#### **THEHAMILTON TIMES**

FRIDAY ,JAN. 10, 1908.

### FAIR PLAY IS BONNIE PLAY.

The Hamilton Herald evinces a desired fight the Hydro-Electric power bat-Scotch woman would call "Cauld kail het again." The Times does not object to that, if our contemporary would try to erve the decencies of newspaper controversy. No decent man wishes to enter into a discussion or argument with a ruffian who uses the language of the owery, and who without cause questions the honesty or the truthfulness of the person he is talking to. Nor does the Times care to bandy words with a temporary that calls in question either its honesty or its truthfulness. If it is neither honest nor truthful, conoversy with it is out of the question But it can easily be seen that in this matter at least the Times is neither ishonest nor untruthful; that it is the Herald that is a defamer. We neith er tried to deceive nor made a misstateent when we said that "the debenture by-law ties the city up to the Hydrother proof than the recital of the preamle of the by-law, as follows:

To provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$225,000 for the cost of a plant to distribute electric power to the municipality of the city of Hamilton to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from Ni-

Whereas, it is desirable to raise by way of loan on the credit of this muni-cipality the sum of \$225,000 to provide for the cost of works, plant, machiner and appliances necessary for the distribution of electric power to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from Niagara Falls. Will our contemporary now say that

that \$225,000 can be spent for any other purpose than the purchase of Hydro-Electric plant and power? Will it deny that the by-law exstates that the money s to be used for that purpose, and that ourpose alone? We did say that the

city "is not tied down to the Hydro-Electric scheme or nothing." We have The Cataract Power Company energy to But the Herald may yet insist that

the City Council can drop the whole scheme, refuse to issue the debentures or the \$225,000 and do nothing. Possibly it can. But how does it get over the statement "which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality of the city of Hamilton"? in the following extract from the 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 Herald newspaper, the date of which publication was the 10th day of December, 1907, 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, Dec. 10, 1907. Take notice that the above is a true

We; however, took Mayor Stewart at word that he would ignore the Hy dro-Electric power offer and deal with the Cataract Power Company if the city could do better with it than with the other. That declaration was made beere the by-law was voted upon, and no for it, believing, as they did, that the Cataract Company could undersell the eck people. The Herald says:

The City Council is still free to negotate with the Cataract Company. It is free to give that company another tenyear contract for lighting the streets, and to abandon the civic electric distribution plant. It is free to accept the company's offer to pump the city water. It is free to go ahead with the civic plant and to buy its power from the Cataract Company instead of from the

This in face of the statement in the he law that it "will be finally passed by the council of the municipality of the city of Hamilton." Perhaps the \$225,000 can be used for something else.

We leave Mayor Stewart to find a way around the by-law. He should have been sure of his ground before he made the promise, and if he does not carry it out now he will have deceived many and led them to vote for the by-law under false pretences. He promised the people that he would endeavor to make a bargain with the Cataract Power Company before finally committing the city the does not be will break faith with the

It is hardly worth while following the Herald in its efforts to minimize the blow it has helped to strike at the industries of Hamilton. With the exception of Mayor Stewart-who caters to the dead-no manufacturer of the city unless he was an aldermanic candidate. so far as we know, endorsed the Hydro-Electric power scheme, either on the platform or in the press. They knew only too well that the scheme was designed to place Toronto and the cities and towns of western Ontario in a position to compete with them on more ad vantageous terms. Hamilton may have other advantages of a kind. But the electrical power was what gave Hamilton its pre-eminence in the industria It was it that turned the market gardens of the east end of the city into busy factories and foundries and populated the district. That advantage soon be a thing of the past, a state of affairs which the Herald seems to gloat over.

St. Catharines returned to the ward and the Star-Journal says that a first class lot of aldermen were elected. No at-large system of voting for the

#### NO POLITICS IN THEIRS.

While the Tory Executive is using al ost all sorts of efforts short of physical force to capture the City Council and compel the aldermen to do as they are told, in the apmittee chairmen, and in general to run the city for the benefit of the Tory party, it is refreshing to look around and see how other cities comport themselves in municipal matters. In Brockville politics has been entirely banished from civic affairs, and both Grit and Tory papers there unite in declaring that the city has benefited wonderfullly materially by the change and also by the gle of party strife. In Toronto municipal elections party lines were not discernible. A Liberal Mayor was elected by an overwhelming majority, although politically the city is Tory by a large majority. In Ottawa the same satisfactory state of affairs obtained. The Jour nal, discussing the matter, says:

nal, discussing the matter, says:

The showing is that the people of Ottawa and Toronto have both the good sense and the good will to cut party considerations out of their choice of the men who are to represent them in their municipal councils, and this is a good thing to see. The administration of the affairs of the municipality in which the average man lives are of more direct interest to him than are the doings of the legislatures of wider territories. He pays his taxes wider territories. He pays his taxes for the maintenance of law, police and fire protection, the keeping of streets, the chartering of public utilities. the thousand and one services which a municipality demands, and these taxes are the only taxes which the average man pays directly and actually feels.

Were the best men of both political parties in the city to get together and discuss the question something might be done to arouse the citizens to the iniquity of the persistent obtruding of party politics into the affairs of the city. Suppose the Board of Trade, the Canadian Club and the Citizens' League were to take the matter up. Those men who are responsible for dragging municipal matters in the gutter might be shamed into quitting the job

#### NO LONGER A SCOURGE.

published, the Medical Health Officer, in road repairs. a tabulated statement, shows that there have been 1,540 cases and 181 deaths from typhoid fever in Hamilton in 20 In the same time, if the average of the past few years can be taken as a cancer in this city. Can any one tell the number of deaths from smallpox? Can any one recall one death having ocis called a scourge, and the very name ago, when the late Dr. Ryall was Medical Health Officer, a virulent type of the disease broke out here, and the doctor might have more or less of it all the ime. Vigorous methods of combatting the disease soon eradicated all traces of it, and whole years went by without another case. Dr. Langrill, during his time as M. H. O., successfully coped with one tario. or two outbreaks, and Dr. Roberts has done the same. It is not many years since the dread of the disease was great that an isolation hospital, erected by the city, was burned as a protest against the placing of it in the particular locality in which it was erected, and members of the Board of Health serious ly considered the advisability of procur ing a site for isolation purposes in the Township of Ancaster. Medical practitioners do not look upon it with the same feeling that their predecessors did twenty years ago. They do not care to ome in contact with it, because it is somewhat loathsome in its nature, but they do not regard it as dangerous. Vac cination is generally admitted to be the son, it is said, can tell, almost as soon as the eruption develops if the patient has been vaccinated. The disease is handled at great cost, and the expendi ture is justified. Too much care cannot this year in Canada by the three great this year in Canada by the three great railway companies. Most of the money comes from the old country, too. It will flow into every channel of business, and help to lay the ghost of hard times, which politicians have conjured up. do not justify the dread of the disease that exists almost everywhere, even greater regard for cleanliness and the

general acceptance of preventive measures have worked such wonders that the once dreaded scourge is no longer a source of great danger, while cancer, which people think little of beyond hoping that it will not fall to their lot, is increasing so rapidly as to be considered by some of the best physicians as the greatest danger of the coming years.

#### CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Wise men of the nations are beginning to ask what is going to happen when the great Celestial Empire has its awakening. It has become a habit to refer to China as centuries behind the times, and incapable of being aroused to a true sense of its possibilities. That same idea prevailed in regard to Japan not so very many years ago. The little Island Empire was supposed to be as closely locked up against European civilization as its Emperor was shut up from his people, but when the awakening came the little Jap made strides which made the world sit up. Within the past few years Japan Wise men of the nations are beginning sit up. Within the past few years Japan has taken a place among the nations, and has even been said, by some writers, to

nations, and as a people to be legislated against when they desired to enter an other land, and exploited for trade purposes when the chose to remain at home John Chinaman must maintain the open door at home, and find the closed doo abroad. But he of the pigtail has seen what his little neighbor can do, and signs are not lacking that he has begun to think for himself. A leader has sprung up in his midst, too, who also has observed what is going on in the world. That the yellow man in his native land is capable of doing more than his operations in the white man's country would indicate is admitted by those who have studied him most closely. "When he awakes to the full realization of what he can do something is going to happen When European and American religion and European and American civilization have done for the Chinese people what they aim to do, what will the million upon millions of Chinese do in return? Will they expect to be treated in other lands as the people of other lands expect to be treated in theirs? Will they de mand bounty for bounty; tax for tax; privilege for privilege? Perhaps time will work out the solution of the pro blem; undoubtedly it will, but awakening of China is bound to tax the brains of the best statesmen the world can produce.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

An effort to again introduce politice nto Brockville's municipal affairs failed gnominiously. The politicians were all

It was real heartless of the Interna-tional Street Railway Union's officer to drop in before the ink was dry on the Spectator's story about him not coming.

A drop in the hotel business caused by the late lamented financial flurry has changed the minds of the Toronto hotel men about raising their rates. The rates will remain as they are at present.

So the surplus of \$8,000, which the Board of Education people have been talking about, was carried over from last year, all but \$2,000. Looks as if In the comprehensive report of the Board was taking money from the Board of Health of Hamilton, recently city treasury that should be going to

As Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has exressed himself as being in favor of the open door, it is scarcely likely that he will accept a nomination for the Commons in British Columbia. A deputation of Orangemen waited upon him the other day, asking him to accept a Vancouver nomination, but the leading Orangemen of that city has already repudiated the deputation.

### OUR EXCHANGES

Weather Note. (London Free Press.)

option returns indicate a de-ndency toward a dry spell in On-

(Toronto Telegram.) Presbytery Note—Dr. Beattle Nesbitt is moderating in a call that may yet land Rev. J. A. Macdonald in the assist-ant pastorate to Rev. Dr. Chambers.

#### About Lobsters. (Toronto Star.)

Nova Scotia lobster crop has suf fered damage. A rapid survey, however, of the stage doors of the North American continent reassures the chorus girl that her supply will not be diminished.

#### A Parallel Case.

world listened when it was an-

nounced that the London Times was sold. No wonder. Think of the disturbance that would be created if Col. Hugh Clark sold the Kincardine Review.

#### Where the Money Comes From.

(London Advertiser.) Fifty million dollars are to be spent

#### What About Death Rate?

(Ottawa Journal.) Montreal boasts a birthrate to exceed among people who would think nothing all those of other cities of renown. For all those of other cities of renown. For the last ten years the rate has been it a hardship to have to report typhoid 37.92 per thousand, last year it was 37.92 per thousand. This beats Breslau 44.22 per thousand. This beats Breslau 44.22 per thousand. This beats Breslau 44.25 per thousand. 37.92 per thousand, Tais beats Breslau 44.22 per thousand. This beats Breslau by 5.6; Prague by 13.18; Munich by 5.5; Vienna by 6.6; Milan by 10.0; Rome by 12.3; St. Petersburg by 6.5; London by 8.7; Paris by 16.14; New York by 10.0; Philadelphia by 13. Montreal was always able to go some, and those of us who happened to be born there remain proud of it.

#### (Montreal Gazette.)

A good example of it is seen, for instance, in a Boston electric company, which annually spends a good deal of money in advertising its desire to show people how to utilize electricity to the best advantage and at the lowest cost, and maintains a corps of experts whose

### A Warning. (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

has even been said, by some writers, to hold a position on the Pacific side of the two continents similar to that held by Britain on the Atlantic side. And while all this was going on China was looked upon as a country to be parcelled out in zones of influence among the great

to the manipulations of the party bosses.

The Hamilton Times explains that the vote there means, that the citizens do not wish to have political strife and wrangles imported into their municipal affairs at every recurring election, nor do they wish to bar respectable citizens from holding office in the gift of the city simply because they belong to a certain political party.

The significant thing about the Mayoralty vote in Toronto was that it was a strong protest against a deliberate

orany vote in Toronto was that it was a strong protest against a deliberate attempt to introduce party politics into municipal affairs there. For the result in Toronto's case special credit was due the Conservative electors of the city who refused to accept party dictation, and this credit was freely given them.

The experience of places which have suffered from party interference.

The experience of places which have suffered from party interference is municipal affairs should serve as a warm municipal affairs should serve as a warning to others. It is easy enough to take the first step, but after the habit has been acquired it is often found difficult enough to break away from it. It is sincerely to be hoped that the last has been heard of the attempt to introduce party politics into the municipal affairs of Woodstock.

The Big Brother.
(Montreal Witness).

The Big Brother Organization is the name of a movement started in Brook lyn among male members of church congregations with the object of looking after Protestant juvenile delinquents who come before the courts, and of working for the betterment of street urchins generally. It has been observed that boys drift away from the Sunday Schools, and it is proposed to keep in touch with them, and, if possible, keep them from falling into evil and criminal ways. The movement originated in the Central Presbyterian Curch, was joined by the Presbyterian Crurch, was joined by the Baptists, has been made inter-denominational, and is now adopted as a branch, in the activities of the Young Men's in the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association. At a recent meeting three hundred men took cut cards of membership, and it is reported that already over four hundred beys, who had appeared before the courts, have been picked up and are being looked after. In e work is systematically organized. Each adult member becomes a Big Brother on joining and a boy is assigned to each, with facts about nim, so that the Big Brother can call upon the boy and assist him intelligently in assigned to each, with facts about him, so that the Big Brother can call upon the boy and assist him intelligently in his own interest and welfare. Boys clubs are also organized in connection with the churches, which will be agencies for reaching the boys of the streets and getting them under helpful and elevating moral influences. Generally the Big Brothers will interest themselves in street boys, find out where a boy lives, what his surroundings are, buy papers from him, take an interest in all his doings, encourage him with kind words and endeavor to lead him to try for higher things in his usually bare, squalid existence. The work is full of difficulties which can only be overcome by tact and unvarying loving kindness, for the class of boys to be sought are mostly of a restless, turn who want to get rid, or have got rid, of the restraints of school and church. Some have never known these restraints, and have to be won by securing their confidence.

#### Close Bargain.

It was early in the evening and the two grimy faced, shivering newsboys were warming themselves at the radiator while waiting for their bundles. "Tony," said the large one, "got fifteen pennies ye'll sell?"

'Yep," answered the other. 'What'll ye take fur em?"

'Wot'll y give? 'Give ye a dir Tony studied over the proposition "Nope," he said, finally; "tain"

'It's a bran' new dime." 'Nuthin' doin'."
"Well, I'll give ye a dime an' a

mooth nickel."

Tony devoted a longer time to the misideration of this glittering offer. "Yep," he said; "I'll take 'em, but ain't a square deal, an' you know. You're gittin', a darn sight de satt o' reset of the said.

best of me. Gingerly he counted out the fifteen coins, accepted the dime and the smooth nickel in exchange for them, after a prolonged scrutiny, and one early morning business transaction was complete.

Over Twenty-three Years Ago Baby had Severe Attack—Years Later Grandfather Suffered Torments with the Disease-Virulent Sores Developed from Knees to Toes.

#### **BOTH OWE COMPLETE** RECOVERY TO CUTICURA



andson, a base, had ma, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the discease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and Bringing Up. A German newspaper writer paring French and English children considers that there are serious faults in the bringing up on both sides of the Channel, but on the whole give the Channel, but on the whole gives the preference to the French. He speaks with great admiration of the number of parks in London and of the freedom allowed the children to romp over the grass. There are no playgrounds in Paris, he says; there are many beautiful public gardens in the city, but through these the children parade in prim, subdued style like a lot of stunted grown-ups.

The London child, in fact, enjoys a liberty such as the Parisian youngster never dreams of. The management of children in England cornes

weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and a baolu tely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, my antles and nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried practitioners, specialists, dermatologists, etc., ton opurpose. My daughterin-law reminded me of having prescribed Cuticura for my grandson more than twenty years ago. I at once procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure, till to-day, though well along in years, I am as though I had never had that disease. I am well known in the vicinity of Louisville and Cincinnati, and all this could be verified by witnesses. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ry., April 23 and May 14, 1907."

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in acne—all demand remedies of extraordinary virtues to successfully ofpe with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointhent, and Pills are such stands proven by testimonials of remarkable cures when many remedies and even physicians have failed. One set is often sufficient to cure. Cuticura Sear to Causes the Skin, Cuticura Cuticura Sear to Causes the Skin, Cuticura

Cutieura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cutieura Cintment to Heal the Skin, and Gutieura Resolvent (or in the form of Checolate Coated Pilla, in visis of 60) to Purify the Blood. Soid throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass. Book on Skin Diseases.

Saturday, Jan. 11 1908

# SHEA'S

Store Open Till 10 o'Clock

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

# Our Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

The second Saturday (to-morrow) will have a grand lot of clearing bargains for you, equally as good as those offered on last Saturday, the opening day. Come out to the early sale of silks—they are good ones.

75c Silks for 29c
Sharp at 8.30 to-morrow morning we will put on sale nearly 2,000 yards of Silks and Satins, both plain and fancy weaves and a splendid range of colors; goods that are full value for 65c and 75c, any quantity you want at

89c Silks for 371/2c About 900 yards of plain colored Silks in popular shades, Taffetas, Merves, Satins, etc., etc.; worth 80c to 90c, on sale at the

### The Biggest Mantle Sale Ever Women's and Children's

Hundreds of them to choose from and not one that is not upto-date; and stylish good lengths, perfect fitting and models of excellence in both materials and workmanship. Tweeds in popu lar mannish mixtures and ombre stripes and plaids; plain Kerseys, Beavers and Venetians, best of linings and trimmed in the most stylish way, some of them most elaborately; all the new style touches of sleeve, cuff, skirt and collar that mark the best makers' work. On sale at half price, some even less.

\$30.00 Mantles on sale for \$15.00 \$20.00 Mantles on sale for \$10.00 \$15.00 Mantles on sale for \$7.50 \$10.00 Mantles on sale for \$5.00 Misses' \$7 Coats for \$3.95 Children's Coats at \$1.99, \$2.95, and \$3.50, worth double.

#### Women's Skirt Clearance

Tweeds and Plain Cloths.

\$4.00 Skirts for \$1.99 \$5.00 Skirts for \$2.95 \$7.50 Skirts for \$4.95

\$10.00 Skirts for \$5.00

### Women's Fur Coats

Made of most beautiful quality of Near Seal by the best fur garment manufacturers in Canada. Perfect in every way. All that could be desired in a Fur Coat; worth \$75, sale price

### A Busy Saturday in Staple Dept.

Cream Table Linen, good width and splendid designs, regularly 59c value,

Bleached Table Damask, 66 to 70 inches wide and very pretty designs, full 65c value, sale price, per yard ...

Very wide pure Linen Tea Towelling, plain, without border, worth 23c, sale Full Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, 72 inches wide, worth \$1.25, sale

price, per yard ... Same quality, not so wide, worth 90c, for ... White Cotton, very soft finish, full yard wide, in 5 to 10 yard ends, worth

121/2c, sale price, per yard ... English Sheeting, unbleached, very soft and fine quality, extra weight, worth 371/2c, sale price, per yard

## A Big Bargain in Damask Table Cloths

40 only, Pure Linen Damask Table Cloths, becder all round, 68 inches wide  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards long, good patterns, silver bleached;

## worth every cent of \$2.25, on sale Saturday at each ...... \$1.25

Serges, Broadcloths. Worsteds, in a great variety of colors, worth \$1.25, and \$1.50, sale price per yard. . 75c NECK FURS AT \$2.95- Made of with fur-lined collar, worth up to \$6.50,

Bargains in Neck Furs

Men's Underwear at 39c

Ladies' Suits--- A Clearance

Most stylishly made garments, Skirt pleated and trimmed with folds; Coats

A Clearance in Women's

Hats

Women's Pattern Hats, about 50 of them to clear, in blacks and colors; most of them imported, worth all the way from \$8 to \$12, on sale for, each

Semi-trimmed Hats, worth \$5, on the for each

**Dress Goods for Saturday** 

44-inch Tweed Dress Goods, in neat stripes and checks, also some plain colored Cashmeres, Panamas and Serges, 44 inches wide, worth up to

**Bed Spreads 95c** 

wns and blacks, worth \$18 a

Bargains in Cloths Cream Mohair Bear Skin Cloth, in

\$2.00 for \$1.25 \$2.50 for \$1.69 West of England Worsted Men's West of England
Trouserings, in fancy patterns and
stripes, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, for, per

PARIS AND LONDON CHILDREN.

On French and English Methods of

most excellent quality, on sale at fol-owing cut prices:

NECK FURS FOR \$4.95-Made of

NECK FURS AT \$6.50-Mink Mar-

## Golf Jerseys \$1.25

Beautifully knitted garments in cardinal and white and dark colors, a fancy colors, good full size, made with great variety of styles; worth up to yoke, good \$1.00 value, sale price each yoke, good \$1.00 value, sale price each \$2.75, sale price each .. . . \$1.25

\$1 Corsets for 69c 100 pairs of Coutil Corsets, D. & A.

Marmot, Astrakhan, Hare, Imitation make, splendidly boned, 4 hose sup-Stone Marten, Stoles and Throws, some porters attached, either white or grey long with deep collar, others smaller worth \$1.00, sale price per pair .. 69c

### \$2.95 A Rousing Blouse Clear-

ance

#### **Knitted Underskirts 75c**

German Knitted Underskirts in dark

ferms, sallow faces and tame demean-THE ART OF GARGLING.

frims, sallow taces and tame demeat-or of the Parisian youngsters. On the moral side, however, France is far ahead. The freedom of English child life has serious consequences, foremost among them being the de-Not the Same Thing as the Process · Usually Followed.

On the moral side, however, France is far ahead. The freedom of English child life has serious consequences, foremost among them being the decline of parental authority. It is no a saggeration to say that the English household where all the members do their duty and the children honor and obey their elders is an exception.

It is altogether different in France. The return of the family is fast bound to gether. Each member feels that he is inextricably involved with all the others in mutual obligations. The sons are devoted to their mother, the rarents find the joy of their hearts in the children and the children find happiness in showing respect for their elders.

Perhaps, says the critic, the keeping of children at home may lead to a narrower education, but the present English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to himself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English free will system tends to develop scatterbrains and ne'ergivenells. Left to bimself early and thrown on his own resources, the English had been present will assure you is that o

The London child, in fact, enjoys a liberty such as the Parisian youngster never dreams of. The management of children in England correspend of children are more recommendation, but the present the intrusion of parents or tutors.

The French children are much cleaner and meater and more finished in manner. There is no place in the world where children are so beautifully dressed as in Paris. They seem unite conscious of it, too, and proud of keeping themselves spick and span. They will sit or walk with their playmates for hours, anusing themselves in restrained, demure ways which do not impair their doll-like appearance. But from the physical point of view the English children have far the best of it. Their well nourished bodies, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and boisterous manners denote a much higher degree of vitality than the slight