THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

A GROWING EVIL.

The United States Census Bureau has just issued a second bulletin giving the results of a statistical inquiry into divorce extending over the 20-year period ending with 1906. This is a companion bulletin to the one covering the 20 years ending with 1886. These bulletins contain some facts of great importance to those interested in the study of the divorce question. They show that dur-ing the first period of twenty years the nber of divorces in the United States averaged 38 per 1,000 of the population. During the twenty years 1887-1906, inclusive, it averaged 73 per 1,000. The total number of divorces during the for mer period was-328,716; during the latter, 945,625.

be noted that divorce prevails to a larger extent in the United States than in any other country in the world which present statistics on the subject. In the last twenty-year period ending with 1906, two-thirds of the divorces granted were obtained by wives. In Utah six cases were reported in which husbands obtained divorces on the ground of non support by the wife. Cruelty was the ground upon which a very large number of divorces were granted. Five divorces for cruelty were granted to wives for every one granted to a husband. Legal 'cruelty" is, however, a word of very wide meaning. Desertion acounts for 30 per cent, of all the divorces, and near one-half under this head were obtain ed by husbands. Adultery comes next as a cause. Of the total number o divorces granted to husbands 28.8 per cent, were for this cause, and of divorces granted to wives 10 per cent. Drunken ness figures as a 5.3 per cent, cause in divorces to wives, and as a 1.1 per cent cause in divorces granted to husbands Aithough the average duration of the marital relations ended by divorce was ten years, 3 per cent. of the couples had been 25 years in wedlock. Fortunately for the minimizing of the misery and family complications growing out of divorce, these statictics show that in all the cases covered by the two bulletins children were involved in only 40 per cent. It is not to be supposed that such a growth of the divorce evil as bulletins disclose can take place without serious effects upon society What is the remedy? And how is it to be applied

NO SPONGING.

Sir Hugh Graham alleged at the Im perial Press Conference that "for long years Canada, under both political par ties, has been sponging on the mother land for protection. Both political par ties in Great Britain have been too in dulgent, too paternal, to ask us to pay our share, and we have been too mean to offer it." The Times was prompt to repudiate this sentiment, and to den-Sir Hugh's allegation. We are pleased to note that our views are approved by the Canadian press generally. The Ot tawa Free Press very vigorously repels the dishonorable insinuation contained in his words, and cites indisputable facts which refute them. Not only that, it quotes from Sir Charles Tupper's words written less than a year ago:

written less than a year ago:
From the outset I have feit the interests of Canada and the true interests of the Empire to be opposed to the demand for Canadian contributions to the Imperial navy. " " I maintain that Canada has discharged that duty in the manner most conducive to Imperial interests. " " Canada protects her fisheries by her own cruisers, and when the Imperial Government expressed a wish to be relieved of the expense of maintaining the strategic points at the harbors of Halifax and Esquimalt the Canadian Government at once relieved Canadian Government at once relieved them of that large expenditure amounting to £185,000 per annum.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves no doubt as to his views on the matter, and Sir Hugh Graham, a close personal friend of Sir Charles, has never before given any indication of entertaining opposite views What influence was there at that Loned his judgment and his self-respect?

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

A very interesting case, an echo o ccased's wife's sister, was recently heard and decided in England. Canon Thompson, of Eaton, Norfolk, applied for a rule prohibiting Sir Lewis T. Dibdin of the Court of Arches, from proceeding under a judgment of the court to enforce against the canon a decree and monition against denying the sacramarried against the church's rule forbid ding marriage with a deecased wife's sister. The canon sought a declaration the church was legal, but his applicalaw, which now legalizes such marriages,

There has been since 1830 a long and bitter warfare in Great Britain over this question of marriage with deceased wife's sister, and the violence with was resisted seemed out of all proporsomewhat interesting to note that before Lyndhurst's act passed in the are urging that the taxpayers be loaded early 30's the children of such unions were not regarded as illegitimate. This pose of taking away from the Hamilton act declared them to be so. Of course concern all the power patronage of the such a measure inevitably led to much corporation, paying a higher price and In 1835 great efforts were spending the money outside the city! made, without avail, to legalize these the Lyndhurst Act declaring their off- Frederick Borden, at the General Assem-

Parliament, the course of which may in general way thus be traced: ejected by the Lords, July 23.

1862-Bill again rejected by the Lords, 1866-Bill rejected by the Commons. 1870-Bill reejcted by the Lords on a ote of 77 to 73.

1871-Bill passed by the Commons March 9, and rejected by the Lords on March 27 by a vote of 97 to 71.

1872-3-Bill passed by the Com and rejected by the Lords by a vote of 74 to 49 on March 14, 1873 1875-Bill rejected by the Commons

(vote 174 to 142) on February 17; reected by the Lords (vote 101 to 81). 1879-Bill rejected by the Lords, vote 101 to 81, the Prince of Wales and Duke

101 to 90.

of Edinburgh voting for it.

132 to 128.

1883-Bill read a first and second time in the Commons, vote 165 to 148; rejected by the Lords 145 to 140.

The deceased wife's sister cause was gaining, however, and on May 6, 1884, embalming of food products illegal. But the Commons adopted a resolution in favor of legalization by a vote of 238 to 127, but the Lords still remained obstilthe interests of public health? nate, and rejected it in 1886 by a vote of 149 to 127.

In 1888 it was given its second read ing in the Commons, vote 239 to 182, and the measure was made to apply to Scotland. The Lords rejected it by a vote of 147 to 120 on May 9, 1889. In 1890 and 1891 it again passed the Commons by a large vote, but was bowled out by the Lords by 129 to 120 on June 15. 1894. Meanwhile Australia, New Zealand and Canada had legalized such unions (Canada in 1882) and anomalous as it might seem to be the children of such unions were recognized as legal in the United Kingdom, while the marriages themselves were declared to be illegal and forbidden there. The Prince of Wales, the present King, threw the weight of his influence on the side of egalization, and the Lords finally gave

legal, there is a very strong feeling against them in the church; and the suit referred to in the foregoing is the outcome of it. 'The bitterness and prejudice engendered by the long struggle will take some time to allay. But, legally speaking, the deceased wife's sister has

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Answering an enquiry: Mrs. Eddy was orn on July 16, 1821, and is consequently within a little more than a month of reaching her 88th birthday.

What do the people think of the Her ald's boast that Whitney will see that the courts are not allowed freely to administer law and justice in the power

ending off the indignation of deceived Hydro supporters by asserting that he never advocated the scheme as a means of getting cheap house light! The Soo Canal accident is likely to

It is funny to hear ex-Mayor Stewart

ost a great deal of money. It is not improbable that the result of the investigation in progress will be to inflict a severe penalty upon the vessel or vessels culn

The city hard up? Nonsense! Look at the building programme of the School Board, coming after its boosting of the general cost of our education system. and you will be convinced that the corporation is rolling n wealth.

If Billy Maclean had his way he would get rid of Hon. Wm. Paterson as well as Sir Wilfrid. He would like to go into history as "the man who struck Billy Paterson." But neither the Premier nor willing to accept him as an adviser.

Assuming that the result of the Nevjustice, the attempted murder of Policenan Smith still remains a mystery. We have had too many unexplained murder mysteries in this county within recent

Great forest fires, destructive of valuable timber areas, are reported from New Brunswick and Northern Ontario, Considering the late, moist spring, the early outbreak of these fires is ominou It is a pity to force up the prices of lumber by measures intended to conserve the timber while we allow it to be burned up in the woods.

The man who takes the money carned in Hamilton with which to go to outside places and buy goods which he could get as cheap in Hamilton is properly reprobated. What of the merchant or manufacturer who outdoes the disloyal shop per by advocating going from home for our electric power, paying higher prices for it, and placing a burden of debt or the taxpayer to do so?

While a Cataract Company representa tive is even now pressing on States manufacturers the merits of Hamilton as an industrial centre, the Hydro clique and its organ the Herald with a considerable liability for the pur-

On Thursday Rev. Dr. Pringle made a marriages and to secure the repeal of bitter and personal attack upon Sir In 1851 a "Marriage bly here, challenging the Minister to re-Law Reform Association" was formed to secure the legalization of such marriages and a prolonged campaign was begun in the courts. This morning's despatches intimate that Sir Frederick has accept-

give him a chance to make good his statements in the courts of justice. The public generally will approve of the Min-ister's prompt action.

It will be amusing—perhaps—to the men deluded into the notion that in voting for the Hydro scheme they were voting for "competition," for cheap publie and private lighting, to find Stewart vociferously denying that he ever gave out that idea! Why did he make those extravagant statements about the cheapness of Hydro house lighting? Why did he and his organ pretend to think the city street lighting contract could easily be broken?

The American Medical Association at 1880-Bill rejected by the Lords, vote its meeting at Atlantic City emphatically pronounced against the use of food 1882-Bill rejected by the Lords, vote preservatives, such as benzota of soda Wiley, the federal chemist, and denounce the action of Roosevelt's referee board which overruled his decisions, and demand action by Congress to make the will the embalming interests have party pull enough to outweigh the doctors and

Our contemporary the Spectator seems to be quite ready to assume that the Presbyterian General Assembly is composed of a lot of men who place their political sympathy above their regard for religion and morality, and that their litical sympathy is with the Government, therefore they have grievously wronged Rev. Dr. Pringle by not taking him up and adopting his methods. It laments that "it is unfortunate that it should be so." That can hardly be construed otherwise than as a serious reflection upon the Assembly. Is it warranted? We do not believe it.

A New Jersey man says he has just ceived a message from Mars, via the telepathic route, in which it is set forth that our semi-barbaric condition makes us quite impossible for admission to Martian society. The Martians regret. the occasional near approach of the two planets, an unavoldable matter, but hope preevnt us from thinking that "an unortunate astronomical juxtoposition" carries with it the right of intrusion. We don't want to play in your yard, Mars, you stuck-up thing; go on with your canal digging, you celestial home for navvies!

The Canadian Courier takes the view that "few people will agree with the Toronto News that Canada should put a duty on United States lumber coming into this country." It points out that the News is inconsistent in asking for forest preservation, and at the same time advocating the exclusion of United barns, etc., and who can best be served from across the line? We owe the settlers who are making the greater Canada some consideration

Next, in 1908, a by law was submitted authorizing the City Council to spend a quarter of a million dollars on the construction of a street lighting distribution system to be operated with Hydro power only—and the ratepayers ratified it by a huge majority.—Hamilton Herald.

It may be of little consequence, but it may as well be noted that the foregoing is somewhat inexact. The amount overlock.

But there's one detail that some voted for a street lighting system was 8225,000, but it was well understood by the officials that very much more would the officials that very much more would for itself.

If only one family went away this the officials that very much more would be required. Nor is it true that this system was "to be operated by Hydro power only." Ex Mayor Stewart, other members of the council and city officials, and even Stewart's pocket organ, gave their assurances that there was no such limitation. Has the Herald forgotten, or does it think the people have?

A voter who supported the Hydro scheme on Monday has discovered to his scheme, on Monday has discovered to his the second with much pride or a person with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage to itself. If only one family went away this might be possible. Though, naturally, it would not appeal to a person with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage to itself. If only one family went away this might be possible. When the heart as a person with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage the second with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage the second with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage the second with the second with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage the second with much pride or a very kind heart. With whole blocks of houses boarded up, the meouws one hears in midstant to torage the second with the se

astonishment that the \$225,000 authorized for a street lighting system will furnish no facility for lighting houses! He should have looked into the earlier and not have swallowed all the falsehood to the Hydro beguilers. He might learn, too, that the \$225,000 will not build the street lighting plant; and that when the by-law was submitted it was known to be at least \$50,000 too little. But the promoters felt that if the ratepayers were once committed to the scheme, it would have to be completed, at whatever cost. The \$225,000, with the interest, will amount, at maturity of the debentures, to considerably will, of course, cost a vastly greater sum

EXCHANGES

THE CIGARETTE (Caledonia Banner. Next in order will be local option

TO SUE PRINGLE. (Toronto Globe.)

Sir Frederick Borden has taken the proper course in accepting Rev. Dr. Pringle's challenge to bring suit against NEW RACE CRY (London Journal.)

Earl Grey will soon be thinking of oin' 'ome if the race cry is contin-MUZZLING DOGGIE

(Windsor Record.) Over in Chicago the dog is not a

public favorite, and he and his owner must walk circumspectly in the ways must walk circumspectly in the ways of the ordinance, which requires the muzzling of every animal allowed at large.

INTERRUPTION. (Toronto News.)

A pretty girl, a summer night, Serene and balmy airs, A wild alarm, a sudden flight— Father is on the stairs. ANOTHER SLUR.

(Toronto Telegram.) Assuredly the General Assembly of Canadian Presbyterianism has more sympathy with higher critics of the Old Testament than with higher critics of the Old Party. the Old Party.

MUST BE SOBER.

(Moncton Transcript.) One of the signs of the times is the recognition on the part of the business world of the advantage of employing only men who are temperate. Hereafter, it is said, all the employees of the Carnegie steel works at Pittaburg will be required to sign the pledge.

BUT IT WON'T.

(London Free Press.) Rev. A. C. Crews appears to think that since men raise their hats and give up their seats in street cars to the ladies there should be a reciprocal removal of hats in church. This is an appeal that ought to banish the view-destroying big hat in public places of worship if anything will

thing will.

REV. DR. PRINGLE.

(Brantford Expositor.)
Rev. Dr. Pringle, late of the Yukon, nade a sensational speech in the Presyyterian General Assembly on Thurs. byterian last, in the course of alleged mal-administration in the Yukor alleged mal-administration in the Yukon and attacked certain members of the present Dominion Government. It is at least satisfactory to note that the doctor felt impelled to admit some improvement in the Yukon, while the other matters he dealt with are, for the most part, before the courts at the present time.

ONE REASON.

(Ottawa Free Press.) me people in Canada ask why the Liberals of England are so determined to tax the unearned increment of land. Well, here is a sample reason why: The Duke of Bedford owns 250 acres of land in the heart of London from which he draws an annual increment of the control of the contro don from which he draws an annual income of very nearly one million dollars. For the part of this property upon which Covent Garden market stands and seven acres nearby, one of his ancestors paid about \$30; yet to-day that property is worth \$225,000 a year! Is there any wonder that the people want to have a share of the value of that land?

MONTREAL DRY DOCK.

The steady growth of the port of Montreal is in keeping with the expan-sion of foreign trade which Canada must during the next few years. For time the need of a dry dock has been felt, and the announcement that construction on such a facility is soon to be commenced has met with time advocating the exclusion of United States lumber which would inevitably increase the demands for sacrificing our own timber supply. And, it may be asked, why should we make lumber artificially dearer for the thousands of settlers who need it for their houses, and the commenced has met with considerable appreciation from shipping interests generally. The chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission has announced that arrangements have been completed by which the Dominino Government will call the description of the commenced has met with considerable appreciation from shipping interests generally. The chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission has announced that arrangements have been completed by the commenced has met with considerable appreciation from shipping interests generally. The chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission has announced that arrangements have been completed by which the Dominino Government will call the commenced has met with considerable appreciation from shipping interests generally. The chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission has announced that arrangements have been completed and the proposed proposed that arrangements have been completed that arrangements have been commenced has met with considerable appreciation from shipping interests generally. dock, 750 feet long, and so constructed as to be capable of being extended should it be found necessary in the future. An It be found necessary in the future. An extensive ship repairing plant is also to be set up, which may be developed into a shipbuilding yarrd where larger steamers than those now being built for the Government at its dockyard at Sorel can be constructed.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Then consider.
You've bought hats.
You've lovely dresses.
And doubtless you'll have a good

time.
But there's one detail that some

the institution, the author to death where they are painlessly put to death Pet cats may be boarded at the Mo ris Refuge, too, in clean, comfortable quarters, with the best of food an quarters, with the fresh water always.

THE MINISTER OF LABOR. (Toronto Saturday Night.) Those who have ever seen the Hon.
Mr. King at work on one of his industrial investigations will have no difficulty in understanding the appointment to this important post of one so young.
His mind is evidently of the judicial cast and the contents of the second of the cast and the contents are the contents of the cast and the contents are the contents and the contents and the contents are the contents and the contents are the contents are the contents and the contents are the c His mind is evidently of the judicial cast, and the coolness and care with which he takes up every point that comes up cannot fail to impress even the casual onlooker very favorably. He is a fair-minded man whose greatest anxiety seems to be to give every one the square deal they are entitled to, and when this spirit is coupled with his great technical knowledge and his wide experience gained in a long series of investigations and special studies, the result is a pre-eminent fitness for his task, Mr. King is a very young and boyish-looking man. But when he is in the chair and conducting an investigation, his boyish appearance is but the mask for a cool brain and an iron resolution. He has many times given proof of this, but nowhere perhaps more conspicuously than in Montreal during the investigation into the disputes between the cotton companies and their employees. The problem before him was an extremely difficult one, in view of the very conflicting claims on either side. But Mr. King displayed remarkable insight in settling the thousand one difficulties as they came up. And several times, as for instance in the discussion on child labor, he showed his determination to defend the weak and helpless cast, and the coolness and care

and carry out the law in its most com-plete intention. To those who have seen him under these circumstances, Mr. King's appointment to the Ministry of Labor is of excellent augury for the in-dustrial future of the country.

and carry out the law in its most co

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT.

A Number of Subscriptions Received and More Required

The Children's Playground Association, which has but recently been organized, met yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms and discussed the best way to secure money for the furbest way to secure money for the fur-therance of their schemes to provide for the children during the summer months. The various kinds of amusement were fully discussed and the cost will be at least \$500. An urgent appeal is being made to all who realize the important part such a scheme should take to con-tribute something toward it. A list of the subscriptions so far given is as fol-lows;

lows:
The Patterson-Tilley Co.
Mr. Frank Bruce
Stanley Mills & Co.
X. D. Galbreaith
Wood, Vallance & Co.
Robert Soper
Long Lumber Co.
Anonymous contribution

Brennen & Co. All the subscriptions should be handed in to Mr. R. K. Hope, Treasurer. It is hoped by the members of the Associa-tion that the citizens will realize the important part the playground should take in keeping the young children off the streets and be liberal in their sub-scriptions for such a worthy cause.

The committee appointed to visit the School Board reported that the Board had seen fit to recommend the scheme. The committee granted the request that The committee granted the request that the Hess street eshool grounds be used for the summer months as a children's

Mrs. A. Woolverton submitted a dia-Mrs. A. Woolverton submitted a diagram of the grounds, showing the most convenient places for swings and other forms of amusement. It was decided that a sand-box baby swings, see-saws, basketball, giant stride, swings, teeters and silde would be good forms of amusement, and some of them have already been offered by kind friends who are anxious to see the work extend. The advisability of having the different amusements erected or purchasing them ready to be put up was discussed, but before anything definite could be done it was decided to wait and see how well the people of Hamilton will support a movement of the kind.

ARE MENACE TO HEALTH.

Board of Health Protests Against Private Sewers.

"Private sewers of the city are a men ace to the public health," said Frank Quinn, acting chairman of the Board of Health, who appeared with a deputation from that body before the Sewers Committee last night to explain why they recommended the building of a number of new sewers. It was pointed out that, as a result of the numerous private sewers, there are many streets on which there are one or two houses that find it impossible to get sewer accommodation unless the owners pay almost the entire cost. Most of these private sewers were luit before the new regulation, which provides that a person building a private sewer shall not object to paying a share of the cost of the city sewer. On the heard's recommendation the following sewers will be built:

Wilson street, Emerald to East avenue. Health, who appeared with a deputation

Macaulay street, John to Catharine

Simeoe street, James to Hughson Ferrie street, Clark avenue to Emer

lowing sewers:
Aurora street, from Forest avenue to Charlton avenue, to S. Cheeseman, at 55 cents a foot; engineer's estimate 68

cents.
Clinton street, from Ruth to Lottridge street, Andrew Mercer, 94 cents a foot; engineer's estimate \$1.
Emily street, from Barton street southerly, S. Cheeseman, 60 cents a foot; estimate \$1.

engineer's estimate 90 cents.
Fishery Inspector Kerr and a large deputation from the north end appeared and protested against the Canada Screw Company being permitted to drain water centaining sulphuric acid into the We

on street inlet, because it was in ous to fish and damaged boats an chored in that part of the bay.

The city engineer said he had investigated, and assured himself that the water draining into the inlet was not harmful to fish. J. Orr Callaghan explained that the company was installing plained that the company was installing another settling tank, which would re-move the nuisance complained of by boat

Thomas Barnes, who made application

Thomas Barnes, who made application to connect his property on King street with the Sherman avenue sewer, has not executed the necessary agreement yet. This was the case over which the city had litigation.

The old question of township people connecting their houses with city, sewers was up again. W. H. Yates, president of the London Machine & Tool Company, built a sewer at a cost of \$400, and was preparing to connect with the Main street sewer, when the department stepped in. He will be permitted to make the connection, subject to an agreement. The committee was informed that other property owners had connected without property owners had connected without permission, and they will have to sign a

GOOD TEMPLARS.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of International Lodge held in the C. O. O. F. Hall last evening. Two candidates were initiated and one proposition for membership was received. The following programme was presented: piano solo, "Summe Days." Miss Lily Boniface: humor "The Happy Policeman," Miss Mary Morison and Scott Morison; song "Clover Blossoms," Miss M, Morgan; recitation, "Man Was Made to Mourn," W, H, Anderson; duet, "Life's Dream is Over," Mrs. C. A. Hardy and Mrs. D. B. Smith: recitation, "The Rivals," D. B. Smith; recitation, "The Rivais," Mrs. F. Skeddeu; comic song, "Hunting," Scott Morison, G. L. McCrea, G. S., always a welcome visitor at International, was present, and delivered a short and bright address. A. H. Lyle and Mrs. A. H. Lyle will represent International at the session of the Grand Lodge to be held in Douglas next Wednesday. Next Friday the programme will be in the hands of W. H. Anderson, the popular finanon child labor, he showed his determina-tion to defend the weak and helpless

A.C. P. R. freight train which left St. John, N. B., was stailed near Fredericton Junction by caterpillars, which covered the track an inch or more deep, for nearly two miles. The train crew had to shovel the track clear.

You Can Always Save Money By Shopping on Monday at

Hamilton's Greatest

Bargain House

Rousing Bargains in Dress Skirts, \$5 for \$2.49

200 Women's Dress Skirts, blacks and a full range of colors and sizes, med with broad folds and buttons; all thoroughly well tailored; Skirts that are worth \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00, Venetians, Lustres, etc., on sale Bargain Day for

Biggest Bargains in Muslins Ever Offered

10,000 yards of Fine Muslins, Fancy Lawns and Linens, etc., etc., eds worth from 18 to 50c. We have divided this lot up into four lots, and you can have all you want of them on Monday at the following cut

25 to 30c Muslins for 15c 18e Muslins for 10e 20 and 25c Muslins 121/2c 30 to 50c Muslins for 19c White Swiss Muslins 18c for 12%c Mill Ends of Victoria Lawn, 42 Inches Wide, 121/20 for 71/20

Women's Underwear Worth 50c for 29c

Knitted of fine double thread Egyptian balbriggan cotton. Vests long sleeves, short sleeves and no sleeves. Drawers are umbrella and fitted knee styles, full 50c values, on sale to clear at per garment290

Women's Ribbed Vests, 1/2 Sleeves and No Sleeves, 20c for 10c Women's Waists at 50c, Full \$1.00 Value

Made of fine white mull with long sleeves, neatly embroidered fronts, worth \$1.00, on sale Bargain Day for each ..

Women's Waists \$1.00, Worth \$2.00. Made of fine lawn in tailored style, with collar and cuffs, also em-

broidered fronts, lace trimmed, \$1.75 to \$2.00 values, on sale Bargain Day Women's Black Sateen Underskirts, 50c, Worth 75c Made of sateen, all black, with wide pleated flounce, full value for

75c. on sale Bargain Day for each Bargain in Window Shades, 65c Value for 39c

Made of opaque shade cloth with either lace or insertion at bottom, mounted on good spring roller, easily worth 50 and 65c, Bargain Day each

A Clear-up in Floor Oilcloth

Bargains in Notions Bargains in Staples
White Saxony Flannelette 15e, for

White Saxony Flannelette 15e, for Values Ruching, per box 10e Side Combs, worth 20e, for 10e Bleached and Cream Tabling, 50 and Gream Tabling, 50 and Grea

Lace Collars, worth 75c, on sale for A Big Bargain in Table Cloths Wash Belts, a clearing up of odd-ments, 25c for 10c; 50c for 15c Leather Hand Bags, worth \$1, for 50c Leather Hand Bags, worth \$1, for 50c Section 15c Section 15

A Special Sale of Lace Curtains at Less Than Wholesale

THE BRAKEMAN IS HAPPY. He Sleeps on the Company's Time and

Has All the Leisure He Requires. "I have slept in my own home only

"I have slept in my own home only one night the last year," said the brakeman of a passenger train which carries commuters chiefly, "and that was only because I was transferred to another run for a few days to substitute for a man who had to testify in a damage suit. It seemed very odd indeed sleeping at home."
"Where do you usually sleep?" was the natural question.
"In the cars, of course," said the brakeman. "Most of us who work on the trains that take care of the suburban travel do all our sleeping on the job, on the company's time, mind you, and we have nearly half of every twenty-lur hours free for full, wide awake enjoyment of our homes."
"Then you are not of the opinion."

every twenty-fur hours free and wide awake enjoyment of our homes."

"Then you are not of the opinion that your lot in life is hard?" asked his listener.

"Not on your life," said the brakeman. "I might lick on the pay, but I have no kick coming as to hours. Now, take my regular job.
"I live in Jersey City. I have to report for duty a little before 8 in the evening in time to get the lights on in my train, which starts out about 8 o'clock. We go thirty-two miles up the line, to the limit of strictly suburban travel, arriving at 9.23. We start back at 11.09.
"There's a good hour and three-live and we all get a pre-

strictly suburban travel, arriving at 9:23. We start back at 11.09.
"There's a good hour and three-quarters to loaf, and we all get a pre-liminary nap. It comes easy when you get in the habit, and as far as I can see a railroader can sleep anywhere and under any conditions if he's a mind to.

"We got back to Jersey City at 12.23 and then we got our regular sleep, a "We got back to Jersey City at 12.23 and then we got our regular sleep, a good stretch of nearly four hours, for we don't start out again until 4.15. We sleep comfortably, too. We keep blankets and pillows in the baggage car. You may not have noticed it, but the backs of the seats in the smoking car lift out, and on two seats we can make a vary comfortable hed.

Noisy? Well. the shricking of

cton in the ware were and quit work, when we read reach Jersey City at about 8, in fine shape for a long day of anything that suits us. Of course most of us work in a nap before we start ut ggain were like the spankings we got were old enough to know the difference besides the start of the spankings we got were old enough to know the difference besides the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings we got were like the spankings and the start of the spankings and the start of the spankings and the start of the spankings are spankings and the start of the spankings are spankings.



Courly Planos

They charm the most critical a astonish those who are inclined be incredulous.

GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING 66 King Street West.



It's Just This Way

GLOBE OPTICAL CO.

1. B. ROUSE, Proprietor

"Noisy? Well, the shricking of locomotives and the rattle of cars over switches seem to affect us as much as the croaking of the frogs and the singing of the tree toads affect the dweller in the country. We get a good sound sleep of at least three hours and sometimes more.

"Once in a while the passengers by the early morping train surprise us at our toilet and I have to hustle to get the tail lights on and the car lamps lit before the train pulls out. We go twenty-five miles cut on this morning trip and there's a wait of about an hour and a half before we start in again.

"In that wait we round off our night's sleep and quit work, when we want he care that work we we want he care that work we we want he care that work when the care that work when the care that work when the care that work we want any more of it. It's all work and no sleep."—N. Y. Sun.

Punishment is frequently, misdirect.