

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1907.

## THE APPEAL TO UNTRUTH.

The picaresque and dishonest method of criticism pursued by the Toronto Mail and Empire in matters political are well illustrated in its efforts to make capital out of the situation created by the Japanese immigration into British Columbia. According to the Mail and Empire, the bringing of Canada under the treaty between Great Britain and Japan was the work of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his purpose was to get a supply of Japanese coolies for the Grand Trunk Pacific. It does not trouble the Mail at all that Tory organs and politicians had for years denounced the Government for its delay in coming under the treaty, nor that the course was taken on the unanimous vote of parliament. Neither is it deterred from its falsehood by the statements of the Grand Trunk Pacific officials, that they want no Asiatic labor in the building of the road. The Mail has a purpose in view—to appeal to the unreasoning mob—and nothing is allowed to stand in the way of it.

Its capacity for misrepresentation and tergiversation is remarkable, and seems to be limited or controlled by no influence of conscience or principle. At Victoria Hon. Mr. Templeman in an address took the ground that immigration should be restricted to races whose people entering Canada became permanent citizens of our country. "They should be in character such as would assimilate, marry and intermarry with our own people," he said, and he would apply the principle to the Northwest as well as to British Columbia. The Mail quotes the Minister, and then proceeds to give this interpretation:

In other words, Mr. Templeman considered the Japanese coolies quite as good immigrants for Canada as are divers people his fellow-Minister, Mr. Oliver, is bringing in from Central and Southern Europe. And not only the Japanese, but likewise the Chinese, ought, in Mr. Templeman's opinion, to be welcomed here.

Hon. Mr. Templeman having set forth his desire to restrict immigration to assimilable white races, he said that holding these views "he was prepared to support any measure at Ottawa that would conserve Canada for a people which, however varied at first in race and tongue, would eventually resolve into one great homogeneous confederation and united citizenship." This is how the Mail interprets Mr. Templeman:

In short, his cardinal requirement would be that the yellow men take white wives, and such yellow women as came take white husbands, and settle down here for life. After such a statement from the Minister that represents British Columbia in the Laurier Government, the Canadian public need no longer remain in doubt as to the course that Government is likely to follow for the solution of the Japanese immigration problem. Instead of endeavoring to persuade the Mikado's Government to keep the Japanese at home, instead of asking for a modification of the treaty, instead of giving notice of withdrawal from it, the Laurier Government is probably urging the Tokio Administration to pledge every male Japanese emigrant bound for this country to select a white wife from among our people and dwell here as one of ourselves.

Could anything further be required to demonstrate the utter dishonesty and malignity of the organ? Can an advocate that resorts to such contemptible misrepresentation have any good cause to serve? In due time the Government will solve this Japanese question—now magnified unduly by recent hoodlumism in British Columbia—satisfactorily to all worthy Canadians. It is not to be hurried into an unwise course by lawless agitators nor by party organs lost to principle and self-respect. It will proceed with statesmanlike calmness and dignity to deal with the matter, having only the good of Canada in view, and we have every confidence that the good sense and intelligence of the people will approve its course in regard to it, when the seekers after political party capital, of the Mail falsifier's stripe, will receive but merited public contempt.

## "THE OLD N. P." CRY.

We recently had occasion to take the London Free Press and several other Tory sheets to task for their effort to make it appear that the Liberals had made no move toward reducing tariff taxation, and for pretending to regard the Fielding tariff as "merely the old N. P." Now no less an authority than the Canadian Manufacturer appears to confute the organs and attacks Mr. Borden as "weak and nerveless," because he does not vigorously assault the Liberal tariff policy, but rather abandons his cry of "adequate protection." Here is an extract from its arraignment of Mr. Borden:

The mistake of the Government in this regard was IN REDUCING THE TARIFF DUTIES ON IMPORTS TO AN UNNECESSARILY LOW POINT—too low for the welfare of the whole country, from which A FURTHER CONCESSION OF 33.13 PER CENT. WAS ALLOWED IN FAVOR OF BRITISH GOODS. Of course we all love John Bull, but we love Canada more, and we have an opportunity that Mr. Borden missed in not declaring in most emphatic language that the fiscal policy of Canada should have placed tariff duties at such a rate that under any and all circumstances they would have been high enough to afford adequate protection to every Canadian industry.

Mr. Borden misses his chance in enulating the preferential trade policy of the Government. Canada receives no benefit from the recent policy, which ought to be modified or abandoned.

Obviously the Canadian Manufacturer does not, like the Free Press, pretend to think that the Liberal tariff is "merely the old N. P." It sees in it a very different thing, and it is angry that Mr. Borden should shy and dodge the ques-

tion. But what would it have? Does it ask Borden to commit political suicide? Mr. Borden has found that outside of Ontario there is no high tariff sentiment. Most of that sentiment exists in Toronto, and he has nothing to gain there. Somebody has said that there is one place where it is not necessary to preach the virtues of sulphur and a warm climate, and Mr. Borden may have applied the saying to Toronto. He doesn't feel like queering his chances all over Canada for the sake of winning a few empty cheers from the rings of would-be tax-eaters and their dupes in Ontario's capital. Much as he may feel like preaching a high-tax crusade, he sees that it would be insensate folly to do so. He has no delusions on the question of the Liberal tariff. He knows that it is as unlike the old N. P. as the effects which follow it are unlike the blight the N. P. brought to Canada. Borden may lack in many ways, but he is not so deaf and blind to public opinion or so contemptuous of public intelligence as to set out on a campaign for tariff boosting or to pretend that he thinks the Liberals did not reform the tariff.

## HOW TO HEAR.

In another column will be found a sermon by Archdeacon Forneret, of all Saints' Church, on hearing the Gospel preached. He enumerates the hindrances to a proper hearing, implying acceptance of the offered salvation. Some, he says, do not even try to hear the Gospel preached. They stay away from church, and have to be gone after by the Salvation Army, the Brotherhood and others. Others hear, but do not really accept. They belong to the "almost persuaded" class. The seed falls upon stony ground, etc. Others are formalists, go to church because it's fashionable. They have an idea that they are all right as they are. Some sit in the seat of the scorners and criticize the sermon, and some fail to get the blessing because they are not diligent. They cannot be bothered. They take things easy. They drift with the crowd. They are too fond of their ease to make diligent inquiry. They say "Peace, peace," when there is no peace. The sermon very aptly puts the various classes of hearers in their proper place, and is well worthy of perusal were it only to find out to which class each of us belongs. A companion sermon on "How to Preach," might make interesting reading, and Archdeacon Forneret is well able to deal with the subject.

## BRITISH INEBRIATES.

Under the British Inebriates Acts, 1897-1900, any habitual drunkard, who is convicted on indictment of an offence punishable by imprisonment or penal servitude, may be committed to a state or certified inebriate reformatory, if the court "is satisfied from the evidence that the offence was committed under the influence of drink, or that drunkenness was a contributing cause of the offence." By far the greater number of persons committed under this Act were charged with neglect of children, the number for last year being 291; attempted suicide, 28. The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children take advantage of this Act when dealing with drunken parents who neglect their children, and it is said that the results are more satisfactory than are mere commitments to prison. The reformatory terms are longer and the women have a better chance to reform, while the children are better looked after. The Inspector says: "None of them, when sober, has exhibited the least tendency to cruelty, or desire to neglect children; on the contrary, regret for the injury they have caused, and anxiety for the welfare of their offspring are constantly evident. None of these women would be cruel were they not drunken; therefore the substitution of curative methods, directed against drunkenness as the cause in place of mere punishment for the effect of the drunkenness, is rational, humane, and the course most likely to benefit both mother and children."

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The London City Council will have no overdraft this year. Happy London!

The lid would appear to have slipped off yesterday, judging by the number of drunks in sight. What says Inspector Birrell?

Premier Gouin, of Quebec wants to annex Ungava. Perhaps the proposal may stimulate the study of Canadian geography.

A Mail writer refers to the law of demand and supply as "an old woman's theory." So is the law of gravitation. The Mail chap is above such trivialities.

The London News regards Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the Trades and Labor Congress as "a loyal, careful document," and the News is strongly in favor of restricting Asiatic immigration.

A. G. MacKay received a warm welcome to Owen Sound on Saturday and was heartily congratulated on his accession to the leadership of the Ontario Liberals. Conservatives as well as Liberals joined in the demonstration of good will.

Mr. A. B. Aylesworth's statement that Mr. Gurney went to him looking for a purchaser and that he ordered the member for Manitowish to leave the room, will not be allowed to pass unnoticed. Mr. Aylesworth will have to defend it on the public platform—Mail and Empire.

Now, let Aylesworth tremble!

The Canadian Courier says that Sir Wilfrid has distinctly strengthened his Ministry by adding to it two popular

leaders like George Graham and Dr. Pugsley, adding that "George Graham was undoubtedly the strongest man—in a popular sense—he could get from Ontario; while Dr. Pugsley has been, since the disappearance of Mr. Blair, 'the strongest man in New Brunswick.'"

Think of Mr. Aylesworth's contention that the Ross Government was defeated by "a campaign of vilification."—Toronto News.

And that is true, however the News may object to its dark part in that graceful work being spoken of. Every element of evil was enlisted in the Tory service to the end of defaming Ross, and to the shame of Ontario and the joy of the grafters and spoilsmen, it succeeded in its purpose. The News should not be ashamed of its record.

The Globe calls for a reform in the law as to real estate transfers which involves a costly searching of titles every time a property changes hands in order to guard against clouds on the title. The appeal is in order. There should be a change both in law and practice. There is no reason why the Torrens system should not be more generally adopted and the transfer of a piece of property made almost as simple and easy as the sale of a load of wheat or a horse.

The Toronto World thinks that "there will be no desire to cavil at the terms of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the resolution of the Trades and Labor Congress requesting that the treaty with Japan be abrogated." There should not be, of course, among reasonable men. But reason does not always rule, as witness the absurd course of the Trades and Labor Congress at Winnipeg in passing a resolution moved by Socialist tipsters, "That the message be filed, and that we give our answer at the next election day."

Mr. Beck is expected to move from London to Hamilton and become a candidate for parliament. He had better get something under the power commission to materialize if he is to pose as a great man much longer.—Kingston Whig.

The materializing part of it what is troubling Mr. Beck. It was easy talking in a general way about the thing, but when he came down to business, he found that he and his figures were pretty much in the air. Now it is whispered that Whitney has got "cold feet" on the subject, that the Cabinet is not unanimous, in fact, that it is like water, with the result that the head pusher, does not exactly know where he is at.

A Glasgow municipal ownership and operation enthusiast has been telling the Toronto World that fifty years ago Glasgow paid 4s. 7d. a thousand cubic feet for gas. It took over the works then, and now the price has been reduced to about half that figure. And the World hails it as another triumph of municipal ownership. Fifty years ago it took six weeks to two months to cross the ocean; now it is done in five days, and municipal ownership had no part in the achievement. Why give the municipal ownership the credit for the march of invention and discovery, which it has but obstructed?

Copper has dropped from 25 cents a pound to 15 cents in three months, and the Copper Trust has curtailed production to stay the slump. Independent companies are also lessening output, partly because of inability to get cars to carry coal. About two hundred million pounds of copper is said to have accumulated since July 1, and even the great capacities of the trust, which control 70 per cent. of the supply, is not equal to the expense of keeping the mines in operation and storing the stock. And curtailment means great loss to labor that might be profitably employed elsewhere.

## Our Exchanges

Compulsory Arbitration.

(Exchange.) Compulsory arbitration in New Zealand is undergoing a severe trial. It worked well at first, but it is now in a state of collapse. The law, therefore, is being amended, so that the payment of which is compulsory is called for. A man being imprisoned because he refuses to work at a certain figure that he thinks fair is practically a slave.

The Reporter and the Plenipotentiary.

(Toronto Saturday Night.) Canadians are learning something of the fiery spirit of the Japanese, but in at least one Toronto newspaper office the staff was already familiar with it. It is the custom of the Japanese to assist in the education of students who are sent to various foreign countries to learn different callings and professions. At the time the war with Russia broke out there was at Guelph, learning Canadian methods of agriculture a student named Nagasaki, who had managed to learn to write fairly good English. During the summer vacation, which is of exceptional length at the Ontario Agricultural College, he came to Toronto and secured employment in one of the leading morning dailies, to translate interesting matter from Japanese papers, of which he received many.

The reporters used to get a good deal of fun out of him by professing pro-Russian views and prophesying the ultimate defeat of Nippon. They would fabricate dispatches about the cowardice of Togo, or the death of Kuroki, in order to make him excited, but relations were always friendly. When the peace negotiations were on, Nagasaki was in a high fever of excitement. At last the details of the Treaty of Portsmouth were announced, and the little Jap was beside himself. The Japanese plenipotentiary was deputed in a mingling of his own tongue with English that was most picturesque.

"What do you wire him and give me a report," suggested a reporter.

"I'll do it," said the Jap, and a message was drawn for Monuma, the Japanese plenipotentiary. It read somewhat as follows: "You have betrayed Nippon. The treaty is a disgrace. I speak for the Japanese of Canada—Nagasaki."

The news editor obligingly franked it through to Portsmouth, and it reached its destination a few weeks later. Consul-General Nesbitt came to Toronto and sent word to the newspaper office that he would like to see one Nagasaki. The Jap went to see him in a very meek mood. Komura had, it was reported, forwarded the telegram to Nippon.

"What did he say to you?" Nagasaki was asked.

"He told me that the next time I made an infernal fool of myself I'd go back to Japan. At that time I was in a very bad mood."

The cornet player is fond of blowing himself.

## TWO LIVES LOST.

FATAL FIRE ON BOARD STEAMER PICTON AT TORONTO.

George Kleskie, a Stoker, and Miss Winnie Hatch, of Montreal, Were the Victims of the Blaze—Hamilton Passengers All Safe.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Two lives were lost in a fire which broke out on Saturday afternoon on board of the steamer Picton, of the Richelieu & Ontario line, as she lay at the Scott street slip, and several of the passengers and crew had very narrow escapes. The vessel herself is badly damaged, and is now little better than a shell. The two unfortunate persons who lost their lives in the fire are Miss Winnie Hatch, aged nineteen, of Montreal, a passenger, and George Kleskie, a fireman, aged forty.

The outbreak came with such alarming suddenness that many of the passengers were almost overcome by the smoke and fright before they had time to reach the deck and one man, the night watchman, who was asleep at the time of the alarm, only saved his life by leaping into the bay. The Picton had booked forty passengers for the trip to Hamilton, and carries a crew of forty-five. She was scheduled to leave for Hamilton at 6.30 p. m. It was not until the fire had been got under control, half an hour after the arrival of the fire brigade, that the woman was missed, and in searching for her the body of the man was observed.

The body of Miss Hatch was found in her cabin rolled in her bedclothes, as if she had thus endeavored to escape the flames. She had been seen to enter the cabin five minutes before the fire broke out. Miss Hatch was engaged to be married to James McMillan, the steamer's cook, and was taking the trip on board his boat.

The body of George Kleskie was recovered from the hold, Kleskie is a German, and shipped on board the steamer at Montreal about four months ago. His body was not burned, but he had apparently died from suffocation, though some of the eye-witnesses thought they detected signs of life as his body was exposed. Since the fire, a feature of Kleskie's death is that he managed to leave a sick bed and escape from the burning vessel when the alarm sounded, but returned to the boat and lost his life in consequence.

Miss Jean Morrison, of Brockville, a passenger, on a trip to Hamilton and return, rushed to her stateroom when she smelled the smoke and escaped from the steamer with a few clothes and a handbag. At the stern of the boat, where the stewardess, Miss Mattie Langtree, of Huntingdon, Que., and the little girls, Sybil and Mabel Mayne, of Montreal, were being helped over the rail by one of the crew, she also assisted to the pier in safety. Miss Langtree lost all her clothing, a quantity of jewelry, and \$28 in money. Mrs. Redfern, the wife of the captain, and her sister, Miss Redfern, were also on board, and were helped to safety.

Coroner R. J. Wilson will conduct an inquest on the bodies at the morgue at 10 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Picton is one of the oldest boats on the lake and is the property of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. She is formerly known as the Corsican, but was refitted two years ago and rechristened. She is 140 feet long, and valued at \$100,000. She had arrived at the Scott street berth on Saturday morning and was due to sail for Hamilton at 6.30 p. m. A costly cargo, estimated at \$20,000 to \$30,000, value, was on board. At 4 p. m. Stewart P. Oswald saw a streak of fire coming up from the engine room just aft of the throttle and gave the alarm. A still alarm was sent in by telephone, and the crew set to work to disembark the passengers. Although the firemen responded quickly, the flames were in full possession of the ship when they arrived, and prevented the crew from getting to the ship's apparatus.

Six branches of hose were got to work, and the little fire tug Nelly Bly, which arrived on the scene from her berth at the foot of Church street, got two streams to bear on the other side of the boat. The captain of the Picton, Charles Redfern, worked heroically at the task of life-saving, as did the purser also, rescuing among others, a little child, whom they found overboard by the smoke lying at the head of the cabin stairs.

The fire was watched by a large crowd of people, and they crowded the railway tracks at the bay front until Police Sergeant Robert Weddes, who arrived, fearing that a train might plunge into the crowds, gave orders to clear all onlookers. The Picton now lies grounded in the slip, having listed with the quantity of water poured into her, and is awaiting the insurance appraiser, who will arrive in the city to-day.

Soon after midnight this morning P. C. Lundy saw flames issuing from the steamer Picton again, and telephoned for the fire brigade. The outbreak was not serious and the firemen soon extinguished the flames.

## LIST OF AWARDS.

Following is a list of the awards made at the annual entertainment at the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane:

Dress made by patient—Mrs. J. Norrie. Crochet work—Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Ida Buchanan.

Drawn work—Miss McGregor, Miss V. McIsaac.

Fancy knitting—Miss Penelope McLean, Mrs. Ida Peckham.

Plain knitting—Miss Kate Revel, 1st and 2nd.

Hooked mats—R. Quiek, 1st and 2nd.

Tatting—Miss McGregor.

Embroidery—Miss Selina Smith, Miss S. McLeod.

Plain sewing—Mrs. Burrell, Mrs. King, Miss E. Sellens.

Netting—Mrs. McLeod, Miss Ella Russell.

Patch work—Mrs. Seigar, Mrs. McLeod.

Darning—Miss Katie Freeman.

Best dressed patient—Miss Emily Tolton, Mrs. Hasner, Mrs. Norrie.

THE AGONIES OF HADES.

Aren't supposed to be worse than a bad corn. For years the standard remedy has been Putnam's Corn Extractor. I painlessly removes the worst corn in 24 hours. Try it.

Touring Car Killed Her.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—A fatal automobile accident happened to-night in Longueuil across the river from Montreal. Miss Racicot was riding in her carriage when a heavy touring car crashed into her. The young lady was thrown out on her head and died in a few minutes.

The fellow with the loose character is the one who is apt to get tight.

## The Great Sale of the John Knox Co. Samples

It will be a week yet before all our samples from the John Knox Co. will be received. You know it takes some time to assort out and invoice 35 trunks of travellers' samples we will receive on Monday for Tuesday's selling.

## Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs

200 dozen Men's and Ladies' Sample Handkerchiefs. Among these are a lot of handsome Swiss Handkerchiefs, embroidered, which have never been shown by the Knox travellers. These go out with the rest on Tuesday at about half price.

## Samples of Table Napkins

Travellers' samples of White Damask Table Linen go out on Tuesday at half price.

## Samples of Gloves

Samples of Ladies' and Children's Gloves at just about half price.

## Samples of Waists

Samples of Ladies' White Silk, White Lawn, Colored Flannelette, etc., in Ladies' Waists at just about half price.

## Samples of Children's Woolen Wear

Samples of Toggles, Clouds, Jackets, Hoods, etc., for children and infants, at just about half price.

## Samples of Bear Coats

Just a few samples of Children's Bear Coats go on sale Tuesday at just about half price.

## Samples of Cloth Coats

Children's Long Cloth Paletots, the John Knox Co. samples, at just about half price.

## Samples of Doylies

A handsome lot of Tenerife and Hand Crochet Doylies, the samples of the John Knox Co., on sale Tuesday at just half.

## Curtain Ends 19c

A fresh lot of Curtain ends, in pairs, will be put on Tuesday on our counters at about half price.

## Other Samples for Tuesday

Samples of Men's and Boys' Top Shirts, Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Men's and Boys' Under-shirts. A big range of the above goods at just about half price.

## THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

## A SERIOUS SITUATION.

General Strike May Tie Up English Railways.

The Hague, Sept. 18.—In opening the States General Queen Wilhelmina expressed the best wishes for the success of the Peace Conference, the important work of which, she said, was following with the greatest interest. She said the condition of the Netherlands and of the Dutch colonies was very satisfactory and that the relations of the country with foreign powers were friendly.

The Queen announced the introduction at an early date of bills for the amendment of the electoral law, for the improvement of the coast defences, for the partial draining of the Zuyder Zee, for workmen's insurance and for a system of meat inspection.

Efforts would also be made, she said, to render the consolidation of Dutch authority in the east beneficial to the natives.

SAID HE WAS A DETECTIVE.

Watched Plain-Clothes Officers and Threatened to Arrest Them.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—While Plain Clothes Constables Montgomery and McCormell were doing some quiet investigating in the rear of a house at 138 Edward street on Saturday night, they were threatened by a man, who said he was a detective and demanded an explanation of their actions. He was thereupon invited to accompany them to the Agnes Street Police Station, and he, in return, extended the invitation to them, expressing the intention of placing the officers under lock and key.

Forceful persuasion prevailed, however, and the would-be policeman was arraigned before Sgt. Armstrong. He gave his name as George Bean, 187 Church street, a prefeeder, aged 26. A charge of trespass was registered against him, and he spent the night in a cell.

WILHELMINA FOR PROGRESS.

Speech to States General Promises Great Benefits to Holland.

London, Sept. 22.—The question whether the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants will strike to secure recognition of their organization and a new scale of wages and hours, which is exciting great apprehension on the part of the public, will be decided by

ballot. The secretary of the union society is issuing ballots for the members, which are to be returned, marked "yes" or "no," by October 26th. If the society decides to strike it is not likely to be declared before November.

The seriousness of a railway tie-up in the United Kingdom cannot be overestimated. If successful, it would not only paralyze the industries, but would soon starve out the inhabitants of all the interior cities of England, where there are only a few days' food supplies on hand. The managers of the railways assert that not more than one-third of their employees belong to the society.

WRECKED ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Captain and Five Sailors on Steamer Were Drowned.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The steamer Alexander Mimick went ashore thirteen miles west of Whitefish Point, in Lake Superior, last night. Captain Randall and five sailors were drowned. Eleven members of the crew were rescued. The Mimick was bound north, with coal. It is supposed the engine broke down and the vessel drifted ashore during the storm.

Arctic Expedition Safe.

Tronson, Sept. 22.—The Bruce Arctic expedition, concerning the safety of which some fears were felt, has arrived here. Everybody was well. They had had difficulties at Prince Charles Island, whence the searching party rescued them.

May Lose His Sight.

Toronto, May 23.—Michael Sullivan, 33 St. Paul street, employed in the North Toronto power house as a lineman, is lying in St. Michael's Hospital suffering from severe burns, and the physicians fear he may lose his sight. Sullivan on Saturday evening was at work engaged in some repairs to a feed wire, and was standing on a wagon in order to be near the wire, but unfortunately the wire snapped, producing a blinding flash, which inflicted severe burns to his face and neck.

The little lad, Thomas Christopher, of London, who was in a serious condition from the effects of swallowing a pin, has improved, and may recover. Dr. Stevenson removed the pin from the oesophagus, and it passed into the stomach. An operation may yet be necessary, but would be far less dangerous than if the obstruction had remained in the oesophagus.

## Ready to Wear Dept. Samples

We have a limited quantity of ready-to-wear goods, which will go on sale Tuesday morning on second floor.

Samples of White Cotton Underwear at about half.

Samples of Flannelette Underwear at just about half.

Samples of Ladies' Dark Wrappers at just about half.

Samples of Dress Skirts at just about half.

## Great Cloak Dept.

Over 1,000 Ladies' Jackets now in stock. We start the season with two special lines, one at \$7.50, the other at \$5.00, just about half the usual selling price.

## \$15 Jackets \$7.50

Ladies' Fall and Winter Weight Jackets, in plain cloths and pretty tweed checks, value \$15.00, clearing price .....

## \$10 Jackets \$5.00

Nice designs in Fall Coats and an extra line of Heavy Winter Coats, pretty check tweeds, regular \$10. Thursday's price .....

## Great Show of Dress Goods

We have positively the largest stock of Dress Goods in Hamilton, buying, as we do, from the manufacturers. We must buy in long lengths, but our prices are at least 20 per cent. lower.

## SAILORS WERE STARVING.

Norwegian Barque Ran Short of Food While Becalmed.

Queenstown, Sept. 22.—The Norwegian barque Corina, from Halifax, N. S., to Conway, met with baffling winds, and only arrived in the channel after 63 days, having been becalmed for many days. Provisions running short, she flew signals of distress, which were unheeded. The crew were without food for four days before the steamer Seapoint answered their appeal.

EXPECTS TO BREAK RECORD.

Allan Liner Granpian Sails on Her Maiden Voyage.

London, Sept. 22.—The Allan Liner Granpian left Glasgow for Quebec on Saturday on her maiden voyage. She is expected to break the record for the voyage. She marks a distinct advance in steamers sailing in the Glasgow-Canada service.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Word was received today of the death by drowning of Mr. Ernest Machado, of the firm of Machado and Weeks, architects, of this city. Mr. Machado was holidaying at a summer resort in New Hampshire.

STOLE TWO HEIFERS.

Fred. Hopkins Gets Off on Suspended Sentence at Brampton.

Brampton, Sept. 21.—Today Fred Hopkins, arrested in Ingersoll on a charge of stealing two heifers from John Wilson, of Dereham, was let go on suspended sentence, he having made restitution. Some months ago Wilson sent a number of cattle here in charge of Hopkins. When they were offered at a public sale two animals were missing. The owner eventually discovered that the accused had disposed of them and pocketed the proceeds.

Wrecked on Bristol Bay.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.—United States Senator S. H. Piles has telegraphed direct to President Roosevelt asking the Executive to send a revenue cutter to Bristol Bay to rescue 1