

THE HAMILTON TIMES MONDAY, AUG. 23, 1909.

NATURAL, NOT PASTEURIZED.

A contemporary in speaking of the work of the Hamilton Milk Commission, which attracted the notice of the Provincial Commissioners on Friday, falls into the error of treating the work as one of pasteurization, describes how the milk is "pasteurized and treated," and compares the local methods with those of the Straus system in New York.

WINNIPEG PIQUED.

Professor Marshall, of Queen's University, who has been travelling in the West, is contributing a series of letters to the Kingston Standard. He naturally devotes a good deal of attention to the city of Winnipeg, and some of his expressed views have aroused the wrath of the denizens of that city.

"Winnipeg is in my opinion the most parasitic city on the continent. It exists in virtue of its power of taking toll on the incoming settler and his outgoing grain. It has no manufactures. The power to take toll depends on possessing a stand and its fortunes are inland and, therefore, to a certain extent unrealized.

"As to the future of the city I should think the estimate a liberal one which looks forward to a doubled population. If there is any gateway to the West it is Fort William, where the grain must leave the rails for vessels. As a mere distributing and financial centre, Winnipeg may easily be rivalled by half a dozen other more Western centres.

"In closing one of his letters, the Professor discusses the future of the prairie and again treads on dangerous ground. He says:

"At this distance the adoption of tariff reform seems the obvious course for the British public to pursue. Moderate protection will furnish work for many of the unemployed, place a great deal of idle land under crops, give the Government a lever with which to force concessions on foreign markets, and enable it to extend a preference to the other States of the Empire."

In an article in this month's "The National Review," entitled "Protection and Unemployment, Mr. J. A. Hobson deals in a very clear manner with the claim that protection furnishes employment to the unemployed. His argument leads to conclusions the very opposite of those stated by the News, and the misleading nature of the position assumed by it can best be shown by quoting the final paragraph of the article, as follows:

"There is no escape from the logic of this chain of economic causation. A tariff designed to cure unemployment must keep out foreign goods, not tax the foreigner; since foreign goods when they entered were ex hypothesi cheaper, their exclusion must cause a rise of prices for the entire supply in the home market; if, then, any of the employment in these trades is to be cured, it can only be by diverting some expenditure from other trades into these protected trades, and so shifting the unemployment from the latter into the former group of trades. This process of inducing consumers to buy protected goods in subsidized trades, instead of free goods in unsubsidized trades, involves a reduction in the average efficiency of our national industries, and a double reduction of real wages, partly to correspond with the reduction of the national product, partly because a smaller share of the profit will be obtainable by labor. Reduced efficiency of labor will occasion a reduction in the volume of our most important staple industries, will check our export trade through rise of prices, and will drive an increased quantity of capital and labor to seek employment in other countries, thus lessening the aggregate of employment in this country."

Mr. Hobson also says: "For simplicity of reasoning I have so far contented myself with proving that a tariff can do nothing to reduce the aggregate amount of unemployment. But in fact it is not difficult to see that a tariff, imposed so as to keep out foreign goods and thus to increase employment for home workers in these trades, must result in reducing the total quantity of employment inside the national area. For, in as far as it enhances employment in the protected trades at the expense of employment in the unprotected trades a tariff takes labor from relatively more productive work to put it into less productive work."

Mr. Hobson might have added that in the ultimate it is goods that buy goods, and if protection forces the manufacture of an article at home that could be manufactured to better advantage abroad the goods that would have been made to be exchanged for them would not be made, with the result that labor would be forced into a less remunerative and profitable channel.

How eagerly the Hamilton Herald seizes upon every Tory rumor intended to reflect upon the Liberal party and amplifies it by its editorial suggestions and insinuations!

The Imperial Maritime League is evidently patriotic, after a manner. The two gentlemen who are at the head of the movement evidently regard themselves as commissioned to save the British Empire from everlasting ruin. Their opinion of the millions of their countrymen does not seem to be of the most complimentary character. They send out a booklet intended to arouse the patriotism of the people and to confound the Liberals generally, and the Nonconformists in particular, and they

solely challenge attention by this legend:

"May the League be Yet in Time to Save the Empire. 'Lord God of Hosts! Be with us yet! Judge of the Nations! Spare us yet! 'Least we Forget!! 'Least we Forget!! 'Least we Forget!!"

Hard as they are on the Germans, they are still more severe on the Nonconformists, "whose God is Lloyd-George," and whom they would have hurled into the sea. These gentle patriots thus proceed to give us a hint of the motives of their "patriotism."

"If the overshadowing imminence of the latter peril were fully realized by that portion of the people of the United Kingdom which still retains virility, the impact of self-preservation might well tempt them to displace by force the present Government, and to impose, by force, their will on the anti-patriotic and degenerate part of the nation. The great mass of the Radicals and the Socialists, who compose this part, would then be reduced to a condition analogous to a state of slavery, which is, as already said, an historic fact—that is to say, in all known human experience—the natural state of men who will not, or cannot, fight. Since the conquest of this country by Germany, which is now a near contingency, would impose on them (and, unhappily, upon us all) a far more serious state of subjection, the forcible eviction from office of the unfit would seem a course of action merited to themselves."

A pretty state of things, isn't it? But there is more to tell. They go on to inform us that the army is a sham, that "the miserable and grievous truth is that the navy has become a sham, too." They ask us to believe that the magnificent fleets recently reviewed, to the wonder of the world, consist of "collections of decrepit ships, lines of cripples waiting at anchor, cripples with their hatches closed over degenerating machinery," that they were metaphorically, if not actually, a display of "painted ships upon a painted ocean." And the agonized hope is expressed that "the actual footsteps of an invader" may arouse the British nation from "the sleep of fools."

Surely that ought to be alarmist enough to suit the greatest of shouters for Dreadnoughts. There is a danger, however, that the heads of the movement, Mr. Harold Frazer Wyatt and Mr. L. Graham H. Horton-Smith, have somewhat overdone their part. Wyatt was once prominent in the Navy League, but his blood current seems to have been too turbulent for that organization. He and Smith—legitimately, Horton-Smith—have evidently set out on their own account to save the Empire. For five shillings a year, cash in hand, any Briton may escape from a nation of fools and become an Empire-saving patriot wearing the Imperial Maritime League brand, certified by these Empire savers and duly privileged to denounce the Liberal British Government, the Nonconformists, and the German people alike. Get your tags early.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

"At this distance the adoption of tariff reform seems the obvious course for the British public to pursue. Moderate protection will furnish work for many of the unemployed, place a great deal of idle land under crops, give the Government a lever with which to force concessions on foreign markets, and enable it to extend a preference to the other States of the Empire."

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The Toronto Globe to-day devotes some space to criticism of the bungling of the electric power legislation of which the Whitney Government has been guilty, especially its failure to make the Public Works Act arbitration clauses apply to the acquiring of easements for the transmission line. The Globe says:

"When some of the farmers along the line were reluctant to accept the prices determined by the Commission the defect in the legislation became apparent. The Commission determined to get over it by notifying the owners that the sums tendered were 'deemed by the Commission to be reasonable value,' and that in case of refusal the question would be 'submitted to arbitration, as provided in the Act, respecting public works in Ontario.'" In this notice, according to the Canada Law Journal, the Commission "pretends it has power which it does not have." It is further characterized as "a clear misrepresentation and suggestion of falsity." Under the law, according to the same authority, there can be no such arbitration. The Canada Law Journal puts it mildly in declaring that any citizen, high or low, intelligent or ignorant, has a right to suppose that a document emanating from a Government office is trustworthy. Dealing with the Government, a citizen should not feel the necessity of submitting documents to legal scrutiny.

But the Hamilton Herald can remedy all the Commission's blunders by declaring that the Globe, the Law Journal and all other objectors are "liars."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

No mercy to the able-bodied vagrant!

The Provincial Milk Commission has a work in hand which, if well done, may result in much benefit to the public.

One of these fine days Inspector Sturdy will learn that Indians obtain liquor under Whitney rule, and then you'll see the dust fly!

How many years will it be till the denizens of the cities will have to sneak down the alleyways and give up the streets to electric railways and automobiles?

The news of the serious illness in Toronto of City Engineer Macallum was received with much regret here. The Times joins with a multitude of friends in hoping for his early and complete recovery.

A Windsor race track man admits stealing a winning ticket from a bettor, but presents the plea that betting being illegal in Canada, he cannot be convicted of a crime in doing so. This would seem to be a real case of relying upon a technicality.

Walter Wellman's polar balloon has burst, likewise his hopes, which for fifteen years he has cherished of being the first to reach the north pole. How much money and energy has been devoted to such efforts which might have been put into some useful work!

The Ontario Government Ministers are one by one getting back from their holidays. Hon. J. W. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, has returned from Europe, and some important questions which have been awaiting consideration will probably now be taken up.

The United States ship subsidy hunters have established a headquarters in Washington, and have begun a still hunt for votes in the House of Representatives. They hope by a powerful lobby to be able to get through a bill next session which will enable them to levy a new tax upon the people of the Republic.

The British Commons does not trifle long with obstruction like that which the Canadian Opposition, in two sessions, recently practised. The rules of procedure were promptly adapted to shut out merely obstructive amendments. The clauses of the budget imposing taxation on land values have now passed the committee stage.

If, as some socialistic organs contend, it is the duty of the "governments," municipal, Provincial and Dominion, to own and operate our sources of heat, power and electric light, why not the sources of our own meat, bread and milk? More people are interested in them, and they are subject to "corners" and "combinations" that affect the public as seriously.

It may be true that evil-disposed persons are poisoning dogs, and that their agony is mistaken by the people for rabies. But the laboratory examiner who finds the evidence of rabies in the brain and spinal cord is not deceived. Dog-poisoning, however, is a detestable offence, and should be severely punished, not only because it kills the dogs, sometimes valuable, but because it is a danger to the community.

Every tuppenny railway company has the legal right to expropriate land for its right of way without the consent of its owners. Nobody complains that this is unjust.—Hamilton Herald.

We have not heard of anybody objecting to the expropriation of land for the Hydro transmission line. It has been the Government's attempt to get the use of the land without buying it that has led to much difficulty. It was working "on the cheap," without properly remunerating the owners; without even fencing in the line, as privately owned lines are fenced for public protection.

The news of the sudden death of Robert Reid, one of the Transcontinental Railway Commissioners, will be received with deep regret by the public, especially in London, where he had spent most of his life, and where he was very highly esteemed. Mr. Reid was appointed to the Commission on its organization five years ago, and in the transaction of its business had shown a wide knowledge of the work with which it had to deal, and great executive capacity. A little of the success of the Commission's work is due to the clear business insight which he brought to the aid of his fellow Commissioners.

The statement that Attorney-General Foy admitted to Mr. Kerr or anyone else that "the Hydro act did not empower the commission to force arbitration of easements for the transmission line," is an absolute falsehood invented by the Hamilton Times for the purpose of discrediting the Hydro-Electric Commission.—Hamilton Herald.

We have no desire to bandy "liars" with the Herald. It is welcome to a monopoly of that sort of thing. Attorney-General Foy's attitude is given practical presentation in his course toward Mr. Kerr's clients, and by his abandonment of the Lobb notices of forced arbitration, which Mr. Kerr so ably pointed out were clearly an assumption of a power not given to the Commission by the act. If his course makes the legal opinions of the learned Chief Justice of the Herald look silly, that is not our fault. No amount of low blackguardism can make up for a bad case.

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Amusements

It was decidedly a third rate company that presented George B. McCutcheon's romantic play, "Graustark," to a fairly well filled house at the Grand on Saturday. Besides an undue superfluity of Americanism, not one member of the company reflected much credit on the excellent novel. The dramatization follows the book closely for its leading incidents, and affords scope for fine acting, but this was chiefly conspicuous by its absence. The scenic effects were not what was expected, either.

"PAID IN FULL." One of the greatest plays of the times and the most popular, will be the attraction at the Grand on Wednesday evening, when the Wagenhals & Kemper Co. offers Eugene Walter's "Paid in Full," with a cast that brings out in highest degree the superbly dramatic qualities, the human sympathy and the comedy that makes this the most appealing work the stage has seen. It comes straight from the West. The theatre in New York, where it was given added distinction to the third year of the play on Broadway. The company includes Fritz Williams, Katherine Florence, William Riley Hatch, Ben. F. Wilson, Florence Robinson, Pauline Darling and George Belden. "Paid in Full" is a masterpiece. Acton Davies, the eminent dramatic critic of the New York Evening Sun, wrote: "Paid in Full" is the best dramatic bit of an age." It is a vital, living story of the hour, depicting with compelling power conditions and persons that help make up the human sum of every American city. It will be acted by the brilliant New York cast that the Wagenhals & Kemper Company formed to present the play for the third year on Broadway.

"THE GUARDIAN." "The Guardian," a comedy drama in four acts, will be the offering by the Summers Stock Company for all this week. This play, which was pronounced one of the cleverest comedy-dramas ever written, the blending of the different situations giving excellent opportunities for both comedy and pathos. Miss Belle Stevenson and Mr. Wm. E. Blake have exceptionally fine parts in this play, and, supported by the Summers Stock Company, in which several new faces will be seen, a production that is well worth seeing should be the result.

"THE BURGOMASTER." Seats will be placed on sale to-morrow morning for "The Burgomaster," the attraction at the Grand next Thursday and Friday evenings. The scale of prices will range to one dollar, this being on account of the musical comedy playing Toronto the second week of the fall at these prices, though other cities have to pay a dollar and a half for the production. "The Burgomaster" is too well known here to require any description. The songs, such as "The Tale of the Kangaroo," "The Rainy River Daisies," and the famous Indian chorus are familiar to every music lover, and it is sufficient to say that the performance here will be of the same standard as heretofore.

"THE TALK OF NEW YORK." "The Talk of New York," a work of the fertile Geo. M. Cohan, and in a measure a sequel to "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," will be the attraction next Saturday, matinee and night. Victor Moore, the star, came into a general prominence by his performance of Kid Burns in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," and his role in the new play is still that of the slant expert. The story of the piece follows the Kid after he has become a successful race track plunger, and has succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune. He has fallen in love with the daughter of a millionaire and encounters all sorts of difficulties before finally winning the young lady's hand. The play is in four acts, and is said to be presented with the identical stupendous scenic equipment and the original cast which was seen at the Colonial Theatre, Chicago and the Knickerbocker Theatre in New York City.

VAUDEVILLE OPENING. The opening of the vaudeville season on Monday next will see practically the same house staff at Bennett's Theatre as was employed there last season. Only one or two changes of minor importance have been made. George Stroud, the popular trouper, who has become well known to Hamilton theatregoers through his association with high class vaudeville since it was first introduced here will again have charge of the box office. The orchestra will be under the direction of Herbert Martin, whose work last year met with the approval of the house's patrons. "The Devil and Tom Walker," the big comedy feature, which will top the opening week bill, will be represented by John B. Hymer and his company of ten clever boys. The act is staged with special scenery, and the press of New York and other large American cities describe it as one of the funniest comedies the vaudeville stage has been favored with in many seasons. It bristles with novel ideas, which give unlimited scope for screamingly funny situations. The Five Musicians, McLarens and other high class novel attractions—entirely new to Hamilton—will complete the bill. The plan will open at the box office on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

CAUGHT BIG BASS. The largest bass caught this season in the annual fishing contest given by J. V. Nelson, who is presenting prizes to the fishermen who catch the largest pike, bass and perch in Hamilton Bay, was hooked on Saturday by G. W. Stewart. It weighed 4 pounds 2 3/4 ounces, and was 19 3/4 inches in length.

The largest pike caught last year weighed 13 1/4 pounds, and the record stands.

MORMON DEAD. Salt Lake City, Aug. 23.—Moses Thatcher, prominent in business and political life of Utah, died at his home in Logan yesterday. He was formerly a Mormon apostle, but withdrew because of his candidacy for the U. S. Senate in 1896 when he was defeated by Joseph L. Rawlings.

Operated on Both's Eye. London, Aug. 2.—Gen. William Booth, who returned to London from the automobile tour because of the effect on his eyes, underwent an operation this afternoon. The surgeons found one eye badly poisoned. The general bore the operation well, and is now as comfortable as could be expected.

OUR EXCHANGES. NOT DEADLY. (Toronto News.) King Alfonso has grown side whiskers. His general health in other respects is excellent.

NOT A FAN. (Toronto Star.) A Montreal man says this is going to be a great year, but he was referring to business, not baseball.

HAPPY UTICA. (Toronto Telegram.) A millionaire citizen has presented Utica, N. Y., with a complete system of eight parks, 540 acres in all.

BUT DO THEY! (London Free Press.) A contractor said he left \$500 on a Montreal alderman's desk. It is good to think that these things happen only in Montreal.

OUR DAILY BREAD. (Kingston Whig.) Flour has fallen in price, but not bread. The baker that leads in the necessary drop will be regarded as a public benefactor.

JUST TO TEASE US. (Galt Reformer.) This is the trying season when friends on their vacation send you picture post cards of beautiful streams and shady nooks where they have been rusticking.

IN SASSIETY. (Boston Transcript.) Wife—Here's another invitation to dine at the Flatley's. What a bore those occasions are. Hub—Yes, even their dinner knives are dull.

ERRATIC IMAGERY. (Hamilton Herald.) Just as obstructions in a stream only make it flow faster, so the attempts to obstruct the progress of the Hydro-Electric project seem to act as a stimulus.

WHAT SHE WENT FOR. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) "So you think you'll go to the mountain next year?" "Yes; for much breeze at the seashore. Always blowing the cards off the bridge tables."

SHE KNEW. (Cleveland Leader.) The man—You don't know how beautiful you are! The girl—Look here, I've a mirror, and I've known other men. What I don't know is, how rich you are. Do you want to talk business?

HAVE THEIR EFFECT. (Montreal Gazette.) At the meeting at Seattle of the American Prison Association, Dr. Daniel Phelan, of Kingston, Ont., declared his belief that the literature, plays, exhibitions and pictures have an evil effect on your minds, and especially on naturally weak minds. Dr. Phelan, as a penitentiary physician, has had an opportunity to study his subject.

SAFE TRAVELLING. (Ottawa Free Press.) Not a single railway passenger lost his life in a train in the United Kingdom last year. Why a contrast to this country, especially when the rate of speed of the two sets of trains is considered. The British railways are not only the safest in the world; they are also those which give the quickest service.

CAUSE FOR WORRY. (Life.) "We are going to consult a specialist about our boy," says the father. "About your boy?" echoes the friend. "Why, he seems to be a perfectly healthy, rugged lad." "I know, but we have asked him time and again what he wants to be when he grows up, and he never has said that he wants to be a railway engineer."

THAT THEY WILL. (The Planet in Toronto Mail and Empire.) The Imperial Conference in London has, we are told, arrived at a definite general understanding. This is eminently satisfactory because the subsidiary interests are apparently so complicated and diverse that opportunities for disagreement were ample. Whatever has been done, of one thing we may be sure—the professional fault-finders will have their little snarl.

A SAD TRAGEDY. It often happens—your sore corn is stepped on. Why not use "Putnam's Corn Extractor." It cures in one day. Absolutely no pain with "Putnam's." Use no other.

He—I feel like a fool to-night. She—So glad you've recovered.—Boston Transcript.

Those enjoying prosperity should always be ready to assist the unfortunate.—Demosthenes.

Wash Goods Sale TUESDAY SPECIALS Most beautiful qualities of Organdies and French Lawns, for kimono and dressing jackets, elegant designs and colors. 20c Muslins for 7 1/2c 30c, Muslins for 12 1/2c Finest Cotton Voiles in beautiful designs and correct coloring, also some very fine French Muslins, all to be cleared out. 40c Voiles for 15c 50c Voiles for 19c

Cotton Hosiery to be Cleared Women's Fancy Cotton Hose in plain and fancy colors, all the sizes, worth 25c and 29c, Tuesday, per pair 17 1/2c

Men's Balbriggan Underwear A clean up of oddments in Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Spring Needle, Zimm Knit and French make, only odd sizes. 50c Garments for 29c 35c Garments for 19c

Monday Will Be Table Linen Day Imperfect Table Cloths, border all round, pure flax and splendid patterns, on sale as follows: \$2.50 Cloths for \$1.29 \$3.00 Cloths for \$1.75 \$3.50 Cloths for \$1.95 \$4.00 Cloths for \$2.50 \$5.00 Cloths for \$3.75 Samples odd lines of Table Napkins will be cleared at these prices: \$4.00 for \$2.95, \$5.00 for \$3.75, \$4.50 for \$3.50, \$6.00 for \$4.50 \$1.50 Table Napkins for \$1.00

Mill Ends of Table Linen Nearly 1,000 yards of mill ends of Table Damask, in the most beautiful designs, all widths and all lengths, 50, 75c and \$1.00 quality to clear at \$2.00

Pure Linen Huck Towels on Sale All real Sheba quality and perfect goods, pure flax, large size, 25c for 18c, 20c for 15c, 20c Turkish Towels for 12 1/2c

Women's Waists--A Big Clearance The biggest Waist bargains ever offered in Canada are now on sale in the Sheba store. New goods are brought down every day and put on the different bargain tables. No matter how good they were yesterday, they are likely to be better to-morrow. Just look at them, on every day. \$1.50 Waists for 69c \$1.75 Waists for 85c \$2.50 and \$3 Waists for \$1.49 \$3.00 and \$3.50 Waists for \$1.95

Men's Mercerized Handkerchiefs 10c Men's Fancy Mercerized or excelsa Handkerchiefs, with all the new fancy colored borders; the kind you pay 15c or 2 for 25c for, on sale at, each Men's Fancy Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs, 29c, for 15c

BANK CLERKS Salary to Marry Must be \$1,200 Now. Toronto, Aug. 20.—Everybody knows that bank clerks have to rise to a certain fixed salary before they are allowed to marry. As the result of an order issued by the general manager, those clerks who happen to be employed by the Molsons Bank have had the barrier raised considerably. It is just \$900 harder to get married now than it was a short time ago, before the contents of a certain circular letter were disseminated. The young man who aspires to enter the bonds of matrimony must now be receiving \$1,200, not \$1,000, as has been the case.

A CURIOSITY. Exhibition of Dental Work 3,000 Years Old. Berlin, Aug. 23.—A piece of dental work, 3,000 years old, was exhibited at the International Dental Congress, which opened in this city to-day. The object is a human jaw taken from an Egyptian tomb and has a calf's tooth held in place by gold fillings. The workmanship is excellent and seemingly as fresh as though done yesterday. The exhibit is the property of Dr. Guerini, of Naples. Emperor William's exhibit includes Roman forceps and other dental tools of the second century.

SHOT AT SON. Killed the Father in a Sensational Feud a Few Weeks Ago. Meadville, Miss., Aug. 23.—An attempt was made late last night to assassinate Ernest Newman, deputy clerk of the court, who succeeded his father, E. H. Newman, who was killed in a sensational feud fight a few weeks ago. Armed men on horse back surrounded his home and one of them fired at him through a window. He was shot in the arm. The would-be assassins escaped. Bloodhounds are on the trail.

Household Hints. (Harper's Weekly.) Do not throw away old umbrellas. By removing the cloth cover and cutting it up in strips you can make a number of dainty neckties for your husband. The ribs properly twisted and woven together, make a very good rat trap, and the stick, when carefully polished, will do for a cane to present to the clergyman at Christmas. To keep freckles from showing get a small paint pot, quart size, and fill with a pink paint carefully matching the tone of your complexion, and with a camel's hair brush paint each freckle out. Young wives cannot be too often reminded that they should always greet their husbands with a smile. It is safe to say that there is nothing in the world that will more deeply irritate him than this, and it should therefore not be forgotten. Domestic science has been experimenting almost since the flood on methods to make washing easy, with but indifferent success until last week, when the editor of the Household Hint Department received a postal card from a young housekeeper at Togus, Connecticut, solving the problem satisfactorily. "To make washing easy," she writes, "get somebody else to do it."

Duel With a Tiger. Three Jakuns (aborigines) and a Malay chanced to be together in the jungle in Johore when they came across a tiger. They were only armed with parangs, and the Malay, wisely deciding in favor of discretion, took to his heels. Not so the Jakuns, however; for they at once determined to give battle, not utilizing their numerical superiority, but in the most sportsman manner arranging for the combat in a series of duels, if necessary. As might have been expected, the series was necessary, and the end was not long in coming. The first man who entered the fray missed his blow and was at once struck down, and the same fate befell his two companions, all three being killed.—Singapore Free Press.

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

HE'S A WEATHER PROPHET But Like All Other Great Men He Has to Pay a Penalty. "I suppose," said Mr. Brillington, "that all greatness has its penalties, and I don't know of any reason why there should be an exception in my case, but the penalty that I have to pay does shake me a little at times."

"You see, my greatness—let me state it as modestly as I can—consists in my ability to prognosticate the weather. Some men, you know, add to their powers of observation an instinctive ability in this direction; they can come pretty close to telling you with accuracy what the weather is going to be for a day or two ahead, however things may look at the moment, and of such wise men I am one, and I dare say that on some occasions, in my human vanity I have let this fact be known, with the result that among my friends as a weather prophet I have achieved fame, and I have to pay the penalty."

"I am deeply engrossed in business in my office and I hear the telephone bell ring, and I say to myself: 'Bet that's Jones, going to close the order he was talking about yesterday.' But when I take down the receiver it isn't Jones I hear, but my friend Gwilt, and what he says is: 'Bluffy, old boy, what d'you think the weather is going to be to-morrow? Wife and I were thinking of taking a little run in the country, but we don't want to go unless the weather is going to be right.'"

"And I tell him and he hangs up. 'Next morning when I hear the telephone I think it's Shimmy sure, calling me up to say that he'll have that cheque around before 3 o'clock without fail, but it's my old friend, Gork, wanting to know for his information and benefit something about the weather, and I tell him I'm glad to, and it's all right; but you can see it's Shimmy sure, to get a good many more or less sharp shocks and jolts. 'Still, I am ready to pay the penalty and I pay it willingly. I don't suppose there ever was a great man yet but what he found some drawbacks in the joys of greatness.'"