

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS LAST CENT.

Will Not Come Down One Dollar to Assist in Keeping Taxes at 20 Mills.

Wants Ontario Legislature to Pay More Towards the New Technical School.

Notwithstanding the threat that it would be necessary to raise the tax rate unless the Board of Education moderated its demands, the trustees last night, on a 13-4 division, refused to act on the recommendation of its Finance Committee and restore the school fees to the old figure. To have done so would have increased the revenue \$5,000, and, according to the civic financiers, would have permitted them to get along this year without increasing the tax rate.

Trustee Carr, who advocated abolishing the fees entirely last year, and was satisfied when the board reduced them by half, moved that the clause in the Finance Committee's report be struck out. Trustee Armstrong seconded this. Trustee Carr said that while some might think the small fee was only a trivial matter, it was only the other day that a man who sends his children to the Wentworth street school was humiliated by having to ask the principal to excuse him from paying, because he could not afford it.

Trustee Booker wanted to know if it was legal to collect fees amounting to more than the cost of books. "I am prepared to fight like a tiger and die like a martyr for the committee's report," said Mr. Booker, and his colleagues smiled.

Chairman Lamoreaux, of the Finance Committee, informed the trustees of what Mayor McLaren and Chairman Perrine, of the civic Finance Committee, said when the estimates were being considered. They had declared that unless the board cut down its estimates it would be necessary to raise the tax rate and the city would be obliged to place the onus on the board. Mr. Lamoreaux strongly defended the board against charges of extravagance.

Trustee Wedell argued that if the board was going to be tied down while other departments had a free hand it should be on the safe side, and that it was a matter of being made to place responsibility on the board he thought the trustees would be moving to shift responsibility. The manufacturers and those interested in education, he declared, were constantly urging the board to greater expenditure in advancing education.

Chairman Hobson informed Trustee Booker that it was not legal for the board to collect more fees than the cost of books and supplies. Mr. Hobson said it all depended on what supplies meant. His construction of it was that it meant everything that went into the schools.

Trustee Howell counselled his colleagues to do everything possible to facilitate matters in wiping out overdrafts. He had heard no great rejoicing when the school fees were reduced, and he did not know that there would be any cry of distress if they were raised.

The same argument was used by Trustee Lee. It would mean the addition of an extra half mill for education, he said, and might even new industrial concerns coming here.

"We are taking this money from the people who can least afford to pay it," declared Trustee Armstrong, who objected to changing the fees.

Chairman Hobson said that if the city found it necessary to increase the rate the Mayor intended having separate tax papers, showing that the rate had not increased, and that the Board of Education had. While the manufacturers had a fixed rate, this did not affect school rates, which they had to pay.

The motion to strike out the clause recommending that the fees be increased was then carried by 13 to 4.

The Board then fixed the rate for Public Schools at 46.10. It was decided to ask the Council to fix this rate, with such modification as it may see fit.

GET THEIR INCREASE.
Statistics were furnished by the kindergarten teachers showing that the maximum salary for teaching staff a day only in different places was as follows: London, \$700; St. Catharines, \$700; Toronto, \$650.

The teachers pointed out that the increase this year on the basis of the \$650 maximum meant only \$275.

Chairman Wilson, of the Internal Management Committee, said he had no objection to the clause going back, but he objected to Trustee Booker's remarks.

"I think he should retract that little peanut remark," he said. "It is the first time I have ever heard the committee spoken of in such a disrespectful way."

Mr. Booker changed his mind by this time about referring the clause back, and moved that it be struck out. He saw no reason, he said, for withdrawing the peanut expression.

tory, 6,386; in physiology and hygiene, 7,444; in physical culture, 8,132; in book-keeping and other branches of the Commercial course, 548; in household science, 1,715; in algebra, 548; in geometry, 433; in manual training, 1,196.

ODD ENDS.
E. D. Cahill wrote on behalf of his clients offering to sell the Board lots at the following prices: Grant avenue, 105 feet frontage, at \$15 a foot; and 105 feet on Ontario avenue at \$20 a foot; a total of \$3,675.

Trustee Watkins advised the Building Committee to take its time in selling the old Hughson street school, which was recently closed. He thought it best to retain this property for a time. The Board, however, decided in favor of placing it on the market at once.

Trustee Wilkes was placed on the special Technical School Committee.

MUST HAVE THEIR HELP.

Harbor Committee Appeals to Eastwood and Zimmerman

In Effort to Get Revestment Work Continued.

Committee Asks \$4,630 For the Year's Operations.

The Harbor Committee met last night at the City Hall and decided unanimously to move at once in the matter of getting a Government grant to build a new city dock. Chairman Guy was appointed to confer with Mr. J. M. Eastwood and Adam Zimmerman, the sending of a deputation to Ottawa to try and get the cost of a new dock placed in the estimates. The discussion was opened by the reading of a letter from City Clerk Kent. This letter quoted a passage from Mayor McLaren's inaugural address:

"The Harbor Committee should at once continue their efforts in the matter of a new city dock, for which, I understand, the plans are now prepared and in the hands of the department at Ottawa."

The committee discussed the matter at some length, and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that the revestment wall should be extended to form the new dock.

It was realized that if anything was to be expected from the Government immediate action must be taken, and it was on this realization that Chairman Guy was appointed to see Messrs. Zimmerman and Eastwood. A copy of the bay front plans, showing the revestment wall and the proposed location of the new dock, will be sent to Ottawa for a place in the blue book.

A letter from Engineer Barrow stated that the joints in the city baths were all rotten and that repair work was necessary at once. Alderman Jutten was appointed to look into the matter.

The Mutual Steamship Co. wrote to ask for a drawback from house street to their dock, to accommodate passengers. It was decided to build a cement sidewalk. They also complained of the condition of the road to their dock, which necessitated double handling of all freight. Mayor McLaren said he thought the company should at least pay half the cost of the repairing of the road, and the matter was laid over.

The estimates passed amounted to \$4,630. This amount included \$1,466 for filling in behind the revestment wall and some of the aldermen wanted to put this down, but as Ald. Jutten said the filling in greatly enhanced the value of the property, it was decided to let this item go through.

James McGowan asked permission to build a hot house at the foot of Picton street. His request was referred to Engineer Barrow.

Thomas Beattie was reappointed caretaker of the city baths.

RURAL POLICE.

Fairs and Exhibitions Association Pass Resolution.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Whereas crime in rural districts, committed chiefly by vagrants and the increased population, is inefficiently coped with by our system of counties constabulary, we respectfully request the Government to rural mounted police force for the province of Ontario, or that the present system should be supplemented in such manner as may best attain better rural police protection; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Provincial Attorney-General at Toronto.

This resolution was unanimously passed yesterday by the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, which concluded its annual convention yesterday afternoon.

The convention decided to defer action on the proposition to ask the Dominion Government for a grant of \$50,000 toward the agricultural societies of Ontario.

A large representation of members of the association waited on the Government yesterday with a request for an increase in the annual grant to the agricultural societies of the province from \$70,000 to \$100,000. The Ministers promised to consider the application.

LAMP UPSET.

An Old Woman Burned to Death Near Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 11.—Left alone in her son's home to take care of her three grandchildren while the rest of the family attended a post-nuptial celebration, at a neighbor's house, Mrs. Fred Payne, living near Warsaw, was burned by the upsetting of a lamp, and died this morning at 8 o'clock from her injuries. When her sons, Fred and Harry Payne, returned shortly after midnight, they found their mother lying on a sofa terribly burned. The remarkable part of the accident is that Mrs. Payne managed to overcome the flames, which might have spread with even more serious consequences. She was 58 years of age.

Too Laudanum.
Toronto, Feb. 12.—James Stephens, 212 Wallace avenue, died at the Western Hospital yesterday afternoon from what is believed to have been the effects of an overdose of laudanum. He was found in an unconscious condition in his room Wednesday night by his landlady. Stephens was employed in the express office at the Union Station, and came here from Scotland. He is said to have been dependent.

Great
February
Sales

The Right House

"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE"

Great
February
Sales

The February clearance bargain climax You may save a full third to over a half

Every person needs some of these fashionable, desirable underpriced goods

THE SALES told about below are only hints of what is going on here—only hints of the special offerings of worthy goods underprice, of the first showings of new goods; of the many bargains and activities that keep this store as busy as a beehive. The daily store news can be no more than this—timely suggestions. And the store itself is infinitely more interesting than anything we can say about it. Tomorrow the great February clearance reduction sales will reach the zenith of value-giving. Every person needs some of these fashionable and desirable new goods that are now marked down a third, a half and even more than a half. Getting every possible need supplied will mean the saving of many dollars. Why not save them? Just read about the chances that are yours to-morrow.

—THOMAS C. WATKINS—

Opening display of new Spring and Summer wash goods

NO one with a sense of beauty can fail to be delighted with the new Wash Dress Goods and Suitings. A particularly impressive and complete display will be ready for to-morrow. They are beautiful in color and weave and pattern.

Exquisite plain weaves and exclusive novelties vie with each other in their beauty. There are sorts for tailored suits and skirts and a wealth of pretty weaves for dress and blouse wear. See the display to-morrow. Prices range:

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 59, 65c

—THOMAS C. WATKINS—

Fashionable new laces for wash dress and suit trimming

NEW Bands, Galons, Edgings and Insertions are here—a whole host of fashionable things for elaborating wash dresses and suits and skirts. The newest ideas as shown in the fashion shops of Paris and New York. Included are pretty effects in baby Irish, Fillet, Hexagon, Point Venise, Guipure and Net Laces and combinations. White, cream and ecru shades in a wondrously beautiful assortment of exclusive patterns and in various widths. Exceptional values, too. Prices range:

25, 35, 50, 75c, \$1.00 to \$4.50

—THOMAS C. WATKINS—

Embroideries

60c, real value \$1.00

88c, real value \$1.25

INFANTS' Frilled Skirtings—manufacturers' sample pieces—all clean, fresh, crisp and new. Suitable for baby dresses and women's undershirts; 27 inches wide; pretty eyelet and blind designs with hemstitched or scalloped edges. Nice quality muslin.

Dress skirts: Three great bargains ready for to-morrow

Our special \$4.50 skirts for \$2.98
Our special \$7.00 skirts for \$3.98
Our special \$9.00 skirts for \$5.98

HANDSOME styles that are Right House tailored to fit and hang perfectly. Smart fashionable materials in black, navy, brown, green, grey and novelty mixtures. Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots, Panamas, Worsteds and Tweeds. All sizes and over two hundred skirts to choose among, including newest styles.

—THOMAS C. WATKINS—

A final "Clean-up" of all our Winter coats for women

SOME less than half price, some at half price, some nearly half price. All warm Winter styles in sizes for women, misses and children. Short, medium, ¾ and 7/8 lengths; fitted, semi-fitted or loose backs. Balances left from this season and last. All sensible, warm and well made.

Black, colors and mixtures; Beavers, Kerseys; Tweeds and novelty coatings.

\$2.00, formerly \$8.50
\$3.00, formerly \$10.00
\$3.29, formerly \$12.00
\$4.49, formerly \$15.00

\$12.50, formerly \$18.50
\$15.00, formerly \$22.50
\$16.00, formerly \$25.00
\$22.50, formerly \$35.00

Thomas C. Watkins

Established Sixty-five Years Ago

Thomas C. Watkins

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The 12th day of February, 1909, is the centennial of the birth of not only the greatest of Americans, but also one who stands in the foremost rank of men in all ages—their equal—one of the best types of our Christian civilization—Abraham Lincoln. Who was it who rose from humble surroundings to be President of the United States; to be the emancipator of a race, and finally, to be a great martyr in a great cause—our hearts thrill with emotion when we answer—Abraham Lincoln.

He was a wise and gentle ruler; rose with every opportunity; mastered every emergency; fulfilled every duty; displayed consummate tact, skill and sagacity in guiding great people through the perils of a mighty revolution; his nobility and greatness of character; his deep concern and sympathy for those who were the nation's shield during those four terrible years of war (which was one of the most gigantic conflicts in the history of the world), revealed a tenderness that could not see sorrow without desiring to relieve it; dispelled unfavorable prejudice and endeared himself to all classes of people. His great genius and common sense were strangely mingled; he was prudent, calm and patient; good as he was great; and finally, his possession of that magnetism by which he subordinated and directed dangerous political forces to the restoration of peace—all these have been witnessed. As a statesman and liberator, civilization will hold Abraham Lincoln's name in perpetual honor. Behold his name and fame! The time had come and the civil war showed that the man also had come. Gratefully may every American point to that exalted name which, rising like a pinnacle of the Alps, breaks through the firmament above to carry up the name of Abraham Lincoln. His name! An emblem of the highest and purest life. His fame! Beyond that of any conqueror. His name deeply enshrined in the American heart. Who was it, at whose death, the multi-farious and all nations mourned? Abraham Lincoln. Of him it could be said, "Thy name covered the earth, thy fame went far into the islands." Heaven is thy home, earth and its records will keep thy fame. Of all whom thou shalt meet and dwell with there; no one left a work behind more grand in its conception or more beneficial to mankind in its results.

To give a detailed account of Lincoln's life, including the history of the Civil War, which formed a part of his career, the notable events and important legislative measures, the political and diplomatic and of his administration, would require hours of leisure. Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th, 1861; called out 75,000 men after the fall of Fort Sumter; called an extra session of Congress, July 4th, 1861, asked and obtained four hundred thousand volunteers (there were two million eight hundred thousand men enrolled, from first to last for the four years, in the land and naval forces of the Union.) On September 22nd, 1862, Lincoln issued a proclamation declaring that on and after the first day of January, 1863, the freedom of all slaves in the States and part of the States in rebellion against the Union should be consummated. This was the crowning act of his life. He delivered a matchless oration at the dedication of the Gettysburg Military Cemetery, November 19th, 1863; was re-elected President in November, 1864; and after Appomattox, while actively engaged in devising generous means for the reconstruction of the Union; his heart throbbing with patriotic emotions and with love to every human being, friend and foe, alike—was assassinated, to the horror of the world. And so the man of peace and of love was numbered among the immortals who have died for their country.

In sorrow by thy tomb we stand Amid the awe that hushes all, And speak the anguish of a land, That shook with horror at thy fall.

Thy task is done; the bond are free We bore thee to an honored grave, Whose proud monument shall be The broken fetters of a slave.

A reunited people gave Abraham Lincoln to the imperishable roll of fame; and still do homage to his name—a name among the great lights of history, a shining star which shall not set, or lose its radiance in that galaxy of glory which belongs evermore to the land redevoted and preserved forever by the blood of heroes.

E. B. Bell, Secretary W. W. Cook Camp, S.O.V. Hamilton, Ont., Canada.

BOMB FOR LORD MINTO.

Attempt to Take Viceroy's Life Near Calcutta.

Calcutta, Feb. 11.—A bomb was thrown at a railroad train near Baranagar, fifteen miles north of here, yesterday evening, and today an investigation resulted in the suspicion that the act was an attempt upon the life of Lord Minto, the Viceroy of India. The Viceroy was due to pass this spot on his way to Assam, but it so happened that he was on another train. The explosion of the bomb did not result in injury to anyone.

Mrs. Longworth a Union Bricklayer. Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11.—At the meeting of the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union No. 1 this evening Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth will be formally issued a union card. This honor will be conferred in preparation for the part she will take to-morrow in the exercises at the laying of the corner stone of the new Grand Rapids Federal building.

SHIP CANNOT ROLL.

IF GYROSCOPE IS REVOLVING IN HOLD.

Iron Casting of Three Tons Revolving Swiftly Will Keep a Two-hundred-ton Boat Steady—Some Tests Among the Scottish Islands.

New York, Feb. 11.—Members of the New York Yacht Club and other vessel owners have been receiving plans describing the application of the gyroscope to all classes of vessels to prevent them from rolling and keep them steady in the stormiest sea. The cost of the apparatus, it is stated, represents only one or two per cent. of the value of the steamer or yacht to which it may be fitted. The device is based on the principle of the gyroscope. It nullifies the sideways roll of the steamer in the hold in which it is riveted and through the action of the physical law on which the principle of the gyroscope rests.

A gyroscope is a heavy circular disk, which revolves at a high rate of speed, and which has both ends of its axis supported, and its tendency is to resist all attempts to make it tilt out of its plane. According to the theory of the inventor of the present device, a sufficiently heavy and swiftly revolving gyroscope would, if placed in the hold of a vessel, resist the vessel's tendency to roll, and keep it upright or nearly so.

The present device is very simple, consisting merely of a heavy circular iron casting, with its supports and an electric motor to make it revolve swiftly. The circular casting is four feet in diameter and for use in a 200-ton boat should weigh about three tons. The device is clamped on a flooring in the hold of the vessel. The plane in which the casting revolves is horizontal and the theory of its inventor is that it will successfully resist all tendencies to make it tilt out of this horizontal plane. As it is riveted, fast to the vessel's hold, its resistance is communicated to the whole vessel, and the boat tends to remain steady in spite of the constant agitation of the sea.

The device, it seems, has been in operation for some time on the English royal mail steamship Lochiel, which carries mails, passengers and freight between Glasgow and the western islands and points connecting with the Scottish Highlands. The Lochiel carries many sheep on its trips from the islands to the Glasgow abattoirs. The rolling angles of the Lochiel, with and without the gyroscope in operation, were observed between Bunnass and Tiree one day last October.

Without the gyroscope the Lochiel's maximum roll was thirty-two degrees. With the gyroscope in use the maximum roll was only four degrees.

The man who makes swinging doors should know the ins and outs of his business.

WANTED TO FLY.

Balfour Asked Wilbur Wright to Take Him on Aeroplane.

London, Feb. 11.—A special from Paris to the Daily Mail says that Mr. Balfour, the former Premier, again motored out to the aerodrome this afternoon, Wilbur Wright having telephoned that he intended to fly at 4 o'clock, weather permitting. Mr. Balfour arrived in a driving snowstorm, but Mr. Wright brought out his aeroplane, and the snow ceased, prepared to fly. There were so few men on hand that it was with difficulty the starting derrick was worked. Mr. Balfour seized hold of the rope and pulled with a will.

An enterprising photographer let go and made a snapshot just before the start. Mr. Balfour asked Mr. Wright to take him along, but Mr. Wright shook his head and said he would not take a passenger on such a day. The nine made a magnificent twelve-minute flight, performing remarkable evolutions and cutting the figure eight in the high wind over the heads of the spectators. Mr. Balfour expressed the greatest enthusiasm, and reluctantly went back to town through the renewed violence of the storm.

SCOTT'S BURIAL PLACE.

Lepine Says He Will Never Reveal the Spot.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Considerable interest has been aroused by a story printed a few days ago by a Winnipeg paper that Ambrose Lepine, the ex-officer of the party Republic, who commanded the firing squad which executed Thomas Scott during the Red River rebellion, had approached several persons in connection with revealing the spot where Scott was buried. To-day Lepine publishes the following letter: "My attention was called to an article published to the effect that I would be willing to disclose the spot where the body of the late Thomas Scott lies, on a monetary consideration. I wish to state that many times I have been approached on this subject, and I have always refused to betray that secret. I have never offered to do so upon any consideration. I wish to add that, although I am a poor man, yet I feel that I must keep that secret forever, and it is perfectly useless to approach me on the subject."

CASTORIA.

The estimated cost of the restoration of the Old Fort at Toronto is \$30,000. Hon. Dr. Reaume has called a conference in reference to net fishing on the Pacific Ocean.