THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11, 1909.

THE STRAIGHT PATH.

Our semi-Socialistic contemporary the Herald, applying to the Times its own measure, finds no difficulty in accounting for our consistent opposition to the ill-starred Hydro scheme which has brought Whitney so much trouble. The organ attributes our course to a desire to knock Whitney and to serve the Cataract Company by keeping the Hydro Commission out of Hamilton. While the question of motive does not change the facts with which Whitney and his scheme has to reckon, we might suggest for our own contemporary a consideration of the Times' consistent opposition to these socialistic "ownership and operation" schemes long before Whitney attained to power; its support of a policy of efficient and just regulation of all public service corporations so as to do right as between private investors and the public, and its adherence to these principles, regardless of Grit or Tory interests. Mark you that the regulation of the railways by the Dominion Railway Commission was a triumph of the Times' long-advocated policy under Liberal Government; and that policy is being wisely extended. The Herald states what is manifestly untrue when it says that "the Times cannot see any virtue in legislation passed by a Government to which it is opposed." In this very matter of just regulation of those who operate public utilities, the Times has furnished an illustration, for we have frequently and in the most hearty manner approved of the policy of regulation adopted by the Ontario Government when it organized the Railway and Municipal Board and set it a beneficent work to do. That policy was, however, diametrically opposed to the principle and spirit of the Hydro scheme—a scheme which the Government seems to think can be made to succeed only by resorting to the grossest of legislative bad faith, the sacrifice of private property, the denial of civil rights, and the assumption that every dollar invested in good faith in public utility services is a crime against the Province. Such a view is narrow, vicious, harmful to the Province and country, and unworthy of any man fit to sit in a legislature, far less direct a government. The Times is as consistent and true to the people in condemning it as it is in approving the just regulation of all such services, no matter by what Government the legislation is passed and administered. Let the Herald remove the coppers from before its eyes and view the question at longer range and in the large without the obstruction which they present.

WITH VERY POOR GRACE.

The Mail and Empire, in a half-hearted attempt to excuse Whitney's Russian legislation closing the courts against the wronged private citizen and taking away his legal rights to protect his interests against confiscation, says "a single individual can take a by-law into the courts, and hold it there, thus delaying, indefinitely, the works that are proposed, or impairing the value of the securities issued for the carrying on of the enterprise." And why should not "a single individual" have the right to appeal to the courts, even if it were a case of his rights against the will of the entire population? Justice is not a matter of majorities. But the Mail and Empire's statement is extreme to falsity. The single individual could not delay the issue referred to the courts beyond the time which the courts thought reasonable. The very assertion of the organ is a confession that the tyrannical legislation in question was uncalled for, save as a means of effecting injustice. The organ's article furnishes other evidences that it is aware that its cause is bad. It devotes some space to recalling two or three cases in which remedial statutes were enacted validating by-laws creating debts. Such citations are very far from serving the organ's purpose in the present case. That it felt this is evidenced by its careful avoidance of any reference to the fact that Whitney by this Hydro act interposed to prevent ratepayers from having a say on a question which binds them for 30 years to the incurring of a large obligation; and took from the courts a case of great importance then before them, and declared that the trial of the case should be "forever stayed." If the argument presented by the Mail and Empire means anything, it means that the right of appeal to the courts shall be withheld whenever a premier wills; and that this confiscation of the property of the individual and denial of his civil rights is to be approved at all times unless the wronged one can muster a majority of the electors to declare against it.

It is a monstrous doctrine, and the half-hearted way in which the Mail and Empire proceeds to present it, and the travesty on reasoning by which it attempts to make out a case, shows that it has a very poor stomach for the banquet of humiliation which the Premier has set before it.

FOR TAX REFORM.

Petitions are being sent out for signature from Ottawa and Toronto asking the Legislature to amend the assessment act so as to grant municipalities the power to reduce the rate of taxation on improvements, and to make up any deficiency by increasing the rate on land values. It is pointed out that land value increases in direct ratio with population. A town of 5,000 inhabitants will have land value five times as great as a village of 1,000, and a city of 100,000 will have more than twenty times the land value of a town of 5,000. This land value is increased also by public improvements, such as water-works, schools, police protection, good roads, and in fact everything that makes a location a more desirable place in which to live. Houses and goods are not so increased in value by these improvements. The pecuniary profit from tax expenditures accrues to land values, and such should contribute a larger proportion to the municipal tax fund. In other words, the community is justified in taking such a sum as it may require in taxes from the values made by the community. Ottawa and Toronto are well warranted in making this request. The power is one which should be given to every municipality, if, indeed, the general law should not settle the matter so that improvements cannot be taxed at as high a rate as land values.

The form of petition is printed elsewhere in this paper, that our readers may be enabled to make use of it.

GREAT WORK WELL DONE.

Mr. H. A. Parker, former vice-president of the C. R. I. & R., has recently travelled on horseback from Edmonton to Prince Rupert, and in speaking of the G. T. P. line, he says: "I have no hesitation in declaring that the Grand Trunk Pacific has secured a first class route. The location survey, with possibly a few changes of a few feet here and there, will be adopted. I have no hesitation in affirming that in the matter of grades the projected line will surpass all records in transcontinental railway building. It will be practically as easy for the new railway to haul heavy trains over the mountain section as over the prairie division. The grades are virtually the same. The company has secured a maximum gradient of four-tenths of one per cent. per mile, or a rise of twenty-one feet a mile on east bound traffic via the Yellowhead pass for the entire distance between Edmonton and the Pacific coast; and but five-tenths of one per cent., or a rise of twenty-six feet to the mile on west-bound traffic. This will enable the company to handle traffic cheaper than any of its rivals. The country all along the line looks like one with a future."

This is the opinion of a thoroughly practical railway man. Similar expert opinions have been given of the part of the Transcontinental line between Winnipeg and Moncton. There is the best of evidence that the entire road is being built in the most substantial and perfect manner. Those carpers who complain of the expensiveness of the road take no account of the fact that comparison with similar lines in the matter of cost should be made with the ultimate cost of the latter. Lines like the Canadian Pacific were in the beginning constructed in the crudest manner and have undergone innumerable improvements in order to make them permanent and first class roads. Grades have been lowered, curves straightened, trestles filled in with earth, timber bridges replaced by steel and concrete, and the entire length of the line relaid two or three times with heavier rails. These improvements are, of course, highly creditable to the managements of the railway making them. In the case of the new ocean-to-ocean railway, these vast subsequent outlays are rendered unnecessary, the railway being completed as a permanent work in the original construction, easy grades secured, well ballasted, bridges and culverts of steel, stone, or concrete, and the heaviest of rails laid from end to end. Such work is bound to cost much more money than would a railway in which temporary make-shifts are resorted to. But such construction is economy in the end. The National Transcontinental Railway will stand out as a great work done on sound business and engineering principles. It is worthy of the pride of a country in whose development and growth it is destined to play such a large part.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Of course what "the city officials" think about the guarding of that railway crossing cannot be allowed to count. The "city officials" obey orders; the aldermen decide the matter of policy, and they are held responsible by the people.

How sorry those Tory editors are that the Canadians did so well at Bisley! They would rather that never a prize or a dollar had come to Canadian marksmen than that the Ross rifle should have won such a triumph. What a contemptible spirit!

The Coleman Miner is now edited by Mr. T. B. Brandon, a son of J. Brandon, M. D., of Ancaster. Mr. Brandon has had considerable newspaper experience in the west, and under his direction we look to see the Coleman Miner go on to prosperity. Alberta's mining future promises to be a bright one.

Japan's foreign trade in 1908 decreased about $55,000,000 or 12 per cent., as compared with that of the preceding year. The Chinese boycott is said to have had considerable to do with this decrease. The trade of the British Empire with Japan is about one-third of the total.

But why should any one suppose that the Beach Commission should wish to interpose objections to the City Council taxing the ratepayers of the city to pay for and improve a 25-acre park at the Beach? Do they imagine that the Beach Kings would utter raging protest if it should rain gold dollars along the sand strip?

Perhaps the decline of interest on the part of the bakers in the price of cake may be accounted for by the big drop in the price of wheat. But it is bread, rather than cake, that the people are more interested in. Is there any chance of the five-cent pound "bun" becoming cheaper—or larger — with cheaper wheat?

London, Eng., hotels are in the midst of their season, and much difficulty is found in accommodating the rush of visitors. It is said to be a record season. The London Daily Mail presents the following statement of where the hotel population comes from in a table drawn up by a manager:

America	30 per cent.
Continent	30 per cent.
England	25 per cent.
Colonies	15 per cent.

At last the Ontario Government has allowed the public to learn that applications for fiats to permit farmers to sue the Hydro Commission in connection with the taking of their land for right of way have been asked for. Here is a confession that the right of the citizens have been abridged when entry to the courts is made contingent upon obtaining Whitney's permission.

The hunt for subjects of taxation is become extremely keen. Whitney is now said to contemplate taxing every transfer of stock, shares and mortgages. Some such tax has been levied in Quebec for two years, and is said to have yielded, last year, nearly $30,000. Will this taxation on exchange of property ultimately be levied on the bushel of wheat, the bag of potatoes, and the basket of fruit?

According to reports, the fatal fire at Hanlan's Point, Toronto, last night, found the firemen practically helpless, the water pressure being insufficient "to extinguish any kind of a blaze bigger than a bonfire." But how could Toronto Council is expected to devote any care to fire protection when so much of its time, money and attention are employed in pushing socialistic ownership schemes and endeavoring to destroy private investments?

Col. Denison, Toronto's Police Magistrate, has adjourned a number of Sunday ice cream cases until a higher court pronounces upon cases that have gone to appeal. The one question on which the cases appear to hinge is: Is ice cream a food? Ordinarily, on week days, at least, it is not boots and shoes, millinery or dress goods, and it is eaten much like other articles of food. What is required, however, is a legal decision as to its technical character, on Sunday as well as week days.

Our Exchanges

CASE FOR A DESPERATE REMEDY.

(Sketch.)

The Proud Mother—This boy do grow more like 'is father every day.

The Neighbor—Do 'e, pore dear? And 'ave you tried everything?

ET TU, BRUTE.

(Boston Transcript.)

Actor—In that war scene last night I came near being injured by the bursting of a shell.

Manager—Who threw the egg?

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

(Puck.)

"I suppose Newrich is making quite a splurge with his money?"

"He did the day he backed his auto off the ferryboat."

KEEPS HER EXERCISED.

(Boston Transcript.)

Mrs. Briggs—Does your husband take any special exercise?

Mrs. Griggs—Yes; he's all the time kicking."

A DRESS FOOTING.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"England thinks her navy ought to be just twice as large as that of her principal rival.

"My wife likes to regulate her wardrobe along those identical lines."

UP-TO-DATE ROMANCE.

(Puck.)

"At last we are alone," he murmured, as the airship rose above the city.

"Wait a minute!" she exclaimed. There's somebody rubbering through that skylight!"

HORSE FOR THE NURSES.

(Galt Reformer.)

Subscriptions for the purchase of a horse for the hospital nurses are not coming in very rapidly. Make your contribution early, please.

THAW CASE.

(London Free Press.)

Perhaps the Thaw case, with its interesting ramifications, is going to furnish a needed warning to America. If it does, all the scum and rottenness that have accompanied it may be freely pardoned.

INSANITY TEST.

(Toronto Star.)

If you can put your left forefinger on your nose with your eyes shut, first trial, you are not insane. We are glad the test is not finding a girl's lips in the dark or locating the sharp edge of a chair rocker with the bare foot at 2.30 a .m. on arising to shoo out a burglar. The latter, if not a test of insanity, is a provoker of profanity.

SOME DRIVEL.

(Guelph Herald.)

Now let the Globe don its habiliments of woe; the Hamilton Times has risen in its righteous wrath and smites its Toronto contemporary by terming one of its articles a "bit of drivel."

THE ELECT.

(Stratford Beacon.)

The statement is made by an exchange, on apparently good authority, that no newspaper proprietor, editor, publisher, manager or printer is now or ever has been a resident in Kingston Penitentiary, or in the Central Prison, Toronto. Not bad record for the great Fourth Estate.

CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

(Toronto News.)

Thus our imaginations are less stirred than they should be; already we think of improvements in flying machines as calmly as we think of improvements in motor cars, and the whole problem of the conquest of the air seems to us to be a mechanical one.

SUNDAY MEALS.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Again, to many people, the after-dinner cigar or pipe is almost as necessary at the dinner itself. Will it be regarded as lawful for the bona fide restaurant keeper to sell tobacco and cigars on Sunday at part of a meal, real or understood? Where will it end? Perhaps there is no great need to worry.

THE AVIATOR'S TRIUMPH.

(Montreal Witness.)

Take a corpse and we make it stand. When it was alive it stood quite easily and without an effort. Surely a very slight application of science would make it stand now. But try it. It falls absolutely limp in every limb, or if it has grown stiff it stands no better than a stick. We have only to think for a moment of such a gruesome experiment to realize that the balancing of a man or a child or an animal on its feet is a miracle in mechanics governed by some law of life of which we who use the power know absolutely nothing. The more one thinks of it the more is it a marvel that a man can balance himself at all. Supposing we should conclude that after all the man's body was not the right sort of machine to hold an erect position and to balance itself—and certainly when you see it deprived of life it does not seem to be any more fit for the work than a lump of soft dough—then could we make a machine that would stand and walk better? Let us try it and see. And yet we think because a bird can soar we ought to be able to make a machine that can. If a man had knowledge of all the parts of his vital machine by which his centre of gravity is easily maintained in equilibrium whether in motion or at rest, and had to think of every part of it, how busy he would have to be to keep all its parts working truly according as he wished to walk or stand. How many years would he be old before acquiring the necessary skill? The bird without a thought lays itself on the air and flies or soars just as naturally as a man stands or walks. Kill the bird and set all the Royal Society to work to work to soar any more. The machine is all there. It is no heavier than it was before. Nothing has gone but the life and that with life the mystery of mysteries, the power to balance on the air. It is when we realize the infinite separation between the live bird and the dead that we have some little sense of the problem that faces the aviator, and the majesty of his victory over the air.

Proper Care for the Pet Canary.

The following rules sum up what lovers of the yellow warbler can do to keep a canary in good singing condition practically throughout the year:

It is of the first importance that the water troughs are emptied and cleansed every day and kept filled to the brim with clear, fresh water. They should be deep enough to admit of "Dickie" taking a bath.

Keep a small handful of bird seeds on an enameled dish at the bottom of the cage. Never put in an unlimited supply at one time, since the bird's hopping and fluttering over it will render it fetid in a short time. The dish should be washed every morning and a fresh supply put in it.

It is a good idea to make a pad of tea paper for the bottom of the cage every time it is unscrewed, as it will greatly facilitate cleaning.

Fractured oyster shells or cuttlefish bones to whet their bills on are recommended by all who make a business of raising canaries, and should not be omitted for a longer period than one or two weeks. Crisp bread and cracker crumbs in small quantities may be given occasionally.

That the room in which your canary abides should be kept well lighted and ventilated is essential. Bright weather always has a stimulating effect on his voice. He enjoys a sun bath more than anything else and when the weather permits it is well to provide a hook for his cage on the porch, under a tree, or in the open window.

Most singing canaries when liberated cannot fly far with their unused wings the first time, and there is little danger that he will make his escape to the woods, even when let out in the back yard or orchard. One young woman in sunny California who makes a special business of raising canaries allows them to fly and hop about an hour at a time in an open vineyard, while she keeps watch on them. They cannot fly more than twelve feet at a stretch and seldom mount higher than ten feet, and were easily recaptured with a butterfly net.

MRS. MINNIE CABANNE-BRANDENBURG,

Wife of Broughton-Brandenburg, magazine writer and adventurer, and her son, who vanished from St. Louis in a second mystery.

One Reason for Forest Fires.

The question has been asked why there should be so many fires in our American forests when there are so few or none at all in the forests of Europe? The answer is this: When the trees are cut in the forests of Germany, France or Switzerland, the entire material in the tree is marketed and removed, leaving no inflammable litter on the ground. In our American forests, owing to lack of a market for such material, fully one-half of the tree—the limbs, smaller branches, twigs and foliage—are left upon the ground where they soon become dry and furnish material for a forest fire. In the European forests every part of the tree, including the smallest twigs, is sold. The sale of this minor product constitutes over one-half of the revenue. Hence, when the forester is through with his tree-cutting no inflammable material is left upon the ground. Now, if our Adirondack lumbermen could sell the limbs and tops of the trees instead of allowing them to go to waste for lack of a market, they would not be obliged to leave the ground encumbered with the inflammable debris and litter which is such a prolific source of fire, and which when ignited is so difficult to extinguish. A glance at any picture showing the parklike appearance of a German forest, and the mass of limbs and tops remaining in an American forest where lumbering had been done, will explain readily why disastrous fires are so apt to occur in this country.—From "Forest Fires," by James S. Whipple, in the Outing Magazine for August.

TO SEIZE CITY.

Amoy, Aug. 11.—Native reports received here indicate that the disaffection in the Chang-Foo district is increasing. The revolutionists have 600 armed troops, have established a powder manufactory and are continually importing arms. According to reports they have planned the seizure of the city and all busines has been suspended.

We are never satisfied with our lot unless there is a lot of it.

WAS DISFIGURED AND TORMENTED

By Dry, Scaly Eczema on Most of His Body—At Times Flesh Seemed on Fire—Rim of Crusts Around Scalp—Suffered 3 Years

CURED IN TWO MONTHS BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I first became affected with a dry, scaly humor which was pronounced dry eczema by three leading physicians. It commenced on my legs and arms, and finally covered the greater part of my body. I suffered for about three years. My scalp around the edges of my hair was a complete ring of scales and crusts. The disease was more disfiguring than can be imagined, and heat and perspiration caused my flesh to be as if on fire and I could not keep my hands away from it at times. I was given salves and medicine repeatedly by each physician, and advised to wash frequently in soda and water, but nothing cured me. Then I read of the wonderful Cuticura Remedies and decided I would try them, and I am glad to state openly that by constant use as directed for two months I am entirely cured. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and the same number of bottles of Cuticura Pills. I will gladly tell about Cuticura to those whom I see in need of a skin cure. Maurice I. Greeley, R. F. D. 54, Windsorville, Me., May 2 and July 12, 1907."

ITCHING SCALP

For Ten Years. Could Hardly Sleep. Cured by Cuticura.

"My wife had suffered for ten years with a bad itching of the scalp. Most of the time she could hardly sleep at night. The skin was all discolored and inflamed and she had tried hundreds of things which had been recommended in the papers and by friends, but in vain. Last year I sent for a set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. She used this complete treatment as per directions and has not been bothered since. Louis Siegel, Meherrin, Va., May 16, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, in vials of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Thursday Aug 12, '09

SHEA'S

The best paper patterns cut anywhere at any price is May Manton. All 10c.

OUR MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE

Never has a sale organized by the Shea store or any other store been so successful as the one now in progress. For the next three weeks you will get bargains better than ever before offered to the buying public of this good city of Hamilton. Don't overlook your premium tickets—it will pay you.

Wash Goods Sale—Everything to be Cleared.

Thousands of yards of splendid Muslins and other Wash Goods, dark and light colors, in splendid patterns. A special Thursday sale, 9, 15, 20 and 25c goods, to be cleared at, per yard 7½c

40c Cotton Voiles, per yard 15c; 30c Wash Gooods, per yard 12½c

Misses' and Children's Dresses—A Sale

Misses' Sailor Suits, made of splendid quality of fast colored navy percale and print, in stripe and dot, 8 to 16-year sizes, $2.50 to $2.75, to be cleared on Thursday for, each $1.75

White Lawn Dresses, lace trimmed, for ages 10 and 12 years, nicely finished and well made, full $2.00 values, to clear on Thursday for, each $1.19

Children's Gingham and Print Slips, 3 to 5 years, regular 50c values, to clear at, each 25c

Misses' White Underskirts, embroidery trimmed, 32, 34 and 36-inch lengths, to be cleared at, each 59c

A collection of neat and pretty Lawn Pinafores, and Gingham Feeders, to be cleared very cheaply at, each ..... 19 to 65c

See to-morrow's paper for Friday 2 o'clock sale announcement.

White Quilts at 99c

White Honeycomb Quilts, 72x90, the size of a sheet, hemmed at the ends, splendid patterns, full value for $1.50, Thursday each 99c

Linen Table Cloths $1.29

66x84 size, absolutely pure flax, in the best damask designs, cloths that $2.00 or $2.50 is the regular value, Shea's price Thursday each $1.29

Lace Jackets—A Clearance

Women's Lace Coats and Boleros, beautifully made and very rich, to clear as follows:

Jackets worth $5.00 for $1.69
Boleros worth $4.00, for .. $1.29

Women's Waists--Clearance

Elegant Lawn and Mull Waists, the very best made in Canada, are now on sale at clearing prices. Waists that are wonderful value at our usual prices, at these cut prices they are the best buying you will get in many a day.

$1.50 Waists for 75c
$1.75 and $2.00 Waists for .. 98c
$2.50 and $3.00 Waists for .. $1.49
$3.50 Waists for $1.95

Silk Petticoats $2.95

50 only Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, good full width and nicely made, perfectly cut; worth $5.00 to $5.95, on Thursday we will clear them at $2.95

LITTLE TOT'S TERRIBLE END.

She Was Burned to Death by Her Playmates.

Danced About Her as Flames Leaped Around Her.

Police Notified But No Action Taken.

Buffalo, Aug. 11.—Mary Snieocki, five years old, of 103 Mills street, was burned to death yesterday afternoon by her playmates, in a lot near her home. It was all part of a game, the police have learned, and although they know the names of the little ones who danced about the Snieocki child, as the flames swept above her, no action will be taken against any of them.

As the mother of the burning child burst through the circle of dancing children, the tots scampered away, and the woman beat out the flames. Then she carried the terribly burned child to the little Mills street house, and although a physician was summoned immediately, no hope was held out for the baby's recovery. The little girl died shortly after noon to-day.

The Snieocki girl, with half a dozen other little girls and boys went out to play early in the afternoon. They gathered in a lot near Sycamore street, and romped and laughed. Finally a five-year-old boy who had possessed himself of a box of matches, ignited one of the sulphurs and applied the tiny, darting flame to the dress of Snieocki child. The flimsy fabric caught up the fire and in an instant the child's clothing was a mass of flames.

It was all fun to the children. They laughed and screamed with delight as the flames mounted higher and higher. Above their cries, however, the piteous screams of the burning child could be plainly heard, and these caught the ear of Mrs. Snieocki as she sat in the window of her home. Speeding to the vacant lot she swept aside the children and caught up her flaming daughter. It was a matter of a minute for the woman to beat out the flames, and with the child in her arms she ran back to her home. Dr. V. B. Beszcynski, of 1016 Sycamore street, was called, but he was only able to prolong the life of the child until today. In her efforts to extinguish the flames the mother was badly burned about the face and hands and she also received the attentions of the physician.

After the death of the child Medical Examiner Danser was notified, and after directing that a certificate of accidental death be issued, he permitted the body of the child to be turned over to an undertaker.

The police of the Genesee street station were also notified and they made a thorough investigation. They had no difficulty in obtaining the names of the children, who romped about as the Snieocki girl burned, but because of the tender ages of all of them no action could be taken.

BIG PICNIC AT MAPLE LEAF PARK.

One of the biggest picnics of the season will be held at Maple Leaf Park on Saturday, when the five Toronto branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will run an excursion from Toronto, and will hold the games and have lunch at the local amusement resort. The local members of the order will join witht their Toronto brethreh, and a big day is expected. The free show at the park this week is the great swimming act of Enoch, the Man Fish. He performs in a big glass tank in front of the stand both afternoon and night, and his act is very interesting. The tank is not very large, but it gives him ample opportunity to display his ability to stay under water, and claims to hold the world's record for the latter feat.

Good Taste Eyeglasses

Good Taste demands that your eyeglasses look neat and inconspicuous. When you wear Shur-on eyeglass mountings you dress the eyes and nose in the best taste possible. The Shuron-on clings without pressure and will stay on almost any nose.

Optical repairs while you wait.

Globe Optical Co.

The People's Optician.
111 King East.

HORSES ARE A FEATURE.

Magnificant Animals at Barnum & Bailey Circus.

There is one field of endeavor in which the horse is an absolute essential. In the circus, at least, he is safe from the rivalry of electric motors, for no circus exhibition is complete without feats of equestrianism. The Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth, which exhibits here on Friday next, has made a special feature this season of equestrian exhibitions. The Davenports, who come from a long line of daring riders, will present their unique equestrian act, which has been featured in all the principal European hippodromes. The Konyots, world champion acrobatic riders; the Burtons, in an interesting exhibition of equestrianism; Mlle. Victoria, with her string of English thoroughbreds, will be features of the arenic performance. Miss Julia Shipp, in bareback exploits; Cliffe Berzac and his troupe of ponies and donkeys, and Miss Thompson, the dashing equestrienne, all depend upon the intelligence of their horses. Karoly's troupe of sixteen coal-black stallions, magnificent specimens of equine beauty, perform greatest enthusiasm. Fred Derrick, D. W. Winslow, Miss Hullerman and May Davenport will exhibit a quartette of high school and saddle horses which have never been defeated in any show ring, showing twelve distinct gaits under saddle, and keeping time perfectly with the music. Miss Ella Bradna will introduce two attractive English horses in a clever and artistic drawing room display of equestrianism.

In addition to these feature acts, are the hippodrome events, a double tandem race, the gentlemen's jockey race, the Roman standing race, two chariots, each drawn by four horses, the Indian ponies, ridden by Sioux jockeys, and the clowns in a sulky driving race.

The Clydesdale and Percheron draft horses, used in the parade and for drawing the heavy wagons from the railway station to the show grounds, are an attractive feature. The three stables used in caring for this department are the first tents erected upon the show lot, and are models of equine luxury. A veterinary surgeon and six assistants are in charge of the equine hospital. There are 500 horses with the Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Canadian Pacific Railway—Upper Lakes Service.

Commencing at once steamships Athabasca and Alberta will be withdrawn from service between Owen Sound and Fort William.

Steamships Keewatin, Manitoba and Assiniboia will leave Owen Sound on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on arrival of steamship express leaving Toronto at 1 o'clock p. m.

Further particulars on application at ticket offices.

Rubbing It In.

"Why do you always go out on the balcony when I begin to sing, John? Can't you bear to listen to me?"

"It isn't that, but I don't want the neighbors to think I'm a wife-beater."—Kansas City Journal.

CASTORIA.

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