THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1908.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

The discussion in the House the other night on the French treaty developed no great opposition to it. Mr. Foster, who led the attack, had not even made up his mind whether he would vote for or against it. Even the Toronto Mail and Empire says that, "according to the explanation made yesterday by Finance Minister Fielding it may not be so bad." The fruit growers and wine manufacturers have raised objection as to the reduction of the wine duties in the treaty, declaring that it will injure their businesses. This seems to be the only objection of any moment, and the Government may yet be able to satisfy them. On the face of it, the treaty is a good one for Canada. France secures the benefit of our intermediate tariff, while we get the benefit of France's minimum tariff. There are also a few articles on which the latter gets the benefit of a special tariff. Then we receive tariff concessions on 152 items, while France gets such concessions on only 98 items. In drafting the treaty, the Canadian Ministers took especial care to see that Canadian manufactures or products suffered as little as possible, the reductions being made upon items either not manufactured or grown to any extent in Canada. The intermediate tariff being higher than the British preferential tariff, the old country will not be hit in any appreciable degree. Even the special tariff granted France is in most cases higher than the preference.

Speaking of the treaty the New York Sun says:

From what is known about it there is reason to believe that Canada, in her recently effected treaty with France, has secured advantages which are beyond our reach. Under the new Franco-Canadian convention Canada gives to France the benefit of her intermediate tariff in ninety-eight items, and concessions below the intermediate rates on a number of French specialties. France gives Canada her minimum rates on 152 items, including nearly all the products of the field and farm, fish, wood pulp and various manufactured articles.

We sincerely hope that the convention may prove highly profitable to our neighbors across the border, and we see no reason why timorous souls on this side of the line should have any fear of disastrous inroads on our sales to France by reason of the Franco-Canadian convention. Even were our trade to be seriously affected we should have no right to complain.

An interesting incident in the Franco-Canadian convention appears in the fact that Canadians negiotiated it, although Canada is not a treaty making Power. This variation from the customary precedure by which treaty negotiations affecting colonies are conducted by the officials of the mother country was the result of the following commission, dated August 8, 1907, and signed by King Edward.

The Sun here quotes in full the terms of the commission, a portion of which we quoted the other day, and adds: "Such an obsolute delegation of authority in the domain of treaty making is a highly interesting phase of development in colonial government."

HAS IT DESERTED ?

It is somewhat amusing to readers of the Toronto World, which has been the great baiter of corporations, treating them as the master evil of the age and meriting only the hatred, wrath and contempt of the community, to see that organ of destructive socialism attempting to find through them and their operations a remedy for the prevailing money stringency. Here is its suggestion:

Several ways of relieving the money stringency that prevails in Canada are open. One is by the sale of bonds of our various corporations in London and Edinburgh. For instance, the Montreal Street Railway announces that they have sold two and one-half millions of bonds in England; all this money is brought into Canada, and is so much added to the available funds at the disposal of Canadians. Thus one portion of the proceeds of the bond issue is to be applied to the discharge of current obligations and another to the repayment of advances from their Canadian bankers to the company. When these debts are paid to the banks, and to other creditors, the money will be added to the general circulation here.

But wouldn't that tend to build up and solidify these institutions of which the World has so much horror? Might it not be possible that some of these suggested bond or stock sales would let water leak in? Alas and alas! And has even the great arch-enemy of that awful thing, associated capital, become reconciled to "corporations" and been impelled to seek the country's good in building them up? Oh, what an apostasy!

A BLOW AT CAPITAL.

The Act relating to the companies operating public utilities, which Act was passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, was, like the David resolution of the Senate, introduced and adopted as a check upon abuse of the "general benefit of Canada" declaration. It is another defensive measure which Mr. Gibson's warfare upon the rights of the province has called out. It confers on the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council power to cancel any rights or franchises held from the province by any company whose intro-Ontario undertaking has been arbitrarily declared to be for the general benefit of Canada, and it annuls and forbids agreements between such companies and municipalities unless the same have been sanctioned by the provincial authorities.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

We think the question of provincial rights so far as they affect the Radial Railways might safely left in the hands of Parliament. But the powers mentioned in the above extract conferred on the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, if exerted, might have such far-reaching effects that it is doubtful if the Ontario Government has given them sufficient consideration. Suppose, for instance, that the Radial is declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, and suppose the Whitney Government should annul agreements made between the company and the municipalities, would that not be an unwarranted attack on vested rights? Suppose these agreements were annulled, what effect would that have on the stockholders, for instance, in England? Capital is nervous and easily frightened, and if it should go forth that it was not safe to invest money in Canada—that the Provincial Government had passed legislation to the hurt of foreign capital—the Province would suffer and capital would cease to flow in this direction, and without British capital Canada would be almost at a standstill. Evidently the Ontario Government has made up its mind to prevent Mr. Gibson's bill passing, if it can, and the better to do so, it raises the cry of Provincial rights.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The French treaty will not meet with much adverse criticism in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Lewis' bill anent disarming foreigners of concealed weapons should be allowed to become law.

While the brain-storm lasts the Herald may be expected to trot out a new Mayoralty candidate each evening.

But, after all, is it such a wonderful thing to come within from $2,500 to $12,600 of the price of an electric pump in making an estimate? Even were there no manufacturers' catalogues or completed contracts to be referred to, the margin of variation is rather large to warrant great glorification of the estimates.

The Dominion Government has over and over again stated that it only encourages the immigration to this country of farmers, farm servants and domestic servants. As long as we have the Northwest to fill up these classes of people are needed. The more men and women who go into that country the more work there will be in Ontario for the workingmen and the manufacturers.

The United States census figures show that there has been a progressively more rapid increase in insanity than in population in the United States. There were 40,492 inmates of asylums in 1880; 74,028 in 1890, and 150,151 in 1900, says the Philadelphia Record. These figures, however, may only prove that the State is looking better after those thus afflicted.

The Kingston Whig does not appear to have a high opinion of the "intellectual preference" given by the Post Office Department. It says "The Post Office regulations were changed partly in the interest of Canadian papers, weeklies and monthlies, and one is anxious to know whether they have received the boon which they expected." The dailies and weeklies have lost a large percentage of their United States subscribers through the increased cost of postage. That can scarcely be called a boon. We see no other results that concern the papers.

There are something like 6,000 physicians in practice in Canada, and there are loud complaints in many localities that the field is overcrowded. Hardly a rural village is to be found in which there is not keen competition, and the cities are swarming. In Hamilton there are perhaps 100 physicians, about 450 in Toronto, and still they come. The maxim that "There is always room at the top," is evidently receiving wide acceptance, and hope continues to spring exultant in the breasts of the 2,000-odd students, who are this year attending the medical schools of the country. There are said to be now in training 650 new medicos at Toronto University, 325 at Queen's, 425 at McGill, 100 at Halifax, 100 at the Western (London), and 100 at Winnipeg.

The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which met here yesterday, decided to ask the Laurier Government to make some move in the interests of technical education. What that move may be was not very clearly indicated. But the executive consider the question so important that it thinks Dominion legislation or assistance should be secured in addition to any Provincial aid that may be granted. No doubt Premier Laurier will go as far as he can to further such education throughout the Dominion, as he has already expressed himself as favorable to the development of technical education throughout the country. We do not know if Mr. James L. Hughes, Inspector of Toronto Public Schools, is the mouthpiece of the Whitney Government in this matter. But at the banquet last evening he announced that Hamilton was to be the centre of technical education for the Province. We hope he is a true prophet.

A Hero.

(Guelph Mercury.)

The man who can be a hero in a fire-crush has all the Crusaders discounted.

Not to Blame.

(Brantford Expositor.)

It is strange that all the financial authorities, in their explanations of the existing depression, should fail to make note of the Fielding tariff.

Scotch Ascendancy.

(Toronto News.)

Take, for instance, the fact that Scotch Presbyterians are said to own two-thirds of the private property in Montreal—a city in which they constitute only a small fraction of the population. Then, again, the heads of the four leading Canadian universities are all of the same race and the same religion.

WILL PUMP STORM WATER

Through Twenty Inch Main to the Bay.

Another Echo of Sherman Avenue Sewer Trouble.

New Sewers Committee Has Its First Session.

A change recommended by City Engineer Barrow in connection with the plans for the east end annex sewer was approved of by the new Sewers Committee at its first meeting last evening. Instead of discharging the storm water into Stipes' inlet as was first proposed, it will be pumped direct into the bay through a twenty inch main. This was largely made necessary because of the fact that a very low grade will be required to handle all the sewage to the south and provide for the future. The pumps already figured on will do for the present, but it will be necessary to instal a new pump in the future.

It was thought that work on this sewer might be resumed at once so as to furnish employment for men out of work, but it was explained that nothing further could be done until the pile driving across the inlets was done. It was agreed to ask for tenders for this work at once and operations on the sewer will be gone on with as soon as possible.

An echo of the celebrated Sherman avenue sewer was heard in connection with the case of Thomas Clendining, who, the city claims, owes $20 for sewer rental. Mr. Clendining purchased the property from William E. Strong and it was explained that these two claimed that $50 had been paid over to a solicitor for the sewer. The aldermen decided the city was not a collecting agency and Mr. Clendining will be notified that his connection with the sewer will be cut off within two weeks unless he can show good reason why this should not be done.

The committee decided to accept the tender of Edward New to build a sewer from King street east of the T., H. & B. bridge over private lands to Hunt street, on Bredalbane from Hunt to Lochearne and on Ardvolich from Dundurn to Bredalbane, provided he does the job for $2,000, at which price J. J. Armstrong tendered. Mr. New's original figure was $2,800 and the aldermen explained that their reason for making Mr. New this proposition is that part of the sewer must be built over private lands and he holds the key to the situation.

If it can be provided for in the estimates a sewer will be built at once to relieve the flooding on East and Oak avenues. It is estimated it will cost $4,200.

City Engineer Barrow reported that the arch of the sewer under the T., H. & B crossing at Hunter street had been flattened and broken in some places as a result of the pounding of the heavy engines. He pointed out there was danger of a cave in. The aldermen thought the railway should pay for this and instructed the city solicitor to look into the matter.

AMUSEMENTS

The four Huntings will make their first appearance in Hamilton at the Grand to-night, when they will open a two nights and matinee engagement at the Grand in their musical comedy "The Fool House." These clever acrobatic comedians are said to have an excellent show, which requires the assistance of about forty people. It was originally a one-act sketch used by them in vaudeville, and has been lengthened into a whole evening's entertainment. It is well staged and costumed, and with such clever people at the head of it is bound to prove a pleasing performance.

Patten and Fletcher, in "Jerry from Kerry," will be offered at the Grand next Monday night. The performance is said to be really a vaudeville show, and has some very entertaining specialties.

At Bennett's Theatre.

Bennett's continues to draw big houses and to-night the indications at the box office are that there will be a bumper attendance. The performance is under the auspices of the athletic clubs of the city.

"Paradise Alley" and "The Bandit" have proved first class attractions, and better pleased audiences have never left the theatre than those which have attended in such large numbers this week. In "Paradise Alley" all that the lover of musical comedy wants is to be found, while the patron of melodrama gets a fill of thrill in "The Bandit." Another act which is annexing enconiums by the hundred is the Big City quartette. Their vocal excellence and comedy work would be hard to equal, let alone beat. The rest of the bill consists of the Addallah brothers, sensational acrobats; La Veola, Parisian singer and dancer; Ed. Gray, monologist; La Croix, hat juggler; the Kratons, with a novelty hoop rolling act, and the motion pictures. The bill for next week includes Charles K. Bradshaw, in a farce called "Fix in a Fix;" Minnie Kauffmann, trick cyclist; Murphy and Francis, talkers and colored comedians; Chinko, juggler; Nat Leroy, and Minnie Woodford, Will Rogers, the lariat king, and the Countess Rossi, high class soprano.

At the Savoy.

At the Savoy next week one of the costliest and by many pronounced the finest dancing act in vaudeville, the great Alexandroff troupe of Russian dancers, will be offered as one of the features. This act made its initial appearance at the opening of the New York Theatre, and on a bill that contained the best talent from every quarter of the globe scored a tremendous hit. It has met with the same emphatic success at the leading vaudeville houses in the States. Rich and expensive costumes are worn, and the native Russian dances given. Eight people appear in the act, four boys and a quartette of pretty girls. Sevengala, who is announced as the chief attraction, is another attraction that comes here stamped with the hallmark of success. His offering has been featured at the leading American vaudeville houses, where he has mystified and amused the most critical of vaudeville patrons. He gives a scientific and amusing demonstration of hypnotism, and also a wonderful exhibition of thought transmission by telepathy. A young lady assists in this part of the performance, but aside from this no paid agents are employed, Sevengala selecting his material from the audience. The performance abounds in laughter.

This week's excellent bill continues to meet with well-deserved support in the way of attendance. Barron's burlesque menagerie, the comedy animal act which has been scoring such a big hit all week; Marriott Twins and Eldred, a remarkable juggling act; the clever sketch of J. K. Emmett and Anna Morland, and Mark Sullivan, whose clever turn established him in favor early in the week, being the star attractions, with the rest of the bill up to the standard.

TWO STORES.

Arland's Special Shoe Sales Are Worth Attending.

An interesting and money-saving announcement is made by Mr. P. Arland, 43 MacNab street north, and 6 Market Square, in this issue. At the latter store the annual cut price sale will be on, and it is Mr. Arland's intention to clear out the stock in the MacNab street store. He has done a big business this month, and the wonderful bargains made to-day means big savings, big selling and a truly remarkable sale. His showing consists of a large variety of men's and women's dongolas, children's school boots, men's working shoes, trunks, valises, etc. The men's dongolas that sell regularly for $3.50 and $4.00 will go at $2.29; the women's patent leathers, $3.50 and $4.00 quality, for $2.29; children's $1 and $1.25, for 50c and 75c. Arland's stock is new and first class and the bargains offered certainly challenge comparison. Read the advertisement carefully and select your shoes from it and you will be delighted with the values. At Arland's stores customers get a homelike welcome. Come and see.

HONORED TEACHER.

Trolley Street School Parts With Miss Bradshaw.

A very interesting event happened at the school room of Section No. 8, Barton, on Trolley St., yesterday afternoon when the trustees, parents and scholars met to honor Miss Myra Bradshaw on the eve of her retirement. Miss Bradshaw has been on the teaching staff of the school for eight years and leaves to accept an important engagement in Calgary. She was presented with a token of affection from the boys and girls all of whom felt they were losing a personal friend. Master Wm. Tyrrell read the address and Miss Marjory Allan, daughter of Trustee J. R. Allan, handed to Miss Bradshaw a pretty brooch.

Miss Bradshaw made a happy response, expressing her thanks to the boys and girls for whom she would always have the most kindly feeling and also saying a good word for Miss Scott, who is to succeed her. On behalf of the trustees and parents, Mr. J. R. Allan said some complimentary things about Miss Bradshaw and her successful teaching, and Trustee W. Truesdale presented her with a handsome travelling bag, fitted with all the necessary articles required for the western journey. Brief addresses were made by Messrs. George Awrey, R. E. Kinsman, John M. Eastwood and Robert Gage. Following the presentation Miss Bradshaw held a reception when many of her scholars and friends came forward to offer congratulations.

The scholars gave a farewell to her to-day.

Mrs. G. R. Ray arrived on Thursday at Winnipeg from York Factory, bringing with her three children. The long overland trip of 600 miles was made by dog teams by the plucky lady and her halfbreed servants.

FEARFUL ITCHING AFFLICTS FAMILY

For Six Months They Suffered Tortures—Patches of Humor Became Raw—Could Hardly Sleep—Medical Treatment Did No Good but

TWO SETS OF CUTICURA CURED THEM IN TEN DAYS

"Last February my sister broke out with a humor which gradually spread to the rest of the family, I being the last to take it. It manifested itself in patches varying from the size of a pea to that of a silver dollar. The joints of our limbs were most affected. The parts where the skin was tender soon became raw and irritated and we were able to sleep but little because the itching got so bad at night. My sister consulted a physician but he was unable to name the disease and the treatment he prescribed did no good at all. As the warm weather came on we were tortured worse than ever, the irritated parts causing us to scratch until they would bleed. In August, when it was at its worst, my sister was given a cake of Cuticura Soap. This she tried and it afforded so much relief that I bought the complete treatment, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. This we used according to directions and immediately the humor began to disappear. I then bought another set and the whole family were cured by these two, the blotches disappearing in ten days. After this we used the Cuticura Pills for ten days more to be sure that the humor had gone to stay. We have not been troubled since and we all think that if it had not been for the Cuticura Remedies we would have been suffering yet. George W. Brown, 18 Linden St., Rockland, Mass., Jan. 28, 1907."

DISFIGURING

Humors, Eczemas, and Itchings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head, all demand a remedy of extraordinary virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills are such stands proven by testimonials of remarkable cures when all else has failed.

A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Cuticura Book

Saturday, Jan. 18 1908

SHEA'S

Special Offerings for Saturday

OUR GREATEST Winter Clearing Sale

No such sale has ever been organized by the "Shea" store as the one now in progress. People are coming long distances to take advantage of the savings offered—buying in quantities too. One family alone drove in over 25 miles and bought over $250.00 worth. There must be reasons—one good one is " "Shea" sales are safe sales to buy at." Come with us Saturday, it will be profitable for you.

A Slaughter of Women's Outer Garments

Come to-morrow expecting to see the most complete and handsome array of Women's Coats, Suits and Skirts you have ever seen on sale at a half to a third less than our usual moderate prices. Many of these garments were made for us specially; others of them were made by the same makers for other stores, but not delivered for reasons, coming to this great department at big reductions. Not a garment in the whole department that does not come squarely up to the "Shea" standard of quality and style, and all on sale to clear, and clear quickly. Here are the figures:

Women's Coats Half Value Here

Beautifully cut and made, long, loose hanging and tight-fitting Mantles, stylish tweeds and beautiful broadcloths, Kerseys and Meltons, stylishly braided and finished with strappings, Italian lined and silk lined, some not lined and every one a perfect garment.

$22.50 and $25.00 Coats for .. $15.00
$16.00 to $20.00 Coats for .. $10.00
$12.50 to $15.00 Coats for .. $7.50
$10.00 Coats for .. $5.00

Misses' and Children's Coats

A very large range to choose from, to fit misses of 16 to little tots of 2 years or less. Every conceivable kind of cloth. All values from $3.00 to $10.50; on sale at very little more than half you were asked to pay a month ago .. $1.99, $2.75, $3.50, $3.95, $4.50 and $4.95

Women's Skirts on Sale

Voile and Broadcloth Skirts, worth $10.00, for .. $5.00

Panama, Serge and Broadcloth Skirts, worth $7.50, to be cleared for each .. $4.75

Skirts not quite so fine, but equally well made, worth $6.00, sale price .. $3.50

Well made Skirts, worth $3.00, for .. $1.50

Women's Suits to Clear

Made of beautiful cloths, black, navy, green and brown, beautifully lined and most stylishly cut and finished, on sale at the following cut prices:

$20.00 Suits on sale for each $10.00
$10.00 Suits on sale for each $5.00

Big Pickings in Staple Dept.

Mill Ends of Unbleached Table Linen, worth 30 to 40c, sale price Saturday per yard .. 19c

Mill Ends of White Cotton, full yard wide, fine even weave, worth 12½c to 15c, sale price, per yard .. 8c

Mill Ends of Factory Cotton, 36 to 40 inches wide, worth 12½c, sale price per yard .. 6½c

Mill Ends of Bleached Butchers' Linen, from 1 to 3 yards, worth 25 to 30c, sale price per yard .. 15c

All on sale at 8.30 a. m., quantity limited

Cream Table Linens on Sale

Beautiful designs and patterns in Cream Damasks, all good widths and every yard up to the standard of value, set for Shea Linens.

$1.00 Linens on sale for .. 79c
75c Linens on sale for .. 49c
50c Linens on sale for .. 39c
40c Linens on sale for .. 25c

Bleached Table Linens on Sale

The reputation of Shea Table Damasks is amply maintained in every yard of Tabling in this sale; designs are most choice and quality all you could desire, widths 64 to 72 inches, on sale as follows:

$1.25 VALUES FOR .. 89c
$1.00 VALUES FOR .. 79c
75c VALUES FOR .. 49c
50c VALUES FOR .. 39c

Dress Goods For Saturday

54 inch Tweeds and fancy suitings that sell regularly for $1 and $1.25, on Saturday we offer you hundreds of yards of splendid patterns at per yard .. 75c

46 inch "mole" or fawn Venetian Cloth, beautiful, fine quality and finish, worth 75c, special on Saturday, per yard .. 45c

3 Special Sale Lines of Dress Goods

Hundreds of yards of Tweeds, Worsted Cashmeres, Panamas, Amazon Cloths, etc., etc., on sale during this sale at the following cut prices:

60c to 75c values for .. 35c
49 to 50c values for .. 29c
29 to 40c values for .. 19c

Big Values in Silks

Hundreds of yards of fancy colors in Silks and Satins in plain and fancy weaves, on sale at 2 special cut prices,

59 and 65c values on sale for .. 29c
69 and 75c values on sale for .. 37½c

Black Peau de Soie Silk, worth 75c, for per yard .. 47½c

Splendid Furs at Half Price

50c on the Dollar---See Window

All Neck Furs and Muffs marked $5.00, and they come in Astrakhan, brown and black hare, coney, etc., on sale Saturday for, each .. $2.50

Any Stole, Throw or Muff marked $7.00 for .. $3.50 (Marmot, Opossum, imitation stone marten, etc.)

Any Stole, Throw, Caperine or Muff marked $10.00 for (Opossum, Marmot, grey lamb, etc.) .. $5.00

$12.00 Stoles and Caperines for .. $6.00
$18.00 Stoles and Caperines for .. $9.00
$25.00 Stoles and Ruffs for .. $12.50
$30.00 Stoles and Ruffs for .. $15.00

Big Sale of Whitewear Samples

Hundreds of dainty garments, made from the best cambrics, long cloths and Nainsooks, all most daintily trimmed with the finest Swiss embroideries and Val. and Torchon laces, all gotten up by one of the most celebrated makers of ladies' undermuslins in Canada. Nothing nicer has been shown in Hamilton this season, and, better still, you get all you want while it lasts at manufacturer's prices.

THREE EARLY MORNING SALES

Men's Underwear 29c

Men's fleece lined shirts and drawers, "Sanitary" Brand, all sizes. Goods that sell for 50c and 59c on Saturday, 8.30 to 10 o'clock, you get at per garment .. 29c

Another Lot of Bed Spreads at 75c

About 75 of them this time, made in very nice Marseilles pattern, full double bed size and very heavy weight, worth $1.50, on sale from 8.30 to 10 o'clock for .. 75c

12½c Navy Prints 9½c

About 800 yards of Navy Blue Prints, in neat stripe and spot pattern, good heavy cloth, fast color, sold all last summer for 12½c, will be 13½c in the spring, on Saturday 8.30 to 10 o'clock .. 9½c

Mantle Cloth and Other Cloths

Tweed Mantle Cloths, a great variety of patterns and colors, worth $1.75 and $1.95, to be cleared at .. 75c

Colored Beavers, Meltons and Double Texture Cloths, worth $1.75 to $2.50, on sale for .. $1.19

West of England Worsted, for men's suits or coats, worth from $1.25 to $1.50, on sale per yard .. 75c

A BRITISH SHIP LOST.

Wreckage From the Hartfield, of Liverpool, Coming Ashore.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16.—Wreckage on the west coast of Vancouver Island seems to indicate the loss of the British ship Hartfield, bound from Liverpool to Port Townsend, a ship of 1,810 tons. Captain Sanderson, of the wireless station on the west coast, reports cabin fittings and lifeboat fittings, a life buoy with name "Hartfield, Liverpool," spars, doors, etc., having been driven ashore.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY.

The Body Found in Hut Still Unidentified.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 16.—Though the body of the man who was found shot to death on Monday in a deserted hut on the Bloomfield side road was viewed by hundreds of people to-day, the mystery of his death remains, and his identity continues unknown. It was at first reported that the dead man was James McCoy, formerly a handsawyer in Hadley's mill, and whose people live at Lucknow. Mr. Charles Hadley, however, says the body is not that of McCoy.

A Detroit paper this morning publishes a report that the dead man is a business man from that city who has been missing for some days.

Officer Dodson, of the city police force, says that on Friday night a man rushed up to him in front of the Wonderland Theatre and handed him a scrap of paper, on which the following was inscribed with a pencil, "M. 239, Detroit, Box 210, Cleveland, Ohio, Pinkerton." The man disappeared in the crowd before the officer could ask him what the mysterious address means. The officer says that the man who handed him the slip of paper resembled the deceased.

SHOOTING IN ST. JOHN'S.

Victims in Critical Condition and May Die.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 16.—Just before midnight Richard Joseph and Dominic Richard entered a house where Malliem Noah and Bazil Noah and others were playing cards. An altercation ensued between Bazil and Dominic, and while they were struggling Richard Joseph drew a revolver. All were on their feet at the time and the room was crowded with women and men. Dominic and Bazil using fists.

The first shot lodged in the ceiling, the second struck Malliem, and the third Bazil, the fourth went wide, and Dominic fell with a bullet in the forehead. Richard Joseph fled, but was arrested.

The victims are in a precarious state and fatal results are expected. All the parties are Syrian peddlers.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

POPE LEO'S BURIAL POSTPONED.

Pius X. Picks Obscure Resting Place for Himself to Avoid Trouble.

Rome, Jan. 16.—The Pope recently gave audience to Tadolini, the sculptor of the statue of Leo. XIII., in the Church of St. John Lateran. Tadolini asked the Pope when the body of Leo was likely to be removed from the Vatican to its final resting place under the monument.

The Pope replied that the body would not be removed during his pontificate, that he had remitted the case to his successor. "As for myself," added the Pope, "I have already arranged for my burial in an obscure corner of the crypt of St. Peter's. I have abandoned the idea of being buried in Venice and will give no further trouble to my successor.

The body of Leo XIII. would have been removed to St. John's before now but for the threats of the Anti-Clericals of Rome to make the occasion of a hostile demonstration. Although the Italian Government promised the Papal authorities troops to protect the procession, the Pope declined to give the Anti-Clericals an opportunity.

The steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie has been shut down, owing to shortage of pig iron. Repairs will keep a large force of hands at work.