

FELL FIVE STOREYS DOWN ELEVATOR.

College Professor Meets Sudden Death.

Was Heavy and Dropped Into Sub-Cellar.

The Elevator Boy Held on Suspicion.

New York, May 2.—John Joseph McNulty, of 58 Morton street, professor of mental philosophy at the College of the City of New York, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling down an elevator shaft in the Macy & Company department store.

Denham told the police that when his elevator had reached the fifth floor the only passengers were Professor McNulty and Dr. E. W. Allison. The latter got out at the fifth floor, and Denham says that he had started the elevator again, when Professor McNulty apparently discovered that he had passed his floor, and throwing open the door to the elevator cage, tried to get out.

Professor McNulty was a large, heavy man, and the impact of his body upon the concrete at the bottom of the shaft was so great that the shell of the concrete and iron bars was broken through and the body fell through into the sub-cellar.

Dr. Allison said that although he heard Professor McNulty or the elevator boy cry out, he was unable to turn quickly enough to see what happened.

Denham was locked up at the Tenderloin police station, where he was examined by Coroner Harburger, who held him in \$3,000 bail.

SUNDAY SHOOTING

And Fishing Very Prevalent Around This City.

From Waterdown clear around to Albion Mills shooting is going on every Sunday, and on the bay, and at the Beach men are fishing all Sunday long. This statement was made to the Times this morning by a citizen, who says he has seen the illegal work going on every Sunday this spring. He also stated that he spoke to the inspector about it, but that it went on every Sunday, just the same. The Times has heard similar complaints from Beach people on several occasions. The Sunday fishing is said to be done chiefly by foreigners, who go out in boats.

MAY DAY PASSED QUIETLY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Quiet Day Also In France and Germany—A Few Arrests in Paris—Mass Meetings In Berlin.

Paris, May 2.—May day in Paris passed quietly, the only incident being the arrest of two individuals in the Place de la Republique, who exhorted the soldiers to throw down their arms and join the anti-militarist movement.

Of these persons arrested during the day only six were detained, they being found either to be in possession of concealed weapons or not to have complied with the regulations for the registration of foreigners.

Late despatches from the provinces report no disturbance except at Rochefort and Brest, where slight collisions took place between marchers and the police. These, however, were not attended with serious consequences.

Nothing Doing. Pittsburgh, May 2.—May day in the Pittsburgh district passed away without even the suggestion of a ripple in the industrial fields. No issues between employers and employees were brought to a focus at the end of labor's fiscal year.

Only One Strike. Chicago, May 2.—May day in Chicago passed but with one minor strike to mar the harmony that exists between employers and employees. Only seventy men were involved in that one strike, but notwithstanding the small number the result was a tie up of all the custome yards in the city. The men walked out to force an advance of 2 1/2 cents an hour in wages.

Many Mass Meetings. Berlin, May 2.—The socialistic May

Cheered Baby

Madrid, May 2.—The fetes commemorating the centenary of the war for Spanish independence began here yesterday. The royal family took part in the exercises, and Queen Victoria was greeted with frenzied cheering when she showed the infant Prince of the Asturias to the crowds. Despite the opposition of the Premier, Maura, King Alfonso has decided to review the grand civic procession to-day.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Cleveland Men Vote to Walk Out This Evening.

Have Grievances and Want Two Cents an Hour Extra.

Cleveland, O., May 2.—Voting on the question of a strike by employees of the Municipal Traction Company closed at 3 o'clock this morning.

The general sentiment expressed by the men after the close of the polls was in favor of quitting work, in order, they said, to enforce the demands of the motormen and conductors of that section of the local consolidation formerly known as the Cleveland Electric for an increase in the wages of 2 cents an hour and other privileges.

International Vice-President Behner, of the street car men's union, said: "Not five per cent. of the men voted against the strike resolution. The counting of the ballots to-day will be merely formal."

"We have all our plans ready for a strike; there will be no tie-up and little disorder," said Gen. Superintendent Cook, of the municipal company. The time of the strike should it be called, will be set by the executive board of the union at noon or later to-day after the count of the ballots. It will probably be midnight to-night or early Sunday morning.

Vice-President Behner explained the men's grievances as follows: "Disagreement with the company's abrogation of the agreement; a feeling that the low fare will drive out the men; and discontent with the system of charging the men for transportation which may amount to as high as 24 cents a day, even when a man is not working."

POLICE GAMES AUG. 5.

There was little business transacted at yesterday afternoon's session of the Police Games Committee. The date of the game was finally arranged for Wednesday, August 5th. The officers, who were selected some time ago, are: President, Inspector McMahon; Secretary, Charles Gibbs; Treasurer, Alex. English; Executive Committee, Robson, Hay, Barrett and May.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

OUR DRILL HALL.

Zimmerman Defends the Expenditure of Money On It,

And Gives High Praise to Hamilton Soldiers.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—In the House of Commons last night, on a vote of a hundred thousand dollars for an addition to the Hamilton Drill Hall, Dr. Pugsley said the addition when completed would cost \$315,000, and would accommodate the two regiments there, comprising some 1,100 men. The present Drill Hall would be used by the Battery, the Army Service Corps and the Bersers' Company.

Mr. Fowler declared that so much for a Drill Hall was a waste of public money. Dr. Sprule said he was glad to hear this from a military man, such as Col. Fowler.

Mr. Zimmerman, of Hamilton, ably defended the vote. He pointed out the fact that the Hamilton corps were the equal of any in Canada. The corps were growing, and suffered from lack of room. The item carried.

A vote of \$7,000 for the repairing of the Hamilton Post Office was also adopted.

THE VERY BEST.

Successful New York Artist Gets Waldorf Barber Shop.

Mr. Frank Depew, a Hamilton man who has been in New York ten years, where he was manager of the large and up-to-date barber shop in connection with the Imperial hotel, has returned to Hamilton, and has purchased the business of the Waldorf Hotel barber shop. Mr. Depew has already taken hold of the shop and will at once begin to remodel it. He will introduce the latest New York methods and appliances for the comfort of patrons and the efficiency of the work, and will have all of the six chairs manned by the best union barbers who can be obtained. The equipment will be the very best in every particular, so that the popularity of this fine stand is bound to be maintained.

LABOR MEN

To Enter Upon Political Campaign in the States.

Chicago, May 2.—The political campaign recently decided upon by the American Federation of Labor will be directed from Chicago. Plans were made yesterday by the Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor to fire the opening gun at a mass meeting to be held to-morrow, when President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation, will speak on "Congress and Recession Decisions Affecting Organized Labor."

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, will preside. Following that meeting will come a series of speeches by labor leaders on the last Sunday of each month until the campaign closes next November.

BODIES FOUND.

Employees Who Lost Their Lives In Chicago Fire.

Chicago, May 2.—Two additional bodies, making three in all, were recovered to-day from the ruins of the plant of the Chicago Reduction Co., which was destroyed by fire caused by the explosion of naphtha tank. The bodies are believed to be those of William Lanz, a watchman and Steven Norak. Another body, supposed to be that of John Bonus, an electrician, employed by the company, was discovered, but it could not be recovered, owing to the heat from the ruins.

LOCKED OUT.

Clyde Shipbuilders Turn Off 6,000 Woodworkers.

Glasgow, May 2.—The Clyde shipbuilders this morning locked out 6,000 woodworkers from their yards. This measure is an outcome of the dispute between the shipbuilding employers federation and the shipworkers of the northeast coast, who struck rather than accept a reduction in wages and who have not been able to get the federation to arbitrate their demands. Lockouts have been decided upon at all the shipbuilding yards.

Relieved

From all foot troubles in British Army Foot Powder. This powder stops excessive perspiration and cures all sore and tender feet. Be sure to get the genuine British Army Foot Powder in the tin box with sprinker top. Sold by Parke & Parke, druggists, at 25c per tin.

Bain & Adams List.

Fresh cut mushrooms, strawberries, Boston head lettuce, asparagus, butter beans, celery, cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, radishes, green onions, lettuce, pepper grass, watercress, new cabbage, spinach, rhubarb, oyster plant, grape fruit, pineapples, Chinook oranges, fresh fruit, maple syrup, maple sugar, muffins, etc.—Bain & Adams, 89-91 King street east.

Do You Carry a Stick?

A fine assortment of walking canes has just arrived at peace's cigar store. All the newest styles in sticks, silver-mounted and plain. Make a selection from his fine stock of canes at 107 King street east.



HON. Wm. PUGSLEY, Who was interviewed yesterday by Hamilton deputation looking for Bay Front improvements.

TRAIN DYNAMITED.

Done by Tramps Who Were Put Off the Train.

Engineer Missing and a Number of Men Injured.

Butte, Mont., May 2.—Eastbound Burlington train No. 6 was dynamited near the Northern Pacific station here at 11:37 o'clock last night. The explosion caused the first, or helper engine, to leave the rails, but it plowed along for



HON. J. S. HENDRIE, Who is sure of the Conservative nomination in West Hamilton, but has a powerful opponent in W. H. Wardrope, K. C.

A PLUCKY BOY.

A horse owned by Gus Ante, grocer, Mary street, driven by Mr. Ante's son, ran away this morning near the mouth of the tunnel on Hunter street, being frightened by a train that backed in from Brantford. It broke loose from



HON. ADAM BECK, Conservative candidate in London, who will have an Independent Tory and a Liberal as opponents.

A PLUCKY BOY.

A horse owned by Gus Ante, grocer, Mary street, driven by Mr. Ante's son, ran away this morning near the mouth of the tunnel on Hunter street, being frightened by a train that backed in from Brantford. It broke loose from



HON. J. P. WHITNEY, Who has never yet attempted to satisfactorily explain the Normal College robbery.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Ring off, Mr. Gibson. So Col. Hendrie has got cold feet. That story of military indignation was newspaper imagination. Then the street-railway will be unable to supply work for the unemployed. No extensions, gentlemen. If you would escape infection get vaccinated. This Charley Peobles weather is not doing the country any good. Did you notice how Jim was right on the spot with the revetment wall deputation? I have picked the Mayor for the chairmanship of the Whitney meeting. See him smile. The Colonel fooled the workmen the last time. He can't do it twice. My friend, Mr. McClemt, makes his own speeches. They are good ones too. Then he is a native. We want Mr. Whitney to give us a plain yes or no on Tuesday as to whether we get the Tech, or not. The Dominion Minister of Justice says that Mr. Hendrie's Railway Act is harmless—not worth the paper it is printed upon. It's to laugh. Perhaps Mr. Hanna will tell us on Tuesday night how he came to make such a muddle of the Saltfleet local option. I thought the Tories would have to fall back upon J. J. Scott, the man Studholme beat so badly. The ordinary workmen Tories won't even get a look in at the nomination meeting this evening. A packed meeting will pick the candidates and they have to take just what is given them. So the Armstrong brothers won't have the pleasure of knifing Mayor Stewart just yet. Col. Matheson should tell us on Tuesday night why he needs some \$3,000,000 a year to run the Province more than Mr. Ross did. The poor, senseless Spec. Kicking against the revetment wall. Even Jim Livingston would know better than to do that. When is Mr. Hendrie to see justice done to Hamilton? Trying to excite dissatisfaction among the local militia is poor business for any paper. People from the west end tell me that Mr. Wardrope has the Colonel going already. When Laurier comes here it takes the Drill Hall to hold the crowd, and even it isn't big enough. Did you move yesterday? It seems Gordon Wilson is losing instead of gaining ground by his dispensing of patronage. Why doesn't he play fair? I and my family might post the P and I man as to Dundreary whiskers and mutton chops. Play ball! Wait a day or two and see Gardener Duncan's tulips. Even Solomon in all his glory isn't arrayed like what they are. The Dundas cars that chase one another up James street south must have square wheels and broken ones at that, judging by the noise and oscillation they make. It's got to be that people have to steady themselves every time a car passes, and they are not Cataract haters, either. NO ROYAL ROAD. We used to look upon the Japanese as an inferior race and laugh with Gilbert and Sullivan at the Mikado and his impossible subjects, but we were rudely disillusioned when the little brown men chased the minions of the Czar off the last east. We are still laughing at and despising the rat-eating Chink, but even the Chinese show that they are to be reckoned with, for has not one of the 'a'moned-eyed Celestials carried off first honors in law at McGill University? Here is a man, we still hardly recognize his people as men, pitted against the best brains of young Canada, and beating them on their own ground, notwithstanding the disadvantages of our, to him, foreign language. To realize the achievement properly, we have to imagine a Canadian lad competing, say in Pekin, at a Chinese college, in the Chinese language, and carrying off the prize in Chinese law from Chinese students. Two other successes worthy of note, are the capture of scholarships at McGill by a blind student named Thomas S. Stewart, and the winning of two honors at Queen's University by young Mr. Barnard, the blind theological student, who claims Hamilton as his home, a young gentleman of whom all the citizens should feel proud. I am sure no one grudges the Chinese the enviable position he has attained by his ability and perseverance, and we can only have admiration for the two sightless lads who are making so heroic a struggle to overcome the grievous handicap under which they suffer. Hamilton is not slow to honor those who excel in physical feats, do I ask too much when I appeal to the brains of the community to in some way let young Barnard know that his talents and pluck are recognized and appreciated by his own people?

HAS FULL WEEK YET TO CONSIDER PLANS.

Brutal Murder

Portland, Ore., May 2.—Nathan Wolfe, a pawnbroker and jeweler, who had been in business in Portland for 25 years, was murdered by robbers last night. Wolfe was evidently first shot in the neck and then beaten to death with a hatchet. His face and head were hacked to pieces. There is little doubt that robbery was the sole motive for the crime. Wolfe carried a large stock of diamonds. It is believed that the robbers took jewelry and money to the amount of \$1,700.

CHEAP 'PHONES.

Brantford Bricklayers Want 8 Hours and 45 Cents.

Six Nations Indian Suicides by Jumping Into a Well.

(Special Despatch to The Times.) Brantford, May 2.—Beginning on June 1, local users of the telephone expect that an appreciable drop in the phone rates will go into effect in this city. Officials of the Canadian Automatic Machine Telephone Company stated yesterday that the new system would be completed and in running order by June 1. Under its franchise the rates which may be charged are \$25 for business telephones and \$15 for private house purposes per annum. It is confidently expected that the Bell Company will lower its charges to meet these rates. The new company means business in Brantford, and has erected a most substantial central exchange office on Queen street, besides having the underground work completed with the exception of putting the cable through the ducts. The work has been done with a view of permanency, and is based on normal statistical growth for 25 years, during which time no

WANT INSPECTOR.

Trades Council Delegates Say There Is Unsanitary Plumbing.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night a resolution was passed approving of the efforts of Ald. Farrar to have a plumbing inspector appointed by the City Council. It was stated that there is much unsanitary plumbing in houses in this city. Messrs. C. G. Bird, J. Britton and C. Layland were appointed delegates to the convention of the Labor Educational Association to be held in the convocation hall of Queen's University, Kingston, on May 25. A resolution was passed commending the Hydro-Electric Commission's offer to the City Council. Mr. Joseph T. Marks, labor editor of London, addressed the Council.

STOOD BY THEIR DECISION TO EXTEND FOUR LICENSES.

West Flamboro Temperance People Have Taken Legal Steps Against Commissioners.

North Wentworth License Commissioners met in Dundas yesterday and confirmed their previous action in granting three months' extension to all four license holders in West Flamboro, in spite of the fact that the Township Council by-law had fixed the limit at two. Chairman McClenahan said he had no doubt that the act gave the commissioners the right to grant the extensions. In connection with these licenses it is stated that Rev. Mr. Cavers, of Millgrove, went to Toronto this week and interviewed Hon. Mr. Hanna. Mr. Justice Treetzel having decided that the West Flamboro by-law is legal, Mr. Hanna, according to the information given out, dictated a letter to the North Wentworth Commissioners, notifying them that two, and two only, licenses could be granted. Dr. McClenahan said this morning that if such a letter had been sent the commissioners had not received it in time for the meeting yesterday. All the other licenses in the north riding were renewed, except in Beverly, which went under local option yesterday. The West Flamboro temperance people have placed their case in the hands of a Dundas law firm.

IMMENSE CATHOLIC PROCESSION IN NEW YORK CITY TO-DAY.

End of Celebration of the Centenary of Founding the Catholic Diocese of That City.

New York, May 2.—Sixty thousand Roman Catholic laymen marching in procession this forenoon, brought to a climax and formally ended the week-long celebration of the centenary of the founding of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York. The parade has been looked forward to as the crowning event of the week and in every way anticipation was surpassed. No more perfect day could have favored the event. Along Fifth avenue and through 57th street, where the line of march led to the disbanding points, hundreds of thousands of persons were massed, and the immense reviewing stand, which had been erected in front of the Cathedral, made a picture the like of which was seldom seen. It had been built to accommodate 3,500 persons and its whole capacity was placed at the disposal of women, and children and the distinguished prelates who have been participating in the observance ceremony. Many of the large stores and other business places conducted by Catholics had declared a half holiday for to-day that their employees might have an opportunity to take part in the parade or to join with the other thousands who crowded the streets to review the marchers. The parade formed at Washington Square, well down toward the lower end of the city and moved up Fifth avenue past the Cathedral and to 57th street, where it was dispersed. The line of March covered a distance of approximately three miles.

What Will Street Railway Co. Do?

Hon. Mr. Gibson Not Here to Say.

Road Work Won't Wait For Hydro.

In the absence from the city to-day of Hon. J. M. Gibson, President of the Street Railway Company, it was impossible to ascertain if there was still a chance of the offer made by the Conference Committee to guarantee the bonds being accepted. General Manager Hawkins was unable to give any information on the subject. He said he was not in a position to speak authoritatively. When it was suggested that Colonel Gibson's absence might be due to a desire to confer with the financial agents again as to the advisability of accepting the city's offer on the terms named Mr. Hawkins smilingly replied that perhaps it was, but he had his doubts. The company will have a whole week to think matters over as the council does not meet until Monday, May 11. It is pointed out that there is little difference between what the company is demanding and what the mayor thinks it should do. The company would not undertake to build extensions as already outlined if the city insists on only guaranteeing the bonds. The mayor says he does not think there is any crying need for extensions now and he would not be hard on the company in that direction. The matter of extensions seems to be the stumbling block at present. The members of the Conference Committee seem determined, however, that if there is to be any deal that the extensions as already mapped out must be a part of the proposition.

The company's earnings this year kept pace with 1907 for the months of January and February, but March showed a decrease and Mr. Hawkins announced to-day that April had also fallen behind. This, he thinks, is an indication that conditions are worse than the manufacturers admit and more men are out of work. He says that both he and Colonel Gibson have been besieged with applications from unemployed men, although neither of them engage any employees.

Mr. Hawkins also made the announcement that the Brantford & Hamilton Railway would be formally opened on Victoria Day. An hourly time table will be in force until the traffic is gauged. If the business justifies it a half hourly service will be inaugurated in June. As to the rates, Mr. Hawkins says the fare will be about two cents a mile. A half hourly service will be given on the Beach and Burlington line, beginning about May 15, and a month later the company expects to give a fifteen minute service.

The arching over of the Fernald station grounds will not be gone on with this year. "We are too poor," was the scornful reply of the general manager when asked the reason. Another evidence of how uncertain

(Continued on page 5.)

WANTED TO LOVE HER

The young man hesitated. He was hesitating still, when steps and voices were heard in the hall. The color, more brilliant than before, rushed back to Gabrielle's cheeks, and James, with three or four other gentlemen, entered the billiard room.

"Raining cats and dogs, Cissy," began James, and stopped short. Janet Chamberlain, whom nothing could escape, observed that his face clouded. He looked black, as she subsequently wrote in her journal, and darted a sharp glance at Gabrielle.

"Why, Godfrey!" said he, "how do you do? I had no idea that you were back in our part of the world."

"He did tell me," interposed Gabrielle, as if eager to show that there had been no concealment on the part of the letter, but I overlooked it."

"Oh," said James, shortly, "you are come to coach with Hawkins, I suppose, Godfrey?"

Charlie was about to reply, when Cissy, with a smile in which her brother detected no small amount of mischief, approached the little group.

"James, Mr. Lambert Waring has sprained his ankle, and can't come to-night. Won't you persuade Mr. Godfrey to fill his place? Olivia would be charmed, I'm sure. Unless—she turned to Charlie—unless you have given up dancing? You said that you should give it up when you were ordained."

OFFERED \$8,000

Not to Oppose Election of the Ontario Minister of Mines.

Promise to Liberal Office Holders Broken by Whitney.

North Bay, May 1.—Some startling explanations were made at the Nipissing Liberal convention here to-day regarding the political engineering which enabled Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines, to be elected by acclamation in the district which he has represented in the Legislature.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. E.W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

TWO REGICIDES.

ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN KING CARLOS' MURDER.

They Were Denounced by Informer—Shoemaker Claims They Hired Him to Throw a Bomb at the Royal Carriage.

Lisbon, May 1.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest of Dr. Braganca and a grocer of the name of Mendis, president and treasurer, respectively, of a political society, which organized the demonstrations at the graves of Buica and Da Costa, on the charge of complicity in the murders of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis.

CHICAGO DOCTOR CLAIMS IT IS LOCATED IN THE NOSE.

Chicago, May 1.—The announcement of a new theory as to the cause of pneumonia and the discovery of a remedy for the disease was made Wednesday night at a meeting of the Chicago Medical Society.

CHICAGO DOCTOR CLAIMS IT IS LOCATED IN THE NOSE.

Chicago, May 1.—The announcement of a new theory as to the cause of pneumonia and the discovery of a remedy for the disease was made Wednesday night at a meeting of the Chicago Medical Society.

SANK UNDER ANAESTHETIC.

Young Lady of Morris Died After Having Four Teeth Extracted.

SHOT WOMAN; CUT THROAT.

Horrible Crime Committed at Lethbridge, Alta.

GOOD JOB FOR CANADIAN.

Directorship of Works in Jamaica Offered to Sydney Engineer.

DRUGS REFUND MONEY IF DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL FAILS TO CURE.

DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails to cure skin eruptions, itching, eczema, etc. The only Household Surgical Dressing. 25c.

OLD SORES: NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRUGS REFUND MONEY IF DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL FAILS TO CURE. The only Household Surgical Dressing. 25c.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, MAY 4th, 1908. HAMILTON'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE. Astonishing Price Reductions from the Great Clean-Up Sale.

Clean Sweep in Laces. English Valenciennes Laces 5 yds for 15c. Beautiful Oriental Laces, 1 to 5 inches and Guipure, Torchon and Platen Insertions, 1 to 3 inches wide, in cream, white, ecru, Paris, grey, black, all exclusive designs, worth up to \$1, yard, on sale 25c yard.

Clean Sweep in Veilings 19c yd. 50 pieces to clean up, in fine Veilings, plain or with spots, all colors, worth up to 45c yard, on sale 19c yard. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, nice, fine quality, 34-inch hemstitched hem, regular 10c each 5 for 25c.

Bright and Early Monday Bargains. On Sale from 9 a. m. until 12 o'clock Noon. 15c Striped Cotton Bath Towels for 9c each. 50c Women's Lisle Thread Hose, in colors and black, for 23c pair.

Fine Quality Suitings and Fine Dress Materials. Chiffon Broadcloths and Venetians, Worth Reg. \$1.25, Monday 90c. On sale Monday in every wanted shade a grand cloth of splendid quality, with a perfect finish, at a price for quick selling, consisting of Copenhagen, tan, browns, navys, greens, red and black, perfect shades; worth regular \$1.25, Monday's sale price 85c yard.

Three Very Special Items From Our Ready-to-Wear Dept. For Monday. Tourist Coats \$2.98. 25 only Tourist Coats, in light and dark colors, ripple box coats, leg-mutton sleeve, velvet collar to match material. Make your selections early. Worth \$10.00. Clean-up Sale price \$2.98.

Tailored Suits \$8.89. A splendid assortment of styles, semi and light fitting. Coats are silk lined. Skirts pleated and gored. Regular \$20, Clean-up Sale price \$8.89.

Walking Skirts \$1.98. Light and dark stripe and check material, tucked and box pleated. All walking lengths. They are regular \$3.50 and \$6. Clean-up Sale price \$1.98.

Fancy Silks for Suits and Dresses. 59c and 69c Yard. Worth Up to \$1.25 Yard. Monday offers great opportunities in the Silk department. Fancy Silks, for suits and dresses, in newest styles and effects, all high class qualities, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard. Clean-up Sale price for Monday 59c and 69c yard.

Great Sale of Lace Curtains. Another big shipment of Curtains has arrived, bought away below cost, owing to the failure of a large United States firm. Being bought for the American trade these curtains are most stylish and artistic. All are new, fresh goods, and will be placed on sale Monday; 2,000 pairs of them, direct from their cases.

High Grade Curtains Reduced. We secured some remarkable drawing room Curtains amongst other styles and will place them on sale Monday at most pleasing prices to you. Here's where you can see dollars saved on each pair purchased. Your choice of Irish Point, dainty Brussels, Arab Point, Marie Antoinette Renaissance, Louis XV, and antique laces, in white, ivory, ecru and Arab, all full length and width. A most worthy offering meriting your inspection.

WESTERN ASSURANCE Co. FIRE AND MARINE. MARRIAGE LICENSES Phone 2666. W. O. TIDWELL, Agent. 75 James Street, South.

R. MCKAY & CO. HAMILTON'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE.

RAILWAYS GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. TOURIST TICKETS TO Muskoka Temagami Lake of Bays, Etc., NOW ON SALE. Homeseekers' Excursions At Very Low Rates to the North-West.

TORONTO HORSE SHOW. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$1.65. Return from HAMILTON INCLUDING ADMISSION TO SHOW. TICKETS GOOD GOING APRIL 29, 30, May 1 and 2. Return limit May 1.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. ROYAL MAIL TRAINS FROM MONTREAL TO HALIFAX. Connecting with ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FROM HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.

Canada's Famous Train THE MARITIME EXPRESS. Leaving MONTREAL Fridays at 11 (noon), carries passengers, baggage and European mails, reaching the steamer's dock at HALIFAX the following Saturday afternoon.

T., H. & B. Railway TO NEW YORK \$9.40. Via New York Central Railway. (Except Empire State Express).

STEAMSHIPS G. P. R. Atlantic Steamers LIVERPOOL. To Apr. 17 ... Empress of Ireland ... From 29 Apr. 17 ... Empress of Britain ... Apr. 30 ... Lake Champlain ... Apr. 30 ... Lake Champlain ...

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY. Sailing from New York every Saturday. New Scotia, "Caledonia" and "Columbia" and Favorite Steamship "Farnesna".

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS FROM PORTLAND. From Portland—April 19 From Montreal—May 2 "Kensington, May 16 Ottawa, May 3 Canada, May 3

INSURANCE WESTERN ASSURANCE Co. FIRE AND MARINE. MARRIAGE LICENSES Phone 2666. W. O. TIDWELL, Agent. 75 James Street, South.



THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1908.

ONE RESOURCE YET.

Now that it is understood that the aldermen have backed down in their offer of a concession of a part of the street railway percentage on gross earnings above the amount of last year, and that the company cannot see its way to give us the extensions and improvements desired in return for guarantee of bonds, would it not be wise to make one more effort—a real one—before resorting to war measures? Why not let both parties agree to call the Ontario Railway Board in to assist in bringing about an understanding? Unless agreement on terms is arrived at, it will be the tribunal before which the matter, as a dispute, will be tried. How much better and more reasonable, and how much greater our chance of real gain for the city, by seeking its aid to a friendly understanding? Let the Board be put in possession of all the facts, lay the situation frankly before it from both sides, and ask its advice. There will be no loss of dignity in resorting to such a course, and the party declining to be guided by its advice, without showing the best of reasons therefor, would be pleading lack of confidence in its own cause. Try the Board in a friendly way first.

IT IS ONTARIO'S BUSINESS.

The Dominion Government will not, for the present, at least, disallow a number of Whitney's vicious acts, evil as they are, and of somewhat doubtful validity. They essay to deal with property and civil rights, subjects within the jurisdiction of the Legislature, and, although they outrage every principle of right and justice, in the opinion of Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Government should not lightly intervene. Among the statutes referred to are the Cobalt Lake legislation, which involved the question of the taking of one man's property from him and giving it to another, refusing him access to the courts of justice, there to contend for his rights; the Hendrie railways and public utilities act, commonly known as the "Big Stick Bill," by which it is aimed to penalize by special taxes any concern which exercises its rights under the Canadian constitution against Whitney's desire; the Game and Fisheries Act of 1907, and the Ontario Government's Marriage Amendment Act.

Of the "Big Stick Bill" the Minister of Justice points out that it "seems to have no other object than to assert provincial legislative authority over a subject which, under the B. N. A. Act, is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada." and assumes to confer upon the Government of that Province "the power to destroy any Ontario company with regard to which Parliament may see fit to make such declaration"—that is, declare it to be under federal control. The Minister says "such attempts, if ever made, would be set at naught by the courts," and therefore he says "the legislation is so plainly ineffective and harmless" that, in his opinion, action by way of disallowance is not called for. That it should be disapproved of by every honest man, especially by every one aspiring to statesmanship, is evident.

The Game and Fisheries Act is held to be ultra vires in respect to some of its most important clauses, but the Minister of Justice thinks no harm will result from allowing it to stand pending the elimination of these clauses by the Legislature. Some parts of the Marriage Act are regarded as of doubtful validity, but, as the courts are competent to deal with the matter, disallowance is not recommended at present.

In advising against the disallowance of the Cobalt Lake property legislation, Hon. Mr. Aylesworth follows the precedent established by Hon. Mr. Mills, and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, strongly disapproving of the Legislature's act in taking away the property of a man to give it to another and depriving him of his right of appeal to the courts, but recognizing that the Legislature is authorized to deal with questions of property and civil rights, and that "the acts of the Legislature may be ultimately judged by the people." This, it will be noted, is in contradistinction to Sir John A. Macdonald's dictum in 1881, when he said: "I think the power of the Local Legislature to take away the rights of one man and vest them in another, as is done by this act, is exceedingly doubtful; but, assuming that such right does exist in strictness, I think it devolves upon this Government to see that such power is not exercised in flagrant violation of private rights and natural justice." It is the difference between the traditional Liberal view that upholds Provincial rights within their undoubted sphere, as against the Tory view of a general supervisory control of Provincial legislation by the Dominion Government. It is unfortunate that legislation as unjust and predatory as was ever bandied's incursion should be allowed to retain a place on the Ontario statute books; but it is perhaps better that one great wrong should be perpetrated by the Whitney Government in thus robbing a man of his property and civil rights than that a bad precedent for disallowance should be set by a Liberal Government. The people of Ontario have the power to deal with those who put this ugly blot upon her honor.

Mr. Bowyer, of East Kent, says he has the assurance of the Provincial Treasurer that he will tax the railways \$100 a mile next session. That will mean so much more taken out of those who pay freight rates.

PARENTAL DUTY.

In the course of the discussion in Parliament recently on the smoking of cigarettes by children there was manifested by a good many of the members a disposition to entirely ignore the responsibility of the parents and to seek to place on the representatives of the people in Parliament and Senate the duty of regulating the habits of the children. Sir Wilfrid Laurier related an anecdote by way of illustrating the frowardness of some of the young lads of the time, and in his remarks placed the responsibility of child training and supervision where it undoubtedly belongs—with the parents, and expressed his firm conviction that these duties would not be efficiently discharged till the fathers and mothers of the land had been brought to appreciate what momentous consequences flowed from neglect thereof.

Sir Wilfrid put his finger on one of the master faults of the age. Parental neglect of their duty toward their offspring is a sin against the children and a crime against the State. It leads to a lowered moral tone in society, and it leads multitudes towards lives of vice and crime, to the great discomfort and cost of society at large.

It is to be feared that well-meaning reformers in their efforts at improvement have done not a little to cultivate parental neglect and to contribute flabbiness of moral fibre in the young. There has been, it is to be feared, altogether too much effort made to get the State to do for the children what ought to be done by the parents. There are people who would seek to make men virtuous by excluding them from the opportunity to indulge in vice. Not that we think that the State does not do well in discouraging evil; but that we deplore the prevalence of the notion that when the State acts, all is done.

The wise parent studies his child. He does not proceed on the theory that the child is to be made strong and manly by hot-house culture—that he is to be pure only by being kept in ignorance that impurity exists. He knows too well that a character built on a foundation of ignorance and cunning is likely to go to pieces at the first contact with the rude blasts of the world. His child is treated as a reasonable being. He is informed of the dangers to which he will be exposed, and is taught how to guard against them. The parent does not set up government as a fetish. He does not assume that his duty is done when the child is clothed and fed, and that its mental, moral and physical well-being should be the care of the State. He feels a responsibility in parenthood. He recognizes and seeks to answer for it in building up a strong, manly character in his offspring. He owes that duty to the State. In this way he contributes to its stability, order and happiness.

Happy the country where parents feel such responsibility! It should be more generally felt. If we could get the parents educated to a proper sense of their duty we should have fewer appeals for the State to shoulder the burden that should be borne by them, and which no other can bear. We should have fewer criminals and the cost of the administration of justice would be less. The health, physically and morally, of the community would be better; the State would be stronger and purer, and the institution of the family would be placed in that proud, honorable position which it should occupy, but from which by neglect and the worship of State-made laws it is threatened with deposition.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The machine couldn't rid itself of Scott, eh?

Oh, yes! Whitney will find the Tory machine ready to whoop for him. It has a great scent for carrion.

A Chicago man is about to manufacture gold by some transmutation process. That's going Beck one better.

In spite of the three-fifths vote handicap, local option went into effect on May 1st in 31 new municipalities in Ontario.

According to the Hydro contract shown to Toronto the Commission will not begin supplying power until December 19th, 1908. How's that, Mayor Stewart? What about your promises?

In North Grey, Mr. A. G. MacKay's constituency, the Tories are by no means united. They wish to get rid of Boyd, who has been three times defeated, and substitute a Meaford man. The Liberals of North Grey do not care which of them they have to meet.

The threat that unless Temiscaming returned a Conservative, the riding would get nothing from the Whitney Government is not likely to do much for the Tory cause. The people of Northern Ontario marvel that a Minister should have sat by and heard this base threat without protest.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier corrected Mr. Borden the other day when he complained that Justice Cassels was given too limited scope. The Premier said Justice Cassels would continue the investigation left uncompleted by the commissioners. They had not put their finger on the guilty parties; the Government had authorized Judge Cassels to go on and do so.

Rumor has it that the Quebec Tories have secured La Patrie as an organ. Hon. Mr. Dandurand's resignation from the directorate some time ago, in consequence of La Patrie's bitter and unjust course toward Hon. Mr. Brodeur, lends color to the story. It is hinted that

BIG REMOVAL SALE

AT THE

ATELIER

In order to reduce our stock before moving into our new store 20-22 KING STREET WEST

MONDAY, MAY 4<sup>TH</sup>

We will offer the Best Bargains in High-Class Ladies' Suits, Coats and Skirts Ever Offered in Hamilton

25 PER CENT. and 30 PER CENT.

Off All Tailored Garments

E. A. BARTMANN 40 James Street North

Mr. Hugh Graham, of the Montreal Star, has a finger in the pie. Is the "Zandray" fund still in existence?

While the representatives of the City Council are at Ottawa presenting the city's case for the Government extension of the reversion wall, the senior Tory organ devotes much editorial space to the argument that the Government ought not to build it, but that the city ought to be made to bear the entire cost of the work. Another case of partisanship degenerating into local disloyalty. Anything to be "agin the Government."

The Tory leader in the House was the victim of his own precipitancy and lack of information on Thursday when, in seeking to find fault with the Government on the strength of the Civil Service Commissioners' report, he referred to a case where a Customs employee was reported to have received a larger salary than employees of longer service because of his political pull. To the great amusement of the House, and the confusion of Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. Pater-son quietly asked if it was not the fact that this very case happened under the last Conservative Government. And when the laughter died away, Mr. Borden tried another tack.

It may be somewhat of a surprise to many of the thoughtful readers of the usually staid and sensible Globe to find it looking past the Cleveland St. street railway fare experiment toward the idea of free street car service. The worship of government seems to be a progressive disease, whether it is offered at the shrine of tariffs or municipal ownership. Having come to look upon government, not as the natural regulator and controller of all the people in their relations to one another, but as a semi-divine organization to which we must look to do our work for us, one easily comes to regard it as a kind of providence, and to expect everything of it. "Facilis est descensus avari." Speaking of Mr. Foster and his connection with that land deal in the Northwest, operated for private profit with the "trust funds of the widow and orphan," the Montreal Star (Tory) seems to regard it as fatal to the ex-Finance Minister's political future. It says:

A rifle may be loaded with the best bullet ever made; but if it is not a safe and trustworthy rifle it may fail to fire the bullet with precision or force, and so the effect of the bullet will be lost. Public men are in the same position. It matters quite as much who says a thing as what he says. He may level a deadly accusation; but it will not carry very far if his own reputation is unsavory. So it remained for the pure and high-minded Foster to insinuate that the Government had bribed Justice Cassels to undertake the civil service inquiry. The man must have a soul of muck.

OUR EXCHANGES

The Long Green. (Toronto Globe.) What, then, impelled the Premier to go into partnership with William Macdonald when he knew that he would offend many of his best friends in the press and in the country by doing so? The electors may be left to give the right answer.

A Knocker. (Guelph Mercury.) The hard times hoodoo has been knocked on the head by the Merry Widow hat.

Down With Whitney. (Kingston Whig.) Mr. Hossack calls upon the independents generally, Liberals and Conservatives, to rally to the support of a strong and able opposition. They may rally

even more than Mr. Hossack expects or Mr. Whitney desires.

Prefer Impurity. (Kingston Whig.) By the way the Conservatives of Kingston have not responded to the Liberal challenge to renew the purity agreement. Why?

Fowler's Hopeless Task. (Halifax Chronicle.) A Tory M. P. well summed up the Fowler-Pugsley episode in the House of Commons on Friday, when he said: "It reminded me of nothing so much as a mosquito on a rubber ball. The more he worked the less effect he had."

Gall and Bitterness to Foster. (Halifax Chronicle.) How George Enlas Foster does hate the idea of a Toronto lawyer assisting in the work of a Royal Commission. It brings to his memory the good work of one Shepley, K. C., at the Insurance inquiry.

No Saw-Offs There. (Stratford Age.) Nothing would suit the Conservatives better than a "saw-off" agreement, whereby the respective Liberal and Conservative candidates would be elected by acclamation in the West and North ridings of Middlesex. We have positive assurance that no such action as this is entering the heads of the Liberal party, either in the West or the North.

Not Fair. (Montreal Star.) Still no Government should hold back important measures until the dying hour of a session. It is not fair to the people, no matter what may be said of the opposing party. When a Government takes this steadily step, it need not be surprised if the people deduce the inference that it has something to hide; and, in this day of almost popular suspicion, this is a damaging reputation for any Ministry to earn.

Temperate and Reasonable. (Toronto Saturday Night.) Rev. D. C. Hossack has written another open letter. When the Ross administration was toppled to its fall, Mr. Hossack published an open letter looking it for its many sins, and now he comes out with a letter-criticism of the Whitney administration for having failed in many respects to live up to its promises and for having failed to keep in mind the large independent support it received in January, 1905. Some of Mr. Hossack's points are well taken, and on the whole his letter is temperate and reasonable.

Nothing Wrong. (Peterboro Examiner.) The present Government, when in Opposition, had a great deal to say about corruption in the matter of administration. They boasted that, if they came to power and had access to the books and documents at the Parliament buildings, they would be able to uncover a startling mass of corruption. They came into power; they had access to every book and every document in all the departments. With what result? They failed, after three years' opportunity, to discover anything wrong to the extent of a penny—if they had done so we should have heard of it with no uncertain sound.

License Values. (Toronto Saturday Night.) The License Board of Toronto has introduced a new idea in issuing a license to a new hotel. The license is granted to the particular license holder for particular premises, for one year. He can neither take it with him to other premises nor dispose of it to another person. Presumably it will be re-issued to him year after year, if the regulations are obeyed and a good hotel conducted, but the increasing property value of the license is not supposed to belong to the license-holder so that he may sell it to another. In the report on licenses presented to the Ontario Government by Mr. J. R. L. Starr, who acted as a Commissioner, to inquire into license affairs, the suggestion was made that the increased value of licenses should accrue to the public and not to the individual to whom a license was granted. It was found that the man who secured a license could turn around and make a profit of thousands of dollars out of it and that as the city grew larger while the number of licenses remained the same or grew smaller, a monopoly was created, enabling the few who

Entertain Your Friends After Business Hours ... BY ... Artistic Playing of Best Music THE Gerhard Heintzman Player Piano makes the sweetest music possible for anyone in Canada. Have you a friend that sings or plays any instrument? Then you can always accompany the voice or instrument. No matter what key. The GERHARD HEINTZMAN plays all the 88 notes of the piano; the best of other makes only play 65 notes. Would you buy a 65-note piano? Certainly not; then why buy a 65-note player? The GERHARD HEINTZMAN gives absolute control of the tempo, has perfect transposing keyboard, and a complete accentuating device, allowing anyone to play the most difficult music exactly as the composer intended it to be played. Your present instrument taken as part payment. All particulars mailed free on application. GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited Hamilton Showrooms: Cor. King and Catharine Sts. Opposite Terminal Station F. LUNN, Manager Telephone 1852

held licenses to sell them at very high figures. The new idea is that a liquor license does not belong to the man to whom it is granted annually during good behavior, but to the public. But is not quite clear as yet how the province and the municipality can step in and secure the increased value which a license would have on the market—unless licenses are to be let by tender, "the lowest or any not necessarily accepted."

How the Law is Prostituted. (Winnipeg Free Press.) "A man cannot be presented if he does not violate the law—that is an axiom you will understand," said Attorney-General Campbell to the French Conservatives the other night. The axiom has, however, been retired from business in Manitoba through the able exertions of Mr. Campbell himself. If Mr. Campbell had said "a man cannot be convicted if he does not violate the law," he would have spoken out of his bitter experience. In the seven years that he has been Attorney-General Mr. Campbell has been responsible for at least twenty prosecutions directed against Liberals on trumped-up and faked charges; and every single case has failed. In not a single instance has he got a case before a jury—the magistrates, grand juries and judges snuffing them out relentlessly.

THE INN OF REST. On life's highway the Inn of Rest Has downy pillows always prest, By fingers of the wind and rain; And he who lays his weary head Or draws the tired feet that bleed Forgets forever, here, the pain. The whistle of the morning bell, The rattling car, and hawker's yell, Awake no more the sleeper's peace; It is the evening calm away, When he comes once, he comes to stay, And worries not about the day. Then countless years may pass and go, But who will care then, who will know The dead or words that helped along, For stinging Yule, or smothering bloom Of roses, on a night of June? For pain from tenderness of song. Across the street the cherry ball, Nor from the canvas room, the wall Breaks not upon the rest; No bulletins of mine and earth, Upon the walls, flout to disturb, Or news from east and west. Here I will bid, on some kind day, Life's luggage from the porter, pray! Ere dipping down for the last tips, Call all and have the glasses clink, Filled with that wine I used to drink To other eyes, to other lips. Clasp hands again, for auld lang syne! I'll call that meeting half-divine. And arouse till the flaming day Breaks over wet fields, green with spring! Where early birds sing, ever sing, The odd, delusive world to play. —J. A. Sinclair. Harry and Ethel were crossing a field on their return from Sabbath school, when they encountered a bull. At the animal's approach they fled in terror. Faster and faster they ran, yet nearer and nearer came the bull.

Monday, May 4, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day GOING OUT OF Dress Goods Business Bargain Day offerings that have not been equalled in Hamilton before. Every yard of Dress Goods and Silk in our whole vast stock will have to be cleared. Monday will take a large share of the work. Here are a few items that mean business:— Elegant Venetian Cloth, Panamas, Voiles, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Worsteds, Mohairs, etc., in black and colors, 48 to 54 inches wide; some worth 75c, most of them worth \$1, others worth \$1.25, on sale for per yard ... 50c 50c to 69c Dress Goods for 25c Tweeds, Worsteds, Mohairs, Voiles, Lustres, etc., a big range of colors; worth 50c to 69c; to be cleared at per yard ... 25c Dress Goods Worth 40c to 50c for 19c Hundreds of yards of Dress Goods and Waistings in beautiful colors and qualities that sell always for 40c and 50c, to be cleared at per yard ... 19c Silks Worth 50c and 60c for 25c China Silks, Fancy Silks, Satins, etc., etc., in a great range of weaves and colors; worth 40c, 50c and 60c; all go at one price per yard ... 25c Big Bargains in Linens and Cottons Mill ends of Bleached Table Linens, splendid patterns, 64 to 72 inches wide; not a yard worth less than 50c and 60c; bargain day per yard ... 25c White Cotton worth 15c and 18c for 11 1/2c Fine White Cambrie and Lonsdale Cambrie, full yard wide, free from dressing, perfect quality, in 5 to 10 yard ends, sells always for 15 to 18c, Bargain Day per yard ... 11 1/2c Huck Towels 25c for 17 1/2c A saving of more than a quarter of the price, splendid heavy quality and large size, hemmed and fringed, good 25c value, Bargain Day each ... 17 1/2c Bath Towels 22 1/2c Extra large size and weight, white and fawn and brown stripes, regular 30c value, for each ... 22 1/2c Sample Corsets on Sale Hundreds of pairs of D. & A. Corsets and Waistings, in every price from 25c to \$3.50, sizes 21 and 22 only, some a little soiled from being handled, otherwise in good condition, on sale at from ... 19c to \$1.95 Bleached and Cream Table Linen in splendid widths and the best of qualities and patterns at the price in Canada. At these low prices you should buy. 40c value for ... 29c 50c value for ... 39c 70c value for ... 49c \$1.00 value for ... 75c \$1.15 value for ... 89c \$1.35 value for ... 99c Sheetling worth 29c for 19c Unbleached Sheetling, good even weave, free from specks, full 2 yards wide, sells always for 29c, Bargain Day per yard ... 19c A Big Sale of Sample Waistings and White Underwear A quantity of samples of White Lawn Blouses, Corset covers, Drawers, Gowns, Skirts on sale Bargain Day at less than wholesale prices. \$1.00 value for ... 69c \$1.50 value for ... 95c 50c value for ... 35c 25c value for ... 19c



CULLED FOR THE LADIES

JUNE BRIDE ATTIRE.

Now that the Easter bride is reveling in her finery, it is time to turn one's attention to the June bride, and there is not a moment to lose. The pousseaux do not grow minus room, fashion, even though there's no money limit, though, of course, a bride-in-a-hurry could with little trouble go to any great store and in a few hours buy everything she needs under an evening dress of the most splendid description to a kitchen towel.

As for dresses they were never lovelier. A wedding dress and every other item may be of a simple luxuriousness usually dreamed of a few years ago. The new satin duchesse (bridal satin) is as softly pliable as the rarest Oriental weaves. As a rule, it is more or less on Empire lines, and not infrequently the skirt is plain, while a wealth of decorative drapery is about the short bodice and sleeves. Embroidery, often in rose and bow-knot patterns, is used along with lace. Sleeves and sleeve draperies continue to exploit Mikado tendencies. Recent Easter brides furnish plenty of suggestions. A bridal gown of white Oriental satin trimmed with old Brussels point lace had a long train. The four bridesmaids wore cream-colored chiffon cloth frocks with pale turquoise straw hats trimmed with blue feathers. The bride's going-away gown was a cream serge coat suit, with a big brown hat.

At a wedding where the bride was given away by her mother the wedding gown was of ivory white crepe de chine with a full court train of white and silver. Two small gowns were pale blue satin suits with lace jabots and trimmings. The six bridesmaids wore pale blue chiffon cloth frocks made over white silk, the belts being very high, and brown straw hats trimmed with pale pink La France roses.

A white satin wedding gown trimmed with old lace and silver embroidery on the court train. The three bridesmaids wore Natterie blue cloth frocks with touches of gold lace and carried pale pink carnations.

At another wedding the bride wore a gown of soft white satin, draped with chiffon and lace and a spray of real orange-blossoms trailing down the back. The bridesmaids wore lavender-blue chiffon gowns and big lavender-pink hats, and carried bunches of purple lilacs. Bows of silver tissue trimmed the court train of a white satin duchesse wedding robe, and the bride carried a big bunch of lilacs and white lily. The four bridesmaids were dressed in Peking-striped taffeta of different colors—of primrose and white, one of mauve and white, one of blue and white, and one of pink and white. They were trimmed with baby Irish lace and were worn with cinnamon-brown hats, garnished with trails of blue plumes.

Of course a bride may marry in her traveling dress, either real or so-called. As a rule, it's the latter, which means a tailored elaboration or other dress suitable for carriage and afternoon reception wear. As she usually goes along with one of the hotels, or goes rather a short distance in a motor, it is very suitable. Should a bride be really starting on her wedding journey, she may wear either the plainest tailor-made or one somewhat elaborated, or a clever dress, with a long, smart traveling cloak. In any case, she should trim along without at least one perfectly plain tailor suit of unimpeachable style in her wardrobe.

A very fascinating example of a tailored elaboration for a going-away dress shown in the left side of the orange-blossom-dressed bridesmaid. It is in Danish blue voile, with a satin hem and the cleverest braiding. The Empire princess cut is lost under a charming bodice drape of chiffon, which is over lace, the poussou lace yoke being in cream color. The coat is a jaunty affair, adorned to much the same trimmings and reaching about the knees. Naturally, many prefer to wear the less noticeable plain coat suit. It takes a foreign bride to enjoy going away in pale blue or white broadcloth, embroidered in gold, and rejoicing in a be-plumed picture hat of mammoth proportions. The clever hat in the illustration is all black, faced with Danish blue satin.

At the right is a bride's dress of soft Oriental satin, which though weighty enough for richness, drapes as exquisitely as chiffon. The upper part of this graceful Empire princess is exquisitely draped and draped with satin. She is trying her bouquet of bridesmaid roses. Her dress will be exquisite for garden parties or evening wear.

Brides carry a prayer-book or a bouquet, as they choose. The wearing of jewelry is also a matter of choice, though only from one or three pieces appear, and those the gifts of the groom and the very nearest relatives.

WILLOW BEAUTY. It is softly green. The bees delved in the catkins. The little birds in their nests are continually bothered with the dust that accumulates. The dust can be removed by taking a piece of wood two feet long, with a piece of flannel tacked along one edge. Then bore a hole in the middle and insert an old broom handle. Mattress Covering—The easiest and

most economical way for keeping mattresses clean is to cover the corners and the ends as far down as desired with old sheets or pieces of ticking and fasten with safety pins. Only a moment is required by this method for covering and uncovering the mattresses, while the sheeting or ticking is more easily laundered than an entire overcasting made of some heavy material.

To Clean Wall Paper.—If your wall paper is soiled, remove all the dust and then rub with the soft part of rye bread rolled into a ball and slightly moistened to keep it from crumbling.

Make Windows Shine.—Into one-half pint bottle put two tablespoons of whiting and fill the bottle with ammonia; shake well. Take a soft cotton cloth and rub on windows; let stand five minutes, then polish with a flannel cloth and the window will shine.

To Clean Brass.—One part nitric acid to one-half part sulphuric acid. Have handy a pail of water and some sand for small articles. Dip the article to be cleaned in the acid mixture, then into the water, and dry in the sawdust. This process is harmless and instantaneous, no matter how badly tarnished a brass article is.

To Remove Soot.—Soot blown down a chimney or accidentally falling on carpets, floors, etc., can be removed without injury to an article by fanning fan and easily with a large palm leaf fan or even a newspaper made fan shape. Fan toward an opening or towards a corner, getting down on the floor on the knees, getting slowly. When "cornered" take up in dust pan.

PARISIAN PALENESS. Would you appear Parisian? Then be pale. Avoid rosiness. Cultivate pallor. It is easily achieved. The paste complexion serves. For this powder is rubbed over cold cream. Diet does it, red meats being eliminated. Or, the beauty seeker may sleep in a bleaching poultice in a mask.

After years of striving for color it seems tedious to go back to the white aristocratic paleness which the Paris cocotte has affected for eight years.

CAKES. Hot water sponge cake—Work together one and one-fourth cups of granulated sugar, with the yolks of four eggs well beaten. Whip separately the whites of four eggs until they are light and fluffy as snow, and add them to the yolks and sugar.

Take one and one-half cups of flour through which two small teaspoons of baking powder has been thoroughly mixed, and stir in briskly with the above. Put a pinch of salt into four tablespoons of boiling water and add to this mixture.

Grate lightly the outer yellow part of the rind of one-half lemon, and add for coloring. Bake in a moderately hot oven in a cake tin which has a hollow cylinder.

Don't heat cake pans—Never heat cake pan before putting in the batter, but grease well while cool with clear lard, then dust well with flour. The cake will stick even if the pan has been used for other purposes.

White layer cake—Cream together one scant cup butter and two cups pulverized sugar, thoroughly sifted. Add gradually one cup of sweet milk.

Sift two cups of baking powder with three cups of flour and slowly add this to above. Then fold in the beaten whites of six eggs. Flavor with vanilla. Bake in layers, about twenty minutes.

TO PREVENT A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills When the First Symptoms Are Noticed and Save Yourself Much Suffering.

Are you troubled with pallor, loss of spirits, waves of heat passing over the body, shortness of breath after slight exertion, a peculiar skipping of the heart beat, poor digestion, cold hands or feet, or a feeling of weight and fullness? Do not make the mistake of thinking that these are diseases in themselves and are satisfied with relief for the time being.

This is the way that the nerves give warning that they are breaking down. It means that the blood has become impure and thin and cannot carry enough nourishment to the nerves to keep them healthy and able to do their work.

There is only one way to prevent the final breakdown of the nerves, and the more serious diseases which follow. The blood must be made rich, red and pure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this promptly and effectively. Every dose of this medicine helps make new blood and strengthens the weak and worn-out nerves.

Mrs. David J. Tapley, Fredericton, N. B., was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after suffering from nervous breakdown, which resulted in partial paralysis of the face. She says: "The trouble came on quite gradually, and at the outset I did not pay much attention to it. Then it grew more serious, and there was a general breakdown of the nerves, which was followed by partial paralysis of the face, one side being completely drawn out of shape. I was under a doctor's care for a couple of months, and one treatment after another was tried without benefit. By this time I was confined to my room, and the doctor told me he could not cure me. Almost in desperation I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The improvement was slow, but the building up of a run-down nervous system naturally is slow. Slowly but surely this medicine did its work, and after a time I was able again to come down stairs. From this time the improvement was much more rapid and now I am as well as ever I was in my life. My friends look upon my cure as almost miraculous. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me what the best medical treatment failed to do—they brought me back to health."

It is the blood-building nerve restoring power in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that enable them to cure such troubles as anaemia, rheumatism, the after effects of a gripe, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



A SMART LITTLE DRESS. No. 5670.—This pretty little frock shown in checked gingham, is cut somewhat on the Princess order, and is particularly becoming to the youthful figure. A body lining is included in the pattern but its use is optional, and provision is made for full length bushup sleeves, if elbow sleeves are not desired. A pretty feature is the large collar of white pique, trimmed with a bias band of the checked material. The turned back cuffs and belt are also made of the pique. Silk, cotton and the woolen fabrics are all suitable to the design. For a girl of seven years 3 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

Girls' Pleated Frock, No. 5670. Sizes for 3, 5, 7 and 9 years. The pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton. It will take several days before you can get pattern.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



Calling gown of old blue silk cashmere, with bands of Persian embroidery, undersleeves of soft lace and net. Hat of white chip and blue plumes.

LAUNDRY. Wash white clothes—Cut up a bar of laundry soap and put into a pan of hot rain water; put in two tablespoons of kerosene, and let come to a boil. Add this emulsion to a boiler of hot water; wet each article in cold water and then place in boiler. After clothes have been boiled for a short time, put through two more waters to which you have added a little bluing. It is easy on fine clothing, for it needs no rubbing, and on clothing soiled it loosens the dirt so as to need little rubbing.

Restored shrunken hose—Woolen hose which have shrunk so as to be uncomfortably short in the foot can be remedied by stretching length of foot when wet, then pin securely on line in this position, one clothes pin at heel, one at toe. They may look as if this would

make them too narrow around foot, but this adjusts itself all right when stocking is put on.

Dry clothes indoors—A good way to dry clothes in winter or on rainy wash days in summer is to hang a line in your attic.

How to Cure Pimples. Cleanse the blood, flush out the system by a course with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No purifying, cleansing tonic so potent, so sure to cure pimples and skin diseases. Try the box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

A DEFIANCE OF FATE

A Short Story.

The girl pulled on her coat slowly, starting at her reflection in the mirror. Then she fastened it with great care and precision, looking to see if the back were free from wrinkles. Lastly, she began to put on her gloves, with eyes still intent on the looking glass. The doctor, with his back to her, was gazing out of the window, evidently absorbed in the doings of his neighbors.

On the last button of the right hand glove she paused. "How long?" she asked, coolly. The doctor turned. He expected to meet a face of despair, and was surprised by the smile which accompanied the question.

"Well," he said, reluctantly, "perhaps a year, perhaps less; not more."

"Ah," she responded, quietly, slipping her fur over her shoulders. "Thank you for speaking out. I hate indefiniteness. Good-bye." She held out her hand, which he took. Even through the glove he could feel that it was warm. He might have known, he said to himself, that her indifference was only assumed. It was brave of her to hear her own death sentence pronounced with such self-possession. He had seen strong men break down under similar circumstances.

"Good-bye," she said again, and turned to go, with a little laugh. "What are you going to do, Margaret?" he asked, unconsciously, making use of her first name.

She paused in the doorway and threw him a glance over her shoulder. "I am going to be happy," she said, steadily. "For the first time in my life. There is no need for me to study duty or appearance now. In a year, whatever I shall have done, good or bad, will be buried with me. I am going to be happy."

He met her reckless glance uneasily. "Margaret," he said, "you since your father's death, you have been a bit between your teeth. If you take the bit between my teeth, you may make the time shorter still."

She turned away, laughing lightly. "I have taken the bit between my teeth," she said, and lifting her skirt gracefully she went down the stairs.

The doctor heard a page boy open the door for her, and then rang the bell for the next patient to be shown into his consulting room. Margaret laughed again as she went on her way. It would be rather funny to hear them making arrangements for her, speaking of next year and the year after, while she kept her own counsel. She had bound the doctor to secrecy.

"I have never been happy," she said to herself, as she took off her hat in her own room. "I have been afraid to grasp at happiness, because afterward, when it is gone, I cannot face that terrible blackness. But then, what will be no after-noon. Duty has no right to stand at my elbow with her chill commands. Conventionalities must vanish at the approach of death. The little hour of life which is left me is mine, mine, mine! How happy I shall be. And then—nothing—not even pain."

There are two other persons in this story. There are the man she loved and another woman. This man, Kaye, was very attractive. He had personality about him. He was tall, he walked with a swing, held his head confidently, and had a masterful manner. It had been love at first sight with Margaret. She never forgot the day of his introduction to her. She was in the stalls of a theatre with some friends. He was with another party in a box on her right. She noticed him at once. His face was that of a man who had a clear aim, straight lips, a chin inclined to be square, level brows. But she dared not hope for the good fortune of having him presented to her. But she dared not hope for the good fortune of her party said, "There is Robert Kaye, the artist. He is a fine fellow. I will bring him round after this act. You will like him."

So it happened that a few minutes later Margaret found herself sitting beside Kaye and discussing the piece which was being performed.

From this they drifted into other subjects more interesting to both of them, and found that they had many tastes and ideas in common.

After this Margaret and Kaye met frequently, but while the man looked forward with calm pleasure to conversations with her, the woman suffered and between while the anguish with which she dreaded his not coming when he was expected was equalled by that of hearing him talk of art and literature when she wanted to discuss personal subjects, and was exceeded by the pain of parting from him. For she had soon discovered that it was only her brain in which he was interested. As a woman she was of little moment to him. He showed this in small things, perceptible to Margaret, because she was in love with him, but which were unnoticed by himself and others. At first she thought that his indifference to her was due to the coldness of his nature, which she hoped in time to melt. But when she found that he possessed a sensitive temperament and a warm and affectionate heart she was greatly puzzled by her failure to make any impression on him.

Then one day the mystery was explained. He rather shyly showed her the photograph of a young girl. "That is my fiancée," he said.

Margaret felt as if her heart had been turned to a stone, but, determined that she should not grieve the truth, she forced a smile and congratulations to her lips. As soon as he had left her she faced the truth with desperate courage, which exhausted her physically.

When Kaye saw her next he was charmed by the kindness with which she spoke of his fiancée, and delighted with the invitation which Margaret extended to her to come and stay with her for a few weeks.

Muriel Hayden was a young, fair girl, redolent of innocence and not too intelligent. She fell in love with Margaret at once, and confided in Kaye that she was "perfectly sweet." Margaret sustained her part beautifully. She did not even flinch when she saw Kaye holding Muriel's hand under the table. But she suffered, terribly many times she left the levers together and face downward on her bed, her form shaken by dry sobs, she bewailed her misery, and trailed at her own weakness in not taking the only sensible course, which was to go away and stay away until she had conquered her ill-fated love. But, though it was pain to see him, she could not steel herself to the prospect of never seeing him again.

But when the doctor had told her that she had only a year, at the most, of life left to her, her attitude towards everything had seemed to change in an instant.

She began to play an unscrupulous game, like a gambler who has nothing to lose.

The odds were dead against her at the starting-point, for Kaye was genuinely

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. 35 Doses—35 CENTS.

in love with Muriel. But by degrees she began to exercise a fascination over him, and nourished it tirelessly. The approach of death seemed to have given her a subtler intelligence and a power to be with.

Kaye did not yield without a struggle. He wanted to be loyal to Muriel, even though he had not been able to help owing to himself that she was rather stupid; but Margaret was becoming more and more of an absorbing enigma to him.

It was nine months after the doctor's warning when Margaret heard Kaye knock at the door of her mother's house. She smiled quietly to herself, knowing the mood in which he had left yesterday. "Muriel can easily regain what she has lost. . . . She has all her life before her," she said to herself.

Kaye strode into the room. He looked excited. He took both her hands. "I had a dream about you," he said. "I came to assure myself that it was only a dream. . . . I dreamt that you were dead. . . . Margaret! . . . I have never known before what your death would mean to me. . . . Margaret!"

She sank into his outstretched arms and sobbed wildly on his breast. He kissed her lips, her eyes, her hair. . . . laughing softly. "It was only a dream, thank heaven!" he said. "We are young and strong. We love one another, and all life is before us. . . . Don't cry. . . . Don't cry, Margaret. . . . Why?"

"Because I am so happy," she murmured. "Then laugh," he said. "Tears are for sorrow. . . . I shall kiss them away. . . . and there must never be any more."

Margaret had her month of happiness, and only suffered when Kaye alluded to the marriage which she knew could never take place. Then she began to wonder whether death was inevitable. Why should she be cut off in the midst of life when she had just begun to be happy?

One morning she rose, feeling particularly well. She looked at her own reflection. "I am not dying!" she said. "I won't die!" The doctor must have been mistaken. I shall consult a specialist."

She dressed carefully, for she expected Kaye. At 11 o'clock a visitor arrived, but it was not her lover. It was Muriel Hayden, looking like a shadow of her former self. "I know you are surprised to see me," she said, with great bitterness. "But I am not ashamed to plead my own cause. . . . I ask you now if you have any heart at all to give Robert up. . . . He does not love you. . . . It is only an infatuation. . . . He is mine. . . . by rights."

Margaret laughed almost pityingly. "He does love me," she said. "He is mine absolutely. Wait and see him with me. . . . and you will not doubt it."

Muriel suddenly burst into tears. "You are a cruel, wicked woman!" she sobbed. "I wonder how I could ever have thought you good. . . . You have spoilt my life. . . . You and Robert between you."

Margaret's heart was touched. She knew what it was to love Robert. . . . in vain. She went to the girl and placed a hand on her shoulder. "Listen!" she said. "I did not mean to make you unhappy. . . . I only wanted Robert to love me for a little time. . . . so that I might die happily. But now I am not going to die. . . . I have robbed you. . . . of him. . . . entirely! . . . I am sorry for you. . . . very sorry, but I have bought this happiness. . . . Heavens! you don't know what I have suffered. . . . No!"

Muriel laughed again. Despair seemed to have transformed her into a fiend. "Here is Robert," she said calmly. "Go!" Margaret managed to utter. "Go!" Muriel moved toward the door, but Kaye threw it open before she reached it.

"Muriel!" he said, turning pale. Her presence seemed to presage disaster. He looked apprehensively at Margaret, who put her hand to her throat, choking. "My dearest," he cried, taking her in

his arms. "What is it? . . . What has she done? . . . What has she done?" She fell on his breast, and the dead weight of her terrified him. "Margaret!" he said, sharply. "Margaret! speak to me. . . . Margaret!" Muriel went softly out of the room, and left him alone with his dead—Gertrude Foxe in London Outlook.

List of Agencies where the HAMILTON TIMES may be had:

- G. J. WARTHUR, Stationer, Rebecca St., 4 doors from James
- F. W. SCHWARTZ, Royal Hotel News Stand.
- THOS. FRENCH, Stationer, 90 James Street North.
- G. B. MIDDLEY, Printer, 282 James Street North.
- A. F. HURST, Tobacconist, 294 James Street North.
- A. A. THEOBALD, Tobacconist, 358 James Street North.
- JAS. M'KENZIE, Newsdealer, 234 James Street North.
- D. MONROE, Grocer, James and Simcoe.
- R. B. GARDINER, Waldorf Hotel.
- JOHN HILL, Tobacconist, 171 King Street East.
- W. R. FLEMING, Barber and Tobacconist, 243 King Street East.
- H. P. TEEZER, Druggist, King and Ashley.
- T. J. M'BRIDE, 666 King Street East.
- H. R. WILSON, News Agent, King and Wentworth Streets.
- J. WOODS, Barber, 401 Barton East.
- H. HOWE, 587 Barton East.
- A. W. SWAZIE, 647 Barton Street East.
- J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Barton and Wentworth, also Victoria Avenue and Cannon.
- H. E. HAWKINS, Druggist, East Avenue and Barton.
- A. GREIG, Newsdealer, 10 York Street.
- JAMES MITCHELL, Confectioner, 97 York Street.
- A. NORMAN, 103 York Street.
- MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner, 244 York Street.
- NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 357 York Street.
- S. WOTTON, 376 York Street.
- T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West.
- M. WALSH, 244 King Street West.
- D. T. DOW, 172 King Street West.
- JOHN MORRISON, Druggist, 112 Main Street West.
- A. F. ROUSE, Confectioner, 114 James Street South.
- BURWELL GRIFFIN, Queen and Charlton Ave.
- MRS. SECORD, Locke and Canada.
- CANADA RAILWAY NEWS CO., G. T. R. Station.
- H. BLACKBURN, News Agent, T. H. & B. Station.

It will pay you to use the Want Column of the Times. BUSINESS TELEPHONE 948.



CHURCHES TO-MORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC TO-MORROW.

The ordinance of baptism will be administered in St. John Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning by Rev. John Young.

In Simcoe Street Methodist Church the pastor will preach at both services, Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the morning service.

Pastor Philpott will preach both morning and evening to-morrow in the Gospel Tabernacle. Miss Mabel Wray, of Toronto, will sing.

Rev. J. A. Wilson, the pastor, will preach in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at the morning service. Rev. J. A. Cranston, M. A., of Collingwood, will preach in the evening.

Rev. S. E. Russell will conduct both services in Eskine Presbyterian Church. Morning, "Divine Guidance." Evening, "Christ, the Life-Giver." Strangers welcome.

In MacNab Street Presbyterian Church Rev. Professor T. B. Kilpatrick, D. D., of Knox College, Toronto, will conduct anniversary services to-morrow, both morning and evening.

At Gore Street Methodist Church Rev. Isaac Couch will conduct the sacramental service at 11 a. m. and will be assisted at the evening service by Rev. Dr. Kettellwell. Attractive singing.

First Congregational Church begins a series of special evangelistic meetings to last for a week or ten days. Rev. W. T. Gunn, of Toronto, will preach at Sunday services and during the week.

Pastor McDiarmid will preach morning and evening in Herkimer Baptist Church. In the morning he will present the claims of the work among the French-Canadians, and in the evening will speak on "Being or Possession, Which?"

There will be a reception service at 11 a. m. in the First Methodist Church, followed by the sacrament. At 7 p. m. Rev. R. J. Treleven's subject will be, "Two Great Sermons by Two Great Preachers."

The pastor of St. James' Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. M. Lechlan, B. A., will be in his own pulpit to-morrow, both morning and evening. Morning, "A Great Motive." Evening, "A Safe Guide." Song service at 6.45. Seats free. All welcome.

Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach at the quarterly meeting service in Emerald Street Methodist Church to-morrow morning. Rev. Dr. Galbraith, of Toronto, will preach in the evening. The Lord's Supper and reception service will follow the evening service.

"A Study in Health-Science" (Keane), will be the basis of address by the minister of Unity Church to-morrow evening. The subject of the Young People's Union at 3.30 p. m. is "The Reasonableness and Greatness of Devotion." Leader, Miss Sarah Spence.

Sermons on the life and character of Joseph and Absalom will be given in Wesley Church on Sunday evening, in the month of May by Dr. Towell. The striking contrasts in character will be brought out, furnishing lessons helpful to young men of to-day.

In Central Church the service in the morning will be conducted by Dr. Lyle and in the evening by Rev. J. R. VanWyck. Miss Gertrude Stares will sing a solo in the morning and Harold Hamilton will sing one in the evening. The quartette and choir will sing at both services.

Mr. Thomas F. Best will conduct the services in Knox Church to-morrow, speaking in the morning on "The Light of Sacrifice," and in the evening on "Four Mystical Letters and What They Mean." Mr. Best is pretty thoroughly known in the city, and bright, helpful services may be expected.

Rev. Richard Whiting will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow. Reception and sacramental service in the morning and sermon to young people, subject, "The Pagan Virtue of Courage," in the evening. Mrs. Mabel Manley, Pickard, soprano, of Toronto, will assist the choir at the morning service, and A. L. Garthwaite, basso, at night.

At James Street Baptist Church Rev. J. C. Sycamore, M. A., will preach. 11 a. m. subject, "Life's Excuses, Abuses and Lies"; quartette, "I Lay My Sins On Jesus"; solo, "Light of Heaven's Own Day." Miss Counts, 7 p. m. special service to men, on "Stability"; anthem, "Sun of My Soul"; quartette, "Saviour, Now the Day is Ending." 12.15, reception to new members and ordinance of the Lord's Supper.

Miss Phyllis Hendrie left last Thursday, to spend the summer in England.

Mrs. Bostwick gave a small bridge party on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Harcourt, of Ottawa.

Mrs. Geo. F. Glasco has returned from a stay at Preston.

Mrs. John A. Glasco entertained informally at the tea hour on Wednesday for her mother, Mrs. Grant, Montreal.

The engagement was announced in London, England, on Thursday, of Miss Jean Reid, only daughter of Mr. White-aw Reid, the United States Ambassador, to the Hon. John Hubert Ward, brother of the Earl of Dudley.

The Rev. Canon Abbott, of Christ's Church Cathedral, went to Toronto to-day. He will preach in the new Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Denholme Burns have come to Hamilton to live, and are at present staying at Miss McMillan's, Duke street.

Mrs. J. W. Shaver, 580 Main street east, will not receive again until fall.

Mrs. W. E. Blandford, Main street east, will not receive again this season.

The engagement of Miss Emily Ramsay, daughter of Mr. A. Ramsay, formerly of Hamilton, and Dr. Crawford Seadding is announced.

Mrs. John White, New York, announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Alice, to Mr. Gerald Wesley Wright, on Wednesday, April 22nd, at 158 Waverley Place. The bride is a niece of Dr. James White, of this city.

Mrs. (Dr.) Morris will receive the first Thursday in May, and not again until the fall.

LABOR AT OTTAWA.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, May 1.—May 1 in the capital opens with things quiet in the industrial world. Bricklayers, of whom there are 150 or more, to-day got an increase of from 48 to 50 cents an hour, which is the highest ever paid them here. The agreement lasts for a year. Twelve hundred men started work at Booth's mills, which started running to-day. Wages are the same as last year.

Mrs. Muggins—I got my new cook in an intelligence office, but I think she must have left it all there. Mrs. Bugbines—All what? Mrs. Muggins—Her intelligence.

AMUSEMENTS

Fred Maddigan, of the Board of Works office, who has been appearing at the local vaudeville houses in the southern racing drama, "The Kentucky Derby," will be a shining star in the vaudeville firmament one of these days if the predictions of his managers are fulfilled. Mr. Maddigan shows considerable ability in emotional work, and he displays more confidence than is found in most amateurs. With a little pruning of the sketch, Mr. Maddigan should have no difficulty in booking offerings on some of the smaller circuits.

Miss Jeannette Lewis wishes to state that the sale of her Bennett Theatre tickets, in aid of the Children's Hospital, has amounted during the thirteen weeks since she inaugurated the benefit, to \$10,274.46, of which \$5,137.40 goes to the hospital fund. She has \$600 subscribed, also.

Miss Lewis will be at the Terminal check room in person to-night and all next week to sell her tickets for the theatre.

KENSINGTON AVE.

Anniversary Events of Ladies' Circle This Week.

The first anniversary of Kensington Avenue Ladies' Circle was held recently. Rev. Mr. Hollisrake, of Zion Tabernacle, preached an appropriate sermon to a large congregation. A concert was also held under the auspices of the Circle, the chair being filled by Rev. G. Farrill, pastor of the church. Too much praise cannot be given to those taking part. The programme was: Piano solo, Miss Myrtle Taylor; duet, Miss Cline and Miss Walton; reading, Miss Phoenix; solo, Miss Cline; reading, Miss Nash; solo, Miss Walton; reading, Miss Murphy; addresses, by Rev. J. Vollick and H. G. Livingston. Miss Murton played the accompaniments. On Thursday evening the annual supper was served, when the Ladies' Circle of 116 members sat down at heavily laden tables, and after all had done justice to the usual toast list was given. The happy gathering dispersed after singing "God Save the King." The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. President, Mrs. Atkinson. President, Mrs. J. Randall. First Vice-President, Mrs. W. Weirs. Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. Williams. Secretary, Mrs. J. Chapple. Treasurer, Mrs. J. Gibson.

Handsome French novelty curtains reduced

Hand applied Duchesse effects with medallion insertions of file lace; included are some beautiful Point Luzerne effects. These are very high-class and rich.

\$8.19, reduced from \$10.00 \$10.88, reduced from \$13.50 \$9.88, reduced from \$12.50 \$12.39, reduced from \$14.50

The Axminster rugs

\$20.50 for regular \$25.00 rugs—size 7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$23.35 for regular \$34.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$24.95 for regular \$39.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 12 ft.

The Wilton rugs

\$23.85 for regular \$30.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$26.95 for regular \$38.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$32.25 for regular \$43.50 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.

The Brussels rugs

\$21.00 for regular \$27.50 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. \$24.00 for regular \$34.00 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.

Kensington room size rugs reduced

Pure Wool Rugs in splendid wearing qualities. Floral and conventional designs in self crimsons and greens and two-tone crimson and oak, green and oak. Sizes for any room. They will give good hard wear, and always look well.

\$8.19, formerly \$10. \$9.88, formerly \$12. \$11.19, formerly \$15.50

KNIGHTS' TEMPLARS

Annual Election of Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory!

At the regular assembly of Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Knights Templars, held on Friday, May 1, the following officers were installed by Rt. Em. Sir Knight John Burns, Provincial Prior: Em. Sir Kt. Frank L. Nash, Presiding Preceptor.

Sir Kt. A. F. Hamburg, Constable. Sir Kt. Wm. Bigrell, Marshal. Sir Kt. James McGaw, Chaplain. Sir Kt. Thos. McCallum, Registrar. Sir Kt. James Dixon, Treasurer. Sir Kt. A. H. Dodsworth, Sub-Marshal. Sir Kt. James A. Bigley, Captain of Guard.

Sir Kt. J. H. Schrader, Almoner. Sir Kt. W. H. Wardrope, First Standard Bearer. Sir Kt. W. H. Stewart, Second Standard Bearer.

Sir Kt. John Merriman, Sword Bearer. Sir Kts. James A. Williams and S. J. Cline, Stewards. Sir Kt. T. McL. Guthrie, Guard. Rt. Em. Sir Kts. W. G. Reid and O. S. Hillman, Auditors.

DIED IN WANT.

Former Grimsby Woman Found Destitute at Detroit.

Detroit, May 2.—Left friendless and penniless by the death of the man for whom she had kept house fifteen years, Miss Angelina Houshe, aged 76 years, died in Grace Hospital this morning. Grief over the death of her employer and fear of the poorhouse, following several days' starvation, caused her death.

The neighbors do not know that she had food or fire since her employer died two weeks ago. Saturday the people next door broke in to find her ill and helpless. She refused all food, and it was with difficulty that they persuaded her to go to the hospital. Little is known of her history, except that she came from Grimsby, Ont., where one brother is supposed to be living, and that she had another brother in California. Neither has been located.

GEORGE FOX COMING.

Some of the press notices concerning Mr. Fox's Southern tour are as follows: Mr. Fox, the violinist, is a rare genius. He seems to make his violin live and breathe the melody. His soul is in his art, and perhaps this is why such artists as Mr. Fox stand in a class by themselves.—Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser.

Mr. Fox is a genius, and his playing last night was exquisitely beautiful.—Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.

Mr. George Fox, the violinist, captivated the audience in his first number, and held them throughout the evening. No such violinist as Mr. Fox has ever appeared in our city.—St. Petersburg, Fla., Sun.

Mr. Fox has played before Detroit audiences, and has been recognized as a young man of extraordinary talent. His performance on Friday evening was superior to that of any violinist who has visited Detroit this season, except only Henri Marteau.—Detroit Sunday Evening Tribune.

George Fox is to appear at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, May 14, with Miss Jessie Allen, one of Toronto's foremost pianists, and Cyril Dwight-Edwards, the baritone. Subscription lists are now open at Northbeach's, Mack's and the Conservatory.

Dame Nature, being wise, doesn't turn over her new leaves until the year is several months old.

Nature's handicaps may be overcome. Even the fellow who hold may become a man of many parts.

The Right House "HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE" Great May reduction sale of home-furnishings

New lace curtains are absolutely reduced

HUNDREDS of pairs of the newest novelties and staple sorts are reduced for this sale—Antique, Princess, Duchesse, Point Luzerne, Arabian Point, Swiss Point, Cable Net and Nottingham curtains. Sorts for any room in the house, be it cottage or mansion. The prices are clipped a fourth, a third and more than a third. Supply every possibly curtain need Monday or following days. Here are details of some of the reduced lots:

Arabian point curtains reduced

Exquisite hand-made Arabian Point Lace on heavy fine French Nets. Very handsome exclusive designs in border and border and insertion effects; soft rich Paris shades.

\$ 6.29, reduced from \$ 7.50 \$11.29, reduced from \$13.75 \$ 8.39, reduced from \$10.50 \$11.88, reduced from \$15.00 \$10.63, reduced from \$13.00 \$14.88, reduced from \$20.00

Beautiful Antique curtains greatly reduced

Plain Linen Etamine Centres with pure linen guipure lace and insertion in border styles; pretty drawn work effects to finish these are very pretty and effective.—The reductions run like this:—

\$2.69, reduced from \$3.50 \$5.19, reduced from \$5.88 \$3.69, reduced from \$4.29 \$6.88, reduced from \$8.00

Handsome French novelty curtains reduced

Hand applied Duchesse effects with medallion insertions of file lace; included are some beautiful Point Luzerne effects. These are very high-class and rich.

\$8.19, reduced from \$10.00 \$10.88, reduced from \$13.50 \$9.88, reduced from \$12.50 \$12.39, reduced from \$14.50

Room size rugs: Big bargains

ABSOLUTE reductions that average a third on richly elegant Wilton, Axminster and Brussels Rugs in assorted room sizes. Good hardwearing qualities in beautiful colorings and patterns—self greens and crimsons in floral and conventional designs; crimson, blue, green and fawn grounds with rich Turkish, Persian and floral designs. Very handsome border effects. Note the reductions:—

The Axminster rugs \$20.50 for regular \$25.00 rugs—size 7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$23.35 for regular \$34.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$24.95 for regular \$39.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 12 ft.

The Wilton rugs \$23.85 for regular \$30.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$26.95 for regular \$38.00 rugs—size 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$32.25 for regular \$43.50 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.

The Brussels rugs \$21.00 for regular \$27.50 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. \$24.00 for regular \$34.00 rugs—size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.

Kensington room size rugs reduced

Pure Wool Rugs in splendid wearing qualities. Floral and conventional designs in self crimsons and greens and two-tone crimson and oak, green and oak. Sizes for any room. They will give good hard wear, and always look well.

\$8.19, formerly \$10. \$9.88, formerly \$12. \$11.19, formerly \$15.50

Thomas C. Watkins

A great quality and value store

Thomas C. Watkins

SOLDIERS' PLOT CONSECRATION

WILL TAKE PLACE AT STONEY CREEK TO-MORROW. Bishop DuMoulin Will Officiate, and a Large Attendance From This City is Looked For.

The Stoney Creek branch of the Wentworth Historical Society has completed arrangements for the service of consecration to be held on Sunday afternoon, May 3rd, at the soldiers' plot, opposite the Battlefield Park, Stoney Creek.

His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara is expected to conduct the service of consecration and give an address. Rev. F. E. Howitt, chaplain of Hamilton Veterans, will also be present. Printed forms of service and hymns will be distributed.

It is hoped that contingents of the 9th Field Battery and Army Medical Corps, 77th and Hamilton Colliery Cadets will be present in uniform, and with the various lodges, societies and fraternal organizations from Hamilton and vicinity will form up on the Church of England grounds, Stoney Creek, and march to the soldiers' plot, opposite Battlefield Park, leaving the grounds at 2.30. The general public are cordially invited to be present and will assemble at the place of service at 3 p. m.

H. G. & B. cars leaving Hamilton at 2.10 will arrive in time for the service. Mr. John Gardner, President of the Veterans' Society, is hoping to arrange for single fare and special cars.

The Hamilton Veterans and Wentworth Historical Society, with the newly organized Stoney Creek branch, deserve every encouragement in their patriotic work in preserving and beautifying this plot of ground, which is the resting place of the gallant soldiers who fell in the battle of Stoney Creek, 1812-13.

Through the kindness of many friends in Hamilton and vicinity, the ground was purchased in time for the service. Mr. John Gardner, President of the Veterans' Society, is hoping to arrange for single fare and special cars.

The Dominion Government has kindly forwarded two large cannons, which will be put in place soon. All that is needed now is the monument to complete the work. Mrs. C. Fessenden, collector for this fund for the Veterans of Hamilton, will be glad to receive contributions for this worthy object.

The Stoney Creek branch of the Wentworth Historical Society has now a membership of 60, and hopes soon to have 100. The officers are as follows: Hon. President—E. D. Smith, M. P., Winona. President—W. E. Corman, Stoney Creek. Vice-President—A. E. Walker, Stoney Creek.

TOOK HIS B. Sc.

Corbett Whitton, B. A., son of Mr. F. H. Whitton, of this city, distinguished himself in the recent examinations at McGill University. He took his degree of B. Sc., securing honors in mechanical engineering, and being second in the large class.

JEWELS LURE GIRL.

Sweet Girl Graduate Is Tempted and Falls, Police Say.

Chicago, May 2.—A dramatic story of a talented and pretty southern girl who, dazzled by diamonds, turned thief and looted the home where she was employed as a governess, was discovered to-day in the arrest of Georgia Edna Jible, 22 years old, whom the police of every city in the country have been seeking for four months on a charge of stealing \$8,000 worth of diamonds from Herbert B. Loeb, a wealthy manufacturer living in Philadelphia.

The robbery took place on January 16. The girl, a graduate of a southern university and a belle of a southern Carolina town, turned "Raffles" and packed two suit cases with jewelry and other articles of value, fled. She went from city to city and finally sought refuge in a boarding house in Chicago, where she posed as an art student and made many friends.

The diamonds which had caused her downfall were responsible for her arrest. Detectives discovered some of the missing articles in local pawn shops and traced the girl to the boarding house.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE

Resulted in Two Police Court Cases This Morning.

Walter Hill, 443 Ferguson avenue north, was arrested last evening by Constables Duffy and Gravelle on a charge of assaulting his wife. He pleaded guilty this morning in Police Court. The wife said she had been roughly used by her husband almost daily for a long time, and that he was insanely jealous of her. The Magistrate ordered him to find sureties in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace, and told him to try to live peaceably with his wife.

Because Garfield McCrear, of Brantford, had an old father, 79 years of age, living there unable to work he was allowed to go by the Magistrate after being found guilty of an act of vagrancy. He was arrested selling shoe laces by Constable Hawthorne. The Magistrate told him to pike for home and help the old man live happily.

Charles Johnston, Union Park, who was found guilty under the vagrancy act a few days ago of a charge of criminal non-support, was allowed to go this morning because he promised to get work on Tuesday, and support his wife.

This was judgment summons day for the Magistrate also. Samuel Goodman was up some time ago on several suits for wages, and judgments aggregating \$61.41 were entered against him. He failed to pay and a judgment summons was issued against him. This morning he appeared and promised to pay the money at the rate of \$2 per week, and was given a chance on this understanding.

Henry Potkins has been in the jail for a month, and the police have been trying to find a home for him or to give him over to the Saltfleet authorities, as he is a resident of Saltfleet. Failing in this course, the Magistrate sent Potkins down for six months.

Thomas M. Bain, Charlton avenue west, and Donald McLeod, Stoney Creek, were each fined \$2 for being drunk. Harry Jones was accused of wilful damage in breaking a window at the M. & M. Hotel. The charge was dropped. There is said to be domestic trouble behind the case, which is pretty sure to lead to complaint being made to the License Commissioners.

MAN DROWNED.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Lindsay, Ont., May 2.—Joseph Torrance, of Fenelon Falls, aged 22, unmarried, was drowned this morning while fixing stop logs at the locks. The body went over the falls, and has not been recovered.

HOUSE WARMING.

Charlton Avenue Church Officials at Dr. Gillrie's. The members of the quarterly board of Charlton Avenue Methodist Church were pleasantly entertained last evening by Dr. and Mrs. Gillrie at their home, King street west. Dr. Gillrie has just had the interior of his home remodeled, and the event was a sort of house warming. A short programme in charge of Miss Clara Morris and Mr. John Morton proved very enjoyable. This was followed by refreshments. The party broke up in the wee sma' hours, all wishing Dr. and Mrs. Gillrie long years of health and happiness.

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE.

The anthems selected as illustrations of Sir Frederick Bridge's lecture-recital in Centenary Church on Thursday evening, May 7, date from about 1500 to the present day. They represent practically all that is best in the Cathedral music of England, although, of course, there are some well known writers not included. The music has been chosen with an eye to give great variety to the illustrations and also to afford Sir Frederick the opportunity of giving many interesting details. To hear from the Abbey organist comments on, and particulars of, the music of Orlando Gibbons, for performance in the Abbey 300 years ago, of Purcell's music written for the funeral of Queen Mary in 1624, of Goss's music for the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, of the music performed at the jubilee of 1887 and 1889, of the music composed by Sir Frederick for the funerals of Browning and Tenyson, and of the whole of the oration music, cannot fail to prove of great interest.

Our Scotch Corner

A Character. At one of the catechisms before the annual communion a minister asked one of the members of his flock with reference to human nature before the fall, "What kind of man was Adam?" "Ou, just like ither fouk." The pastor insisted on having a more special description of the first man, and pressed for more explanation. "Weel," said the catechumen, "he was just like Joe Simpson the horse cooper." "How so?" asked the minister. "Weel, naebody got ony thing by him, and mony lost."

Such a Party. A female innkeeper at Greenlaw one day had the honor to receive under her roof a very worthy clergyman, with three sons, also placed clergymen. None of the reverend party were reckoned powerful in the pulpit. Like most of her kind in that age, the worthy hostess did not think herself well treated if her guests did not ask her to partake of their repast, or at least of some drink. After dinner was over, the worthy senior, in the pride of his heart, asked Mrs. Buchanan whether she ever had had such a party in her life before. "Here sit I," said he, "a placed minister of the Kirk of Scotland, and here sit my three sons, each a placed minister of the same kirk. Confess, lucky Buchanan, you never had such a party in your house before."

Whaur's Miss Ketty? About one hundred years ago, an old maiden lady died in Strathguy, just previous to her death, she sent for her grand-nephew, and said to him, "Willy, I'm deen, and as ye'll have the charge o' it, I've mind now that as much whiskey is to be used at my funeral as there was at my baptism. Willy neglected to ask the old lady what the quantity of whiskey used at the baptism was, but when the day of the funeral arrived, believed her orders would be best fulfilled by allowing each guest to drink as much as he pleased. The churchyard where the body was to be deposited was about ten feet from the front of the death occurred. It was a short day in November, and when the funeral party came to the churchyard, the shades of night had considerably closed in. The grave-digger, whose patience had been exhausted in waiting, was not in the least willing to accept of Captain G—'s (the chief mourner) apology for delay. After looking about him he put the anxious question, "But, Captain, whaur's Miss Ketty?" The reply was, "In her coffin, to be sure, and get it into the earth as fast as you can." There, however, was no coffin, the procession had sojourned at a country inn by the way—had rested the body on a dyke—started without it—and had to postpone the interment until next day.

Bookkeeping. An old tradesman in the town of Stirling used to keep his accounts, with a singular manner. He hung up two books, one on each side of the chimney; and in one he put all the money he received, and in the other all the receipts and vouchers for the money he paid; at the end of the year, or whenever he wanted to make up his accounts, he emptied the books, and by counting their several and respective contents, he was enabled to make a balance, perhaps with as much regularity and as little trouble as any bookkeeper in the country.

Hard at the Bottom. A country laird, riding in an unrequented part of Kirkeudbrightshire,

came to the edge of a morass, which he considered not quite safe to pass. Observing a peasant lad in the vicinity, he hailed him, and inquired whether the bog was hard at the bottom. "Ou, ay, quite hard," responded the youth. The laird passed on, but his horse began to sink with alarming rapidity. "You rascal," shouted the laird to his misinformant, "did you not say that it was hard at the bottom?" "So it is," rejoined the rogue, "but ye're no' half-way till't yet."

No Relation. John Davie, farmer in Walton, parish of Cardross, was remarkable for his ready turn of wit. One day when returning home from Dumbarton with a pig which he had purchased there, he met Major Alexander, then residing at Auchincroft, who accosted him thus: "Weel, John, is this a cousin of yours you have got with you to-day?" To which John replied, "Deed no, sir, he's nae free va, but only an acquaintance, like yourself!"

Ginger Yill. A short time since, a well-known bailie of Glasgow invited some of his electing friends to dinner, during which the champagne circulated freely; and was much relished by the honest bodies; when one of them, more fond of it than the rest, bawled out to the servant who waited, "I say, Tam, gie us some mair o' that ginger yill, will ye?"

A Queer Man. Mr. Dunlop happened one day to be present in a church court of a neighboring Presbytery. A Rev. Dr. was asked to pray, and declined. On the meeting adjourning, Mr. Dunlop stepped up to the doctor, and asked how he did. The doctor, never having been introduced, did not reply. Mr. Dunlop withdrew, and said to his friend, "That was a queer man, that doctor; he'll neither speak to God nor man."

The Old Lady and St. Paul. Who has not heard of Dr. Peddie, of Edinburgh? The ladies of his congregation determined to present the doctor with a pulpit gown. The doctor, on the Sunday after it was presented, intimated to the people in the church: "The ladies have been kind enough to present me with a pulpit gown; but, lest any member should object to my wearing it, I shall put it on yet, and will hear objections on Thursday night. Nobody came to object but an old lady. The doctor said, "Well, Janet, what objections have you to the pulpit gown?" "Aweel, sir," said Janet, "we never read of the Apostle Paul wearing a gown." The doctor said, "There was a significance in the reply—"You are quite right, Janet; but we never read of St. Paul wearing breeks." That satisfied the old lady.

A Merited Rebuke. A ruling elder of a country parish in the west of Scotland was well known in the district as a shrewd and ready-witted man. He got many a visit by persons who liked to banter, or to hear a good joke. Three young students gave him a call in order to have a little amusement at the elder's expense. On approaching him one of them saluted him, "Well, Father Abraham, how are you to-day?" "You are wrong," said the other, "this is old Father Isaac."

Reason governs the wise man and endures the fool.—German.

No artificial "flavor" is needed to make KORN-KLIKES 5¢

the most delicious of all the corn foods. It contains all the nutriment in the choicest white, hulled corn, malted, flaked and toasted, making it crisp, tasty and easily digested. The more you eat of it the more you want. Ready-to-serve hot or cold. Your grocer sells it for 5 cents. The only Malted Corn Flakes

dale, told the people the relation that was to be between him and them in the following words: "Sirs, I am come to be your shepherd, and you must be my sheep, and the Bible will be my tar bottle, for I will mark you with it"; and laying his hand on the clerk or presentor's head, he said, "Andrew, you shall be my dog." "The sorrow a bit of your dog will I be," said Andrew. "Oh, Andrew, I speak mystically," said the preacher. "Ye, but you speak mischievously," said Andrew.

As Sure as Death. Among other good stories told of an eccentric predecessor of the present Earl of Fife is the following: Auld Lordie, as he was locally and familiarly called, was one day passing through his orchard in the policies of Duff House, when he espied a boy comfortably roosting among the branches of a favorite apple tree, and with his "pooches panged fu' o' apples." "Come down, you young rascal!" he cried, "and get a good thrashing." "Na, na!" replied the boy, "I can get that at home. I can't here for something better, an' if ye dinna promise me to thrash me I'll bide far I am." Lordie stormed and swore, but persuasions and threats were all in vain; for the now terrified boy knew he was safe where he was, and refused to budge. At last his lordship, pleased with the boy's firmness, gave his word of honor that he would not punish him if he came down at once. But the Banff boy was not quite clear about a gentleman's word of honor, so insisted that his tormentor should say, "As sure as death." His lordship accepted the situation, repeated the formula, and the boy dropped on terra firma. He was then, with his pockets still full of the plunder, and half-a-crown in his hand, told to get away home, and tell that he had sworn Lord Fife. The lad, of course, supposed he was talking to one of the gardeners all the time.

Is He a Reader. When Dr. Thomas Blacklock, the well-known blind poet, was preaching one of his trial sermons on the occasion of his being presented by the Earl of Selkirk to the living of Kirkeudbright, an old woman who sat on the pulpit stairs inquired of a neighbor if she thought he was a reader. "He canna be a reader," was the reply, "for he's blind." "I'm glad to hear it," said the ancient dame. "Eh, I wish they were a' blind!"

Commercial Instinct. Dugald—Did ye hear that Sawney McNab was ta'en up for stealin' a coat Donald—Hoot, toot, the stippit bodie! Could he no' bocht it, an' no' paid for't?

Before and After Marriage. Lord Justice-Clerk Braxfield was a man of few words and strong business habits. In court he was silent, his procedure was entirely illustrative of the peculiarities of his character. Calling for the lady, he said to her, "Lizzie, I'm looking out for a wife, and I thought you just the person that would suit me. Let me have your answer, off on, the morn, and nae mair about it." The lady next day replied: "I am neither old Father Abraham, nor old Father Isaac, nor old Father Jacob; but I am Saul, the son of Kish, seeking his father's asses, and lo! I've found three of them."

PLOUGHING SUPERSTITIONS.

Observations of the Opening of the Farming Section. The first farmers deemed it necessary to propitiate certain powers before they ploughed and planted and to this end instituted elaborate agricultural festivals and ceremonials. The formal inauguration of the ploughing season, says the Kansas City Star, is very ancient and still is observed in some parts of the world.

Among the Romans, by the institution of various religious festivals connected with agriculture, the seasons came to be regarded with a sort of sacred reverence. Before the old Roman put the plough into the ground he went to the temple of the goddess of earth, Tellus, one of whose priests performed certain propitiatory rites. Vergil in his "Georgics" advises the Roman husbandman to observe the signs in heaven according to the crop he desires to produce. The time to plough for flax, barley and the sacred poppy was when "Balance has equalized the hours of day and sleep and halves the world exactly between light and shade. When Taurus ushers in the year with his gilded horns and Sirius sits facing the threatening bull is time for beans; for wheat and spelt the Pleiads should hide themselves from your eyes with the dawn. Many have begun before Maria sets, but the desired crop has baffled them with empty ears." But first of all the poet admonishes the farmer to "honor the gods and offer sacrifices to Ceres."

In India there are certain days when it is unlawful to plough. Mother Earth is supposed to sleep six days in every month, and on such days she refuses to be disturbed in her slumber. In northwest India the cultivator employs a pundit to select an auspicious time for the commencement of ploughing. Great secrecy is observed. In some places the time selected is in the night, in others day-break is the customary time. The pundit goes to a field, taking a brass drinking vessel and a branch of the sacred mango tree, which is efficacious in frightening away evil spirits that may haunt the field. Prithvi, the broad world, and Seshu Naga, the great snake which supports the world, are supposed to be propitiated and reconciled by this ceremony. The pundit satisfies himself as to the direction in which the great snake is lying, for it occasionally moves about a little to ease itself of the great burden of the broad world which it carries. The pundit then marks off an imaginary line, five (a lucky number) cloths of earth, and throws up and water is sprinkled in the trench five times with the sacred mango bush, to insure productivity. Caution must be exercised lest the charm be broken and prospective fortune imperilled. The farmer must remain secluded during the following day, no salt must be eaten, no money, grain or fire given away.

Among the Karnas, before ploughing, the farmer makes a burnt offering of butter and molasses in his own field and again at the village shrine. The Chinese begin ploughing on the first day of their solar year. Anciently the rites which were celebrated by the Chinese at ploughing time were elaborate but rationalistic sovereigns eliminated one expensive religious rite after another until nothing was left except the imperial act of homage to heaven and earth and agriculture in the ceremonial ploughing.

The Siamese observe a rite called Rankua about the middle of May, which is preliminary to the ploughing season, and it is not proper for any one to plough until the ceremony is over. The court astrologers determine the time for it. On the day fixed by them the Minister of Agriculture, who is always a prince or nobleman of high rank, goes with a procession to a piece of ground some distance from the capital. Where the festivities are to take place a new plough to which a pair of buffaloes are yoked is in readiness, decorated with flowers and leaves. The minister guides the plough over the field closely watched by the spectators, which are especially interested in the length and folds of the silk of his lower garments, because the prosperity of the season and its characteristics, wet or dry, are to be predicted from these as he follows the plough. If the robe rises above his knee there will be disastrous rains. If it falls below his ankles there will be a drought. If the folds reach midway between knee and ankle the season will be prosperous.

After a proper number of furrows have been turned old women strew grain of different kinds in them and bulls are released from the yoke and allowed to feed upon the seeds. The grain which the animals eat—most freely will be scarce next harvest and that which they refuse to take will be abundant. The Germans anciently had a before ploughing ceremonial. Sods were cut from the four corners of the field. Upon these were laid oil, honey and barm, milk, branches of every kind of tree except oak and beech and of all name known herbs save burrs. The whole were sprinkled then with holy water. The four turfs were then carried to the church and placed green side toward the altar. Four masses were said over them and they were returned to their places before sunset. Then spells were spoken and unknown seed, bought of beggars, placed on the plough. The first furrow was ploughed with a "Hail Earth, Mother of Men, etc." From a meal of every kind a large loaf was kneaded with milk and baked and laid under the first furrow. In Yorkshire it was considered unwise to disturb the earth with plough or spade on Good Friday. In the peasant lore of Ireland it is recorded that when the ploughman saw a man with whom he wished to converse he turned his horse's head round and away from the man so as to be safe as possible from the evil eye. The following curious custom is recorded by J. Owen Dorsey in his monograph on the sociology of the Omaha Indians. "In the spring when the grass comes up there is a council or tribal assembly held to which a feast is given by the head of the Hanga gens. After they decide that planting time has come and at command of the Hanga man arier is sent through the villages. He wears a robe with hair outside and cries as he goes, "They do, indeed, say that you will dig the ground Hallo!" He carries sacred corn, which has been shelled and to each household he shells two or three

grains, which are mixed with the seed corn of the household. After this it is lawful for the people to dig up the soil and plant their crops.

HOUND'S LONG CHASE.

Followed a Fox for Five Days and Nights Over Cape Cod Sands.

Following close on the heels of a big gray fox, running for five days and nights, covering a distance of probably 200 miles through the woods and along the sandy shores of Cape Cod, only to have the fox escape by wearing him out, is the record of a hound 4 years old, one of three valuable dogs that a party of hunters recently took with them to hunt foxes in the woods of Wellfleet. The dog chased the fox, or perhaps several foxes—for it may have switched off from one to another in its travels—and did not show up after starting the fox. After waiting for hours for the dog to return the hunters went back to the village expecting the dog would give up the chase. Night came on and they became alarmed, fearing the dog had been lost. A local gunner who accompanied the fox hunters into the woods said he would find the dog and ship him home the next day. Inquiries were made through the villages, but no one had seen the dog and it appeared as if he must have been drowned in crossing the straits on the thin ice. At the end of five days a dog was seen following a big gray fox through the village of East Wareham.

The man who saw the fox as it limped through his back yard rushed into the house for his gun. As he came out he saw a hound limping along and vainly trying to bark; the fox had disappeared and the dog, which could hardly stand, dropped in its tracks nearly dead from exhaustion. The man gave the dog food and drink in small quantities and on a few days it seemed to be all right. On the collar was the name of the owner, to whom the man wrote, and in a few days he came after it. It was then learned that the dog started the fox in Wellfleet and for five days and nights had been chasing.

He had been seen chasing the fox at Ellenville, on the shores of Cape Cod Bay, and near White Island in the cranberry district; he had crossed the harbors and rivers and had given up when nearly dead in East Wareham, sixty miles from where the hunt was started. It was said: "The dog was a mere skeleton and the fox seemed as if he had been running for a month."

There are instances on Cape Cod where dogs have followed foxes for days at a time, but none of the old gunners remember any such performance as this one.—From Forest and Stream.

If You Are Losing Weight

Your system is out of order, and Ferrone is needed to start a rebuilding process. Ferrone makes new tissues, forms wholesome blood, strengthens the nerves and keeps your physical condition up to the proper standard. "I lost fifteen pounds through la grippe," writes Cyril Lash, of Hartford, "but soon regained by former weight and improved my health by using Ferrone. It's the best re-builder and finest tonic I ever used." Use Ferrone—it assures health. Price 50c. at druggists.

What one knows now how to do is difficult; what one knows how to do is not.—Dutch.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Niagara Falls, Toronto, Montreal, and various points in Ontario and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Toronto, Montreal, and various points in the West.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Hamilton, Buffalo, and various points in the West.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILROAD—TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Burlington, Oakville, and various points in the West.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Burlington, Oakville, and various points in the West.

BRANTFORD & HAMILTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY—TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Brantford, Hamilton, and various points in the West.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Brantford, Hamilton, and various points in the West.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS RAILWAY.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Dundas, Hamilton, and various points in the West.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAUMVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Table with columns for destination, time, and class of service. Destinations include Grimsby, Beaumville, and various points in the West.

One of the Familiar Examples.

In accordance with innumerable custom the dogs of Venice are enfusing the Adriatic Sea. "Of course," he said, "if we find we are not congenial, we can be divorced." Chucking over this bit of Attic salt—not to say Adriatic salt—he tossed a gold filled ring at his capacious bride and went back to his dogging duties.

All Cut Out for Him.

"Well, Harold," said his proud father, "now that you've gone through college what do you think of following for a regular occupation?" "It will keep me busy the rest of my life," gleefully announced Harold, "correcting the family English."

Advertisement for the Hedjaz Railway. Includes a map of the railway route from Damascus to Mecca, a photograph of a soldier, and text describing the railway's progress and the pilgrimage to Mecca. The map shows the route from Damascus to Mecca, passing through various points like Hail and Riadh. A soldier is shown in uniform, and a landscape is depicted with the text 'Bridge across the Jordan'.

LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORS IN CANADA

Stylish Rain and Top Coats to Order



Now is the time to order your Rain or Top Coat. You will get more use of it this month and next than you will the following four months.

We guarantee the fit and place the union label on every garment.

Top Coats to order, \$12 to \$16.

Raincoats to order, \$13.50 to \$16.50.

BRANTFORD—107 Colborne St. ST. CATHARINES CHATHAM

Lyons Tailoring Co.

114-116 North James Street UNION LABEL ON EVERY GARMENT

Yesterday's Awards at the Horse Show.

Toronto, May 2.—As is always the case when the weather is propitious, the attendance at the Horse Show yesterday afternoon and evening was much greater than on the two preceding days.

The official list of yesterday's winners follows: Pacers, over 15.2—1st, Planet, A. W. Holman, Toronto; 2nd, Major W. E. Rogers, Toronto; 3rd, S. D. C. J. W. Curran, Toronto.

JUGGLER BEATEN.

Tiling Won the Corona Stakes Yesterday.

New York, May 2.—Tiling, showing big improvement, easily won the Corona selling stakes, 1-16 miles, at Jamaica, yesterday, with E. Dugan up.

THE H. J. C. MEET.

Toronto Globe: The prospects of the Hamilton Jockey Club for the coming season could not be more encouraging.

The club has good reason, too, to feel that these efforts are meeting appreciation. The entry list for this year's stakes is remarkably good in numbers and class, and the Hamilton people can hardly be blamed when they point out that their Hamilton Derby has 45 nominations, against less than half that number in the Woodstock Plate.

Long Distance Riding Keeps Her Young.

Mrs. Isabelle J. Homewood, a long distance rider, of London, England, who owns to sixty-five summers, is visiting a niece in Merdin, Vt.

"There was Turner—ever hear of him? He's a prospector—at Rawhide. We were sitting in the hotel chinning when along came a fellow who knew Turner slightly, but gave him the best advice in the world, and next week Turner struck it."

TORONTOS LOST A CLOSE GAME.

Hamilton Lawn Bowlers Going to England.

Arrangements for the Hamilton to Toronto Relay Race—Tom Longboat on the Jump—Letter From Bob Stamp.

Baltimore, Md., May 2.—In a nip-and-tuck struggle which lasted twelve innings Toronto lost the sizzling opener of the present series with Baltimore at Oriole Park yesterday by 2 to 1.

At Providence—Buffalo bore down on the Greys yesterday, winning the first game between them by a score of 5 to 2.

At Newark—Newark-Rochester postponed, cold weather.

At Jersey City—Montreal game postponed, cold weather.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game postponed on account of cold weather.

At Boston—R.H.E. Boston 5 8 2 Brooklyn 7 12 4 Batteries—Ferguson, Young and Bowerman; Bell, Wilhelm, McIntyre and Bergen.

At New York—Philadelphia-New York postponed, cold weather.

At Chicago—St. Louis-Chicago game postponed, cold weather.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES. Washington, 4, New York, 9. Boston, 4, Philadelphia, 5. Detroit, 4, Chicago, 2.

TRIBUTE TO "FATHER" CHADWICK. J. W. Cummings, the Baltimore baseball writer, pays the following tribute to the late Henry Chadwick.

The veteran of veterans is gone and the baseball world mourns its most unique figure. "Father" Henry Chadwick's last years were pathetic.

FOUL TIPS. It is to be hoped that this is not

the advent of the one-run defeat hoodoo. Pitcher Williams, last year with Auburn, N.Y., in the Empire State League, has been signed for the Guelph International team.

FRANK ROSS.



During the three or four years that Frank Ross was in the City Baseball League he was always looked upon as the leading pitcher.

HAMILTON-TORONTO. Queen City Y. M. C. A. Centrals After the Record.

Toronto, May 2.—The Central Y. M. C. A. Harriers will on Saturday, May 16, attempt to establish a new record for the relay run from Hamilton to Toronto.

LONGBOAT ON THE JUMP. Caledonia, May 2.—H. Tom Longboat

couldn't train in Toronto, he certainly is getting hard work here under the eye of Tom C. Flanagan, of the Irish-Canadians.

BOB STAMP'S POSITION. Sporting Editor Times:—Kindly allow me space in your paper to correct the statement that I will compete with Mr. Creed on Monday evening.

OLYMPIC BENEFIT. Monday night's big athletic entertainment of being the biggest and most successful affair of its kind ever pulled off in this city.

PIGEON RACING. Card of Races for Young Birds Arranged Last Night.

There was a good turn-out of members of the Hamilton Homing Pigeon Club at the meeting in Arcade Hall last night.

July 1—Oakville. July 11—Toronto. July 25—Scarborough.

The dates for two races for all ages will be fixed later. It was decided that the trophy donated by the President for the club for members under 16 years of age will be awarded in connection with the first race—on Dominion Day.

The Wonderful Coaster Brake. Riders who have taken up the wheel again, and their name is legion, are all enthusiastic over the virtues of the coaster brake.

Drugging a Nation. Why take pains to produce a motion of the bowels, when it can be done by taking nourishing food that contains no drugs or medicine of any kind?

THE RECORD OF THE THREE BIG LEAGUES. Eastern. Won. Lost. Per. Clubs. American. Won. Lost. Per. Clubs. National. Won. Lost. Per. Clubs.

Hamilton Lawn Bowlers Going to England Next Month.

Brantford, May 1.—The make-up of the Canadian lawn bowling team to tour England, Ireland and Scotland during the coming summer has been announced.

Drugging a Nation. Why take pains to produce a motion of the bowels, when it can be done by taking nourishing food that contains no drugs or medicine of any kind?

Ready for Critical Inspection



With the opening of our new Spring Styles we show the more cultured and desirable of fashion's fancies in Men's dress.

From the conventional Frock Coat, the much-liked Morning Coat, to the more widely popular Sack Coat for Business Life.

You would not care to pay less than the label price on a Semi-ready garment. You should not pay more—for we present for your criticism the highest type of fine Tailoring.

Semi-ready Tailoring

Joseph McClung, 46 James St. North

DIAMOND BICYCLES

ARE THE BEST For Utility, Strength and Durability, Combined With Easy Running Qualities. Get a Diamond Bicycle.

Nothing but the world's best material and first class workmanship used in their construction. They satisfy 100 per cent. of their purchasers.

Phone 2488, or Call at 267 King St. East.

C. L. B. A. TEAM.

Hamilton Lawn Bowlers Going to England Next Month.

Brantford, May 1.—The make-up of the Canadian lawn bowling team to tour England, Ireland and Scotland during the coming summer has been announced.

Drugging a Nation. Why take pains to produce a motion of the bowels, when it can be done by taking nourishing food that contains no drugs or medicine of any kind?

BOWLING SCORES.

In the City Bowling League series last night the Internationals won two games from the Printers and the Steel Plant took three from the Bendas.

Printers—1st game: International 120 158 169—447. 1st game: International 148 117 156—421.

Steel Plant—1st game: Steel Plant 152 134 207—493. 2nd game: Steel Plant 180 181 166—527.

All England Awhel.

A line on the renewed interest in whelming which prevails abroad, as well as in the United States, may be had from the official statement of the Liverpool street station master to the effect that on the August Bank Holiday last year there were 4,900 bicycles looked through that station to accommodate the London trippers who took their wheels into the country on that day.

JAP PRINCE DEAD.

Tokio, May 2.—The death of Imperial Prince Kitumaro Yomashima will be officially announced to-morrow. His C. Colonel, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, Messrs. Watson, Smoke, Aspinall, Bowden, Creighton, Gummell, Mr. and Mrs. Chater, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Fall will return on the Empress of Ireland, Sept. 4.

A DEAD BANDIT.

Officers Think Men Arrested at Emerson May Not Be Right Ones. Emerson, Man., May 1.—The dead body of one of the bandits who was wounded in the raid on the Stephen Bank was found on the prairie by pursuers south of the line.

Officers Think Men Arrested at Emerson May Not Be Right Ones.

Emerson, Man., May 1.—The dead body of one of the bandits who was wounded in the raid on the Stephen Bank was found on the prairie by pursuers south of the line.

Officers Think Men Arrested at Emerson May Not Be Right Ones.

Emerson, Man., May 1.—The dead body of one of the bandits who was wounded in the raid on the Stephen Bank was found on the prairie by pursuers south of the line.

Officers Think Men Arrested at Emerson May Not Be Right Ones.

Emerson, Man., May 1.—The dead body of one of the bandits who was wounded in the raid on the Stephen Bank was found on the prairie by pursuers south of the line.

THE RECORD OF THE THREE BIG LEAGUES.

Table with columns for Eastern, American, and National leagues, listing clubs, wins, losses, and percentages.

Advertisement for Dunlop Bicycle Tires, featuring an illustration of a cyclist and text: 'DUNLOP BICYCLE TIRES DETACHABLE... Ask for the new Dunlop inner tubes, the kind that go with the Doughty made tire.'

MARKETS and FINANCE

Central Market was rather dull this morning, the rain keeping many of the buyers at home. Eggs went up a cent on the retail price, but remained the same wholesale. There has been rather a shortage of eggs on account of the cold weather, but a few warm days will settle the trade.

Green stuff was plentiful and prices the same with the exception of rhubarb which dropped a couple of cents. Poultry is scarce, but the prices are unchanged.

Oats are up a cent, but wheat and other grains remain the same. Fish are rather scarce at present. Very few salmon trout have been on sale this week at any of the dealers. There were few flowers on the market and the prices were unchanged.

The upward tendency of the hog market was seen again this morning in an advance on both live and dressed hogs. The former reached \$6.40, which is the highest price since the great slump. Dressed hogs went as high as \$8.50.

Poultry and Dairy Produce. Cooking Butter... 22 1/2 to 23 1/2. Dairy Butter... 22 to 23. Creamery Butter... 22 to 23. Maple Syrup, gallon... 1.25 to 1.40.

Smoked Meats, Etc. Bacon sides, lb... 0.17 to 0.19. Bacon backs, lb... 0.17 to 0.19. Ham, lb... 0.15 to 0.17.

The Hide Market. Wool, pound washed... 0.17 to 0.19. Wool, pound unwashed... 0.16 to 0.18. Goat skins, No. 2... 0.15 to 0.17.

Grain Market. Barley, per bush... 0.56 to 0.60. Wheat, white, No. 1... 0.90 to 0.92. Oats, No. 2... 0.36 to 0.38.

Hay and Wood. Straw, per ton... 5.00 to 10.00. Hay, per ton... 11.00 to 15.00.

Flowers. Daffodils, each... 0.25 to 0.30. Cyclamen, each... 0.20 to 0.25. Obocacca, each... 0.15 to 0.20.

TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET. The grain market continues very dull. On 100 bushels of oats received and sold at a bushel.

Hay in good supply and firm, with sales of 20 loads at \$19 to \$20 a ton. Good timothy at \$16 for mixed. One load of straw sold at \$12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are in limited supply, with prices firm. Light sold at \$8.75 to \$9, and heavy at \$8.50.

Wheat, white, bush... 0.94 to 0.95. Do. red, bush... 0.94 to 0.95. Do. spring, bush... 0.90 to 0.92.

Do. winter, bush... 0.90 to 0.92. Oats, bush... 0.36 to 0.38. Barley, bush... 0.56 to 0.60.

Do. timothy, ton... 11.00 to 15.00. Do. medium, ton... 11.00 to 15.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00 to 10.00.

Do. buyers. Aisker, No. 1, bush... 10.00 to 12.00. Do. No. 2, bush... 10.00 to 12.00. Timothy, 100 lbs... 7.25 to 8.00.

Do. clover, 100 lbs... 7.25 to 8.00. Dressed hogs... 8.50 to 9.00. Eggs, new laid, dozen... 0.18 to 0.20.

Do. creamery, dozen... 0.21 to 0.23. Do. fresh, dozen... 0.18 to 0.20. Do. creamery, dozen... 0.21 to 0.23.

Do. fresh, dozen... 0.18 to 0.20. Apples, per barrel... 1.00 to 1.50. Cabbages, per doz... 1.25 to 1.40.

Do. potatoes, per bag... 0.85 to 1.00. Do. bidquarters, per doz... 0.85 to 1.00. Do. forequarters, per doz... 0.85 to 1.00.

Do. choice, carcass... 8.50 to 9.00. Do. medium carcass... 8.50 to 9.00. Mutton, per cwt... 11.00 to 15.00.

Do. lamb, per cwt... 11.00 to 15.00. SUGAR MARKET. St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: granulated \$5 in barrels, and No. 1 golden \$4.50 in barrels.

OTHER MARKETS. NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET. Sugar—Raw nominal, fair refining, 3.36c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.48; molasses sugar, 2.70; refined steady.

KINGSTHORPE GIRLS LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR HALTON

Gave Delightful Plays in Conservatory of Music.

One of Shakespeare's great plays was excellently presented last evening by the pupils of Kingsthorpe School, in the Conservatory of Music recital hall. It was probably the best production of this work ever put on in this city by amateurs, and the excellent way it was given was a great credit to the College, as well as to the scholars and their teacher, Mrs. Sydney Dunn.

Five scenes from "The Taming of the Shrew" were presented, and the dramatic ability showed by some of the pupils was of a high order. The hall was well filled with friends of the girls, and applause was unstinted, though well deserved. The programme was as follows: "May Day Playlet," cast of characters: Mab Stanley, May Queen Elect; Gladys Marshall, Florence Stanley, Mab's Twin Sister; Marjorie Pringle, Schoolmates; Corinna, Beryl Marshall; Anna, Ethel Cunningham; Mary, Mona MacClure; Preciosa, Gypsy girl; Marjorie Wallace, Maids of Honor; Dorothy Dewar, Mary Fraser, Mona MacClure, Leontine Noyes, Helen Pearce.

Chorus of School-girls and Chorus of Gipsies—Katharine Grace, Grace Douglas, Marion Farrell, Ethel Fitch, Isabel Gibb, Gladys Gibb, Dora Hazell, Ruby Howie, Phyllis Marshall, Violet Mills, Martha Slater. Musical programme: Piano duet, Marjorie Dunlop, Florence Clark; violin solo, Florence Clark. Cast of characters for "Taming of the Shrew": Petruchio, suitor to Katharine; Bianca, sister to Katharine; Vincentio, father to Katharine; Gregory, servant to Petruchio; Curtis, servant to Petruchio; Helen Dewar, Grumio, servant to Petruchio; Willmot Holton, Hortensio, suitor to Bianca; Tailor, suitor to Bianca; Gregory, servant to Petruchio; Beryl Marshall, Katharine, the Shrew; Marjorie Pringle, Bianca, sister to Katharine; Laura Gage, Selections given: Part of Act 2, scene 1, Petruchio's Wooing; Part of Act 3, scene 1, Bianca's Suitors; Act 4, scene 1, Petruchio's Homecoming; Act 4, scene 3, Katharine's Disappointment; Act 4, scene 5, Tamed.

Prospects of passage of any currency bill becoming more remote. Stock in Ohio, Kentucky and parts of southern Illinois and Indiana, with killing frosts reported from Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Missouri. Fair prospects of Union Pacific earning \$5,000,000 over and above its 10 per cent. cost.

Time for depositing Mexican Central and National Railroad of Mexico securities under new plan. Average price of high grade bonds has advanced nearly a point in the past month. Chicago and St. Louis wheat more active, points better than a year ago.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal—The general tone of trade continues steady with no very marked improvement noticeable in the volume of business. The tendency continues toward better conditions but unsettled weather has been adverse to a big retail movement. Summer dry goods are not yet moving heavily but the outlook is considered favorable. Travellers report good bookings on fall lines. A big trade is expected in Venetians and broadcloths. Spring, being earlier than a year ago, has helped the hardware trade. Builders' hardware is active and shelf goods are in fair demand. Prices held steady.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: Business here holds a steady tone. Reports from excellent condition all through are having a good effect upon the general feeling and expectations favoring a steady improvement in general business through the summer and fall. Purchasers are now buying lightly notwithstanding that there is a tendency toward a rise in the price of both manufacturers and jobbers. The outlook for the dry goods trade seems to be particularly bright. Business for fall is coming in well and collections are keeping well up to standard.

Winnipeg reports say: Retailers here have a more active and increased volume of their purchasing but trade sentiment and the outlook for future business have very greatly improved with the arrival of most favorable reports regarding seeding from all parts of the country.

Vancouver and Victoria: Lumber camps in the interior are beginning to open up and this is having a good effect upon general trade. Quebec: Wholesale business shows little change over the preceding week and collections are still on the slow side. In the city retail trade is about holding its own.

Hamilton: The volume of business moving here shows little change, although there has been a somewhat better tone to orders for future delivery. Local trade is fair while that in the country continues quiet. Collections are still excellent. Country produce comes forward freely and prices are inclined easier.

London—Sorting trade is moderately active and some improvement is noted in that for fall and summer. Ottawa: Retail and wholesale trade is about steady although the outlook for the summer and late trade has a brighter appearance.

Money Market. Toronto Saturday Night: The minimum rate from here is 6 per cent. Foreign markets are easy. The Imperial Bank of Germany this week reduced its minimum discount rate from 5 1/2 to 5 per cent, and the Bank of England still quotes 3 per cent. The specie reserve of the latter bank is 50 1/2 per cent, the highest figure at this time in recent years with one exception. In New York the surplus reserve is about 30 per cent, of the deposits. Last week the cash increase shown in the statement of averages exceeded \$10,000,000, but a decrease in loans was slightly exceeded by a \$5,293,900 addition to deposits, so that the net gain in surplus was \$9,001,700. The surplus reserves of \$59,000,000 is about five times what it was in 1906 and 1905; it has not been approached since 1897, when the excess was almost \$50,000,000.

Machine charity of this type does not accomplish the object which philanthropists have in view. It does not tend to raise the social conditions, therefore, it is urged that more attention and assistance should be given to the Children's Aid Societies. Mr. Kelso alludes to the success which has attended the placing of former inmates of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys and the Mercer Reformatory for Girls in strengthening his contention. During the past fifteen years between three and four hundred boys and girls convicted of various crimes in the courts of the Province have been sent to foster homes, and with few exceptions, they have done well.

The need of playgrounds, the enforcement of the truancy law, the efficiency of children's courts, and the need of a better system of probation are all dealt with in Mr. Kelso's report.

TO MISS TRUSSLER. Reception and Presentation at the Y. W. C. A.

A reception was tendered to Miss Trussler, physical director of the Y. W. C. A., last evening, in the parlors, at which the firms of Copley, Noyes & Randall and the Canadian Colored Cotton Co. were well represented. An impromptu programme of music was given by the members. A pleasant surprise greeted Miss Trussler, when she was presented with a silver water set by the members, but, though taken by surprise, she made a suitable speech, expressing her appreciation of the support accorded her by the association. Refreshments were served during the evening, and an excellent social time spent.

A joint meeting of the trustees, advisory board and building committee, to devise ways and means for the new building, was held, but nothing will be made public for some time yet of the deliberations.



Halton Liberals have selected a strong candidate for the Legislature, in the person of Mr. R. D. Warren, of Georgetown. Mr. Warren is a native of the county, born near Acton, and is 42 years of age. He has been proprietor of the Georgetown Herald for twenty years, and has served as Reeve of Georgetown and Warden of Halton County. He is at present a member of the Senate, and Board of Governors of McMaster University. Mr. Warren's friends are confident that he will carry the riding handily.

Fun for Times Readers

When Man is Useless. A man is dandy 'round the house Most every day, as you'll agree; He's handy at housecleaning time, At any rate he ought to be. At canning time he seals the jars, He's useful, summer, spring or fall; But on the day the seamstress comes, The man is of no use at all. A man is never in the way When there are picture frames to gild; His wife is glad to have him near When there's a chicken coop to build. If there are papers to be burned, It's fine to have a man in call; But let the dressmaker arrive, And man is of no use at all.

THE CHILDREN. CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY'S RECORD OF EXCELLENT WORK. Five Thousand Boys and Girls Placed With Families and Given a Fair Chance in Life—Disadvantages of Institutional Work.

Toronto, May 2.—Through the work of the Provincial Department for Neglected Children there are now in Ontario five thousand boys and girls growing up in family homes, without expense to the country, who otherwise would have had a fighting chance in the battle of life. Mr. J. K. Kelso, Superintendent of the Department, in his fifteenth annual report, which has just been issued, expresses gratification that members of all classes of society continue to take the greatest interest in this work, which has grown tremendously since its inauguration in 1896. He regards it as a hopeful sign that so many people are devoting attention to these problems, and that through the medium of Children's Aid Societies the population of reformatories and orphanages will be reduced to a minimum.

There are now between sixty and seventy of such societies in Ontario, and it has been found impossible to meet one-half of the requests for children for adoption by people who would be able to assure the little ones comfortable homes. At the same time he points out that the thirty-one orphanages in the Province have a population of 4,430 children, maintained at a cost of \$158,000 annually. Mr. Kelso contends that these institutions are agreeable to negligent parents, as they can not only have their children maintained at a trifling cost, but see them at any time and resume their guardianship when they are old enough to earn wages.

Machine charity of this type does not accomplish the object which philanthropists have in view. It does not tend to raise the social conditions, therefore, it is urged that more attention and assistance should be given to the Children's Aid Societies. Mr. Kelso alludes to the success which has attended the placing of former inmates of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys and the Mercer Reformatory for Girls in strengthening his contention. During the past fifteen years between three and four hundred boys and girls convicted of various crimes in the courts of the Province have been sent to foster homes, and with few exceptions, they have done well.

The need of playgrounds, the enforcement of the truancy law, the efficiency of children's courts, and the need of a better system of probation are all dealt with in Mr. Kelso's report.

TO MISS TRUSSLER. Reception and Presentation at the Y. W. C. A.

A reception was tendered to Miss Trussler, physical director of the Y. W. C. A., last evening, in the parlors, at which the firms of Copley, Noyes & Randall and the Canadian Colored Cotton Co. were well represented. An impromptu programme of music was given by the members. A pleasant surprise greeted Miss Trussler, when she was presented with a silver water set by the members, but, though taken by surprise, she made a suitable speech, expressing her appreciation of the support accorded her by the association. Refreshments were served during the evening, and an excellent social time spent.

A joint meeting of the trustees, advisory board and building committee, to devise ways and means for the new building, was held, but nothing will be made public for some time yet of the deliberations.

ALBERTON. Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd, of Lynden, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sharp on Sunday.

Miss Grace Carter, of Brantford, and Miss Dora Vanderlip, of West Flamboro, have returned home after a week's visit with the latter's parents.

C. and Mrs. Sharp were the guests of A. and Mrs. Sarg recently.

E. and Mrs. Phelps, of Langford, were the guests of J. J. and Mrs. Vanderlip on Sunday.

Misses Lizzie London and Evelyn Markle spent a few hours with Miss M. Hunter on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster and Miss Edith and Master Gorgan Foster, of Greensville, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKerr on Monday and Tuesday.

Norma Evans, of Hamilton, is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard, but Mr. McKerr has put up a wire fence around his lot.

Messrs. Vern and Alex. Hood are doing a fine business in the meat shop. The baseball team is practising for the coming season.

Mr. John Potts, of Canboro, who has no family, has adopted the little son of Mr. David Brown.

Business at the Attercliffe carriage works is still improving, nine rigs having left the shops last week.

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the Grit convention at Wellandport on the 29th inst.

There died at her home in this village on Tuesday, the 28th ult., Grace Stirton, beloved wife of Thomas Stirton, in the 66th year of her age. Mrs. Stirton had long been a resident of this neighborhood, and possessed many commendable qualities. She was of a quiet but kindly disposition, a good neighbor and a very warm friend among those that knew her best. The funeral was held at the Methodist Church in the village on Thursday, the 30th; burial at the Kirk Cemetery. The services were in charge of Rev. Pastor Cole, who preached an excellent and fitting sermon to a large congregation, who had met to pay their last respects to an honored citizen.



THE CLOTHIER

Who can see well ahead and plan to have the new ideas in boys' clothes ready when the up-to-date mothers ask for them, is bound to do the business. That's why this store does such a tremendous business in this boys' department. New Reefers, new Toppers and New Norfolk Suits, ready \$2 to \$10.

Oak Hall 10 and 12 James St. North

ALBERTON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd, of Lynden, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sharp on Sunday.

Miss Grace Carter, of Brantford, and Miss Dora Vanderlip, of West Flamboro, have returned home after a week's visit with the latter's parents.

C. and Mrs. Sharp were the guests of A. and Mrs. Sarg recently.

E. and Mrs. Phelps, of Langford, were the guests of J. J. and Mrs. Vanderlip on Sunday.

Misses Lizzie London and Evelyn Markle spent a few hours with Miss M. Hunter on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster and Miss Edith and Master Gorgan Foster, of Greensville, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKerr on Monday and Tuesday.

Norma Evans, of Hamilton, is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard, but Mr. McKerr has put up a wire fence around his lot.

Messrs. Vern and Alex. Hood are doing a fine business in the meat shop. The baseball team is practising for the coming season.

Mr. John Potts, of Canboro, who has no family, has adopted the little son of Mr. David Brown.

Business at the Attercliffe carriage works is still improving, nine rigs having left the shops last week.

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the Grit convention at Wellandport on the 29th inst.

There died at her home in this village on Tuesday, the 28th ult., Grace Stirton, beloved wife of Thomas Stirton, in the 66th year of her age. Mrs. Stirton had long been a resident of this neighborhood, and possessed many commendable qualities. She was of a quiet but kindly disposition, a good neighbor and a very warm friend among those that knew her best. The funeral was held at the Methodist Church in the village on Thursday, the 30th; burial at the Kirk Cemetery. The services were in charge of Rev. Pastor Cole, who preached an excellent and fitting sermon to a large congregation, who had met to pay their last respects to an honored citizen.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE. Alfred Roy, Aged 57, Takes Laudanum—May Recover.

Toronto, May 2.—Alfred Roy, a man of 57 years, who is said to have been drinking heavily of late, attempted suicide last evening by taking a dose of laudanum at 259 1/2 Church street. Dr. Arthur Wright found the man unconscious and pretty far gone at 6 p. m. At midnight, however, the officials at St. Michael's held hopes for his recovery. He is married and has one small child.

ON TO HUDSON'S BAY. Ottawa, May 1.—The Government will, according to present intention, submit to Parliament shortly a bill providing for the construction of a railroad to Fort Churchill, on Hudson's Bay, thus providing a new outlet for the rapidly increasing annual yield of western grain. Although the details of the measure are not yet available, it is understood that it will be along the lines suggested in Sifton in March last.

WALL PAPERS YOU CAN FIND AT PILES MEALCALLE'S

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a guaranteed cure for every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. For testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. Get it at DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE County of Wentworth. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM ALBERT GIBB, DECEASED.

Take notice that all parties claiming to be creditors of William Albert Gibb, late of the County of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, merchant, carrying on business as the W. A. Gibb, are required to file the particulars of their claims, with affidavit verifying the same, with the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of June, 1908, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to the claims of creditors of which they then have notice.

Dated April 29th, 1908. F. E. MARTIN, Solicitor for the Executors of said deceased. Dated 29th April, 1908.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the matter of the estate of Emily Jane Taylor, late of the City of Hamilton, Jeweller, deceased.

The creditors of Emily Jane Taylor, above named, are requested on or before the 15th day of May next to file their claims against the said deceased, full particulars of their claims against the said deceased, with affidavit verifying the same, with the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of June, 1908, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to the claims of creditors of which they then have notice.

TRAVELLING DOUKHOBORS.

Again the Opposition Attack the Government.

Hon. Frank Oliver Denies Government Responsibility.

Mr. Zimmerman Defends Expenditure on Our Drill Hall.

Ottawa, May 1.—The return to Saskatchewan of the Doukhobors who were imprisoned at Fort William formed a subject of discussion in the House to-day. The Opposition attempted to fasten the blame on the Government for what had happened, but the effort signally failed. Then Mr. Geo. Taylor supplied a striking illustration of reckless and unfounded charges, levelled against the Marine and Fisheries Department, and was very properly and effectively taken to task by Mr. Brodeur. Supply was reached in the evening, but with a section of the Opposition again in an obstructive mood progress was slow. Occasion was taken by Mr. G. W. Fowler to criticise the Militia Department for failure to capture Moir, the London murderer.

The Pilgrim Doukhobors.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Lake called attention to the protest of the Yorkton Board of Trade against the arrival and conduct there of the band of Doukhobors who created so much trouble at Fort William. He considered the reply made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Borden, when the latter brought up the question last night, to be the effect that the matter was one for the Province of Saskatchewan to deal with, as most unsatisfactory. The Dominion Government, he held, was to blame for the conditions against which Yorkton was protesting, and he referred particularly in this connection to the minister of Justice.

Mr. Aylesworth's Statement.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth reiterated his previous explanation that the Government accepted no responsibility, except in so far as they released the Doukhobors sentenced from Fort William to the Central Prison. For the recommendation resulting in the release he accepted full responsibility. He had acted on the application of the Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario, the responsible official constitutionally charged with the administration of justice in Ontario. Not only was the application made by letter, but it was supported by two officials of the prison department of the Provincial Government, who came to Ottawa for that express purpose. It was also represented to him that these Doukhobors wanted to go back to the country whence they came. Under the circumstances, and considering that they were evidently acting under a religious mania, amounting to insanity, he considered that the proper action had been taken in sending these Doukhobors to those who could take care of them, so far as the Department of Justice was concerned, there had been no slitting with one Province or another in the matter, there had merely been a facilitating of the application of the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Borden.

Mr. Borden, who did not think Ontario was to blame for waiting to get rid of them, wanted to know what would happen if these Doukhobors were incarcerated again, and application made by the Provincial authorities of Saskatchewan for their release in order to send them, say, to British Columbia. Persons who conducted themselves in such a manner were fit subjects for the asylum or the prisons. If they were actually deranged, as the Minister claimed, the Dominion Government should arrange to co-operate with some Provincial Government for their care.

Hon. Frank Oliver.

Hon. Frank Oliver did not know that the Government could be held responsible for the acts of all the people brought into Canada, especially where, as in this case, the people who were the cause of the trouble had lived in the country much longer than the two years' limit wherein they could have been deported for cause. The great mass of the Doukhobors, who were law-abiding, and could not be judged by this band, for whose actions the Department of Immigration could accept no responsibility. They had transgressed the law for whose enforcement the Provincial authorities were responsible. No notice had been taken of their until recently, and what had followed was based, he understood, on the desire of the Province of Ontario to escape the burden of enforcing their own laws. If they had been sent back on misrepresentation, or by force, then, he supposed, a criminal charge could be laid against those who kidnapped them, if the Dominion Government should interfere in the matter, which pertained to the Provincial authorities, they would be going wrong.

Dr. Roche, of Marquette, argued that the Minister of Justice had done wrong in releasing the Doukhobors, and then branched into a general criticism of the Government for bringing in and giving special terms to the Doukhobors, concluding by quoting a long article from the Globe humorously touching off their peculiarities.

Mr. Knowles called attention to the need of improved transportation facilities for new settlements situated on the Saskatchewan River. He complained that the C. P. R. had broken faith with the settlers in those parts by abandoning the construction of a line which had been specifically promised.

Mr. Maclean (South York) argued that it should be made plain to the railways, when asking charters for additional branches, that they cannot get them unless they complete those for which they already have charters.

Mr. McCraney supported the views of Mr. Knowles.

Hon. Mr. Graham thought that if these matters could be more frequently discussed in the House they would be accomplishing more good than in taking so much time in debating some matters that were brought up. It was, he went on, plainly the duty of the railway, which were assisted by the Government

and the people to construct lines for which authority was given as rapidly as possible. While he did not wish to be understood as apologizing for the railways, he thought it fair to bear in mind that last year and the present year so far had not been encouraging for railways. However, he would bring the particular matter complained of to the attention of the Manager of the C. P. R. Mr. Henderson created some amusement by protesting against members on the Government side blocking business and preventing the House getting into supply.

Another Unfounded Charge.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, referring to a statement made by the Minister of the Marine and Fisheries Department fire extinguishers had been purchased from him, stated that this had no foundation. He read from correspondence on the subject, showing that the department had refused to purchase the articles.

After the evening recess private bills were taken up, but the only one passed was an act respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

In Committee of Supply consideration was resumed of the Public Works estimates.

Guelph and Belleville Armories.

Replying to Dr. Sproule, Sir Frederick Borden stated that the Armory at Belleville, for which a vote of \$75,000 was asked, would provide quarters for 450 men. The item passed.

On a vote of \$100,000 for an Armory at Guelph the Minister of Public Works said the building when completed would cost \$147,000; it would accommodate some 400 men, including a company of the 13th Regiment, two six-gun field batteries, and an Army Service Corps, and would be completed this year.

Mr. G. W. Fowler, of King, N. B., protested against expensive drill halls. He claimed that they did not facilitate recruiting nor add to the efficiency of the military corps. To him it appeared that the heads of the militia, having added to their salaries and rank, now were putting in expensive armories to bring the militia up to their level. Some of the best regiments in Canada had been produced in the cities where there were very modest military buildings.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was a man of peace; therefore the Minister of Militia would have answer Mr. Fowler.

At this point Mr. Bergeron appealed for a first-class armory at Valleyfield.

Sir Frederick Borden said that Mr. Bergeron should try to convert his conservative confere, Mr. Fowler, to his view. The Minister of Militia declared that the city corps could only drill at night. They gave their time and money to the militia, and produced corps of remarkable excellence, such as the regiments of Hamilton and Toronto. He was in favor of giving men who prepared themselves for the defence of the country the best accommodation he could.

Mr. Henderson and Mr. Fowler said that too much favor was being shown the city corps.

Sir Frederick Borden declared the rural corps were not being slighted. His department had inaugurated a system of small armories; had been built. In villages where one company was centred buildings costing about \$2,500 were put up, and where there were two companies the armories cost about \$5,000. It was intended to have these gradually scattered all over the country. Up to the present time most of these armories had been put up in the west.

On a vote of a hundred thousand dollars for an addition to the Hamilton Drill Hall, Dr. Pugsley said the addition, when completed, would cost \$315,000, and would accommodate the two regiments there, comprising some 1,100 men.

Mr. Fowler declared that so much for a drill hall was a waste of public money.

Dr. Sproule said he was glad to hear this from a military man such as Colonel Fowler.

Mr. Zimmerman, of Hamilton, warmly defended the vote. The item carried.

Royal Military College.

Hon. William Pugsley stated that the estimated cost of new quarters for non-commissioned officers at the Kingston Royal Military College was \$96,000. A vote of \$100,000 was asked for.

Mr. Fowler protested against such an expenditure, and went on to attack the commandant of the college, who, he declared, was absolutely unfit to have charge of the instruction of young men.

Dr. Sproule thought the Minister of Militia should give an explanation as to the way the Military College was being conducted.

Sir Frederick Borden promised to make a statement when the militia estimates came up, and the item was allowed to stand over.

On the London military items Mr. Fowler asked whether any steps had been taken by the Militia Department to capture Moir, the London murderer. Why was it, he asked, that nothing had been done by the 150 officers and men who were in the barracks until next morning to apprehend the murderer? This seemed to reflect on the force.

Sir Frederick Borden said he would bring down the report which had been submitted to the department.

Mr. Fowler thought it was very unfortunate that in a place like London a murderer should have been allowed to escape.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Do you suggest that the Provincial authorities have failed in their duty?

Mr. Fowler—I suggest that all the authorities have not done their duty.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought a reward would more properly come from the Provincial authorities.

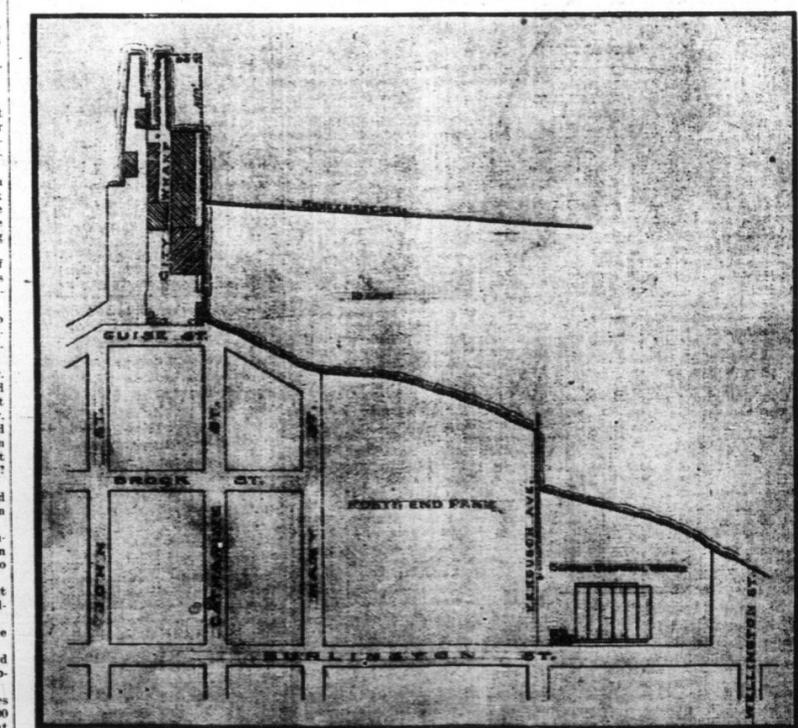
Finally items of \$5,000 for fire escapes on public buildings in Ontario, \$5,000 as the first vote for a public building at Parkhill, and \$20,000 for an armory at Peterboro' were passed, and at 12:40 the House adjourned.

NEW BUILDING OF A. M. SOUTER & CO.



Another landmark is doomed to disappear in the march of improvement necessary to keep pace with the prosperity of our city. Very few will remember as far back as 1849, when James Reid commenced the furniture business at 91 King street west, but the building in which he so successfully built up one of the best furniture and carpet businesses in western Ontario, is about to be torn down and give place to a modern store abounding in plate glass fronts for display of goods, so essential to any present day business. Previous to 1849 Mr. Reid had been with Jacques & Hays, of Toronto, and, like many others, saw the commercial possibilities of Hamilton. Many will remember him well, and being a practical cabinetmaker, it was his pride that everything he made should be the best. Anyone attending auction sales held by Tom Burrows will note that if Tom wishes to draw special attention to any antique piece of furniture he has under the hammer he invariably alludes to it as being made by James Reid. Mr. Reid was very particular, and when delivering furniture in the various homes of the city he would tell his men never mind if their fingers did get the worst of it, so long as they did not injure the polish of the article. In 1876 he found that the store in which he had so long done business was too small to meet the requirements of a growing city, and so he built the fine new store on the corner of King and Park streets, next door to the building he so long occupied. At the time, the new building was considered the finest retail store in the city. Mr. Reid, being a thorough Scotchman, took particular pride in the stately Scotch granite pillars that adorn the front of the building. The place had quite a novel opening. Some will remember the bachelors' ball held on that occasion, to which the elite of the city were invited. On the second floor, a room 30 feet by 100 feet, the merry dance was enjoyed by all.

WHAT CITY WANTS AT THE BAY FRONT



Yesterday, at Ottawa, a deputation from this city waited on Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reference to an extension of the revetment wall built by the Government last year, and for other improvements, including the extension of two city sewers, which now empty into the inlet formed by the new wall. The dotted line shows the extension asked for—the building of a wall similar to the present one around the city dock property. Such an undertaking would preserve the city property for all time against the encroachment of the waves, and against ice jams, and would give the city a fine deep water dock. The present wall encloses about 18 acres, which it is intended to reclaim. It would make a splendid park or an ideal manufacturing site. The revetment wall is the first of its kind ever constructed in Canada. It has a length of 1,200 feet of interlocking steel piling, backed by solid stone filling and a pile substructure submerged one foot, and covered with concrete superstructure, consisting of concrete piers connected with heavy iron rods to the concrete.

DIABOLICAL DEED.

Brookville, May 1.—A story of vile brutality to animals comes from the rural district across the river from here. Going home drunk, a farmer went out to feed his young stock, and, finding that ten calves, which he had been fattening to sell, did not eat fast enough, he drew a knife and cut their throats. Then, continuing in his drunken rage, he started to cut the throats of his horses. The first animal he slashed at kicked him with both feet, and he was thrown back upon the floor with sufficient force to render him unconscious. On recovering he came to a speedy realization of what he had done.

GOING TO ROME. WOULD HAVE LAW CHANGED

International Agricultural Institute to be Opened in Rome.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., May 1.—Dr. J. G. Ruthenford, veterinary director-general and live stock commissioner, and Mr. J. K. Doherty, chief clerk and private secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, will leave for Rome next week to represent Canada at a meeting of representatives from most of the civilized countries of the world, with a view to inaugurating an international agricultural institute, with headquarters at Rome. The meeting is to be held on May 23rd, and the delegates who attend will form a central international committee, to draft proposals for consideration at a general conference, to be held in the same city in August next. The formation of the institute promises to lead to most important results. It is intended that the institute shall form a central bureau for the gathering of authentic international crop statistics and dissemination of the latest knowledge relating to scientific agriculture in all parts of the world. It will also provide a means for comparison of official statistics and concerted action on any question of general importance to agriculturists the world over.

DOG AIDED SUICIDE.

BULL TERRIER HELPED HIS MASTER TO DROWN HIMSELF.

Henry P. Turpin Dragged Twice From Water of Old Pennsylvania Canal, But Returned a Third Time—His Dog Attacked Rescuers.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 1.—After making two unsuccessful attempts, Henry P. Turpin, aged 32 years, succeeded in drowning himself in the old Pennsylvania Canal at Steelton, near here, today. A vicious bull terrier belonging to Turpin did its best to prevent rescuers from pulling the would-be suicide from the water. Turpin spent the night drinking, and his bull terrier, went to the canal and plunged headlong into the stream, which is very deep at that place. Edward McCord and Frank Magnolia saw Turpin in the water and made an attempt to reach him, but the dog sprang upon them, biting a piece of flesh from the wrist of Magnolia. The dog was thrown aside and held by another man who appeared on the scene, while McCord and Magnolia swam to the side of Turpin and dragged him to shore. Turpin appeared very angry because the men would not permit him to commit suicide. Shortly after 6 o'clock he returned to the canal and again jumped in. Another attempt to reach the man was made by the two men, but the dog attacked them and more Turpin was rescued, and the men telephoned for a policeman. Before the police arrived, however, Turpin, with the assistance of his faithful dog, got away from his rescuers and made a third and successful attempt to end his life. The men followed him, but the dog, more vicious than ever, chased them from the edge of the water. When the dog was finally frightened off Turpin was found to be dead.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY GIVES PROMISE

OF CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF HAMILTON'S REQUEST.

But the Undertaking Given by City to Do Sewer Work Has Not Been Forgotten.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—Prospects are good for an extension of the Hamilton revetment wall around the city wharf. The deputation which yesterday called upon the Minister of Public Works was told by Mr. Pugsley that he would have careful engineering enquiries made and would give the application his careful consideration. He assured the delegation from Mr. Zimmerman, and thought he would probably hear from him again, if progress with the enquiry was delayed. When application was made by the delegation for extension of the two city sewers beyond the revetment wall, Chief Engineer Laffeur, of the Public Works Department, pointed out that when the Government had first agreed to the building of the revetment wall along the harbor front the city had given an undertaking to have all necessary work done between the shore and the revetment wall.

VESSEL ASHORE.

Life Savers Unable to Reach German Ship in Storm.

New York, May 1.—The great four-masted German ship Peter Rickmers, which left New York yesterday for Rangoon, loaded with case oil, was driven ashore on the south coast of Long Island last night in a terrific gale, and was still ashore, with life-saving crews unable to board her. A tremendous sea was pounding on the beach and only the flaring rockets sent up from the vessel gave information of the disaster. Ineffectual efforts were made by life-savers to launch their boats in the terrific sea, and when the attempt was abandoned the life-saving patrol burned signals through the night to assure the seamen that help would come as soon as possible. She carried a crew of 30 or 35 men. It is believed that the crew of the ship are in no danger at present.

LOST 207 MEN.

Washington, May 1.—Commander Dougherty, American naval attaché at Tokio, to-day cabled the Navy Department that the total casualties by the explosion on the cruiser Matsushima yesterday were 207 men. His despatch is as follows: "Tokio, May 1.—Matsushima was destroyed at Pescadore, April 30. Magazines exploded. Loss: 23 officers, 33 midshipmen, one warrant officer, and 150 men."

NOT "MERRY WIDOWS."

Customs Officers Seize Old Fashioned Hata.

Windsor, May 1.—The delivery wagon of William Englander, a local grocer, was seized by the customs officers, who found in a bread box two feminine hats which were pronounced to be last year's styles. It was suspected that the owners had smuggled over new millinery creations, probably "Merry Widows" from Detroit. Englander's story is that the hats were placed in the box as a joke.

An Appalling Condition

Invariably results when you use a cheap acid corn salve. Be judicious, use "Putnam's." For fifty years it has cured corns and warts that nothing else could touch. Ask for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor only.

# The Quiet Hour

## For Thoughtful People

Trusting.  
I do not ask that God will always make  
My pathway light.  
I only pray that He will hold my hand  
Throughout the night.  
I do not hope to have the thorns re-  
moved.  
That pierce my feet.  
I only ask to find His blessed arms  
My safe retreat.  
If He afflict me, then in my distress  
Withholds His hand;  
If all His wisdom I cannot conceive  
Or understand,  
I do not think to always know His way  
Or wherefore here;  
But sometime He will take my hand  
And make  
His meaning clear.

If in His furnace He refine my heart,  
To make it pure,  
I only ask for grace to trust His love—  
Strength, to endure,  
And if fierce storms beat round me,  
And the heavens be overcast,  
I know that He will give His weary one  
Sweet peace at last.

### A Prayer.

Heavenly Father, help us to be like  
Thyself, as manifested in the person of  
Jesus Christ, who in His will  
to do the will of His Father by living  
and dying for others. Teach us so to  
live. Help us to learn by positive per-  
sonal experience that supremest joy  
comes only in ministering unto others.  
Teach us what Jesus meant when He  
said, "I am among you as the servant  
and dying for others." Plant deeply within us  
a life of service. May our  
morning hours be gladdened and inspired  
by this divine purpose. Let Thy holy  
will be done in us this day. Amen.—  
Rev. Charles Parkhurst, D. D.

### Chronic Weariness.

(Robert J. Burdette.)  
You are (too tired to go to church?)  
That's sheer nonsense. There isn't a  
place on the continent as restful as the  
church. You are going to lie around the  
house all day, snoring, in the hammock;  
roll in a rocking chair; go to sleep over  
a book. That isn't resting; that's loaf-  
ing. Tell yourself honestly—you like to  
think you are honest—did you ever in  
all your life see a loafer who looked rest-  
ed? Did you ever see a loafer who didn't  
look tired all the time? The people who  
try to rest are always tired. Resting is  
the hardest work in the world, when  
you make work out of it.

About a year ago, I stopped in a Bos-  
ton street to watch a group of laborers.  
It was noon hour. They had been at  
work all the morning digging a new  
excavation. They had eaten their din-  
ners from the little tin pails and now  
they were "resting." Some of them were  
pitching quills, and others were putting  
the shot, with a great round boulder.  
And sitting on the curbston watching them  
too lazy to even stand up and look at  
them; their lazy chins resting on their  
lazy hands; and their lazy elbows sup-  
ported on their lazy knees, were the loaf-  
ers who had been watching them work  
all the morning. These fellows were too  
tired even to join the game by which  
the workers rested themselves.

You have no need to loiter all day Sun-  
day. Two hours in church; two hours  
of the quiet; the sermon; the reading;  
the uplift which comes from the new  
channels into which your thought, your  
mind is led, will rest you more, phys-  
ically, morally, intellectually, than will  
all the day spent in trying to "rest."

### What Have You Done?

(By General Booth.)  
Let me ask you a question: "What  
have you done with your life? What  
works have you done? Have you done  
any good works—works that the angels  
know you could not have done if the  
Spirit of God had not been upon you?  
Are you known among your neighbors as  
having done anything worth talking about?  
Have you slain any Philistines? Have you made  
any havoc among the enemies of the  
Lord?"

I might ask you whether you have  
gained any higher joys over the in-  
ward foes, the Philistines of your own  
soul? What have you done with them?  
They are there if they have not been  
slain, crucified, put to death; even if  
they have only been crippled and maimed  
they are still there. What have you done  
with those Philistines? Have you allow-  
ed them to walk about like Goliath and  
defy all the armies of the Lord? Or  
have you slain them? Have you done  
any mighty works in your own heart?  
There are Philistines there, and I will  
name but one or two.

There is that envious, loathing, selfish  
nature that inclines towards taking  
care of yourself and looking after your  
own comfort and pleasure, in your eat-  
ings, drinkings, dressings and workings.  
What about that Philistine? Have you  
done with it? Or have you indulged it?

No wonder it is so strong. Fed it? No  
wonder it is fat. Have you let it have  
its own way? No wonder it defies you  
and defies all you can bear to bring upon  
it, and defies the God of Israel Himself.  
I have had some difficulty with this  
Philistine myself. My poor body has  
always outside all my days been say-  
ing, "Don't kill yourself; it is your  
duty to take care of yourself." They be-  
gan to tell me fifty years ago that I  
should kill myself. What have you done  
with that Philistine?

There is a proud-hearted spirit that  
struts about in some souls—a hasty,  
ambitious temper. There is also a  
grudge-bearing spirit. What have you  
done with that? Then there is the  
worldly disposition that at pleasure  
leads you to look over the walls and  
outside on the fashions and pleasures of  
Mammon and the pleasant things of  
this life. What have you done with that?  
Have you crucified it? Have you put  
it down? Have you destroyed it? Have  
you kept it under?

There is that envious habit of unbelief,  
which is one of the chief enemies of  
God and the friend of all the other  
Philistines. Where, I ask you, are your  
mighty works among the Philistines of  
your own soul? What have you done  
with this rascally crew? Oh, have you  
fought and overcome them?

Have you done any mighty works  
among the enemies of God and man who  
are round about you?  
"Perhaps someone may say, 'I have  
been awkwardly fixed; everything has  
been against me. How can it be expected  
I should do anything remarkable? I  
have been so unfavorably circumstanced;

my abilities are small; my opportunities  
are so limited."  
Oh, the charm of the fighting of one's  
early days! Let us develop the capacity  
for facing the fighting in the young  
people. Oh, the joy I have in the memory  
of the bit of fighting I had in my early  
days, and—oh, the pride I feel in the  
memory of the people when I see them march-  
ing off to teach Christ among the Philis-  
tines of to-day! Encourage the chil-  
dren. I am sure it is the right thing.  
Encourage them to begin early.  
You and I must not complain because  
we are not always backed up with sym-  
pathy and irresponsibility. It is our  
force. The man who can do the thing  
alone is the man for the hour, is the  
man for the day, is the man for God,  
the man that can walk out, trusting in  
the living God, all alone.

### Conditionalism.

How often have I seen salvation pre-  
sented as a sort of commercial transac-  
tion? So much faith, prayer and penitence  
for so many days of the bread of life.  
Nicodemus was neither ignorant nor  
immature, when the Master said, "Ye  
must be born again." What conditions  
are attached to the ordinance of birth?  
As I look at the occupant of the  
cradle, I see helplessness, involun-  
tary and irresponsible. Is this  
vital, actual beginning of spirit life?  
The Master gives an illustration which  
was as perplexing as the original state-  
ment, and He gave no other. "The wind  
bloweth where it listeth." Are facts not  
safe ground here? These facts stand  
out like mighty cliffs in the coast line;  
is this view confirmed by numerous at-  
tusions; "born not by the will of the  
flesh, or of man, but of God." The be-  
ginning of all life is by birth, the be-  
ginning of all spirit life follows the  
same law. We do not ignore condition-  
alism, but we must look for it further  
on, where the fibre is coarse, and the  
faith is often crude.

It would be difficult to say what mis-  
chief has been wrought by the misplace-  
ment of this element of religious teach-  
ing. It contains a lack of perception  
which need not be profound. It ought  
not to be difficult to distinguish be-  
tween heaven-born life and things which  
accompany salvation. When a child is  
born it cries, because the impact of the  
air in its delicate lungs produces a  
hoarse cry. It is not a cry for life, but  
a cry of life. Still-born infants never  
cry. Heaven-born infants are all alive.  
In the holy of holies, life is born of  
life (not far from the shadow of death).  
Here we find no conditions. What con-  
dition did Saul bring on the Damascus  
road? He brought "threatenings and  
slaughter." When asked to relate his  
experience, a man said, "I resisted as  
long as I could, and God did the rest."

What condition did the child Samuel  
afford? He heard a voice, "Surely thou  
didst call me." What is a condition?  
It means a make terms, to stipulate,  
to join together.  
I am becalmed at sea in a sailing ship;  
what can I do? Can I whistle to San  
Antonio to bring the wind? Many have,  
but they had to wait. The strength, di-  
rection, continuance of the wind are all  
together beyond me. Conditions do not  
avail; what we called condition is not  
a procuring cause, like purchase money,  
but rather a response, a collateral. I  
am on the side of God, subordinately  
connected. This is obedience. Gather  
up the small-winged dove; we give to  
God what is due; here one always comes  
short.

We must distinguish if we get into  
confusion. In the birth-throes there are  
no conditions. Mystery of mysteries, we  
are born in absolute dependence on  
others; slowly new sympathies arise,  
and we are conscious of the contact of  
mind with mind. Slowly we see the  
difference between life and duty; the  
one can never be rewarded, the other  
can, and must be. Our birth into the  
kingdom of God is absolute and sove-  
reign; here is a debt we can never pay,  
and it is never demanded; it is free  
beyond our powers; it is free! We are  
rewarded according to our works. Con-  
ditions belong not to salvation, but to  
service.

If we sow sparingly, we reap sparingly.  
Some have no reward at all; they  
suffer loss, dragged round the door  
posts of the city, saved so as by  
fire. The soul is saved; no thanks to  
them; saved because they are born, be-  
cause they are children; saved by the  
Angel Life Brigade, who never lose a  
life! Men will teachers "rightly divide  
the word of truth."

"O grant us light that we may learn  
How dead is life from Thee apart;  
How sure is joy for all who turn  
To Thee an undivided heart."

"O grant us light, when soon or late  
All earthly things shall pass away.  
In Thee to find the open gate  
To deathless home and endless day."  
—H. T. Miller.

### A Sulphureous Caldron.

(By a Banker.)  
A few miles to the west of Naples is  
the vast crater of an extinct volcano  
(from which no eruption has taken place  
since A. D. 1198), known as the Solfatara.  
But, although in a sense extinct,  
yet at various points it is always belch-  
ing forth dense, suffocating volumes of  
white, sulphureous fumes; jets of sul-  
phur vapour issuing from the yawning  
clefts and gaping fissures and rents in  
the solidified mud floor of the crater in  
all directions; and even from the cliffs  
encompassing the great hollow strange  
puffs of smoke are from time to time  
seen breaking out amongst the bushes  
and shrubs growing thereon. It is stated  
in a guide book that a roaring sound  
as of thunder or of musketry fire, ac-  
companies these eruptions. This, how-  
ever, is certainly not always the case.  
But, even when there are no swelling  
blasts, and no booming stridor caused  
by these outbursts from this safety  
valve of Nature the scene is so weird  
and mystic that an uncanny, unearthly  
spell appears to pervade the place, fore-  
boding the visitor of Gustave  
Dore's terrible picture of the nether re-  
gions in his illustrations of "Paradise  
Lost."

The great crater—it is about a mile in  
circumference, and, unlike other volca-  
noes, is not at the summit of a mountain,  
but on almost level ground—appears to  
be a vast caldron of boiling water, upon  
which floats a crust of solidified mud  
about three feet in thickness. Here is  
a small lake of water furiously boiling;  
here an island on which the beautiful  
Mediterranean white heather is bloom-  
ing luxuriantly, notwithstanding the  
sulphur fumes (owing, however, proba-

bly to these fumes the flowers decay  
very soon after being plucked; here a  
rift from which issues a stream of noxi-  
ous gas and steam; while the mud floor,  
many acres in extent, upon which the  
visitor is cautiously walking reverber-  
ates with a hollow sound if stamped upon.  
In fact, if a regiment of soldiers were  
to march across the crater, in all proba-  
bility the crust would collapse and they  
would all be plunged into the huge  
caldron beneath.

And perhaps this strange sulphureous  
earthwork may remind some of the fig-  
urative "fire and brimstone" which is  
the fate of those shut out from the  
glory. But the fires of remorse implied  
by this metaphor need not be the fate  
of any. For by making the reparation  
demanded by Eternal Justice by under-  
going, on the transgressors' behalf, the  
penitential discipline of the "fire" of  
the world has provided a means by  
which, all, without any exception, may,  
if they will but come to Him in contri-  
tion and penitence, attain to that Realm  
of Glory.

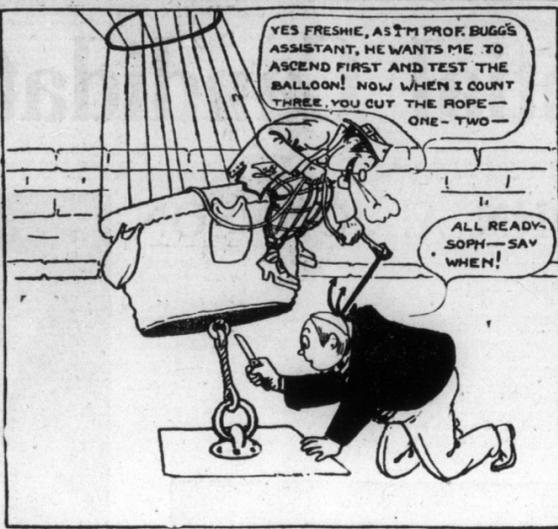


LESSON V.—MAY 3, 1908.

### Our Heavenly Home.—John 14: 1-31.

Commentary.—I. Jesus tells of His  
Father's House (vs. 1-3). 1. Let not your  
heart be troubled—Judas, the traitor,  
had left the company and Jesus had  
just told Peter that he would deny Him  
that very night. Peter was humbled and  
silent, and the other disciples were sad  
and alarmed. That which would cause  
the greatest distress was the fact that  
their divine Head was so soon to be  
taken from them. "The whole is most  
intelligible by keeping His agony and  
cross and departure in view, as the point  
by which they would most be troubled."  
—Whedon. "Be not ruffled and discom-  
posed; be not cast down and dejected.  
Though the nation and city be troubled;  
though your little family and flock be  
sensible of the grief, yet let not your  
heart be troubled. The heart is the main  
fort; whatever you do, keep trouble  
from that; keep that with all diligence."  
—Henry. "Believe in God—That He is  
most holy, wise, powerful and good;  
that He is the Governor of the world,  
and has the sovereign disposal of all  
events. Believe also in Me—As the Med-  
iator between God and man—Henry.  
The disciples began to lose all hope of  
a secular kingdom and were discouraged.  
Christ promises them a spiritual and  
heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."  
The Son, in claiming the same trust and  
reliance on Himself as on the Father,  
Christ makes Himself equal with God,  
as in chapter 5. Hence there is no addi-  
tion of faith in Christ to faith in God,  
nor a transfer of our trust from His  
proper object and anchor, which is the  
Father, to a secondary object, which is  
Christ. Christ promises them a spiritual  
and heavenly inheritance, and thus lifts up  
their drooping hearts. —Clarke. "Faith  
in God and faith in Christ, are insepar-  
able, and the glorification of the Son  
is a glorification of the Father."

# THE COLLEGE CHUMPS --- FRESHIE'S LUCK LANDS HIM ON TOP



# POLLY, THE CAPN'S PARROT --- SHE EVOLVES A LOT MORE TROUBLE



# U. S. Presidential Candidates

## GOVERNOR JOHN A. JOHNSON



Unpublished Photo of Mrs. John A. Johnson.

In the estimation of many well-informed and impartial observers of the complex political game of 1908, Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, would prove the strongest candidate for the Democratic party in nomination for president. Not a few of these unbiased judges of political prospects are ready to go even farther, and declare that Governor Johnson would come pretty near proving the strongest candidate any party could nominate if only all the people of the country could hear Johnson's gripping life story and a goodly proportion of the voters could be brought under the magic spell of his winning personality and homely but eloquent oratory.

Governor Johnson assuredly has almost innumerable points in his favor. For one thing, he is a "new man" in the national sense, and Americans love novelty and variety in politics as in every other sphere. Moreover, he has had a rapid rise, and Americans love that, too. Incidentally, Johnson is so distinctly a newcomer in the field of national politics that he has not had time to make many enemies, although it may be added that Governor Johnson is not the kind of man who makes many enemies. And of the essentials of the stock in trade of the political leader Johnson has a most liberal supply. He is a splendid campaigner in all that the term implies, and his voice and his manner instantly carry conviction to every person he meets of his frankness, honesty and sincerity—the qualities an American esteems most highly.

After all, however, it is Governor Johnson's rugged and heroic life story that is bound to constitute his great-

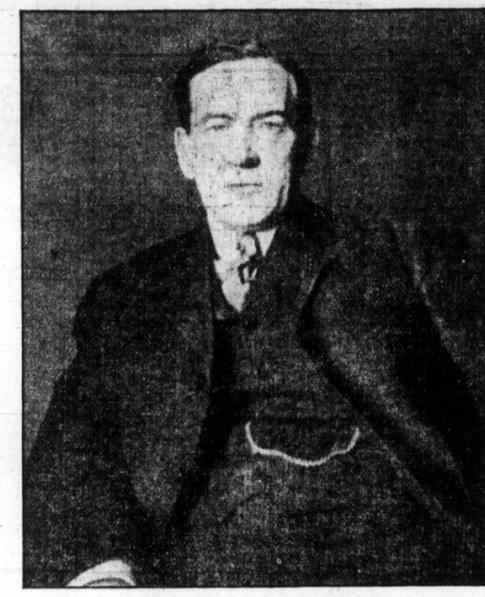
est tower of strength in holding the regard and admiration of the people of the republic. "The drunkard's son," "The washerwoman's boy"—these might be nicknames with a stigma if acquired under some circumstances, but never when a sympathetic public hears the full story of how a plucky American lad, fighting against as heavy odds as ever confronted any youngster, took up the battle of life when only 13 years of age and fought it out, not only making his own way successfully, but supporting a family consisting of his mother and her younger children. To sum up the situation it must be confessed, with all due respect to the other candidates of both parties, that Governor Johnson is the only participant in the present political race whose personal chronicle holds a pulse-quickenng, human-interest story—a record of achievement such as makes the patriotic citizen want to toss his hat in the air and give vent to three lusty cheers merely by way of gratitude for being of the same nationality as such a man.

In some quarters where Governor Johnson isn't as well known as he will be some day, there is a common impression that the idol of the Northwest is a Swede. As a matter of fact, both of Governor Johnson's parents were born in Sweden, but John Albert opened his eyes upon the world in the little city of St. Peter, Minn., and incidentally it may be remarked that Johnson is the first native of Minnesota to be elected to the governorship. John Johnson is not the first man of presidential calibre in the history of the republic who has owed much to a good mother. His father, Gustaf Johnson, a blacksmith by trade, had been a victim of drink ere he left Sweden, but he did brace up after reaching the new land of promise, and it was during the years of reformation that Caroline Haden married him, with no suspicion of the lurking weakness.

However, when John Albert was between three and four years of age the family removed from St. Peter to the metropolis of the state, and the opportunities of the larger city reawakened the father's old craving for drink, with the result that he went from bad to worse—finally dying in the poorhouse. The mother, by the Spartan drudgery which motherhood inspires, managed to not only keep her brood together, but succeeded in keeping the children in school. When John Albert was 13 years of age, however, he showed the stuff of which he was made. Despite the pleadings of his mother, who desired to see her son have the advantage of a good education, the lad just entering his teens insisted on leaving school and assuming the role of wage-earner for the family.

Young Johnson's first job was as clerk and delivery boy in a grocery

store, and two years later he secured a position in a drug store that carried so much better a wage than the old task that he was able to insist that mother cease taking in washing. For the next decade the young man's life story was uneventful in the large sense. He had to work hard and oftentimes was on duty long hours, but he found time to read voluminously, drawing books regularly from the St. Peter library, and thus patching out the education cut short when he took up the duties of bread-winner. At



Latest Photo of Hon. John A. Johnson.

the same time the young man was displaying those remarkable qualities as a "mixer," which later helped to bring him sudden fame. He always liked people and he had the happy faculty of getting along with all manner of them. It is related that he never missed a dance or a lodge meeting, and yet without being anything of a hypocrite he was equally at home at the weekly rehearsals of the church choir.

By and by John Johnson, whom ev-

erybody know and everybody liked, was made editor of the country weekly in his home town, and then, as though honors, like misfortunes, never came singly, he was elected as manager of the county fair, director of the local lecture course and captain of the St. Peter militia company. Of course you couldn't keep a man like that out of politics. His initial goal was a state senatorship, and his first campaign resulted in defeat, which may prove something of a surprise to those persons who have been explain-



Frank A. Day, Campaign manager.

Democratic nomination for governor at a time when the usually dominant Republican party in Minnesota was in the throes of a fierce fractional fight. The upshot of the matter was that the tall, loose-jointed man who looks and talks like Lincoln, proved a whirlwind campaigner, who spoke in nearly every county in the state and didn't seem in the least mind going without his breakfast or riding on freight trains in order to have heart-to-heart talks with voters living in isolated communities. Despite the fact that it was presidential year and Roosevelt carried Minnesota by 161,000 votes, the Democratic candidate for governor was victorious by a plurality of 7,800 votes. Two years later he was re-elected by a majority of 72,000. And that is what the men who know him best think of John Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson, like Mrs. Taft, was a teacher prior to her marriage. Johnson was 33 years of age and Miss Edwina M. Preston was 23 when they were married at St. Peter. If we may believe gossip in Minnesota, a deep admiration for Mrs. Cleveland was one of the strongest influences in making Johnson a Democrat, and consequently, there has been emphasized a seeming contrast in the domestic tastes of Mrs. Cleveland and the governor's wife. Mrs. Johnson has no children and lives at a hotel. Governor Johnson's campaign manager is his private secretary, Frank A. Day—at once his trusted political adviser and his best personal friend. The men have been chums since they were brother editors in the field of country journalism, and it was Day who induced Johnson to accept his first nomination for governor when the latter was beset by misgivings. Day, who is 23 years old, was formerly a Republican, but left the party when Bryan was nominated. He is Governor Johnson's companion on the long walks which constitute Johnson's only form of out-door exercise.—Waldron Fawcett.

## Good Shoe Business

We are doing a grand Shoe business these days, but, taking into consideration the STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE of our large stock, it is but natural that we should do the business. Our Easter business was thirteen per cent. ahead of last season, and last season was the largest on record up to that date. From all parts of the city the people came to this store for their shoes. They know that we keep the NICEST STYLES, and that they will get a square deal in this store, where the price is marked in plain figures and only one price is asked or accepted.

### About Prices

It is impossible for us to describe all styles and quote all prices. We handle the leading styles in American and Canadian makes, and the prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.25 for Women's, and \$2.25 to \$7.50 for Men's.



### Laces and Dressing

Sorosis Silk Laces will give better satisfaction than any other wide silk lace. Price 20c. See our half inch wide Double Silk Laces, in tan and black, 20c. All of our Dressings are free from acids.

OXFORDS AND PUMPS—Our Oxfords and Pumps are made on lasts especially made for such shoes—and that's one reason why they are such perfect fitters. To save expense, some manufacturers make Oxfords on the same lasts as used for high laced shoes, which is the cause of so many ill-fitting Oxfords and Slippers.

CHILDREN'S SHOES—We have a very complete stock of Children's Shoes. In fact, very much better than we have ever had in previous years, in laced and buttoned, Oxfords, Ankle Ties and Barefoot Sandals. Bring the children with you and have their feet properly fitted.

SHOE FINDINGS—The best of everything in Findings at this store, such as Shoe Trees, Polish, Shiners, Laces, Runion Protectors, Arch Supports, etc. Every person should have one or more pairs of Shoe Trees, our price 50c and 75c.

**J. D. CLIMIE,** 30 and 32 King Street West

## Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets for Church Concerts and Entertainments of all kinds

Nothing So Handy Numerically Numbered 100 Different Patterns

Nothing So Cheap Easily Kept Track of Can't Be Counterfeited

Only \$1.50 Per 1000

And in larger quantities cheaper still.

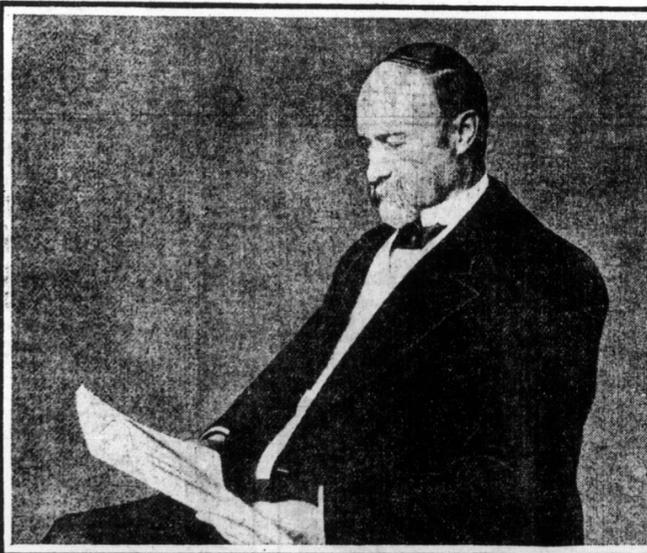
The TIMES is the only office in the city that supplies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them during the year.

Send in your order. We print them while you wait.

Corner Hughson and King William Streets. Times Printing Company

Job Printing of every description from a three-sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an address card.

## CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS



New Portrait of Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks.

Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice-President of the United States, who aspires of promotion, at the hands of the people, to the position of President, comes of a family that may be said to be thoroughly and typically American through many generations of residence in this country. Moreover, this deep rooting of the Fairbanks clan in American soil has had the effect of identifying the Vice-President with several different sections of the country. To New England he is naturally attached, since the land of the Pilgrims was for generations the home of his ancestors; Ohio, the "Mother of Presidents," claims him as one of her favorite sons, and, finally, Indiana, the scene of his life work, has shown her respect for and confidence in the tall statesman by bestowing upon him various positions of trust.

Vice-President Fairbanks is a direct descendant, eight generations removed, from Jonathan Fairbanks, who in 1636 founded the town of Dedham, Mass. Prior to the appearance of the family in America the Fayerbanks had been known in England as the sturdiest of the yeomanry, and were conspicuous as followers of Cromwell. Lorion Monroe Fairbanks, father of the Vice-President, was a native of Vermont, but his boyhood was spent at Ware, Mass., where he worked in a woolen mill and in early manhood he removed to Union county, O., where, after learning the wagon maker's trade, he formed a partnership with William De Forest Smith. In due course the young man married the daughter of his partner, and the happy couple settled down on a farm in Union county. This family homestead of 216 acres is still in possession of the family, and the Vice-President takes advantage of every opportunity to revisit the farm where he was born, and where his boyhood was spent.

Mr. Fairbanks is now in his fifty-sixth year, the anniversary of his birthday falling on May 11. His early life was not greatly different from that of the average farmer boy of the period who finds plenty for his hands to do and mighty little time for pleasure, as his city cousin interprets it. Young Fairbanks worked on the farm and attended the country school in the neighborhood until he was 15 years of age, when his parents, with the instinctive New England ambition for education, sent him to the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Del-

aware, O. His term at college was interrupted by sickness, but when just turned 20 he graduated with honors.

As might be suspected from their choice of a college for their boy, the parents of Fairbanks were Methodists, and at once devout and enthusiastic members of the denomination. The influence of the religious atmosphere in which he was reared has been manifest throughout the whole life of the Indiana

statesman. Near the Vice-President's home, in Indianapolis, is a Methodist church, of which he and Mr. Fairbanks have been members for many years, and which Mr. Fairbanks has served in various official capacities. At all the national gatherings of Methodists Mr. Fairbanks is a prominent figure, and is doubtless the most influential lay member of the denomination.

The romance of Charles Warren Fairbanks and the stately woman who has been his helpmate in the truest sense of the word began when the young people were classmates at college. Young Fairbanks was selected as editor of the university organ, the Western Collegian, and found that fate had sent to him an associate editor Miss Cornelia Cole, daughter of Judge Philander B. Cole, of Marysville, O., then a student in the Woman's College. The love affair ran smoothly enough to defy tradition, and the young couple were married within six months after Mr. Fairbanks had made a start in his chosen profession. The modest little brick house in which Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks first went to house-keeping is still standing in the city of Indianapolis, and by an odd circumstance it is on the same street and only a few blocks distant from the rooey residence which now constitutes the Fairbanks home.

While in college Mr. Fairbanks selected the law as the profession to which he would devote himself, but he had not the necessary surplus funds to plunge into a legal career abroad. Accordingly, he engaged for a time in newspaper

work, as did Taft and several of the other Presidential candidates early in their careers. He worked as a reporter in Pittsburg and Cleveland, meanwhile equipping himself for admission to the bar. This began came in the spring of 1874, when he was admitted to practice before the Ohio Supreme Court, and almost on the twenty-second anniversary of his birthday he opened a law office in Indianapolis.

Happily, young Fairbanks was enabled to escape the hard sledding that the av-

erage young lawyer has reason to expect for some years after he sets out on an independent career. He was successful from the start, and for 23 years devoted himself almost exclusively to his profession. During the interim he not only acquired national reputation in his profession, but came to be known as a great international lawyer. He repeatedly met the best lawyers at the American bar and proved himself a match for any of them. Mr. Fairbanks engaged extensively in corporation practice, but in most instances he represented the "under dog" in a legal fight, and his most notable victories have been in the defence of the rights of minorities.

As with the average prominent lawyer, so with Mr. Fairbanks—it was inevitable that he should get into politics. His first activity in this direction took place in 1888, when he managed the campaign of Walter Q. Gresham's campaign for the Republican nomination for President. In 1893 Fairbanks was the Republican nominee for United States Senator, but the Indiana Legislature went Democratic that year, and he was doomed to defeat. Early in 1896 he took the leadership in the Hoosier State for William McKinley for President, and through his efforts a McKinley delegation was sent to the St. Louis convention, of which gathering he was selected as temporary chairman at the suggestion of Major McKinley. In January, 1902, following the Presidential election, the Indiana lawmakers chose him for United States Senator, and in 1903 he was re-elected to the Senate without opposition in his own party. His nomination for Vice-President on the ticket with Roosevelt followed, and he made one of the most active campaigns ever waged by a nominee for that office.

Mrs. Fairbanks has had a public career almost as active, in its way, as that of her husband. Especially has she been identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which great organization she was for a long time President General. However, none of these interests have ever been permitted to interfere with her duties and responsibilities as the mistress of a large household. The home life of the Fairbanks family might be cited as representative of American ideals. There are five children—one daughter and four sons—who have attained to the dignity of young manhood. The daughter, Adelaide, wife of Lieutenant Timmons, of the United States Navy, is the eldest, and then fol-

### Some Amusing Adventures That Are Said to Have Befallen King Edward

It is seldom that royal persons can go far without being recognized; but sometimes luck is with them. There are many stories of the odd things that have befallen King Edward, of England, when he has been looked on as an ordinary man-in-the-street.

He had an amusing adventure one day in Naples when he wanted to gain admittance to a church while the monks who look after it were taking their mid-day meal. The steward, taking him for a beggar, replied to his knock with: "Go in there; there is nothing for you."

The King knocked again, explaining that he wanted to see the church. The steward, becoming irritated, told him that it was no time for sight-seeing.

Eventually he got into the church, and the steward, hearing who the stranger was, nearly fainted with astonishment.

His Majesty was watched over by some 40 decoyees of the Austrian and British secret services, but sometimes he managed to give them all the slip and go off for a quiet stroll.

On one occasion, as he walked slowly through the woods a little girl, who had strayed away from her nurse, decided to "frighten" him. She thought it would be fun to play at "bears," so she hid behind a tree until His Majesty approached. Then she crawled forward on her hands and knees and said: "Boo!"

The King, of whose identity she had not the faintest idea, laughed so heartily that she thought he must have misunderstood the situation. "I am a dreadful big bear," explained the child gravely, "and you ought not to laugh."

A very pretty incident marked a drive taken by the King during a visit to Paris. He had been pottering in the Bois de Boulogne, and alighted by the large lake, where some children were feeding the water-fowl. Entering into the spirit of the thing the King bought rolls which he distributed among the children, and he stood with them at the water's edge throwing bread to the "kind gentlemen" who were gathered about.

When the rolls were finished the "kind gentleman" was politely thanked, and he drove away unrecognised.

To Dover one day the Celtais boat brought three French nuns. The noise and bustle of disembarkment bewildered them, and they appealed to a gentleman in undress naval uniform who stood on the quay. Would he be so kind as to direct them to the train for Victoria.

The gentleman, whom they had taken for the station-master, was most courteous. He led them to the train and placed them in a first-class compartment, though their tickets entitled them to travel second-class only.

It was not many minutes, however, before someone else enlightened them. "The station-master," they were told was none other than King Edward VII., who had also paid the exact fare.

His Majesty has thoroughly explored the East End, and has through most of its

### Neutrality

The voter in Drearhurst reflected. "If I vote the 'citizens' ticket," he said, "I'm agin the people, and if I vote the 'people's' ticket I ain't a good citizen. Blamed if I'm goin' to vote at all!"

Falling his hat down over his eyes, he turned on his heel and strode away in disgust. The intricacies of village politics were too deep for him.

### Vitality at Low Ebb

The usual spring condition until Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is used. A vigor comes from good, red blood. Almost everybody's blood is thin and watery in the spring.

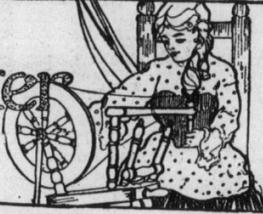
Hence the tired, languid feeling, the loss of energy and ambition, and the general weakness of the bodily organs.

The appetite fails, digestion is imperfect, the filtering and excretory organs are irregular, and, in short, life is a burden instead of being the joy it should be. You can feel yourself getting strength and vigor when Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is used. The blood is made rich and pure, the appetite is sharpened, digestion improves and every organ in the body feels the benefit of the rich, red blood such as is formed by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c, at all dealers or Edmondson Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box.

(Left of photo)—U. S. Senator J. H. Hemenway. (Right of photo)—J. B. Kealing, U. S. Dist. Atty. for Indiana.

The Fairbanks Home at Indianapolis, Ind.

# For the Home Dressmaker



## INEXPENSIVE SUMMER COSTUMES OF LINEN, PONGEE AND CLOTH Our Letter From Paris

THE women all over the land are lifting up their voices asking, "What shall I get for a summer suit? I must have one that is less expensive than my things for early spring, yet it must be cool and stylish. What shall I do?" The answer to that query is pongee or linen, madam. Either one that suits your fancy is correct. They both wash well, both are cool and both may be made up at little cost. It seems to be an axiom that such suits shall be made with box coats, that they shall extend not far over the hips, and that they shall be finished in shawl collar or variation thereof.

These suits of today's illustration show each of these features, and they all three are smart and becoming. The first is of unbleached linen with a cutaway coat. The arrangement of the front is unique, and the black satin ribbon is used at the revers in a new and effective way. The skirt is made in the usual pleats and trimmed only with a deep band of the material. The hat worn with the linen is a white straw, high of crown, somewhat on the shape of a bell, while black wings and a satin choux trim it on the left side.

If a bandeau is used, it is inevitable—a new feature of Parisian chapeaux—while the satin ribbon matches that at the neck and on the coat.

Perhaps a more becoming model is that in pale rose linen, which fastens with only one button. The shawl collar is of black silk embroidered in Persian colors. The sleeves are sectional, a style that has attained great popularity in the birthplace of fashion, for it is a modification of that overdone kimono shape. The skirt in this case is a circular affair with a front box pleat, a relief after the many side-pleated skirts so much in vogue for the last year. The hat is all in black and is a good illustration of the proper treatment of the bowler crown, for the curling fancy feathers give height to the general effect.

A very new walking suit is made in tones of gray, the coat of plain gray cloth; the skirt is shaded gray stripes with a ruby pin stripe or check. The coat of this suit is cut on a very severe style, with masculine revers and sleeves, but it is braided in one-half inch soutache braid, while the buttons may be ornamented, if preferred. The hat is of black chip, with a white satin ribbon bow.

This suit is a novelty in the combination of coloring, but when navy blue is preferred to gray, the coat is made of the plain cloth, while the skirt is in blue and green or blue and brown plaid.

The suits are all at the top of the fashion, cool and serviceable, while at the same time they are not so complicated in cut that they must be eschewed by the home dressmaker.

### Consistent Styles in Mourning

MUCH latitude is permitted in the wearing of mourning nowadays, and, inasmuch as there are no hard-and-fast rules, much common sense and good taste must be pressed into the service if the woman in mourning would be well and consistently dressed.

The English are unquestionably the most conservative and consistent of mourning wearers, but the duration of their mourning is short. The French are not a mourning people, and some of their attempts at fashions for the bereaved are little short of ridiculous. It remains, therefore, for the American woman to establish a style of mourning which is at once suitable, dignified and practical.

There is a little triangular bonnet covered with folds of crepe and finished with a white ruche, over which a deep veil with wide hem is simply draped in soft folds, which is the traditional head-covering for a widow. This, however, is adopted principally by women "who are not so young," while the more youthful select a medium-sized hat with slightly drooping brim upon which the long veil is gracefully arranged.

The middle-aged woman may wear a crepe-covered bonnet with crepe veil; or a grenadine bonnet with grenadine veil; or the bonnet may be of crepe and the veil of grenadine. With any one of these combinations a shaped face-veil of brussels net bound in crepe is worn. The younger widow may wear a hat and veil of brussels, or again, if preferred, both hat and veil may be composed entirely of grenadine; or, again, the net bound in grenadine is used in every instance the hat and veil match and soft folds and knots comprise the trimming.

Never is it in good taste to attach a mourning veil (like an afterthought) to a trimmed hat; the veil must constitute the hat trimming, being handied with the utmost simplicity.

The white "cap" or ruche is worn in England by the widow—be she young or old—but in this country it is a matter of choice. The "cap" is essentially an accompaniment to the small bonnet, suit, as in many instances the white is becoming to young faces, there are variations of the idea. A hat seen the other day was on the turban order; the first fold next to the hair was of black crepe, then there was a fold of white crepe. The brim was finished with folds of black crepe and the crown was covered with white crepe, over which the black crepe veil was draped.

Another curious hat was covered with white crepe; upon this a white brussels net veil bordered with white crepe was draped. This white hat and veil considered deep mourning and is worn with frocks of solid white.

The last two hats described are extreme, and I am not advising them, merely telling you about them.

The hats described for the widow are also appropriate first mourning for a bereaved mother or orphaned daughter.



James A. Hope, Paris.

may adopt the hat and face veil sooner.

It is bad taste (although sometimes considered fashionable) to discard the mourning attire and assume bright colors at a bound. Violets and grays have ceased to be half-mourning shades, and the only conventional way to lighten mourning is by introducing such as white wings upon a black hat; a bit of white stitching upon the black blouse. All white is deep mourning; black, trimmed with white, is second mourning.

A white dress adorned with only tucks or footings and worn with a black hat, black gloves and a black sash or belt if desired, is perfectly consistent mourning.

The regulation sailor suit in white linen or serge with black embroidery on sleeve and collar and shield is a suitable dress for the child whom we would have wear some symbol of respect for the dead. White dresses with black ribbons, black-and-white frocks worn with white guimpes are

suggestive and not too somber.

Black is not synonymous with mourning. Fabrics for mourning have a quality of their own; they should be dull of finish and plain of weave.

Let the street clothes be simply cut and innocent of any elaborate trimming. Dull silks are suitable for facings on collar and cuffs; a dull-finished braid is sometimes employed, but frequently stitching is the only finish required.

House dresses may be made soft and becoming by taking advantage of the chiffon cloths, voiles, crepe de chine and cashmeres, which all come with the necessary dull finish. Brussels net and flit net have unlimited possibilities, while a touch of crepe at once adds dignity and elegance to the mourning costume.

Dignity is a requisite of consistent mourning; frivolous, dressy mourning is not only the height of bad taste, but it is a veritable disrespect to those whom we would hold in loved or honored remembrance.

### Seen in the Shops

THE DIABOLO, which is in such favor as a game, is now used as an inspiration for the new pendants, which are made of gold and set with precious stones. Another pretty and novel idea is to make baby's rattle in the shape of a diablo, instead of the classical circle. The thread is made of a fine chain of gold, silver or platinum, and the diablo is ivory, with a gold edge.

CHARMING new buckles are shown entirely made of ribbon from the widest to the narrowest. These are very convenient to trim light dresses or hats and may be made at home on wire frames with pleated ribbon. The idea is also carried out in tulle and chiffon.

A NEW idea in shirtwaists is shown where the material of the waist is of colored linen and the shirt front and collar are of white embroidery or lace, as the case may be. They are made exactly in the shape of men's stiff bosom shirts and they will be admirable for wear under a jumper, but for ordinary occasions it would seem impossible that they could wear such a peculiar combination as this. Where the false bosom is seen to the shirt the seam is hidden by a row of lace and

insertion, which merely adds to the unusual effect of the whole.

WHEN open, of course, the coat must show a lovely jabot, which is smaller and shorter than last year. Double-tucked jabots are out of fashion; now they are trimmed with Irish lace or simply edged with a tiny "picot." The collar and cuffs must match the jabot, but must be as plain as possible, while the small tie is generally black, as this is most convenient to wear with any color gown. Passementerie tassels finish the narrow ends of the tie, while passementerie acorns are the latest novelties. The material used for these ties is generally narrow watered silk ribbon. Colored ties are not unfashionable, but they must be discreet in hue and match the stripes of the blouse.

BY THE models shown in the shops it seems that the long loose jacket will be very fashionable for spring wear; the only difference will be in the trimming. Fancy braids, both black and colored, will be used as edging. The suits of this season are more trimmed than they have been for many years past, and there seems to be no braids too gay for use upon them.

### Fashions for the Little Ones

THE change in the fashion for grown-ups naturally has its effect on the apparel of the children, for when mother appears in a sheath-like princess gown, little daughter cannot very well wear Kate Greenaway, nor would the childish fashion of 1860 look appropriate with the surroundings of the present day. But to change these styles there must necessarily be some adaptation or modification, for even as the children cannot wear crinolines, so they cannot wear dresses with long, flowing lines. For this reason it takes an artist to plan children's clothes, and there is no style that has been more becoming to them than the empire.

Two charming childish garments are shown today. The petticoat is made just like mother's, on the princess plan, with only a little frill at the back to give the skirt a graceful fullness. It is made on a sored pattern, so that a dress may hang softly from the neck in front, and it is an inexpensive little garment. The material used is longcloth, and only a little bit of valenciennes lace is necessary to give it that festive air so dearly loved by little girls. Indeed, in these days of sheer frocks, the unsightly underwaists, with skirts buttoned to them, are out of the question; for what could look more unattractive than to see huge bone buttons showing through the party frocks of little daughters?

Besides being more serviceable, this petticoat is really easier to make, for there is no fitting whatever, and it might even be made in one piece, with a frill added across the back.

The little frock is on the empire style, with a very high waist line, while deep tucks and three lines of beading form the only trimming. It is under such a frock that the petticoat would be best, for the material is too thin to hide unsightly seams and petticoat bands.

To return to the dress, it is made with a deep yoke, the skirt being gathered on to it perfectly even all the way round. It is a becoming little frock and one that would admirably suit a little girl of 4 or 5 years when she goes to her first party, for more dressy garments are not suitable for very young children. The neck line of the illustration is cut square, while the sleeves are only half length, which gives the perfect outline of baby's throat and



Illustration of a young girl in a dress and hat, standing next to a smaller child.



Illustration of a young girl in a dress and hat, standing next to a smaller child.

dimpled elbows a chance to be seen and admired. Nothing could be more simple to copy than this little gown, for there is nothing about it that requires much knowledge of cutting, and it is only necessary to cut the yoke the proper depth as a foundation on which to begin the skirt.

PARIS, April 23.

HERE seems to be one feature of paramount importance in spring fashions revealed to us by the foremost couturiers' creations, and that is that the figure must appear as slim as possible. Every detail is carefully studied to add extra length to the silhouette—the skirts are clinging, the round waist and sloping shoulders are still in vogue, and the materials chosen are of the softest variety.

Entire dresses of thick tulle, chiffon or fine square meshed muslin are trimmed with cloth in bias bands around the hem, intended to hold down the light fabric. The sleeves are of tulle finely shirred, cut and pleated, clinging tightly to the arm and finished with a neat ruffle to match the narrow ruching at the collar.

Foulards, crepes and liberty silks are still being worn, as they always are in Paris, for the French women do not take very kindly to the stiff linens and starched ginghamas so much admired by the Americans.

For suits the best tailors are showing costumes of tussor in every imaginable color. Plain cloth jackets and skirts will hardly be seen in the boulevards this spring. A remarkable novelty is shown in a skirt with draught-board checks, increasing in size from the waist downward, so that at the hem they are quite two inches square, while those around the waist are barely one-quarter of an inch. The effect is very odd, but distinctly smart. The tailors are also building skirts of tartans in blue and green, the design in large patterns. These are invariably accompanied by dark blue jackets. The Louis XV sleeve is still favored, but the newest model is slightly draped near the shoulder, cut square at the elbow and shows a narrow killing of lawn and valenciennes.

In hats it is very evident that high crowns will be the fashion for at least the early spring, and some of these affairs are monumental. They look almost too large for dainty feminine heads, and were it not for the elaborate coiffures they would quite eclipse the wearer. They are trimmed with fancy feathers, the Corday ruffe and flowers excessively huge or very small, while all sorts of contrivances in shape recall the complicated headdresses of the first half of the nineteenth century.

Here in Paris there will be no return to the separate skirt to be worn with white shirtwaists. The idea is so thoroughly American that it has amounted to a national uniform, and so far as woman's dress is concerned it is tabooed in this city of fads. There is a separate skirt which is cut very high, and is the top of the fashion, though it really amounts to the return of the corset skirt, but with the skirt is worn a coat of the same color, and while the blouse may be of different material it must also be of the same shade. Chiffons is the foundation "de rigueur" for these blouses, and there is a great absence of lace in the gowns this season, flit net having quite usurped the place of the beautiful fabric. Tucked and pleated tulle is employed, however, together with finest embroidery, and it seems to be very popular at the moment, though no one knows what may find favor in the eyes of the Parisienne next week. The corset skirt to be thoroughly correct should be long, supple and untrimmed, and the fulness in lines of the skirt must be decided by the figure of the wearer.

In the Cafe d'Armenonville yesterday I saw a most attractive woman gowned in a wood-brown panama with a corset skirt and a cutaway coat, with broadened vest. The skirt was untrimmed, but the coat had collar and revers of Persian embroidery. On her head was worn the most charming creation of grass-green straw with a very high crown and trimmed with garlands of cowslips. The costume was very chic, although perhaps the combination of color was a little daring.

ELOISE.

Music and Drama

WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

Stage and Platform

General Gossip

The New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has gone on record as being favorable to the elimination of the discipline of that embarrassing section which pertains to amusements.

No consistent member of the church, while this provision remains, can attend a horse race, play a rubber at whist, or indulge in the light, dreamy mazes of the waltz.

The amusement question will again be raised as an issue. On past occasions it has been the subject of some very acrimonious debate, but every time Methodist conservatism, rallying its forces, has defeated the progressives.

In the future, Methodist homes which happen to be brightened by young folk are introduced without fear or rebuke a player-piano and a pack of cards.

The brethren who propose this change suggest that in the matter of amusements everything be left to the individual conscience.

Clarence Bennett, the producing manager, has a jewel of a man who oversees his country place on Long Island.

"Upon my return," says Bennett, "I learned that Charlie had made no requisition on the office and I couldn't understand how he had managed to get along."

"Well, you see, I had the money for the milk and eggs."

"He had sold the poultry and dairy produce to my neighbors."

"I give them tragedy—their eyes with grief are wet; And merry comedy that wins Their laughter, yet—"

"Amongst men or women, have I none That calls me friend; No sweetheart, to come begging me Her roes to mend;

Not any dear, joy-hallowed spot, Where memories creep; Nor even one lone grave, where I May steal to weep."

Jim Brady tells an amusing story on one of his agents who was retained in the offices in the New York Theatre building after his show was closed and taken back to New York.

On the morning after Easter, he appeared, much to the surprise of his associates, wearing a tie of flaming colors.



GRACE MERRITT, Leading lady in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

When Tom Brown played by Mr. Woodruff steps into the Harvard shell at the last moment, after the stroke ear, under force of a plot laid by a rascally alumnus, refuses to enter the contest.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower" differs from the majority of "book plays" in that the events follow the scenes of the novel very closely, and with its elaborate stagings and costumes.

What the Cartelle brothers cannot do on skates nobody can do. They know all the fancy skating tricks and do them with considerable polish.

As a little introduction to the baseball season, Welch, Mealey and Melrose will give a parody on a ball game. It will be one of the smartest things done here and is a laugh producer from the outset.

As a special feature, Manager Driscoll has introduced John Hackett to put on a new fantasia. It will be acted by ten young local amateurs, and will be the least of the successful productions of Mr. Hackett in this city.

The motion pictures will be supplied with two reels of excellent films, dealing with both interesting and instructive subjects.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.

Six thousand cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company and the Montreal Cotton Company will strike on Monday against the recent cut in wages.

Bennett's Big Bill

Manager Driscoll is appealing next week to the Hamilton public with a bill that will be a gem. It will rank with the best that has been seen at the house, and will, no doubt, draw large crowds to the theatre.

The act of Nonette will be generally liked. This artist is a talented violinist with an interesting personality. She adds to her fame wherever she goes.

This week Hal Davis has been captivating the audiences at Bennett's. Next week his wife, who plays under the name of Inez Macaulay, will be the principal in a great little sketch.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower" with Miss Grace Merritt in the role of Mary Tudor, will be the attraction at the Grand on Monday night.

"The Red Mill" will be presented here at the Grand on Wednesday night. The musical comedy, the joint work of Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert, and presented by Charles Dillingham's admirable company.

Henry Woodruff comes to the Grand on Saturday next in "Brown of Harvard," the bright and breezy college play, which ran for over six hundred nights at the Princess Theatre in New York and at the Garrick Theatre in Chicago.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.

Six thousand cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company and the Montreal Cotton Company will strike on Monday against the recent cut in wages.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.

Grand's Offering

New York has not laughed as much in years as it has during the present season over Mr. E. H. Sothern's performance of "Lord Dundreary" at the Lyric Theatre.

"Our American Cousin" is a play that is peculiarly associated with the history of this country, and even if it were on that account alone, its revival would prove of interest.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower" with Miss Grace Merritt in the role of Mary Tudor, will be the attraction at the Grand on Monday night.

"The Red Mill" will be presented here at the Grand on Wednesday night. The musical comedy, the joint work of Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert, and presented by Charles Dillingham's admirable company.

Henry Woodruff comes to the Grand on Saturday next in "Brown of Harvard," the bright and breezy college play, which ran for over six hundred nights at the Princess Theatre in New York and at the Garrick Theatre in Chicago.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.

Six thousand cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company and the Montreal Cotton Company will strike on Monday against the recent cut in wages.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.

Six thousand cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company and the Montreal Cotton Company will strike on Monday against the recent cut in wages.

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge.

Sir Frederick was in the afternoon the recipient of the degree of doctor of music, honoris causa, at a special convocation of the University of Toronto.



A SCENE FROM "THE RED MILL" Which will be presented at the Grand here next Wednesday.

MODERN PLAYWRIGHTS ARE HONEST MEN.

Truly the drama is becoming honest! In the three months preceding the holidays Chicago has thus far been offered three serious dramas, and each of them has upheld the sacred rule of our grandfathers that honesty is the best policy—ethically as well as commercial.

The hypocrites turned an intense and expectant audience into a cheering crew at every performance when its juvenile hero faced those who were condemning the girl he had wronged, honestly acknowledged his sin and promised her his name and his protection.

The Secret Orchard forced a soiled heroine into the glare of a library lamp while she denounced the unhappy male human responsible, and then left all the parties guilty of digression from the moral code suffering and estranged at the close of the play.

And now John Gladys's Honor, pillories a deceitful wife at the end of the last act and forces her husband to put her out of his life and out of his home and give her to the man whom she says she loves and for whom she has lied and betrayed.

To tell the truth, to act the truth and to make the truth the very basis of the action has been the effort of each of these playwrights.

By making a feature of the truth in "The Hypocrites," Henry Arthur Jones turned a conventional melodrama, splendidly written, into a drama that professional playgoers the country over are pointing to with pride and acclaiming with enthusiasm.

By sticking to the truth in "The Secret Orchard," Channing Pollock got himself into more or less trouble, because the truth in his play (as taken from the novel of the same title) was more startling and less sympathetic than an older playwright, and one more given to politic compromises than worshipping ideals, would have permitted it to be.

By permitting his characters to uphold the truth in John Gladys's Honor, Alfred Sutro strikes a fine blow for freedom from the thralldom of tradition in the drama and brings his interesting story to a logical and forceful conclusion.

And who can write passionately of the decadence of the drama when three as presented at the theatre in the first third of the theatrical season? They are not three masterpieces, it is true. But they are three "honorable attempts" which, technically, wrought with skill and intelligence, and they do not hold the mirror, as 'twere, up to nature, they at least picture possibilities and give the best and the worst of us matter upon which to ponder and reflect.

Playwrights are not prophets, and they frequently are without honor in the eyes of the public.

any country. But they have a pretty clear vision, and their warnings, effectively illustrated by good actors, are worthy our most serious consideration. It may be argued with some truth that John Gladys's Honor reflects stage life rather than real life. There is a certain stilted elegance to the dialogue, a sometimes noticeable lack of freedom both in the movement and the drawing of character. The men and women are out after patterns rather than models. But the story is vital, the "heart" of the play is true, and its message fraught with significance and meaning.

Sutro has not had the experience of a Finero or the life of an Ibsen, but he has the courage to be honest, to offend popular taste, and probably to hold out against managerial opposition in permitting his characters to follow their convictions to a logical conclusion.

John Gladys's wife (though she may be a somewhat exaggerated type to us) declares her love for her paramour and sticks to it. John Gladys himself (although he is in but few particulars representative of our American millionaires at 40), finding this wife fixed in her resolve to be and betray him, puts her away from him and denies her the home and sympathy she has outraged.

And while we may say it would not have happened thusly, we can not say it is either impossible or improbable that it should. We have better ideas of American womanhood and clearer ideas of American manhood than Mr. Sutro, but we can well afford to listen to any message he may feel he has to send us when it is as strongly, as interestingly, and as impressively stated as it is in this new play.

As a builder of dialogue and a coiner of epigrams Sutro is becoming quite as facile as his more famous countrymen. From the mouths of his dictionaries the following married and flawless pearls are dropped:

Princess—Don't talk of Bibles, please. I was religiously brought up. Branley—In Chicago—where they feed pigs on pig sermons to give satirical flavor to the pork.

TWO BOYS DROWNED. Alex. and John Dyeil, of Blue Bonnets, Slipped Into Pool.

Montreal, May 1.—Two boys named Alexander and John Dyeil, ten and twelve years of age, were drowned last night at Blue Bonnets. The elder brother slipped into a deep pool, and the younger was dragged in while trying to save his brother. The bodies were recovered this morning.

The C. P. R. steamers will run to Montreal for a time, and may abandon Quebec altogether unless the longshoremen moderate their demands.

INSPIRATIONS FROM QUEER SOURCES.

Nobody is so keen to the small things of the shop window as the show producer, and the special things which catch his eye are children's toys, blocks and picture books.

From these he sometimes get the suggestion for the best number of his musical comedies. While "The Three Twins" was in process of building the producer and the manager were walking down Wabash avenue when they came upon a strange little window where toys and strange wooden figures of the "crafts" variety were shown.

One immediately attracted attention, a strange geometrical looking man, partly Alaskan and partly Mexican in style. The toy appeared both to the manager and producer as the inspiration for which they had been waiting for the final musical figure of the new comedy.

They bought the funny little man, took him over to the wardrobe woman, who proceeded to copy him in chorus girl costumes. Then he was rechristened as the "Yami Man." Making the Yami man in fabrics and flesh, however, was entirely different from making him in wood, where he appeared to be a kind of parallelepiped, or most any kind of a geometrical figure.

As it was to copy his peculiarities, the costume had to have geometrical sides stitched stiffly into it, and the elliptical centre was managed by a steel spring which the chorus girl wears about her waist and attached to her belt.

This was the combined invention of a spring man and the wardrobe woman, but it produced the toy almost accurately, so faithfully in fact that the question of possible infringement of copyright came up, and, to be on the safe side, the Yami was changed slightly from his original model.

SERIES OF BANK ROBBERIES.

Fifteen in Minnesota in the Last Eight Months.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.—During the last eight months Minnesota has been startled by a series of the most daring bank robberies in its history. Fifteen banks have been robbed, and the total amount in gold, silver and currency taken was \$23,497.



Henry Woodruff and a Scene from "Brown From Harvard."



E. H. SOTHERN, Who will be seen at the Grand next Friday night in his father's play.



### TYPHOID AND HOW IT IS SPREAD

(Woods Hutchinson, M. D., in Saturday Evening Post.)  
Nowhere is the natural history of disease more clearly seen or more advantageously studied than in the case of typhoid fever.

The cause of typhoid is simplicity itself, merely drinking the excreta of some one else—"eating dirt," in the popular phrase—simple but of a deadly effectiveness, and disgracefully common. The demon may be exercised by an incantation of one sentence: "Keep human excreta out of the drinking water." That sounds simple, but it isn't. Eternal vigilance is the price of health as well as liberty.

We can, however, make our pedigree of typhoid a little more precise. It is not merely a dirt of human origin which is injurious, but dirt of a particular type—namely, discharges from a previous case of the disease. In the main, render that sewage comparatively harmless by thoroughly disinfecting and sterilizing all discharges from every known case of the disease. A similar method is used in the fight against yellow fever and malaria. Not only are the breeding place of the two mosquito criminals broken up, but each known case of the disease is carefully screened, so as to prevent the insects from becoming infected and thus able to transmit the disease to other human victims.

It cannot be too emphatically insisted upon that every case of typhoid, like every case of yellow fever and of malaria, comes from a previous case. It is neither healthy nor exhilarating to drink a clear solution of sewage, no matter how dilute; but, as a matter of fact, it is astonishing how long communities may drink sewage and remain healthy with comparative impunity, so long as the sewage contains no typhoid discharges. One case of typhoid imported into a watershed will set a city in a blaze.

The malevolent Deus in the sewage machina is, of course, a germ—the bacillus typhosus of Eberth. The astonishing reusiveness of much of our important knowledge is nowhere better illustrated than in the case of typhoid.

However, when it comes to the number of deaths from the disease, there is a striking and gratifying diminution for twenty years past, which is increasing in ratio instead of diminishing. That we are really getting control of typhoid is shown by the fact, at first slight, and decidedly unexpected fact that it is no longer a disease of cities, but of the country. The death rate per thousand living in the cities of the United States is lower than in the rural districts. For instance, the mortality in the State of Maryland, outside of Baltimore, is two and one-half times as great as that in the city itself. Our period of the greatest outbreak in the large cities is now the month of September, when city dwellers have just returned from their vacations in the pure and healthful country, bringing the bacilli in their systems.

The moral is obvious. Great cities are developing a sanitary conscience. Bad as our city water often is, and defective as our systems of sewage, they cannot for a moment compare in deadliness with that most unheavenly pair of twins, the shallow well and the vault privy. A more ingenious combination for the dissemination of typhoid than this previous couple could hardly have been devised. The innocent householder sallies forth, and, at an appropriate distance from his home, he digs two holes, one four, into the shallow one he throws his excreta, while upon the surface of the ground he flings abroad household waste from the back stoop. The gentle rain from heaven washes the various

products down into the soil and percolates gradually into the deeper hole. When the interesting solution has accumulated to a sufficient depth it is drawn up by the old oaken bucket or modern pump and drunk. Is it any wonder that in the United States three hundred and fifty thousand cases of typhoid occur every year, with a death penalty of 1 per cent. Counting half of these as workers, and the period of illness as two months, which would be very moderate estimates, gives a loss of productive working time equivalent to thirty thousand years. Talk of "cheap as well as liberty!" It is the most expensive thing there is.

Given the bacillus, how does it get into the human system? Here the evidence is so abundant and overwhelming that we may content ourselves with bald statements of fact. The three great routes of this pestilence are water, milk, and flies. The most common and important of these is water, and the period of illness as two months, which would be very moderate estimates, gives a loss of productive working time equivalent to thirty thousand years. Talk of "cheap as well as liberty!" It is the most expensive thing there is.

That it is conveyed through water is as certain as that the sun rises and sets. The only embarrassment in proving it lies in selecting from the swarm of instances. There is the classic case of the Swiss villages on opposite sides of the same mountain chain, the second of which drew its water supply from a spring that bubbled through the mountain from a brooklet running by the first village. Typhoid fever broke out in the first village, and, twenty days later, it appeared in the second village, twenty miles away on the other side of the mountain. Colored particles thrown into the brook on one side promptly appeared in the spring upon the other. Then there was the gruesome modern instance of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, in 1885, a single case of imported typhoid occurring on the watershed of a reservoir was followed, thirty days later, by an epidemic of eleven hundred cases in a population of eight thousand.

An equally vivid instance came under my own observation. A school and a penitentiary drew their water supply from the same power flume, carrying a superb volume of purest water from a mountain stream. Early in the autumn a single case of typhoid appeared in a small town near the head of the flume. The discharges were thrown into the swiftly-running water. Two weeks later an epidemic of typhoid broke out in the school, and three weeks later an epidemic of typhoid broke out in the penitentiary. An unexpected freak, however, was the appearance of fifteen or twenty cases in another State institution farther down on the same stream, which did not draw its water supply from the flume, but from deep wells of tested purity. This was a puzzle until it was found that, owing to a fall in the wells, the water from the flume had been used for sprinkling and washing purposes in the institution, being allowed to run through the water pipes all night, while the well water was used in the daytime. This was an epidemic of typhoid, and, within forty-eight hours there was a clearly recorded track of the footprints of the flies written in clumps of bacilli sown by their filthy feet. More definitely, flies have been caught in the houses of typhoid patients, put under the microscope, and their feet, stomachs, and specks found swarming with typhoid bacilli. A single fly-speck may contain three thousand. Fortunately, we have a simple and effective remedy. We cannot disinfect the fly, or make him wipe his feet, but we can exterminate him utterly! This sounds difficult, but it isn't. Like the mosquito, the fly can only breed in one particular kind of place, and that place is a heap of dirt—preferably horse manure, but, at a pinch, dust-bins, garbage-cans, sweepings under porches, or behind furniture, vaults



Catholic Prelates Assembled for the Centennial Celebration at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, which commenced on Sunday last (April 26).

family physician of all dairymen that no such cases exist. And the more intelligent dairymen keep a vigilant eye upon any appearance of illness accompanied by fever among their employees, some that I have known even keeping a fever thermometer in the barn for the purpose of testing every suspicious case. How effective such precautions can be made can be illustrated by the fact that, in the past five years, there has not been a single epidemic of typhoid traceable to milk in Greater New York, even with its adequate corps of ten inspectors, and the six States they have to cover. The fifth, and much discomfort and inconvenience. It was largely through flies that the disgraceful epidemic of typhoid which ravaged our camps on our own soil during the Spanish-American war was spread.

The last method of transmission is by direct contact with the sick. This is a rare means of spread, so much so that it is generally stated that typhoid is not contagious; it is a real source of danger and one against which precautions should by all means be taken. The only method is, of course, by the soiling of the hands of the nurse or other attendant, and then eating or touching food, or putting the fingers into the mouth before or after thorough cleansing. If the hands be washed with a strong antiseptic solution after waiting upon the patient, and the cheerful habit sometimes indulged in of putting fruit or other delicacies into the sick room for a day or so, in the hope that they may tempt the appetite of the patient, and then taking them out, and letting the children eat them as a treat, be abolished, and the nurse be not allowed to officiate in the kitchen, risk from this source will be done away with. Even with the utmost recklessness it would probably not cover more than one or two per cent. of all cases.

anywhere that dirt is allowed to remain undisturbed for more than a week at a stretch. Abolish, screen or poison these dirt accumulations, and flies will disappear, and with them not merely risks from typhoid, but half a dozen other diseases, as well as all sorts of filth, and much discomfort and inconvenience. It was largely through flies that the disgraceful epidemic of typhoid which ravaged our camps on our own soil during the Spanish-American war was spread.

Just to dispel any possible doubt, plates of gelatine have been exposed where flies could walk on them, then placed in an incubator, and within forty-eight hours there was a clearly recorded track of the footprints of the flies written in clumps of bacilli sown by their filthy feet. More definitely, flies have been caught in the houses of typhoid patients, put under the microscope, and their feet, stomachs, and specks found swarming with typhoid bacilli. A single fly-speck may contain three thousand. Fortunately, we have a simple and effective remedy. We cannot disinfect the fly, or make him wipe his feet, but we can exterminate him utterly! This sounds difficult, but it isn't. Like the mosquito, the fly can only breed in one particular kind of place, and that place is a heap of dirt—preferably horse manure, but, at a pinch, dust-bins, garbage-cans, sweepings under porches, or behind furniture, vaults

been very mild cases of the disease. One of the singular features of the disease is that, unlike many other infections, we are entirely unable to say what conditions or influences seem either to protect against it or to predispose toward it.

As to treatment, it may be broadly stated that all authorities and schools are for once practically agreed. First, that we have no known specific drug for the cure of the disease. Second, that we are content to take a leaf out of Nature's book, and follow—so to speak—her instinctive methods: first of all, by putting the patient to bed at the moment that a reasonable suspicion of the disease is formed; this conserves his strength, and greatly diminishes the danger of serious complications; cases of "walking typhoid" have among the highest death rates; second, by meeting the great instinctive symptom of fever-patients since the world began—third—encouraging the patient to drink large quantities of water, taking care, of course, that the water is pure and sterile. The days when we kept fever patients wrapped up to their necks in woolen blankets in hot, stuffy rooms, and rigorously limited the amount of water that they drank—in six and eight quarts a day. This internal bath helps both to allay the temperature, to make good the enormous loss by perspiration from the fevered skin, and to flush the toxins out of the body.

Third, by liberal and regular feeding with preferably some liquid or semi-liquid food, of which milk is the commonest form. The old attitude of mind represented by the proverb, "Feed a cold and starve a fever," has completely disappeared. One of the fathers of modern medicine asked on his death-bed, thirty years ago, that his epitaph should be: "He fed fevers."

Fourth, we respond to the other great thirst of fever patients, for coolness, by sponge baths and tub baths, whenever the temperature rises above a certain degree.

Simple as these methods sound, they are extremely troublesome to put into execution, and require the greatest skill and judgment in their carrying out. But intelligent persistence in the

### Valuable Mixture to Be Prepared at Home GOOD SPRING MEDICINE

For a good spring tonic, get from your druggist:  
One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion.  
One ounce Compound Sassafras.  
Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla.  
Mix, shake well, and take in teaspoonful doses, after meals and at bedtime.  
The formula is given by a prominent physician, and is said to have remarkable results in ridding the blood of the uric acid and poisonous waste matter with which the blood is likely to be charged at this season of the year, particularly of persons afflicted with rheumatism or kidney diseases. It strengthens healthy, normal action, so necessary to perfect health.  
If you feel that you need a tonic, prepare a bottle and try it anyway, for being so highly recommended it can bring nothing but good results.

careful elaboration of these methods sound, they are extremely troublesome to put into execution, and require the greatest skill and judgment in their carrying out. But intelligent persistence in the careful elaboration of these methods of Nature has resulted in already cutting the death-rate in two—from fifteen or twenty per cent. to less than ten per cent.—and where the full rigor of the tub bath is carried out it has been brought down to as low as five per cent.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN-NUMBERED SECTION OF Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Station for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at any agency on certain conditions. Joint ownership in land will not meet with this requirement.

(1) A homesteader may, if he so desire, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. He may also do so by living with father or mother, or with his wife, or with his mother, or with his father, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

(2) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above provisions for the district in which the land is situated, must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

### THE WATCH HOUSE

You will find all the latest in SPRING JEWELRY including  
Belt Buckles and Pins  
Hat Pins  
Brooches  
Fobs, etc., at  
**KLEIN & BINKLEY'S**  
35 and 37 James St. North.  
Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

### PIG METALS

Copper, Lead, Tin, Zinc  
We are Headquarters, send us your inquiries.  
**The Canada Metal Co.**  
William St., Toronto Limited

### ICE FOR FAMILY USE

WAGNER AND PLACED IN REFRIGERATOR  
**The Magee-Walton Co., Ltd.**  
606 Bank of Hamilton Chambers  
Telephone 338

### Plumbing and Heating Contractor

**GEORGE C. ELLICOTT**  
Phone 2088 119 KING W.

### New Subscribers for

**50c**  
You can send **SATURDAY'S TIMES** to any address in Great Britain or Canada for One Year. **ONLY 50c**

### Tenders for Bending Machine, Sorel.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for Bending Machine, Sorel," will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1908.

for the furnishing of one machine for bending steel boiler plates to be delivered at the Government shipyard at Sorel, P. Q. Specifications and detailed information can be obtained from the Director of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, from the Director of the Government Shipyard at Sorel, and from the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Montreal, P. Q. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian bank, for the sum of \$500.00 to the order of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This cheque will be forfeited if the party whose tender is accepted declines to enter into a contract to deliver the bending machine, or fails to carry out the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1908.

### TENDERS

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, in sealed envelopes and marked on the envelope "Tenders for a tug-boat for the British Columbia," will be received up to the

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT for the construction of a twin screw steel tug-boat for Fisheries Protection Service in British Columbia waters, of the following leading dimensions, namely, length over 250 feet, breadth of beam moulded 32 feet and depth from top of keel plate to top of beam at side 17 feet, and to be delivered at Victoria, B. C.

Plans and specifications of this steamer can be seen at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, at the offices of the Collector of Customs at Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, Midland, Vancouver and Sidney, N. S., and at the agencies of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and Charlottetown, P. E. I. The same plans and specifications can be procured by application from the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to the first day of May next at the Agency of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B. C. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque equal to 10% of the whole amount of the tender; which cheque will be forfeited if the person sending the accepted tender declines to enter into a contract with the Department or fails to complete the steamer. Tenders on letter paper will be considered. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1908.

### Auction Sale of Timber Berths

Dokis Indian Reserve  
THERE will be offered for sale by public auction, at a upset price, in the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June, 1908, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, timber berths numbered 1 to 8, inclusive, covering the pine timber of nine inches in diameter and over, and of the following value, on the whole of the Dokis Indian Reserve situated on the French River in the Province of Ontario.

Each limit will be offered separately at a bonus, ten per cent. of which to be paid in cash on day of sale and notes to be given for the remainder, payable in three, six and nine months, at the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, with interest at six per cent., in addition to Crown dues at the rate of \$2.00 per M. feet B.M., and \$2.00 per M. feet C.M., an annual ground rent of \$24.00 and a license fee of \$4.00, the cash payment to be forfeited if the balance of the purchase price is not paid within the time above mentioned. The licenses will be issued in due course after payment of the purchase price, and will be renewable yearly upon compliance with all conditions thereof for a period of ten years and no longer, and will be subject to Manufacturing Conditions in accordance with the provisions of Order of His Excellency in Council of the 18th day of April, 1902. Dues at the rate above specified to be paid on sworn returns, as required by the Timber Regulations of the Department. Information regarding timber berths in question may be laid upon application to the undersigned. The unauthorized insertion of this advertisement will not be paid for. J. D. McLEAN, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, April 8, 1908.

### NOTICE

Tenders for Chain for Marine and Fisheries Dept.

T HE time for receiving tenders for Chain Shackles and Swivels required by the Marine and Fisheries Department for which tenders have been invited to be received up to the first of May, will be extended up to the 15th of May next. Revised specifications can be seen at the offices of the agents of the Marine Department at Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Montreal, P. Q., and Quebec, P. Q., and at the Department, Ottawa. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister, Ottawa, April 23rd, 1908.

Telephone for prompt attention to repairs and installations of Electric and Gas Work of all kinds, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.  
**PORTER & BROAD**

### Every Woman

As interested as you should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new hair restorer. Best—It can't be overpriced. Instantly cleanses. Asks your druggist for it. If not obtainable, write to **MARVEL**, accept no imitations. Book—asked. It gives valuable hints and directions in relation to hair. Write to **WINDSOR**, 1000 Avenue of the Stars, New York, N. Y. General Agents for Canada.

### Queen's College - Galway

Exhibition Buildings - Dublin, to be transformed into a University

Augustine Birrell

### Queen's College - Cork

COLLEGES THAT WILL FORM NEW IRISH UNIVERSITIES.

The bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, creates a Roman Catholic University in Dublin and a Presbyterian one in Belfast. The former is composed of a new university in Dublin, for which the old exhibition buildings will be utilized at a cost of £1,500,000, and in which will be incorporated the existing Queen's College at Cork and Queen's College, Galway (both founded 1845). Queen's College, Belfast (founded 1845), becomes a Presbyterian university. The Anglicans already have a university in Trinity College, Dublin, which is unaffected by the bill.

### Queen's College - Belfast

COLLEGES THAT WILL FORM NEW IRISH UNIVERSITIES.

The bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, creates a Roman Catholic University in Dublin and a Presbyterian one in Belfast. The former is composed of a new university in Dublin, for which the old exhibition buildings will be utilized at a cost of £1,500,000, and in which will be incorporated the existing Queen's College at Cork and Queen's College, Galway (both founded 1845). Queen's College, Belfast (founded 1845), becomes a Presbyterian university. The Anglicans already have a university in Trinity College, Dublin, which is unaffected by the bill.

# YOUR WIFE WANTS to KNOW



*Mrs. George McReynolds Who Was Ignorant of Her Husband's Circumstances*



*The Husband Who Lost Wife and Liberty*

## There's a Lesson for Married Men in the Story of George McReynolds

AS A MAN, when Fate begins to deal the unkind blows that are to ruin your fortune or your business, do you come home at night and tell your wife, and prepare her for the economy that is judicious? When Fate keeps on dealing its blows, and ruin is near, do you tell her then? Or do you conceive it your manly part to bear your burden alone, that you may let her enjoy the few days or weeks or months that remain to her of the happiness you dread to see dissipated? As a woman, married for twenty years to a husband devoted to your smallest whim—to a man who has fought the cruel and rending fight of modern trade day in and day out solely that he might seek his happiness at your side night after night—what would you do, if you should discover, suddenly, crushingly, that he had concealed from you the loss of his wealth and, in a vain endeavor to retrieve the financial position which meant to you all of your accustomed luxuries, had forfeited his honor, his good name and his liberty?

HERE is a problem which, in its less acute stages, confronts every husband and every wife, from the millionaires who seem to be so entrenched in riches that no cataclysm in finance can wrench them into poverty, to the helper on the farm who wonders anxiously whether the querulous complaints of his employer over the corn crop mean that he shall be out of work early in the fall. It is a problem which, in its crisis, has confronted hundreds of men, and, in its most cruel denouement, some scores of women. It is one which, in every aspect of a husband's exaggerated chivalry of protection and of the wife's exaggeration of what she considered her duty to him and to herself, confronted only a few weeks ago and a half-century ago, one of Chicago's most prominent

Board of Trade operators, and his beautiful wife. It was nearly twenty years ago that George McReynolds courted Hattibel Cook. It was a good, honest, plain American romance of the time and the place, Michigan. There were no modern, new-fangled complications of money, social status and feminine fads to mar the course of true love. McReynolds was a fairly good-looking, ambitious, earnest young man, whose most notable qualification was that he had the capacity for falling very deeply, ardently and devotedly in love with a certain pretty girl named Hattibel. The girl was intelligent, educated, fond of flowers, fond of home, fond of the innocent pleasures that brighten life in the most worthy stratum of American society, with a special faculty for appreciating the affection of some one particular man. From these salient details it will be apparent that McReynolds and the girl he loved were a remarkable pair—so remarkable that they were precisely like the others among the millions of American men and women who never get into the newspapers, men and women who, as to others of the millions, the time arrived when both realized they were made for each other. At Niles, Mich., on October 31, 1888, they were married. After their marriage they gradually assumed characteristics that served to differentiate them from the rest of the population. McReynolds, who gradually grew more wealthy—not in a small way, for that would have left him still in the class of the average citizen. He forged rapidly onward as a grain broker, his progress being fairly coincident with the expansion of the interests of Chicago, where his business activities were pursued, and his home life was enjoyed. He became vice president of the Board of Trade, one of the solid men of Chicago, universal respect attending his advancement, universal opinion crediting him with being a millionaire, which is one of the healthiest things for credit that has ever been bestowed. His wife was sure he was a millionaire. Not that he ever told her so, far from it. Her George belonged to that class of business men who divorce, absolutely, the office from the home. He never carried any troubles home to worry her. Apparently, and in reality, for many, many years, he didn't have any. He simply went to the dry, old office every morning, like other Chicago men who pass their lives in business, with never a thought of retiring until they resignedly drop in the harness, die with a decent satisfaction in having worked hard from the time they were kids, and leave their families comfortably well off. Mrs. McReynolds appreciated him—what woman wouldn't? Every year of their married life brought to their splendid home the daily newspaper containing accounts, more and more numerous, of rich men here and there who had this excuse to take them from home to secret, disgraceful pleasures, or had that liaison, long mysteriously cherished, to startle into heart-gangs some condoning, complacent wife. But with her George there was never any excuse, never even the possibility of a disilluminated scandal. He was always in the office or on the floor, occupied with trade, or at home, devoted to his wife. Was there any fault to be found with him? So far as Hattibel McReynolds could discern, none. Even when it came to that fatal, fatal test, money, he was as liberal as the most generous of women could wish. Her regular monthly allowance was \$1000. The household and other bills that were always with a laugh or a friendly smile, made a yearly total, including that generous allowance of hers, which amounted to \$23,000. It went on, in the fine, free, lavish fashion, year after year. She could not make a call upon his generosity and his resources which he did not meet pleasantly, gladly—as though, indeed, he found it his greatest delight to gratify her tastes, however costly. And never once, as so many men are liable to do, did he intimate that business was bad, indifferent or good. Business was something she need never worry

about, and he would never annoy her with. Her girlish fondness for flowers finally settled upon that most delicate, most poetic of blooms, the sweet, shy violet. She developed a passion for violets—thousands, tens of thousands, of all varieties and of all costliness. Violets became her charming, elegant hobby, to such

a degree that she craved to be the creator of all whose fleeting fragrance she breathed. Her home, Kenilworth, did not afford her the facilities she needed. "Well, dear," Mr. McReynolds hastened to urge her, "why not buy a farm somewhere?" She bought the farm, at Glencoe, and he paid for it as he would have paid any other bill that might come in. The violets came, vast masses of them, making the home one great, delicious conservatory overflowing to the homes of the delighted friends, building up, upon an odorous, beautiful pedestal, the social position that is craved by women when they near middle age, and is to be commanded by those who, having ample wealth, contrive to do some strikingly original thing. George McReynolds, as head of the firm of McReynolds & Co., operated three grain elevators, an important concern, even in a center where the grain trade draws upon territories greater than European kingdoms. Chicago at large, and Hattibel McReynolds in particular, no more dreamed of the possibility of the firm becoming embarrassed than the little cash girls in a big store dream of the possibility of white violets. Suddenly, two years ago, came the failure of the powerful grain firm. It would be hard to find a worse failure—\$300,000 liabilities against a pitiful \$250,000 of assets. It was one of those failures which could not happen unless somebody deserved the penalty. Somebody did deserve it—George McReynolds. The authorities proved, beyond any doubt, that he had manipulated fraudulent warehouse receipts to procure the income which, for some time, had enabled him to maintain the heavy expenses of his wife and his home.

### THE WIFE'S PROBLEM

The wife? She stood by him with a loyalty, a devotion, a splendid faith in his integrity, that made every woman—and every man, for that matter—thill; and, as all Chicago knew McReynolds and his charming wife's charming life for violets, it was all Chicago that thrilled over the brave, fond, loyal devotion of the wife whose husband could do no wrong. The jury convicted him, and the judge sentenced him to Joliet, with an indeterminate sentence. Throughout the trial she sat at his side, to give him the comfort of her companionship, to hold constantly before the gaze of the jury the spectacle of a wife who knew her husband was stainless. Joliet's doors closed upon the convict; Joliet's broom factory received another workman; twenty years of home happiness, twenty years of devotion to a loving and loving wife, remained a memory, receding with the dragging months of the sentence, for which no period was in sight. But outside, from the hour of December 16, 1906, when she parted from him in the final surrender to the clutch of the relentless law, she was waiting for him to return, waiting with the firm, staunch loyalty a wife can give to the husband who, whatever his crime, has been true to her in thought and word and deed. Waiting until March 4, 1908. Then she sued him for divorce before Judge Gibbons. "When did you separate from your husband?" her attorney asked. "On December 16, 1906," she replied. "When Mr. McReynolds was convicted by a jury for fraudulent use of warehouse receipts." "Do you know where your husband is now?" "He is in the Joliet penitentiary." "The judgment in the convict's husband's case was handed to the court. A penitentiary sentence is statutory ground for divorce. Mrs. McReynolds received hers in ten minutes by the clock. She gave her reason for divorcing him. "The greatest mistake a man can make is to keep a wife in ignorance of his business affairs. Of course, he does it because he wants to shield her from unpleasantness, but it is not a mistake, but an insult to a woman's mentality." "That is all that is the way Hattibel Cook McReynolds decided the problem when it came up to her.

## WALTZING off WEIGHT the LATEST FAD



*Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, Who Gives Waltz Rehearsals.*



*The Merry Widow Waltz.*



*Mrs. W.K. Vanderbilt, Jr., A Merry Widow Enthusiast.*

SOCIETY is now deeply taken with the newest form of exercise—no, rather the oldest. But it's new in that it is done with the distinct purpose of taking exercise. It was done for the mere purpose of graceful pleasure in the groves of Hellas, and, doubtless, in the early days after Eve left Eden. It's merely the dance—as old as the hills, but in the form of a new waltz. It's from the "Merry Widow" and society women are now using it as a

means of reducing weight by a pleasing and effective measure—at least that portion of Ameri-

can society dominated by Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in New York. SOCIETY has discovered that the waltz—this waltz—is really exercise. It effectively reduces the weight of the too material, and is said to add flesh to the thin. It tones up the depressed and soothes the nervous and hysterical. And it's pleasant. Young Donald Brian, the prince in the "Merry Widow," was invited to the house of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., for tea a little while ago. All the guests,

who, of course, had seen the opera, were enthusiastic about the waltz. "It's so merry, so strenuous, so full of go," declared a young matron. That is—it has the "go"; there are quick steps and lithe, active bodily movements. "I should like to learn it," declared another young woman, wistfully, looking at the handsome Brian. "And I'd be charmed to teach you," chivalrously volunteered the "prince" of the opera. "Delightful! It was so good of him! But when?" "Why not now?" he asked. "A few days later," Mrs. Whitney gave a tea. Then there was another rehearsal. "It's so exciting, so refreshing," declared one fair enthusiast. "Brian volunteered the information that it had reduced his weight nine pounds. He even declared that Miss Ethel Jackson, who does the dance with him, hasn't needed any massage to improve her figure since she began doing the "Merry Widow" waltz.

### A FAD IN AN INSTANT

So society took up the waltz as an exercise. It was just that twist which made it popular. The waltz as exercise? Who had heard of such a thing? "Yes," declared a prominent physician when asked the question, "dancing as an exercise is extremely beneficial." "There are the regular and rhythmical bodily movements, there is the music, which tranquillizes the mind. The waltz certainly must be beneficial to nervous people. The stimulation, on the other hand, is of benefit to those people who lie in bed all day suffering from headaches, the nerves and other disorders after social exactions of the previous evening. "Extremely fat women would not benefit too violent dancing, but there is hardly any doubt that persons wishing to keep down increasing weight will find the waltz effective." Another physician uttered a note of warning, however, certain precautions should be taken by women when they dance. "The women dance the hall should be protected from dust. Open halls are dangerous. Not only does the dust come in, laden with germs, and is carried about by the swirling skirts, but there is a constant danger of draughts. "Dancing is a delightful, pleasant exercise. Some women, however, dance until they are nearly dead; at least until they are exhausted. This is extremely harmful. "The square dance, to my mind, is better than the round dance. Such dances as the minuet, the waltz and other square dances make the body supple and impart grace. The waltz gives an opportunity for sinuous, graceful movement, and for that reason is popular."

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

Percy Stoffield has gone to Onondaga for a week. Mr. Thos. Crerar, barrister, has purchased the property 151 and 153 John street south. The Bishop of Niagara will hold confirmation service in St. Mary's Church, Bartonville, on Sunday evening at 7 p. m.

Liberal Ward Meetings

To complete arrangements for campaign, as follows: Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4 on Monday, May 4th Wards 5, 6 and 7 on Thursday, May 7th Please get busy. W. T. EVANS, Secretary H. L. A.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS.—Strong winds and gales, westerly to northerly; rain or snow to-day, clearing to-night. Sunday, decreasing winds; fine and cool.

Table with columns: Location, Temperature, 8 a. m., Min., Weather. Rows include Calgary, Winnipeg, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Father Point, Port Arthur.

WEATHER NOTES.

A depression is situated this morning over the lower lake region. Pressure is low over the Pacific States and British Columbia, and highest in Manitoba. Rain has fallen heavily in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, attended by gales and local rain or snow is occurring in the lake region.

Washington, May 2.—Forecasts:

Eastern States and Northern New York: Rain to-night; colder in north and west portions. Sunday, fair; colder; brisk, south shifting to west, wind; Western New York: Rain or snow and colder to-night. Sunday, fair; colder in southeast portions.

Lakes Erie and Ontario: Brisk north-west winds to-night, diminishing Sunday; rain to-night in Ontario.

The following is the temperature as registered at Parke & Parke's drug store: 9 a. m., 42; 12 noon, 50. Lowest in 24 hours, 35; highest, 50.

THIS DATE LAST YEAR.

Moderate variable winds; fine to-day.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Charles Henie Arrested at St. Catharines This Morning.

Charles Henie, St. Catharines, who has been working for Patrick Donnelly, hotelkeeper, for some time, was arrested in this city this morning, and is accused of running off with the hotel cash and the proprietor's watch. Informing the local police were notified of it and were told that the man wanted was coming in on the G. T. R. They watched there for some time, but no answer, the description got off the St. Kitts train. Constable Hill happened to hear of the man and said that he had directed the man wanted, at the Terminal Station, where he had got off a Grimsby car. He was sent out after him and soon had him in the cells. The St. Kitts police will send for him immediately.

PRESENTATION

To Miss Lemon of Dundas High School Staff.

Dundas, May 2.—Miss Lemon, who is severing her connection with the high school staff, was presented by the pupils of the school yesterday evening with a set of Browning's works, and an address; also a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The presentation was made by Ruth Moss; Eddie McArde led the address, and Allan Saunders presented the bouquet. Miss Lemon, who is very popular, made a suitable reply.

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 390; steady; haves, \$4.90 to \$5.20; Texas, \$4.50 to \$5.50; westerns, \$4.60 to \$5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.20 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.60 to \$6.40; calves, \$4.50 to \$6.25.

COME TO US FOR THE BEST.

Spring lamb and mint, well-hung beef, Cambridge sausage, chickens, turkeys, new potatoes, wax beans, asparagus, spinach, cauliflowers, Bermuda onions, new cabbage, tomatoes, celery, oyster plant, green peppers, mushrooms, cress, grape fruit, strawberries, pineapples, coconuts, navel and blood oranges, limes, honey in the comb, new maple syrup.

Men's Brown Worsteds Suits.

Newest, brightest and choicest spring suits, bought to sell at \$16 and \$18, but cut to \$13.50. Another line of suits at \$20 that you'll delight in finding even at regular prices, for they are pronounced considerably better than suits to be had elsewhere. Fraick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

FREIGHT RATES.

Washington, May 2.—It appears likely that anticipated increase in railroad freight rates is about to be made. A few days ago a member of the interstate commerce commission expressed the opinion that within three or four months, unless a decided improvement on railway conditions should take place it would be necessary for the carriers either to increase freight rates or to reduce the wages of their employees.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS. BAMBERGER—At his late residence, Abbotford, Dundas Road, on Friday, 1st May, 1908, George W. L. Bamberger, aged 58 years. Funeral Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

RYCKMAN—At her late residence, 28 Devonport Street, on Saturday, May 2nd, 1908, Mary Jane Ironside, dearly beloved wife of Edward A. Ryckman, in her 61st year. Funeral from above address on Tuesday at 3.30 p. m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,352,310
Rest Account - \$ 2,000,000
Total Assets - \$ 33,000,000

One bank account for two persons opened in names of husband and wife or any two members of a family—either can withdraw. \$1 opens an account. Interest 4 times a year. Banking room for ladies. Open Saturday evenings.

FIGURE IT OUT

How much money have you spent unnecessarily during the past year which would have given you a splendid start with a savings account? Do not make the same mistake this year. Open an account with this company and have the satisfaction of having ready money at call when wanted.

Landed Banking & Loan Co.

Canada Life Building

TRUNKS

Suit Cases, Bags, Straps, Hat Boxes, Toilet Sets, Carryalls. A Great Stock of the Best Makes. COME AND SEE US FOR Travelling Goods. Cloke & Son, 16 King Street West.

Moths Mean Destruction

Protect your winter garments from moths. Hang them away in one of our Moth-proof Bags. We supply these bags and a clothes hanger at from 25c to 50c, according to size. Jackson's Moth Destroyer is a delicately perfumed powder, and is a preventative against moths. Full directions with can. 25c Per Tin.

PARKE & PARKE DRUGGISTS

Steamship Arrivals. May 1. Celtic—At New York, from Liverpool. Carthaginian—At St. John's, from Philadelphia. Virginian—At Cape Ray, from Liverpool. Corvina—At Cape Ray, from Glasgow. Lake Erie—At Cape Ray, from Liverpool. The Provence—At New York, from Havre. Cedric—At Queenstown, from New York. Cymric—At Queenstown, from Boston. Ivernia—At Boston, from Liverpool. K. A. Victoria—At Plymouth, from New York. La Touraine—At Havre, from New York. Pomeranian—At London, from Boston. Franceca—At Trieste, from New York. Ukonis—At Naples, from New York.

AMUSEMENTS. MATINEE DAILY. ALWAYS GOOD BENNETTS. ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION. CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BENEFIT. DON'T MISS THIS VAUDEVILLE TREAT. THE RAIN-DEARS. A REAL RAIN STORM ON THE STAGE. GREAT SCENIC EFFECTS. ALL STAR FEATURES. INEZ MACAULEY. Assisted by CLARENCE OLIVER, in the Great Playlet of the Race Track THE UNEXPECTED. Usual prices. Phone 2028.

The Best Foundation for happiness in the home is light. A dark, dingy home kills the joy in living, while a bright, well illuminated house is a continual source of pleasure to those who inhabit it. Brighten up your home with the best light—Electric light. Our estimate man is at your service. The Hamilton Electric Light & Power Co., Limited.

Executors and Trustee. This Company may be appointed Executor and Trustee under your will, thus securing you a permanency of office and absolute security such as no private individual could give, at an expense which is no greater than occurs when private individuals are chosen in singular capacities. THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY. 43 and 45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. LIMITED. Capital Subscribed - \$2,000,000. Capital Paid Up and Surplus, Over - \$1,200,000. JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director.

BANK OF HAMILTON DIVIDEND NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the bank of two and one-half per cent. (ten per cent. per annum) for the quarter ending 26th May, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on first June, 1908. The transfer books will be closed from 23rd to 30th May, both inclusive. By order of the board, J. TURNBULL, General Manager.

To-Night Until 11 o'clock at TREBLE'S. \$1.25 and \$1.50 Spring Shirts, 50c. \$1.00 Night Shirts, 50c. Boys' Eton Caps, 15c. Treble's Reliable Christy's, \$2.00, sold everywhere \$2.50 and \$3. TWO STORES. N. E. Corner King and James. N. E. Corner King and John.

Queen's University and College. ARTS, EDUCATION, THEOLOGY, MEDICINE, SCIENCE (Including Engineering). The Arts Course may be taken without attendance. For Calendars, write the Registrar, GEO. Y. CROWN, B.A., Kingston, Ontario.

WHY go up town when you can buy Seedless Oranges, Pine Apples, Strawberries, Best Northern Spy Apples, Tomatoes and all other fruits in season at lower prices at MOFFAT'S. 441 Barton Street East. Choice Confectioneries and Ice Cream. Seedless Oranges for Friday and Saturday only, 15 and 20c per dozen.

COBALT STOCKS. We advise purchase of FOSTER TEMISKAMING NOVA SCOTIA CROWN RESERVE KERF LAKE (Reg. J. Bessie) NIPissing (Reg. J. Bessie) Private wire to Toronto. A. E. CARPENTER & CO., 102 King Street East, HAMILTON. EAST END PURE ICE CO. Wm. T. CARY & SON have a superior quality of pure ice at reasonable prices. Wholesale and retail. Orders kindly solicited. Telephone 613. Office—Foot of Westworth Street.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND HUMAN HEARTS TO-NIGHT. MONDAY EVENING. GRACE in When MERRITT Knighthood Was in Flower. Seats Selling \$1.75, 50, 25, 10c. FRIDAY EVENING. E. H. SOTHERN AS LORD DUNDREARY. Direct from a season of 3 months at the Lyric Theatre, New York. Hear the story of taking your mother-in-law on a raft. Laugh over the tale of the bird of a feather that do not flock together. Seats on sale Wednesday, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75, 50c.

CONSECRATION OF BATTLEFIELD. Members of St. George's Society, Sons of England Lodge, Army and Navy Veterans' Society, County of Wentworth Veterans' Association are requested to meet at the Terminal Station on Sunday, May 3rd, at 2 p. m., to be present at the Consecration of Noney Creek Battlefield. Fare for round trip 15c. J. J. Evel, President of St. George's Society, John Cherrish, District Deputy, S. O. E. William Thomas, President A. and N. Veterans. John Gardner, President, County of Wentworth Veterans' Association. George Fox, Violinist, Jessie Allen, Pianist, Cyril Dwight-Edwards, Baritone. Conservatory of Music Hall. Thursday, May 14, 8.15 p. m. TICKETS \$1.00. Subscription list at Nordheimer's, Mack's and Conservatory.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE. Mr. Adam Brown will lecture on "Canada" with lime light views in Emerald Street Methodist Church, Monday evening, 4th May, at 8 p. m., in aid of the Organ Fund. Tickets 25c; children 15c.

Closing Organ Recital. Centenary Church, this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. W. H. Hewlett, organist, assisted by Mrs. Mabel Manley Pickard, soprano, of Toronto. Admission, silver collection of 10 cents. Alexandra Roller Rink BAND TO-NIGHT. NOTICE! DOGS DOGS. All dogs owned and harbored in the city must be registered by May 1st, 1908, at the City Treasurer's Office, City Hall, where tags will be supplied, which must be attached to the collar and worn by the dog. By order, JOHN BRICK, License Inspector. City Hall, April 18th, 1908.

To Contractors. Tenders will be received at the office of R. H. Foster, secretary of Board of Education, for the several works required for the alterations and additions to the Pictou Street School, until 2 o'clock of the 6th day of May, 1908. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque made payable to the Board of Education, of the City of Hamilton, for at least 10% of the amount of tender. This cheque to be forfeited in case contractor fails to sign contract when called upon to do so. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Stewart & Winton, architects, Hamilton, and at the office of the Board of Education, at the Pictou Street School.

Have You Seen the Hats that have been delivered at Binman's this week? Hundreds of untraced hats and all the small shapes so becoming to middle age; also the largest assortment of pattern hats ever entering our show rooms at any one time. We are getting ready for our 24th of May display of summer hats and we ask you all to come and get your hat from us, as we think we can suit you better than anyone else. Free right, styles right and the best of attention. M. C. A. HINMAN, 4 John Street North. (Upstairs.)

Free Lamps. Your store will be one of the Best Lighted in the city if you let us install Free of Cost to you, one or more of our new gas arcs. We'll install arc lamps free and furnish mantles free for commercial lighting. You pay only for the gas. Avail yourself of this opportunity to improve your lighting. It's a member the cost of high-class gas lighting is much less than electricity. Free or write. HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY. Phone 89. 141 Park St North.

NEW LUMBERYARD. A new Lumber Yard has been opened on Jackson street, corner Walnut. Quotations on application at current prices. Everything in Pine, Hemlock, Port, Spruce, etc., cut and dried in store. Phone 2530. THE MORRISON LUMBER CO. THE BRUNSWICK. 14 King William Street. GERMAN LAGER ON DRAFT. Best Wines and Spirits. Case Goods a Specialty.

AMUSEMENTS. HENRY WOODRUFF. IN THE GREATEST OF ALL COLLEGE PLAYS. BROWN OF HARVARD WITH THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST AND PRODUCTION. Seats on sale Monday, \$1.50, \$1.75, 50, 25c. SATURDAY, MATINEE AND EVENING. FAREWELL TOUR. HENRY WOODRUFF. IN THE GREATEST OF ALL COLLEGE PLAYS. BROWN OF HARVARD WITH THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST AND PRODUCTION. Seats on sale Thursday, Matinee, \$1.75, 50, 25c. Night, \$1.50, \$1.75, 50, 25c.

SIR FREDERICK BRIDGE. LECTURE-RECITAL. Centenary Church, Thursday, May 7th assisted by augmented choir and Albert Archibald. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Nordheimer's, Cloke's and Turnbull's. Service of Praise. And Shelley's cantata, "Life and Death." All Saints' Church, Wednesday Evening, May 6th. Silver collection.

ORGAN RECITAL. ST THOMAS CHURCH, Hamilton, Tuesday, May 5, 1908, at eight-fifteen o'clock. Lillie M. W. Peene, A. T. C. M., organist, assisted by Mrs. A. W. Palmer, soprano, Mr. C. Victor Hutchinson, tenor. Silver collection in aid of rectory fund.

STEAMER MAGASSA. Between Hamilton and Toronto ONE ROUND TRIP. Leave Hamilton 9.00 a. m. Leave Toronto, 4.30 p. m. For further information phone 163. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. HOTEL TRAYMORE. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Open Throughout the Year. A Hotel Celebrated for Its Home Comforts. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. Chas. O. Marquette, D. S. White, Manager, President.

Room Moulding. Plate Rail Chair Rail At all Prices. A. C. TURNBULL, 17 King Street East. Sealed Tenders. Will be received on or before Tuesday, May 12th, for the various trades required in the erection of a High School Building for the Board of Education at Oakville, Ont. Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of Chas. A. Bradbury, Oakville, or at the office of Chapman & McGiffin, architects, 38 Yonge Street, Toronto. All tenders must be delivered to Chas. A. Bradbury, Oakville, Ont., on or before the above date.

Salads Salads. Ice Castle Lobsters. Clover Leaf Salmon. Soft Shell Crabs. Canned Shrimps. Durkee's Salad Sauce. Royal Salad Dressing. Finest Quality Oil. James Osborne & Son, 12 and 14 James St. South.

WANTED. Young men to call on us for their Wedding Rings, Marriage Licenses, Large stock of Dainty Diamond and Engagement Rings, Watches and Guards, Spectacles, large stock. Prices wonderfully low. Expert watch repairing. Try our tested watch main springs; warranted not to break. EDWIN PASS, English Jeweler, 51 John Street South.

CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE. 10-12 King St. W. First-class dining room and quick lunch counter. Full course dinner 30c. Good service and clean, wholesome food. Confectionery stores, 5 and 7 King Street East. Lawn Mowers. Sharpened and Repaired. Guaranteed for the season. Called for and delivered. E. TAYLOR. Phone 2541. 11 MacNab street north. CORNS! CORNS!! CASE'S CORN CURE. A safe, sure and reliable remedy for all kinds of HARD AND SOFT CORNS, WARTS, ETC., removing them without pain or annoyance, and attended with the most satisfactory results. Price 20 cents. PREPARED ONLY BY H. SPENCER CASE, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 80 King Street West. Electric Supply. Phone 28. (Lowe & Farrell), Limited. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. All kinds of house and factory wiring. Fixing gas, steam, speaking tubes, bells and bellmen's clocks.