

OUR CANDIDATES.

W. H. WARDROPE FOR WEST HAMILTON. W. M. MCLEMMONT FOR EAST HAMILTON. R. A. THOMPSON FOR NORTH WENTWORTH. DANIEL REED FOR SOUTH WENTWORTH. Work for them. Vote for them.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1908.

A LAST WORD.

There is an end of argument and persuasion, and the electors—those who sought to become informed on the issues of the election have not lacked opportunity—will be called upon on Monday to give their verdict at the ballot box. What the result would be were a well-informed public to choose their representatives solely upon the merits of the case, presented, and free from any bias of prejudice or grosser influence, there would be no doubt. But human nature has its limitations, and a variety of influences and complications must be taken into account.

To the honest elector, however, who seeks only the good of his Province, and wishes to make his vote count in securing it, the path of duty is clear. Two results are to be contemplated. The public may condone the villainy of the Ontario Administration of over three years and invite still greater taxation, squandering of the people's money, and prostitution of the power of Government, by voting to send its supporters, or they may declare for honest government, wise economy, and respect for the rights of the people, by voting to return two Liberal representatives from the city. There is no middle course. Were it possible for one of the other candidates to succeed, the result would be a practical disfranchisement of the constituency. Every vote drawn from Messrs. Wardrope and McLemmont is so much toward assisting in the election of Messrs. Hendrie and Scott, and is, only in less degree than a vote for the Whitney candidates, a declaration of the elector's approval of all the political crimes and blunders with which the Whitney Government is weighted.

Let no elector, especially no Liberal elector or labor man, make the mistake of weakening the cause he advocates by throwing away his vote on third candidates. In East Hamilton, where many of the Conservative electors absolutely refuse to swallow Scott, the machine is in hopes that a diversion of some of the objectors to a third candidate may furnish the only long chance of allowing its man to slip in. Let the electors beware of that, and let the anti-Scott Conservatives and East Hamilton voters generally bear in mind that the certain way to accomplish Scott's defeat—the only way—is to vote and work for McLemmont.

As the contest closes there are boasts that the Liberals will not be allowed to succeed if the expenditure of money can prevent. It is quite possible that, in their desperation, the machine managers may resort to attempts at corruption. That an ample reptile fund has been accumulated out of the extra \$2,500,000 a year that Whitney has added to the Provincial expenditure, we have no doubt, and that the machine is capable of using it, the public well knows. It will be the duty of Liberals and the public generally to co-operate to prevent the success of such tactics. Let the agents of the machine be closely watched, and let the first violator of the law be promptly placed behind bars.

The work on Monday is to get out the vote. If the Liberals devote themselves diligently to that work, the election of Messrs. Wardrope and McLemmont will not be in doubt.

MONDAY'S BALLOTS.

The battle of the ballots will be waged on Monday, and the Times awaits with confidence the result of the fight. The belief is almost positive throughout the Province that if the Liberals are not returned to power, the Whitney majority will be cut down more than half. Hon. Mr. MacKay, who has been over the field himself, predicts that fifty per cent. of the Liberal candidates will be successful, this despite the fact that Whitney has gerrymandered the Province and "queered" to the best of his ability New Ontario. Whitney will lose three or four seats in Toronto; Beck is in great peril up in London, and most of those rural constituencies that turned over to Whitney at last election will go back to the Liberal column.

In Hamilton the prospects are bright for the election of both Messrs. Wardrope and McLemmont. Since their nomination they have shown by their speeches that they are able men and good speakers, capable of representing this city as it should be in the legislative halls. They are both men without a smirch upon their private or public character, and men of all political creeds admit that they are in every way worthy of support. Mr. Hendrie is handicapped by the fact that he has allowed himself to become a mere tail to the Whitney kite, doing whatever he is asked to do by his masters. His failure to help the city in time of need is evidence that he is not fitted for the position he seeks. Of Mr. Scott, little need be said. Nobody out side of the Tory machine has a good word for him.

Mr. Studholme has a certain following among the working classes. We have nothing to say against him as a Labor

man. We believe in much that he advocates and believe he is earnest in his advocacy of them. But we also believe that Labor can be better served by Mr. McLemmont than by him. Electing Mr. Studholme will not help one iota in driving Whitney from power, which is the duty of every Liberal voter. Mr. Studholme is a Labor man, but he is also a Tory, always was a Tory, and is by instinct and training opposed to Liberals and Liberalism. A vote for him means a vote for Whitney.

Liberals should see to it on Monday that they vote early, and those of them who can should help to bring out the others to the pole. Every vote is needed and every vote should be polled. This applies to the county as well as to the city. The Tories feel that they have got the worst of it in the campaign, their men making a poor showing against our candidates. There is a feeling that they may try to win the day by unfair means. Any attempt on their part to use money unlawfully will be carefully watched. We want a clean election.

HAS NO USE FOR WORKINGMEN.

Whitney has made it abundantly clear that he has no sympathy with the idea of having a Minister of Labor in his Cabinet. He has no patience with such a proposal, and its quite tired of the "butting in" of the working classes. His speakers and organs treat MacKay's advocacy of a Minister of Labor and Colonization with contempt. He has had ample time to consider the question, and he gives it his hostility. In 1904 the Liberals formally declared for the creation of a Department of Labor, with a Minister at its head. Unfortunately for the Province, and especially for the interests of Labor, the Liberals were defeated and Whitney was placed in power. Did he take the matter up? Not he! Nearly four years have been allowed to elapse and no move has been made toward carrying out the policy declared for. The interests of Labor have been absolutely neglected, and when MacKay presses for the appointment of a Minister of Labor and Colonization, he is greeted with jeers by the Government speakers, and the very men who put Scott and Hendrie forward to solicit their votes ridicule the proposal that the workingmen should be represented in the Cabinet. Meanwhile Whitney attacks the Dominion Government because it absolutely refuses to promote the immigration of mechanics and workmen to our cities to overcrowd the labor market, and complains that it sends the newcomers through to the Northwest, and does not give Ontario her share of the immigration, and the records of the Whitney administration show that in his eagerness to remedy this alleged grievance against the Dominion Government, he has increased the expenditure on immigration and colonization by 161 per cent.

The workmen of the Ontario cities will not thank the Premier for this spending their taxes to bring in competing labor to lessen their earnings. If we had the Department of Colonization and Labor, as advocated by Mr. MacKay, the workmen in charge would be able to regulate the matter so as to prevent this oversupply of labor at times when it becomes a serious disadvantage to the Province.

Why should Whitney oppose and ridicule a proposition of that kind? An ample reptile fund has been accumulated out of the extra \$2,500,000 a year that Whitney has added to the Provincial expenditure, we have no doubt, and that the machine is capable of using it, the public well knows. It will be the duty of Liberals and the public generally to co-operate to prevent the success of such tactics. Let the agents of the machine be closely watched, and let the first violator of the law be promptly placed behind bars.

WAKE UP, WHITNEY?

Much sickness was caused and many valuable lives were lost last year owing to neglect of sanitation in the northern mining region. Men lived in defiant disregard of the simplest precautions for the preservation of health. Take Cobalt, for example; there the people conducted a flirtation with death, and that the Provincial health authorities shut their eyes to the conditions prevailing is something that seems to require explanation. Will it be better this year? Will the harvest of death be greater or less? Will Whitney's Government still neglect its duty?

The June Canadian Magazine contains an article on Cobalt by Frederic Robson. The author writes from personal experience, and his article is illustrated by reproductions from photographs. We quote: "As a municipality, Cobalt is a failure. As it stands to-day there are no real streets. Garbage is thrown into the back yards; cows and pigs feed on the refuse lying along the main street. There is no local water to drink. Nearly every drop consumed is brought from Montreal and sold at 50¢ a gallon. Fuel sells at exorbitant prices. Rents, even of shacks, run from \$50 to \$60 a month. There is no drainage, few sidewalks, scarcely any fire protection of an adequate sort."

Is such a condition of affairs one that the Provincial Board of Health should view with equanimity? Does not Cobalt yield in product to the miners, and in revenue to the Provincial treasury, sufficient to warrant the Whitney Government in taking such action as may be necessary to prevent it from becoming a distributing point for typhoid and other diseases?

Whitney's school book fraud should deceive nobody. Neither Crothers' performance at Welland (since apologized for), nor Scott's unwarranted and indefinite hints to fool the Hamilton workingmen nor mean anything. Whitney would not even give them qualified approval. The Government's performance in the school book matter is one of which not even the ironclad party man pretends to be proud. The school book price reduction is but the "under cost sale" of the rag end of a dead stock, as Commissioner Cooper has warned the people. The new books will cost, when issued, as much, if not more, than the old.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tory bribers will be well watched.

Help to get the vote out early on Monday.

A vote for Studholme means a vote for a Tory.

Rigs are wanted to bring out the Liberal voters.

Studholme never yet said a good word for the Grits.

Vote for Wardrope if you vote in West Hamilton.

Vote against the men who allowed the Normal College steal.

The "long green" men will be worth the watching to-morrow.

Mark your ballot for McLemmont if you vote in East Hamilton.

Scott himself said that he was the most unpopular man in Hamilton.

This is Hendrie's finish, and he feels it. He should have run in Toronto.

The hotel men have been assessed to help elect Scott. That's another kind of barrel.

Isn't it about time that we had that \$2,000,000 worth of Southman light distribution plans?

Voting for Studholme will never put Whitney out. Studholme is just as Tory as he is Labor.

Even the Tories admit in the West that if the Grits do their duty Hendrie will be left at home.

Why did John Milne's maulers walk the streets all winter? Wasn't it because he wanted to cut their wages?

The Junior Tory organ now makes the awful charge against McLemmont that he is too young—only 43 years! Surely that ought to crush him!

Still \$7,388 discount on \$100,000 of 4 per cent. city bonds is a big lot to sacrifice. And we are doing a great deal of this pawnbroker business nowadays.

Any stories told in the papers to-night or on Monday morning about Wardrope and McLemmont may be put down as false. Pay no attention to them.

More rows in the Tory camp at Toronto. If the bosses don't make free use of the whip there may be bloodshed among the faithful before Monday night.

How the obstructionists squealed and begged when it was proposed to make them work during the Wednesday recess! But they'll have to come down to it in the end.

All the Tory boasts of confidence in their campaign are like the whistle of the cowardly boy passing the graveyard. Not even the visit of the Cabinet aggregation makes them easy. Then the Provincial Treasurer is brought here, only to prove a frost.

There are whispers that the machine has tapped the bar! and that those in the inner circle know where it is to be found. Considerable circumspection must be used by the men with the hoodie, as not only the bribers, but the bribed, may find themselves behind prison bars.

Some of Scott's machine canvassers say that their one hope is that there may be a few of the Liberal votes drawn off to Studholme, to that extent weakening McLemmont. They say that the Junior Tory organ, the Herald, has been assigned the task of helping Scott in that way. Let not the Liberals be fooled by such a trick to help Scott!

The Tories campaigning in the north county are boasting much that in 1904 the Liberals granted to Temiscaming only \$30,000, while last year the Tories granted \$70,000. The case does not look quite the same when it is pointed out that the Government received from mining in 1904 only \$27,000, while, as the result of Ross' policy of development of the north county, the Tories received last year \$1,600,000.

The Toronto Farmers' Sun says that good legal opinion is entirely against Mr. Whitney in his contention that the additional C. N. R. guarantee was necessary to bring the company's terminals in Toronto into the security held by the Province. The Sun is fully warranted in saying this. Not even S. H. Blake, with the best will in the world to help Whitney out, would venture his reputation in disputing it.

The Peterboro' Examiner is rather severe on Hon. Dr. Pyle for his bungling of the Model School matter. According to the Minister of Education's official circular, the Model Schools are to be abolished. According to Whitney's stump declarations, the Model Schools are not to be abolished. It is not unreasonably to think that the Ministers ought to try to reach a modus vivendi so that the student teachers may know where they are at.

The Canadian Courier remarks upon the Toronto News' throwing off the disguise of independence as "the official recognition of Mr. Flavelle's failure" to establish an independent journal in Toronto, and declares that "it is not too much to say that the tone of the paper gradually sank from the clear notes of the mazzetta on his minaret to the

raucous cry of the water-carrier on the street." The Courier thinks the News has proved untrue to its ideal. Well, its descent has been easy.

It hardly needed Hon. G. W. Ross' striking presentation of what his Government did for the University of Toronto to prove the falsehood of Whitney's allegation that he had starved it. No university in the world has such a record of growth and progress as that of Toronto, under the Liberal Government. In 21 years the growth of the students in attendance from 347 to 2,344 and of the teaching staff from 21 to 120 renders argument on the question unnecessary.

Are all those vociferous Bertram protesters really necessary to the understanding of the situation by Liberals? Mr. Bertram simply opposes actively the Liberal nominee, and seeks to draw off votes to a third candidate, thus offering, to the best of his ability, a chance to Scott. That may be Mr. Bertram's aim, but let it go at that! Why so much protesting and explaining? He has a right to help Scott if he so desires, and he is not likely to mislead many by his course.

The Herald in desperately endeavoring to betray the city to the Hydro-electric power monopoly contract actually has the mendacity to allege that there will be no cost of transforming to the city and no loss of power—things all included in the commission's estimate of \$17,500! The contract does not say so. The commission does not say so. Nobody who has any knowledge of electricity can be deceived by the monopoly organ's falsehoods, of course; but it aims at deceiving the people who are not electricians, and to do so it scruples at nothing.

OUR EXCHANGES

Don't Forget the Scrutineer. (Toronto Globe.) Hope all things, believe all things, but do not neglect to put a scrutineer in every polling booth.

Hon. Mr. MacKay. (Toronto News, Tory.) Mr. MacKay has fought hard. At times his work has been brilliant. The effect must be to strengthen greatly his personal ascendancy with the Liberals of the Province.

Foster's Chance. (Halifax Chronicle.) Wonder if the charwomen who are waiting for their 50 cents a day offered Mr. Foster a "commission" if he would withdraw his opposition to the country paying them their wages?

What Obstruction is For. (Ottawa Free Press.) In 1906, a very indiscreet registration clerk, named Bennett, sat at Balsam Bay, on the eastern shores of Lake Winnipeg, to receive applications to be put on the list, and when he finished his labors, he wrote to party friends saying, "Nobody applied but a few Grits, and I didn't put their names on, you bet." Twenty-six Liberal voters were refused registration by this official of the Manitoba Government. There was some stir made in the newspapers, and, after trying to prevent the names being put on at the revision, W. H. Hastings, the Conservative organizer, had to admit that the men were qualified to vote and they were duly enrolled.

HITCHCOCK IN PRISON. No Bail for Comedian Pending Resumption of Trial.

New York, June 5.—Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, was committed to the Tombs Prison this afternoon, when his trial on charges preferred by three little girls, which began to-day, was suddenly adjourned until next Monday.

The adjournment came when Hitchcock's counsel conferred privately with Justice Goff immediately after the first juror had been selected. At the conclusion of the conference Justice Goff announced that in view of what the attorney had told him he would adjourn the case, and that in the meantime Hitchcock would be remanded to the Tombs Prison without bail.

HATED TO SPEND THIS 50 CENTS Which the Canadian Pacific Collected Above the Price of a Dinner.

"The 50 cents I hated most to spend," said the traveling man, "went to the Canadian Pacific railroad. I don't mind paying for things I get, but this particular expenditure couldn't be excused for value received."

"A number of us got into St. John, N. B., one night just as time to catch the night train for Boston. We got aboard, only to learn that the train can't carry a passenger. Now, a long night ride without dinner isn't a pleasant prospect, so we besieged the conductor."

"Why don't you start on the Montreal, which runs out just ahead of us?" he said. "It carries a queer and we can pick you up at Fredericton Junction."

"No danger of your passing us," we asked, and he assured us that we couldn't very well, as there was only one track. So we all piled out, after leaving our baggage in our Pullman berths, and bet we were sure a fine scene, we thought, as we did as our nature in the Montreal train. After a quarter we sought the nearest smoking compartment in a sleeping car and prepared to wait in comfort for the Montreal Junction."

"Then along comes a much uniformed official and demands of each of us a half-penny of eating a meal and having a smoke aboard his train. We explained carefully that we belonged on the other train, and had given up the price for Pullman berths, and furthermore that we had been sent aboard this train for the sole purpose of getting out of dinner. Didn't the Canadian Pacific run both trains, we asked."

"But it was no use. We had to pay."

Rastus—Boss, ain't yo' goin' to run fo' no office dis year? Mr. Hiskins—No, Rastus, not this year. Rastus—I'm sorry fo' dat. Cos I certainly does need de money dis year.—Newark Evening Star.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day

A Stirring Blouse Offering-- 50c, 75c and 29c

20 dozen of them (240 waists), made of mulls, lawns, and a few cambric, embroidery and lace trimmed, long sleeves, 3/4 sleeves, some in Peter Pan style, a grand collection of waists and well worthy of everybody's consideration; real values 50c, 75c and \$1.00, sharp at 8.30 on Monday morning they go on sale for each 29c

Big Offering in Women's Undervests--15 to 20c Values for 10c

Nearly 100 dozen of them, no sleeves and short sleeves, all splendid quality, some slight imperfections, nothing to hurt, plain and fancy ribbed, all sizes; vests that sell for 15c and 20c with a very ordinary profit, on sale bargain day for each 10c

Colored Honeycomb Quilts worth \$1.25 for 85c. Blue and white, red and white, pink and white, 1 1/2 size, fit double beds, good \$1.25 value, bargain day each 85c. Beautifully fine Table Damask in the very best patterns, not all linen, but the very best 60c value you ever saw, bargain day you get all you want of it for each 39c

30c Corset Cover Embroidery 15c. About 300 yards, only Swiss Cambric Embroidery, in corset cover width, regular 25 and 30c value, bargain day per yard 15c. Children's 75c Dresses for 39c. Dresses for children up to 5 years, prints, gingham and lawns, good 50 to 75c value, on sale for each 39c

Wash Goods at 7 1/2c. A quantity of Muslins, Batistes, Gingham, White and Dotted Swiss Muslins, worth 12 1/2 to 15c, on bargain day per yard 7 1/2c. 25c Gingham 12 1/2c. Beautifully fine Mercerized Gingham, in a great variety of fashionable shades, plaids, checks, etc., worth 20 and 25c, on sale bargain day per yard 12 1/2c

Hose Worth 15c for 10c. Good, heavy Cotton Hose, fast black, spliced heels, all women's sizes and a few children's, worth 15c, on sale for per pair 10c. Lawn Waists worth \$1.50 for 95c. Made of beautiful quality of Mull, Lawn and Cambric, Embroidery and lace trimmed, all sizes up to 44, long and 3/4 sleeves, open back and front, \$1.25 to \$1.50 value, on sale for each 95c

\$1.50 Underskirts 98c. Black and Colored Saten Underskirts, also White Cambric, all well made, finish with ruffles, lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.50, Bargain Day, each 98c. Linen Suing 15c Worth 25c. Full yard-wide Linen Suing, good, heavy weight, natural, green and blue shades, worth 25c, for 15c

Smallware Bargains. Hose Supporters, worth 25c, for 12 1/2c. White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, at 4 for 25c. White Wash Belts, worth 25c, for 10c. Machine Silk 2 spools for 5c. Women's Leather Belts, worth 50c, on sale for 25c. Washable Dress Shields, worth 20c, for 12 1/2c. Collars worth 25c, for 15c

Women's Cambric Drawers 25c. Splendid quality of Cambric, trimmed with cluster tuck and hemstitched frills and lace, good 35c value, Bargain Day per pair 25c. Corset Covers 25c. Full front Corset Covers, finished with lace and insertion, the best value we have ever shown, each 25c

Colored Aprons 25c. Good wide Kitchen Aprons, made of splendid quality of Gingham, worth 35c, Bargain Day each 25c. Bargains in Staple Department. Mill Ends of Cream Table Linen, 40 and 50c value, for per yard 20c. Mill Ends of Butchers' Linen, single and double fold, 30 and 40c value 17c. Mill Ends of White and Factory Cotton, 1 to 5 yards lengths, worth 12 1/2 to 15c, on sale for per yard 9c. Table Napkins, pure flax, worth \$1, for \$1.69. Table Napkins, worth \$2.50, for \$1.69. Bleached Table Damask, worth 40c, on sale for 25c. Bleached and Cream Table Linen, worth 50c, for per yard 37 1/2c

The Daily Fashion Hint.



A negligee to be made up in flannel or lawn.

MAKING NEW PAPER FROM OLD. Used printed paper and paper cuttings have now an important place among the raw materials of paper manufacture. So much is this the case that large establishments exist for sorting purposes only, and many middlemen occupy themselves entirely with paper scraps, printed or otherwise. The chief difficulty in the way of obtaining a usable pulp from printed papers is presented by the printing ink, and means have therefore to be sought of getting rid of this substance. Taking the chief sort of printed paper—that is, old newspapers—we find an inferior paper made of wood pulp, cellulose and fillings. The printing on it may be regarded as the result of the drying of a mixture of finely divided lampblack with an oil vehicle. On examining a printed letter under a high power, the black particles of lampblack and the gray dry residue of the vehicle can often be clearly differentiated. The first step is to tear up and disintegrate the waste paper in the ordinary manner. The resulting pulp is sieved, and it will be found that while the fibre remains on the sieve almost entirely, a fine sieve being, of course, used, a large part of the pigment which has been mechanically loosened from the fibre during the disintegration of the same passes through, together with much of the binding vehicle and nearly all the weighing and filling bodies present in the original paper. This, of course, much facilitates the subsequent treatment, as the pulp from the sieve is already partly freed from ink and other foreign bodies. One process to which it may be subjected is that of Knopf (German patent 127,820). This inventor treats the pulp from the sieve with soap solution. It is then sieved again and the soap carries most of the remaining pigment, which it has loosened from the fibre, through the sieve. The amount of soap required naturally varies within wide limits—that is, from 3 to 22 per cent. of the weight of the waste paper, according to the character of the paper and the nature and amount of the printing ink present. The pulp on the sieve is rinsed free from the excess of soap with water. Such a process entails loss of finely divided fibre during sieving, and the conversion of the vehicle and filling into a lye or emulsion which will not only escape through the sieve but carry the pigment with it is never complete. "There are sermons in stones," quoted the Wise Guy. "Which explains why even the ministers are out for the rocks," added the Simple Mug.

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gym. Men's Bible class at 10 a. m. Regular Bible class at 3 p. m. Instead of the regular men's meeting a mass meeting will be held in Association Hall at 4:15 addressed by Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, subject "Temperance and Moral Reform." Mr. Gibson has the reputation of being one of Canada's strongest advocates on this subject, and should have a large audience to hear him. The chairman of the Methodist Laymen's Association will preside. Robert Symmers will sing. Everybody invited. Arrangements have been made for the Cruise to sail on July 15th. The same route to be followed as that of previous years. On account of increased expenditure it has been found necessary to raise the price of the two weeks' sail to \$17. Parties wishing to go would do well to arrange for their berth early. The first athletic meet of the season will be held at Birtania Park next Wednesday evening. Entries should be in not later than Monday. Moonlight on Thursday, June 25th. Tickets for sale at Nordheimer's.

EAST HAMILTON Y. M. C. A.

Bible class at 3 p. m. Song service at 8:15 on the lawn, weather permitting. Short address by Rev. A. Hamilton, B. A. B. D. Hespeler, Ont. Mr. Hamilton comes well recommended. Solo, Mr. J. Springstead. Everyone welcome. Arrangements are being made to form a Camera Club in connection with the East End Branch. The dark room has been opened. All desiring to join such a club should hand their names to the secretary.

JUNIOR Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Shady Nook Bible class will leave the building to-morrow at 9:45 sharp. Let all the boys be on hand. The Beach house is undergoing a thorough cleaning, and will be ready for use in a week. All wishing to go should hand their names to Mr. W. J. Robinson as soon as possible. The agricultural club wish to thank their many kind friends for the implements, seeds and bulbs they have donated. The Camera Club will visit the Beach house this afternoon, and help do some cleaning while there. This, of course, much facilitates the subsequent treatment, as the pulp from the sieve is already partly freed from ink and other foreign bodies. One process to which it may be subjected is that of Knopf (German patent 127,820). This inventor treats the pulp from the sieve with soap solution. It is then sieved again and the soap carries most of the remaining pigment, which it has loosened from the fibre, through the sieve. The amount of soap required naturally varies within wide limits—that is, from 3 to 22 per cent. of the weight of the waste paper, according to the character of the paper and the nature and amount of the printing ink present. The pulp on the sieve is rinsed free from the excess of soap with water. Such a process entails loss of finely divided fibre during sieving, and the conversion of the vehicle and filling into a lye or emulsion which will not only escape through the sieve but carry the pigment with it is never complete.

Congregational Mission Board.

Kingston, June 5.—The Canada Congregational Women's Mission Board today elected these officers: President, Mrs. S. H. E. Moodie, Montreal; Vice-President, Mrs. A. B. Willis, Brantford; Treasurer, Miss Emily Thompson, Toronto; Secretary, Miss L. M. Silcox, Toronto. Mrs. (Rev.) MacCallum, Kingston, was elected superintendent of organization and home mission supplies. Mrs. M. Savage, Montreal, was re-elected editor of Missionary Leaflet.

Drowned From Canoe.

Toronto, June 4.—John W. Bates, aged 29, a son of Mr. Andrew Bates, of the firm of Bates & Dods, and a partner in the firm, was drowned at Sunny-side yesterday while bathing from a canoe. With a companion, the young man was in the canoe, 100 feet from shore. They were jumping in and out of the canoe, and young Bates suddenly sank. It is thought that he was seized with cramps, as the water was only five feet deep.

Method of Vice.

St. Catharines, June 5.—Rev. G. B. Brown, of Beamsville, who it will be remembered, single-handedly raided a raffle last winter, at the Niagara and Hamilton Baptist Association, deplored the fact that Baptists are not as active in the fight against the liquor as they might be. Mr. Brown added that since he had become a member of Niagara and Hamilton Association he found that the Niagara Peninsula is a veritable hotbed of intemperance, gambling and lawlessness, and no man seems to have had the courage to raise his voice against the gambling evil.