THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1909

THE MINISTER OF LABOR.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, was elected by acclamation in orth Waterloo yesterday, the most diligent efforts of the Mail and Empire failing to arouse sufficient party bitterkss to induce opposition to come forth. that the election machinery was used to Mr. King's advantage; but the charge was so absolutely without foundation that not even the North Waterloo Conservatives received is with any favor. Its personal attacks upon Mr. King were equally without reason. The organ set up the theory that a Minister of Labor slowing be filled only by a man taken direct from the workshop, the mine, or the factory. Of course, such a view was only for election time presentation. Even the chief Tory organ is constrained to admti that Mr. King has been of great utifity to the labor interests of the coun try, and that it knows of no person in sight whose title to the office has been well earned. In his nomination speech Hon. Mr. King referred to the campaign f falsehood of the Mail and Empire and challenged any elector who knew of nything tending to support the charge of manipulating the election machinery to some forward and make his state-Needless to say, there was none. With the election of Hon. Mr. King are fulfilled the Government's pledges to the laboring men of Canada to give them a real voice in the administration of the country's affairs. There is no country in the world whose Government has car ried out such a progressive policy in the labor interest as that which Canada is carrying out. The Laurier administra tion has to its credit an excellent record of wise and helpful labor legislation Hon. Mr. King has shown great capacity for dealing with labor problems, and there is every reason to believe that in his hands the interests of the toilers of the country will be well guarded.

STATE TRADE EDUCATION.

A contemporary in dealing with Mrs. Hoodless' report on the subject of "Trade Schools for Girls" challenges the right or duty of the State to provide industrial education for the children of either sex. Let us concede that the question is a debatable one. Let us even admit that beyond the duty of the State to furnish such educational facilities as s'all enable its people to become good itizens the State, as a State, has no obligation in the matter. But what has been gained toward a conclusion? Obviously a great deal of the educational work done by the State, or under State auspices, is the result of no compelling sense of duty, but is the result of recog nition of its expediency. State education is but an expedient at best; and lot us say, it is not always predicable that because it is a state affair it is the best that might be achieved.

Now, if we concede that expediency shall be considered in this connection, shall we arbitrarily shut out the boys and girls from the particular industrial training which the time is found to best fit them for usefulness and the enjoyment of life? Shall we grant that the education along the lines of his life work by the State of lawyers, doctors, clergymen, bookkeepers, horticulturists, agriculturists, dairymen, engineers, urvevors, mineralogists, etc., now carried on by the State or with State aid, shall be approved, and then forbid the State to educate, or help to educate, the man whose energies are to be employed as a blacksmith, carpenter, bricklayer, moulder, printer, painter, saddler, etc., or the girl who would be a milliner, seamstress, stenographer, cook, clerk, factory employee or housekeeper? In short, if the State is to educate for utility, or with any consideration of the terial result of the training given on our social economy, by what method of teaching trades? And if we grant the claims of the boys, on what ground are

Without enlarging on the fact that Ontario has already accepted some re sponsibility in the matter of industrial education, it may be interesting to note that rightly or wrongly other countries are devoting some care to trade educa- tinuous quotations of prices from an tion. English educationists too are clamoring for the earlier teaching of subjects allied to craftsmanship, arguing that to delay beginning till the pupils are 12 to 13 years is a mistake, and that learning by doing should earlier investor throughout the country by the be the rule. They say that the boy who sale of worthless securities. It conleaves a school to run errands and do chores till he is 16 or 17 is apt to find himself turned out as "too big for the job" and to drift into hooliganism or crime, whereas had he been trained to industrial work he might have become a good citizen. Even the boys from the technical schools lack because of beginmost precious years for learning dexter-Not the least important of the results of early trade training is its excellent moral effect on the pupils. About twenty years ago Madame

Retzius and a committee of ladies and gentlemen opened an educational "work shop" in Stockholm. It was in the of a memorial to the mother of the founder, and was begun as a charity to teach the children manual work. It grew into favor, and now there are in Sweden seventy-two of such "workshop" schools, sixteen of them in the capital has forced the issue, and decided the alone. It is stated that not one pupil of the schools is warmly approved by ish.

the Swedish educationists, and the State has taken them and their work up as its own. The parishes furnish the rooms and equipment, and the funds for work ing and maintenance are voted by the people. In addition these scholars have been much aided by private bequests and inquiry Among the trade taught are: Carpentry, iron work, weaving, netting, boot-making, basket-making, wood-carving, brush-making, metal work, sewing, cutting, dress-making, tailoring, etc. All articles made by the children are sold for the benefit of the school. In return for their work the children are entitled to dinner or supper. Pupils are taught to cook, to keep the place tidy, and to mend their shoes and clothes. No child is allowed to take up a new trade or work till he or she produces a certain number of perfect articles in the work being relinquished. The list of products attacks of the young craftsmen is an interesting one. The city authorities of Stockholm recently proposed that the pupils be taught to make their own clothes, and now the schools have a corps of sartorial experts and turn out excellent clothing. The experiment of Stockholm is now wenty years old. Much has been learned in the interval. That the results are not discouraging is proved by the fact that it is being copied in Finland, Denmark, Norway, Poland, France, Russia, and recently Greece nitimated that she too would move along that line. We in Canada may not like the idea of so much paternalism; but we have already the plunge at all. gone far in that direction; and the conditions confronting us now demand both thought and action. What action shall be taken? Who shall take it? Shall 448 over that of the preceding year, or the Canadian boys and girls be denied the opportuntities which are afforded the boys and girls of other countries? Shall they be excluded from learning trades, or be deprived of the chance of training open to others, which deprivation must inevitably handicap them n the industrial race? These are questions which Mrs. Hoodless' report Lady Darwin's article on the Swedish to Canada in search of cheaper raw experiment naturally present to a Canadian. And it boots us to try to answer

THE BUCKET SHOP.

That portion of the report of Governor Hughes' Committee dealing with bucket hatred of "corporations" and shops and their work, is of considerable interest to the public, especially to that part of it which patronizes them as a cultivate, Canada will have reason to short cut to wealth. Its definition of be thankful. bucket shops is: "Bucket shops are ostensibly brokerage offices, where, howis enlightening and suggestive. The New Record, referring to these seizures, says York State law, which took effect September 1, 1908, makes the keeping of a bucket shop a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and in the case of corporation on second offences the disc. orporations on second offences by disso- | learned; but when corporations on second offences by dissolearned; but when we read of the lution or expulsion from the State. In Medical Examining Board of Oklahoma the case of individuals the penalty for a second offence is the same as for the first. These penalties are imposed upon the theory that the practice is gambling; but in order to establish the fact of gambling it is necessary, under the Naw York law to show that both war. New York law, to show that both parties to the trade intended that it should leprosy, and now of a man be settled by the payment of differences, and now of a man whom com-and not by delivery of property. The Massachusetts law imposes heavier pen-alties and requires that only the intenen. The commission recommends that mony with that of Massachusetts, and that brokers be required to furnish to their customers in all cases and not merely on demand, the names of brokers from whom shares were bought and to reasoning are we to exclude it from sion is suggested as a protection to the whom they were sold. This last provilambs who are, it is believed, frequently girls to be excluded from its benefits? though no actual transaction in the securities gambled upon has taken place There has been a considerable diminu tion in the number of bucket shops New York since the new law came into exchange are necessary to a bucket shop and it recommends vigorous action to

cut off these quotations. It has something very severe to say of the frauds perpetrated on the small demns that portion of the press of the country which exercises no supervision over its advertising columns, but lends itself to the misleading of the public. It too well founded, and that the swindler whose name is legion finds a certain class of newspaper much too ready to accept his money as the price of betray ing its readers. But the public always has it in its power to show its disappro val of that sort of thing by withdraw ing its patronage from such untrustwo thy journals. It seems to be the only

The directors of the Art School will hardly be censured for deciding to give up the long struggle which they have maintained for its existence. They have sacrificed much, and have given freely withdrawal by the Council of its suppor members of the Board. The municipal se schools has developed into a authorities and the School Board must eriminal; not one has ever been sum-moned before a magistrate. The work odium of allowing the institution to per-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What a row the Hydro fanaties and their organ would have made had "the Cataract aldermen" delayed the power

Have a good time at the races, have but don't put all your money on the "good thing." Keep enough change to pay your car fare home.

The Census Bureau estimate of the population of the three prairie Provinces 1906 was 800,000. Its estimate of May 1, this year, is 1,100,000.

That big horseshoe presented by Mr. Adam Brown to the Mayor may come hady, as a desk weapon of defence when his enemies become too vigorous in their

As Judge Monek interprets the law any rowdy or objectionable person may be excluded from a place of public entertainment. It seems to be a reason able view and in the interests of decency and good order.

question is not chargeable to Mayor McLaren. It is the Hydro people's move. And what assurance can they give that special privileges will be given to this city under the law on the provincial statute books? Hamilton must wear the shackles for thirty years, if she takes

Canada manufactured 3,495,961 bbls.
of cement in 1908, an increase of 1,604, proud of proud o 40.3 per cent. This quantity was produced by 23 operating plants with a total capacity of 8,250,000 bbis. The increase in the sales during the year was 9.4 per cent. The cement industry of Canada is a large and growing one.

Tribune comments. duced by 23 operating plants with a

The Minneapolis Tribune comments upon the "drift of American industries materials and fewer restrictions upon enterprise." There is food for thought in these words. Canada has fortunately avoided the extreme of protectionist restrictions adopted in the United States. If we can but avoid the insane hostility to capitalism, the unreasoning hatred of "corporations" and "companies" the outgrowth of envy which panies," the outgrowth of envy which certain organs show a disposition to

The British war scare is not the only ever, commodities and securities are object lesson which the world has reneither bought nor sold in pursuance of cently had to illustrate the unreasoning customers' orders, the transactions being folly that sometimes possesses the closed by the payment of gains or losses, public. Perhaps the outbreaks of hys as determined by price quotations. In teria that have been reported from New other words, they are merely places for York and other centres of population the registration of bets or wagers; their are inferior as an illustration to the machinery is generally controlled by the stupid dread of tuberculosis and other keepers, who can delay or manipulate diseases which sometimes seize upon the quotations at will." That, in itself, communities. The New York Medical

because one of them was alleged to have

Our Exchanges

WHAT IT NEEDS What the Gould dirty linen needs is of a washing, but a complete carbolic

BEATS HAMILTON.

Winnipeg has twenty unravelled mur

LOYALTY. Loyalty to the British flag flourishes quite as lively on the soil of Quebec or that of the other Provinces as on that

MAKE THEM GOOD (Montreal Herald.) Besides advertising that their goods are "Made in Canada," manufacturers will have to see that they are so well made that Canadians will be proud of

SHOULD SERVE. (Ottawa Citizen.)

(Ottawa Citizen.)
The National Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa has expressed approval of the Ogilvie Milling Company's action in encouraging its employees to join the militia, and the opinion was expressed by a delegate that every member of a Canadian trades union should feel it his duty to serve his country for three years in the militia.

SICK, NOT DRUNK

(Toronto Telegram.) "He's drunk," is the rough and ready diagnosis of almost every case of stumbling on the highways of a city. The police theory is: If anything is wrong with a man he is drunk until he can prove otherwise, and if he is able to crawl around the next morning they let him out.

(Montreal Star.) On the other hand, to arrest a lad who breaks the law through mischief, passion or recklessness, and put him in prison and bring his up in court, is to burn a brand into his consciousness of which he can never quite lose the memory. He has been a "jail bird."

He has stood in the dock. He has sui fered the ultimate disgrace. The though of arrest no longer deters him as might have done had he never expended it.

NON CHURCH-GOERS.

(Brockville Times. The same story may be heard in other laces. What is the matter? People are of wickeder than they were. On the places. What is the matter? People are not wickeder than they were. On the contrary, there never was a time when there was more charity and philanthropy of a practeal form than there is to-day, and yet there is a growing indifference towards church-going, especially on the part of the men. Where is the fault? Is it in the church or in the people?

IS IT A FAD?

(Kingston Whig.) (Kingston Whig.)

Mrs. Hoodless worked hard in connection with the domestic science classes and they are largely what she aimed to make them, while the special officer of the Education Department. But they have to be improved, and given a better standing by the department before they can be regarded as a complete success. One thing at a time, of the kind, is enough. The department must avoid what appears to be the fads in education.

WHITE SLAVES

WHITE SLAVES

(Toronto Star.)

Country girls and girls from foreign countres are the victims of this villainous traffic. The girls are usually not tempted, but inveigled into a life of immorality by fraud or driven into it by force. Agents are stationed at ports of entry to watch the arrivals, and spot girls who are not accompanied by relatives. They are approached and told that they will be employed in laundries, factories, and shops.

TO BOSBY KERR.

Beyond the limitless ocean Your laurels you're called to defend, Your rival, is filled with commotion, At once rival, and foe, and friend, Mighty foemen: Walker and Rector, The best that their climes can proclai But they are but pursuing spectres, Haunting thee on thy path to fame:

WORKINGTHE TOWNS

The Evils of the Bonus System Well Set Forth

(Monetary Times.)

It is nearly time that Canadian towns and cities, large and small, considered their correct attitude relative to a their correct attitude relative to a prospective manufacturer with eyes upon a particular locality. For many years, municipalities have competed to give away much for almost anything in the shape of a new industry. Tax exemptions have been granted for periods of half a century. Land has been given away and money bonuses dispensed with away and money bonuses dispensed with lavishness. To the civic participants in this competition, the excitement of beatthis competition, the excitement of bearing a rival has been intense, and may prove expensive. The immediate present often has been the only consider-

Messrs. Dippolo Mattic & Company, Messes. Dippolo Mattic & Company, iron bed manufacturers. Feathertown, Ohio, desire to locate a branch factory in Canada. Their decision is reached for several reasons. Possibilities are recognized with new business in sight. The company do not consider that Canada is found of capital and enterprise. Obviously, the motive for locating a branch factory in this country is an entirely selfish one.

After inquiries it is decided to favor.

After inquiries it is decided to favor with better offers. The transformation of the prospective manufacturer is immediate and complete. He is no longer a self-interested captain of industry. The garb of philanthropist is his; Canadian municipalities bow with reverence. The position of both parties is absurd. This kind of happening revery week almost has created a bonus fever. The time has come for its cessation.

municipality is burdened with the bon-us: the manufacturer holds real estate which will have appreciated materially in value. It is a big price to pay for a new industry. What doth it profit a city if it gain a dozen manufacturers and lose its character and independence?

AN IDEAL OUTING.

In preparation for their summer campaign, the Grand Trunk has just issued a handsome folder illustrating the beauties of the Algonquin National Park of Ontario as a resort for holiday makers, campers and anglers. The folder illustrates the advantages of a route through the famous park, starting from the campers and anglers. The folder illustrates the advantages of a route through the famous park, starting from the headquarters at Algonquin Park station, and winding through a number of lakes until it connects with the main line of the Grand Trunk on the Northern Division, vin Dorset and the Lake of Bays, with a visit to the new "Wawa" hotel on that lake. This route is one of the best that a lover of fishing could desire, embracing cance trips through little Island, Wolf and Crown Lakes, with side trips to other smaller lakes, all of which teem with fish. While in several of the lakes nothing but big speckled trout can be found, others, such as Wolf and Little Island, offer a variety of fishing. And in all the lakes there is so much sport that parties soon settle down to catching no more than they can eat, which does not take very long. The scenery throughout the whole trip is superb, and there is abundance of animal life, deer being plentiful, and encountered on all sides in the carly morning when camp is broken. The trip is an ideal one for those seeking either health or sport.

A copy of the publication may be had free for the asking by applying to I. I.

Amusements

An interesting and pleasing perform ance of the famous problem play, "The Lion and the Mouse," was given at the Mountain Park Theatre last night by the Summers Stock Co., headed by Miss Belle Stevenson, The cast was as fol-

lows:
John Burkett Ryder
John Burkett Ryder
John Burkett Ryder
John Ellake
Ex-Judge Stott
Bertram S. Deeks
Hon. Fitzroy Bagley
L. J. Lyons
Senator Roberts
Fred J. Doritty
Judge Rossmore
C. Whitehouse
Jorkins
J. Knapman
Kate Roberts
Mabel Summers
Mrs. Rossmore
Hazel Todd
Mrs. Rossmore
Florence Natol Florence Nato Miss Neshitt ... Ivy Evelyn Shirley Rossmore ... Belle Stevenson Between the acts vaudeville turns were

given by Miss Mabel Summers, Mr. Chas. Whitehouse and Mr. L. J. Lyons, The same bill will be presented all

MINSTRELS ON THURSDAY Lew Dockstader's big minstrel show will be seen at the Grand on Thurs-day evening, and it is said to be the best company he has ever surrounded himself with Mr. Dockstader has en for many years the exponen all that is best in minstrelsy, and it has been with his hand at the wheel that the good ship has been guided along the narrow channel of success. A number of old-time favorites are

Seats are now selling, and judging from the demand, a big house is as-MAPLE LEAF.

onnected with the company, and an ntertaining performance is assured.

entertaining performance

Good Crowd at the New Park Last Evening.

The attendance at Maple Leaf Park last night was much larger than is usual on Monday nights, owing no doubt to on Monday nights, owing no doubt to the large number of race followers who are in the city. The free show this week is being praised on all sides, the act of the Picarons being one of the best acro-batic turns ever seen here. There are five young men in the troupe, and every one is an artist. Their work is nearly all new, and they preform with such grace and ease that it is a pleasure to watch them. The act is not a switch with o watch them. The act is put on t laily in front of the stand at 4.30

Manager Robertson was in Buffalo yesterday at the opening of the mid-summer exposition, and arranged for several of the features to come here after the close of the show in Bisontown. The acts are all high class, and as they will have to make only a small jump, they managed to make their figure to come here low enough to allow Mr. Robertson to book the best of them. The circle swing will be ready for business ertson to book the best of them. The circle swing will be ready for business on Thursday, and all the other attractions are running all the time, no trouble with the machinery having been experienced since opening day.

BOY'S APPEAL FOR THE BOYS

To the Editor of the Times:

Dear Sir,—In a few days we will be in the midst of a campaign in our city for the purpose of erecting a new ys' building, and, I believe, those the head of the Greater Hamilton ssociation could receive no greate t-back than the failure of the Y.M C.A. directors to carry out the pla which they have before them. As member of the boys' department, covet for every boy in the city Hamilton the benefit of the influenand development, which, I know, be experience, he will receive by becoming associated with the work that carried on in the boys' departmen. The statement made by Mr. Robin

son regarding the membersh other phases of the work, will s many who are acquainted w limited or conditions under wh work is carried on. It is a fact, ever, and because it is true, s ever, and because it is true, she convince us of the great necessity providing a building that will acc modate 1,000 boys, instead of 400, it means that the boys off the corthe boys from the school and fundamental characteristics of all denominations, drawn to the association by the that is of special interest to him. citizen, because he has received higher conceptions of manhood by being brought under the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young time, the town will probably have become important. The industry, making big dividends for its shareholders perhaps, remains exempt from taxation. The municipality is burdened with the bonus: the manufacturer holds real estate which will have encourage as the conceptions of manhood by being thought on the provailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young boy from the future will have only such conceptions of trades of manhood by being thought of the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the hamilton. I believe that if the business men could but see the boy problem as it presents itself to day, and realize that the men of that the men of the future will have only such conceptions of control to build up character in the boys and young the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the prevailing influence of those whose aim is to build up character in the boys and young the prevail the preva men of Hamilton. I believe that if the business men could but see the boy problem as it presents itself to-day, and realize that the men of the future will have only such concep-tions of citizenship as they receive in the training schools of to-day, there would be doubt of the attitude they would take when the right time comes.

comes.
From ocean to ocean men are realizing that Y.M.C.A. work among boys holds it place in character building. In Hamilton the need is as great as in any place. And why should we be backward, if by our aid, however little, we can uplift the boys who are open to influence, whether it be for good or bad? Thanking you for this opportunity of saying a word for the boys of Hamilton, I remain, yours sincerely,

ALVIN WILSON.

BURLINGTON BAY.

Splash, splash, splash,
Beautiful Burlington Bay;
For thy bosom I hail, to set my sails,
And enjoy thy charming array. Oh, my soul leaps out to thee Like a bridegroom to his price For thy beauty woos, beath skies of blue, All true lovers close to thy side.

Dash, dash, dash,
'Round thy Hamilton sublime,
Oh, in peace roll on, o'er starry spawn
And mirrored moon, in measured time. Cool thy balmy breezes blow, From Dundurn historic heights And whispers a sign, through reeds of thin Where the flickering fire-flys light.

Plash, plash, plash,
'Round thy girdle of beauty's throne
Where the night-hawks wheel, and church
belis peal
-An anthem to thee and thy own.

Eves assets

Plash, dash, splash,

Peautiful Burlington Bay—
When my pleasure craft shall drift shaft,

May I find thy heaven's array,

W. M. J.

Never tell the bowling-alley attendant that he doesn't amount to a row of pins.

SHEA'S

Wednesday, June 23, 1909

May Manton Patterns All 10c

A Sale of Linen Wash Suits, \$10 Values for \$5.95

Women's Wash Suits, made of pure linen goods, in plain and striped, greys, pinks, blues, tans, etc., perfectly cut and thoroughly well made, long coats and elegant plain gored skirts, worth \$8.50 to \$10.00, all go on sale at one price, each

Women's Skirts at \$3.95 House Coats at \$7.50 Made of voiles, poplins, lustres and fine broadcloths, pleated, silk strapped and button trimmed, worth \$5.95 to \$7.00, on sale for each \$3.95

The Biggest Wash Goods Selling Ever Seen in Hamilton

Thousands of yards sold and thousands yet to sell, Organdies, Mulls, Fancy Lawns, Cotton Voiles, Linens, etc., all the asked for shades and elegant designs, wash goods that are high grade in every particular, on sale at following cut prices: 35 to 50c for 19c, 25 to 35c for 15c, 18 to 25c for

Some Special Values in Small Things

Fancy Dutch Collars, with jabot attached; worth 50c, on sale for each 50c, on sale for each 50c, on sale for per box 25c Embroidered Dutch Collars in a great many, designs; worth 19 to 35c, on sale for each 10, 15 and 19c Wash Belts in embroidered esigns; regular 25c, on sale at the price of the buckle.

Sale of White Underwear Samples Black Sateen Waists, all sizes, to 46, tucked fronts and backs,

White Lawn Waist 95c

Made of fine white Lawn, em-broidered and lace trimmed, sleeves tucked and trimmed with insertion, waists worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, on sale for 95c Waists at \$1.35

Allover smbroidered fronts, baby backs and nicely trimmed sleeves, worth \$2.00, for \$1.35

Dressing Sacks 59c

Corset Covers, Dressing Sacks and combinations, all made of splendid qualities of cambric, lawn and long A THIRD TO A HALF OFF. Underskirt Sale

Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers,

Made of black and colored sateen with flounces and pleatings, \$1.50 to \$2 value, on sale for each \$1.00

Underskirts at \$1.50 Made of Moreen Mesaline and Taf-

Price Reduced Shoes

We have been doing a very large business in Oxfords this season, nd consequently some of the lines are pretty well sold out, and will ot be replaced this season. These broken lots have been put on the Bargain Litt's at scales of writing. Bargain List", at reduced prices

Broken Lots

ock free from odds prices quoted below will clear these

Boating and Tennis

We received another shipment of Outing Shoes last week, and are now ready for you. When wading in the water there is danger from broken bottles, etc. Wear Wading Shoes — we have them with rubber soles for women and children.

Better Buy a Pair of These if We Have Your Size

pairs of Women's Tan Pumps, were \$4.50, for pairs of Women's Tan Pumps, were \$3.00, for 5 pairs of Women's Patent Pumps, were \$4.50, for . . . 6 pairs of Women's Patent Pumps, were \$4.50, for . . 6 pairs of Women's Patent Pumps, were \$4.00, for . . 14 pairs of Women's Gun Metal Oxfords, were \$3.00, for 6 pairs of Women's Gun Metal Pumps, were \$3.00, for 9 pairs of Women's Gun Metal Pumps, were \$3.00, for 9 pairs of Women's Gun Metal Pumps, were \$3.00, for pairs of Men's Patent Oxfords, were \$4.50, for The above are clean, up-to-date Shoes. If we have your size, why not a pair and save a dollar?

have the Shoes the people want, and at prices they are ready and willing to pay. Our special line of Men's Tan Oxfords at \$3.50 have Goodyear welted soles. They are Boston made Shoes, and cannot be replaced at \$3.50.

J. D. Climie, 30 and 32 King West

Issues Stirring Warning Against British Budget.

Rule of Party in Power Little Better Than Despotism.

London, June 22 .- The rapid forcing through the House of Commons by the help of the Government's faithful major ity, of the Socialistic provisions of

inance bil, which embodies the budget has moved Lord Rosebery to send to th press one of those striking letter whereby, as well as by speeches, he keeps nimself to the forefront of polites, al

himself to the forefront of politics, al-though playing a lone hand.

In the one printed this morning he says among other things:

"This is not a budget, but a social and political revolution of the first magni-tude. It is obviously intended as one; it is one on the face of this. To say this is not to judge it, still less to condemn it, for there have been beneficial revolu-tions. I am not now concerned with the

without the participation of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the people by the majority of the Commons without the faintest desire or attempt to ascertain the views of the people in regard to the vast changes projected. The British people will no more control them than if they were Tartars or Laps."

Remarking on the absence of the referendum in the British constitution and the fact that a powerful grovernment nate.

LORD ROSEBERY ing to have, a voice in the matter befor

"Surely the country must begin to see that there are vast flaws in the constitu-tion and that the absolute rule of the party in power differs very little from the absolute rule of the individual, which is what we used to call despotism."

SHOT LIONS.

Roosevelt and Son Bring Down One Each and Other Game.

Naivacha British Fast Africa June 00 After comparative silence for over a ortnight the first news of the Roosevelt expedition come into Naivasa toparty is at present in camp on the Leoima Plains in the Solik district.

political revolution of the first magnitude. It is obviously intended as one; it is one on the face of this. To say this is not to judge it, still less to conderm it, for there have been beneficial revolutions. I am not now concerned with the merits of this one, but the feature of the case which impresses me most is this:

"It will be effected, if it is effected, without the participation of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the case which impresses me most is this:

"It will be effected, if it is effected, without the participation of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the country. It will be the majority of the tax of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the case which impresses me most is this:

"It will be effected, if it is effected, without the participation of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the victous the feature of the case which impresses me most is this:

"It will be effected, if it is effected, without the participation of the country. It will be carried over the heads of the case which impresses me most is the case which impresses me m

A BIG ORDER.

The people by the majority of the Commons without the faintest desire or attempt to ascertain the views of the people in regard to the vast changes projected. The British people will no more control them, than if they were Tartars or Laps. Remarking on the absence of the referendum in the British constitution and the fact that a powerful government naturally does not seek a general election, Lord Rosebery continues:

"The boasted freedom of our constitution has really come to this, that the most sweeping changes may be carried out by a Ministry of great numerical backing in the Commons without the nation having, or even having had, or hop-