THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1909.

U. S. PULP DUTY.

United States Senator Aldrich propuses a double tax on Canadian wood ulp in retaliation for. Provincial enactments against the exportation of puly wood from Crown lands. This is direct ly aimed at Ontario and Quebec. Som Senators had doubts as to the wisdom of such a measure, and wished to study it before voting. Senator Ald-rich has an exceedingly poor estimate of Canadians-and of the pulpwood situntion-if he thinks that any such effort at bulldozing will terrify us into sub-mission. Our neighbors may just as well learn now as later on the lesson that Germany has been taught at much cost to her export trade. Canada is not a subject for coercion and tariff bulldoz She is mistress in her own house Canadians desire to be neighborly, and are ever ready to deal with their friends to the south in a fair manner. Senator A'drich apparently has yet to learn that his people are dealing with an equal and that coercion tactics are not likely to yield him success. There is nothing making it obligatory on the United States people to use Canadian wood tates people pulp. Canada is under no obligation to them pulpwood timber. Let him get that into his head. Canada has other markets for her pulp. If sh chooses to manufacture it into paper at home, Aldrich's proposed double duty will prove helpful rather than the re-Yankees who need pulp will have verse. to pay the duty, whatever a besotted Congress may impose. Canadians will merely "sit tight" and chuckle as United States pulp and paper manufacturers remove their plants to this side of the line. We shall not fail to find markets for our paper. Our neighbors are, of liberty to charge their people whatever duty they care to impose. We are not obliged to pay it.

EDUCATE THE PUBLIC.

The Board of Health has a very im rtant duty to perform in the education of the public to the importance of pure milk supply. The demand for use milk will be met when it is vigorous enough, insistent enough. The pubic can get what it wants in that resport when it makes up its mind to have

Toronto, too, which is content to drink diluted sewage, is waking up to the impertance of improving its milk supply and stopping the slaughter of babes which impure milk causes. It is unfortunate, however, that the Toronto civic health officer finds his campaign for pure milk antagonized by an official of the Provincial Board of Health, who ould abandon the pure milk crusade and be content to accept impure milk and trust to sterilizing or pasteurizing

Our Medical Health Officer is a be liever in the policy of securing pure milk. to begin with; and we think the Board of Health shares his views. The public will approve of them. It does not despain of getting the clean product of healthy cows, well handled and delivered in pro per condition. That is pure milk.

Those who would make no effort secure purity of product, but risk all on the efficiency of pasteurization are not unlike those who would not guard rgainst diphtheria, because we have a diphtheria antitoxin, or who would neglect precautions against their children getting scarlet fever, mumps or measles, cause, they reason, "they are likely to get them any way."

Pasteurization-efficent pasteuriza tion-is not to be undervalued, although commercial pasteurization is too frequently found to be deceptive in its rebut it is a measure to destroy sults; which deleterious micro-organisms should never have been in the milk. Would it not be better to exclude these organisms and avoid the necessity of destroying them? Would that not be the rational conclusion? We should still be able to resort to it as an emergency 23 countries represented in the Council,

milk handling to furnish "baby milk" in tages in her markets-is not calculated the hot months. And if that can be make self-respecting Canadians proud done in July and August for, say, 500 children, cannot the adoption of similar methods and precautions secure like purity for the adult milk supply? It is worth struggling for. Give the

Board of Health your support in its effort

A LANDLORD'S PLAINT.

Sir Robert Peel is said to be an those large landed proprietors of Great Britain who see in Lloyd-George's new budget the doom of the ancestral estates of the Kingdom. The increase of taxation on land will, he fears, force the sale of these properties. Sir Robert owns the historic Drayton Manor estate, Tamworth, consisting of about 13,000 acres; and he talks of selling off 10,000 acres of it because of the burdens of the new taxes.

But an examination of the incidence of the new taxation is not so discouraging. Sir Robert's statement of the tax "burdens" now placed upon him show would last. a total of £10,995. That is a large sum; whether too large or not we are unable to say. But we are quite sure that his statement is not one that would pass a conscientious auditor. For instance Sir Robert includes in these "tax burdens" one item of £6,000 for "upk 330 of buildings," and another of £3,000 "jointure to mother," neither of which can rank as "taxes," and with which Mr. Lloyd-George's budget has nothing to do. Then there is an item of £315 for "tithes," which is at least questionable But allowing that to stand, the deduction of £9,000 from the tax bill will leave £1.995 as his total tax which includes property, land and income tax, local rates and tithes. This is levied on one of the most magnificent of estates of 13,000 acres, from which he admits that he receives an income of £26,000 a year. The tax is a considerable one, it is Flax true; but it is not likely to be ruinous. Perhaps it may even encourage

to productiveness and discourage public extravagance. Sir Robert gives us a basis for calculation when he says that his income is not more than 11/2 per cent. on the value of the property. We may then roughly estimate the value of the estate at £4,-000,000. Is a tax of less than £2,000 on such a property excessive? The people of

therefrom and escape

ing of the crushing nature of the new

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The average annual per capita fire loss

More of Ontario's valuable timbe

The penalty of infraction of the rule will

be expulsion. That ought to tend to re-

The International Council of Women

is as happy in its choice of a treasurer

as of a president. Had it raked the

years was \$3.02. It is a terrible waste.

shift

British land taxes.

of him as an exhibition specimen When Canada wants spokesmen she will not send whining beggars for favors at the expense of Britain's toiling masses.

It is hardly worth while to waste time in presenting a refutation of the Mail and Empire's stupid falsehood that the voters of North Waterloo were "disfranchised" by a conspiracy in Hon. Mr. King's interest. The organ will be refuted by the electors themselves. Indeed it exhibits no faith in its own efforts at deceiving them.

It is to be regretted that the delegates to the International Council of Women were not privileged to spend more time in Hamilton. Mrs. Sanford's hospitality and Mayor McLaren's official welcome left nothing to be desired in those respects; but a trip around the city, and a view of it from the heights, would have left impressions on the visitors that

Cleveland's chief probation officer re eived a cheque for \$327 from the work house authorities the other day as the month's earnings of husbands sentenced to confinement for offences against the This money goes to support their dependent families. It is eminently proper that all earnings over cost of their conviction, maintenance and repayment of loss caused by them should go to their families. The system is a good one.

The wheat acreage of the Province o Saskatchewan is 10.86 per cent, greater than last year. The Provincial Govern ment's report on the principal crop makes this comparison of the acreage o

the two years: 1909. 1908 Wheat . Oats . Barley

6.619.211 5.970.841 Totals Lady Aberdeen has again been elected

President of the International Council of Women. The honor thus conferred upon her is a high one and well deserved Few ladies are so well qualified by nature and training for the important office. The organization has an inviting field for its endeavors, and if its course be marked by that degree of enthusias Hamilton have long paid a tax rate four tic earnestness and wise moderation times as great, and it has recently been which has so far characterized it, the increased ! The trouble in the old country seems to be that the landholders are influence which it may exercise is not to be rashly limited. 'set" against placing against the land its proper share of the taxes, and they Victoria. B. C., Board of Trade has have been ever ready to load taxes on been studying the question of day work any other form of wealth or production. as opposed to contract work in connec-

We are told that Sir Robert Peel thinks tion with municipal improvements, and of investing the proceeds from the sale it has come to the conclusion that much of 10,000 acres of his estate in consols aoney would be saved, and the rate of civic improvement would be greatly ac celerated if the contract system were figuring that he will have an increased some taxes. It is his right to make such a adopted. The Victoria press says a ma reinvestment if he desires to do so. The jority of the people of the city are o fact that the land will not be taken the same opinion. If the contract sysout of the Kingdom leaves the taxes setem were adopted, it is pointed out cure. Others will gladly take the land that the result would be to give all an opportunity to compete for city work. and pay the tax. Perhaps, too, in the and would tend to prevent the relegating industry may profit and production may be increased. At any rate Sir of such work to municipal rings. Robert does not make a startling show

A home for habitual drunkards een erected in the State of Maine. London's grand jury recommended that a man who has been arrested more than once for drunkenness should be sent to a hospital rather than to a jail. It thought and a committee of ladies the Government should do something to save the man before he becomes comin the United States for the last five pletely mastered by the drink habit. Count on your fingers now the number f persons you know in Hamilton who are now going to the dogs via the drink lands desolated by forest fires. The enormous waste thus caused is deplorable. route. These men might be saved to themselves and families by proper treat Their plight is in some respects The New York State Stock Exchange ment.

will make war upon fictitious trading. worse than those afflicted with the white plague. Will somebody make a move-make a noise of some kind to attract attention?

> The "purchase" by bonus of manufac turing institutions to settle in Ontario towns has not yet ceased. Barrie now has a tannery proposition before it. The sinces to which an advance by way a \$30,000 loan was made in 1900, prooses an extension of its building at a cost of \$25,000. The town is asked to make four concessions; fixed assessment for 20 years; exemption from all but school taxes for a like period; free light at the rate of \$4 per employee, not to exceed \$300 a year, and special hydrant The entire for fire protection, free. matter of special favors by way of "encouragement." is one that calls for care ful legislation by the Province, if much waste is not to follow. Municipalities should not be allowed to compete in

Our Exchanges

HAMILTON EVENING TIMES MONDAY: JUNE 21 1909.

SCHOOL OF ORATORS

(Toronto Star.) Hamilton is to have a summer scho oratory. But what's the use, unle-ttendance on the part of after-dinne-weakers is made compulsory?

OUT TO SMASH WHITNEY (Galt Reporter.) As we read it, the Hamilton Spectator, Conservative, is out to smash the Whit-mey Government, Conservative, rather than the electrical ring, Liberal and Con-servative.

Special Services.

Very large congregations turned out to hear Rev. Richard Whiting preach his farewell sermons in Centenary Me-thodist Church yesterday. As the pastor

rose to address the evening gathering, he said he did not know what more he

another. The trees of the forest are de-pendent one on another and all together they make a perfect whole. So it is with

the solemn mass of humanity. If we have

On the other hand, the weak must in

gifts it is our duty to minister to m to the full of our capacity as follow

SHARP SAND. (Toronto Telegram.) (toronto reiogram.) Sharp sand was required for mortar in the days "when mortar was mortar." The alleged sand that is dug up in the work of excavating a cellar is too often good enough for the degenerate mortar of to-day.

A GOOD MOVE.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) The police authorities of Toronto have recided to put a check on slugging dus-ing sporting contests. Hereafter the ing sporting contests. Hereafter the lacrosse player, or the ball player, or the hockey player who deliberately assaults another player under pretence of play-ing the game, will be liable to arrest there and then.

A PROPER STEP.

rose to address the evening gathering, he said he did not know what more he could say to them, in parting, than the words of his text, which he chose from First Peter ir., 10; "As every ran hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God." This, said the speaker, is the ideal of human life, and the work which it is our duty to perform. We are trustees, not principals nor masters, in this life, and it is a remarkable thing how the world outside Christianity has come around to this view in the last 100 years. A century ago Christianity was laughed out of court, the revolution in France hinged upon a denial of the principle contained in the text. In those days the sceptics maintained that a man had pe-culiar rights of his own, and fought this battle out against the Christian claim that man has no inherent rights of his own, but is merely, a steward entrusted with a commission. What the world now says is that man has a privilege to be something, a trustee with a duty to perform for his God and to bis fellow. (Guelph Mercury.) Of course, those who wanted drink got If course, those who wanted drink got it and there was probably as much drink-ing done as ever before, but the sale of liquor in the canteens has in the past set the stamp of official tolerance on the traffic and its abolition is a step in the right direction. right direction.

be something, a trustee with a duty to perform for his God, and to his fellowperform for his God, and to his fellow-man, and is responsible to no one but God and His manifold grace. We owe it to God that we be honest, upright trustees of His grace. Whatever gift cach may have, the work of life, as we perceive it, is to minister to another that we may help serve and save one another. The trees of the forest are de-pendent one on another and all together ANSWERED. Chronobenet. (Toronto News.) "What is the yellow peril, dear?" Inquired the loving wife. The husband scowled a bit, and then Played with his table knife. "The yellow peril" he remlied "The yellow peril," he replied, "It has me on the rack; "It has me on the rack; For I'm afraid that Chinaman Won't bring my collars back.

CLOSE BOTH. (St. Catharines Standard.)

of Christ If they're raising such a howl about the abolishing of the camp canteens, on the plea that the soldier boys will go into town and get drunk, anyway, next year, the hotel bars might be closed up for the twelve days—merely as an ex-periment, you know. of Christ. The primary principle of human life is a distinct relationship. Socialism would put all differences apart by mak-ing all poor, contending that these in-equalities have no business to be in ex-istence. But we find inequality in all nature, the lofty mountain soars high above the valley beneath and were it not so the cool refreshing streams could not flow down its side, watering and fer-tilizing the plains. Wealth should be

HAMILITON PAPERS (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

There is a report to the effect that a new daily newspaper is to be started in Hamilton, owing to dissatisfaction with the course pursued by the Spectator. The report is probably more in the na-ture of a threat or a warning to the Speciator than of a statement of fact Spectator than of a statement of fact. Hamilton has already three of the best rewspapers in the country, and the Spectator is one of them. There is no more need in Hamilton for another daily than there is room.

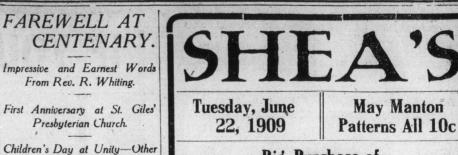
GOLDEN RULE PICNIC.

The Golden Rule Mission Band of St Andrew's Church held its annual picnia at the East End Incline Park on Satur day afternoon. The day was an idea one for an outing, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by the large num ber present. Refreshments were served ber present. Refreshments were served in the pavilion, and afterwards a num-ber of races, etc., were run off for the children, and the elder people also ran as well as enjoyed a series of tug of war, at which several of the weaker sex showed that they were anything but weaker. The affair was managed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, and the president of the board, Mrs. G. McLeod, and a comhittee of ladies.

Vague Pains Point to Rheumatism.

There is no disease more sneaking,

There is no disease more sneaking, treacherous and insidious than rheuma-tiam,-to-day you're well-to-morrow perhaps in bed. The pain may settle in your back, arms, legs, thigh bones, knees, fingers--not even the heart is ex-empt. NERVILINE is the cure- a few vig-orous rubbings with this trusty lini-ment proves what wonderful healing powers a good medicine can possess. Deep into the aching tendons and mu-cles, right through the bones and sin-ews goes the penetrating, pain-destroy





10.000 yards of the most elegant Muslins ever seen in Ha dies, Mulls, Fancy Lawns, French Tissues, etc., dark colors I all the popular shades, with plenty of black and white. All gant and high class designs. This entire lot was cleared out wholesale importer at a big discount for spot cash, and is there are infect.

these cut prices: 18c and 20c for 12%c-25c and 30c for 15c-30c to 40c for 19c

Best Blouse Value in Canada at \$1

Made of splendid quality of Lawns and Mulls, in black and white, gantly trimmed with embroidery and laces, some very pretty lingerie fects, Waists that most stores would talk loudly of at \$1.25 or et \$1.50, our regular price for them is only lingerie ef even \$1.00

Women's Waists at \$1.95

A Big Bargain in Net Waists---Samples

Over 100 Women's Net Waists and Lace Waists, travellers' samples, black, cream and white, trimmed with medallions and insertion, all most elegant designs and on sale less than wholesale. \$4.00 Waists for \$2.95; \$5.00 Waists for \$3.05; \$6.50 Waists for \$4.95

Women's Underskirts at 98c |Women's Underskirts at \$1.59

Fancy Parasols

Women's Vests--Special Value Beautiful fine knit Cotton, the best values in the country at these White Embroidered Parasols at White Embroidered Parasols at Sloo, 81:00 to 28:00 to 28 prices:

rices: \$100, \$1.50 to \$2.50Fancy Silk Parasols, \$2.05 and \$4Shantung Silk Parasols, \$2.05 and \$4

Women's Wash Suits-Splendid Values Made of white linens, colored linens and striped linens, long coats, th swell plain gored skirts, colored collar and cuffs, trimmed with strap-ag and self button, extra special values at \$5.95, \$6.95, \$8.50 and \$10.95 ping and s Voile Skirts-A Clearing Purchase

not flow down its side, watering and fer-tilizing the plains. Wealth should be usel for the miutual good of all, but not necessarily equally divided. The man of knowledge and sphendor must stoop im-part to and sympathise with the ignor-ant and lowly. Those who are intellec-tually bright and endowed with light must lead those who are in the dark, the strong must help the week. Christ looked on the strong and said "Let the strong bear the infirmities of the weak." On the other hand, the weak must in one who would follow the course REV. HUDDLESTON HERE.

REV. HUDDLESTON HERE. A large number of the members and adherents of the Wentworth Street Bap-tist Church turned out last night to hear the sermon by Rev. A. L. Huddles-ton, of St. Catharines, a former pastor. Mr. Huddleston expressed his pleasure at being present. He selected as his theme "The life I Now Live," and en-deavored to point out the difference be-tweeen life and the theory of life. He suid the present holds to the past and of necessity to the future and by the struggles of the past are the present conditions bettered. Many men strive for money, out even after they get it, it cannot buy health, character or plea-sure, and thus instead of bettering their conditions they are making them worse. A person is like a builder, who has the stone and everything to build with, but if it is never used it will not do any On the other hand, the weak must in some way help the strong. There is no man so strong and clever but can see something in the weak from which he can derive some benefit. Mr. Whiting here made reference to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who could not for a long time be prevailed upon by his father, but was wonderfully impressed by the old negro servant, who slept in the same room with him, as the faithful son of room with him, as the faithful son of Africa read aloud the Scripture and of-Africa read aloud the Scripture and of-fered up his evening prayer. One act may be all we have the privilege of do-ing, but God can take hold on that act and make it rich in fruitage. Man gives much to God when he gives out of his poverty all that he has. In closing, Mr. Whiting said that his only note of farewell was to thank the people of Centenary for the many kind-nesses they had shown him. During his pastorate with them he had tried to keep his eye on the Master, and if he heard His word of approval his heart went up in rapture to Him and he hoped they would all look and continue to look to that surce from whom alone it could come. it is never used it will not do any ood. In closing he said the theme in fe should be "The life I now live, may be acceptable to God

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Vesterday was flower Sunday or child-ren's day at Unity Church and a beau-iful service was participated in by the Sunday school. The display of flowers, ne of nature's most beautiful produc-ions was organd and the odor amonat

Sunday school. The display of Howers, one of nature's most beautiful produc-tions, was grand, and the odor emanat-ing therefrom gave the atmosphere a f freshness and a sweetness which perhaps nothing else can give and which seemed to lend its inspiration to the whole ser-vice. The programme was well rendered by the Sunday school; and was greatly enjoyed by an appreciative audience. It consisted of songs, sacred exercises, etc. The service was concluded by a **w**'k from the pastor. Rev. Delos Smith, on Sunday school work. In order that this important department of work be suc-cessfully and effectively carried on, all should be interested and each one wil-ling to do his or her part, he said. The pupil cannot do the teacher's work, nor can the teacher do the work of the par-ents. These parts can be filled success-fully by those who are called upon to

Three Aeronauts Had a Narrow

Escape From Death.

TEMPERING STEEL.

IRON HEATED AND TREATED WITH CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Can Be Converted Into Hardest Steel After Shaping-New Process Will Probably Supersede the Old Furnace Methods.

New York, June 20 .- A cable depatch to the Herald from London says: Mr. Martin S. Kolman, who controls the newly-discovered process of converting finished iron into steel and who is in London again, gave a correspondent some interesting details of the new process and its possibili-

of the new process and its possibili-tics. "In a couple of weeks' time." he said, "I am going to arrange for a demonstration to be attended by rep-resentatives from the world's largest steel manufacturers and numerous Government experts from several countries, to whom the possibilities of our process will be explained. As an instance of what we may do we may take a heavy chain and give one end of it a thin coating of steel, thin as an ergshell. To the other end we will give a coat of half an inch or an inch in thickness, while the centre will work it any way you like. "We can work up a fine razor blade out of iron, shaping and grinding it to the required from and after this

will work it any way you like. "We can work up a fine razor blade out of iron, shaping and grinding it to the required form, and after this is all done we put the blade through our steeling process and convert it in-to the hardest kind. Steel blades pro-duced in this way are equal in every respect to the finest .neffield makes. "I firmly believe our process will revolutionize the whole steel business. Big furnace methods will be entirely superseded. I have tested the meth-od in every possible way, and noted European experts have done the same thing, and always with the most gratifying results. "The method is quite simple. Iron is simply treated with a chemical composition, being subjected to heat at the same time. "The chemical fumes have a pecu-liar property, converting iron into steel and tempering it to wonderful

measure

Pasteurization will destroy micro-or ganisms that succumb to moderate increase of temperature. It will not de stroy those forms of bacterial life that bear high temperatures. The bacillus typhosus, one of the most dreaded of pasteurization.

Pasteurization destroys the beneficent germs as well as the harmful. That is It damages the milk as a food, especially for infants and invalids. It does not remove the resultants of germ life from the milk; it merely kills the germe. Any dirt or adulteration remains. Any poisonous ptomaines pro-duced remain in the treated product.

Even if we grant that the pasteuriza tion be well done and the milk be made wholesome by the proces-, deterioration is not prevented. The same care as uld be necessary for pure, untreated milk must be given to it, or a more dangerous food article than unpasteurized, ured milk, soon results. The lactic acid bacterium which sours and curdles the milk is the least harmful of the host of germs which thrive in milk. It is toisolated and extensively prescribed for various affections, particularly those of the alimentary tract. It is no against the lactic acid bacterium that need to pasteurize.

The argument is all in favor of those who seek PURE MILK TO BEGIN With pure milk, plenty of ice, WITH. and intelligent handling pasteurization, except as an occasional emergency measis to be used care should be taken that

healthy cows, clean dairies and sanitary people to give Canadians further advan- Lake Erie.

could have found no more capable and efficient officer than Mrs. Sanford

Keir Hardie has been hurling some bitter language at the Czar, and de-nouncing the Government for its friendliness toward him. Hardie's loose jaw milk-borne germs, frequently survives and virulent tongue are not sources of strength to the Government.

> From Niagara Camp come most flattering reports of conditions. The cleanliness, tidiness, good order, sobriety and efficiency have been widely commented upon, and all agree that the absence of taxing their ratepayers to subsidize in intoxicating liquor has contributed toward this happy state of affairs. The dustries. "dry camp" has justified itself.

A few days ago Tory organs were rejoicingly announcing that the Ross rifle nad been excluded from Bisley competition. Now it is announced that its clusion was a mistake, due to a misun derstanding, and that the use of the Ross rifle will be permissible. More mad Tory editors.

Cardinal Gibbons in an address to college graduates the other day, told the Browning, Henry Thoreau, Moliere, Schilgirls that politics is not their mission. His Emine ice may be regarded by the suffragette element as old-fashioned, but Ralph Waldo Emerson, Honore de Bal he honors womanhood by reserving for it a different but infinitely higher mis-

interview According to an

Dr. Jacobson, of New York, has been studying the health records of famous men of genius and he finds that very of those who have made their mark in the world have been victims of tuberculosis. Among those who suffered from the disease, many dying of it, were John Milton, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Sir Walter Scott, Percy Bysshe Shelley, John Keats, Thomas Hood, Lawrence Sterne, Thomas de Quinsey, Elizabeth Barrett ler, Goethe, Robert Louis Stevensor Sidney Lanier, Nathaniel Hawthorne zac, Jane Austen, Samuel Butler, Edward Gibbon, Francis Beaumont, Baruch Spinnanuel Kant, John R. Green, Richard Baxter, Marie Bashkirtseff, Jean Jacques Rousseau, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, Robert Southey and Mme. de

ews goes the penetrating, pain-destroy-ing properties of Nerviline. Failure is impossible-Nerviline always cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia and ded physicians with its rapid cures. and in your case, as in others just as bad, NERVILINE will cure quickly. Refuse substitutes — use "Nerviline" only. Large 25c bottles. Sold by all dealers.

AERIAL HONEYMOON

Newly-Married Pair Start on Trip Through Cloudland.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 20 .- Floating off up through cloudland in the balloon Pittsfield shortly after midnight this morning, Roger Noble Burnham, a sculpnorning, Roger Noble Burnham, a sculp-or and Harvard '99 man, of Brooklyn, Ind his bride, who was Eleanor Howard Brookline, an author, also of Brookline, began an aerial honeymoon, an incider unique in aeronautical history, while fu unique in aeronautical history, shouts of ly 5,000 people sent up their shouts of good-will and happiness into the dark night. The balloon took a northward course, with but little wind blowing.

Have You Poor Eyesight?

Blurring of vision, weak or watery yes, headaches, infalmed cyclids, or eye eyes, neadaones, intainied eyelids, or eye-balls, or do your eyes tire easily? If so, you probably need glasses. Examina-tion free, and glasses supplied at a mo-derate price (if required) by J. W. Ger-rie, druggist and doctor of optics, 32 James street north.

are, becomes unnecessary. And where it s to be used care should be taken that t be well done. Half measures are use-ess. But surely it is not impossible to get ealthy cows, clean dairies and sanitary

ST. GILLES' ANNIVERSARY. One year ago yesterday the first ser-mon was preached in the St. Giley' Church. Since then the growth has been phenomenal. Yesterday being anniver-sary day, Rev. A. J. MeGillivray, M. A. of Vancouver, preached two very instruc-tive and helpful sermons, which com-manded the attention of the large audi-ence. He said although he lived in the West, where things move rapidly, they had not failed even there to notice the rapid growth of the St. Giles'. The be-ginning had been small, and although ginning had been small, and although they had started out with a tent, and had then erected a large building, he hop ed to see a much larger one in the fu-ture.

ST. GILES' ANNIVERSARY.

ture. In the morning he selected as his theme Matthew xxi. 11: "Verily, I say unto you, among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist; notwithstanding he that is least in the kingdom of hea-ven is greater than he." He spoke of ven is greater than he." He spol the good work John the Baptist did He spoke

In the evening he selected his text om Matthew iv., 1: "Then was Jesus ed up of the spirit into the wilderness o be tempted of the devil." He said ome people think this was the only Boston, June 19 .- Descending at the rate of 2,000 feet per minute from a height of two miles in the air, Prof-

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those who are called upon FELL TWO MILES.

"The chemical tumes nave a pecu-liar property, converting iron into steel and tempering it to wonderful hardness. "The best steel is tempered to sixty-three points. We can quite easily temper our steel to 243 points. This is almost unbelievable, I admit, yet it is quite true.

is almost unbelievable, I admit, yet it is quite true. "It is extremely likely that the Eng-lish rights to our process will be sold to Vickers, Son & Maxim, and other big firms of similar character are negotiating for the rights in other countries."



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