

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1909.

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

No tariff changes were announced in Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget speech yesterday. This is not a tariff-tinkering Government; it looks to the general interests of the public rather than to promoting the interests of favored combines, and it acts upon the principle that reasonable tariff stability tends to business security and industrial and commercial progress.

A very satisfactory feature of the budget is that it shows that in spite of the financial depression which has existed, and the consequent decline in revenue, the receipts of the Government exceed the ordinary expenditure by \$1,500,000. This does not include the capital expenditures—money invested in the great public works of the country. The total expenditure for the year amounted to \$49,224,000. Of this \$32,000,000 is chargeable to the National Transcontinental Railway, and the Quebec bridge. This large item is as much a revenue-producing asset, quite aside from its developmental value, as would be a deposit of that amount in the bank at 3 per cent. interest, and its appearance on the debit side of the ledger is merely a matter of bookkeeping. The total amount thus far spent on the N. T. R. is \$22,574,000.

The total net addition to the debt in 13 years of Liberal rule has been \$65,463,000. In that time we have spent on capital account for the permanent advantage of the country \$212,449,000, nearly \$147,000,000 of the amount being paid out of current revenue.

Canada has made great strides under Liberal rule. Its growth in the last thirteen years can be better appreciated when the per capita financial situation is considered. Notwithstanding the addition of \$65,463,000 to the public debt, the burden is actually much less than it was thirteen years ago. The debt of Canada was in 1896 just \$50.82 per head of the population. On March 31, this year, it was only \$45.72, although in the meantime \$212,449,000 has been spent on capital account in great works of national development.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was able to show that the average rate of duty on all imports, which was 19.12 per cent. in 1896, has declined until it is now 16.48 per cent. The large revenue realized for public development has been obtained under reduced taxation. The estimates for next year have been very largely reduced, and Mr. Fielding hopes to effect a saving of \$22,581,000 over the figures of the year just closed.

Mr. Foster was, of course, the chief critic of the budget, and his speech was remarkable for its weakness. He took some satisfaction out of the decline in revenue last year, and carpied at the amount spent on the N. T. R., declaring it to have been an unnecessary work, that could have been avoided by the adoption of Borden's patchwork policy. He affected alarm at the "adverse" balance of trade against Canada, and found fault with the Government for making trade conventions with Japan, France and other countries. Indications are that the tariff debate of this season will be neither long nor productive of glory to the Opposition. But what can the Opposition hope to gain by butting its head against the stone wall of facts?

THE NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

The T. Eaton Co. is the successful tender for the publication of the new Ontario readers, the contract to run for 10 years. Sir James Whitney has issued a self-laudatory statement regarding the price obtained under the contract which he claims to be lower than has ever been attained for a set of readers. The price is low indeed, but not proportionately lower than might be attained for any product under similar conditions. Hitherto the publication and distribution of school books has been conducted on a commercial basis. The change made now involves a very different system. The Government bears all the expenses of the preparation of the books, copyright, the work of composition, electrotyping and supplying the plates and all other incidental expenses, leaving nothing for the publisher to do, and no risk or expense for him to bear save the press work and binding. The Government might easily have reduced the price much further, it was only a question of charging so much more of the cost to the public treasury.

EDUCATIONAL MUDDLERS.

There has been no period in the last thirty years when there was so great a need as there is now for reform and system and cold common sense in the educational affairs of Ontario. Never before, in at least a quarter of a century, has the Department of Education been in such a muddle, and its management so much at sea. Never before in the history of the country has so little been achieved for the money spent. Never have the mer of brains and training and devotion to the work of education been so much under the iron despotism of an ignorant official educational oligarchy.

When political satraps assumed control of the educational work of the Province, and proceeded with a great flourish of trumpets to reform it, there were many men who had devoted long and careful study to the work of public education who looked forward with apprehension to the harvest to be reaped from sowing a crop of fads in a field of ignorance, cultivating it with the tools of despotic arrogance, and watering it with extravagance. Their apprehensions were not unwarranted. We have enormously increased the burden

of the cost of our public schools and of our higher institutions of learning. He would be a reckless man indeed who would assert that we have in an equal ratio advanced the cause of education in the Province—that we have even maintained its efficiency!

The net result of the present education department's efforts has been to depress and hamper the men upon whom true success in education depends. Individuality seems to be regarded by the Education Department as a high crime against its deification of "system." Its regulations are arbitrary and killingly restrictive of effort and destructive of ambition in the teachers of the land. Did it only lack itself itself, things would not be so bad; a worse feature of its regime is its determined repression of the exercise of that virtue by the teachers and inspectors of the Province. The department's idea of "reform" seems to have been that every man within its jurisdiction should move, automaton-like, as if he had a string attached to his ear, a key-number branded on his forehead, and stood, ever alert, to jump into a crowd whenever the official finger gave the regulating jerk. Special ability, healthy ambition and broad grasp of his duty, and eager desire to do it fully, are crushed down to a monotonous dead level. The profession is dealt with as if it were a bit of machinery. The results cannot be in doubt.

Does anybody fear that these are overstatements? Let him use his powers of observation upon our public and high schools. Does he question his capacity to judge? Let him consult the men who are in the best position to know, the Public School teachers, the High School teachers and the trustees of the Province. Let him read the proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association last week. Let him ponder the severe criticisms passed upon the department. Let him follow the teachers in their protests and appeals to the Minister of Education against the blight which his arbitrary regulations are placing upon the Schools of the Province. He will doubt no longer. Some of the older generation will recall the story of the school book of their youth entitled, "The Old Man And His Ass," and they will conclude that the present heads of the Education Department should have it framed as a desk ornament. They set out to make great reforms. They have the conceit that such a work did not require any great exercise of skill and ability. Occasionally complaints have been heard. Hereafter, there would be none. They would please everybody. They have had their fling; money was no object. The system was to be revolutionized, systematized. It was done. Now complaints, instead of being the exception, are the rule. Expenses have been enormously increased, efficiency has been diminished, enthusiasm on the part of the workers has come to be viewed as an offence, something like lese majeste. Is it to be wondered at that the blight of atrophy has struck the schools, or that the Educational Association should protest?

GREAT BRITAIN'S WEALTH.

In Great Britain all who receive £100 (\$800) or upwards a year are required to pay income tax, and about a million of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom contribute to the revenue in this way. The total of the income returns this year is about £290,000,000; in 1898 it was £274,000,000. That is not an encouraging bit of information for Chamberlains, whose hopes hang upon national failure and depression. Statisticians in the past have assumed that the income tax payers in Great Britain have half the total income of the whole population. On this basis, as set forth by a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, in a letter to the London Nation, the total income of the British people has risen from £1,164,000,000 in 1875 to nearly £2,900,000,000 in 1908. On the basis of the total capital of the nation being eight times as great as the total of the annual incomes of its people, the capital of the British people to-day is £16,000,000,000, and has increased at the rate of £225,000,000 annually for the past thirty-three years. This statistician forcefully calls attention to the fact that in thirty-three years Great Britain "has gone far on the road to double her income." He shows that there is no slackening in Great Britain's industries, trades or commerce, and that British ships carry half the whole maritime trade of the commercial world, and continues: "Yet we are not progressing, in the opinion of some of us, simply because we are importing more than we export, and must, thereby, be impoverished. If so, how does it happen that we have added an average of £225,000,000 to our capital per annum for the past thirty-three years?"

But he does not stop at that. He goes into a careful comparison of the increase of wealth by the British people with that of Germany and France, both countries with large protective tariffs, and with populations nearly equal to that of Great Britain. In Germany the incomes exceeding £160 per annum aggregate £200,000,000, or about one-fifth of the British total, and in France, two eminent statisticians, M. Berillon and M. de Flax, have recently estimated the total assets of the country at £900,000,000, or not much more than half of Great Britain's capital. "Each of these great countries is hopelessly behind this country as a wealth-producer," says the writer to the Nation, "and both have 'scientific tariffs,' after the tariff reformer's own heart." Alas! the evidence of the facts is not calculated to bring comfort to the average Chamberlain. The mother of freedom refuses to wither and decay under free trade.

The city clock promises to cut a figure in the handling of Hamilton's traffic henceforth. This should become a greater port than it has been in the past.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The License Commissioners appear to have had a span of virtue. But temperance people will wait a while before greeting them as deliverers.

The Sultan's troops do not want to fight. Abdul Hamid says he will not flee. Evidently the Sultan has confidence in his own power to deal with the situation.

A resolution favoring prohibition was voted down in Nova Scotia by 23 to 8, after nearly ten days' discussion. It is not probable that the "reasoning" changed a single vote.

A considerable slump in July wheat prices in Chicago yesterday hit some of the speculators hard. There will be little public sympathy for the men who are seeking to make artificially dearer for the masses the staff of life.

The parties who put up that job, and exploited the "finding" of that revolver under a walk in Herkimer street banked much upon public credulity. But as an advertising scheme it offered great possibilities if a newspaper could be found to lend itself to the promotion of the fake.

One of the industrial leaders of Canada passed away yesterday at Smith's Falls in the person of Mr. C. B. Frost, of the Frost & Wood Co. He had been for many years one of the leading manufacturers of the country, and his name was a synonym for uprightness and integrity.

The legal fight to ward off the approaching dry spell in Toronto, in which Hamilton lawyers were interested, is over, and unless the higher courts reverse Chief Justice Meredith's decision the license reduction by-law will become effective on May 1. Will the thirsty ones take to carrying bottles to moisten things between hostilities?

The correspondent who asks regarding the power of an English testator to tie up his estate in order that it may accrete during one hundred years, is referred for trustworthy advice on the subject to a lawyer. We are under the impression, however, that the measure known as the Thellusson act, passed that year ago, limits a testator's power to tie up an estate to twenty-one years. This legislation may have been superseded since that time.

The judgment of the Court of Appeal in the Cobalt Lake case is being circulated by the Government in pamphlet form. This is doubtless an effort to lessen the odium incurred by Whitney, only among those who are not aware that the judgment in nowise justifies the Premier's action with regard to this property. It is, however, a confession that he feels the weakness of his position.

There will not be any general complaint at such an increase of the dog tax as will lead to the disposal of the hundreds of worthless curs which now annoy the citizens. It is a pity that the tax could not be made selective. Some dogs are well worth keeping, but there are scores which are merely a nuisance. Quite aside from any danger from rabies, the night-yelping, the damage done to gardens and lawns, and the running out of these dogs at passing rigs would amply justify any reasonable action looking to the abatement of the nuisance.

Commenting upon the criticisms which have appeared in the Opposition organs reflecting on the recent Dominion loan, "Canada" (London, Eng.) expresses impatience at the ignorance and dishonesty of the critics, and points out that the "small investors" in whose interest the criticism is ostensibly made, had every opportunity to purchase, and that the bonds are still obtainable if they really desire to get them. It remarks that "this constant carping on the part of Canadian publicists at every action of the executive betrays the existence of a party whom it would be impossible to please or satisfy under any circumstances, but such stupid vaporing should not be allowed to pass unnoticed."

Canadians sometimes indulge in reflections upon the people of the homeland, blaming them with being prejudiced and slow to appreciate anything that is not English. There would appear to be an answer to this in the nomination of Mr. Joseph Martin within less than a month to contest an English constituency. The Winnipeg Free Press is not hopeful of his election, however. It remarks: "The nomination of an Englishman within a month of his taking up his residence in Canada would be out of the question. Of course it seems to be admitted that Mr. Martin has no chance of election. Stratford-on-Avon is an old Tory seat which went Liberal by a small majority in the landslide of 1906; in the present state of English feeling Mr. Martin is reasonably sure of repeating his experience in Vancouver last October, when some 2,600 votes divided him from the winning candidate. One more defeat will not worry Mr. Joe; while the nomination and the campaign will give him an introduction to British radical politics which will no doubt be highly useful to him."

DYING OUT.

Wigg—Is Bioness fond of work? Wagg—Fond of work? Why, Jones always saves himself as much work as he possibly can.

OUR EXCHANGES

TOO MUCH RULE.
(Toronto Star.)

AHEAD OF THEM.
(St. Catharines Standard.)

Hamilton has already started the trade excursion movement. The Ambitious City should not be allowed to encroach on St. Catharines' territory.

EARLY POTATOES.
(Stratford Beacon.)

Talk about our severe Canadian climate. Here's a man in Waterloo county, Ontario, the same latitude as Perth, who had new potatoes on April 16 of this year.

A HUMBUG.
(London Advertiser.)

Richard Blain, M. P., would shut every pound or yard of British goods out of Canada if similar goods could be made here. At the same time he professes to be in favor of imperial preferential trade. Blain is a humbug.

NO RECESS.
(Kingston Whig.)

Has the recess been abolished from the public schools? Not with the knowledge and consent of the trustees, but there appears to be a good deal going on that would surprise the board if they heard about it.

WHITNEY'S POLICY BLASTS ONTARIO'S CREDIT.

(Canada, London, Eng.)

In some quarters it has been suggested that the policy adopted by Ontario during the past few years in connection with electrical power and other public utilities would undoubtedly bring retribution in its train. The earnest endeavor made to explain that the attitude of the Whitney Government has been largely misunderstood by misapprehension, and that the policy has been mainly instrumental in the postponement of the day of reckoning. For it cannot be too clearly stated that the persistence in a policy which has been interpreted in this country as one of hostility to capital would eventually destroy public confidence in any Province that either directly or indirectly countenanced the violation of obligations.

A BLOW AT CANADA'S CREDIT.

(Canada, London, Eng.)

While recognizing that a very small group of monopolizers can make it self very noisy and obtrusive, it is to be feared that our contemporary's serious warning to Canada as to the evils which are likely to result to Canadian credit in Europe from the present "unscientific, unwise and unfair, if not actually immoral methods" of the war upon private capital by monopolies, and the propaganda of public ownership in every form, is justified. We have every respect for our ably conducted contemporary, and believe that its editing would not have published this serious warning to Canadian publicists if he had not felt that it was necessary to the best interests of the country. The party of confiscation has already been allowed to make too much headway, and as our contemporary says, the time is at hand "when a definite policy must be formulated regarding the treatment of home and foreign capital in Canada." That those who show their inability to offer to private capitalists who have subscribed to ventures on the strength of the most sacred agreements, the protection which is the due, will have to pay the resultant penalty is undoubted.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.

(Montreal Herald.)

At the dinner of the Montreal Reform Club, Saturday, Hon. Mr. Graham, in proposing a toast to the health of the president, Mr. J. O. Lamarche, said: "The most serious plank of the Conservative platform is the typographical error."

The Gazette of the morning, said Mr. Graham, had announced that by a typographical error the report of the commission of inquiry into the Central Railway makes the stock distributed among the founders of the line \$430,000, while it should be only \$43,000. Typographical error.

The Colonist of Victoria publishes a false telegram from Mr. R. L. Borden. Typographical error.

Moved affidavit gives the date 1907 instead of 1905. Typographical error.

The report of the Landry Commission prints \$430,000 instead of \$43,000. Typographical error.

It is a singular thing that these typographical errors occur except to the detriment of the advocates of those who commit them, and the worst of it is that these gentlemen do not give the same publicity to the correction as they did to the error.

CAMP HAMILTON.

Camp Hamilton, Sons of Scotland, gave an open meeting last evening in its hall. Arcade building, to which the lady friends of the members were invited, and at which a very excellent programme was given by Mrs. Findlay, Mr. T. Davenport, Mr. Slessor, Mr. A. L. Garthwaite, Mr. V. Hutchison, Mr. Leod (comic), and Gordon Flett, Highland dancer. Mr. McMillan was pianist, and Mr. John Stephen, chief of the camp, was chairman. A large gathering campily enjoyed the event.

C. B. FROST DEAD.

Niagara Falls, April 21.—Mr. C. B. Frost, vice-president of the Frost & Wood Company, of this town, died suddenly at his home here yesterday afternoon from heart failure. He was in his 68th year. Three brothers, Senator F. T. Frost, Mr. W. H. Frost, president of the Smith's Falls Mallicks Castings Company, and Mr. George H. Frost, proprietor of the Engineering News, New York, survive him.

KILTIES' CONCERT.

Eldon Brethour, a member of the 91st Band, will play a baritone solo at the Kilties' concert to-morrow night in the new armories. The band will play several Scotch numbers of the latest arrangements.

Wigg—Is Bioness fond of work? Wagg—Fond of work? Why, Jones always saves himself as much work as he possibly can.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Sole and
Wholesale
of
Chas. H. Pritchard

THURSDAY,
APRIL 22, 1909

SHEA'S

Clearing Sale Royal
Worcester Corsets

Women's Skirts at \$2.95, Worth \$5 and \$6

Nearly 200 of them, the newest and most up to date styles in the trade; blacks, browns, navy, greens, etc. splendid all-wool cloths, plain and striped, plain gored and other new styles. Skirts for house wear and street wear; worth \$5.00 to \$6.00, on sale Thursday only for \$2.95

Sale of Gingham and Wash Goods 17c and 20c Values for 13 1/2c

Beautiful Scotch Zephyrs and Gingham in the new stripe and open check designs, all the new shades; also some very good stripe Suitings, full 17 and 20c values, worth 17 to 20c, on sale Thursday only for 13 1/2c

Sale of Sateen and Moreen Underskirts--- 1/2 to 2 Off

A big purchase of new Underskirts came to hand yesterday. They go on sale to-morrow at startling reductions. All the correct styles of ruffles and flounces; blacks and colors, Moreens, Sateens, Messalines, Taffeties, etc., at the following cut prices:

\$1.00 Skirts for 75c
\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.50
\$3.50 Skirts for \$1.95

Another Lot of Those Swell Hats at \$5.00

50 only of them, swell Dress Hats, regular \$7.50 value, browns and tans, elegantly trimmed with flowers, foliage, ribbon and elegant ornaments, all the correct shapes and styles. This lot will all go on Thursday. See you get one at, each \$5.00

Pattern Hats, very new, worth \$10.00, for \$7.50. Children's Flops 85c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00

Women's Hose Supporters, 25c, for 15c
Babies' Bibs, worth 25c, for 15c
Babies' Bibs, worth 15c, for 10c
New Bell and Ring, 65c, for 39c
Fancy Braid Belts, worth 35c, for 25c

Spring Mantle Sale

A special cut price offering of new and elegant Spring Coats for women and misses, fawns, greys, tans, blacks and navy, at the following cut prices: \$7.50 for \$4.95; \$10.00 for \$7.50; \$15.00 for \$11.00

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES
Made of fine black and white check Percale, pleated waist, skirt finished with fold \$1.95

WOMEN'S BLOUSES \$1.95
Made of black net, made over silk slips, trimmed with insertions; worth \$3.50, on sale for \$1.95

WOMEN'S WAISTS AT \$2.95
Blouses, made of net lace taffeta silks, black and cream, worth up to \$5.00, to clear at each \$2.95

NEW WAISTS AT \$3.49
Cream, black and white, tucked back and front, lace trimmed sleeves, worth \$5.00, for \$3.49

THE ORIGINAL
"CASTE"

In connection with last evening's performance of "Caste" it is interesting to recall that it was first played by the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, on April 6, 1867, by the famous company headed by Squire Bancroft, and Miss Marie Wilton, now Sir and Lady Bancroft. This was the original cast: Hon. Geo. D'Alroy, Mr. Frederick Younger, Captain Hawtree, Mr. Bancroft, Eccles, Mr. George Honey, Sam Gerridge, Mr. Hare, Maurice de Saint-Maur, Miss Larkin, Esther Eccles, Miss Lydia Foote, Polly Eccles, Miss Marie Wilton. The play was a great success and had a long run.

Lady Bancroft, in the delightful book of reminiscences written by her and her husband, tells of her experience during the run of "Caste" when it was one of her rare occasions when she was tempted to laugh during a serious scene. It was during the third act, when the Hon. D'Alroy, supposed to be dead, comes to the little house in Stangate, expecting to surprise his wife and relatives. On this particular occasion he did surprise them, but not in the way intended by the author. It appears that Mr. Younger was a flaxen wig and was in the habit of taking it off on hot nights, in the green room. This particular evening someone stole it, and forgot to replace it. It was not found when he entered. The audience, it appears, was not aware of this, and Mr. Younger, who was supposed to be dead, slipped down his head and almost covered his ears. In the scene D'Alroy pretends to be the milkman, and the others are busy eating when he enters. The business calls for agitation and hysteria from Polly and intense astonishment from Gerridge. But the appearance of the Hon. George, with his hat down to his ears was too much for Polly and Sam, and during the business of hiding under the table they were convulsed with laughter. Mrs. Bancroft was made ill, and Honey almost choked, with his mouth full of bread and butter. Lady Bancroft concludes: "At last we got through the play and I returned to my dressing room perfectly exhausted. I believe Mr. Younger never forgave the trick that was played on him."

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WIFE LEFT HIM.

He Left Kingston and Met Death in New York.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Kingston, Ont., April 21.—James Curry, of this city, was killed by a freight train at Hudson, N. Y., last Sunday. A few weeks ago Curry's wife left home without bidding her husband goodbye, and after unsuccessfully trying to locate her the deceased sold his household effects and made for New York. The news of his death was heard with regret, as he was highly respected by all who knew him. Curry was about 35 years of age and was identified by his union card. His wife returned to the city yesterday and was told of her husband's death. He leaves one small son. The remains arrived in Kingston to-day.

TO THE G. M.

London Masons' Reception In Honor of A. T. Freed.

M. W. Bro. A. T. Freed, Masonic Grand Master, of this city, was tendered a reception by the Masons of London last evening. The Masonic Hall was crowded, over 500 being present.

An archway was erected joining the temple with the city hall, and from the blue room to the city hall, where the reception was held, over three hundred Masons marched and formed up in lines through the centre of which the Grand Master passed. He was escorted by D. G. M. McEwaller to a seat on a raised platform, built in the council chamber.

Wor. Master Booth, of St. John's 20, read an address of welcome to which the grand master responded in fitting terms. Regrets were received from Past Grand Master Senator Gibson, Past Grand Master Jas. H. Barr, F. C. Pembroke, Past Grand Master Benj. Allen, Toronto; Grand Secretary R. L. Gunn, Hamilton; D. D. G. M. Jas. W. Randall, Past Grand Sen. Warden Geo. Elkins, Toronto; Wor. Bro. Judge McWatt, Sarnia, and Past Grand Master John Ross Robertson, Toronto.

At the conclusion of the reception a musical and literary programme was given.

STOLE WIRE.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Kingston, April 21.—The police are looking for four boys whose ages run from twelve to fifteen, who followed the street car tracks for nearly eight blocks and removed practically every connecting wire between the rails. Four hundred pounds of wire have been recovered.

OVER THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 21.—This body of an unknown man, apparently an Italian, was found this morning hanging on the rocks near the face of Goat Island. He had apparently been dead for several days and it is believed he came over the American Falls. The body is hanging on the rocks embedded in ice.

GIRL MISSING.

Chicago, April 21.—Anna May Sheridan, 15 years old, a pupil in the Roman Catholic Assumption School, has disappeared and her parents fear that she has been kidnapped. She was injured several years ago in an accident and received \$17,000 in damages.

MAP OF THE SKIES.

Forty Million Stars to be Shown by Photography.

Physicist May Answer the Question, What is Life?

Paris, April 21.—Forty million stars are expected to be shown in a photographic map of the skies which the International Congress of Astronomers is now preparing. It is declared that results already obtained prove that great activity reigns in the stellar world; that everything is in movement. The French astronomer, M. Renard, believes that ultimately an exact knowledge of the mystery of the constitution of the universe will be reached. Much attention is being devoted to the planet, or asteroid, which plays an important role in the measurements of stellar distances.

M. Antoine Henri Becquerel, the physicist, has reported before the Academy of Sciences a most interesting demonstration of the life of sedus. Submitted to very powerful life destroying tests drying in a vacuum at a temperature of 253 degrees below zero, they retain their germinating force. The conclusion, drawn by M. Becquerel is that life is not a mysterious principle, but a simple physical and chemical function, an organism produced by the substances and forces of its cosmic environment.

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CHURCH IN A WINDMILL.

Cleared of Rats It Does Very Well at a Rent of 25 Cents a Year.

Twelve years ago, when the villagers living off the borders of Rogate Heath, Surrey, England, had no place of worship nearer than the parish church, a service was held in a school room close by and was so well attended that the authorities looked around for a suitable permanent building.

The erection of a church was out of the question, but there stood on the heath the remains of an old mill, a picturesque feature in a beautiful bit of landscape. Inspection showed that once the rats were got rid of a comparatively small outlay would furnish and render the mill fit for public worship, and so it was opened as the Chapel of the Holy Cross.

The interior of the chapel aroused interest, says the Wide World Magazine. Four buttresses, four feet thick by six feet in height, serve as rests for two massive beams which cross each other in the centre and support an upright shaft cracked with age and strongly bound with iron bands. The buttresses make four natural alcoves. The entrance door stands in one, and immediately opposite is the altar; the harmonium is placed in a third, and the belfry sits close beside it and rings his bell; the fourth is occupied by the congregation. The rent of this novel church is only 25 cents a year.

The Moustache and Christianity.
"The moustache has a religious significance," said a clergyman, in a Lecture address. "It forms, you see, in company with the nose, a cross."

"In the time of the Moslem invasion of Spain mixed marriages rendered it impossible to tell a heathen from a Christian; so the Spaniards took to shaving all the face but the upper lip. Thus every Christian countenance bore a cross—a cross part flesh and part hair."

"From its religious the moustache has come to have an elegant significance purely. Men now wear it not to proclaim their faith but to magnify their beauty. Its source, however, is in Christianity. Before the Spanish invasion men either wore full beards or went clean shaved."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Too Trusting.

The early robin freely acknowledged that as a harbinger of spring it had been a failure this time.

"I was fooled by the boys playing marbles in the streets," pleaded the bird, in extenuation.

For there are times, as Solomon or some other wise man has remarked, when all signs fail.

EYES EXAMINED

May mean something or it may mean nothing. Depends entirely upon the skill and experience of the examiner.

Rouse and Good Glasses
are strongman terms.

A record of over eight years in