GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Verdict of the Jury in the Hains Case.

Army Officer Who Shot Annis Faces a Prison Term.

A Motion Will be Made For a New Trial.

Flushing, N. Y., May 11.—Captain Peter C. Hains to-night faces a prison term of from one to twenty years. Despite all the testimony submitted by the defence as tending to show insanity, he was convicted late to-day of manslaughter in the first degree for killing Wm. E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August.

Quickly following the young army officer's conviction his counsel announced that they would produce affidavits to show that the jury had not been properly guarded during the trial, and upon this allegation will urge that a new trial be granted. These affidavits will be submitted on Monday, the time set for passing sentence and for any motions that the defendant's counsel desires to make.

The conviction of the young army officer to-day after the jury had been out less than three hours came as a general surprise. It had been expected that the jurors would deliberate much longer, and that a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity or a disagreement would result. No one was more surprised than District Attorney Dewitt, who had said all he could hope for was a disagreement.

Captain Hains stood up and faced the jury, squaring his shoulders in military fashion, while Foreman Sundling recited the verdict. He stood for a few moments motionless, staring at the jury after he heard the verdict, then one of his lawyers touched him and he quietly sat down. A few moments later, apparently little affected by the verdict, he walked from the court room with a steady stride between his two lawyers and was taken back to the Queen's county jail.

After the jury was discharged Juror Wm. Craft, of Jamaica, L. I., said four ballots were taken. On the first three ballots six voted for murder in the first degree and six for acquittal on the ground of insanity. On the fourth ballot the compromise of manslaughter in the first degree was reached. Little consideration was given to the expert testimony, Juror Craft said. They believed, he continued, that Annis deserved his fate, but none of them had said consider the unwritten law, and therefore the manslaughter verdict resulted.

ONTARIO BANK.

Claim of the Bank of Montreal as a Creditor.

Mr. George Kappele, official referee in the liquidation of the Ontario Bank, announced yesterday morning that he would proceed with the settling of the list of contributories, and that he formally admitted the claim of the Bank of Montreal to rank as creditor for $1,576,000. This decision is merely a matter of form, as the referee has reserved judgment upon the application made to him for an order directing the liquidator of the Ontario Bank, the Royal Trusts Company, of Montreal, to contest the Bank of Montreal's claim.

FIRED A VOLLEY.

A Suffragette Dreadnought Bombarded British House of Commons.

London, May 11.—Shut out of the House of Commons by the police especially selected to circumvent their wiles and ingenuity, the suffragettes to-day found a new method of getting literature into the hands of the nation's legislators.

Chartering a fine steam launch, which they aggressively labelled Dreadnoght, and putting a band on board, a party of suffragettes steamed up the river this afternoon until they reached a point opposite the Houses of Parliament. Here the boat stopped and the women attracted the attention of the members on the terraces by singing the Marseillaise.

Then suddenly there was fired from the launch a broadside of rockets. These burst above the terraces, and a regular snowstorm of hand-bills fluttered down over the watching members.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

The Scotia Badly Damaged Off Halifax.

Halifax, May 11.—With her stem split and her bow bulwarks smashed, the steamer Scotia, Capt. Reid, arrived in port this morning from eastern shore ports. The Scotia was feeling her way in through the dense fog, when off Meagher's Beach the Allan Liner Siberian, bound to Philadelphia, loomed up out of the fog. The distance was too short for either steamer to change her course, and the result was a collision, the Scotia coming out second best, having her bow smashed and her forward bulwarks broken. The damage was all above the water line, and the Scotia had no trouble in reaching her dock. The Siberian got clear away without sustaining any damage, and proceeded on her way to Philadelphia.

Capt. Reid, of the Scotia, said he was coming in very slowly, just picking out his course, when the Siberian appeared out of the fog, bearing straight across his bow. He had no time to change his course before the steamers came together.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Third Dragoons will camp at Peterboro this year, instead of at Bamfield.

Illinois will celebrate Oct. 19 as Columbus Day.

The Winnipeg police intend to run out of town fortune tellers, palmists, etc.

MRS. PETER HAINS,
Wife of the Captain found guilty of manslaughter.

MORRIS WINS.

Newfoundland's Premier Will Have a Majority.

Returns Received So Far Give Him Twenty-Two Seats.

St. John's, Nfld., May 11.—Practically complete returns from the voting on Saturday's election show that the party headed by Sir Edward Morris has won an overwhelming victory, and that Premier Morris will have 26 members of the Legislature as against 10 supporters of Sir Robert Bond, the former head of the Government. In the voting last November each side elected eighteen members, a situation which resulted in Saturday's balloting. Both leaders have been returned and have carried their two running mates with them. Sir Robert Bond in Twillingate, and Sir Edward Morris in St. John's West.

Sir Robert Bond carried the following constituencies: St. John's East, 3; Twillingate, 3; Burin, 2; Fogo, 1; Fortune, 1—10.

The seats held by the Government are: Placentia, 3; Harbor Grace, 3; St. John's West, 3; Trinity, 3; Harbor Main, 2; Ferryland, 2; Bay de Verde, 2; St. George's, 1; Carbonear, 1; Brigus, 1; Burgeo, 1; Bonavista, 3—25.

St. Barbe is not yet reported. It returned a Bond man in November by over 300 mapority.

The Government has gained three seats in Placentia, two in Trinity, and one each in Harbor Grace, Ferryland and Carbonear. Sir Robert Bond's only gain is in Fortune.

Bonavisto returned three Government candidates, with the largest count ever polled in Newfoundland. They were: Blandford, 3,158; Winsor, 3,133; Morison, 3,076. Giles, who was highest among the Opposition candidates, obtained only 652 votes.

Proves Nerviline Cures Chronic Sciatica.

Solemn Statement of a Well-Known Newark Merchant Establishes That Sciatica Can be Cured Quickly.

It was four years ago I first was attacked by sciatica. The pains came and went, and at first were not severe. I took no precautions against relapse and the conditions grew permanent. Severe grinding pains like points of steel being forced through my flesh, affected my left side. I became almost a cripple, and on a damp or stormy day was afraid to leave the house.

"NERVILINE" was recommended and I rubbed on lots of it. In a week I improved, and by persevering with the Nerviline rubbing and taking it every night, twenty drops in hot sweetened water, I finally got the disease under control. In eight weeks I was cured. I have never since felt a twinge or an ache, and for those affected with Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, or any other muscular ailment, I can conscientiously recommend "NERVILINE."

For fifty years Nerviline has been a standard household remedy all over America. Many doctors and druggists use it in their own families because it is the best, strongest, most penetrating liniment made.

Beware of the unscrupulous dealer that endeavors, because of the extra profit on an inferior article, to induce you to take anything in place of NERVILINE. Large 25c bottles at all dealers.

Glanford

Mrs. McCallum of Hamilton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Webber.

Rev. R. J. Treleaven, of Hamilton, will lecture in Case Church on Tuesday night. Subject, "Blunders." Admission, 20 cents.

Mrs. S. Leeming was calling on friends in the village last week.

A very heavy rain, accompanied with heavy thunder and lightning, passed over here on Thursday.

On Sunday night Alfred Gaddy, farmer, near Peterboro, 60 years of age, was decoyed from his house by a young man, under pretence of fixing a buggy, and was assaulted by two young men, one striking him with a club, severely injuring him. The two went through his pockets, but before losing consciousness Gaddy's cries roused the neighbors, and the robbers decamped.

CALL TO SINNERS.

PRETENCE THE WORST HELL KNOWN, SAYS GIPSY SMITH.

Toronto's Prescription—Get Out Into the Open Air and Preach Gospel—Churches That Have Lost Power to Convert Have Lost Right to Exist.

Toronto, May 12.—Wave after wave of deep emotion swept through Massey Hall last night at the close of Gipsy Smith's address. It was not hysteria, but the vast audience, crowding every available seat, was stirred by the direct and simple appeal to the heart made by the evangelist. Nothing of a similar nature has ever been seen in the early days of any mission in Toronto, and so extraordinary, so deep in meaning, were the scenes that it is again necessary to emphasize that there was an entire absence of anything of an hysterical nature.

"The Lost Christ." Delicately he alluded to how the most unlikely persons in the most unlikely manner, might lose their grip, their intimacy with the Redeemer. "A pretty face, the flash of an eye, the rustle of a skirt and this heart may play me false. I must be careful." In his other addresses the evangelist has forced his audience to think by the personal application of "you." Last night he was illustrating their danger by a confession of his own possible weakness. Rarely did his voice lose the pleading note, and never were tears more near being spoken than when he illustrated his meaning. "I know no worse hell," he declared, "than to lose Christ and keep up the appearance that you have got Him, to have to talk about Him when you're heart is withered and dead."

"Stop the drift. You have been drifting. You know in your hearts when the break with Christ came, and how you are drifting further and further away. Stop it! Stand up now and declare that you will. You have lost privileges and happiness. Don't you want to have them back again?"

The speaker was leaning over the rail of the rostrum, and from the sea of bowed heads in front came the deep whispering of personal supplication.

Again came an appeal: "You who feel certain, cannot you do something for your neighbor?" One could almost feel people stiffen to resolution.

Within the hearing of the reporters one grey-headed man turned to his younger neighbor: "Are you saved?"

"I don't know," was the the answer of agonized doubt.

"Then you are saved." Again, not so much doubt as lack of definiteness was expressed and together the two—different generations linked—passed out to make a deeper search.

ALL MEN HAVE VISIONS.

"Obedience to the Call of God" was the subject on which Gipsy Smith addressed yesterday afternoon's meeting at Massey Hall. There was a marked increase in the attendance as compared with the previous afternoon, and fully two thousand people listened to the evangelist's discourse, which was suggested by the brief address delivered by the Rev. W. L. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong took as his text the vision of Paul which led to his conversion, and pointed out that to the majority of people came vision hours. True, in these days the men of imagination were decried, yet it was the visionaries who had done great things and started great movements. Visionary men were often called cranks and faddists. Yet it was even in the business world, the men of wide outlook who achieved things. Luther had a vision, and Europe awoke and shook herself. Moses had a vision and led forth a motley crowd of slaves to lay deep and broad the fiundation of liberty. Christ had a vision, the vision of a world redeemed, and yet the modern world was enslaved to commercialism and fashion. "Self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control—these three alone lift life to sovereign power," was a declaration, half-truth, of a modern poet.

Gipsy Smith seized upon this opportunity to bring home the personal responsibility. How far he succeeded it is, of course, impossible to say, but one old man's comment on leaving the hall was: "Didn't he hammer the preachers!"

Paul's vision, the evangelist said, meant to him a new nature and a new heart. He was obedient to the call. He was journeying to Damascus to persecute when the revelation came, and continued his journey, not to persecute, but to preach. "There is nothing so humbling as a vision of God to the complacent and the smug," he said. "God made an investment in Paul and He never was disappointed. He has made an investment in you. I wonder if he has been disappointed. You remember when the revelation was made, the illumination given, your conscience aroused and emotion stirred to the depths. You cannot have forgotten. You were in some path and purpose of your own when God smote you to the dust and told you what to do. How different life would have been if you could say with the Apostle, 'I was not disobedient!'

"All the trouble in your life has come about because you were disobedient to the heavenly vision. You tied yourself to something that was not in God's plan and antagonistic to His purpose; an unholy companionship yoked with unbelievers, and instead of the heavenly path followed your own."

"If you will be obedient to the vision it will mean for you what it did for Paul. Not a spasmodic experience, but a constant walking with God. I wonder if you preachers, office bearers and Sunday school teahcers can say you have not been disobedient. If you have obeyed the vision it will mean an assurance that neither earth nor hell can shake; a victory over the world, the flesh and the devil. It does not yet appear what it does mean, for here we only touch on the fringe.

"The personal equation was further enforced: First your self and then your neighbor, for God's programme is to save the world where you touch it. The church that loses the power to convert loses the right to exist. The church does not exist to educate. There are lots of people to do that. Experts. We are here to open blind eyes and deaf ears, and if you are not carrying out the heavenly programme you are useless. I said to a man who was showing me their church—it was a beautiful Gothic structure with a spire (and the evangelist with a gesture indicated the height of that spire). 'Has anybody been converted?' He replied, 'Oh, we don't go in for that,' and then I said: 'Set fire to it.' God doesn't take any stock in buildings made with hands. St. Paul's Cathedral is only a glorified quarry, and the gipsy tent, if there is a sinner in it crying for mercy, and Jesus is there, is a cathedral. Don't leave all the rescuing to the Salvation Army. You swell churches, with money, and organization, power and intellect, don't leave all the work to the Salvation Army, but do a bit of it yourself. Turn the eyes of the people of your city towards God.

"If you were to ask me to write a prescription for the churches in this city," he proceeded, "I would prescribe open-air treatment. I tell you if you would all come out of the beautiful Gothic structures one Sunday morning and preach in the streets you would turn more people from darkness to light on that one day than in the rest of the fifty-one Sundays. Contact with the people is what we need if we are going to save them.

"If I could get you all into the streets marching—I don't know whether I won't try yet. Forty thousand people marching would make a bigger impression in one hour than has been done in twenty years. Do you know Jesus Christ was born practically in the open air? He died in the open and rose in the open. Do you know He went to heaven in the open air, lived in it and preached in it? His whole gospel is an open-air gospel, and don't you shut it up in four walls. He is the people's Christ, and if He means anything to you take Him to somebody else. I'd love all the preachers, bishops, curates, church wardens, elders and deacons to march down the street singing 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.' I wonder what the people who'd never been to church lately would say. They would say, 'It's a new religion.' I'd say, 'It's the old one having a resurrection.'

"I wonder," he proceeded, "how many of you business men would go on conducting business at a losing rate. If you conducted business as you conduct church matters you'd be bankrupt in six months, and if you were only as determined with God and the church as you are in business what a difference it would mean.

"I know you don't like this. I know you want something soothing. You want to sing 'Rescue the Perishing' in a soft cushioned pew, a fan in one hand and a scent bottle in the other, and the perishing fifty miles away. There's nothing like close quarters, and if you are going to rescue the perishing you will have to be prepared to handle them. Lord, teach us how! I have a perfect right to talk to you. I have given thirty-two years of my life to this work. I'd rather work and stumble than do nothing but grumble.

"If you are not ready to trot out your healed man as a proof of your Christianity, there's something wrong with your religion. Paul was ready to die and be damned for his fellows, and when we get to that point of self-abandonment we shall be of service to Christ. What we want to-day is a clear-cut gospel message with the certainty of 'Thus saith the Lord.'"

FOR MUTUAL PROFIT

The Rake-Off in Montreal Police Station Site.

Montreal, May 11.—No. 12 police station was the theme of a great deal of to-day's civic inquiry. Evidence was given to show that $5,000 too much was paid for the property. The method of selling the property to the city was shown by Mr. Villeneuve, one of the leaders of the reform movement. He stated that a real estate man named Poirier had secured an option on the property, which he meant to sell to the city as a site for the police station. Poirier was advised by Ald. Proulx to add $4,000 to the option price for their mutual profit. Part of this evidence was denied by Poirier, but the question will be further investigated when the commission meets on May 25.

At this morning's sitting Mr. Rodier, on behalf of Mr. DeMontigny, accused the members of the Finance Committee of having illegally manipulated the following sums belonging to the city: In 1904, $485; in 1905, $960; in 1906, $1,000; in 1907, $1,000; and 1908, $1,000. This matter is to be brought up again on May 25.

Chief Campeau was again on the stand in connection with the saloon cases, in which prosecutions had been suspended. No new evidence was submitted.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets
10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BY-LAW NO.

For the issue of debentures for $30,000.00 for the purchase of a site and for hospital purposes.

Whereas, it has become necessary to purchase a site, or sites, for a Hospital, or Hospitals, for fever and other patients, and it is deemed expedient to issue debentures for $30,000.00 for that purpose, payable at the end of twenty years with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly;

And whereas, it will require the sum of $1,212.00 to be raised annually for a period of twenty years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under and by virtue of this by-law, to pay the interest of the said debt, and the sum of $1,097.46 to be raised annualy during the same period for the forming of a sinking fund for the payment of the debt created by this by-law, making in all the sum of $2,219.45 to be raised annually, as aforesaid.

And whereas, the whole ratable property of the said municipality, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $39,217,625;

And whereas, the existing debenture debt of the municipality amounts to $4,937,081.93, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special rate of assessment, and no principal or interest is in arrear;

Therefore, the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the said City, for the purposes aforesaid, to issue debentures of the said municipality, sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said City, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, in sums of not less than $100 each, which debentures shall be dated the 1st day of July, 1909, and payable on the 1st day of July, 1929, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, coupons therefor, signed by the City Treasurer, to be attached to such debentures.

2. The said debentures shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the City of Hamilton.

3. There shall be raised annually during the period of twenty years, from the 1st day of July, 1909, the sum of $2,219.45 by special rate, on all the ratable property in the said municipality, for payment of said principal and interest.

4. The money realized upon and from the said debentures shall be used for the purpose of purchasing a site, or sites, for a hospital, or hospitals, for fever or other patients, and the balance (if any) shall be applied towards the erection of buildings or the repairs or alterations of buildings to be used for hospital purposes, and such moneys shall be deposited by the City Treasurer in the name of this corporation to the credit of a special account to be called "The Hospital Site Fund, 1909," and shall be paid out only on the certificate of the Chairman of the Finance committee of the City Council, that such payments are necessary and proper for the purposes of this by-law.

5. The votes of the qualified electors of this municipality shall be taken on this by-law by the Deputy Returning Officers, hereinafter mentioned, on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1909, commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the undermentioned places, being the polling places fixed for the portions of the several wards in the said City:

Ward	Div.	Place	Deputy Returning Officer
1	1	588 Main st. E.	John H. Land
1	2	666 King st. E.	C. V. Langs
1	3	77 Emerald st. S.	Robert Rodgers
1	4	Stinson St. School	J. P. Dougherty
1	5	222 Main st. E.	Walter Cann
1	6	151 Ferguson ave. S.	W. P. Smith
2	1	156 Jackson st. E.	Wm. Allan
2	2	175 John st. S.	Thos. Meade
2	3	89 John st. S.	W. H. Wilson
2	4	31 Main st. E.	James Ounand
2	5	109 James st. S.	E. G. Payne
2	6	75 Park st. S.	C. H. Bampfylde
2	7	109 Charlton ave. W.	John Malloy
3	1	117 Hunter st. W.	A. P. Nichol
3	2	137 Charlton ave. W.	M. A. Pennington
3	3	337 Main st. W.	F. L. Hooper
3	4	88 Pearl st. S.	A. C. Best
3	5	210 Queen st. S.	Wm. Stewart
3	6	327 Queen st. S.	Wm. McLennan
3	7	356 Main st. W.	H. Marsh
3	8	120 Locke st. S.	John Peart
3	9	321 Charlton ave. W.	Richard Jose
4	1	135 York st.	Frank Robbins
4	2	94 Caroline st. N.	James Jardine
4	3	257 Bay st. N.	James Kennedy
4	4	320 King st. W.	Geo. Turner
4	5	110 Pearl st. N.	John Bickell
4	6	246 York st.	John T. Hancock
4	7	444 York st.	R. P. Leask
4	8	Sophia St. School,	Peter McCullough, Jr.
4	9	165 Dundurn st.	Wm. F. Tribute
5	1	49 Market St.	A. L. Richardson
5	2	City Hall	Byron Richardson
5	3	18 Rebecca st.	H. E. Thornhill
5	4	119 Park st. N.	Guy Judd
5	5	363 James st. N.	Headley V. Walsh
5	6	389 MacNab st. N.	John Gillespie
5	7	441 James st. N.	Wm. C. Smith
6	1	Police Court, King	Wil'm st. Allan Land
6	2	11 Walnut st. N.	T. J. Baine
6	3	113 Rebecca st.	H. Stevenson
6	4	201 Cannon st. E.	R. J. Wallington
6	5	208 Mary st.	W. T. McLaren
6	6	39 Barton st. E.	G. A. Buckingham
6	7	369 Mary st.	John Phillips
6	8	112 Ferrie st. E.	Charles J. Kerr
6	9	526 John st. N.	W. G. Potter
7	1	98 West ave. N.	Wm. Stewart
7	2	86 East ave. N.	Frank C. McIlroy
7	10	28 Tisdale st.	J. H. Coon
7	11	28 Albert Road	F. C. Robins
7	12	578 Barton st. E.	John B. Freed
7	13	628 Barton st. E.	John A. Hull
7	14	Corner Lottridge and Barton sts.	Harry Stipe

6. That on Thursday, the 3rd day of June, 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Mayor shall attend at the Council Chambers in the City Hall, to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the City Clerk respectively, on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting or opposing the passing of this by-law respectively.

7. That the Clerk of the Council shall attend at his office, in the City Hall, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June, 1909, to sum up the number of votes given for or against this by-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the City of Hamilton (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Hamilton Times newspaper, the date of which publication was the 12th day of May, 1909, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the date and at the hours and places therein fixed.

S. H. KENT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, May 12th, 1909.

BY-LAW NO.

To provide for a Board of Control.

Whereas, it is provided by The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by Statutes of Ontario, 9, Edward VII., that the Council of any city having a population of less than 100,000, but more than 45,000, may by by-law provide that the Municipal Council of the city shall thereafter consist of a mayor and four controllers to be elected by the city at large, and the aldermen to be elected from the wards of the city under Section 70 of the said Act, and the four controllers so elected, together with the mayor, shall be the Board of Control for the said city; and it is further provided that no such by-law shall be passed until it shall have been submitted to the electors and shall have received the assent of a majority of the electors voting thereon.

Therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. The Council of the City of Hamilton shall hereafter consist of a Mayor and four Controllers, to be elected by the City at large, according to the provisions of the Municipal Act, which may from time to time be in force authorizing the election of a Board of Control, and the Aldermen to be elected from the wards of the City, under Section 70 of the Municipal Act, and the four Controllers so elected, together with the Mayor shall be the Board of Control for the said City.

2. The Council may, by by-law, fix the salaries to be paid to the members of the Board of Control, but the same shall not exceed for each member the sum of $1,500 per annum.

3. The votes of the electors of this municipality shall be taken on this by-law by the Deputy Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, on Monday, the seventh day of June, 1909, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the undermentioned places, being the polling places fixed for portions of the several wards in the said City:

Ward	Div.	Place	Deputy Returning Officer
1	1	588 Main st. E.	John H. Land
1	2	666 King st. E.	C. V. Langs
1	3	77 Emerald st. S.	Robert Rodgers
1	4	Stinson St. School	J. P. Dougherty
1	5	222 Main st. E.	Walter Cann
1	6	151 Ferguson ave. S.	W. P. Smith
2	1	156 Jackson st. E.	Wm. Allan
2	2	175 John st. S.	Thos. Meade
2	3	89 John st. S.	W. H. Wilson
2	4	31 Main st. E.	James Ounand
2	5	109 James st. S.	E. G. Payne
2	6	75 Park st. S.	C. H. Bampfylde
2	7	109 Charlton ave. W.	John Malloy
3	1	117 Hunter st. W.	A. P. Nichol
3	2	137 Charlton ave. W.	M. A. Pennington
3	3	337 Main st. W.	F. L. Hooper
3	4	88 Pearl st. S.	A. C. Best
3	5	210 Queen st. S.	Wm. Stewart
3	6	327 Queen st. S.	Wm. McLennan
3	7	356 Main st. W.	H. Marsh
3	8	120 Locke st. S.	John Peart
3	9	321 Charlton ave. W.	Richard Jose
4	1	135 York st.	Frank Robbins
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4	3	257 Bay st. N.	James Kennedy
4	4	320 King st. W.	Geo. Turner
4	5	110 Pearl st. N.	John Bickell
4	6	246 York st.	John T. Hancock
4	7	444 York st.	R. P. Leask
4	8	Sophia St. School,	Peter McCullough, Jr.
4	9	165 Dundurn st.	Wm. F. Tribute
5	1	49 Market St.	A. L. Richardson
5	2	City Hall	Byron Richardson
5	3	18 Rebecca st.	H. E. Thornhill
5	4	119 Park st. N.	Guy Judd
5	5	363 James st. N.	Headley V. Walsh
5	6	389 MacNab st. N.	John Gillespie
5	7	444 James st. N.	Wm. C. Smith
6	1	Police Court, King	Wil'm st. Allan Land
6	2	11 Walnut st. N.	T. J. Baine
6	3	113 Rebecca st.	H. Stevenson
6	4	201 Cannon st. E.	R. J. Wallington
6	5	208 Mary st.	W. T. McLaren
6	6	39 Barton st. E.	G. A. Buckingham
6	7	369 Mary st.	John Phillips
6	8	112 Ferrie st. E.	Charles J. Kerr
6	9	526 John st. N.	W. G. Potter
7	1	98 West ave. N.	Wm. Stewart
7	2	86 East ave. N.	Frank C. McIlroy
7	10	28 Tisdale st.	J. H. Coon
7	11	28 Albert Road	F. C. Robins
7	12	578 Barton st. E.	John B. Freed
7	13	628 Barton st. E.	John A. Hull
7	14	Corner Lottridge and Barton sts.	Harry Stipe

4. That on Thursday, the third day of June, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Mayor shall attend at the Council Chamber in the City Hall to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the City Clerk respectively, on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting or opposing the passing of this by-law respectively.

5. That the Clerk of the Council shall attend at his office in the City Hall at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June, 1909, to sum up the number of votes given for or against this by-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the municipality of the City of Hamilton (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Hamilton Times newspaper, the date of which publication was the 12th day of May, 1909, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the date and at the hours and places therein fixed.

S. H. KENT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, May 12th, 1909.

Housecleaning Helps.

Grease on Carpets.—An excellent paste for getting grease from carpets is made by mixing Fuller's earth with ammonia and water.

Apply the mixture thick; let it remain over night, then remove with a stiff brush. The ammonia may be omitted if the colors in the carpet are delicate. After the greats is out the colors may be freshened by sweeping with moist salt.

To Remove Gum—To remove gum fro many fabric soak in kerosene and it will soften so it can easily be removed.

In Window Washing.—Add a little kerosene to a basin of soft water to wash your windows and mirrors; it will clean them brighter and much faster than anything you can use.

For Oiled Woodwork.—Add kerosene to a pail of soft water when washing oiled woodwork and floors. Be sure and polish with dry cloth and you will be fully repaid

Roach Remedy.—A few drops of turpentine sprinkled around where roaches gather will exterminate them at once.

To Destroy Ants.—Pour kerosene down ant hills, light with a match, and you will soon get rid of them. When troubled with them in your pantry and kitchen pour kerosene around the edge of the shelves and on your doorstep. will son disappear.

To Imitate Hardwood Floors.—First scrub clean, and when perfectly dry give two coats of yellow paint or flat ground-work as it is called. Then draw a heavy line down the centre of each board with a real soft pencil.

Now, put on two coats of varnish, and when all is finished it will look like the small hardwood boards. We have tried it on some old floors with excellent results.

Cleaning Gilt Frames.—When gilt frames of pictures or looking glasses or moulding of rooms have spects of dirt on them they can be cleaned with white of an egg gently rubbed on with a camel hair brush.

Stains on Hardwood Floors.—The dark streaks on hardwood floors caused by moving beds every morning can be easily removed by rubbing with a soapy woollen cloth dipped in kerosene.

Cleaning Painted Walls.—To every pail two-thirds full of warm water add one handful of common glue. Wash a small surface and rinse with clear water and so on until wall is all cleaned. Then use a woollen cloth saturated with linseed oil, rubbing over the entire surface. Easy to accomplish.

For Sewing Machine.—Before oiling sewing machines clean all parts thoroughly with kerosene. Wipe dry, then oil with good machine oil, and your machine will run like new.

In the bathroom.—For porcelain bath tubs and galvanized wash tubs there is nothing better than kerosene. Use a small brush when dirty. It will remove all gummy substances that so often gather around the edge of a tub.

Shoo Fly.

The Merchants Association of New York has published an indictment against the common housefly. The object of the pamphlet is to help educate the public to a knowledge of the dangers of the fly plague, as it is called, and the means for putting an end to it. This publication is a sign that ideas of cleaner living are gaining ground among the people. Insect life as a rule is poisonous. Poisonous because insects of every sort and, especially, the flying ones, carry atoms of poison of the worst character as they travel about.

The service performed by the Merchants' Associatior in this case is an excellent one, because it cites so many verified instances of the different means which have been found good in warfare against flies. The first thing necessary to be taught, beginning with the children, is the absolute danger that attends the toleration of the fly plague. When that is once thoroughly understood there will be a steady betterment of conditions and a more intelligent method applied to rid homes of that which is really one of the most dangerous of pests.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Niagara Falls, New York—*2.20 a. m., *5.57 a. m., ‡9.05 a. m., *10.05 a. m., *5.10 p. m., *7.20 p. m.

St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo—*5.57 a. m., ‡9.05 a. m., *10.05 a. m., †11.20 a. m., 2.20 p. m., *5.10 p. m., †5.25 p. m., *7.20 p. m.

Grimsby, Beamsville, Merritton—‡9.05 a. m., †11.20 a. m., †5.25 p. m.

Detroit, Chicago—*1.12 a. m., *5.50 a. m., 9.05 a. m., *3.45 p. m., *5.45 p. m.

Brantford—*1.12 a. m., †7.05 a. m., †7.55 a. m., *8.50 a. m., *9.05 a. m., †1.55 p. m., *3.45 p. m., *5.45 p. m., †7.10 p. m.

Woodstock, Ingersoll, London—*1.12 a. m., †7.55 a. m., †3.30 a. m., *9.02 a. m., *3.45 p. m., *5.45 p. m., †7.10 p. m.

St. George—†7.55 a. m., †3.33 p. m., †7.10 p. m.

Burford, St. Thomas—*9.05 a. m., †3.45 p. m.

Guelph, Palmerston, Stratford and North—†7.55 a. m., †3.33 p. m.

Galt, Preston, Hespler—†7.55 a. m., †3.33 p. m., †7.10 p. m.

Jarvis, Port Dover, Tillsonburg, Simcoe—‡9.00 a. m., ‡†9.10 a. m., †5.30 p. m., ‡†5.33 p. m.

Georgetown, Allandale, North Bay, Collingwood, etc.—7.10 a. m., †4.05 p. m.

Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville—†7.10 a. m., †11.20 a. m. and *5.05 p. m.

North Bay and points in Canadian Northwest—*9.05 p. m.

Toronto—7.00 a. m., †7.48 a. m., *9.00 a. m., *10.45 a. m., †11.15 a. m., †11.30 a. m., *2.30 p. m., *3.40 p. m., †5.35 p. m., *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., *9.05 p. m.

Burlington, Port Credit, etc.—†7.00 a. m., †11.30 a. m., †5.35 p. m.

Cobourg Port Hope, Peterboro', Lindsay—†11.30 a. m., *3.40 p. m., †5.35 p. m.

Belleville, Brockville, Montreal and East—†7.55 a. m., *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., 9.05 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡From King Street Depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

7.40 a. m. for Toronto, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Tweed, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in the Maritime Provinces and New England States.

8.35 a. m. for Toronto, Tottenham, Beeton, Alliston, Coldwater, Bala, the Muskoka Lakes, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Byng Inlet and Sudbury.

10.00 a. m. (daily) for Toronto.

12.25 p. m. for Toronto, Guelph, Elmira, Milverton and Goderich.

3.15 p. m. (daily), for Toronto, Myrtle, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Peterboro, Tweed, Brampton, Fergus, Elora, Orangeville, Owen Sound, Arthur, Mount Forest, Harriston, Wingham, Coldwater and immediate stations.

5.05 p. m. for Toronto.

8.15 p. m. for Toronto, Peterboro, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Portland and Boston; also for Alliston, Coldwater, Bala, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, Winnipeg, Canadian Northwest, Kootenay and British Columbia points.

Trains leave Toronto 7.50 a. m., (daily), 9.30 a. m. (daily), 1.15 p. m., 3.45 p. m., 5.20 p. m., (daily), 7.15 p. m., 11.10 p. m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Arrive Hamilton		Leave Hamilton
*3.05 p. m.	Niagara Falls and Buffalo Express	*8.50 a. m.
*8.05 p. m.	Buffalo and New York Express	*10.30 a. m.
*9.55 a. m.	Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and Boston Express	*6.20 p. m.
**7.35 a. m.	Niagara Falls, Buffalo accommodation	**4.50 p. m.
	Buffalo & New York Express	**8.15 p. m.

Sleeping car, dining car and parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 6.20 p. m., and on train arriving at 9.55 a. m. Dining car and parlor car on trains leaving Hamilton at 8.50 a. m. and arriving at 3.00 p. m. Pullman parlor cars on all through trains.

Train leaving Hamilton at 8.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday has Pullman sleeping car, Hamilton to New York.

Arrive Hamilton		Leave Hamilton
*8.30 a m.	Detroit, Chicago and Toledo Express	**8.50 a. m.
**9.50 a. m.	Brantford and Waterford Express	**10.35 a. m.
**12.20 p. m.	Brantford and Waterford Express	**6.30 p. m.
**4.45 p. m.	Detroit, Chicago, Toledo and Cincinnati express	**3.10 p. m.
**7.20 p. m