THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY JUNE 16 1908

POWER OFFER POINTS.

reasonable to expect the City Council to undertake to interpret with the ne sary care and deal with the Cataract Power Company's offer of electric service to the city last night, when the doc ument had been only a few hours in the session of the scity clerk, and had hardly time to be more than read over by the aldermen. No interest can suffer by the delay required to enable the import and to give it the careful study necessary to the avoidance of errors in with it.

The offer made gives the city three options: (1) Power at \$16 per horse-power, which may be at any time, on the city's motion, changed by readjustment to (2) such a figure as shall be 10 per cent. less than the Hydro-Electric Commission's charge to municipalities west of Hamilton or to Toronto, sinking fund payments not included in such charges, the Hydro-Electric Commission or Onthe Hydro-Electric Commission or On-tario Railway Board being arbiter; (3) the city to have the right to instal a watt-hour meter and take readings, and, if preferred, pay the company one-half cent per horse-power, guaranteeing the company a minimum of 75 cents pe horse-power per month (89 a year) of the capacity of the transformers in stalled for the city's supply of current.

The first proposal is intended to proa working basis, and guarantees that the city's power supply will not cost more than \$16, even if the Hydro current should cost \$25. If the city finds to its advantage it may change to the basis of 10 per cent, cheaper than the Hydro price at any time,

In the second option the offer is for 10 per cent. less than Hydro power, and the terms generally closely follow the wording of the Hydro offer. In some respects it gives the city advantages. Last night the Herald said the company's offer provided for measurement by the yearly peak load, while the Comnission's was by the monthly peak load. That, however, is not the fact, as a perusal of the offer clearly shows. In deed, in case of the city exceeding its contract supply for any twenty minutes because of "emergent or abnormal de mand caused by purely exceptional circumstances or conditions" it is provided that the city shall not be penalized, that such use of power shall be specially dealt with as occasion may arise

Continuity in the service is to be se cured by duplicate machinery and two transmission lines; and in certain other parts of the proposed contracts economies are suggested by utilizing the company's property and the service of its

ction 14, providing for exceeding the 1,500 horse-power limit without notice to the company, is one that while probably capable of being interpreted without difficulty by legal minds is, it seems to us, one that could be stated or explained in a more satisfactory man-Its meaning we take to be that if the city exceeds the first 1,500 horsein exceptional circumstances, it shall be second 1,500 horse-power extension of Now, could not that be more simply And do we wish to agree that? Why not make the extensions of the contract in blocks of 500 or 1,000 ese-power? It might be well for the aldermen to consider that.

Looking at the general terms of the effer it appears to offer many and great advantages over the Hydro scheme, while it involves no onerous debt, liability, monopoly fetters or risk. But, as we have said, it is a matter in which there is no need for hurry, and it should have the best consideration of the alder-

WHY NOT TRUST THE JUDGES?

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House in discussing the effect of the orth Bill on the Manitoha lists the part of anybody if the lists are prepared entirely under judicial authority," stated the case in a way that will an peal to everybody who seeks only fairlaw provides. Formerly the preparation registration clerks For reasons of its The country is not fooled. ower from the judges some years ago, and took the matter into its own hands. These officials are now chosen by the party and appointed by the ministers as ness is to see that they are as favorable as possible to the Conservatives.

statute their duties are defined, but safe in the protection of the Roblin tions at will when there is party advan-

tage to be gained. the Judge acts under the Roblin law his Winnipeg Free Press points out that un-Roblin Government's system, not only are the registration clerks appoint-Government, and by the judges, but the judges' powers in the making of the lists are rigidly defined by the Manitoba

The judges do not appoint the regis-

judges can put on the lists the names of electors who apply personally. This is the extent to which they make the

in the four city constituencies, where

Plainly, the judges are made so many automata, and are made subordinate and subject to the partisan Registration Clerk. The Free Press thus illustrates

If a dishonest registration clerk, not watched as sharply as he should be by the Liberals, puts on fifty bogus name and at the Court of Revision it trans and at the Court of Revision it transpires that these fifty names have been traudulently registered, the judge has not "plenary power," as pretended by Mr. Rogers, to strike them off. This has been proved in actual practice. If a name appears on the list of the registration clerks, whether placed there regularly or not, it goes on the list of electors, unless it is appealed against, and the formalities of an appeal regarded. The Liberals have thus to watch the registration clerks; scrutinize the lists; file notices of protests, and produce evidence before the judge establishing the qualification of the persons proceeded against. In many constituencies no adequate time is afforded for a scrutiny of the list preparatory to making appeals.

A judge may know, of his own persons the consideration of the persons are one of the present that many are are one.

A judge may know, of his own per sonal knowledge, that names are the list that should be struck off; bu the list that should be struck off; but he is powerless to deal with them. The Liberals must protest the name: go through a certain procedure; and produce the evidence—then the judge can deal with the matter. Thus, the Manitoba judges do not make the lists at all. The Manitoba lists are made by registration clerks, appointed by the Roblin Government, and, therefore, al-

As showing how the Registration Clerks, appointed by the Roblin Government are placed by the law in a position to pad the lists, the following ex tracts are presented, from the Act it-

All the names for which applications have been made to the registration clerk to be registered as electors, and appear-ing in the registration register, shall be added to the said lists by the revising added to the said lists by the revising judge or barrister without investigation as to qualifications, except the names of persons complained against, on the ground of disqualification, in the manner hereinafter provided, in which event the revising judge or barrister shall first hear and determine such applications, according to the principles, but subject to the same restrictions, as provided in cases of applications to strike off names from said list.

Sub-section 9 contains this important

No complaints or appeals shall be heard by a revising officer to strike names off the list of electors, unless applications therefor have ben filed with the registration clerk as hereinbefore by this Act provided.

The reader will observe that the terms of the Act require the judges to confirm, absolutely without any investigationno option, or right of judgment is left to them-all the names added to the lists by these Registration Clerks appointed by the Roblin Government, save in cases wher the shortness of the time allowed renders revision impossible.

which ties the Judges' hands and compels them to put on the lists all the names which the Registration Clerks to hear Mr. Rogers stating at Ottawa: "Let it be clearly understood there is not one name on the Manitoba lists to day, nor can one name be placed on the lists at the coming revision, that has not, or will not, be placed there by the county court judges of the Province, No appointee of the Manitoba Government has power to add or strike off one sin gle, solitary name. The only individuals that have power to do this under our law, are the county court judges." Further evidence is not lacking of an increased desire to utilize the system for party advantage. In 1906, 448 booths hours for revision; this year, 393 booths with a total of 3,393 hours for revision. This means that the power of the Registration Clerks will be inreased, and there will be more opportunity for padding by the Registration Clerks, and less

judges. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal was to make the judges the real revisers of the which is being conducted at Otta Is it not abundantly clear that iess. That is not the way the Roblin's friends at Ottawa appreciate that the infamous Manitoba franchise the Manitoba lists was much less act gives the Manitoba Ministry the con partisan. The law placed in the hands trol of the voters' lists, and they wish the judges the apponitment of the to retain that control for partisan ends?

opportunity for purification by the

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

A great work, of which comparatively heard, is the building of the matter of patronage, and their busi- Detroit River tunnel, which is now be ing pushed forward. The subaqueou section of the tunnel consists of two par allel steel tubes, 23 ft. 4 in, in diameter lined with concrete, and enclosed in mass of concrete, making each of ten sections of a little over 262 feet It is important to note that even when 31 feet high, which is to be deposited in a dredged trench in the bottom of th narrowly restricted. The river. A study of the figures will give some idea of the character of the work to be done. The shore work is done by

The first section of the great doubl tube, about 262 feet long, was sunk on October 1st, 1907. It was built on shore, launched, towed to its position, and lowered into the trench under perfect control, by an ingenious system of air Readers. Our contemporary lauds the chambers, and connected in its position Yankee product as "immeasurably su-They do not fix the time and place for by divers. The bandling of these sec-They do not determine the time and quired the exercise of great skill. The ace of the Courts of Revision.

Second tube was sunk on November
20th, 1907, and the connection with the At the Courts of Revision sit.

other was made without difficulty, one across the line to employ. Yankee work.

At the Courts of Revision—excepting diver doing the work in two days. The men, it might be well for him to pro-

of the tube have been launched, and are almost ready for sinking, and a fifth section is nearly ready to launch, and

the work will be prosecuted with vigor. The undertaking is one of great magnitude, and would hardly have been conceived possible by the engineers of generation ago. It will prove a great a bridge, will offer no obstacle or annoy shipping in that one of the greatest paths of the world's marine

IT IS CONFESSION.

The action of the Manitoba Government, taken at the request of Mr. Borden, leader of the Ottawa Opposition, in extending the time for hearing appeals against the Manitoba voters' lists so as to afford opportunity for their better revision, will doubtless have a good effect in helping toward a settlement of the deadlock at Ottawa. Mr. Borden's action is a recognition of the fact that a gross injustice is done by the Manitoba system of revision, and that it ur gently requires amendment. Had the Manitoba Government come forward to the electors a fair list, much of the avoided. That it did not do so, but system which it adopted, and put up the with the object of resisting voters' list reform until even Mr. Borden was con strained to ask it to act so as to give course of obstruction, is overwhelming evidence that the provisions of the nev Dominion Elections Act were much need ed to protect the Manitoba electors right to the franchise

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There will be no finer corps at the tercentenary than our own 13th and 91st. Make no mistake about that.

"Blessed is the peacemaker," but sometimes he requires to be big and burly to enjoy the blessing with safety to his person.

Possibly "Big Bill Taft" might get into Roosevelt's shoes, but it would puzzle him to stretch Teddy's waistcoat to

Where did the Waterworks Department officials get all the mud that they used to mix with the water they gave the householders yesterday?

"Liberal."-Laurier was first elected for Drummond and Arthabasca to the Quebec Assembly in 1871. He resigned Commons. He has sat in every Parlia

France has a brand new revolt on her hands, a regular edition de luxe, mor-occo-bound affair. Sultan Adu El Aziz and 4,000 of his tribesmen have seized a French commander, and now things

Winnipeg's assessment, just complet ed, amounts to \$103.051.500, of which \$62,351,200 is on land, and the remainder on buildings. The property exempt from taxation amounts to \$21,490,500. The population is returned as 118,252, an in crease of 6.523 over last year.

Winnipeg's \$7,500,000 municipal loan is not snapped up with the avidity expected by the municipal ownership and operation enthusiasts. Municipal socialis tic plunging is doing much to damage municipal credit and burden the rate

Prescott may elect a Liberal after all. The Liberal is only 6 votes behind, and there is a large number of rejected ballots. The deputy-returning officers ap pointed by the machine were not likely to give Mr. Labrosse the best of it in

Wise readers will not think it neces-Times. If there are good things offering. that is where they are to be found.

In any comparison of railway rates of are to be drawn must be taken into con-United Kingdom has 1,821 population to every mile of railway, France 1,590, New Wales 686, India 10,119, New Zealand 358, Canada 289. While the United Kingdom has 5.20 square miles of territory for each mile of railway, Canada

In December, 1906, Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, in pushing through his Pervincial telephone scheme, called the House to witness: "We will more than cut the Bell telephone rates in two." about \$3,500,000, and large additional aponly result noted, thus far, has been a decline in the character of the service, and a vast increase in rates to a large number of the subscribers.

is that it has been so long in coming. The Galt Reporter asserts that it has an offer to produce Ontario school books perior in quality" to the Ontario one But if he has the Reporter to furnish us with school books for our children, sending the money of their parents

the title page and front cover. .

Mr. MacKay thinks that a Provincial Liberal Convention will be held shortly -perhaps within a year. Some one suggests that the question of taking up prohibition be considered. Great idea. If all the Prohibition-before-Party men who fulminated against Whitney a to shoulder, with the liquor men to the polls to vote for continuing him in power, should attend that convention, should have to roof in Toronto to accommodate them.

There is an appearance of collapse in the United States Government's campaign for pure foods and drugs. Presi-Roosevelt and his Administration, in their desire to accommodate them-selves to the business methods which have grown up in recent years, are occasioning solicitude among the friends of purity in foods, and from stringent en forcement of the act, there is now danger that the pendulum will swing too far in the other direction. The spasm of

Our Exchanges

(Woodstock Sentinel Review.) Rev. Frank Vipond, rector of St. arnabas' Church, Toronto, speaking rom an experience of three years as chaplain at Toronto jail, says that place can searcely be regarded so much as ar institution for reforming criminals as for making them.

The Toronto News has taken Allan Studholme, M. P. P., under its wing, and advises him to talk less. Allan will be inclined to retort, "Talk less yourself," and he will say that which will find favor with a good many people.

Close at Ten. (Montreal Gazette.)

By the new Saskatchewan license law bar rooms must close daily at 10 o'clock p. m., and on public holidays must be closed all day; club licenses are not alclosed all day; club licenses are not allowed, and a majority may carry and put into force a local option by law.

The New Welland. (Kingston Whig.)

(Kingston Whig.)

The enlargement of the Welland canal—or rather the new Welland, deeper
and with fewer locks between Port Colborne and Port, Padhousie—would mean
the development of the St. Lawrence
route. Suppose the vork did cost \$25,
000,000. That would be about a fifth
of the cost of the Georgian Bay canal.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The current issue of the Insurance Press contains the annual review of the life insurance distributed during 1907 in the United States and Canada. The total reaches the immense sum of 8351,000,000, of which Canada's share was 819,500,000. This is a very respectable sum, but half as much more was paid to beneficiaries residing in the city of New York alone, while Philadelphia and Chicago between them divided as much as all Canada received. divided as much as all Canada received. Montreal ranks twelfth in the list of cities, having received \$2.315.586, following Buffalo and San Francisco, and leading Detroit and Cleveland. is in nineteenth place, with \$1,455,000. A table is giving showing 200 cities in which more than \$100,000 was paid last

ea	r, the Canadian represe	entat	ives in
he	list and their standing	being	::
12	Montreal	\$	2,315,586
	Toronto		
38	Ottawa		661,450
46	St. John, N. B		457,077
54	Quebec		416,250
	Halifax		295,593
38	Winning		164.83

Hamilton almost reached the list, the total paid in that city being \$98,976 while London drew \$71,000.

A PRESS GALLERY LAUREATE

At a gathering of the press gallery at the House of Commons in Ottawa the other night, when the members of the gallery presented Mr. William Macken-zie, secretary of imperial and foreign correspondence, with a small memento of his thirty years association with that body, the following verses were sung by Mr. J. Sydney Roe, of the Mont-real Gazette. The verses are from Mr. the judges, why should he object to the measure? Why the obstruction, to the disorganization of the country's busi-

"BILL MACKENZIE."

"BILL MACKENZIE."

There is a man who's known to all, a man of great renown,

A man whose name is on the lips of everyone, in town,

Twas off in bonnie Scotland that he first put foot on earth,

And now we're pleased Sir Wilfrid has just recognized his worth.

Tis Bill Mackenzie. Bill Mackenzie.

The greatest Grit the country ever knew.

So democratic

And diplomatic

Is Bill Mackenzie—enzie—enzie—oo.

Jacques Cartier came over here in 1542, And founded our great nation (that is if reports are true); Twas far down the St. Lawrence that he first caught sight of land. Who was it stood upon the dock and grasped him by the hand? Why, Bill Mackenzie. Bill Mackenzie! Said Bill: "It's you I want to inter-view,

view,
I'll put your capers
In all the papers,"
Said Bill Mackenzie—enzie—eoc.

Who had a string of papers stretching far from sea to sea? Who never cast a Tory vote so strong a Grit was he? a Grit was he?
Who when it came to playing bridge took everything in reach.
Who at the "gallery" meetings never never made a speech?
Why, Bill Mackenzie! Bill Mackenzie!

IMr. Mackenzie enzie enzie enzie encie [Mr. Mackenzie will be recognized by Times' readers as the clever correspondent at Ottawa who for many years kept them so well informed on matters political.]

47 and 49 King Street

SHEA'S

8 and 10 Hughson Street North

Our Summer Clearing Sale

Store Closed All Day To-day and All Day Wednesday

This immense sale will open sharp at 9 o'clock Thursday morning with a Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Up-to-date Merchandise, on sale at a third to a half less than regular prices. Be prepared for bargains, for a Shea sale means a "sale to clear."

WILLCOCKS CONGRATULATED

BY THE VICEROY OF INDIA AND LORD KITCHENER.

Peace on the Frontier-British Officer Killed in the Last Fight.

The Viceroy has telegraphed to Gen eral Sir James Willcocks, heartily con gratulating him upon the success of the mpaign against the Mohmands which has been brought so rapidly to an end He specially mentions Major D. B. Blake way, political officer of the Northwest rontier Province, and conveys to the lendid success. Lord Kitchen

ner has also telegraphed Lord Kitchener has also telegraphed to General Willcocks expressing his warm appreciation of his services and of the spiendid behaviour of the troops. The casualties in the last fight of the campaign were one officer kiled and thirteen rank and file wounded. The dead officer is Lieutenant W. Young, of the 67th Punjabis, attached to the 54th Sikhs. Howas fatally wounded in the abdomen. Nine of the rank and file wounded were of the 54th Sikhs and four of the Guides.

A Famous Family.

families have done more solid and activities and the more solid and the famous Willeocks brothers, one of whom, as recorded above, has just brought to so successful a conclusion the operations which he has been directing on the Indian fronties. dian frontier.
All have se served the British Govern

a soldier, two are engineers, another a doctor, and another is in the Church every one of them is remarkable in his figure, and temperament. T known is, of course, Major-Gen James Willcocks, and it is an od

known is, of course, Major-General Sir James Willcocks, and it is an odd thing that in his youth he was regarded as the least promising of them all.

As a boy he ran away to sea. He failed twice for the first examination for the army, and then he wandered about in tramp steamers and had a rough and bitter experience. When at length he returned to Britain he landed at Newhaven with only woopene in his pocket. His father persuaded him to try again for the army. This time he managed to enter Sandburst, and on passing out creditably he was gazetted to the Leinster Regiment.

Very soon afterwards he saw service in the Advance.

Very soon afterwards he saw service the Afghan war, and he really seems have been fighting ever since Indian frontier, in Egypt, in West Africa, and at the Cape. Wherever a British force has taken the field, there Sir James Willeceks has almost invariably been found. His relief of Kumasi was been found. His relief of Kumasi was only one stirring episode in a life full of adventures. His breast is covered with medals, and he is still in the prime of life.

him.

Another brother, Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G., is the famous irrigation engineer, who has done so much to
help forward the prosperity of Egypt.
His share in conceiving and creating the
great dam at Assuan is a matter of history. When he was up at Assuan working out his scheme, it literally possessed
his mind. That is the Willcocks way.
Now he is studying the question of providing enough water for the perennial irrigation of the whole of Egypt. To that
end he has made a thorough inspection
of the Nile to its source.

He dreams of restoring the vert Babylonian irrigation works in the Euphrates
Valley, of making Chaldea once more
one of the granaries of the world. When
he went to Mesopotamia he refused to
look at a single ruined temple or buried
city. He would not suffer his mind to
be diverted from the mighty scheme he
had conceived. When he has irrigated
Chaldea his usst great task will have
heen accomplished; and the well have he

be diverted from the mighty search had conceived. When he has irrigated Chaldea his last great task will have been accomplished; and though there are diplomatic difficulties he will probably do it. That also is the Willcocks woy.

As Builders of Railroads.

As Builders of Railroads.

Yet another brother, John Willcocks, is in the Indian Public Works Department. The Government of India thought they would like to have a special architect, and sent him to South Kensington to be trained. On his return he built the Anjuman-i-Islam at Bombay, still recognized as the most beautiful building in that city of palaces. Then, after the fashion of the Government of India, having proyed himself a brilliant architect, he was naturally set to build railway embankments. But even at that task he

found an opportunity for distinction, for he has just built the longest railway line ever constructed by a single engineer in India. Now he has been placed in con-trol of the railways of Burma. Another brother has done admirable work in the

Indian Medical Service.

But the most remarkable member of the family is really the one who entered the Church, who is least known to the world. For twenty years and incidentally became famcus as a big game shot. Now he has taken his pension, and has actually turned engineer, and is building railways through the heart of the Indian forests from sheer love of the work.

The lawn party held here on Tuesday evening last was largely attended, and a nice sum of money was reelized. The Bookton band furnished the music. Prof. Stuart was also present and entertained world. For twenty years he served as a Government chaplain in India, and inci-

Chicago Man Stepped on It and Met Instant Death.

ears old 940 Wolfram street, was killed instantly at 1 o'clock in the morning ed instantly at I oclock in the morning when he stepped on the third rail of the eastbound track of the Ravenswood branch of the Northwestern Elevated Railway, where the cars run on the surface between Maplewood avenue and Rockwell street.

He just had started on a fishing trip with two companions Frank Sabeanske.

s just had started on a fishing trip two companions, Frank Sabeanske, Marianna street, and Bartholin sy, 1,249 North Ashland avenue, tried to pull him from the rail, but, ering a shock, became frightened, and

ran away.

A train passing a few minutes later threw the body to one side, where it lay until 5 o'clock in the morning, where J. H. Murph, 48 North Campbell avenue, a switchman, and Carl Wolquist, 889 South Park avenue, a car coupler, found it and notified the police. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Fred Burkhard, 1.560 Lincoln avenue.

Late in the afternoon Sabeanske and Dealte identified the body as that of

ROCKED BOAT.

Three Men Meet Death Using Craft For Dance Hall.

Arnold, Pa., June 16.-Jumping and dancing about in a boat in midstream in the Allegheny River opposite here, three Italians were drowned last evening, one other had a narrow escape and was only rescued after difficulty, while the ferry

man swam ashore.

Yesterday morning Samuel Slotte
Frank Parise, Giovanni Uzzi and Niche las Kine, all of this place and employed, in the mine of the Somers Coal Company

adventures. His breast is covered with medals, and he is still in the prime of life.

A Soldier of Fortune.

Those who, say that influence is the only thing that counts in the army should consider the career of Sir James Willecocks. He had no money and no help and no powerful friends. He fought his way to the front by his own sterling qualities and his unquenchable zeal and persistence; and at forty-four he was receiving the freedom of the city of London and a sword of honor. He has been a veritable-soldier of fortune in the truest and most honorable sense of the term, with nothing but his sword to aid him.

Another brother, Sir William Will-cocks, K. C. M. G., is the famous irrigation engineer, who has done so much to help forward the prosperity of Egypt. His share in conceiving and creating the great dam at Assuan is a matter of history. When he was me at Assuan work.

Seeing what had happened. Hoke selvent was the first one short of history. When he was me at Assuan work.

that Kline was ritched out and the boat upset.

Seeing what had happened. Hoke secured a boat and put out from this side, but by the time he reached the capsized boat in midstream, Slottr, Parlse and Uzzi had gone down, while Kline was clinging to the upturned eraft. In the meantime little Frey struck out for shore, reaching it only after the most desperate efforts. Kline was taken ashore and given medical attention, while an effort was made to recover the bodies of the drowned men.

IFWELRY THEFT.

New York, June 16.—Claude J. Her-itier and Wm. Wilson, charged with the theft of \$7,000 worth of jewelry the thett of \$7.000 worth of jewelry from the residence of Mrs. David P. Morgan here last March, were brought back to this city from Europe on board the steamship Zeeland, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp:

The Game of Hold-up.

The Game of Hold-up.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

Both parties in the House of Commons are to be congratulated upon the result of yesterday's business.

The game of politics is a good one, but, like any other good game, it can be carried to excess; and the "hold-up" of the public service of the country for the past six weeks has, surely, been one of the excesses of politics of which Canada has no reason to boast.

KELVIN

Quite a number attended the ice-cream social on Friday evening last. Rev. C. and Mrs. Cookman are prepa-ing for their long journey. Mr. M. Halliday, of Scotland, was de-livering binder twine in this vicinity last week.

Stuart was also present and entertained the company with moving pictures, which were much enjoyed by all.

A number of friends spent Friday

A number of triends spent Friday at Mr. John Munn's, of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson spent Sunday with friends, near Vanessa.
Mr. H. Robertson, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks here with his parents.
Mrs. Braybrook, of Brantford, is at present visiting her daughter in this neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Fiddling were guests of

JERSEYVILLE

A good shows of rain is very much

in this locality

prospects there most hopeful.

Miss Nora Vansickle, of Tranquillity, is visiting relatives.

Mrs. Sexton and Miss Stone, of Hamilton, visited with Mrs. W. D. Wait dur-

Mr. Wm. Bishop, who has been con fined to his bed during the past six

scn Brantford, are visiting under the Mrs. F. W. Swartz. of Toronto, spent unday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cochrane.

J. G. Cochrane.

Mr. G. Bonney is in the employ of exWarden Vansickle.

Division No. 5 gave its usual Liberal
majority of 86. Three pioneer Liberals
whose combined ages were 265 years casttheir votes as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wait, St. George,
are visiting relatives in the village.

Sunday, June 21, is to be flower Sunday in the Methodist Church. Addresses
at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. Mr.
Roberts, junior minister. Cainswille.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Drake, Baptist Settlement, spent Sunday with Mr. S. Wilson.

Mrs. George Knowles, of Brantford, spent Sunday with friends in this vicin-

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Dyment and family, and Mr. Milton Dyment, spent Sunday with friends in Hamilton.

Auto Dusters

The regulation kind-long and loose, buttoned to the throat. Grey, drab and tan shades. All sizes.

\$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.50 \$5.00

Oak Hall

10 and 12 James N.