Wright, the Tory independent candidate in West Toronto, launched his attack on his machine opponent, W. D. McPherson, last night. Mr. McPherson was junior lawyer for Gamey at the time when his case was before the Com-Gamey made his famous trip to Buffalo on the advice of McPherson and un known to Mr. Blake, the senior counsel brief because of Gamey's absence, Wright declares that his opponent sat silent al though he could have enlightened Mr.

Blake. It's a pretty fight. The Toronto News expresses the opin on that "it is likely that sooner or later system of closure will have to be With strange inconsistency, however, the News adds: "It would be a mistake to introduce such a measure as a means of passing the Aylesworth Election Bill. would be warranted in blocking the proosal until the snow flies." How eager Mr. Wiflison seems to be in seeking to prevent the voters lists being taken out of the hands of Roblin's partisan officials and placed with the Judges!

Hon. S. H. Blake has written a letter to Hon. Mr. Whitney approving of all the acts of his Government-the La Rose deal, C. N. R. guarantee and other outrages—all except the gerrymander He is silent on that. And he hopes Mr. Whitney will be returned to power. Mr. Blake used to be a firm supporter of eral that he could see nothing good in But the legend runs that one of Mr. Blake, either a favor for himself or for a client, we are not sure which, and then the honorable gentleman de serted to the enemy, and he is still a de

CURE BY CUTICURA AT CITY MISSION

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

ITCHING TORTURES YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"While I was doing missionary work in the lower portion of several cities I found it necessary to know a little of the efficacy of a few medicines and after a while I found that a little moving of the efficacy of a few medicines and after a while I found that a little moving of the efficacy of a few medicines and after a while I found that a little moving of the very bad cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to us not only broken in aprit but in a most a will condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scables (the tich), inciplent paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure and the effects of her ragged-edged life. Her poor body was a mass of sorus from scratching, a mass of sorus from retain solid food. We tried many things, a good tone was prescribed and baths with a rubbing of fard and sulphur. We worked had for seven weeks and you can imagine how discouraged we were when, after all that time, we could be see so little improvement. One day I happened to see a Cuticura advertisement telling how a little baby had been cured of a low a little baby had been cured of sow a little bay had been cured of a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. When I reached home I was a continued to the price of a box of Cuticura Resolvent. She sipt that night better than he had since a high the tell was and the next day I located the price of a box of Cuticura United She price of the Resolvent. She sipt that a light better than he had since a she had so the sound of the had the next day I located the price of a box of Cuticura Online of a misting had not a she had so complete the home strong and well. Complete Externat and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Inhants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuttors from 10 cleans the Skin, Cuttors Columns to Heal the Skin, and Cuttours Rea-ternal Columns of the Columns of the Columns Re-ceived the Columns of the Columns Re-ported by Party the Blood. A Single Set Often June 1980 of the Columns of the Columns Re-ternal Research of the Columns of the Party Lands R. Louring Co., Springer, Fotice, Drug Columns of the Co

Startling Price Reductions

Bargains in the Goods You Want-Summer Goods

Women's Coats

sizes; some strapped and trimmed. Regular \$7.00 and

COVERT COATS of fine quality and style in stripe, check and plain cloth. All styles, including the Merry Widow and Prince Chap. Trimmed and all sizes. Regular \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.50, for \$6.89

Women's Suits

STYLISH PANAMA SUITS navy, brown and black. Coats are tight fitting and Prince Chap styles, silk lined. Skirts are pleated and 13 gored, with folds. Very stylish suits. Regular \$18.50, for \$10.50

NEW YORK MODELS in plain and fancy Venetians, Panamas, Serges and Summer Worsteds and Tweeds. Various coat styles in every new cut. Skirts are 13 gored and full pleated; some are trimmed. Regular \$22.50 and \$25.00, for\$14.49

Women's Wear

UNDERSKIRTS, made of Black I MILITARIA BATE AND A STATE A

WRAPPERS— Printed Percale, fancy designs in light and dark colors, also House Dresses made in blouse style with belt, flounce skirt; all sizes to 44. Regular \$1.75, for \$1.10

Dress Skirts

WHITE LAWN Dress Skirts, embroidery trimmed, made with gored hip and deep embroidery front, all sizes and length. Value at \$2.00, selling \$1.69

NEW YORK STYLES in fancy stripe, check and overplaid ef-fects, in worsteds, tweeds and fancy cloths, light and dark colgored styles, some panel front trimmed circular bands and folds \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.89; \$5.50 Skirts \$3.89; \$6.50 and \$7.50 Skirts for \$4.89.

Children's Wear

CHILDREN'S COATS, in scar-let, navy and fawn serge and cloth. Reefer style with emblem sleeves and collar, brass buttons, all sizes to 10 years. Regular \$3.50 to \$4.50, clearing at \$1.98 CHILDREN'S AND BABLES'
Bonnets and Hats in Jap Silk,
Lawn Muslin, Silk embroidered, and lace trimmed, all styles,
also large sun bonnets, regular 40e
o \$1, clearing for25c

CHILDREN'S SAMPLES, also Babies' in Whitewear and Dresses of all kinds, from the cheap to the finest qualities, selling at ONE THIRD OFF regular prices.

Summer Blouses

WOMEN'S WHITE LAWN, Swiss and crossbar Muslin Blous-es, embroidered and lace trimmed, any new style, also the new tailored styles in linens and figured Vestings, regular \$2.50 for \$1.98

LATEST STYLES in fine lawn and Swiss Blouse, fine lace and embroidery trimmings, Gibson and Kara sleeves, all sizes and scores of styles. Regular \$4.50 and \$5, for \$3.89

COLORED LAWN and Cambrid Blouses, pleated and embroidered trimmed fronts, all sizes, \$1 for

JAP SILK BLOUSES, in white and black embroidery and lace trimmings, odd lines and styles of regular \$3.50 and \$4 Blouses, clearing \$1.49

Jumper Suits

BLACK TAFFETA SILK Jum-per Suits, full pleated skirts and pleated straps over shoulders few only to clear \$18.50, for ... \$8.98 WHITE AND COLORED LAWN Shirtwaist Suits, tucked waist and pleated skirt, with frill soiled, our \$3.50 line, clearing for ...90e

Glove Savings

WOMEN'S LISLE Gloves, in black and white, full elbow length, Mousquetaire style, regular 590 value, Saturday saving .. 39c

WOMEN'S PURE SILK Gloves, in black and white extra elbow length, close and button Mousquetaire style, all sizes, regular \$1.00, Saturday saving ... 69c

women's SILK Gloves, in black, extra heavy quality in double tipped fingers, extra elbow length, two button Mousquetaire, style, all sizes, regular \$1.50, for \$1.19

Hosiery Sale

WOMEN'S Fine German Lisle Hose, in Hermsdorf black and as-sorted tans, double spliced heels and toes, all sizes, regular 35c, for

WOMEN'S Fine Fast Black Cotton Hose, elastic make, seam-less feet, all sizes, 17c, for 12½c

Umbrellas and

Parasols

PARASOLS, new and imported styles, in plain silk and fancy stripes and checks in navy and brown, new natural handles, reg-ular \$2.25 and \$2.50, for ... \$1.75 UMBREILAS, best English makes, in fancy horn and natural wood handles, fast black covering, vonen's sizes, regular \$1.25, clear-

Dress Goods

FRENCH DELAINES, in all

Regularly 75c, for Go-FANCY VOILES, in a French uncrushable, dust-shedding make. Design in new graduated tape stripe; every popular and wanted shade. Regularly \$1.00, special Saturday 75c

Saturday
FRENCH PANAMAS, in a light
weight chiffon finish, all-wool and
in 52-inch width. Colors in brown,
may and cream. Regularly \$1.25,
for 98c

Linens and Cottons

DRESS LINEN, full bleached, 45 inches wide, value at 55c, for DRESS LINEN, in an extanted the property of th

SHEETING, English make, half oleached, in a plain weave, 2 yards wide. Regularly 30c, for . 19c OXFORD SHIRTING, English make, in light summer stripes, 32 inches wide. Regularly 20c, for

BLEACHED COTTON, in a fine quality, soft linen finish, 36 inches wide. Regularly 20c, for 15c

UNTRIMMED SHAPES, the remainder of a special purchase in Turban, Rolling Brim and Sailor Shipes. Chip straw, in colors of

Wash Goods

ODDMENTS from regular stock, in Muslins, Voiles and White Swiss to clear. Checks, plaids, dots and floral designs, in all wanted colors for summer gowns. Regular 18, 20, 25 to 35c, clearing

SCOTCH ZEPHYRS and Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes, every wanted light and dark col-Scores of patterns. Regular 25c, Saturday at 17c

BORDERED COSTUMES in Voile, in the latest Paris effects, in Copenhagen, navy and floral border designs, very handsome and exclusive. Regular \$10, for ... \$7.95

Silks Leaving

NATURAL TUSSAH Silk, in fancy self dot and figure design, latest for summer wear, 23 inch. Regular 85c, for 69c

COLORED SHANTUNGS, in the rough pongee finish, desirable shades of brown, myrtle, reseda, grey, Copenhagen, sky, champagne and black, 27 inch, value at 89c, for ... 69c

in fine quality for dresses, 35 inch wide, value at 89c, for 75c

Neckwear

WHITE LINEN COLLARS, in new embroidery styles, very stylish for tailored wear. Regular value 35c, for 19c

COLLAR TURNOVERS, in White Lawn, in new shadow and eyelet designs, also a few new fliet designs. A special purchase of regular 25c, 30 and 35c value, clearing for 12½e

AUTO SCARFS in Silk Muslin,

BOW TIES in Silk Net and Muslin, white and colors, in the "Merry Widow" and "Butterfly" style; a great bargain. Regular 35 and 40c, for 19c

Belt Bargains

WOMEN'S White Fancy and Tartan Silk and White Embroid-ery Wash Belts, all sizes. Regu-larly 25 to 75c, clearing 8.30 shap-10c each

WHITE WASH BELTS for wo white Ewhoridered cotton and linen, new styles: 25c Belts for 15c: 35c Belts for ... 19c White Embroidered Lawn Wash Belts, 50c, for ... 25c White Eyelet Embroidery Wash Belts, pearl buckles, \$1.00, for ... 49c

SILK BELTS in white and black taffeta, large assortment of new styles, all sizes; 50c for 25c; 75c for 39c; \$1.00 and \$1.50 for

Curtains

WHITE AND IVORY NOT-TINGHAM Lace Curtains in 3½ yard length and extra wide: fine qualities in new patterns. Regu-lar \$4.00 and \$4.50 Curtains for \$2.98

ART MUSLINS in pretty new

Summer Corsets

WOMEN'S Tape Girdle Corsets SUMMER STYLES in Women's

Fine Coutil Corsets, bias cut and steel filled trimmed with lace, perfect fitting, sizes 19 to 26. Regular 50c, for 39c

Shop In This Store Where It Is Cool and Comfortable

The Store of Value-Giving

THE WISHBONE

Its Importance Shown in the Turning

remained till very recently. Now others have separated them even more widely than Mr. Maynard did so long ago. His deductions were from a knowledge

At the last meeting of the Boston Scientific Society, C. J. Maynard, an authority on birds, spoke of what proved to be a very timely topic, "Why There Is a Wishbone." To be a with, the speaker deplored the lack of knowledge that exists regarding the structure of the birds internally. "For example," said he, "it is doubtful if five men in the United States know much about the anatomy of the common robin. The ornithologists -know all about external characters, the color, arrangement and number of the feathers, methods of flight, habits and the like, but exceedingly little about the interiors of the birds they study." Classifications have been made largely by externals, when study of the anatomy must be a very important part of the subject. He had himself begun with the anatomy, and more than twenty years ago, in some of his publications, he dared to separate the owls from hawks. They have been placed in the same order, and have so

The eagle's furcula is a so rounded arch, everywhere equally strong, and not developing those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the wishbone possible.—Boston

A wedding gift that a bride of this

A wedding gift that a bride of this spring values enormously was given by her sister of seventeen. It is a scarf, or wrap, for the piece is two yards and a half long and thirty-six inches wide, the material being a soit, very satiny crepe of ecru shade.

Within it, all the way around, is painted a conventionalized border of oak leaves, nine inches wide, the brush work being very sweeping, but light, rather sketchy, in effect. Both edges are kept absolutely even to heighten the conventionality. The colors are dull gold, and in the use of her shades the girl showed exquisite artistic feeling.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board may make a rule that passengers will not be allowed to occupy front seats