THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1909

A NEW INQUEST.

The information furnished to the public last night in the extra edition of the Times that the body of Miss Kinrade was to be exhumed and the inquest begun over again under a new coroner, so as to admit of the calling of Dr. McNichol as a witness in the case, he having been early on the scene of the tragedy, created great interest and aroused expectations of important developments. The Crown authorities proceeded according to the programme outlined in the Times extra. Dr. Anderson was appointed to conduct the inquest; the body was disinterred and viewed by the new jury, which is composed of the same persons as made up the old one, and adjournment was taken until to-night, the date originally set for the inquiry.

This move of the authorities indicates that they are determined that no precaution shall be neglected that would tend to cast light upon the tragedy. Probably between twenty and thirty witnesses will be called, and it is hardly likely that to-night's session will close the case. Speculation is still rife as to detective theories of the crime. Much of this is doubtless very wide of the mark; some of it is quite unwarranted. At this time, when the developments of the inquest are on the eve of being made, it is hardly worth discussing the guesses and deductions that have been presented. The public can afford to wait till it gets the facts, as far as known, stated under oath.

JUSTICE TO THE DEAD.

Perhaps no man in his lifetime was ever more bitterly abused and persecuted by political opponents than was Hon. Thomas Greenway. Probably in no matter of public policy was Mr. Greenway's course more savagely attacked than in that of acquiring for the Province the M. & N. W. Railway lands. In 1899 the Greenway Government, in order to save the credit of the Province, which had been paying $40,000 yearly of defaulted interest on the M. & N. W. Railway bonds issued by the Norquay Government in 1885, took over 520,000 acres of the land grant which had been made by the Conservative Government at Ottawa to close the matter. Year after year, from the time this arrangement was made Mr. Greenway's course was denounced by Mr. Roblin, and the wisdom and honesty of the transaction were impugned. Ever since the Roblin Government assumed office the attack upon this transaction has been kept up. It was treated as an evidence of Greenway's personal corruption, "a crooked transaction," and an occasion of great loss to the Province.

Time brings its revenges. Mr. Greenway has passed from the scene, the abuse of his detractors being kept up as long as he was above ground. But the truth will out. Hon. Mr. Armstrong, the Provincial Treasurer, in his financial statement in the Legislature the other day conclusively showed that after all the money that the Roblin Government since its entry into office a year after the late Mr. Greenway's M. & N. W. "deal," has realized from those lands, and notwithstanding the manner in which that asset of the Province has been largely squandered "there is still to collect," to quote Mr. Armstrong's words on the floor of the Legislature, "a principal sum, or an amount of principal owing from sale of those lands, of $896,645.07, and of unpaid interest $24,371.47, and there remains unsold 62,931.63 acres, so that we have a reasonable asset in the way of collections to be made of more than enough money to meet our obligations in respect of these bonds, to say nothing of lands still unsold."

As a matter of fact, all the time the Roblin Government was industriously defaming Greenway because of this deal, it was deriving therefrom the revenue, which enabled it to live and, last year, to boast of a surplus. Hon. Mr. Armstrong now says: "I could now or at the end of last year, or Mr. Agnew could at the end of 1907, have written a cheque for the retirement in full of these bonds." "There is more than enough money to meet these bonds," again to quote Mr. Armstrong's words. The total amount of that bond issue by the Norquay Government was $787,426. And this is the bargain which Hon. Mr. Roblin, with astonishing uncandor, has been accustomed to denounce throughout the Province as "a monstrous transaction," and which Hon. Mr. Rogers declared amounted to "a straight steal of $250,000" by Mr. Greenway and his colleagues. What a pity bluff, honest Tom Greenway could not have lived to hear Hon. Mr. Armstrong acknowledge in the House: "Here it is only fair that I should accord to the late Greenway Government the credit of having made a profitable bargain with the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway Company in regard to the retirement of these bonds." Wonder if Roblin, Rogers and their fellow-detractors of the dead Grenway ever feel any compunctions of conscience? This policy of slander, however, does not appeal to men of conscience.

DEAD EYE PICTURES.

Absurd as it may appear to those familiar with the facts of photography and the human eye, there appear to be still some people who accept the superstition that the last scenes of life are presented on the retina of the eyes of the dead, and may be copied therefrom by the camera. On the strength of that belief they blame the police officials for not having photographed the dead eyes of Miss Kinrade with the object of discovering her murderer!

There never was any basis in fact for this superstition. It was founded on that little knowledge that is "a dangerous thing." The lens of the eye collects and focuses the rays of light on the retina, and thus conveys visual impressions to the brain. The lens of the camera collects and focuses the rays of light on the photographic plate, enabling a picture to be presented upon it. There the resemblance ends. The picture presented to the brain is not stored up, save in memory. When the eye is closed, or its direction changed, the scene shifts or disappears, just as the picture on the camera ground glass would shift if the direction of the lens were changed, or disappear if the shutter were closed. The chemical process by which a permanent picture is produced by the camera is altogether lacking in the eye. There is in the eye no gelatinized or collodionized plate, treated with chloride of silver, by the action of light upon which an impression is made, to be developed subsequently by the application of chemicals, the sensitive silver not affected by the light being washed out by hyposulphate of soda. Without some similar process it would be impossible to preserve the picture reflected upon the retina. It is hard to understand how such an obvious fallacy obtained currency among people of ordinary intelligence. It is at least satisfactory that the police authorities had more sense.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Newfoundland difficulty may lead some of the islanders to look toward confederation to find a way out.

The whiskey informers appear to have been at work again. Well, the man who obeys the law does not need to fear these gentry.

It is not a good time for even good-natured street corner idlers to wrangle with the police when told to "move on." Better obey.

The better lighting of the city provided for by the new agreement for 730 lights, to be installed as rapidly as possible, will do something for the protection of the citizens.

Four-year sentences are not too severe for habitual criminals who take to burglary. But it is a pity they are not made to work, so as to be a profit instead of a burden to the community while they are serving their sentences.

Yes, it was gratuitously insulting to the too-much-abused "English immigrant" to assume that the shooting of P. C. Smith was his work, as a contemporary did on Monday. It was a play to prejudice of which decent men do not approve.

Many a newspaper reader will draw a long breath of relief when there is an end to a lot of the theorizing and speculating upon the Kinrade murder case. The inquest should at least give some definite facts as to points about which there is now only a confusion of guesses.

The proposal to exempt from assessment improvements costing less than a certain sum, is a half-hearted affair. Exempting improvements, as far as it goes, should apply pro rata to all. Applied that way it has much to commend it. The improvers make the cities and turn the wilderness into productiveness.

If our old friend James Clancy, now Ontario Auditor-General, is as "finicky" as he used to be when he was Opposition critic and figure muddler, we are not astonished that Whitney is annoyed at him. But it is queer to find the men who held him up as a sort of demi-god of expert finance passing a law to gag him and tie his hands when they are in power.

The wages of 2,931 of the great iron and steel, cotton and wool manufacturers of the United States last year amounted to $308,984,796. The War, Navy and Pension Departments of the United States spent last year $383,495,606, or nearly $75,000,000 more than this enormous wage bill. That gives a hint of what the war spirit costs our neighbors.

At the Emmet birthday celebration in New York it was pointed out that the good effect of Mr. Gladstone's work for Ireland was now apparent. At the first of January of this year more than half of the entire island had passed into the absolute ownership of the people of Ireland. Statistics were presented to show that more than 301,000 Irish farmers now own the land they till. Gradually but surely absentee landlordism is becoming a thing of the past in Erin.

The so-called investigation into the Orwell case at St. Thomas was marked yesterday by Mr. C. A. Brower, M. P. P., East Elgin, swearing that W. F. Hepburn, who was a Liberal candidate in 1906, admitted perpury to him in connection with the Orwell Hotel prosecution. It is to be noted that a number of the most material witnesses have not been called, and that counsel is refused permission to appear for the persons attacked. The inquiry is still in progress.

An official of the Florence Mining Company takes issue with Sir James Whitney as to his statement of fact in the Cobalt Lake case. The Premier and Hon. Mr. Cochrane have been quoted as saying that "Cobalt Lake had never been open for staking." Against this is quoted the official ruling made by Hon. Mr. Cochrane himself on July 13, 1905: "Notify Mr. Smith that he may accept and record claims on the bed of Cobalt Lake, satisfying himself that actual discoveries of valuable mineral in place have been made on the claims applied for. (S. G. D.) F. Cochrane, Minister." It is also pointed out that although Mr. Cochrane asserts that the Florence Company never filed its claim till the sale to the Cobalt Lake Company was made, Mr. Cochrane's official acknowledgment dated Nov. 29, 1906, is on record to confute him.

Hon. Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, had a sharp passage at arms with Mr. McEwing, the new member for Wellington West, yesterday, on the question of road expenditures in that riding. Mr. McEwing pointed out that the money thus spent had not been included in the public accounts, and challenged production of the item. The Treasurer was constrained to take refuge in appealing to the rule of the House that members were not to call in question a statement made as a fact by any member. But isn't that a rather humiliating position for a member of the Government to take?

OUR EXCHANGES

A CHEAPER PLAN.

(St. Thomas Journal.)

Hamilton citizens keep their houses lighted at night. Ample police protection would be cheaper.

NOTHING DOING.

(London Free Press.)

Another whole day has elapsed without a fresh outbreak of personal violence in the City of Hamilton, Ont.

REGRET TO REPORT.

(Guelph Mercury.)

The "nothing doing" announcement made daily by the Hamilton police is getting almost as monotonous as the I-regret-to-report of the once famous Kuropatkin.

PRETTY CUTTING.

(Toronto Star.)

Hamilton people are much annoyed because their police have made no arrests in connection with recent shootings. Hamilton has a set of officers who would not even arrest attention.

WHAT WE NEED.

(Kingston Standard.)

A murder, a murderous assault, that may prove to be murder, and the suicide of a woman—that is Hamilton's record in the last week or ten days. Hamilton is clearly in need of a violent emetic.

SARCASM.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

That Hamilton constable who was shot in the brains is better off than some of the sleuths in the Ambitious City. It has been proven conclusively that he has a brain, anyhow.

A LONG TIME.

(Brantford Courier.)

Something must be wrong. Twenty-four hours have elapsed since the perpetration of anything startling in Hamilton.

SCOUNDRELS.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Hamilton is the home of a basket ball team called the Scoundrels, which is the name the local editors usually apply to each other.

BECOMING DESPERATE.

(Brockville Times.)

Hamilton is certainly becoming a desperate place. Battle (between rival sporting editors), murder and sudden death characterize the daily life of that strenuous town. In the full flush of the Kinrade murder mystery comes the shooting of a policeman by a burglar.

THE MARRIAGE LAW.

(Buffalo Express.)

Advocates of the marriage license law of this state who would like to know how that law is working are referred to this advertisement in a Buffalo paper: "Get married in Canada and avoid publicity: take the dummy to Bridgeburg and go to ——'s store for a marriage license."

DEAD-HEAD ADVERTISING.

(Lindsay Post.)

That publicity committee of criminals at Hamilton is at it again. A desperate thug attacked a young woman with a knife Sunday evening. She screamed and fought him off. Thus does Hamilton secure another batch of free advertising. But how long will it be permitted to continue?

MANITOBA VOTERS' LISTS.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

The whole point in regard to the voters' lists system in this Province can be put into a question. Under the system, as Judge Ryan has stated, a partisan clerk can stuff the lists. Why did the Government, by the act of 1904, which is the law still in operation, take the power of appointing registration officials out of the hands of the judges into its own hands?

GRAB SOMEBODY.

(Toronto Star.)

Two serious crimes have occurred in Hamilton in rapid succession, and the detectives seem entirely unable to do anything. Nor do we forget that a woman met her death near that city a year or two ago without the detectives being able to solve the crime or even identify the victim. Unless Hamilton makes some special effort to clear up the tragedies that occur there, that pleasant city will acquire an evil fame, and criminals will run excursions there from all parts of the continent. In Toronto we are accustomed to say that we have an efficient police force. It is seldom that a crime is not followed by the immediate arrest of somebody.

BURIED ALIVE.

(Goldwin Smith.)

Once more a horrible case of premature burial—at least of premature crematory, the scene being a crematory, is recorded—and witnesses, as usual, come forward to depose of the occurrence of other cases within their knowledge. No death more horrible can be imagined. Why should the slightest risk of it be run? Medical science must surely by this time be enabled to find infallible tests. It is the coffin, apparently, that is the main source of the horror; without the coffin, suffocation would, apparently, be instantaneous, and probably unconscious. Coffin-burial is good for the trade of the undertaker; otherwise why should we not simply be committed to Mother Earth?

THE POOR HOUSE.

Warden Gage Has Several Things to Say About the Proposition.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—My letter of the 6th inst., Mr. Editor of the Herald says, calls for an explanation. I did not set this up as an argument for refusing to help the poor, but, on the other hand, said that the poor of the county of Wentworth were well cared for. My letter was intended to show that in place of encouraging pauperism, we should raise man to a state of independence where charity to any extent would not be required. Keeping people on charity does not satisfy, is degrading and humiliating to those who are compelled to receive it, oftentimes through no fault of their own. When I refer to the cloak of assisting the poor instead of other purposes, he asks what other purposes. In reply, presumably, a county House of Refuge is for the purpose of maintaining a home for our infirm and aged poor, who are too old or unable to work, so that they shall have a home with proper care and attention, but is this so? Is it not rather a palatial residence with beautiful grounds and a well-kept farm, the residential portion being divided into sections, one section furnished in style for the head officials and family, another section fitted up for superintendents, foremen and heads of the different departments, another for nurses or attendants, another for the servants, and lastly comes the accommodation for the needy who may be considered worthy of shelter and food. They will be provided with plain, but presumably clean and comfortable apartments, with attendance and food, which, by the way, according to official reports, costs anywhere from fifty cents and upwards per week per head. Think of feeding people on fifty cents per week! Is an institution of this kind run for the benefit of the poor, or is it an outlet to provide good situations for a favored few?

In order to secure the Government grant of $4,000 towards building a house of refuge, the county must purchase not less than forty-five acres of ground and erect buildings which must be approved by the Government inspector, all of which means a large expenditure of money, then add the maintenance of officials with good salaries, for of course the dignity of office must be upheld even at the cost of running the maintenance of the inmates upon an economical scale. Is it likely the poor would receive 10 per cent. of the investment?

I did not suggest that the poor be refused help or the flow of charity furnished by benevolent societies or private citizens be cut off, but rather that means be adopted whereby the drain upon these sources should not be so great as they are at the present time. Lack of employment is forcing many worthy men into pauperism, and thereby compelling them the humiliation of asking for sustenance for themselves and families either from the city, county, township, benevolent societies or private citizens.

How is the development of national resources going to help and assist to remove this evil? First, we have unestimated valuable mineral lands. Second, a vast amount of timber lands. Third, millions of acres of uncultivated farm lands. And what is required to bring this into cultivation? The answer is labor. The product of the land would call for transportation, which means the construction of railways, deepening of waterways, the building of boats, the ore from the mines to the smelter, from there to the steel plant to be run into rails for the railways, and other things too numerous to mention, then to the timber limits for railroad ties, timber for building cars, boats, etc. Again comes the question what is required to do all this, and the answer is labor.

Turn now from the development of national resources to our cities, and we do not go far before we find means of utilizing dormant labor for the improvement and building up of our cities. The city of Hamilton, for instance, the installing of electric pumps and the extending of water mains would be a means of employing labor, and we know when completed would be a good source of revenue to the city, yet men may starve or die from thirst while the city are preparing their plans.

The county and townships should join in the work of developing our Province and country.

Some will say look at the capital required to do this work; well, what use is capital unless put into circulation; then is there a great deal more required than is expended in the making and maintaining of paupers; furthermore, how long is capital tied up when expended in labor? In our city men are usually paid every two weeks; for example, supposing the pay day is 12 noon, Saturday. By 9 p. m. the greater part of the pay is deposited again in the banks by the merchants. Why? Because the unemployed have found a market for their labor, with the result the grocer, butcher and other tradesmen are paid, the wholesale houses receive their accounts paid in full, house rents are paid, the children are clothed, and the good wife, who has struggled so hard in the past endeavoring to make ends meet, smilingly says, "John, our debts are all paid. We can have a new carpet and refurnish our house. Then we will buy a home of our own in the spring."

It is the duty of every man elected to office, from the township councillor to the Premier, to see to the developing of his country and that men are given employment.

While the citizens of Hamilton are calling for a larger Hamilton, let us join with them in developing and making a great Dominion. Turn on the electricity already provided for us, and set in motion the dust laden wheels of machinery until they become as bright as the noon-day sun, and the employers are put to their beams' end to know where to get labor to operate the increased machinery required to fill their orders. This will bring about a time of plenty, poverty will be a thing of the past, and poor houses will not be required in this fair land of ours.

Thanking you for your valuable space,

Walter Gage,

Warden, County of Wentworth.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF KEEN SUFFERING

Rheumatism Developed Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried All Kinds of Remedies to No Avail—Wife Had Debility and Pains in Back.

BOTH USED CUTICURA AND ARE WELL AGAIN

"My husband had been a great sufferer with rheumatism for nearly fifteen years. At first it was in his bones, but after a while it was in the flesh and finally running sores broke out on his legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomfort and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. So one day I happened to read about Cuticura Remedies. I asked him if he would not try them. 'No,' said he, 'it's no use, I've spent enough money now.' The next day I ordered five dollars' worth of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them without confidence but after three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. Two years later the pains and sores came back after he had been working hard and had taken cold. But as soon as he used Cuticura again it cured him. Two years ago I used Cuticura Pills for general debility. They did me a great deal of good and made me well. Three months since I had pains in my back and Cuticura took them away, too. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

A Single Treatment

Consisting of a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment, and a mild dose of Cuticura Resolvent or Pills, is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills (Chocolate Coated, in vials of 60) are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909

SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns Will Assist in Spring Sewing--All 10c

Big Sale of Women's Suits

Nearly 100 Women's Swell Spring Costumes in blacks and all the good light and dark colors; new style Coats and Skirts, perfectly cut and made with the best possible workmanship, neatly trimmed. This whole lot go on sale at the following sweeping reductions:

$18.00 Suits for $10.95 $20.00 Suits for $12.50 $25.00 Suits for $16.50

WOMEN'S COATS— Worth $10.00 and $12.00, to clear at ... $5.00

WOMEN'S COATS— Worth $12.00 to $16.50, to clear at ... $7.50

WOMEN'S SKIRTS— Panamas, Venetians and Lustres, $5.00 to $6.00, for each ... $3.95

WOMEN'S SKIRTS— Panamas, Voiles, Venetians, Broadcloths, $7.50 values for ... $5.00

FLOOR OILCLOTHS— 1 yard, 1½ and 2 yard widths; 30c value, to clear for ... 22½c

NEW LAWN WAISTS— Elegantly trimmed and beautifully made, best in Canada ... $1.00

NEW LAWN WAISTS— Made of fine Handkerchief Lawn, Val. lace trimmed, $2.25 value for ... $1.50

WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS BARGAIN— Plain and striped dress goods, all colors, 75c to $1.00, for ... 50c

WOMEN'S APRONS— Made of good heavy gingham, in dark and light colors; a bargain at ... 25c

WOMEN'S COATS— Worth $17.00 to $25.00, to clear at ... $10

WOMEN'S COATS— Worth $25.00 to $40.00, to clear at ... $15.00

WOMEN'S SKIRTS— Plain and fancy cloths, worth $4.00, for ... $2.50

WOMEN'S SKIRTS— Beautiful rich Voiles, elegantly trimmed, $10.00 and $12.50 value ... $7.50

NEW LACES— Fine Vals, Fancy Laces and French Cluny Laces, 8c, 10c and 15c values for per yard ... 5c

NEW LAWN WAISTS— Lawns and Muslins, embroidery and lace finished, special ... $1.25

NEW GINGHAMS— Checkered Ginghams in the small neat plai. 10c and 12½c values for per yard ... 8c

NEW BELTS— Women's Elastic and Fancy Web Belts, full 75c value for ... 50c

WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS— Made of elegant quality of sateen, worth $1.25 and $1.50 value, for ... 98c

CEMETERY.

Board Will Allow Cement Monuments to be Used.

At the meeting of the Cemetery Board last evening Chairman Fearman announced that one of the members was asking that the meeting night be changed to some other night than Tuesday, as it interfered with his lodge work. It was pointed out that if this could be accomplished without any trouble everything would be all right. The city solicitor informed the chairman that a by-law would have to be put through the council. On motion of Mr. Armstrong, it was decided to change the night to the second Wednesday of the month.

The committee appointed to look into the request of the Petrified Stone Company to be allowed to put their stone in the cemetery, reported that the stone could be used. Mr. Wright said that he had examined the stone very thoroughly and had found that, as regards permanency, it was even better than marble or granite. The only objection was that some of the designs were not up to the mark, and he suggested that the company submit designs to the Board for its approval.

The chairman and secretary were left in charge of the buying of a sufficient number of trees for planting along the front of the cemetery. The cost will be about $150.

ELBERT HUBBARD.

Those who heard Elbert Hubbard, the celebrated editor of the Philistine, will be pleased to learn that he is to return here next Friday. He will be heard in his lecture, "Health, Wealth and Happiness," at the Conservatory of Music. Speaking of his appearance in Chicago recently, Amy Leslie said: "Fra Elbertus spoke at the Art Institute to an audience that filled every seat, and took the stairs, steps, stage and standing room. The Fra has a voice that is a caress. With it he runs the entire gamut of feeling, just as Ole Bull used to make you weep with his liquid notes—and you never knew why. Here's a speaker who takes you captive, and binds you hand and foot, and carries you away on the wings of his spirit. You hear all he says, and yet you have to listen—he compels attention. You feel he is about to say something, and he does. He will not strain his voice, nor strive to make you hear, nor work to make you comprehend. You go to him—you have to—and he takes you in."

Mr. Hubbard is being brought to Hamilton under the auspices of Dundurn Council, Royal Arcanum. Mayor McLaren wil loccupy the chair and introduce the speaker.

HAD BANQUET.

Milk Dealers' Association Spent a Merry Evening.

The fourth annual dinner of the Hamilton Milk Dealers' Association was held in the banquet hall of the Franklin Hotel last evening. About one hundred guests sat at the table, and the many good things set in pleasing array on the board reflected great credit upon Mine Host Obernesser's larder. After dinner the evening was given up to toasts, songs and recitations, and needless to say a most enjoyable time was spent by all. The president, W. A. Secord, was toast-master. The toast list was: "The King"; "Canada," "The Maple Leaf Forever"; "The Wholesale Milkmen," responded to by Mr. Peter Ray; "The Retail Milkmen," responded to by J. J. Horning; "The Ladies," responded to by Messrs. W. Shaver and J. Bethune. An amusing programme of songs and recitations was given by the premier entertainers, Messrs. Kenny and Harvey.

KEPT BUSY.

Victorian Order Required Extra Nurse Last Month.

The monthly meeting of the House Committee of the Victorian Order of Nurses was held yesterday. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Crerar, who is in Ottawa attending the annual meeting of the Victorian Order for the Dominion, Mrs. Watkins, the first vice-president, occupied the chair. Miss Hanna was the only nurse present, the other two being so busy with their professional duties that they could not attend. February brought much illness, and at one time during the month the assistance of an outside nurse had to be asked for, making four nurses employed. The ladies of the committee have been occupied collecting their annual subscriptions, and are grateful to their regular patrons who continue their donations each year, and to new subscribers who have volunteered their offerings, as the funds have been low and expenses heavy.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

A Superb Display at the Right House.

The Right House is making a superb and comprehensive showing for to-morrow and following days of the new spring styles in dress fabrics, silks, wash dress goods, suitings, etc.

Buying at the fountain head of production, as they do, enables The Right House to sell exclusive, high-class quality fabrics of fashion at prices as low as inferior sorts cost in many stores.

The immense variety for selection, the beauty of weave and the good values to be found at The Thomas C. Watkins store are interesting thousands of women, will interest you. See these richly radiant and beautiful new things for spring to-morrow. It's high time you selected that Easter gown. Easter is only about four weeks away.

DUNDAS.

Epworth League of Zion Hill Visited Valley Town.

Dundas, March 10.—The Epworth League of Zion Hill, to the number of about fifty, visited Dundas on Monday evening, and the two Leagues had a good time together. The home Leaguers served refreshments, which, after all had partaken, was followed by a good literary programme, furnished by the visitors. In the unavoidable absence of the President of the visiting League, Mr. Echlin presided. After opening prayer by Rev. Mr. Harvey, the 46th Psalm was read as the topic of the evening, on which a paper was read by Bert Richards. Miss Sara Boughner and Miss Agnes Carpenter sang a duet; Miss Ina Betzner gave a recitation; C. Howell read a paper on "Good Resolutions"; Miss Alice McCormack sang a solo; Roy Boughner gave a recitation; Messrs. Christie a duet, and Nettie Richards a recitation. Every number on the programme was well given, and the Leaguers separated, feeling that all had enjoyed themselves.

Robert Heslip, a well-known resident of Ancaster township, a few miles from Dundas, was stricken with paralysis last week, but is reported on a fair way to recovery.

Two children of Ernest Builder, who have been afflicted with a mild type of scarlet fever, are well on the road to recovery.

James Heslip, of Burlington, was in town yesterday, on his way to Ancaster, to visit his brothers and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Warner, of Pittsburg, are visiting his parental home here.

Automatically Cares for Your Glasses

The Automatic Eye Glass Holder

prevents mislaying of your glasses, loss and breakage.

We have them in enamel, gun metal, silver and gold. 50c to $2.50.

GLOBE OPTICAL CO.

I. B. ROUSE, Proprietor. 111 King east.

ORWELL CASE.

Investigation Into the Famous Hotel Scandal Sensation.

Hepburn Not Able to be Present at the Inquiry.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 10.—The famous Orwell Hotel scandal was reopened this morning before Eudo Saunders, K. C., Toronto, who held a commission from the Ontario Government to enquire into the conduct of License Inspector Andrews.

If any witness should have his character seriously attacked he would have the privilege of being represented by counsel, who could cross-examine. But to have this privilege, the witness would have to be present.

This proved to be the rock on which the two sides to the case divided, for W. F. Hepburn, the man who was the defeated candidate in the bye-election of 1906, had not responded to the subpoena, nor had other principles, such as David Butler, the Orwell hotelkeeper; John L. Wilcox, hotelkeeper at Yarmouth Centre; Mrs. Stinger and the Gilroy woman.

Barrister A. Grant was present to represent W. F. Hepburn, but Mr. Hepburn was not present himself, therefore Mr. Grant could not act. Some argument over this point was followed by J. B. Davidson's stating that he presumed under the Commissioner's ruling he had no status, as he was there to represent Dr. Miller, of Aylmer, whom he could not see could be attacked. The Commissioner held this view, and Mr. Davidson withdrew.

The Commissioner explained that the court had previously sat in Michigan and taken the evidence of the Stinger woman, also of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox. Mrs. Stinger said she and the Gilroy woman had met Hepburn at Orwell by accident, and that there had been no plot, but that the Gilroy woman had been induced by Hepburn to stay with him.

Other testimony of this nature was given, and Mr. Grant pointed out that Hepburn had no right to cross-examine in Michigan.

The court, however, ruled Mr. Grant out, and so the only counsel conducting the case are W. K. Cameron, K. C., for the Crown, and A. H. Backus, Aylmer, for the Inspector.

The evidence produced at the morning session were the depositions of Mrs. Stinger, as mentioned, and of the Wilcoxes, who claimed to have negotiated money from Hepburn for the Gilroy woman.

Hepburn was sent seventy-five dollars expenses to attend, but he has a contract for the Saskatchewan Government to deliver telephone poles, and could not come, he said. However, the Commissioner offered to allow him reasonable time to get here after Mr. Grant had heard the evidence taken in the Soo.

KEEP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Mr. Overalls:

Dear Sir,—I have met you on many occasions; you know me, I know you, and as I have been on many matters that have to do with city affairs, and am pleased to see the stand you take, I have put a few sentences together to emphasize my opinion, and no doubt you will take them in the spirit they are meant.

If you are going down the sidewalk don't—
Keep in the middle of the road;
If you attempt to make a crossing, don't—
Keep in the middle of the road.

The Government authority—the magistrate,
Fines you when the snow you do not clean,
But when you fall outside the City Hall
Does it not make you scream?
So keep in the middle of the road.
If you wish to retire to your house quietly,
Keep in the middle of the road;
As the officials are too busy in cock-fights and crap
To look after any respectable ordinary chap,
So keep in the middle of the road.
It is time to make a round up,
And make officials earn their pay,
If J. I. McLaren does not do it
He will not have long to stay.

—Citizen.

A short answer sometimes helps things along.