

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1909.

THAT CANAL SCHEME.

The Hamilton deputation which presented to Hon. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, the scheme to connect Lake Erie with Lake Ontario by a canal which would utilize the Grand River and open into Burlington Bay, this morning furnishing a much shorter and more convenient route than the present Welland Canal, has been given the assurance that the matter will be referred to the department engineers to be reported upon. Until we are informed as to the cost and feasibility of the route, and the relative balance of advantages between the schemes, judgment must be suspended.

It is understood that to deepen the present Welland Canal 8 or 10 feet and fit it for the greater traffic it will require to accommodate, will cost at least \$20,000,000. This in itself is a very large sum. The canal system of the country is of vast importance to its transportation interests; and if the new scheme would shorten and improve its usefulness, we could well afford whatever outlay will be required to secure it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared his personal belief in the feasibility of a through waterway from Fort William to the Rocky Mountains. Were the future to develop such a scheme, the importance to Hamilton of the proposed Grand River Canal route can be easily imagined. It is at least satisfactory to know that we shall obtain official information as to the practicability of the proposals which have been recently so much discussed.

THE TIGERS.

It is pleasant to read in our exchanges the many nice things being said about the Hamilton Tigers. It is also pleasant to know that they deserve them all. As stated elsewhere, they seem to have won a greater victory in their defeat than they would have won had they been victorious. They won a victory for true sportsmanship, and placed football upon a higher plane than ever it was before. They played Saturday's game to win, but they lost, and they lost like gentlemen—like the true sportsmen they are. Had they won the game, it would have been only one more laurel to the many to the credit of the team. But in losing they won something far better—the esteem and goodwill of all lovers of true, manly sport. The mere fact of losing was, of course, no credit to them. But their deportment after the game, and the generous manner in which they treated their conquerors, showed that they had the good of the game more at heart than the mere desire to win. The attention of the whole Province has been attracted to the game, and while criticism now and then appears of rowdiness, and betting in connection with football, the action of the Hamilton Tigers show that it is still a gentleman's game.

The Times, always anxious to do what it can to further the interests of true sport, has felt pleased over this episode in the history of the Tigers, believing that it will tend not only to uplift football in the eyes of the public, but all other sports as well. That the young men pulled themselves together so well after the game was gratifying to their friends.

A NEEDED REFORM.

Now that the public knows the worst about the terrible disaster at the Cherry, Ill., coal mine, it will probably give some thought to the future of the miner. And this is a matter which demands attention, irrespective of conditions prevailing at that particular mine, or whether they were ideal or otherwise. Something may, perhaps, be due in the direction of further safeguards against explosions and other accidents; whatever can be done to avert such calamities should be given prompt attention. It has been suggested that all mine galleries should contain emergency stores of food, water, signalling devices, etc. Perhaps something should be done in that direction also.

But, beyond all that, it must be evident that the occupation is one of constant peril. Its importance to the community, and the fact that the community permits the mine-owners to exploit the stores of national wealth which are the heritage of the race, give the community the right to insist on a voice in the management of the business. The Canadian Government wisely vests the regulation of railways, telegraphs and telephones in a commission which exercises large powers. It seeks to avert labor troubles in mines by requiring the parties to submit differences to a board of conciliation before disorganizing the industry by strikes or lockouts. All these regulations work to the advantage of the public, and to the good of employer and employee, as long as they seek but justice.

Why should we not take a further step, and place the mining industry under the regulation of a Government Commission, with full power to protect the employees in every proper manner; to stand between the mine-owners and the public, as the Railway Commission stands between the railways and the people, and hold evenly the scales of justice?

The argument that the public should not so interfere in a private business cannot apply to coal-mining. It is essentially a business which owes its being to a concession obtained from the public. It is a natural monopoly; and the grant of such to any man or company carries with it the assumption of duties and responsibilities which the people should enforce.

possibilities which the people should enforce. Regulated as we have suggested, all proper care would be taken to render the work as safe as possible; conditions of labor would be made better than we can hope for under the present system, and quarrels between employers and employed would become rare. There ought to be some provision made whereby every mine-worker would be insured against accident, and the mine-owner should be made responsible for insuring him. The cost of such an insurance would come out of the price of the coal, and be as much a part of the expense of operation as the wages, machinery and material necessary. Moreover, such a responsibility placed on the mining employers would have a tendency to improve conditions and lessen the risk to which the men are subjected. The public would not object to the trifling increase in price necessary to thus insure the men's safety and provide, in case of accident, for the injured, the widows and children.

In many ways a commission to regulate mining would be able to give valuable service to the community. It would help to render such disasters as that at Cherry rare; it would make provision for the sufferers when accidents do occur, and it would establish confidence in mine-owners, workmen and the public by administering justice without regard to whom its decisions affected.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There's trouble at Athens, and King George seems to be in a sort of Greecy predicament.

How happy the Herald would be if the British Liberals would be "smashed"! It would suit it next best to defeating Laurier!

In thirty-six years the United Kingdom has mined £2,361,701,000 worth of coal, a sum three times the amount of the national debt.

But if all those new municipal offices are created next year the salaries for the occupants of the berths will take a slice out of the taxes. Are we in need of a host of new officials?

The United States deficit for the fiscal year is \$58,734,954. The recent very large increase in imports and customs duties will help to place Uncle Sam's finances in a better position.

Hamilton-on-the-Mountain is to have fire protection next year. The district is one that is rapidly increasing in population and property value. With city taxes it is entitled to all the city services.

The activity of the clique which seeks to make an office at the expense of the city for a plumbing inspector is evidenced by an apparently inspired article in the Plumber and Steamfitter. Who is the candidate for this new city salary?

Now, look out for hard times in some of the Pittsburgh industries if the campaign planned by the A. F. of L. against the United States steel corporation is carried out. Whether Gompers or the steel kings get glory out of it, the workers will pay and suffer.

The Herald boasts that it has Ald. Lees broken in so thoroughly that he will almost eat crow out of its Hydro-Electric hand. But why does it think it necessary to so advertise his alleged humiliation? Does it think by so doing to terrify the other aldermen?

And now the New York Herald advocates free trade between Canada and the United States. Why did not leading United States papers influence Congress to decent treatment of Canada years ago when we were seeking for neighborly treatment? The situation has become vastly more difficult since then.

Sir John Knill, Lord Mayor of London, is trying to help on the campaign for the revival of the apprenticeship system on something like the old lines. This campaign is already having good results. Feeling is very general that to the decline in the apprenticeship system is to be traced much to the industrial evil of the time.

It should interest local Liberals to note the eager efforts of the Hamilton Herald to put the Laurier Government in the wrong in the matter of its defence policy. Anything to damage the Liberals. And all the time it mouths independence (to paraphrase "Little Red Riding Hood"), "the better to injure them."

There are not lacking indications that the earth is undergoing some internal disturbance. Tenerife is pouring out prodigious quantities of lava from four craters. Messina reports an earthquake shock, and there are signs of volcanic disturbances in the Japan Sea. Canadians are happy to be placed in a part of the world where things below appear to have cooled down.

At Kewanee, Ill., eight hazers had a jolly time with a defenceless youth, ending by trying him to a tombstone, which fell on him, breaking his leg and causing other injuries. The parents of the boy have recovered judgment against them for \$14,000. That sort of thing is not calculated to popularize the manly (?) sport of hazing.

The Toronto "tube" railway scheme appears to be a kind of Halloween pumpkin terror devised by Controller Hocken and his associates with the purpose of terrifying the Toronto Street Railway Co., and obscuring from the people the persistent refusal of the council to permit the laying of tracks necessary to relieve the down town congestion. Even the Globe, which squints favorably at it, appeals to the people not to regard the proposer, Hocken, as "a wild-eyed enthusiast."

Judge Leet, of Montreal, in a police court case has decided that the Dominion Government has no right to regulate insurance, it not being, in his opinion, "one of the trades of the country." What is the use of Parliament considering the Insurance Bill, then? But maybe it thinks it comes under "trade and commerce." Why does not Judge Leet enlighten Parliament's ignorance?

A syndicate headed by Cornelius Vanderbilt has been organized "to control aviation," by manufacturing as a close corporation the Wright aeroplane. We shall not worry about that, as long as they do not become possessed by Hydro-Electric notions and set about trying to monopolize the air. But how many of the incorporators will risk their own precious carcasses on an airship?

The legislative committee of the Dominion Grange in its report condemned the proposal to create a Canadian navy. This created a lively debate and the report was sent back for further consideration. Fault was found with the Ontario Education Department in connection with the publication of the new readers, especially the motto, but no action was taken.

The Minnesota Women's Clubs are conducting a campaign for "germless bread." They might be engaged in worse business. They want every loaf of bread wrapped in paper as they leave the oven, and delivered without being touched by human hands or being exposed to contamination in a dirty wagon. The St. Paul bakers have beaten the women, the council of that city, at the request of the bakers, throwing out the proposed ordinance.

The scenes before the Assessment Commission now sitting are very much a repetition of the performances which led to the botching of the present Assessment Act. Each interest pulls for itself, and "Municipal Associations" and officials aim at taxes, not justice. Hamilton is being roundly and not unjustly scored for the evil done in its name by officials when the last bill was under consideration. Why not shut out the wire pullers and draft a bill on sound principles?

A large deputation, including a number of prominent Hamiltonians, together with citizens of Galt and London, waited upon Sir Wilfrid yesterday, and urged the disallowance of the monstrous Hydro-Electric legislation which takes away the rights of the citizen to appeal to the courts, sets aside agreements, ignores the will of the people, and breaks faith with Canadian and British investors whose money has been used in the development of the country's industries. The matter is still under consideration by the Government.

Lord Rosebery has broken with the Liberals on the budget matter, but he cannot find his way clear to supporting Lord Lansdowne's motion for its rejection by the Lords. He delivered a solemn warning on the grave risks which the Lords would incur by passing the motion made by Lansdowne. The budget, he said, was due to the pressure of the cost of great armaments which are eating out the heart of Europe and hurrying it toward bankruptcy. Lord Rosebery's strong language has awakened among the Unionist peers doubts as to the wisdom of Lansdowne's motion; but there is little doubt that it will be carried, although many may abstain from voting.

The legislative assessment committee has already established a very bad precedent by regulating certain businesses in cities to the class taxed on 35 per cent. of their assessment, while the same businesses elsewhere are taxed on only 25 per cent. The manufacturers, too, have been denied a reduction from 60 per cent. to 50 per cent., although some other classes of business have been reduced to 35 per cent. Invidiousness of this kind is not to be justified by any rule of principle. There is also a cry for greatly increased taxation of railways. There may be some justification for this in certain cases; but in the final analysis it will be found that the new impost is a tax upon the people who use the railways.

Speaking of the conflict of the British Commons and Lords, the London Economist says: "It is hardly possible to meet a moderate Conservative who does not deplore the action of the extreme tariff reformers and their sensational supporters in the press in drawing the House of Lords into this fatal conflict with the House of Commons." It points out that even so strong a party paper as the Scotsman has been arguing that the first task of a Conservative administration should be to reform the constitution of the House of Lords. The Economist adds:

An authority which never rejects, and scarcely ever amends legislation when one party is in office, and rejects or amends almost all the bills which it receives from the House of Commons when the other party is in office, is doomed either to be shorn of its powers or reconstructed. The spectacle of several hundred hereditary legislators who have seldom or never listened to a debate or recorded a vote in the chamber in which the fortune of birth has assigned them seats, flocking up from all parts of the country to reject a budget upon which many months of arduous labor have been expended by the elected representatives of the nation, will probably evoke a tremendous popular outburst.

A German might be justified in calling it a rapid transit without any attempt at dialect.

Our Exchanges

WIDE AWAKE.

(Cleveland Leader.)

"That new preacher you have is a pretty wide awake young man, isn't he?"

"Yep. Keeps right on preaching, when everybody else is asleep."

JEALOUS.

(Boston Transcript.)

"Scorcher is heartbroken."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He's just read that Halley's comet is travelling 40,000 miles an hour."

NONE OF HIS FUNERAL.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Hox—What's the sense in opposing the suffragettes?

Joax—That's what I say. Let 'em suffer if they want to.

THAT CANAL.

(Toronto News.)

Hamilton people want the Welland Canal moved from its present position. An idea. Move the thing to Newmarket, water and all.

UNITED ON THAT.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"There is a wide difference of opinion as to the desirability of a quiet wedding."

"Well?"

"But everybody wants an unostentatious divorce."

WHERE THEY PRACTICE.

(London Advertiser.)

Women like Mrs. Pankhurst who are interesting themselves in politics and public affairs frequently harangue thousands of people out of doors. In London alone there are hundreds of demonstrations yearly at Hyde Park or Trafalgar Square, in which women address vast crowds.

TARIFFS AND WAGES.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The workmen of the United States have it constantly dinned in their ears that high tariffs are necessary to bring about high wages. There is undoubtedly a half truth in the assertion. But what is the situation when the whole truth is stated? The cost of living is advanced by our tariff rates in far greater proportion than the rise of wages. A 10 per cent. lift in wages is set off against a 20 per cent. advance in the cost of food, clothing, tools, shelter, medicines, and other necessities. Sometimes, indeed, as tariffs go up wages go down.

If labor is in over-supply at Fall River, Pittsburg, or any other of our great industrial centres, the employer does not hesitate to shape the wage accordingly.

SOME OF THE WORRIES.

(Dundas Banner.)

Editing a paper is a nice thing and no mistake. If we publish jokes people say we are muddle-brained. If we don't we are fools. If we publish original matter, they say we do not give them enough selections. If we give them selections, we are too lazy to write. If we don't go to church we are heathens. If we do we are hypocrites. If we remain in the office we ought to be out looking for news. If we go out, then we are not attending to business. If we wear old clothes they laugh at us, if we wear good clothes they say we are extravagant. Now, what are we to do? Just as likely as not someone will say that we purloined this from another paper. So we did.

UNCLE SAM TURNS COCKNEY.

(London Mail.)

The most pronounced Cockney I ever met lived in New York. He had left London when about twelve years old, and the accent of the back street in which he was brought up clung to him in middle manhood. His American friends regarded this as the ordinary tongue of the Londoner. But while the old Cockneyism has passed away, a modification survives. There is a certain lengthening of vowels unmistakable when once heard—when "go" becomes "gahow," "room" "raum," "and" "naaw," and "dance" "dahnce"—and an unmistakable Cockney twang. But how is this to be remedied? The teachings of the London schools are themselves mostly Londoners, talking with the same accent, more or less modified, as their pupils. The Education Committee has, however, drawn up a series of rules to check the London accent.

THE BRASS BAND.

(Toronto Star.)

Nothing enlivens a town like a brass band, and when it meets on the main square at dusk and sends stirring music all over the village the cares of the day vanish. The leading citizens gather around and express regret that the present leader cannot play the cornet the way another man used to, while others, who know good music when they hear it, exchange winks when any player makes a trifling break. Small boys with lemons crowd around to see whether it is true that a man cannot "play his horn" if somebody stands in front of him sucking a lemon. A town, in fact, without a brass band isn't half a town. Without a band to criticise, to publicly make game of and secretly admire, villagers do not know what to do with themselves. So true is all this that it would not be a bad idea for the Provincial Government to make a small annual grant to every brass band in Ontario.

Every man to his trade. A farmer could no more set type than a printer could set a hen.

FRIDAY

November 26, 1909

SHEA'S

BARGAIN

DAY

The Best Bargains in Hamilton Will Be Here To-morrow

Reliable, Dependable Merchandise at Clearing-Out Prices. Premium Tickets, Too.

Table Cloths, Worth \$2, for \$1.39
Pure Linen Silver Bleached Satin finished, 64 x 84, border all round, worth \$2, a good range of patterns.

36-inch Flannelette, Worth 13½c, for 10c
Plain Stripes grey, fawn and pink and blue stripes, 13½c value, soft finish.

Mill Ends of Cotton, 10c to 15c for 8½c
Women's Skirts at \$2.95, Worth \$4.75
Panamas and good all wool cloths, pleated and nicely trimmed, with jet buttons, \$4.75 values, blacks and all colors, and a good range of sizes.

Women's Mantles at \$5.95—A Bargain
Worth every cent of \$8.95 and \$10, made of Tweeds and good warm, durable cloths, loose and semi-fitted backs, all the good sizes.

Fur Lined Mantles at \$29, Worth \$50
Very rich Fur Collars and thoroughly reliable Fur Linings, all the good colors, cloths you could not buy such coats less than \$45.00 and \$50 any place.

Children's Coats at \$1.95, Worth \$3.50
Coats that you would pay \$3 and \$3.50 for, made of good warm cloths in all the good colors.

Girls' Coats at \$3.50, Worth \$5.50
Made of splendid cloths, trimmed with braids and buttons, all sizes.

Women's Suits \$7.50, Worth \$15
Blacks, navys and tweeds, long coats, skirts pleated and button trimmed.

Velveteen at 25c, Worth 40c
22 inches wide, greys, greens and fawns, worth 40c, a snap; useful for many purposes.

Women's Waists 59c
Made of good warm wrapperette, in gold colors, dark and light, full \$1.00 value.

Dressing Sackies 79c, Worth \$1.50
Made of good warm elderdown in cardinal and pink only; a splendid bargain.

Corset Covers at 25c, Worth 50c
Made of flannelette, pinks and white, trimmed with embroidery; a snap.

Children's Grey Astrakhan Collarettes Half Price
Good warm Neck Pieces, \$2.00 for \$1.00, \$1.50 for 75c, \$1.00 for 60c.

Children's White Fur Ruffs 95c, Worth \$1.50
Very special \$1.50 quality, fine Foxaline Fur; well made.

Women's Silk Net Waists \$2.25
Black silk and white and ecru net Waists, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values; wonderful bargains.

3 Bargains in Children's Dresses
3 to 8 years sizes, 2 to 4 years, worth 4 to 8 years, worth \$1.50, for 79c \$1.75, for 95c \$2.75, for 1.49

Toque and Sash Sets 50c and 75c, Worth Double
Scarlet Toque, Sashes and Mitts, worth \$1.00, for 50c; worth \$1.25, for 75c.

Imperfect Comforters, Regular \$1.75 for 95c
60x72 size, the regular \$1.75 kind, got wet in transit, the reason.

Perfect Comforters, Worth \$1.75 for \$1.25
60 x 72 size, covered with silkoline and chintz, good dark colors, \$1.75 value.

Window Shades, 40c for 25c
Good spring rollers, a few imperfections; nothing to hurt, 40c kind.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR PER BAG \$2.70

500 bags of it on sale at 68c per quarter bag, \$1.35 per half bag and \$2.70 per bag. White Lily Flour, per bag \$2.70, per half bag \$1.35, per quarter bag 68c. We particularly recommend WHITE LILY as an A1 Manitoba blend, and strongly advise the buying of Flour at this price, because the cost of wheat to-day does not justify so low a price; in fact, the reverse is the case. Wheat markets are very firm, and show some slight advance. Come in while you can.

Sugar

Once more and for the last time, while present cost holds, we sell 100 pound bags Redpath's No. 2 Granulated \$4.55, 100 pound bags Redpath's No. 1 Granulated \$4.85, 50 pound bags \$2.45, 20 pound bags \$1.00, 9½ pounds for 48c. Crystal Granulated Sugar, 21 pounds \$1.00, 10½ pounds 50c, 5 pounds 25c. Bright Yellow Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00, 10 pounds 50c, 5 pounds for 25c. Dark Brown Sugar for Christmas cake, mince meat, etc., per pound 5c. Icing Sugar, very best, 3½ pounds 25c. Cut Loaf Sugar, 3½ pounds 25c.

Peels and Nuts Special

One-half ton of finest New Peels go on sale this week at: Finest Lemon Peel, per lb. 11c; Finest Orange Peel, per lb. 12c; Finest Citron Peel, per lb. 15c; Finest Shelled Almonds, per lb. 40c; Finest Shelled Walnuts, per lb. 35c. In every department of our business we sell only high-grade goods, and while these prices are cut low, the quality of the goods is unquestionably the best.

Raisins and Currants

Not for years has any competitor been able to equal our values here. We buy in large quantities at the lowest cash price, selecting our goods with the utmost care and rejecting mercilessly everything of questionable quality, and we have never yet heard of a customer being disappointed with the fruits bought at our stores. Extra select Valencia, a special importation, the largest and finest Raisins brought in this season, 3 lbs. 25c. Finest select Valencia, equal to anything shown elsewhere, 4 lbs. 25c. Seedless Valencia Raisins, a clean small raisin with all the flavor of the Valencia without any of the trouble or waste of taking out seeds, 3 lbs. 25c. Sultana Raisins, extra choice fruit, cleaned and stems taken off, per lb. pkg. 15c, 2 for 25c. Good Sultanas, in bulk, 8c lb., 3½ lbs. for 25c. Currants, re-cleaned, finest Patras, 8c lb., 3 lbs. 25c. Santa Claus Newly Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs. for 25c.

Oranges and Lemons

Florida Oranges—Never at this season of the year have we been able to offer Oranges of this quality. They are ripe and they are sweet, and as firm and full of juice as they possibly can be, and the price per dozen is only 25c, when it should be 35c. Lemons, good, per dozen, 15c. Grape Fruit, Florida, fine as silk, 6 for 25c.

Table Figs, 1 lb. package, value 15c, going 10c	Celery Relish, per btl. 10c
Cooking Figs, very nice, 6 lbs. 25c	Horse Radish, per btl. 10c
Teddy Bear Dates, 2 packages 15c	Lily Brand Catsup, per btl. 10c
Farde Dates, per lb. 12c	Alliance Catsup, per btl. 15c
California Prunes, large, 3 lbs. 25c	Heinz Catsup, per btl. 15c
California Prunes, smaller, 4 lbs. 25c	Vernon Catsup, per tin 7c, 4 tins 25c
Rolled Oats, fresh, 7 lbs. 25c	Panay Sance, per btl. 25c
Rolled Wheat, 7 lbs. 25c	Pickled White Onions, btl. 10 and 15c
Graham Flour, 7 lbs. 25c	Pickled Walnuts, btl. 10c
White Beans, small, 6 lbs. 25c	Chow or Mixed Pickles, btl. 10c
Dried Green Peas, 6 lbs. 25c	Clarified Sweet Oil, qt. 8c
Lucky Pod Peas, 3 packages 25c	Bulk Mince meat, per pkg. 10c
Split Peas, 3 lbs. 10c; 8 lbs. 25c	Wetley's Mince meat, per pkg. 10c
Pot Barley, 3 lbs. 10c; 8 lbs. 25c	Pure Honey, per jar 10 and 15c
Pearl Barley, 6 lbs. 25c	Lily Pure Marmalade, 2 lb. tin 17c
Syrupish Onions, 7 lbs. 25c	Lily Jams, Raspberry and Strawberry, 1 lb. tin 17c
Yellow Danver Onions, basket 40c	Tartan Table Syrup, per tin 12c
Potatoes, bag, 80c; bushel 60c; pk 15c	Orro Syrup, per tin 15c
	Maple Syrup, pure, btl. or tin 30c
	Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, per pkg. 10c

Eggs, Butter, Cheese Special

Most unexpectedly our shipper writes us that he has gathered up another 500 dozen eggs, and he says they are fit for boiling purposes. They will be here Friday morning, and the price will be 32c per dozen: cold stored eggs, per dozen, 30c; butter, 200 lbs, second quality dairy to sell at 24c lb. Choice, fresh dairy prints, 28c lb.; choicest fresh Creamery, per lb. 25c. Cream Cheese, in pots, regular 10c, for 8c, 2 for 15c; regular 25c pot, 17c; finest new cheese, lb., 15c; rich June Cheese, 15c lb.

Biscuit Special

Ginger Cookies, regular 10c lb., 600 lbs. going at 6c lb. Just made yesterday, Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c; homemade Lemon Cookies, 3 lbs. 25c; Vanilla Bars, 3 lbs. 25c; Mince Wafers, regular 13c lb., for 10c; Fig Bars and fruit Biscuits, 2 lbs. 25c; Dudley's 15c lb.; Chocolate Fingers, 18c lb.; Water Ice Wafers, 30c lb.; 3 lb. box Royal Cream Sodas 25c.

Can Goods Special

Kitchener Brand Corn, new and good quality, worth 9c tin, going at 6c per tin, only 5 tins to one customer. Peas, 3 tins 25c; Tomatoes, Vineland brand, extra choice, 9c tin, 3 tins 25c; Delicatessen Tomatoes, per tin, 12c; Beets, 2 lb. tins, 9c tin; 3 tins 25c; 3 lb. tins 11c; Beans, Golden Wax, per tin, 10c; Pumpkin, 3 tins 25c.

Sanito Cooking Ware

Only a few sets left, they have given good satisfaction wherever placed, and have sold as high as \$2.50 per set, going while they last, 99c per set.

Coal Oil

We Will Not Deliver It

We have never been able to give a perfectly satisfactory delivery of Coal Oil. It has always been a fruitful source of disappointment, dissatisfaction and worry, and for these reasons we have decided to quit delivering it altogether. So kindly make a note of this, starting to-day, we will not deliver coal oil.

CARROLL'S -5- STORES

111 John Street South
Cor. Emerald and Wilson
Cor. James and Macaulay
Cor. Queen and Hunter
Cor. York and Caroline

THE POLICEMAN'S HAPPY LOT.

(Grimsby Independent.)

I wouldn't join the Hamilton police force if they paid me one dollar per minute, because nobody but a wooden man could conform to the rules and regulations now in force in that city.

Under the new regulations (three things are prohibited which would break my heart if I was a member of the force. First, no policeman is allowed to take a glass of beer, and, third, no policeman is allowed to kiss a pretty girl or even talk to one.

Now if I was on that police force my early would be "Give me gum or give me death," and of course if they wouldn't let me chew gum it would be death for mine.

And then beer. Just think of having to walk past a saloon forty or fifty times a night and never being able to put one's lips to a foaming glass of lager—before three hours I would be tempted to call out "A beer, a beer, my