

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, 1909.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Fielding had a pleasant duty to perform yesterday in the presentation of the budget for the year. The net result of the operations of the fiscal year, 1908-09, is a surplus over ordinary expenditure of \$1,029,171. In view of the fact that the revenue of last year was \$11,000,000 below that of the preceding year, this showing is a good one.

For the year 1909-10, eight months of which is past, there has been an increase of over nine and a half millions in the revenue, and it is expected that by the end of the year receipts will amount to \$97,500,000. A surplus of \$16,500,000 is looked for. This, with the great reduction in capital expenditure, will leave probably \$17,750,000 to be added to the public debt for the investment in the National Transcontinental Railway. Mr. Fielding's estimates have heretofore been well within the mark, and it is possible that the revenue for the year may reach \$100,000,000. For the next year, Mr. Fielding figures on an income in excess of that sum.

An important announcement made by Mr. Fielding affects the matter of bounties on iron and steel. They expire next year, and will, from this time forward, be charged against current income, instead of capital account. Canada's naval expenditure is also to be met out of revenue. It will thus constitute no addition to the national debt, and will be spread over the period of naval construction. This arrangement will tend to keep the people thoroughly informed on the finances of the defence question.

Looking back over the record of the Liberals in the last 13 years, it is found that of the \$212,500,000 which they have spent upon capital account, \$147,000,000, or 69 per cent., was provided out of current revenue. In 13 years the late Conservative Government spent \$167,166,252 on capital account, only \$49,000,000 or 29 per cent. of which was provided out of current revenues. Practically all the addition to the debt under the Liberal regime is accounted for by the investment in the National Transcontinental Railway, which, besides contributing greatly to the development of the country, will return a rental to the revenue.

Canada's financial position has wonderfully improved in the last 13 years. Notwithstanding the vast works carried on for the benefit of the country, the debt burden has been greatly decreased. In 1896 this burden was \$50.82 a head of the population, at present it is \$45.85. In 1896 Canada's total imports and exports amounted to \$239,000,000; in 1907-08 they had increased to \$650,000,000, nearly three times that amount. Canada is doing business nowadays on a greater scale than its rulers of 13 years ago ever thought of. It is a different Canada, with higher aims and larger ambitions. Her Government has not been afraid to grapple with great questions affecting the national development. Expenditure has been largely increased, just as the enterprising business man increases his expenditure to handle larger ambitions. Her Government has profited by this policy. Not only do we do an enormously increased business, and gain thereby, but the burdens of the people are lightened. Instead of being a country cursed by an exodus of people who lack confidence in its future, we find ourselves obliged to strain out the unfit and undesirable from the great stream of immigration which pours into the country. The world's capitalists seek investments among us, and new railways gridiron vast stretches of country where, a short time ago, the wild beasts roamed. We are spoken of in the markets of the world with respect, and we figure as an important factor in the supply of food stuffs, while our neighbors exhibit alarm at the loss of capital and manufacturing industries which seek places among us. The policy of the Liberal Government has been amply justified. It is one of hope and confidence, of pride in our country. It has won for Canada a high place in the world's estimation. It sets a high mark for Canadian ambition. It is a policy that appeals to every Canadian of spirit.

A JUST MEASURE.

The land value taxes against which the House of Lords has set itself are very far from revolutionary—are, perhaps, much less radical than most people have assumed them to be. These taxes are of three kinds: A tax on undeveloped land; a reversion tax on ground leases, and a tax on the unearned increment, that increased value produced by the community without any expenditure of money or effort on the part of the landowner. In addition, there is a 5 per cent. tax on income derived from mineral royalties. The unearned increment tax and the charge on mineral royalties are the two items fairly to be described as a concession to the Single Tax principle.

There are many qualifying concessions. Agricultural land will not be subject to the increment tax, "while that land has no higher value than its value for agricultural purposes only," and all increment due to the owner's expenditure or improvements is exempt. This exemption is in harmony with Henry George's theory. The value produced by the owner is his; the community has a right to deal with the value which it produces. Care has been taken to make the conditions of the tax on undeveloped lands liberal and to direct it so as to make it

a stimulus to development. It is provided that:

Land occupied by greenhouses and glasshouses is exempt. Every sum of \$100 spent by the owner during the last ten years on roads, sewers, etc., frees one acre of adjacent land from the tax.

No tax is levied unless the value of the land exceeds £50 an acre. Duty is only charged on that part of the value of agricultural land which exceeds its value for agricultural purposes.

Public parks, gardens and open spaces are exempt, also private woodlands, parks and gardens where there is reasonable access to the public, including use by the naval and military forces. Garden cities, laid out on a plan, are exempt.

Also private gardens up to one acre in extent.

For larger gardens there is exemption where the site value of the whole property does not exceed 20 times its annual value (for example, house and garden of 10 acres, rented at £2,000 a year. No duty would be paid unless the value rose beyond £40,000 or £400 an acre for the site as cleared).

Agricultural tenancies are exempt until they expire, save where the landlord has the option of ending them at any moment.

Small holdings of less value than £500 are exempt if occupied by the owner. The Lloyd-George budget is on close examination very far from revolutionary. But it aims at taxing a class that has long enjoyed, and abused, their privileges; hence the rally of the Lords and landlord classes to resist. They seem to fear that once the masses of the people appreciate the results of the budget it will be too late to prevent such a reform as will compel the long exempt and privileged rich to bear their equitable share of all national expenditure.

FROM THE CELLS.

Canada's penitentiary population for the year which ended on March 30, 1909, was 14.6 greater than in the preceding year. The result is obtained by comparing the average daily population of the two years.

The average daily cost per capita of the convict population to the country was 76 cents, or \$277.35 a year. This is a decrease from 92 cents per capita, or \$336.74 in 1908. The cost is lowest in Kingston, \$221; and highest in Alberta, \$581.

Of our penitentiary population of 1,765, the number Canadian-born was 1,046. The others are thus given, English, 190; Scotch, 34; Irish, 54; other British countries 23. Of the 409 foreign-born convicts 181 were from the United States and 17 from Italy.

It is interesting to note that 40 per cent. of the convicts register as intemperate, and 17 per cent. as abstainers. The illiterate number 15 per cent.; and 10 per cent. of all the convicts are under 20 years of age.

The Inspector approves the parole system, and official-like, recommends the odious "indeterminate sentence." It is to be hoped Canada will never adopt it. If the parole system is in force, such a system has no excuse in any country, save to exalt small officials.

OUT OF TIME.

The Toronto News contains a large-type editorial in praise of Attorney-General Foy's defence of Whitney's power acts, and glorifying the Provincial Government's course in that matter. Evidently Mr. Willison is not at home. Mr. Willison, when himself dealing editorially with Whitney's course in this power matter, declared: "The course of the Government is immoral and dishonest, and such as the courts would not tolerate in a private individual. The words are strong, but no milder words meet the case. . . . We look for such examples of public irresponsibility to the raw Western States and the anarchical South American Republics, not to the chief province of the chief colony of Great Britain. . . . It [the Whitney Government] is guilty of a direct breach of the honor of the Crown, and deliberate violation of a public engagement." Isn't it rather crass on the part of the sub who fills Mr. Willison's chair during his absence to give his chief such a back-hander?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Was the sending of those Cooked-pole records to Copenhagen a case of playing Capt. Loose to hold fast the discoverer's title?

Germany, in spite of a highly protective tariff, imports nearly \$500,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, a large slice of which comes from Great Britain.

The London Daily Mail is trying to revitalize the German terror by making the Kaiser hold "war councils" in Berlin to prepare for an Anglo-German struggle!

Guggenheim is organizing a great copper merger with a capital of \$150,000,000. It is expected that with copper at 15 cents the company will be able to earn \$10,000,000 a year.

The local option fight in Saskatchewan municipalities is very keen. In three places local option was carried, and in three it was defeated, the majorities in each case being narrow.

It is pretty mean of British Tories to try to present the British adoption of food taxes to bonus Canadians as the only way to keep us in the Empire. The statement is as false as it is insulting.

The City Hall reporters will not forget the thoughtful act of Chairman Gardner, of the Markets Committee, in securing them a room for their own use. Some day they will erect a tablet to mark their appreciation of the courtesy.

If "Ratepayer of 30 Years" will enclose his name and address, not necessary.

ily for publication, his letter will be given space in the Times. It must be understood that anonymous letters will be given no attention. People waste their time in sending such communications to the editor.

Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden declares that Dr. Cook's disappearance is a confession that he is a brazen impostor. Well, some of the news vendors were easy victims, and contributed a good many thousand dollars for Cook's yarn.

The returns from forty-five United States railway companies show that the total earnings for the eleven months of the year have been over \$618,000,000. The year 1906 was the record in earnings (eleven months), \$900,000,000.

The efforts of the Hydro crowd to prevent the residents of the annex from getting street lamps until a municipally owned distribution system should be secured and Hydro-Electric power obtained has failed, as it should. Orders have been given by the Board of Works for the immediate installation of the lamps.

The promptness with which Manager Coleman agreed to meet Mayor McLaren's request for increased car service on Sundays and to use every effort to relieve congestion at rush hours on week days is gratifying. The spirit of co-operation and helpfulness is much better than the old one of hostility and distrust.

The Times has pleasure in noting Hydro-Electric Expert Sothman's vindication of its course in urging that the 13,200-volt current for the Beach pumps be stepped down to a slower voltage instead of being used direct, as the Herald and Hydro aldermen insisted upon. Time will justify the Times' course in many more matters connected with the Hydro scheme; never fear.

A Tory contemporary remarking on British Liberals quoting Sir Wilfrid, asks, "What sort of a campaign can the British Liberals be conducting anyway?" It appears to be a pretty lively one, surely, when the Unionist organs seek to make it appear that if Britain do not adopt protection and tax her people's bread in order to give Canada and the other colonies a tariff preference, Canadians will not remain loyal to the Empire!

Mr. Butler, Deputy Minister of Railways, finds that the Port Nelson route will be the shorter and better one for the Hudson Bay Railway. The building and equipment is estimated at about twenty-five and a half millions. One of the difficulties which confronts the scheme is the shortness of the season during which the road can be made available. Mr. Butler appears to favor its operation by one of the large railway corporations.

There is this year a new addition to the declaration required of a candidate for municipal office, of which would-be controllers and aldermen should take notice. It is in these words, added to the declaration: "And that he is not liable for any arrears of taxes to the municipality, and that there are no arrears of taxes against the lands in respect of which he seeks to qualify." Now get around to the tax collector's office and pay up!

In Toronto Police Court yesterday, one "Dr." Henderson, who professes to cure disease by osteopathic treatment, was fined \$40 and costs, or 30 days for a violation of the Medical Act. He proposes to enter an appeal and this will probably bring before the court the question of persons without the medical qualifications required by the act, diagnosing and treating human ailments under cover of a variety of names of "paths" and "isms."

It seems very odd that in many other places electric current can be directly used with safety in motors at as high a voltage as 13,000, while in Hamilton it is deemed unsafe to so use it.—Hamilton Herald (Hydro-maniac organ).

There is nothing odd about it. All electricians know that current at such a voltage can be used; all practical electricians recommend stepping down the current to a lower voltage wherever it can be done. That is a measure of safety and true economy. It is possible to use steam at 300 pounds pressure to the square inch; but in practice it is found that it is far better not to attempt to use more than half that pressure. The only reason for suggesting the direct use of the dangerously high voltage was to make the Hydro scheme appear to cost less by the amount of the price of transformation, leaving the greater risk to be borne by the city. Even Hydro-Electric Engineer Sothman now admits the advantage of stepping down the current.

Our Exchanges

IT SEEMS NOT.

(London Advertiser.)

Have the lake sailors no friends at court?

AT THE RISK OF LIFE.

(Windsor Record.)

The keeping of sailors on the lakes in such weather is criminal greed. There should be a legal limit to navigation.

DARK CHAPTER.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Men morally and mentally unfit for the proper discharge of the duties of their positions were elected to the City Council and proceeded to use the opportunities thus given them for the enrichment of themselves and their relatives.

tives and parasites. The chapter is as dark a one as has been written in the history of Canada.

JKAALOUS.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Wonderful if American experts didn't like Canadian Rugby, seeing that the beauties thereof were exemplified by two teams that couldn't catch a street car or tackle anything more elusive than a square meal.

ON THE FARM.

(Kingston Whig.)

Dr. Edwards says the eight-hour day cannot be had on the farm. Why not? Some years ago it could be said that the eight-hour day for the mechanic and artisan was impossible, but it is here.

BALFOUR DISLIKES IT.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Mr. Balfour seems to take up the question of tariff reform every time with the air of "a passive resistor." Again he has disappointed the red-hot protectionists. And the reason is not far to seek. Mr. Balfour is at heart a Free Trader.

HEARTRENDING.

(Stratford Beacon.)

The prayers for "those in peril on the sea" are not without application to our great lake. When was ever a more heart-rending story recorded of death at sea than that of the nine men picked up, frozen to death, in the boat of the wrecked Marquette and Bessemer ferry No. 2?

WELLAND SHOWS THE WAY.

(London Free Press.)

The Welland Board of Trade have issued a handsome pamphlet setting forth the advantages of that town as a centre for the manufacturer. It must be confessed that they make out a good case. But no better than many another of the cities and towns of Western Ontario are capable of doing, did they possess the enterprise and energy which this wide-awake organization of Welland business men is manifesting.

NOW SMILE, GEORGE!

(London Canadian Gazette.)

The felicitousness of the establishment of the Imperial Service Order was manifested when a companionship of the Order was conferred at Government House, Toronto, on Mr. George Ross, chief superintendent of post offices for the Dominion. Lieut.-Governor Gibson acted for His Majesty. This was the culmination of thirty-five years of public service of the most earnest and most unremitting nature.

BILLBOARDS OR NEWSPAPERS.

(By G. M. H. in Hardware and Metal.)

What would you think about a man who when solicited for advertising would tell you that he did not require it? That some years ago he used the papers but could not see any results, and that his business was confined to his own locality, and then a while afterwards you noticed bills posted all over the city calling attention to the class of goods sold by this self same man? If the papers were not a profitable means of publicity, for his business, surely his expectations from billboards cannot reach unscathed heights.

If billboards, and programme appropriations were apportioned to the daily newspaper for spaces to be filled with matter judiciously compiled, the offers of the hardware merchant would be enriched to greater extent than by means of these secondary channels.

Of course, it will not do to contract for a five-inch space and write one ad, then let it run for time indefinite. Just as well have no advertisement as follow this course. If you have not the time to write your advertising matter, and none of your clerks possess the requisite talent, engage the services of one who makes it his whole or part profession to prepare advertising matter. The results will justify the expenditure.

Think it over, Mr. Merchant! The holiday season is approaching and shoppers will be knocking the advertisements of your competitors, instead of heeding your reserved method of trade. Get after the business, with plainly, but emphatically-worded and appropriately illustrated announcements. You'll receive the patronage. But keep it at.

COURT HAMILTON, I. O. F.

The regular meeting of the above court was held in the Foresters' Hall, over the Traders Bank, last evening, and was large and enthusiastic. The principal business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

J. C. R. R.—D. Hawkins.
C. R. W. E. Loys.
V. C. R. R.—Jas. Young.
R. S.—Jas. McIlwraith.
F. S.—M. J. Pirie.
Treasurer—J. C. Schrader.
Physician—Dr. Langs.
Orator—W. E. Hills.
Organist—J. Bigelow.
S. W.—W. Phillips.
J. W.—H. McVittie.
S. B.—Lloyd Young.
J. B.—H. McIlwraith.
C. D. H. C. R.—Geo. McVittie.
Hall Board—Bros. Peebles, McIlwraith, McVittie.

Auditors—Bros. Donaghy and Peebles. Three applications for membership were received, and one candidate was initiated. Pleading remarks were made by Bro. Wood, of the Wood Milling Co., who had just been initiated, and others. This court has had a prosperous year, and will no doubt continue to show a good record in the future.

G. T. R. APPOINTMENTS.

An official circular from the office of Superintendent F. W. Egan, of the Grand Trunk Railway system, western division, makes the following announcements:

Mr. Richard Doyle is appointed master of transportation, with office at Durand, Mich.; vice Mr. X. L. Corneil, resigned to become manager of the Michigan car service bureau.

Mr. J. Ehrke is appointed assistant superintendent of the 25th and 26th districts, main line; office at Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. O. F. Clark is appointed trainmaster of the 25th district, C. S. & M., 27th, 28th and 29th districts; vice Mr. J. Ehrke, promoted; office at Durand, Mich.

MAY BUY PICTURES.

It is announced that Mr. Byron E. Walker, Toronto, the art commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government to make purchases for the Dominion gallery at Ottawa, will visit the Royal Canadian Academy exhibit in the Public Library building this afternoon with a view to acquiring some of the works shown there for the national collection. Those who have not seen the exhibition should do so to-morrow, as the gallery will be closed after Thursday evening.

THAT COMET.

G. Parry Jenkins Gave Interesting Talk About It.

The Guild of St. Giles' Church held its regular bi-weekly meeting last evening. President J. B. Turner was in the chair and there was an excellent turnout of the members and their friends, who listened with deep interest to a lecture on Halley's comet, by G. Parry Jenkins, F. R. S. A., President of the Hamilton Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon, operated by A. M. Mackenzie.

After speaking of comets in general, describing the more important of them, the lecturer briefly traced the history of Halley's comet and told of various features. He stated that probably the only man in Hamilton who has seen this comet is Postmaster Brown, who saw it in Montreal in 1835, the year of its most recent appearance.

The comet is now discernible through the larger telescopes, explained Mr. Jenkins, and will be visible to the naked eye in the early weeks of 1910, remaining so for some weeks. This will be its twenty-ninth reappearance. When visible in 1066 it was observed by Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, who wove a tapestry illustrating the scene. This famous piece of needlework is still in existence in France, being known as the Bayeux tapestry.

Halley's comet, so called because it was Edmund Halley who, in England, in the year 1682, first made accurate scientific observations of the star, computing the time taken in completing its orbit. He is famous as the founder of the Royal Society, as well as the discoverer of the fact that the comet which bears his name reappears every seventy-five and one-half years.

"The last large comet to appear was in 1882, but Halley's will be a much more wonderful phenomenon, as its tail will stretch about one-third across the sky. 'Should the comet strike the earth,' said the lecturer, 'the result undoubtedly would be extraordinary. The effects could not fail to be startling, to say the least, and the comet itself would be destroyed. But accurate computations disclose the comforting fact that the chances of this are very slight, being only about one in two million. It is predicted, however, that the earth will pass through the tail of the comet, but the tail is of a substance so extremely light and filmy that the comet will be at the most only a glow in the sky.'

At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was given Mr. Jenkins, on motion of H. S. Lees. The meeting then partook of a simple lunch.

It was announced that as the next meeting night falls in Christmas week, that meeting will be dispensed with, and the Guild will not come together again until after New Year's, definite notice to be given in due time.

The officers for this season are as follows: Honorary President, Rev. J. B. Paulin; President, J. B. Turner, B. A.; First Vice-President, B. O. Hooper; Second Vice-President, Norman Ellis; Treasurer, Alex. Wilson; Secretary, J. A. Ogilvie; the foregoing with H. S. Lees, E. J. Wilson and A. M. Cunningham forming the Executive Committee.

CENTRAL CHURCH LADIES.

Central Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society held its annual meeting yesterday. Mrs. W. C. Hawkins, Vice-President, in the chair. All the reports were most satisfactory. \$1,025.95 having been raised during the year. The officers for the coming year are:

President, Mrs. John Cramer; First Vice-President, Mrs. Pennington; Second Vice-President, Mrs. W. C. Hawkins; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Furnival; Fourth Vice-President, Mrs. Geo. Rutledge; Treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Lewis; and Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Lewis.

ASK DR. COOK.

To the Editor of the Times:

Dear Sir,—To settle a dispute, kindly inform us how many miles it is by water route from Hamilton to the North Pole.

Whom the cap fits, let him wear it.—Latin.

CURE BY CUTICURA AT CITY MISSION.

Young Woman Found in Awful Condition with Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Tried Many Remedies for Seven Weeks—Result Was Discouraging, But

ITCHING TORTURES YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"While I was doing missionary work in the lower portion of several cities I found it necessary to know a little of the efficacy of a few medicines and Cuticura was found that a little knowledge of Cuticura was about all I needed. One of the very bad cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to me in a broken condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itching, papular, pustular eruption, etc.), brought on from exposure and the effects of her ragged-edge life. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We tried many things, a good tonic was prescribed and bathes with a rubbing of lard and sulphur. We worked hard for seven weeks and you can imagine how discouraged we were when, after all that time, we could see so little improvement. One day I happened to see a Cuticura advertisement telling how a little baby had been cured of a bad case of eruption, and although I had but 97 cents (four shillings) with me, I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. When I reached home I was like a child with a new toy, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept that night better than she had since she had been with us and the next day I located the price of a box of Cuticura Ointment. I am not exaggerating when I say that in exactly five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, being strong enough to work and full of ambition. In another month she left the home, strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., U. S. A., Mar. 11, 07."

Send to nearest depot for free Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every form of Itch, Eruptions, and Acute and Chronic of Cutis, Scabies, Eczema, and other diseases of the Skin, and Cuticura Ointment to treat the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent to purify the blood. A single box often cures. Cut through the paper. Do not pay for Cuticura. Cuticura Soap, 25¢; Cuticura Resolvent, 25¢. Cuticura Ointment, 25¢. Cuticura Book, 25¢. Cuticura Book, 25¢. Cuticura Book, 25¢.



CRUSADE KEPT UP AGAINST THE VAGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

arraigned on a charge of ill-treating his horse. Inspector Beringhoff swore there was nothing for the horse to eat, and the place was in a disgraceful condition. P. C. Burch corroborated the Inspector's evidence.

The case was dismissed, as His Worship contended there was nothing to prove the horse was suffering.

Thomas McEwan sat alone in a public institution where such as he are forbidden to enter, singing just like a lark last night. He was filled with liquid joy. He was up yesterday for vagrancy and given till 12 o'clock to leave the city. He had the consummate audacity to walk into the institution in question much to the disgust of the ladies there assembled and behaved in a manner men in such a condition usually do. P. C. Station was called and arrested him. This morning McEwan had changed his name to Scott. He had his education with him and said it was a "strange fatality" how he was still in the city. He said he bought a ticket to Brantford yesterday, got on a Radial car and about four miles out it was found he had the wrong ticket, so he was put off.

"There'll be no feat about you getting to your next destination, for you'll go to jail for six months."

"For goodness' sake, your Honor, cut that in two," whined defendant.

"No, I won't," was the curt reply.

Peter Wilson, an old man, who said he was a citizen of Galt was found yesterday on Bold street by P. C. Cameron and Barrett indulging in the ancient eastern custom of soliciting alms from passers by. For that reason he was stalled for vagrancy.

"How quickly can you get out of the city?" asked the Magistrate.

"Just as quickly as I can get out," said old Peter. He was given the chance.

Thomas Hannabury, 46 Jackson street east, goes up for trial on a charge of attempting to utter counterfeit coin. He pleaded not guilty and declined to elect. Thomas Wilshaw, the constable, said defendant approached him on Monday evening, accompanied by another man, and asked for a paper. The stranger offered to pay for the paper, producing a handful of silver, but Hannabury produced a half dollar piece, which he tendered, and it was refused as a complainant at once said it was a counterfeit coin. Wilshaw then told P. C. Myers of the incident, and Hannabury was at once arrested.

His Worship commented on the fact that quite a number of "phony" 50-cent pieces had been passed lately.

GOOD FIGURE.

A woman five feet four inches should weigh about 130 lbs.; neck, should measure 12 1/2 inches, chest, 32; waist, 26; hips, 36; thigh, 22; calf, 14. For every inch above add 8 lbs. for weight, and 1/2 to 1 inch for measurement, for every inch below, deduct the same.

At the beauty and health entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Friday night, women will be shown how to acquire a good figure, complexion, and will be given other valuable hints.

If we all lived within our means it would be asad blow to business.—Life.

HISTORICAL.

Women's Wentworth Has Important Plans Under Way.

The Women's Wentworth Historical Society held a meeting yesterday morning. Mrs. Calder, President, in the chair. After some discussion regarding a historical entertainment, something of the nature of a Temple of Fame, introducing many historical Canadian characters, it was decided to postpone it until next fall and hold a series of weekly causeries during Lent, when historical talks will be given.

Mrs. Shawcross, convener of the house committee, having gone to England, Mrs. McNeilly and Mrs. Denne, Stoner Creek, have been elected house committee.

POPULAR BOY

Awarded Gold Watch by Unanimous Vote of Companions.

Master Wm. G. Boyd, whose parents have recently moved to Hamilton from Belleville, received a fine gold watch yesterday. It was presented to him by Thomas Hobson, Chairman Board of Education, on behalf of Mr. J. C. Morgan, who donated it. Last year the lad attended the Octavia Street Public School in Belleville, and was a member of their champion baseball team, which won the cup.

Mr. J. C. Morgan, Public School Inspector, donated a gold watch to the winning team, to be voted by the club to its most popular member. The watch was unanimously voted to Master Boyd, who, in the meantime, had moved to Hamilton. Mr. Hobson, in a few well chosen words, made the presentation to him before his class-mates in room 3 of the Collegiate Institute.

Growth of Towns.

The Grand Trunk Railroad Company has recently inaugurated a scheme of keeping photographic records of the growth of towns along the line. It is the intention of the management to have their official photographer to make a trip along the entire line once every year and to make such pictures as may be regarded as of value as a record of the development of the place. For the purpose of comparison he will, as far as possible, take pictures each year from the same standpoint, as well as from other points. Thus a continuous record of the growth of the town will be kept in the