

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1909.

EXCUSES THAT ACCUSE.

The information given to the public through the Times on Friday and Saturday as to the shameful manner in which the Ontario Government is dealing with the farmers in acquiring the right of way through their property for the Hydro-Electric line, has created much interest throughout the country. It has likewise caused the Government much perturbation; so much that it has felt that the ordinary organs were hardly of big enough calibre for service on the occasion, and has called in the Toronto Globe to endeavor to break the force of the exposure. It is to be noticed, however, that no effort is made to dispose of the statements of facts which the Times gave in the cases mentioned, and which the wronged farmers are, through their solicitors, seeking to bring into court—IF THE WHITNEY GOVERNMENT WILL BUT GRANT THEM ACCESS TO THE COURTS OF JUSTICE. For it must be borne in mind that under this infamous law the right of the individual to seek justice in the courts is taken away, unless the Whitney Government, as a matter of grace, grants him a special fiat!

The statement made to the Globe by the Government agents is that the matter which we published "was launched by a newspaper hostile to the Government power policy." This is, at least, less shameless than the statement made in a special despatch to the Spectator on Saturday, in which Solicitor Lobb is represented as saying that the charges made are "without foundation in fact." Mr. Lobb knows better than that, or he is not kept informed of what the Hydro agents are doing. The Times published a number of simple statements of fact. These facts are amply capable of proof. In some of the cases, the Government has been asked to permit the farmers to go into court and prove them. Surely Mr. Lobb, as solicitor of the Commission, must be aware that such steps have been taken! If he is, why the statement credited to him that they are untrue? In any event, how can the question of their truth or falsity be affected by the fact that the newspaper which published them does not sympathize with the Government's policy or the abuse of power and disregard of individual rights which have marked it?

According to the statement given to the Globe, "in every case the owner of the land retains, unimpaired, all the damage rights he has at law." How very cunning! "All the rights he has at law." He has none. He cannot proceed against the commission in the courts unless the Attorney-General graciously gives him permission to do so. "His rights," referred to, are entirely taken away by the precious Power Commission Act! The Spectator despatch quotes Mr. Lobb as saying that "a uniform payment was aimed at." Think of the absurdity of such a thing. Illustrations of which we have already given. A farmer is approached and asked to grant privileges through his property for thirty years—privileges which many men regard as cheap at from \$1,500 to \$2,000. He is offered \$60! He naturally refuses to accept. The agents with the coercive power of the Government at their command beat their way along by steps of \$200, \$300, \$600 and finally \$850, at which point the farmer, fearing the consequences of fighting against a government, finally gives way. Now, if that farmer had weakly given way and parted with these rights for \$60, would he have been treated fairly? And what of the farmers who were—well, persuaded, to give rights worth \$2,000 or even \$850 or \$600 for \$60, or thereabouts? Did they have a square deal?

The question is not one requiring more than that sense of justice and fair dealing of which the honest farmers of the country are possessed. It is not one of legal sublimation. Along every concession and sideline, Ontario grows hard-headed, upright men capable of deciding whether a government lives up to the ethical standard of the country by using its power to obtain or try to obtain for \$60 from a private citizen, property rights worth from \$850 to \$2,000—rights for which it finally agrees to pay \$850. And the question is not affected by the stripe of politics of the paper in which the facts are printed.

The Times submits that Mr. Lobb's plea that in fixing a price an effort is always made to effect it amicably does not make these transactions appear any better in the light of the facts. Some of the worst impositions ever practised upon the farmers of the country have been the most amicably arranged by the smoothest and most genial of men. Who does not remember Will Carleton's "Lightning Rod Dispenser"? Mr. Lobb's learned talk (in the Spectator despatch) about what the commission may do by way of teaching the farmers by means of "judges," "warrants," "sheriffs," "bailiffs," etc., not to resist the commission's demands, and his deprecation of being forced to use "harsh measures" are perhaps intended as a hint to the farmers of the district not to attempt to obtain anything like the prices for which they would hold out had their rights to appeal to the courts not been taken away from them. Whether it was a wise hint to give the farmers or not—a little hint of the whip of coercion—we do not pretend to say. That the statements given out by the Government in the Globe and other Hydro

organs meet the situation few will contend. The ugly facts already given to the public remain.

IS IT REPENTANCE?

Under the heading, "Why Not a Tariff For Revenue Only?" the Kingston Standard remarks upon the Times' comment upon the increase of revenue realized in July. But its satisfaction is lessened by the knowledge that the money thus raised by customs taxation increases to the consumers the cost of the taxed articles. "Let there be no mistake about it," it says, "the consumer pays the tax. That is why excessive protection is a bad thing, for it not only taxes the consumer unjustly but it helps to enrich the already over-pampered manufacturer."

Our contemporary should pause and take stock just here. The revenue being obtained is not larger than the expenditure for the development of the country warrants. Daily the leading Tory organs gloat over the fact that the revenue does not yet meet the extraordinary expenditure entailed by the public works of the country, including the investment in the National Transcontinental Railway. Moreover, the Standard's party friends advocate a still higher tariff—one that serves more the purposes of protection and, while allowing the private taxers to take more out of the people, produces less for the revenue. No friend of tariff for revenue only can consistently advocate the Tory cause as against the present Liberal tariff. The tariff might easily be changed so as to be vastly more protective and yet yield much less revenue to the country. Whenever a tariff is levied along protective lines advocated by the Opposition with the prime object of protection—excluding goods from without the Dominion—the cost of the goods is increased to the consumer, the private taxer profits at the consumers' expense, the public revenue suffers, and an additional tax must be laid upon the consumer to make the revenue good. There is nothing abstruse about this matter. When the great public works, in which many millions of the people's money are now being invested, are completed, the revenue will be more than ample, as it has been in the past, for all ordinary purposes. When that time comes we shall be glad to see a still further lowering of tariff taxation. But it is absurd to talk of "more than adequate" imposts for revenue purposes while the revenue fails to meet the expenditures. If, however, the Tory organs are about to confess that in the past they have, in advocating high protection, been laboring under a delusion, and have been supporting a system which was evil and detrimental to Canada, we shall not interpose any objection. Indeed, we shall feel grateful for the light vouchsafed to them, and, tardy as their action is, we shall congratulate them heartily on their determination to turn from evil and learn to do well.

A TOO CHEEKY CLAIM.

That foolishly partisan Reform contemporary, which argued that the International Harvester Company came to Canada with a branch of its works because the Laurier Government reduced the duty on American agricultural machinery, still persists in its silly fallacy. It is difficult to follow the reasoning process in this, and as for argument—it is worse than useless to attempt it with an opponent so wilfully stubborn. "Foolishly partisan" is a strong way to characterize a plain presentation of the facts of record, from which all can make their own inferences, and which convicts the Spectator of a brazen attempt to claim for the N. P. credit for bringing to Hamilton the International Harvester Company! The Tories found that their 35 to 30 per cent. duty was unavailing. They then reduced it to 20 per cent. But they had not the genius for inducing industries to come; they knew no magnet but protective taxation. The Liberals readjusted the tariff, cut the duty on agricultural implements to 17 1/2 per cent., removed many burdensome impositions, and, behold, the industries come and prosper! And even the leader of the Opposition declared in the House that the Liberals had made conditions more attractive for this industry. No, the "foolish and partisan" conduct was not the Times'; it was the Spectator's. Why in the world did it ever attempt such an absurd false pretence, and call out such a humiliating exposure?

THE ROSS RIFLE.

The Bisley boys are coming back, and all are in good spirits and proud of the team's achievements at the ranges. There appears to be but one opinion as to Canada's national weapon, the Ross rifle, which was so fully vindicated at the matches against the partisan traducers who were ready to sacrifice the interests of the militia and the reputation of the country to make a little cheap, dirty party capital. It is worth while to note the expressions of some of the marksmen as reported on their arrival at Montreal: "We had a good team, splendid officers, and a dandy rifle. I used it in every match except in the Martin rapid fire, and I consider it the best rifle I ever used. If it had not been all right I would not have used it, but now I am satisfied it's the best in the country."—Sergt. Morris. "It was certainly the rifle that put us ahead. The officers and men were good, but the rifle was splendid.—Mr. Blackburn, Winnipeg. "Mr. Blackburn admired the sportsmanship of the British soldiers. "They were always ready to congratulate the Canadians, but rather envied the Canadian rifle," he said. "Private Gougeon is enthusiastic in

praise of the Ross rifle, to which he is a convert."

Col. Sam Hughes, who has always refused to join in "knocking" the national weapon, said: "I have repeatedly stated in the House of Commons that the Ross rifle was the best in the world, and now it bears out my claim. It has been in competition with the best rifles in the world, and has demonstrated its superiority over them all. I have such faith in it that I believe it will yet be adopted as the national arm of the empire." This opinion was shared by the members of the team present.

Sergt. Morris added: "Certainly no person can 'knock' the Ross rifle after this. We all use it, and have nothing but praise for it. We could not have won if the rifle had not been the very best."

The Ross rifle has had its period of defamation and abuse. It has triumphed by demonstrated worth. No thanks to the mean-souled partisans who set out to write it down. Will they now have the grace to relapse into a shamed silence?

A CONFESSION.

The Toronto News, which seems to have been treading very cautiously about the edges of Whitney's municipal ownership policy, has recently taken occasion to say something about its own views upon the question. It gives the public to understand that it has all along been definitely opposed to the Province duplicating transmission lines from the Falls, and that it therefore views the present Hydro-Electric scheme as unnecessary and wasteful. In its desire to apologize for Whitney's blundering, however, it seeks to put the blame upon "the newspapers throughout the Province," and declares that "the action of the Ministry in this connection, from the beginning, has been dictated by and carried out at the suggestion of the municipalities." It even goes so far as to say that "the Ministry cannot reasonably be charged with resorting to coercive measures in order to put its plans into execution. The fact is that the Hydro-Electric policy, as fully developed, is of municipal origin. It was imposed upon the Government by the action of the municipalities. Large deputations representing the several communities interested came up to Toronto and urged the Administration to take action in their behalf."

It will hardly be contended that this is a dignified or forceful defence of a policy which is founded upon a false principle, which is, in short, admitted to be foolish and wasteful. It is no excuse for pursuing a wrong course to plead that certain obsessed newspapers favored it, nor is it enough to make wrong right to show that the majority in a few municipalities hurried the Government into it. The News has no better excuse to offer, however, for Whitney's Hydro-Electric blunders. It is at least more honest in presenting the case than are the Toronto Telegram, the World and some other papers which have deviated from the straight and narrow path into socialistic wanderings. The question that naturally presents itself is: Why should a strong Government feel it necessary to become wet nurse for such socialist kite-flying and is there any good harvest likely to be yielded by a crop sprung from such dragon's teeth of anarchy?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

With the rapid increase in the number of automobile owners comes a great increase in the number of advocates of good roads.

Judge Monck's ruling in the ice cream case has resulted in a considerable increase in the number of licensed restaurants. If the restaurateur may keep wide open house on Sunday for the sale of ice cream, it ought to be possible to satisfy the hot weather demand for this dainty.

It is understood that the Provincial Government proposes to prospect the entire territory known as the Gillies limit, consisting of about 64,000 acres, the whole of which may eventually be placed upon the market. The Government's intentions will probably be declared at the opening of the House.

This is the anniversary of the official coronation of King Edward VII. Owing to an attack of perityphilitis the elaborate ceremonies intended for June 26th, 1902, were delayed until August 9th of that year. Here's long life and happiness to the greatest and most democratic of monarchs.

There is no longer any doubt that the British people are favorable to Mr. Lloyd-George's budget. Even the Tory organs which a short time ago were confidently counting upon the budget wrecking the Government, now freely admit that the masses of the people will be found favoring it.

Every day now gained tends to ensure the safety of the Northwest wheat crop. Considerable damage has been caused by hail, and the chances of frost toward the end of the month make every Northwest farmer a student of weather prospects. Good weather for the remainder of the month will make the farmers happy.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently collected and analyzed 225 samples of commercial cream of tartar. Of these, 180 were found to be pure, 4 doubtful and 41 adulterated. It is not a good showing, and it is to be hoped that the list of proposed food standards being prepared will result in an improvement in the quality of this important chemical sold to our people.

W. L. Russell, who is very much wanted in Toronto in connection with alleged wildcat mining schemes, has been arrested in Lima, Ohio. The prosecution is being conducted by the Ontario Government, and it is expected that Russell will resist extradition to the utmost. It is understood that eleven warrants have been issued for him in Toronto. Since leaving Ontario, Russell has been in Ecuador, but the Canadian authorities have been aware of his every movement.

That cement merger may be all right; but it is to be hoped that the amount of the capital on which the combination will be required to earn dividends will not be greater than the amount which the plants actually cost those who own them. A combination based on actual capital value will at least avoid some of the evils of many great combines. If, however, "water" is allowed to mix with the cement capital, things may be different.

A perusal of the letter of that American Street Lamp Company might mislead some people into a belief that it seeks to realize on some lamps and supplies on hand, whereas the cold fact is that it is purely seeking to confer a great benefit on the city, and the somewhat raspy character of its letter is doubtless due to irritation because the council does not make haste to sacrifice the company's interests to those of the city.

We are pleased to find the Spectator urging the City Engineer to use his influence to induce the aldermen to deal with the township residents who have connected with city sewers, "on a strictly business basis." That will save much nagging. We have had too much unneighborly wrangling and litigation as to sewers and water. A little more business common sense and neighborliness would bring about a better condition of things.

A restaurant keeper in Chatham has been fined for keeping open all day on Sunday. The Council having prescribed certain hours during which the restaurants must be closed. The Police Magistrate declined to consider the question of the validity of the by-law, leaving that to a higher court. Counsel for the restaurant man denies the right of a municipality to say at what hours a public restaurant shall be closed, and at what hours open. The case is likely to go to appeal.

The Toronto Mail and Empire rejoices at the continuation of strike troubles at the Nova Scotia coal mines, and jeers at Hon. Mackenzie King because the men of one faction, misdirected by Yankee leaders, refused to accept the good offices of the Labor Department. The organ can take no higher view of any question than that which it fancies makes it useful for partisan ends. The business of the locality may be injured and the working men subjected to severe suffering; the Mail and Empire only gloats over the fact that the good measure of conciliation provided by the Government has been rejected by self-seeking and ill-advised strike leaders.

In discussing the proposed cement merger, the capitalization of which is now stated at \$30,000,000, the Monetary Times remarks: "There is a strong probability that if the plants were capitalized on a producing basis, accepting international at its present capital, the total capitalization would be more like \$15,000,000, providing they all came in. It is well to remember that no announcement has been made of the names of the companies coming into the merger. There is some reason to believe that several of the companies know nothing about it, and will not be in it. This question of capitalization is of the first importance, not only to the merging companies but to the general public, which does not view with pleasure the idea of being charged such prices as will earn dollar dividends on fifty cents."

Speaking at Chautauqua the other day Charles Zueblin, of Boston, formerly a professor in the University of Chicago, in the course of an address on "Democratic Art," delivered a scathing arraignment of militarism and its promoters. He declared that "Annapolis and West Point put into the world a continuous procession of snobs. They have been brought up to think they are better than others and they wear the insignia of authority without having shown ability." Very much has reached the public ear to justify his language, the latest revelations being those in connection with the Sutton case. How humiliating it is to the intelligence of the world that honest toilers should be heavily taxed to maintain in luxurious idleness and dissipation such characters as have figured in that mess! Truly, as Prof. Zueblin says, "In war the masses of the people get the glory—and the grief and pain and misery—the substantial profits go to the place-seeking politicians and to the ever-alert contractors." Why should men engaged in destruction concern themselves about art?

A Stirring War Whoop. At the siege of Fredericksburg, when the Confederates were enduring even more than their usual pangs of hunger, one of the Southern skirmishing parties made a sudden raid on an unsuspecting Federal brigade.

After some interchange of firing the assailants rushed upon their discomfited enemy. One exclamation "Johnny" hurriedly emptied the knapsack of a prostrate soldier, and straightening up, regardless of blades and bullets, waved his booty above his head. "Charge 'em, boys, charge 'em!" he yelled. "They've got cheese!"—From Lippincott's.

The average height of a sea wave in feet is half the velocity of the wind causing it in miles per hour.

Our Exchanges

ROUGH TALK. (Ottawa Free Press.) Anna B. Dam and Charles I. Gosh were married in Dubuque recently, and those who heard the minister go through the marriage service said it sounded like a steamboat making talk to the deck hands.

DIVIDING HIS POINTS. (Montreal Herald.) "Say, maw, do I look like you?" "Why, yes, Willie, I think there is a resemblance. Why do you ask?" "Cause when Mr. Pipton laid his cigar down on the porch rail, I took it up an' smoked it, an' he said I had your eyes, maw, an' your nose, an' your chin—an' paw's nerve!"

FUTURE INVITATIONS. (Exchange.) Cogger—Howdy, old man? When you are down my way in your automobile drop in some time. Hardwood—Oh, I travel in an aeroplane these days. Cogger—That so? Well, drop out some time.

THE SUMMER CROP. (Exchange.) Hank Stubbs—How's your crop comin' on? Big Miller—Waal, we've got the bedrooms all full now, an' 'spectin' four more tomorrow.

REV. HARPERS' CASE. (Niagara Falls Record.) We might add that if all concerned in this agitation were as active in leading sinners to the throne of heavenly grace as they appear to be in leading an assault, with the altar, and the fire-side for a fighting ground, this would be a very good world, indeed!

READS LIKE BLSAPHEMY. A post card has reached the Man in Overalls from Edinburgh, Scotland, on which the following is printed: "This tablet is erected in loving memory to the Scotch Whiskey Trade, which fell in the battle of the budget, 1st May, 1909. Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live under a Liberal sired. The end is all of misery. He goeth into the Trade, and is cut down by taxation like a flower, for since by man came death, by man also came the taxation of the righteous. We are told we brought nothing into the Trade, and it is certain we shall carry nothing out. Legislation created our Business, and the Chancellor hath taken it away. Glory be to Lloyd-George, who hated the whiskey trade, and is still without end. Amen. De mortuis nil nisi bonum. Confiscation, where is thy sting? Abolition, where is thy victory?" On the card is also a picture of a skull and cross bones, with two angelic figures carrying scrolls bearing the words, "Taxation" and "Retrenchment." There is also the picture of a bottle with the words, "Gone but not forgotten."

AT OAKLANDS. Scottish Picnic and Other Events on Saturday.

A number of picnics enjoyed the privileges that Oakland affords on Saturday afternoon and the water for such outings was all that could have been desired. The sail across the bay on the ferrie boats John R. and Ivan R. was very much enjoyed, and those who stayed for the late boats to return had a pleasant moonlight ride.

The Scotch gathering under the auspices of the Sons of Scotland drew a crowd of about 500. The raffle dazle all times during the day. A game of soft ball was much enjoyed and a programme of races was run off, resulting as follows: Boys' race, under 14 years of age—A. Smith, E. Smith and Gordon Flett. Girls' race—Sarah Allan, Annie Allan, and Emma Bright. Ladies' race—Mrs. Arnold, Jennie Cochrane and Mrs. Lounsbrough. Three-legged race—Peters brothers, R. McKenzie and Raeburn. Sack race—Peters, McDonald. Special prizes were donated by John Stephens for Highland dancing and recited as follows: Gordon Flett, Scott McCowan, John Fotheringham.

In the pipe competition, Mayor Laren donated a special prize. The competition resulted as follows: Piper McArthur, R. Lounsbrough, John Grey, Robert Lounsbrough won the prize for the best dressed Highlander and Ronald Macpherson was second. The prizes were presented by Mayor Laren and he had a good word for all the competitors, for the manner in which they had raced.

After supper the string band rendered selections for dancing in the pavilion, and a number tripped the light fantastic until it was time to leave for the boat. The committee in charge were John Stephens, chief; Thomas Jackson, secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC. A large number of the members of the Trinity Lutheran Sunday school and their friends attended the annual picnic at Oakland. A game of soft-ball was played between picked teams of the young men, and it was very interesting. A programme of races was run off and the events were all well contested. After supper the prizes were presented.

Other picnics at Oakland were a party of the girl friends of Miss Kennedy and a party of the friends of Mr. W. Demis. Altogether the crowds were about the largest yet, and the Ferry Co. was kept busy taking the passengers to and fro from the park.

S. O. E. DECORATIONS. The Sons of England Benefit Society of this district will hold their annual decoration of the graves of departed brethren on the following dates: Dundas on Sunday, Sept. 5th. United city lodges on Sunday, Sept. 21th. Burlington, Sunday, Sept. 19th.

The committee is making arrangements for carrying out the services in a suitable manner. THE HIGH ROAD. (Toronto Star.) Where the aeroplane has the advantage over the automobile is that it can fly across rough ground.

Some people, like some things, impress us as being too good to be true.

Monday, Aug 9, '09 SHEA'S The best paper pattern cut anywhere at any price is May Mantion, All 10c. OUR MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE

A sale that is a wonder to us and a marvel to our customers, going nearly a month and no sign of the interest abating in any way. Still plenty of bargains and the right kind of bargains, too, and still plenty of time to get the full value of your money out of them.

A ROUSING SALE OF CORSETS Over 100 dozens, 1,200 pairs of Corsets in this sale; all good makes and the best quality of goods at regular prices shown by any store in Canada. A splendid selection of styles: Percales, Coutils and Jeans; nearly all bound with rust-proof steels. At these slaughter prices they save you money. 75c Corsets 39c 1.50 Corsets 79c 75c and 1.00 Corsets 49c 1.50 to 2.25 Corsets 99c

Wonderful Bargains in Children's Wear White Muslin Dresses, in plain and dotted Swiss Mother Hubbard styles, nicely finished with lace and Swiss needlework; worth \$1.25 to \$1.50; on sale to clear at each 85c Children's White Lawn Pinafores, nearly all samples and very well made, 2 to 8 year sizes, 65 to 90c value; on sale for each 49c Children's Gingham and Print Dresses, light and dark colors; 40c and 50c; to clear at each 25c Infants' long and 3/4 length, White Cashmere Cloaks, all samples, perfectly fresh and in good condition; a third less than regular \$1.50 to \$5.00

Our Blouse Sale a Wonder Thousands of Waists in this great sale, all the best made garments in Canada; Lawns and Mulls; all beautifully trimmed and finished with Val. laces, Swiss needlework and medallions. The same prices still prevail, but the offerings under the different prices are better than ever. \$1.50 Waists for 75c \$2.00 Waists for 98c \$2.50 Waists for \$1.49 \$3.50 Waists for \$1.95

Women's Mull Dresses \$3.95 Made of fine silk finished mulls, beautifully trimmed with Val. lace and insertions; pinks, mauves, white and blue; \$10.00, for . . . \$3.95 Similar Dresses, better gotten up and more elaborately finished; \$12.00 for \$4.95

WOMEN'S WASH SUITS—Pure linen, plain and striped materials; suits that \$10 and \$12 are the regular values of, on sale to clear at each \$3.95 Raincoats worth \$7.50, for \$3.95 Raincoats worth \$10, for \$6.95

NEWS IN BRIEF Timothy Walterhouse, of Toronto, died from the effects of the heat yesterday. The William Morris Incorporated, of New York, has signed a lease for the control of the Majestic Theatre, Toronto. Provincial authorities have instituted proceedings against storekeepers employing women workers at night. Mrs. Williamson, wife of the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Port Arthur, died suddenly at her father's residence at Peterboro.

Capt. Nicholas Sparks, one of the oldest barristers in Ottawa, died on Sunday, aged 65. He was an uncle of Mrs. Clifford Sifton. It is stated that the Italian Government, through its Ambassador at London, will shortly enter into negotiations having as their object the conclusion of a commercial treaty with Canada.

A special despatch from Madrid says that Don Jaime, the Pretender to the Spanish throne, shortly will marry a Princess of the Imperial German family. Emperor William has consented to the union. As a result of a fight with an Italian girl in a bowling street, Toronto, just after midnight on Sunday, Oliver Brown, 197 Simcoe street, a jockey, is lying in St. Michael's Hospital with a wound in the side of his face that came close to costing him his life.

Dr. J. F. Whiteaves, Paleontologist and Assistant Director at Ottawa of the Geological Survey, died of paralysis. He was 75 years of age, a native of Oxford, where he was educated, and a member of the Geological Staff since 1875. The erection of dwelling houses in Toronto continues with unabated vigor. In the first week in August permits were issued for 70 new dwellings. During the temporary absence of her nurse, Mrs. H. Akerley, 28 years old, of 107 Grosvenor St., who was recovering from typhoid fever, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid. She also attempted to poison her six-months-old baby, which was badly burned, but well recovered.

The badly mutilated dead body of a woman about 35 years old, was found in a clump of underbrush in Hamtrack, near Detroit, yesterday. The condition of the body indicates that the woman was assaulted and killed. The ground for yards about was storn up and bits of flesh were in the finger nails of the woman. Trap-tenders arriving yesterday morning from fish-traps report an immense run of sockeyes, says a Victoria (B. C.) despatch. The traps are taking from 20,000 to 50,000 for each lift. No sooner were they empty than they began to fill up again.

After wandering in the woods without food for three days and nights, struggling to pick his nerve to the point of killing himself, Frank Nicolai, assistant cashier of the City National Bank, Auburn, Ind., returned to that city yesterday and was arrested, charged with having embezzled \$5,000. For three years Nicolai confessed he has been taking money from the bank. The body of an unknown man was found early yesterday morning hunched up on a bench in the grounds of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto. He was about 60 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height, and had a moustache and chin whisker. He was poorly dressed in a blue serge coat and vest and grey striped trousers.

After marrying his 5,000th couple, according to his own computation, Dr. E. S. Whistlar, of Youngstown, Ohio, was taken ill last Friday night and died there on Saturday. Dr. Whistlar was known as the marrying parson. Up to three years ago he practised dentistry, but as a layman of the Christian Church was authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. Shellac will be more pliable and will spread more easily if a small amount of gum camphor be added to it.

Good Taste Eyeglasses Good Taste demands that your eyeglasses look neat and inconspicuous. When you wear Shur-on eyeglasses mountings you dress the eyes and nose in the best taste possible. The Shur-on clings without pressure and will stay on almost any nose. Optical repairs while you wait. Globe Optical Co. The People's Optician. 111 King East.

BROWN-BOGGS Employees' Annual Picnic at Mohawk Park on Saturday.

The tenth annual picnic of the Brown, Boge Co's. employees was held Saturday at Mohawk Park, Brantford. Between 20 and 300 of their friends enjoyed the outing, all claiming it to be the best ever held. The free distribution of ice cream, bananas, tea, coffee and cigars added to the enjoyment. A valuable selection of prizes donated exclusively by the company and J. M. Longinus was contested for, as follows: 100 yard journeyman's race—C. Sturrock, B. Jacklin. 100 yard apprentice race—E. Fisher, J. Duignan. Ladies' 100 yard open race—V. Blandford, Ina Anderson. Jockey race—C. Boggs and E. Fisher, W. Spence and W. Graham. Married ladies' ten yard race—Mrs. Hulme, Mrs. James Dowling. Three-legged race—E. Fisher and J. Duignan, B. Jacklin and F. Brown. Combination ladies' and men's race—Mrs. J. Dowling and B. Jacklin, Mr. and Mrs. Saultsmarsh. Men's 100 yard open race—E. Farrell, W. Graham.

One of the racing features was a fat man's race, which was keenly contested. Winners—J. M. Longinus, J. M. Brown, Time, 10 flat; J. P. Dougherty, although crossing the tape first, was later disqualified, as it was proved he was not carrying the necessary avoirdupois. The committee in charge of the arrangements was composed of J. Williams, F. Reynolds, T. Brown, W. Hurley, W. E. Blandford, J. Dowling, W. Murray, Cummings, J. E. Barrett, F. J. Lavery.

Sore, Aching Feet Are made comfortable by using Japanese Army Foot Powder. It destroys offensive odors and stops excessive perspiration. It makes corns and bunions less painful. Sold in 25c tins at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.

Beat Furnace for Coals. The most simple furnace and the one least suited to burn bituminous coal is the hand-fired grate with a small combustion space bounded principally by iron furnaces. This furnace is found in house boilers and locomotive types. The best furnace for most coals is a large combustion chamber which allows the gases to burn before they reach the cold surfaces of the boiler the gases which are slowly driven from the coal and combustion takes place in Scientific American, is one which is so designed that the coal is fed regularly in small quantities, air is admitted to tubes.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Castor Oil