



Victim and Hero-- of some railroad wreck

the Gate-tender--- with a peg for a leg---and life's course most run---with his little red flag---and his tedious job---plays the part of the hero still.

For at the dangerous grade crossing in the busy town---he saves many a life of boisterous youth, confident prime or sedate old age.

He and his gates---his little red flag---and his peg leg---are the safety devices of the crossing.

His mind carries back to the days of his prime---when as Engineer of the fast passenger train---his train meets a freight one night on a lone stretch of track in a binding snow-storm---to the horror of that night and the killed and the injured---of how he was jammed 'neath the wreckage---scared---bruised and maimed and his leg crushed beyond saving.

And he thinks how different his life would have been had the road been protected with the Price System for the Automatic Stopping and Controlling of Trains.

The Price System is the protector of life, and limb, and property, for it absolutely prevents all head-on collisions.

Come and see the Price Device actually working at our Exhibition Rooms, top floor Norwich Union Building, 12-14 Wellington St. East, any day between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Exhibition free. All are welcome.

Universal Signal Co., Ltd.

12-14 Wellington St. E. Toronto

Brokers for the Co.: Ltd. H. B. Ask for our John A. Street & Co., Ltd. Souvenir Booklet, telling all about the Price Device. Norwich Union Building, Toronto.

Hamilton Representative

E. B. ARTHUR Room 600, BANK OF HAMILTON BUILDING

PHONE 500 Office also open evenings, 7.30 to 8.30

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

Temperance Success an Indication of Greater Things Coming.

Ald. G. H. Lees, of this city, attended the meeting of the executive of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance in Toronto yesterday.

Reports were presented from various committees, showing the work done during the past twelve months. Specially interesting were the reports of the Campaign and Finance Committees. The Campaign Committee reported that the campaign just closed had been a most successful one. The great victory in the city of Toronto on New Year's Day was not without its effect upon the voting throughout the Province, and on the whole, the result was most encouraging.

Voting took place in 84 municipalities, and of these 55 were new contests and 29 repeat contests. The most striking feature of the vote was the practically clean sweep made of the repeat contests. "The effect of the three-fifths requirement upon the result of the recent voting called down upon that measure unstinted condemnation, and steps will be taken to press for its repeal, and the restoration of majority rule, so far as voting upon local option or repealing by-laws are concerned."

The feeling of the meeting was that the progress made during the year just closed was exceptionally gratifying, but was only the promise of a still greater advance during the present year.

SULTAN BEREAVED.

His Third and Favorite Wife Died Yesterday.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—The third and favorite wife of the Sultan died today. She was the mother of Bur-han-ed-Din Effendi, the Sultan's third and favorite son, who, it is supposed, Abdul Hamid, when he was an autocrat, intended to make his heir. Bur-han-ed-Din is one of the young naval officers who was to make a trip to the United States on one of the American battleships.

MURDERER MUST HANG.

Federal Authorities Refuse to Commute Swyryda's Sentence.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Stefan Swyryda, who was found guilty at the recent Brampton Assizes of the murder of Oleksa Lutick, must hang. His lawyer, Mr. E. G. Morris, had hoped that the sentence would be commuted, but received a letter yesterday from Mr. J. Pope, under secretary of State at Ottawa, informing him that the law would have to take its course. Lutick was beaten to death in a bush near Erinville last spring. The execution will take place at Brampton on February 11.

REFORM OF CIVIL SERVICE.

John A. Cooper Before the Canadian Club.

Would Include Provincial Service in the Reform

And Would Also Extend It to the Municipalities.

The Canadian Club, at its luncheon held in the Royal Hotel last evening had as the speaker another of Canada's representative men in the person of John A. Cooper, editor and publisher of "The Canadian Courier." Mr. Cooper gave his views on the subject of "Civil Service Reform," in a bright, pithy manner, that held the audience with rapt attention for over an hour. Mr. Cooper has the courage of his convictions, and is not afraid to say what he has to say, in straight from the shoulder "kind of way."

Mr. W. M. McClenmont occupied the chair, and in a few brief words introduced the speaker of the evening. Mr. Cooper said that it gave him great pleasure to appear before the pioneer Canadian Club of Canada, and he also brought the heartiest greetings from the Toronto branch, of which he is a past-president.

Mr. Cooper said that civil service reform may be looked upon as being incidental to the question of citizenship. It is surely a fact that it is not going to make any serious difference. Things will go on just the same as before. Some get quite excited about some particular reform they may have in view, and they are convinced in their own minds that if that particular reform is not adopted the world will go to rack and ruin. But there is nothing in that idea. The one thing that should be considered is the question of citizenship and importance in civic pride. That must always be kept before the people.

"Probably within the course of a year, Canada will get excited over this civil service reform," said Mr. Cooper, "but it must be kept before the people. As it stands today, the Government is more in the minds of the people than ever before, but the trouble lies in the fact that the public has always been accustomed to putting the Government on one side, and taking the opposite stand itself, forgetting that the Government is just what the people make it. Civil service reform is only an incident of citizenship and the development of that citizenship, and it is the great thing that characterizes the British nation today."

Mr. Cooper said the Canadian Clubs of this country were bound to take up this very interesting topic, and in the reason not process the clubs will discover four things which are much to the detriment of the country, and also work against the object of civil service reform. They are: Incompetence, partisanship, favoritism and greed. These four items have practically created the need for civil service reform.

Mr. Cooper would not agree that the public should get rid of partisanship, as the people have not learned to disassociate themselves from that idea, and it would take, under the most favorable circumstances, a number of years to work it out. A man must ally himself with some party which has a definite object in view, else he will be more or less of a nonentity. The speaker felt sure that there is a broader partisanship existing at the present time than ever before in the history of this broad Dominion.

"The Canadian Club, to my mind," he said, "has done much to abolish the worst features of partisanship, but, mind you, I am a believer in party government, in fact as it stands for straight government of the best interests of the country."

Referring to the origin of civil service reform, Mr. Cooper said that the actual beginning of the movement was in 1853, when it was introduced in the British Parliament. All the high offices in England are still in the hands of the King, only those who rank below a Deputy Minister come under the civil service act.

Civil service reform spread to the United States in 1881. Under the regime of Grover Cleveland great progress was made, but under McKinley it received a decided setback. Since Roosevelt has been at the head of the administration the reform has received a tremendous impetus. Out of 228,835 employees of the Government of the States in 1906, 184,178 were in the classified service under competitive examination, while 250,000 employees are already in the competitive service.

"No one will deny that by the acceptance of civil service reform a great many evils are done away with," said Mr. Cooper, "and there is no doubt that the civil service of the United States is in far better shape than in Canada."

Nothing was done in the way of reform in Canada until 1905. Of course there were civil service acts, but they were in theory only. Up to September, 1908, the civil service was in such a condition that the acts could be easily overruled. The movement, both in the United States and Canada, came from the people, not from the Government nor from the civil service. Mr. Cooper did not believe that the people of Canada were prepared for reform when it came, and that is where the Parliament is ahead of the people. There is no such intense partisanship among the people as there is among the politicians, and it has to be got rid of. The public have to accept a broader view of the political parties. The strongest feature, according to Mr. Cooper's idea, is that everyone must get in the right spirit in doing things in regard to civil service reform. Nothing can be accomplished, however, until the reform movement is in the people's hearts and minds, and until the people and the Government have made up their minds to have civil service reform. The old act regarding the civil service was inadequate, while the new act is not sufficient to cover the ground thoroughly.

Mr. Cooper came out strongly on the question of the important positions in the civil service, such as the postmasters. The act provides that no man over 35 years of age shall be appointed to any position in the civil service, yet there is evidence that this point is not regarded. The civil service reform is intended to correct that kind of thing and to promote men on their merit warrants, and not to appoint men on the downward path of life, and in so doing cut off the chances of some bright young man.

It must be made possible for every man entering the postal service to have the opportunity of raising to the highest position he is capable of. That is the idea of civil service reform.

Mr. Cooper would like to see the re-

form extended to the Provincial service as well as the Dominion. Every municipality should have a civil service act. There are great losses in connection with the running of civic institutions. There is the loss by blunders of incompetent people, pay rolls stuffed with dummies, and the influence which patronage exerts. American cities are much more progressive in this regard than in Canada. No alderman in any large city should have the right to nominate a man to the permanent service of the city.

"Civil service reform, as applied to municipalities," concluded Mr. Cooper, "is wanted in every Province, so that the people may be able to eliminate those things which prevent us from rising to our ideals."

CHALMERS' CHURCH.

Presbyterian Congregation on the Mountain Prosperous.

Splendid Reports and Finances in Good Shape.

Last evening the annual congregation meeting of Chalmers' Presbyterian Church, Mount Hamilton, was held and was well attended. Mr. Charles E. Gray, of St. John Presbyterian Church, presided and Mr. D. C. Smith acted as secretary. Chalmers is associated with the Barton Stone Church, and is looking forward to the spring, when they hope to have a pastor placed over them. The reports presented showed all departments of church work in a prosperous condition.

Mr. D. C. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Managers, read the Managers' report, as follows:

The Managers are pleased to report another successful year for Chalmers. As the treasurer's report will show, all expenses have been met and the mortgage reduced \$200 and interest, leaving the small balance of \$400. The accommodation for those who drive has been improved by the erection of sheds, the cost of the material being very kindly subscribed by Mrs. Gibson, the work of erection being done by some of our faithful men. During the year the joining of Chalmers and Barton Stone Church was effected and we trust that we will soon have a good and competent minister with us. We should look forward to this year as a great year in our history, a year in which we are taking a stand far above our past and, with having a minister with us at all times, it should be a year of great success and advancement.

Mr. P. F. Smith read the financial statement of the church, as follows:

Receipts:
Weekly contributions \$568.94
Ladies' Aid fund 94.00
Proceeds sleighing party, etc. 9.45
St. John Sunday school 13.15
Contributed 35.00
Mrs. Gibson 59.15
Bank interest 65
Balance from 1907 108.79

Disbursements:
Pulpit supply \$417.00
Lighting, heating, insurance, etc. 94.74
Material for shed 15
Payments on mortgage 230.31
Balance from 1908 83.23

\$580.43
In the absence of Miss Mary McLeod, the secretary, Mrs. Adam Inch read the report of the Ladies' Aid, a very interesting document, showing the good work they are doing on behalf of the church. It is worthy of mention that six of the ladies have supplied lamps, filled with oil, and that Mr. A. Hunt put up brackets for them, all in readiness to be lit, should at any time the electric light go out. These may be truly described as wise virgins.

Miss A. McVittie read the treasurer's report of the Ladies' Aid. Receipts \$182.66. Balance on hand \$18.40.

Mr. John J. D. McBeth, superintendent of the Sunday school, took charge about the fourth Sunday in November, when the attendance was 57 and collection \$13.38. On Sunday, Jan. 10th, the attendance was 78 and collection \$14.44, showing good progress in a short time. The superintendent made a strong appeal to the congregation for its support to the school.

Mr. P. F. Smith read the financial statement of the school. Receipts \$107.67. Balance \$27.31.

Miss M. E. McVittie, secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Improvement Society, read the financial report of the society. Receipts \$4.01. Balance \$2.51.

The retiring managers were Mr. P. P. Smith and Mr. Geo. McVittie. They were re-elected.

The ushers were re-elected as follows: Messrs. A. Hunt, jun., J. Brayley, I. Nelson and D. C. Smith.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Ladies' Aid Society, to the choir and to the St. John school, to Mrs. Gibson and to the chairman.

Chalmers is doing a fine work up on the mountain top, and deserves every encouragement from the Presbyterian churches in the city.

Forcing Them Out.

New spring goods are in sight; many have already arrived, and Finch Bros. are forcing out all heavyweight, cold weather goods at great reductions to you. Every foot of room for a large store is required for the big importations this coming season of spring goods on the way from abroad. Their advertisement to-night should interest every Saturday shopper. It is full of good things for spring wear, and the prices in many cases are one-half regular values. Space permits from mentioning many here, but here is our word: "Whether you have much or little to spend, you can't afford to pass such saving by. They practically cover the store and every syllable thrills with the greatest money savings of the year." Join the crowds to Finch Bros., the popular west end store. The earlier the better, and share the greatest saving to be had.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LAXARRE, MINAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Que.

The condition of Archbishop Sweatman, who is suffering from pneumonia, was not quite so favorable last night as on Wednesday evening. The general condition was not considered to be much different, but the Archbishop had a restless night on Wednesday, and was not so well in consequence.

J. W. Johnson, M. P. P., Belleville, has been chosen to second the address at the forthcoming meeting of the Legislature.

The Right House

"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE"

Lovely furs at great final clearance reductions
Natural Mink furs lead the list: Extra bargains

Buy next Winter's furs now and save up to \$27.00 on one garment

LOVELY Canadian Mink Throws, Stoles and Muffs will be out on sale to-morrow at great final price reductions. Prices have again been reduced. Every piece must be sold at once. All are beautiful full-furred, specially selected qualities with rich natural markings. Styles are refined and elegant. Many are handsomely trimmed. Included are many novelty styles. Still three months or more of fur weather ahead. Don't miss these savings.

\$30 Mink muffs at \$22	\$45 stoles at \$34	\$16.50 throws at \$10.50
\$35 Mink muffs at \$27	\$75 stoles at \$60	\$27.00 throws at \$19.00
\$40 Mink muffs at \$30	\$100 stoles at \$75	\$43.00 throws at \$25.00
\$45 Mink muffs at \$35	\$115 stoles at \$88	\$50.00 throws at \$30.00

Marmot furs

These splendid Neckpieces and Muffs look like Mink. They are almost as rich and elegant and they wear and wear. The markings and colorings are fine. Included are fashionable styles in Throws, Ties and Muffs.

\$2.98, formerly \$7.00

\$5.98, formerly \$12.50

\$5.50, formerly \$8.50

Other furs reduced

Scores of other handsome Neckpieces and Muffs have been ruthlessly cut in price and will go out on sale to-morrow for final clearance. These include such fashionably furs as Ermine, Sable, Fox, Opposum, Squirrel, Lynx, etc.



THOMAS C. WATKINS.

Fur-lined coats

French Broadcloth Shells in black, navy, brown, green or fawn; beautiful Muskrat, Hamster or Squirrel linings; shawl collar and revers of Mink, Alaska Sable, Isabella Fox and Natural Lynx. Long, warm, smart styles.

\$49, formerly \$65.00

\$58, formerly \$70.00

\$63, formerly \$75.00

Black Astrakhan coats

Beautiful glossy black Astrakhan Fur; well made and lined; warm collars; effective styles; 27 and 30 inch lengths.

\$25, formerly \$32

\$27, formerly \$35

\$33, formerly \$40

Three hundred skirts at further reductions
Four great price groups: Remarkable bargains

All are Right House tailored to fit and hang perfectly

YOU may choose among the finest, best and most stylish skirts on our racks to-morrow and pay a third to a fourth less than our regular good special value prices. We have too many skirts. Stocks must be adjusted before the end of the month, hence these sweeping reductions.

Our Special \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.98

Our \$5.00 to \$7.00 Skirts for \$3.98

Our \$8.00 to \$9.00 Skirts for \$5.98

Our Special \$12.50 Skirts for \$7.98



style that is becoming to you is among them. Value \$7.00 each. Sale price to-morrow only \$3.50 each.

CORNER KING EAST AND HUGHSON STS.

THOMAS C. WATKINS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

WILL GO TO LEGISLATURE

For Permission to Issue Debenture For \$200,000.

Civic Financiers Will Not Submit \$300,000 Vote to People.

The \$200,000 Will Provide For Necessary Road Work.

At its inaugural session yesterday afternoon the Finance Committee discussed plans for wiping out the \$112,000 over-draft, and decided to pursue a policy of rigid economy throughout the year. An appeal is to be made to the Government for permission to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of \$200,000, half of which will go to pay off the over-draft and the balance for permanent roads on James and Barton streets, where the Street Railway Company in the spring will reconstruct its roadbed. With the over-draft out of the way and such road work as is absolutely necessary provided for, Mayor McLaren and Chairman Peregrine are confident that this year's Council, by keeping close tab on the expenditure, can get through the year without an over-draft.

"Our first duty is to pay the city's debts," said Chairman Peregrine, after the statement which showed how the accounts were overdrawn in almost every department. There were two or three ways of doing this. One was to levy two or three mills more on the dollar on the tax rate; another to submit a by-law to the people, and a third to go to the Government and ask for authority to issue debentures.

Mayor McLaren, who attended the conference with the Street Railway representatives in the afternoon, announced that the company intended proceeding with the work on Barton and James streets this spring. The aldermen figured that this would cost about \$100,000. He thought it proper that the people should have a say when possible. It would cost \$1,500, however, to submit the by-law now. He was confident that the by-law if submitted would carry two to one. In the election campaign aldermen get up and spoke against the by-law because a street in this ward or that ward was not included in the estimates. "There were other reasons, too,

and I guess most of you know them, why the by-law was defeated," he added.

Some of the aldermen favored submitting the by-law and having public meetings to lay the facts before the ratepayers. They agreed, however, after discussing matters, that there was very little prospect of getting many of the ratepayers to a meeting to discuss the matter, and they agreed to have another meeting at 7.30 on Monday night and recommend the City Council to appeal at once to the Government for permission to issue the debentures for \$200,000.

On the advice of City Solicitor Waddell, the committee decided in favor of appealing to the Government to have legislation introduced authorizing the appointment of a cemetery board, similar to the parks board, and with authority to invest funds, a power the park boards do not possess. This is made necessary by reason of the fact that it was discovered, when the Cemetery Board wanted to invest a fund of \$40,000, set aside for the perpetual care of lots, that it had no legal status. It has been doing business for years without this status, but no one apparently ever thought of looking into it until the board undertook to invest this money.

Mr. Waddell explained that this was accounted for by the fact that Hamilton in this respect was much in advance of other Canadian cities in having an independent board. Most cities had companies to look after this, or the city had control itself. The chairman and Ald. Farmer and Peregrine were appointed a sub-committee to act with a committee from the Cemetery Board.

The Carpenters' Union wrote, asking that the aldermen insist on union labor in connection with all city work.

"It is illegal for us to do that. The point has been decided," said several of the aldermen, in union. They agreed to observe as far as possible the wishes of the union.

Halifax is petitioning other Canadian cities to join with it in an appeal for Provincial officers, authorized to conduct inquiries, but often it is impossible to have an inquest unless a private individual undertakes to finance it. The matter was referred to the solicitor, Bandmaster Stares, of the Ninety-First Highlanders, and Bandmaster Robinson, of the Thirtieth, requested the committee to recommend the Council to have twenty band concerts this season, ten by each band. This would cost about \$1,050. Last year only six concerts were held. Mr. Stares referred to the advertising Hamilton received through the bands.

"It is a fact," he said, "that if it was not for the outside engagements we get up, the bands would be a great asset to the city."

it would be utterly impossible to keep up the bands.

The aldermen promised to think it over.

Dr. Mullen appeared on behalf of the Medical Association regarding the laboratory.

"What will the Government do?" inquired the aldermen.

"They are politicians, and promised to think it over," said the doctor.

"We are politicians, too," was the jokey reply of the aldermen, who will think it over, too.

A grant of \$10 was made to the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.

Charles Lemon was re-appointed auditor of criminal justice accounts. The remuneration is \$50 a year.

EXPRESS WRECKED.

C.P.R. Postal and Express and Baggage Cars Burned.

Andover, N.B., Jan. 21.—The north-bound C.P.R. express was wrecked about a mile west of here to-day, a broken rail or spread rails causing the accident. The postal and express and the baggage cars turned over, caught fire and were destroyed. The mails were saved. Burns Cummings, the baggage man, was the only one injured. He was caught in the wreckage and had to be cut free. He was crushed, but will likely recover. An auxiliary train took up the service.

Notice to Housekeepers.

When buying house supplies do not forget to order Gerrie's Perfection Baking Powder. It is the strongest, purest and highest grade powder sold. 2,500 of Hamilton's best housekeepers use it. Try it and you will use no other. Price, 30c per lb.—Gerrie's Drug Store, 32 James street north.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

They Will Cost Great Britain £7,760,000 Per Annum.

London, Jan. 21.—The official figures on the old-age pensions granted up to Dec. 31 last show that the total number of pensions granted was 583,038, costing £7,450,315 per annum. To this must be added £300,000, Mr. Lloyd-George's estimate of the cost of administration. Thus the total outlay for the first year will be at least £7,750,000, even if no additional pensions are granted. Mr. Asquith's first estimate was £6,000,000.

The failure of the wholesale dry goods firm of Burton, Spence & Co., Toronto, is announced.