HE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1909.

A BIG PROGRAMME.

The Government policy by which it is hoped to eliminate the most dangerous level railway crossings almost im-mediately, and which will ultimately entirely solve this very difficult problem, was presented to the House yes gratifying to find that the Government scheme received the hearty approval of even such hostile critics as Hon. Mr Haggart, formerly Minister of Railin the Conservative Government and of Mr. Lennox. M. P., who is not addicted to praise of Liberal Government measures. The scheme outlined contemplates that all crossings constructed hereafter shall be protected at the expense of the railways: that as regard to existing crossings the Board of Railway Commissioners shall apportion the cost of protection as it deems just to the railway, municipality or corporation. A grant of \$200,000 a year for five years is to be voted by Parliament to enable the Government through the Board of Railway Commissioners to assist in the work. Not more than three crossings in one muned. The Provinces have been asked to co-operate in the work, and it is expected that their aid will be forthcom-

This is probably a much more impor tant move for the benefit of the public than many people imagine. The level crossing is a menace to life everywhere. There are many thousands of them in Canada, and their number is being added to every year. The magnitude of the interests involved lends difficulty to the solution of the problem. Mr. Graham's policy, by placing upon the railway companies all responsibility for the crossings of the future, is in itself one to be warmly welcomed. If, by a gradual process and the co-operation of railways, Dominion, Provinces and municipalities, existing dangerous crossings can be eliminated without hardship, it will be a success that will count greatly to Mr. Graham's credit.

INQUEST IMPORTANT.

Judging by the disparaging remarks and ignorance exist as to their place and importance in our system of administration of justice. Because there is nothing final or convincing in the verdiet of a coroner's jury, and because some very absurd verdicts have at times been rendered by some coroners' juries, it must not be rashly concluded that these inquiries are so much useless mummery. The coroner's inquest is, indeed, exceedingly important provision of the law for the detection and punishment of crime, as a little consideration

will convince.

the discovery of a murder. Through it the law takes cognizance of the crime Its business is not to convict or acquit. although there is nothing to prevent the jury from incorporating its opinion in its verdict; the important work which it does is to inquire thoroughly into all the facts and circumstances, and hear all the evidence available that may be likely to be useful to justice while the facts are fresh in the minds of the people. Its powers are extraordinarily wide. It may call whoever it will, and adjourn its sessions from time to time. No person being accused of the crime, none is privileged to decline to testify. Its examinations are not restricted by the rules

with bulwark, and to creet a complete system of fortifications on the eastern side of the Alps. to correspond with that on the western side. Thus before two decades had elapsed since the Correspond with that on the western side. Thus before and the present accomplete the law," the present act would have the legislators legislate; there are surely enough of them.

PERJURY CHARGE.

Which were permitted to "help to make system of fortifications on the eastern side of the Alps. to correspond with that on the western side. Thus before two decades had elapsed since the Correspond with that on the western side. Thus before an official coroner, in public, and where the Crown Attorney or his representative, and legal representative, and legal representative, and legal representative and legal representative.

The possibility now remained that the proper is the fortifications into the coveted land. Switzerland was not slow to play and where the Crown Attorney or his representative, and legal representatives.

The possibility now remained that the object of preventing any repetition of a ratinous invasion.

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The possibility now remained that the obj representative, and legal representatives a very different thing from the illegal in quisition by self-appointed police examiners in the silence and secreey of some torture are used, and even Such a thing is obnoxious to our aministration of justice. To attempt

The important thing in the coroner's inquest is not the verdict of the jury; it may serve fully its purpose even if the verdict be inconsistent with the facts disclosed. It is the facility which it affords for the widest and most searching inquiry and for furnishing a mass of may be enabled to trace and convict the criminal. It is true that sometimes the innocent is subjected to a severe ordeal to be unavoidable, if justice is to be assured. We may deeply sympathize with those who suffer thus, but we must bear munity interest is supreme; and, unfortunately, the individual has often to sub.

of bowling falling into the hands of

MODERN WAR.

number of the Deutsche Review there appeared an unsigned article on "War at the Present Day," which is generally ascribed to General Count Schlieffen, chief of the great general staff, and which is at-tracting much notice, having been read article begins by noting that the treaty of Frankfort closed the war between Germany and France in outward appearnce only, and that ever since there has been going on a competition in war pre-paration and defence. The writer details at great length the growth of this military spirit and the expansion at enormous cost of great works of offence and defence, and deals with the changes in the art of war within recent years and the requirements of a great army to-day to fight with reasonable hope of success. A very interesting part of the paper is that which deals with the aments born of the existing mutual distrust following the Franco-Prussian war, bills for its "ownership" plunging begins and which goes on yet, more than 35 to be added! vears afterward:

years atterward:

Thus the course of future wars will be far from simple. After the close of the Franco-German war, France and Germany erected fortifications on the newly created frontier, in the one case against a fresh invasion, in the other case as a defence against a war of revenge. Germany confined herself to the work of strengthening the newly-won fortresses of Strassburg and Metz. France proceeded to build an almost uninterrupted barrier along the upper Mo-France proceeded to build an almost un-interrupted barrier along the upper Mo-selle and the Muse, which was to cover the whole of her eastern frontier from Switzerland to Belgium. Germany was thus placed in a difficult position, Even if she entertained no ideas of conquest, she could not quietly watch her revenge-ful enemy, who was waiting in secure entrenchments the favorable moment to entrenchments the favorable moment to make a forward move. The best defence was regarded as lying in attack. To adopt this course, had the need ariseu, Germany required to be unshackled. She did not, as was suggested by some, oppose a line of forts to the French line of forts, but sought to create for herself a new offensive weapon. The heavy artillery was supplied with special shells of a calibre hitherto unknown, which tillery was supplied with special shells of a calibre hitherto unknown, which no wall or fortress could resist, But this secret did not remain long inviolate. Whitney Government increased it to synthetic by the opposing side. Since then a long and bitter duel between the engineer and the artillery expert has been in progress, and it is a duel that still rages. The artilleryman seeks continually to discover yet more modern, more powerful and more accurate guns and more destructive projectiles; the engineer plans ever more impenetrable defences. This duel could no more be viewed with indifference by neighboring countries than was the other competition in rifles and guns for success in the open field. It was generally taken for granted that peaceable Germany still contemplated a maranding expedition against the pleasant valleys of the Seine and the Loire. As the direct route was closed to her, it was assumed that she would seek to avoid this formidable barrier by pessing through Switzerland to Belgium. To forestall such an attack on the right wing. France promptly fortified the passes of the Jura, while on the left wing Belgium came to her assistance. The great highways on the banks of the Meuse and the Sambre have been blocked by forts; behind them Antwerp towers as an impregnable stronghold. Holland made the utmost endeavor to support her neighbor in order to protect herself as well as France against German aggression. Even this was not enough, it was presumed that Italy, having not long before lost provinces to France, would take advantage of a German attack on France to win back what she had lost. All the highways and byways which crossed the heights separating the two countries must therefore be barricaded. Italy saw in the French fortifications not so much a means of defence as a threat, and hastened to meet for with fort, battery with battery, bulwark with bulwark, and to erect a complete system of fortifications on the eastern side of the Alps, to correspond with that on the western side. Thus before two decades had elapsed since the close two Projectiles as annihilating were invented by the opposing side. Since then a long and bitter duel between the engineer and

These imaginary German ambitions of

These imaginary German ambitions of conquest, against which such an effectual barrier had been erected on one side, had now of course to seek another outlet. Prevented from marching on Paris, Germany would obviously be forced to turn her steps towards Moscow, so Russia felt constrained in her turn to erect fortifications against Germany. Stream, river and marsh aided her in her task. The German provinces on the other side of the Wesel were enclosed with a broad trench of marsh, the few passages over which were defended by ramparts and guns. Needless to say, similar barriers were also erected against Austria, Germany's ally. Thus the States of the Triple Ailiance were cut off on the east as on the west from cut off on the east as on the west from the rest of Europe. In the north Den-mark has transformed Copenhagen into a great stronghold, and thus dominates entrance to the Baltic, while Eng land possesses a mighty floating fortress which she can erect at any given moment in the North Sea, and by which she is always assured of an entry to Schleswig by way of some Danish harbour. The zeal exhibited in the erection of these numerous fortifications proved so contagious that finally Italy and her ally Austria proceeded to fortify themselves against one another. The ring of iron which had thus been forged round Germany and Austria remained open on one side also—that of the Balkans. This aperture has now been closed by Turkey, Servia and Montenegro, while Bulgaria and Roumania are being forced into the Austrian camp. land possesses a mighty floating fortres

What a wretched, unreasonable, waste ful business it is? And then, after all the writer finds that Germany and Austria still "in the centre stand unprotect-

Austrian camp.

ed." "around them, the remaining powers." tain that "these passions and desires will be transformed into aggressive action," but he has apprehensions. Has mankind nothing better to do than to spend its energies in trying to slaughter one an other? Does not such a tale of sinful waste of effort and sacrifice of human by the Kaiser to a gethering of his gen- happiness make one feel kindly toward rals and cordially approved by him. It | The Hague Peace Congress? Does it not inds a place in the February number of make us feel detestation and contempt The National Review, and is much com- for the classes that cultivate internapented on in the United Kingdom. The tional hatreds and prejudices and exalt war and conquest because-by that craft

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Toronto's annual debt charges have increased \$420,459 in five years.

The hotel man who obeys the law and makes no exceptions can snap his fingers at whiskey informers.

Since 1905 Toronto's civic expenditure wasteful and foolish competition in arm- ulation has increased 31 per cent, That

> Whitney says he has no apologies to vincial expenditures. Perhaps he interprets the vote of a gerrymandered Province as a commission to treat the people impertinently.

Allan Studholme got after the happy holidavers of the Ministry who, unlike Hon. Mr. Hendrie, "ran up big bills and expense accounts" on their jaunts to England. Whitney will have to take care of Allan; he will become troublesome

The Legislature is considering a bill to empower municipalities to regulate open air advertising, such as billboards and displays on fences, walls, etc. A reasonable measure of the sort, reason-

The average Provincial expenditure for the quinquennial period, 1896-1900 was \$3,211,431; for the period 1901-1905 it was \$4,683,151; for 1907 the Whitney Government increased it to

OUR EXCHANGES

(Dundas Banner.)

will clear up the Kinrade mys-Has anyone consulted Chief

(Ottawa Citizen.) It looks as though the horse breeders had anticipated the fact that the horse of the future is the gasoline en-

gine on wheels. TORONTO POLICE PROTECTION.

(Toronto News.) This is no time for niggardly methods in dealing with the police force. The frequency of crimes of violence indicates the need for more rather than less police

EASIER.

(Toronto Star.) Col. Denison says it is much easier to sit all day on one case than to try a multitude of cases in three hours. He is in agreement with the writers, who say it is easier to spin off a long editorial than to dig out half a dozen paragraphs.

A DISGRACE TO JOURNALISM. (Windsor Record.) It seems a marvel that the represen-tatives of Detroit's yellow sheets are al\$2.00 All The

Talk

Hamilton

In

300 Pairs \$3.50 **Pants** For a \$2.00

W. H. Taft \$75,000 All the Talk in Washington

Sampara and a sampara and a



But it's the \$2.00 BILL that is creating a sensation in Greater Hamilton. \$3.50 Trousers with two hip pockets, \$2.00 BILL. See about it.

50-52 JAMES ST. N., HAMILTON, ONT

lowed the freedom of Hamilton. matter they send home on the Kinrade murder, besides being crude in a liter-ary sense, is a disgrace to decent journ-

(Montreal Star.)

The proposal of Mr. Stewart, of Hamilton, that the police be given the power to search any person suspected of carrying a fire-arm or concealed weapon, should be adopted.

The entire Dominion has been shocked at the horrible affairs enacted in Hamilton during the past fortnight. That city has evidently been looked upon as a good stamping ground by thugs and decreased against a state of the state depraved specimens of humanity generally, and it is hoped the authorities will rise equal to the occasion and rout the horde of undesirables from the city.

SACRIFICE SALE

From the Burton Spence & Co.

The Thomas C, Watkins store secured a number of choice staples from the big sale of the Burton, Spence & Co, stock in Toronto. There is enough of these underpriced lots for a day's brisk selling. The sale starts at The Right House tomorrow, and will include, in addition to the Burton, Spence & Co, goods, a number of lines of regular Right House goods at absolutely reduced prices. Read the particulars in The Thomas C, Watkins advertisement in this paper to-night.

PERJURY CHARGE.

were there, and that Parsonson admitted to them that he was caught in the act. The defence will be heard to-day.

There is Only One "BROMO QUININE" at is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. L the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used rid over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

ARMSTRONG-SHAW.

A pretty wedding took place at the Barton Street Methodist parsonage on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. John E. Armstrong, of South Dumfries, and Miss Mary T. Shaw, of this city. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Abbie Shaw, while the groom was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Frank Armstrong, of Galt. The happy couple will reside near Lynden. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. G. Livingston.

LARGE CROWDS OF MEN.

LARGE CROWDS OF MEM.

When Treble's two stores do a thing they do it well, always living up to their advertising, and do all they promise. The crowds who visited their store during the first week of their great spring hat sale know this even better than they did before.

One glance at their large display windows will instantly tell you of the great saving on your new Easter hat. It will pay every man to take this chance and read their large ad. on back page of this issue.

Convict Clark, who escaped from penitentiary with Bill Miner, has been brought back to New Westminster from Mount Vernon.

The Railway and Municipal Board declared the "midway" district annexed to Toronto,

Short Stories By Good Tellers.

One or two sisters who lived togethe One or two sisters who lived together was suddenly taken with a lung attack she feared was serious, says the London Telegraph. She therefore sent for a specialist, and asked her doctor to meet him. Talking over his coming with her sister, she said, "Mona, I wish I could er he nor Dr. M—— will tell us if there know Sir Henry B's. real opinion, Neithis anything really wrong, but I would much rather know."

Her sister replied. "Do not worry. weapon, should ...

WHAT SCARES JOHNNY.

(Montreal Witness.)

But when Johnny Smith hears that Billy Jones has been before the Recordary for smoking, things become real to ordin. The Recorder, moreover, would then have a chance to tell Billy and all other boys in a way they will heed of the debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. ROUT THEM OUT.

ROUT THEM OUT.

Pakville Record.)

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Pakville Record.

Proposition of the debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking, as boys are apt to practice it. The debilitating results of cigarette smoking and the bilitating results of cigarette smoking. The proposed results of the

Mona?"
"You may rely on me, dearest: I will tell you every word."
"Even if I am not to get well?"
"Even then, dearest," promised the loyal Mona.
The hour for the consultation arrived, and the sister went to the dining-room, and standing behind the great oak screen, esconsed herself- and prepared to listen.

By and by the two doctors were heard descending the stairs, and a moment later they came into the room. Walking over to the fireplace, the specialist sank into an easy chair, and the local doctor sank into another. Then followed a moment's silence, broken by the specialist, who leaned a little forward.

"My dear M——," he said, slowly, as he looked across at his colleague, "of all the ugly women, that's the very ugliest woman. I've ever seen in my life."

"Is she?" replied the local doctor; "you wait until you've seen her sister."

HARRIMAN OUTWITS WU. The wily Wu Ting Fang, the Minister from China, whose frank and penetrat-

BOY SCRATCHED

Eczema Began When a Tiny Baby and Lasted 7 Years—Tore Crusts from Face Till It was All Raw— Screamed with Pain and Could not Sleep—Though Specialists Failed

CUTICURA EFFECTED A WONDERFUL CURE

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face.

I took him to a doctor and got ointments and medicines but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bed that no one could

and medicines but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face sometimes looked like a raw piece of meat. I was nearly insane day and night. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases but they could not do much for him. He sometimes screamed with pain when I put on the salve they gave me. "When he was two years old the eczema got on his arms and legs so that I had to keep them bandaged up and I made gloves for his hands so the nails could not poison him worse. We could not get a night's sleep in months and my husband and I were all broken up. Then my mother asked why I did not give up the doctors and try Cuticura. So I got a set and he felt relieved the first time I used them, the Cuticura Ointment felt so cool. He used to wake up and ask for Cuticura to be put on when he itched so badly that he could not sleep, and he would say. 'Ohl Mama, that makes my sores feel so good!' I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up and now he is as well as any other children. He is now seven years old and the cure has lasted two months, so I think it will never return. I can't tell you how glad I am that Cuticura did such wonderful work in our case and I shall recommend it everywhere. Mrs. John G. Rlumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuti-cura Resolvent (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills in visia of 60). Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. 135 Co-lumbus Ave., Boston, Mass. er Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Style Exposition---Great Enthusiasm Over the New Spring Dress Goods

In this gathering you will find fashion's foremest fancies in all the favorite fabrics, correct in color and all gathered for an interesting exposition, planned to express the correct style trend of the day. Dame Fashion is particular this season as to color and weave: that is why you should be particular in your choice. You might well lose your heart every time you pass the counters with their allurements of dainty fabrics. Learn to look to this store for what is new, we have it. We will be pleased to show you the scores of distinctive designs in silks and Dress Goods sections to-morrow. It is none to early to plan for the Easter Gown now. We also tell you of a few specials.

Verona Directoire Cloths 75c,

Another one-day's safe of the opular fabric, so much in demand for failored Suits and Skirts. It has accustful rich satin "glove" finish, eith a narrow self strips. Perman-nt, unspottable finish, in rich nt, unspottable finish, in rich

Perrin's Guaranteed Long

Saturday \$1.59 brown or black. Made from selected soft, pliable skins, in guarar eed qualities. All sizes. Regula \$2.25, Saturday

Over 50 dozen of these

Heavy Cape Walking Kid Glove

Satin Salome Cloths \$1.00, Value \$1.25

Value \$1.25

A new style cloth for the Princess Gowns and Dresses. Satin stripe and figure in every staple and novelty shade for the new senson. Ask to see this new fabric. Value \$1.25. Special sale.

AT 39e—All-wool Plain Cashmere. Serges, in red, pale blue, navy and brown, 44-inch width, guaranteed to wash and wear for children's dresses, regularly 59e.

On sale Saturday only, Perrin', ong French Kid Gloves, in tan

New York Dutch Collars 150

\$1.00 Natural Shantung Silk 65c Yard

Heavy quality Honan Shantun Silk, in the natural linen shade only

Plain and Point d'Esprit Nets

FINCH BROS., 29 and 31 King St. W.

the railroad magnate. Mr. Wu opened

swer.

"Well, what is your income from all sources then? continued the court.

"Nothing," maintained the witness.

"What, do you mean to say you have no income whatever?"

"Yes."

"How much do you spend in a year?"

"'About \$60,000 or so.'
"'If you have no income, yet spend
\$60,000 a year, how do you do it?' was

THEY WERE BUSY.

Professor Brander Matthews, the brilliant writer and teacher, was discussing literary quaintness at Columbia. In illustration of the quaint he said:

"A little girl! know was very bad one day. She was so bad that, other corrections failing, her mother took her to her room to whip her.

"During this proceeding the little girl's brother opened the door and was about to enter. But in her prone position across her mother's knee the little girl twisted around her head and said, severely:

NEEDED HIS MONEY.

It is well known that Elias Howe, the number of the sewing machine, not only nlisted as a common soldier in the anks of the Seventeenth Connecticut tegiment, carried a musket, and did full nlittary duty during the war, but at a limitary duty during the war, but at a things are not coming his way with the second than try to set any more of your copy." It is well known that Elias Howe, the that the man felt the call of duty, inventor of the sewing machine, not only enlisted as a common soldier in the ranks of the Seventeenth Connecticut. Regiment, carried a musket, and did full military duty during the war, but at a certain juncture, when national finances were at a low cbb, he paid soldiers out that the man felt the call of duty. "Oh, it isn't that," said the truthful compositor, "but I'd rather be shot than try to set any more of your copy." The fellow who complains because things are not coming his way might

ing questionings have made him the joy of of his own pocket. Relative to this of newspaper men and the bane of the diplomat, for once met his match in a brief encounter with E. H. Harriman, out the money referred to, a stranger, on Mr. Harriman with this naive enquiry:

"How did you get control of all these railroads? What did you do?"

Mr. Harriman smiled and replied:
"I can answer you best by a story about a prominent capitalist whom I ence met. He was summoned to court as a witness and was being questioned as to his personal affairs.

"What is your salary?' asked the court.

"Nothing," was the unexpected answer.
"Well, what is your income from all

GETTING ON.

car?"

The following was told of the patient of a well-known New York physician:

The patient, an eiderly gentleman, became quite ill while the doctor was absent upon a vacation, the indisposition being the result of too frequent to the same aware of his illness, and interested herself to the extent of one morning inquiring concerning his condition of

ed herself to the extent of one morning inquiring concerning his condition of the chambermaid.

'Shure, ma'am," replied Maggie, "an' I think he do be getting along very well. The nurse was sittin' on his lap this mornin!"

OF TWO EVILS.

When Charles Dudley Warner was the editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Press back in the '60s, arousing the patrictism of the State by his vigorous appeals, one of the typesetters came in from the composing room, and, planting himself before the editor, said: "Well, Mr. Warner, I've decided to enlist in the army."

With mingled sensation of pride and