

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1908.

SPURRED BY MACKAY.

Notwithstanding the general ridicule attempted to be cast upon the Law Reform campaign of Mr. MacKay, leader of the Ontario Opposition, by the Whitney organs, ample evidence is already given that it has not been without its results. Hon. J. J. Foy proposes to move on Tuesday next, in the Legislature, a resolution much along the lines of Mr. MacKay's proposals. The draft, as presented, is in a tentative form, and is to be placed before the Legislature, it is stated, "in order that it may receive the benefit of discussion." That is to say, the Government's proposals are not yet in definite form, but Mr. MacKay's ideas, as set forth in his speeches throughout the country during the recess, have been largely incorporated in the draft resolution. It is very gratifying to the Liberals of Ontario to note this evidence of early concession to their leader's popular demand. It was ridiculed by the organs, but the Ministers recognize that it is not a safe matter to be ridiculed—that there is danger in even neglecting it.

The outstanding feature of the proposal is to lessen the number of appeals, and the consequent cost of litigation. It is proposed to substitute for the various existing tribunals, one court of appeal for Ontario, in which shall sit all the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario. The findings of this court it is proposed to make final, except where constitutional questions arise, questions of the construction or application of a federal statute are involved, or in litigations between a resident of Ontario and a person residing outside of the Province. It is proposed to abolish appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, save in cases in which large amounts are involved or important issues of general interest are concerned. In short, the reforms aimed at are in the direction of limiting appeals, and lessening costs of litigation. If a measure of this kind is wisely framed, it will be welcomed by the public of the Province. It is quite possible, that in order to attain the end aimed at, and avoid doubts as to its constitutionality, the co-operation of the Federal Legislature may be required if so, we think the present Liberal Government at Ottawa will be found ready and willing to aid in any extent necessary in accomplishing a reform in that direction, as long as the rights of the citizen are fully safeguarded. It is to be regretted, however, that there has, in several instances, been exhibited, recently, a tendency on the part of Provincial lawmakers to enact legislation specifically aimed at invidiously destroying or lessening private rights. That will not tend to facilitate law reform; but perhaps a general survey of the question may tend to clearer views of duty, and to the removal of many obstructions to the expeditious settlement of litigated cases.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

We do not imagine that there are many people in Hamilton who have a good word to say for the snow by-law or its enforcement or for the method now forced upon the citizens of keeping the sidewalks in front of their premises clear of snow. The by-law places a burden upon the citizens which is unfair as well as unequal, and one which we think is unnecessary. To those who are strong and healthy and who have time to spare the cleaning of the sidewalk may be little more than a healthy exercise. But there are many to whom it is a serious matter. Some have not the time in the mornings to do the work, and some have not the strength. To hire others to do the work has been shown to be unsafe, and is a plan that often leads to the Police Court. Besides, the shovel brigade is unsatisfactory in its work. One man cleans off his sidewalk, another does not, and the whole block or street suffers. Then, except perhaps in the centre of the city, the crossings remain untouched, and citizens who have cleaned their walks find that they have to plough their way over the crossings ankle deep when going to work. Then the barbarous penalty attached to an infraction of the by-law is an outrage which should not be tolerated by the citizens. Ald. Harry Wright, in his protest the other evening, voiced the sentiments of a large portion of the people when he said it was a disgrace to drag respectable men and women before the Magistrate on such a charge.

People when spoken to on the matter, say, "We admit all that. But what can he do?" For the city to do the work would cost an enormous sum—more than it could afford." Well, we could do as some other cities do. Hamilton could surely afford to do it if Ottawa can, and Ottawa can. The following from the Journal shows that it works satisfactorily down there:

That splendid work has been done by the civic snow-clearing department during the severe test of the weather of the past fortnight is admitted by everybody. A period which under individual snow-clearing methods would have been one of excessive and prolonged discomfort has under the civic system passed by with hardly any inconvenience. An illustration is afforded that civic work and civic control are excellent things where civic managers are of the right kind, as in this case they are. Ottawa is fortunate, first in its city engineer, secondly in the fact that the city engineer has proper backing in the council.

Such work in the snow-clearing line as has had to be done recently is, of course, expensive in a sense. That is, it costs the city funds a good deal though it costs them a heap less than

the same work would cost the citizens individually. And, as the civic burdens are heavy this year, the proposition is made to take the snow-clearing expense away from the ordinary revenue, and impose a special frontage tax to meet it. The proposition seems reasonable. While the total cost of snow-clearing is large enough to be something of a burden on the civic revenue, a frontage tax would not be much of an individual hardship. At 2 1/2 cents a foot, which is the limit suggested, a 33-foot front—certainly more than the average lot—would pay only 85 cents a year.

Here is an idea for Ald. Wright to work upon. We have deputations going back and forth to Ottawa all the time. Why not have some of the aldermen spend a day investigating when down there? It would be good business to send Ald. Wright down the first snow storm that comes along and see how Ottawa tackles it. This matter should not be allowed to drop with a simple protest. A change is needed, and the citizens should insist that something be done to relieve them of the irritation and annoyance caused by every fall of snow.

A CENT A MILE.

As to the facts, there is no doubt. It is not denied that thousands of square miles of timber limits in western Canada have been permitted to slip from the control of the crown into the hands of a few speculators who have held the properties until the rapidly growing demand for lumber has made them very valuable. Leased by the government for a trifle, amounting in some cases to not more than a cent a mile, these timber berths are now so valuable that the favored speculators who hold them will realize enormous fortunes from the "unearned increment."—Hamilton Herald.

It may be true, as the Herald says, that timber berths were leased by the Government for "not more than a cent a mile," but it must have been by the Tory Government. In fact, the following extract from Mr. Turritt's speech in the House showed that the Tory Government gave some of them away for nothing:

From 1878 to 1896 under the Conservative rule 29,322 square miles or 18,798,196 acres, were disposed of, an amount of that amount 23,987 square miles, or 15,351,744 acres, were given away absolutely for nothing. The Government did not receive even so much as would have bought a postage stamp, and there was no competition for it. As a matter of fact it went to Senators, members of the Commons, politicians and friends of the late Government. Mr. Turritt said that 40,290 square miles, or 6,908,909 acres, were disposed of in 1873 alone—almost double the amount disposed of by the Laurier Administration since taking office. But the latter got good prices; they did not give away valuable assets. Mr. Turritt read a list of names of many Conservatives at that time, some still prominent who were the recipients of free timber berths in 1883, including Messrs. Bergeron and Ward, now members of the House.

One would think that after such bare-faced robbery as the above the Opposition would be ashamed to mention timber berths. The Liberal Government gave none away for nothing. It received an average of \$23 a square mile for the timber limits it sold.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Will Willie Armstrong be on the watch tonight?

The Governmental R. C. factory has shut down for the present.

What will the controllers control and who will control the controllers?

Sir Wilfrid's sunny smile radiates around that 56 of a majority.

Mr. Gamsy is said to be another man who has found that politics pays.

Have you called at the Times yet with your sick children's hospital donation?

No doubt the school children's orchestra will play classical music in the classes.

Has ex-Mayor Biggar any idea when the York Loan depositors may expect a dividend?

If the city of Ottawa can remove the snow and ice from the sidewalks, why cannot Hamilton do it?

Whitney's disfranchisement of the Beach people has led Saltfleet into a nice tangle over local option.

Winnipeg reports 800 cases under the Lord's Day Act. But will it be good after 800 Sabbath-breakers are incarcerated? Hamilton householders pay for street watering. They can just as well pay for the removal of snow from the sidewalks.

Mr. Sifton made it pretty clear in his speech that it was the Tories who gave away the Northwest timber limits for little or nothing.

Toronto has not yet made known what it wants from the Legislature this session, but it will likely be something good and juicy.

Jim Livingston, the Grimsby man, should make his peace with the church. This prodigal business is not what it is cracked up to be.

Frozen snow or ice cannot be removed from the cement sidewalks without injuring them. To compel citizens to remove either is to ask them to destroy the sidewalk.

Do we understand that when starving men go to the City Hall and ask for bread they are offered a stone—or, in other words, asked to break stone up at the quarry?

By having to refund \$350 of the fines collected from alleged Chinese gamblers,

the city loses so much of its fortuitous revenue of 1907, and the overdraft is increased by that much.

The Board of Control, which the Mayor and certain aldermen are trying to force upon the ratepayers without consulting them, will mean snug salaries for several aldermen. Are they worth it?

Some of the Tories down at Ottawa are mad at Mr. Gibson because he does not talk enough in the committee. But Mr. G. is one of the kind that does not talk unless he has something to say.

Labor for the ice harvest is very cheap—down in the \$1 neighborhood—just about half last year's figures. Whether ice will be cheaper to the perspiring consumer next summer is, however, an open question.

The Whitneyites have been redistributing the seats in the Legislature so as, we are told, to break up combinations which they thought did not result to the Government's comfort. Our friend Studholme has been given a place on the back benches. If Whitney had his way, Allan would have been stored in a soundproof away down in the cellar.

One of the Council's proposed expedients to get through 1908 is to borrow money on debentures for waterworks construction purposes, thus piling up more debt. In view of the fact that the water rates last year yielded us a quarter of a million, a large part of which was spent for other purposes than waterworks, this would seem to be in the nature of a fraud on the payers of water rates.

The Railway Bill opponents have pretty well played out the force. The pretence that they are animated by a desire to defend Provincial rights, no longer deceives anybody. The interests banded to oppose the Hamilton enterprise are very persistent, however. It must take a good deal of money to keep up this effort to block the railway. Somebody pays it. Who is it?

The Times congratulates Hon. Mr. Lemieux on obtaining new light on the newspaper postage situation. We protested at what we considered the injustice of the first arrangement with the States—unjust to the Canadian dailies which had large subscription lists of United States subscribers. The reduced rate will now make it possible for the newspapers to get back at least some of their old subscribers on the other side.

The Judicial Mind of the Spectator thus disposes of the timber limit discussion in the Commons: "The Opposition says 'No,' and the Government has yet to disprove the accusations made." That is a method of procedure which will appeal to the slandering. Make hints, assertions, aspersions, and presto! the men you seek to defame are to be held guilty, unless they prove their innocence. It's all so very easy—and so reasonable. Isn't it?

Winnipeg's street railway pays the city 5 per cent. of its gross earnings, and \$20 a car. The percentage of earnings received by the city for 1907 was \$43,022.87, and the tax on cars \$3,160. The company pays on 158 cars. The total earnings amounted to \$861,857.40. Compared with Hamilton's collection from our street railway, the Winnipeg street railway has a snap. The Hamilton company's receipts last year were \$316,739.05, and its payments in mileage and percentage to the city were \$32,858.95.

It was very inconsiderate of the Ottawa Liberals to carry the timber limit war into the Tory Africa. Did they not know that the Tories did not wish to go beyond 1896 in discussing timber deals? Of course, there was much between 1878 and 1896 that must not be uncovered, and the scandal-hunting crew is probably shocked by the Liberal incursion into the records of Tory distribution gratis, or at a few cents a square mile, of those days. Why can't the Grits refrain from stirring up that noisome cesspool?

Capt. Blake, in charge of the Toronto office of the Church Army, has issued a circular with reference to the emigration work of the society, in which he says that the men and families sent out by it were undoubtedly of the right kind—willing and able to work and to adapt themselves to Canadian ways. Of the number brought out only a dozen of them remain unemployed, and he expects to place these soon. The Church Army is entitled to this notice at a time when so much is said about Englishmen being unsuitable for this country and unable to find employment.

Another evidence of the necessity for protection of the citizens against their municipal rulers is found in the high-handed course of our Mayor and some of the aldermen in attempting to impose upon them a Board of Control system, and to fix the number of aldermen, without obtaining the popular approval of the scheme. The City Solicitor very properly thinks it is the right of the public to be consulted, but the Mayor and the Finance Committee propose to act without that authority. "We are the people's representatives, and we say we do need it," is the Mayor's dictum. Isn't that a somewhat anomalous proceeding at the very time a great outcry is being made about protecting municipal rights? Is this not a case of municipal wrongs? Is the fact that fat salaries are to be attached to the controllers' positions a factor in inducing certain aldermen to rush matters?

Rollingstone Nomos—Did you ever see a cord of wood? Alderford Tom—Yes, but I never saw one.

OUR EXCHANGES

Whited Sepulchres. (Toronto News).

The apple pucker who puts small fruit in the bottom of the box should make the acquaintance of the man who wears evening clothes and stockings with holes in them.

Only for a Month. (Toronto Star).

Harry Thaw has decided not to remain insane more than a month. This patent adjustable kind of insanity is the best to have if one must be insane.

Must be Palaces. (Toronto Telegram).

A warm Irish heart and a racial sympathy with the inmates of British lunatic asylums will never let J. P. Downey rest until he has made the prisons of this Province better places to live in than Hamilton, Ont.

Our Overdraft. (Brantford Expositor).

Hamilton had an overdraft of \$42,000 in its civic account last year. The principle is wrong, and is certain to inflict heavy burdens on the ratepayers, but the fact of the matter is municipal councils in general seem utterly incapable of preserving a proper balance between estimates and expenditures. Men who clamor for a low tax rate in councils at the beginning of the year, and then vote for additional expenditures not contained in the estimates, are largely responsible for these overdrafts which have come to be an annual fixture in municipal government.

A Roland and an Oliver. (Ottawa Journal).

That was a beautiful Roland for his Oliver which Hon. Mr. Patterson gave to Mr. Lancaster. The member for Lincoln had complained because the Government had entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the leasing to them of half an acre of public land in return for the payment of \$100,000 without first consulting Parliament. The Minister of Customs retorted that if this arrangement was unconstitutional, then the whole Canadian Pacific Railway was unconstitutional, for Sir Charles Tupper entered into that agreement a few weeks before Parliament met and then brought it down to Parliament to be ratified.

But perhaps it made all the difference that in the Tory case they gave away twenty-five million dollars and twenty-five million acres of land, while in the Liberal case they sold half an acre and got \$100,000 in return!

SNOW CLEANING.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Your article under this heading in your latest issue is timely. How twenty-one sane and sensible men, with a mechanical mayor at the head of them, can sit and slumber in the Council in a winter like this, and never dream of doing anything to relieve the people of the burden of this perpetual snow and trouble, is a mystery. If they are themselves unable or unwilling to tackle it, why cannot they offer a prize for the best machine or suggestion which will put an end to this endless hauling up of manure and worms, like criminals, before the Police Magistrate, for what, in many instances at least, they cannot possibly help? Immortalize yourself, Mr. Mayor, by ending forever this really great and humiliating grievance. Yours truly, Hamilton, Feb. 8, 1908. A Citizen.

CROWDED OUT.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Crowded out is the state of affairs at the Young Men's Christian Association. About one thousand young men are now availing themselves of the privileges to be had in the building, more room is wanted for the Bible classes and other religious meetings; rooms are wanted for education work; more accommodation is wanted for the physical department; the junior department is perhaps the most crowded; at present they have only three rooms for reading room, games room and the different classes; another small room 12 by 18 has 150 lockers—not space enough left for another, with many boys on the waiting list. The directors have got the problem before them for months. What is the best thing to do under the circumstances? They favor the erection of a new building at a cost of one hundred or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a building of the young men who are erecting buildings costing up to \$100,000 dormitories and ample accommodation for all departments of the work, giving the present building over to the boys. Other cities in Canada are going far ahead of Hamilton in this work. Ottawa is putting up a building towards which over \$200,000 has been subscribed. Edmonton, Regina and other cities have erected buildings ranging from \$60,000 to \$80,000. Toronto is preparing for a \$500,000 campaign. Cities are erecting buildings costing up to the half million. Hamilton, with its men of wealth, surely should keep pace with the times. It may be asked why don't the directors start the movement? The directors are prepared to do their share. It is only fair to the public that they should know that the directors, most of whom have been on the board since the erection of the present building, have contributed about one-third of all money for its erection, and have been contributing about one-third of all money necessary for its sustenance outside receipts for memberships and rentals. The directors to-day are prepared to do their share, but they believe there are men of capital in this city that should start this movement with subscriptions of from ten to twenty thousand dollars. Should \$150,000 be raised, it has been suggested \$100,000 go towards the new central building, \$25,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association to complete the amount they require for their building, and \$25,000 for a new building for the northeast branch. The directors no doubt will gladly accept this proposal. Who will be the first to subscribe? W. J. WAUGH.

The Underwood Bill.

The Underwood Billing Typewriter appeals strongly to progressive business men who appreciate the advantages of the most advanced methods in the office. See window display.

UNITED TYPEWRITER CO., Ltd. Main street East.

Hoax—America has a grand total of sixteen million tea drinkers. Joax—Who discovered that? Hoax—Some tea-totaller, I suppose.

Monday, Feb. 10, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

Thousands of dollars' worth of thoroughly dependable goods will be offered on Monday Bargain Day at less than the manufacturer gets for them—Merchandise we wish to clear out before stock-taking—Come out to the early sales at 8.30, it will pay you abundantly.

Early Sale of Dress Goods and Silks 59 and 89c Values for 25c

Sharp at 8.30, for 90 minutes only, we will put on sale hundreds of yards of Dress Goods and Silks, the dress goods tweeds, in good colors, mohairs, lustrous, Panamas, serges, velvets and fancy colored waistings, worth 59 to 89c. The Silks are plain and fancy weaves of glorias, plain satins in a great variety of shades, and are worth 59 to 75c. Sharp at 8.30 and until 10 o'clock, and not a minute longer, it goes on sale for, per yard . . . . . 25c

Two of the Best Bargains in Blouses We Ever Offered

Blouses at \$1.75 worth \$4.00 . . . . . \$1.50 to \$2.00 Waists 49c

Women's Silk Waists, made of China and Jap. silks, Val. lace insertion and silk embroidery trimmed, splendid value at \$3.50 to \$4.00, on sale for, each . . . . . \$1.75

Neck Furs at \$1.95 Worth Up to \$5 . . . . . White Quilts Worth \$1.50 for 75c

Only 50 of them, so they can't last long, good double bed size, Martens weave, white Quilts, heavy weight and nice patterns, regularly sold for \$1.50, on sale Monday at 8.30 for each . . . . . 75c

Men's Underwear at 35c . . . . . Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes, worth 50 and 60c, Monday bargain day each . . . . . 35c

Bargains in Mantle Department

Women's Skirts at \$1.50 . . . . . Made of splendid tweeds and plain cloths, some of them handsome and elegant, worth \$3.00 to \$3.95, on sale to clear for each . . . . . \$1.50

Women's Coats at \$4.95 . . . . . Made of good warm cloths and heavy tweeds, loose back styles and semi-fitted, partly lined, good full length, worth \$10 and \$12.50, on sale to clear for each . . . . . \$4.95

Children's Coats—A Slaughter . . . . . Beautiful Cream Mohair Broadcloth Coats, warmly lined and well made, with capes and without capes, worth \$4.00 to \$6.50, on sale in two lots, for . . . . . \$1.95 and \$2.95

Flannelette Wrappers 79c . . . . . Women's Underwear 19c Worth 35c . . . . . Flannelette Wrappers, black, carmine, dinal and navy, with neat white pattern, full skirts, with deep flounce, Drawers, in stripes. See these early. . . . . \$1.00 and \$1.25, for . . . . . 75c

Window Shades Worth 40c for 29c . . . . . Good quality of Opaque Window Shades, in green, cream and white, mounted on excellent self-acting spring rollers, 6 feet by 37 inches, worth 40c, Monday, Bargain Day, each . . . . . 29c

Sample Ends of Lace Curtains 1 1/2, 1 3/4 Yards Long—A Nice Lot to Clear at Each 15c . . . . . Lace Curtains on Sale

A quantity of Lace Curtains that have been used as samples and are a little dust soiled, regular \$1 to \$5 values, on sale to clear at HALF PRICE.

BARGAINS IN STAPLE DEPARTMENT

Mill ends of Bleached and Cream Table Linen, in useful ends for tea towels, runners or to cut up into table napkins, worth 40 to 50c per yard, for, per end . . . . . 10c

Mill ends of 1 to 3 yards Bleached Damask, worth 50 to 65c, for, per yard . . . . . 29c

Mill ends of fine Huck Toweling good lengths, worth 15 and 18c, Bargain Day, per yard . . . . . 10c

Butchers' Linen, worth 25 and 30c, in ends, for, per yard . . . . . 12 1/2c

36-inch Wrapperette, worth 17c, for, per yard . . . . . 9 1/2c

32-inch Wrapperette, worth 12 1/2c, for, per yard 6 1/2c

Night Gowns 39c Worth 75c . . . . . Women's Flannelette Night Gowns, white and colored, made with yoke finished with narrow frills, sizes up to 60 inches, worth 59c, bargain day, each . . . . . 39c

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

Southams Buy the Herald, of Calgary, Alta.

Calgary, Feb. 8.—(Special).—The Calgary Herald, for many years the property of Mr. J. J. Young, and latterly of The Herald Company, Limited, with Mr. Young and Mr. J. H. Woods as the principal shareholders, has changed hands. The purchasers are The Herald Publishing Company, Limited, of which Mr. William Southam of Hamilton, Ont., will be President, Mr. J. H. Woods Vice-President and Managing Director, and Mr. W. J. Watson, Secretary-Treasurer. The principal change, therefore, is the withdrawal of Mr. Young and the entrance of the Southams, owners of The Hamilton Spectator and The Ottawa Citizen. It is announced that Mr. Woods will continue the editorship, and that the policy of the paper will be unchanged.

Mr. Watson, Secretary-Treasurer of the new company, was for some years connected with the old Dundas Standard, with Toronto newspapers and also resided in Hamilton for a time.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

MacLeod, Alta., Feb. 7.—The preliminary trial of Maximi Pilyczuk, alias Mike Phillips, charged with the murder of Monte Lewis, a resident of the red light district at Blairmore, in November, was heard before Inspector Starnes, of the R. N. W. M. P., yesterday. The case was remanded until Thursday next, the prisoner being brought to MacLeod for safe-keeping. Meanwhile it is likely that a special sitting of the court will be applied for in order that the trial may not be long delayed. The coroner produced the blood-stained knife with which the crime was committed. The details of the crime are said to be particularly atrocious.

Nearly three years ago a rancher named C. Johnson was arrested here, charged with cattle-killing, and was placed in the Mounted Police guard-room to await his trial. Before that took place, however, it is thought that with the connivance of a guard he made good his escape. He is now in custody at Great Falls, Montana, and will, it is thought, return without fighting extradition. The case promises to be one of the most sensational in the history of the district.

NO MORE CUT RATES.

London, Feb. 7.—The official seals of all the steamship companies engaged in transatlantic passenger traffic were put to an agreement late to-night, which ends the recent rate-cutting, and by which the companies undertake to maintain certain rates for all classes of passengers, the figures of which will be made public shortly. The basis of the understanding was reached by the heads of the companies yesterday after they had been holding conferences for a week, and to-night experts worked out the details.

It follows naturally that an early restoration of rates to a normal basis will occur. The steamship lines which participated in the negotiations were: Canadian Pacific, Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic, Transport, French, Cunard, Dominion, Donaldson, Hamburg-American, Leyland, North German Lloyd, Holland-American and Red Star.

MONTREAL WOMAN'S SUICIDE

Hanged Herself in Harlem Boarding-house—No Clue to Identity.

New York, Feb. 7.—Without leaving a clue as to her identity or the cause that impelled her to take her life, a young woman, evidently a Canadian, who had recently arrived from Montreal, was found dead in bed hanging by the neck from a bedpost in a room which she had engaged at a Harlem boarding house yesterday. The suicide was well dressed, and about 25 years of age. She had used a piece of clothes line to strangle herself. In a pocket-book was found a sales slip made out to a Miss Hebert from the store of the S. Carsley Company, Limited, dated Dec. 30, and a transfer of the Montreal Street Railway, dated Feb. 4th. The names of the sales clerk appeared to be those of two French salesmen.

First Crook—Yes, I'm making good money now. Second Crook—What at? First Crook—Counterfeiting.

YOUR LAST CHANCE FOR THIS SEASON. It is a well known fact that we carry the choicest stock of Shoes in the city. It is a well known popular fact that we do a "one-price-to-all" business. The price is marked on the sole in plain figures on all of our shoes as soon as we receive them, consequently even if we wished to do so we could not change the price in order to have a so-called "reduction sale."

Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets for Church Concerts and Entertainments of all kinds. Nothing So Handy. Numerically Numbered. 100 Different Patterns. Nothing So Cheap. Easily Kept Track of. Can't Be Counterfeited. Only \$1.50 Per 1000. And in larger quantities cheaper still. The TIMES is the only office in the city that supplies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them during the year. Send in your order. We print them while you wait. Corner Hughson and Times Printing Company King William Streets.

Job Printing of every description from a three-sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an address card.