

KING AND QUEEN AT REQUIEM MASS

For Portugal's Murdered King and Prince. Many Prisoners Set Free by Government. Ex-Premier Franco May Go to Genoa to Live.

London, Feb. 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family were present at a requiem mass this afternoon in the Catholic Church of St. James, in Spanish Place, for the late King and Crown Prince of Portugal.

The flags on the British warships in the naval ports were at half mast in memory of the late King of Portugal, who was an Admiral of the British fleet. Prisoners Liberated.

Lisbon, Feb. 8.—All persons who were arrested last week, charged with secreting bombs, arms, etc., and three persons who were supposed to be regicides, have been released. A detachment of political prisoners from the Casinas fortress, numbering about 100, was awaited at the station here by Republicans, who made a demonstration, and cheered for "the republic."

Genoa, Feb. 8.—It is expected here that Senor Franco will come to Genoa. He has relatives and property here. Franco is a nephew of the late Marquis Pallavicini, from whom he inherited a considerable fortune.

Suspect Arrested. Cordova, Spain, Feb. 8.—A man giving the name of Gomez was arrested last night on the arrival here of the mail train. The police authorities will keep him closely confined.

WILL REFOREST MOUNTAIN WITH THOUSANDS OF TREES.

Part of Scheme of Park Board—Work in City Quarry Resumed.

Commissioner Wild, chairman of the Works Committee of the Parks Board, announced this morning that as soon as the purchase of the east end properties in connection with the Mountain driveway and parks scheme was completed he would take steps to reforest that part of the mountain top and face, which looks very barren at present.

There was such opposition last year to the city continuing to take stone from its quarry on the mountain that Chairman Sweeney ordered the work stopped. It has been found necessary, however, to resume operations again, so as to provide work for the unemployed.

The Board of Works will meet before the Council on Monday night to make a recommendation in connection with the application of Hugh Brennan and others who are asking to have Hunter street opened through from Emerald street to Erie avenue, and Tisdale, another street, from Main to Hunter.

THE CITIZENS' GIFT.

Miss Lewis Does Not Want Her Name Attached.

In the course of her canvass Miss Jeannette Lewis, who for the last four weeks has been selling tickets for the children's hospital, has been asked more than once if it is her desire that the institution, when built, should be coupled with her name.

Besides spending every day in disposing of tickets Miss Lewis is at the terminal check room every night from 7 to 9 o'clock and she would again ask all those who are interested in her work and who has not been able to reach, to buy the tickets from her in the evening at the terminal check room, which is but a few steps from the theatre.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED

Judgments Given by Supreme Court Yesterday.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—In the Supreme Court here yesterday judgments were given in all pending cases, an arrangement presumably made for the purpose of having everything cleared up so that the new Judicature Act may be brought into force.

MAN CRUSHED

Caught in Revolving Wheel of a Snow Plough.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 8.—John Wick, aged 65 years, of Sodus Point, was caught in the revolving fan of a snow plow on the Rochester & Sudus Bay Electric Railway, and whirled about while the car covered a half mile. Finally his body became so tightly wedged in the fan that it stopped it revolving, and the car was brought to a standstill.

REMARKABLE HOUSE-FURNISHING SALE

A Great Price Reduction Event Starting Monday at Right House.

Thomas C. Watkins announces in tonight's papers a great sale of odd lots and broken ranges of hearth and room rugs, carpets, holoemms, curtains and draperies.

GRIPE IS PREVALENT

But Parke's Laxative Quinine Cold Cure Tablets have been found to be very beneficial for the cure of gripe. At the first sign take two tablets every two hours until the symptoms are broken.

HURT ON CRUISER

Paris, Feb. 8.—Admiral Philibert, commanding the French naval forces in Moroccan waters, telegraphs that fourteen sailors were wounded, five of them seriously, as a result of an accident to the boiler of the cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, off Tangier yesterday.

ALL SMOKERS GO THERE

You can get extra good value in a pipe for 25 cents at peace's cigar store. He has a large range of different sizes and shapes to select from at the headquarters, 107 King street east.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Sophia street school must be good when it is sprouting wings.

The reduction in the rate of newspaper postage to the States will give you all a chance to renew your subscription to the Times for the boy on the other side.

The local option vote is leading the Saltfleet people a merry dance.

The Home Industry week sale gives people ideas of what Hamilton is as a manufacturing centre, thanks to Messrs. Stanley Mills & Co.

The retail grocers are always to the front in some good movement. They promise a subscription to the Jeannette Lewis Hospital. Don't forget the picnic at the Falls.

After Sifton sifted the facts in the timber limit business the Tories took to the tall timbers.

Does the Scotchman who is attending the foreigners' evening class for the learning of the English language talk in Gaelic?

Is there anything doing about the north end library.

Now is a good time to join the Liberal Club. The rent is paid for the season.

Has the Y. M. C. A. come across the gentleman with that \$10,000 subscription?

Will somebody tell us what the Board of Control will do when it is elected?

It pays to be civil. Look at the bonuses the Pullman car porters got.

Harry Thaw says he will go crazy if they don't let him out of the asylum. But then the jury said he was crazy before he went in.

The building fund business seems to be brisk at the present moment. We have the Y. M. C. A. one, the Y. W. C. A. one, the Jeannette Lewis one, the Dr. Roberts smallpox one and the auditorium one.

Is this proposal to give Engineer Baird an extra \$1,000 a year any of Al. Farrar's doings?

All those in favor of the city cleaning the snow off the sidewalks will please signify in the usual manner.

FOXY GRANDSON

Only 18 Months But Wanted to Begin Shaving.

Mr. James MacKay, manager of the Canadian Transfer Co., has a grandson 18 months old, of whom he is very proud. The lad is a chip off the old block, and is a happy combination of originality and imitation.

SUN LIFE POLICY

Executors of Chas. Lenz Estate Get \$35,000 Insurance.

Holland A. White, Esq., Manager Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada, City. Dear Sir,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your company's cheque for \$35,000.00 for the insurance payable to the estate of the late Charles F. Lenz, of this city.

REOCCUPY SETTAT.

Tangier, Feb. 8.—A wireless despatch received here announces that General Amade, commander of the French military forces in Morocco, has reoccupied Settata, from which place the French troops retired after the recent battle with the Moors in which the French losses are said to have amounted to 100 men, including four officers, and those of the Moors to ten thousand.

U. S. FLEET

Punta Arunas, Strait of Magellan, Feb. 8, 2 a. m.—The American battleships, accompanied by the torpedo boat flotilla, cleared from the harbor at 1 o'clock this morning on their way through the western half of the strait to the Pacific coast of South America. Their course lies southward to Cape Horn, the most southern point on the mainland of South America.

THERE IS NOT A CITY GROCER

But what can quickly supply any of E. D. Smith's pure jams, jellies, preserves, marmalade, catsup or canned goods if you order them. See demonstration at Stanley Mills & Co. all next week, and remember E. D. S. means quality. Try our strawberry jam, it's delicious.

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.

MORSE TO RETURN

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—C. W. Morse, of New York, who arrived this morning on the Campania, will leave this afternoon on the Etruria for New York.

PENNY POSTAGE

Postmaster Buxton Would Not Do Business That Way.

London, Feb. 8.—According to the Daily Express, an American postmaster recently, through John Henniker Heaton, M. P., intimated his intention to visit London in the spring, in order to confer with the British authorities on the question of an Atlantic penny postage, and asked to be acquainted with the views of the British Government concerning the question.

KEEP THEM OUT.

Undesirable Women From Canada to be Stopped.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 8.—Chief Inspector Zurbick of the immigration bureau at this port, announced to-day that he would adopt effectual measures henceforth to prevent the admission of objectionable women from Canada. It is known that many undesirable characters have come into the country of late through the Niagara gateway, but the inspectors were always on the alert to stem the tide.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Hugh Robinson Successful in Mission at Kingston.

Mr. Hugh Robinson, general organizer of the Garment Workers' Union, has just returned from Kingston, where he has been conducting negotiations on behalf of the union for the settlement of the strike. Matters in dispute were amicably arranged yesterday, when a largely attended meeting of merchant tailors and representatives of the union was held.

HAVE TO PAY.

Bridgeburg Is After International Bridge Company.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Feb. 7.—Citizens of Bridgeburg at a largely attended mass meeting to-night decided to carry their grievance against the International Bridge Company to the Dominion Parliament. The charter secured by the Bridge Company from the Dominion Government says that the bridge "shall be as well for the passage of persons on foot and in carriages, as for railway traffic."

TOOK SIX HOURS.

To Drive 18 Miles From Puslinch Yesterday.

The residents of Puslinch have more of the beautiful than they can handle, and for miles around there they are unable to see anything but snow, and are almost unable to get to town. One farmer took six hours coming eighteen miles to this city yesterday, and the stage coach to Guelph has not been able to make a trip since last Tuesday.

WON'T RUN.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—C. C. L. Wilson, manager of the Ingersoll Packing Co., the nominee of the Liberal party in South Oxford for the Legislature, has retired from the field for business reasons, and another convention must be held. Mr. Wilson was the unanimous choice of a big convention. Two conventions have already been held.

LOST JEWELRY

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A Record-Herald special from Galveston, Texas, says: Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, who is en route to Los Angeles, was robbed somewhere in Texas before reaching El Paso. The car was entered and robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and valuables and a large sum of money.

Bain & Adams' List.

Muffins, crumpets, maple syrup, farm sausage, strictly fresh eggs. Neufchatel, square cream, Swiss, Roquefort, Gorgonzola, Edam, pineapple, limburger, Holland, paragon, old Canadian cheese, strip, cheddar, ciscoes, bloaters, kippers, haddie, smelts, pigsons, chickens, turkeys, rhubarb, Brussels sprouts, new potatoes, spinach, cucumbers, radishes, pineapples, mushrooms, sweet potatoes, Bermuda onions, green onions, etc.—Bain & Adams, 89, 91 King street east.

PLACES THE BLAME ON THE ALDERMEN.

Magistrate Comments on Snow By-law.

Authorities Leave Dirty Work for Him.

Market Merchant Who Bought Too Cheaply.

"The way they promise things when they want election as aldermen, in regard to relieving the snow by-law, and the way they carry out their promises are two different things," said Magistrate Jells this morning in the Police Court when he refused to accept a good excuse given by Dr. Philp, who was up for not cleaning his snow.

WM. BELL APPOINTED

As Arbitrator For Company In Theaker Matter.

Although the Street Railway Company has entered an objection to the proposed arbitration in regard to the dismissal of President Theaker and other employees, it is pretty certain that the objection will be overruled, and that the arbitration will go on. This is substantiated by the fact that the company has already named its arbitrator, Mr. Wm. Bell, K. C., to represent it.

A \$200 FIRE.

Someone Made a Good Stop of Runaway Horses.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning Chief TenEyck was called up and told to send one horse wagon to Hawkins' drug store, 24 1-2 King street west. He did so, and went with it, but as soon as he saw the smoke curling up through the doorway and the cellar grates he sent in a general alarm. The fire department had little trouble in extinguishing the blaze, which was in the cellar, and was caused by spontaneous combustion. The loss will amount to probably \$200. The department were again called to this same place shortly after 8, a spark having started again. No damage was done the second time. While in the building on the first alarm the Bay street company left their team standing alone on the street, and when they went to look for it found it had gone on a little gallop.

WATERDOWN SUBWAY.

Warden Emory stated this morning that the Grand Trunk Railway would not accept the offer of the county in regard to the bridge or the building of a subway at Waterdown, and had placed the matter in the hands of the Dominion Railway Commissioners. The county will have its representatives before the commission when the matter comes before the commissioners.

HOMING PIGEON CLUB.

There was a fair attendance of the members of the Hamilton Homing Pigeon Club, last evening, in the Academy Hall. The rules and constitution were read and adopted, after some discussion. At the next general meeting, to be held on the 14th of this month, the question of races will be brought up, and training matters will also be discussed.

JAP-U. S. IMMIGRATION.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—There has been delay in reaching a final settlement of the emigration question between Japan and the United States, in the meanwhile no passports will be issued to laborers. The fact that emigration is completely stopped removes an element of danger. The Foreign Office is confident of a satisfactory outcome of the question.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL CRITICISED BY A CHICAGO MAN.

Are Easily Tired Because of the Way Their Clothes Are Hung on Them.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Women tire easily and are exhausted after the slightest exertion because they are improperly dressed according to the theory of Dr. E. C. Dudley, expressed to-day in a lecture before the Northwestern University Medical College. "No wonder her circulation is poor; no wonder she is unable to stand any exercise or exertion to amount to anything," said Dr. Dudley. "The upper garments are usually of some thin material and according to the caprice of fashion, may or may not cover the arms, neck and upper part of the bust."

PAUL VANE'S WIFE

CHAPTER XLVIII.

Aunt Sarah opened the door, and an immense Newfoundland dog, covered with snow, jumped into the doorway, bawling and baying about her, with mingled sounds of joy and distress.

"Come, good doggie, this will not do!" cried Aunt Sarah, and she adroitly banged the door shut. "He must be lost, poor thing; but I'm sure I can't direct him on his way. He must stay here till morning," she thought; but the big dog was not satisfied.

He sprang against the door, pawing it impatiently, and uttering almost human moans of trouble and entreaty, turning his head backward toward the lady with such a pleading look in his large brown eyes that she was startled into rapid thought.

"That dog did not come here to seek shelter for himself," she exclaimed, curiously. "Perhaps he has lost his master in the storm—perhaps he has found some one perishing in the snow, and has come to the nearest house for assistance."

Acting at once on this thought, Aunt Sarah began to talk to the intelligent Newfoundland almost as if he were a human being.

"Yes, I know what you want," she said. "You have found some one lost in the snow, and you need help. It is very fortunate that Willie Benners—Bery's beau—is staying here to-night. I will go to his room and ask him to go out with you. Ah! I believe you really understand me. Sit stooped and patted his head as he tilted up to her, and said, fondly: 'Good doggie! I wonder what your name is! Prince, Tiger, Cleveland, Bassy? Oh, it is Bassy!'"

For the Newfoundland licked her hand with a whine of joy that startled her with bushy tail excitedly upon the floor, its intelligence. "Well, stay here, Bassy, while I wake our guest," and as he settled into something like impatient pabushy tail impatiently upon the floor, she turned away and went up the wide oak staircase toward the guest's room.

Quite forgetting the queer figure she cut in her cap and gown, with the red flannel petticoat drawn across her shoulders. Knocking quickly, she was delighted to have the door opened at once by Willie Benners, who had been staying at Meadow Brook since the wedding at Arcady. Fortunately, he was still up and dressed, and the pen in his hand, and the dreamy light in his dark eyes convinced the lady that he had been following Bessy, who rather awkwardly, looking back now and then with a low whine of impatience.

On they went, the keen wind blowing the wet snow in whirlwinds through the icy air, and at last Bassy began to bark furiously, showing that he was near his destination. Although they had not travelled more than a mile from Meadow Brook over the lonely country road.

"What is it, good dog?" cried Willie, anxiously. For Bassy had paused beside what seemed a drift of snow. He began to scrape away the snow with his paws, and the young man, leaning forward with breathless interest, flashed the light of his lantern full on the face and form of a beautiful, unconscious young girl—frozen to death, doubtless, under the drifts of snow.

"How terrible!" he cried, and pushed aside Bassy, who was eagerly licking the pale face and hands. "She must be dead," he said sorrowfully, as he bent down to look more closely, little thinking of the surprise awaiting him.

"She is young and beautiful, this poor girl," he murmured, sadly. "Who is she? How familiar her face looks, and its exquisite features and curling golden hair all wet and clinging!" He gave a violent start. "Am I dreaming?" he exclaimed. "This woman is Mrs. Vane!"

The lantern fell from his shaking hand, and he sank down upon his knees in the snow. Fortunately, the oil flame was not extinguished, and he began to realize that he was not dreaming.

"It is she!" he said, in a hoarse voice. "Mrs. Vane's own lovely face! There never was another like it in the world—so arch, so pure, so perfect! She was not drowned; she survived, but she never returned to her husband—her husband, who has married another woman. Oh, heaven! what does it mean?"

Bassy's impatient whines brought him to some realization of the truth that Vivian was not dead. He felt for her heart and found a slight pulsation there. In a moment more he had lifted the limp form in his arms and was bearing her swiftly toward Meadow Brook, the dog leaping along by his side with incessant yelps of joy.

Aunt Sarah had aroused her little colored maid, Julia Forte, and, in anticipation of something happening, had dressed herself and provided plenty of warm blankets. Into her chamber Willie Benners bore Vivian Vane, laying her down reverently on Aunt Sarah's snowy bed, and gazing almost in awe at the lovely face and white as a snow-drop.

"Will she live, I wonder, this strange, lost, strangely found woman, whose husband has married another, and what will be the outcome of it all?" he thought, in deep distress; and presently, under Aunt Sarah's ministrations, Vivian sighed and opened her heavy-lidded eyes.

CHAPTER XLIX.

Yes, Vivian Vane would live. The long weeks of illness and suspense were over in the flicking of a hand, the snow-drops were peeping up in the flower-borders, and Aunt Sarah's charge sat up in an easy-chair before the fire, looking like a snow-drop herself, so fair, so fragile was she in her soft, white cashmere dressing-gown.

Long ago, just as soon as Vivian had been pronounced out of danger, Mrs. Meadows, with Harold and Beryl and Baby Star, had gone on to their winter home on Green Street, in Philadelphia. They always went before or after Christmas, and Aunt Sarah would have it so now, although they would willingly have stayed and helped her to care for the lovely invalid thrown so strangely on her care.

But Aunt Sarah's kind heart knew that Harold and Beryl, as she called her niece and nephew, would be bored and lonely in their country home all the winter.

They were young, and they loved gaily, and excitedly. Harold, Beryl's friend, the young poet, lived in Philadelphia, and let the girl say what she pleased about staying at Meadow Brook and nursing her friend, Mrs. Vane, everybody knew where she would rather be, and teasing Hal had the impertinence to quote:

"My body is in Segovia, my heart is at Madrid!"

So Aunt Sarah sent the family away and remained alone at Meadow Brook with the servants and the frail invalid that Heaven seemed to have placed in her care.

Aunt Sarah was rich, but her life, somehow, was lonely. She lived more in her memories of the past than in the present; but a new interest had come into her life now, and she had taken Vivian Vane to her heart as an adopted daughter.

For the world knew all of Vivian's terrible sorrow now—knew her husband's fall and Loraine's disgrace. The disowned wife, burning with the sense of her terrible wrongs, had told everything to these kind friends at Meadow Brook. They knew how Paul Vane had disowned and repudiated her; how he had fled to Loraine, and that the two had fled hastily abroad to escape the nine-days' wonder and sensation. They had even brazened it out, for, when the affair got into the newspapers of the day, Paul Vane wrote back from Italy to a New York paper, audaciously repeating his denial of Vivian, and asserting that the woman who had appeared to him in the conservatory was an impostor whose false claim he would never acknowledge.

When Vivian received from the deep swoon into which she had sunk on reading that infamous letter, Aunt Sarah was bending over her in a passion of grief and pity and love.

"Do not grieve for this wretched wretch, dear Vivian. He is not the craven of your pure tears. I will help you to secure a divorce from him, and then he can marry the cruel woman who has bewitched him," she said.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1908
February Selling Event Number 2
Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of 300 RUGS At One-Third Less Than Regular Prices

OUR CARPET buyer has purchased from one of the largest and best makers, their surplus stock of rugs. Owing to the unsettled business conditions at present, they were compelled to sell at a tremendous sacrifice, and our ready capital placed us in a position to buy, and we are going to give our patrons the benefit of this great underpriced purchase.

- Brussels Squares
\$11.00 Brussels Squares, size 10x14.6, for \$7.50
\$14.00 Brussels Squares, size 10x13.9, for \$10.00
\$20.00 Brussels Squares, size 9.0x9.0, for \$13.00
\$22.00 Brussels Squares, size 10.6x9.0, for \$15.00
\$24.00 Brussels Squares, size 12.0x9.0, for \$16.50
\$30.00 Brussels Squares, size 13.6x9.0, for \$19.75
\$33.00 Brussels Squares, size 15.0x9.0, for \$21.75
\$33.00 Brussels Squares, size 12.0x11.3, for \$21.75
\$37.00 Brussels Squares, size 13.6x11.3, for \$25.00
\$39.50 Brussels Squares, size 15.0x11.3, for \$27.00

- Housefurnishing Department
Brocaded Velour
ON SALE MONDAY. Fine French Brocaded Velour, 50 inches wide, in shades of brown, rose, green and blue. This brocaded Velour is used for upholstery, portieres and draperies, the effect being simple and rich. Regular value \$1.50. Mondays price .95c
Bobinette Sash Curtaining
250 yards white Bobinette, 30 inches wide, finished with full frill, with lace and insertion trimming. Regular value 20c. Monday special 12 1/2c
Extension Curtain Rods
Brass Curtain Rods, finished with white fluted or plain brass ball ends, complete with bracket. Regular price, Monday special 12c
Silk and Satin Duchess and Ribbons 5c Yard
50 pieces of Satin Duchess Silk Ribbons, 1 to 2 1/2 inches wide, in pink, sky, cardinal, Nile, green, helio, yellow, orange, regular 10 and 15c yard, on sale 5c yard
Tulles, Mechlins and Chiffons 25c Yard
100 pieces of double fold Silk Chiffons and Mechlins, come in pinks, skies, helios, roses, Niles, champagnes, Tuscan, cardinals, purples, browns, tans, black, white and cream, regular 40 and 50c yard, on sale Monday 25c

- Wilton Squares
\$25.00 Wilton Squares, size 9.0x9.0, for \$18.75
\$30.00 Wilton Squares, size 10.6x9.0, for \$22.00
\$35.00 Wilton Squares, size 9.0x9.0, for \$25.00
\$37.50 Wilton Squares, size 10.6x9.0, for \$29.00
\$40.00 Wilton Squares, size 12.0x9.0, for \$30.00
\$60.00 Wilton Squares, size 12.0x11.3, for \$41.75
\$70.00 Wilton Squares, size 13.6x11.3, for \$47.00
\$85.00 Axminster Squares, size 10.6x8.3, for \$25.00
\$40.00 Axminster Squares, size 12.0x9.0, for \$30.00

- All-Wool Squares
\$8.50 All Wool Squares, size 3 x 2 1/2 yards, for \$5.63
\$9.75 All Wool Squares, size 3 x 3 yards, for \$6.75
\$12.50 All Wool Squares, size 3 1/2 x 3 yards, for \$8.50
\$14.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 x 3 yards, for \$9.75
\$16.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 x 3 1/2 yards, for \$11.25
\$18.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards, for \$12.75
\$18.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 x 4 yards, for \$12.75
\$20.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 1/2 x 4 yards, for \$14.50
\$23.00 All Wool Squares, size 4 1/2 x 4 yards, for \$16.00

- Embroideries and Insertions 3c Yard
4,000 yards of fine Swiss and Cambrie Embroidery, 1 to 4 inches wide, in dainty patterns, also Insertions to match, regular 10 and 15c yard, on sale 3c yard
Embroidered Allovers 39c Yard
50 pieces of Fine All-Over Embroidery, 18 and 20 inches wide, in eyelet and shadow designs, suitable for children's yokes and shirt waists, some choice short lengths, regular 50, 75c and \$1.00, on sale 39c yard
Flauen, Oriental and Gimpure Laces 25c Yard
100 pieces of Straight Band Insertions, Galons and sectional floral designs, in white, cream, ecru, Paris and black, 1 to 3 inches width, worth up to 50c yard, on sale 25c yard

- Tapestry Squares
\$12.50 Tapestry Squares, size 3 x 3, for \$9.50
\$15.00 Tapestry Squares, size 3 1/2 x 3, for \$11.50
\$17.00 Tapestry Squares, size 4 x 3, for \$12.75
\$20.00 Tapestry Squares, size 4 x 3 1/2, for \$16.00
\$22.50 Tapestry Squares, size 4 1/2 x 3 1/2, for \$18.00
\$23.00 Tapestry Squares, size 4 x 4, for \$18.00
\$26.00 Tapestry Squares, size 4 1/2 x 4, for \$20.00

- Brussels Carpets
Elegant line New Brussels Carpets, special designs from the mill, worth \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.40, your choice for 99c per yard

- Wilton Carpets
Handsome Patterns New Wilton Carpets, very rich colorings, all up to date patterns, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, your choice for \$1.50 yard on sale at 20 per cent. off.

- Wilton Carpets
Handsome Patterns New Wilton Carpets, very rich colorings, all up to date patterns, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, your choice for \$1.50 yard on sale at 20 per cent. off.

R. MCKAY & CO.

DEATH AND DIVORCE

MILLIONAIRE JOHN F. WALTON'S WIFE HAD ENTERED SUIT.

Alleged That She Was Deprived of Even the Comforts of Life, While Husband Lavished Wealth on Another Woman in Orange, N. J.—Will Contest Expected.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Had not John F. Walton, the millionaire coal baron of Pittsburg, who died recently at Orange, N. J., of blood poisoning, freed his wife of their matrimonial alliance by death, the courts of Allegheny county would have legally separated them within a few days.

To-day for the first time it became known here that Mrs. Annie F. Walton, wife of the dead coal man, had instituted proceedings for divorce against him, and a few details of the double life that he had been leading also cropped out.

Mrs. Walton entered suit against her husband for a limited divorce in Common Pleas court, No. 3, on June 29th, 1907. No action was taken in the matter until October 26th last, when Daniel Harrison was appointed master and immediately began taking testimony in secret.

Mrs. Walton was represented by W. B. Rodgers, while Walton, who did not appear to contest the suit, was represented by A. G. Smith. Mrs. Walton charged her husband, whose fortune was estimated at \$10,000,000, with depriving her of almost the bare necessities of life while he maintained an elaborate establishment in the East for another woman, whose name so far has not been brought out.

It is alleged that Walton not only humiliated his wife but he would not allow her to purchase her own clothing, but when she wanted a new dress she was compelled to take him with her to a store and accept what he selected. It is also alleged that he attempted to deprive her of all participation in his fortune, even to attempting to secure the equity of his life insurance. One policy alone that Walton held called for \$100,000.

Mrs. Walton brought action for only a limited divorce, which had it been granted, would not have deprived her of her dower interest in Walton's estate. The testimony in the suit had been completed and the decree would have been handed down within a few days.

The filing of Walton's suit is awaited with much interest. It will probably be offered for probate within a few days. There are rumors that two wills exist, and there is every indication that there will be a bitter fight over the possession of the immense estate.

Mrs. Walton comes of one of the most exclusive families of Pittsburg. She was Miss Annie Farley, daughter of

CASTORVILLE

Death entered the home of Mr. James Asher on Sunday morning last, and removed a beloved wife and mother. Although Mrs. Asher had been poorly for some time, death came very suddenly during the night. She was not only a loving mother to her family, but to the surrounding community where she had lived all her life. Her gentleness and kindness will be greatly missed by all, as all had a tender spot for Mrs. Asher. She lived to the good old age of 70 years, and had been a constant member of the Methodist Church for over 50 years. Her good influence will ever remain in the hearts of the people she mingled with. Besides a bereaved husband, she leaves four sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a dear mother. They have the sincere sympathy of the whole community. Rev. Mr. Springer conducted the service. The choir furnished appropriate music, giving two selections, "Sleep in Jesus" and "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled."

Rev. Mr. Springer is conducting special services at Sinclairville, and would be pleased to see members from this appointment attend.

Percy Servos, whose name appeared in the papers last week, is not a Castorville boy.

Mrs. N. H. Johnson gave a party to some of her friends last Tuesday evening, who were royally entertained.

THE VESTIBULE. (J. Pottinger.) When you are waiting for a car, Now this is what to do, Make sure that on the inside There's room enough for you.

And if you cannot get inside Then take another car. To wait, the company will not Thank you for a delay.

Then practice to accommodate, Not of the time to care, Because the street car company Would like to get your fare.

They want to make their dividends, Of course they're not to blame, For there are many others who Perhaps are just the same.

Yet riding on the street car you Should always get inside, Not of the time to care, To you may be denied.

And ever be considerate, Complying with the rule, Because the street car company Controls the vestibule.

Many a man is satisfied to put his best foot forward, but it is better to get there with both feet.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine & Thaw on every box, 25c

THAW A MODEL PATIENT.

Dr. Lamb Says He May Be Released When Declared Sane.

Matteawan, Feb. 7.—Dr. Britton D. Evans and Russell Peabody visited Harry K. Thaw at the State Hospital here this afternoon. They had a half hour's conference with Dr. Robert B. Lamb before seeing the patient. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has become reconciled to allowing her husband to remain at the hospital for the present. The rumor of friction among the Thaw counsel is without foundation.

Dr. Lamb says that if after thirty days or so Harry K. Thaw appears in the mind of the superintendent to be sane it is within the province of the hospital authorities to issue a certificate to the court recommending his release.

A commission or other proceedings is not necessary. Thaw is considered by the doctors a model patient and has been allowed special privileges on account of his good conduct. It is not likely that the members of his family will visit him frequently.

The physicians are not making any observations upon him at present, as they feel that he has not yet completely recovered from the excitement of the recent ordeal he has undergone. Dr. Evans said that he did not come to make any examination of Thaw, but merely because the patient appeared to be much cheered by his visit.

Try to Get Him Out. Albany, Feb. 7.—Efforts to get Harry K. Thaw out of Matteawan and into some private institution are being made, judging from the announcement here to-day that A. Russell Peabody and Daniel O'Reilly, of Thaw's counsel, had a conference with Dr. Algeo Warren Ferris, President of the State Lunacy Commission, to-night. It is not known definitely just what sort of a request the attorneys will make of the State Commission, but it is well known that the commission has no authority to order Thaw's release. All that the State Commission might do, according to Dr. Ferris, is to recommend to the court, if the facts warranted such action, that Thaw's condition was such that the confinement at Matteawan was injurious to his health and that he might better be committed to a private institution.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine & Thaw on every box, 25c

RAILWAYS
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
\$1.15
To Toronto and Return
Account of Ontario Horse Breeders' Exhibition

CANADIAN PACIFIC
\$1.15
Toronto and Return
Acc't. Ont. Horse Breeders' Exhibition

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ROYAL MAIL TRAINS
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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
NEW YORK
\$9.40
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STEAMSHIPS
DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
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THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1908.

SPURRED BY MACKAY.

Notwithstanding the general ridicule attempted to be cast upon the Law Reform campaign of Mr. MacKay, leader of the Ontario Opposition, by the Whitney organs, ample evidence is already given that it has not been without its results. Hon. J. J. Foy proposes to move on Tuesday next, in the Legislature, a resolution much along the lines of Mr. MacKay's proposals. The draft, as presented, is in a tentative form, and is to be placed before the Legislature, it is stated, "in order that it may receive the benefit of discussion." That is to say, the Government's proposals are not yet in definite form, but Mr. MacKay's ideas, as set forth in his speeches throughout the country during the recess, have been largely incorporated in the draft resolution. It is very gratifying to the Liberals of Ontario to note this evidence of early concession to their leader's popular demand. It was ridiculed by the organs, but the Ministers recognize that it is not a safe matter to be ridiculed—that there is danger in even neglecting it.

The outstanding feature of the proposal is to lessen the number of appeals, and the consequent cost of litigation. It is proposed to substitute for the various existing tribunals, one court of appeal for Ontario, in which shall sit all the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario. The findings of this court it is proposed to make final, except where constitutional questions arise, questions of the construction or application of a federal statute are involved, or in litigations between a resident of Ontario and a person residing outside of the Province. It is proposed to abolish appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, save in cases in which large amounts are involved or important issues of general interest are concerned. In short, the reforms aimed at are in the direction of limiting appeals, and lessening costs of litigation. If a measure of this kind is wisely framed, it will be welcomed by the public of the Province. It is quite possible, that in order to attain the end aimed at, and avoid doubts as to its constitutionality, the co-operation of the Federal Legislature may be required if so, we think the present Liberal Government at Ottawa will be found ready and willing to aid in any extent necessary in accomplishing a reform in that direction, as long as the rights of the citizen are fully safeguarded. It is to be regretted, however, that there has, in several instances, been exhibited, recently, a tendency on the part of Provincial lawmakers to enact legislation specifically aimed at invidiously destroying or lessening private rights. That will not tend to facilitate law reform; but perhaps a general survey of the question may tend to clearer views of duty, and to the removal of many obstructions to the expeditious settlement of litigated cases.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

We do not imagine that there are many people in Hamilton who have a good word to say for the snow by-law or its enforcement or for the method now forced upon the citizens of keeping the sidewalks in front of their premises clear of snow. The by-law places a burden upon the citizens which is unfair as well as unequal, and one which we think is unnecessary. To those who are strong and healthy and who have time to spare the cleaning of the sidewalk may be little more than a healthy exercise. But there are many to whom it is a serious matter. Some have not the time in the mornings to do the work, and some have not the strength. To hire others to do the work has been shown to be unsafe, and is a plan that often leads to the Police Court. Besides, the shovel brigade is unsatisfactory in its work. One man cleans off his sidewalk, another does not, and the whole block or street suffers. Then, except perhaps in the centre of the city, the crossings remain untouched, and citizens who have cleaned their walks find that they have to plough their way over the crossings ankle deep when going to work. Then the barbarous penalty attached to an infraction of the by-law is an outrage which should not be tolerated by the citizens. Ald. Harry Wright, in his protest the other evening, voiced the sentiments of a large portion of the people when he said it was a disgrace to drag respectable men and women before the Magistrate on such a charge.

People when spoken to on the matter, say, "We admit all that. But what can he do?" For the city to do the work would cost an enormous sum—more than it could afford." Well, we could do as some other cities do. Hamilton could surely afford to do it if Ottawa can, and Ottawa can. The following from the Journal shows that it works satisfactorily down there:

That splendid work has been done by the civic snow-clearing department during the severe test of the weather of the past fortnight is admitted by everybody. A period which under individual snow-clearing methods would have been one of excessive and prolonged discomfort has under the civic system passed by with hardly any inconvenience. An illustration is afforded that civic work and civic control are excellent things where civic managers are of the right kind, as in this case they are. Ottawa is fortunate, first in its city engineer, secondly in the fact that the city engineer has proper backing in the council.

Such work in the snow-clearing line as has had to be done recently is, of course, expensive in a sense. That is, it costs the city funds a good deal though it costs them a heap less than

the same work would cost the citizens individually. And, as the civic burdens are heavy this year, the proposition is made to take the snow-clearing expense away from the ordinary revenue, and impose a special frontage tax to meet it. The proposition seems reasonable. While the total cost of snow-clearing is large enough to be something of a burden on the civic revenue, a frontage tax would not be much of an individual hardship. At 2 1/2 cents a foot, which is the limit suggested, a 33-foot front—certainly more than the average lot—would pay only 85 cents a year.

Here is an idea for Ald. Wright to work upon. We have deputations going back and forth to Ottawa all the time. Why not have some of the aldermen spend a day investigating when down there? It would be good business to send Ald. Wright down the first snow storm that comes along and see how Ottawa tackles it. This matter should not be allowed to drop with a simple protest. A change is needed, and the citizens should insist that something be done to relieve them of the irritation and annoyance caused by every fall of snow.

A CENT A MILE.

As to the facts, there is no doubt. It is not denied that thousands of square miles of timber limits in western Canada have been permitted to slip from the control of the crown into the hands of a few speculators who have held the properties until the rapidly growing demand for lumber has made them very valuable. Leased by the government for a trifle, amounting in some cases to not more than a cent a mile, these timber berths are now so valuable that the favored speculators who hold them will realize enormous fortunes from the "unearned increment."—Hamilton Herald.

It may be true, as the Herald says, that timber berths were leased by the Government for "not more than a cent a mile," but it must have been by the Tory Government. In fact, the following extract from Mr. Turriff's speech in the House showed that the Tory Government gave some of them away for nothing:

From 1878 to 1896 under the Conservative rule 29,322 square miles or 18,798,196 acres, were disposed of, and of that amount 23,987 square miles, or 15,351,744 acres, were given away absolutely for nothing. The Government did not receive even so much as would have bought a postage stamp, and there was no competition for it. As a matter of fact it went to Senators, members of the Commons, politicians and friends of the late Government. Mr. Turriff said that 40,290 square miles, or 6,908,909 acres, were disposed of in 1873 alone—almost double the amount disposed of by the Laurier Administration since taking office. But the latter got good prices; they did not give away valuable assets. Mr. Turriff reads a list of names of many Conservatives at that time, some still prominent who were the recipients of free timber berths in 1883, including Messrs. Bergeron and Ward, now members of the House.

One would think that after such bare-faced robbery as the above the Opposition would be ashamed to mention game laws or game rights. The Liberal Government gave none away for nothing, nor did it sell any for a cent a mile. It received an average of \$23 a square mile for the timber limits it sold.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Will Willie Armstrong be on the watch tonight?

The Governmental R. C. factory has shut down for the present.

What will the controllers control and who will control the controllers?

Sir Wilfrid's sunny smile radiates around that 56 of a majority.

Mr. Gamsy is said to be another man who has found that politics pays.

Have you called at the Times yet with your sick children's hospital donation?

No doubt the school children's orchestra will play classical music in the classes.

Has ex-Mayor Biggar any idea when the York Loan depositors may expect a dividend?

If the city of Ottawa can remove the snow and ice from the sidewalks, why cannot Hamilton do it?

Whitney's disfranchisement of the Beach people has led Saltfleet into a nice tangle over local option.

Winnipeg reports 800 cases under the Lord's Day Act. But will it be good after 800 Sabbath-breakers are incarcerated?

Hamilton householders pay for street watering. They can just as well pay for the removal of snow from the sidewalks.

Mr. Sifton made it pretty clear in his speech that it was the Tories who gave away the Northwest timber limits for little or nothing.

Toronto has not yet made known what it wants from the Legislature this session, but it will likely be something good and juicy.

Jim Livingston, the Grimsby man, should make his peace with the church. This prodigal business is not what it is cracked up to be.

Frozen snow or ice cannot be removed from the cement sidewalks without injuring them. To compel citizens to remove either is to ask them to destroy the sidewalk.

Do we understand that when sitting starving men go to the City Hall and ask for bread they are offered a stone—or, in other words, asked to break stone up at the quarry?

By having to refund \$350 of the fines collected from alleged Chinese gamblers,

the city loses so much of its fortuitous revenue of 1907, and the overdraft is increased by that much.

The Board of Control, which the Mayor and certain aldermen are trying to force upon the ratepayers without consulting them, will mean snug salaries for several aldermen. Are they worth it?

Some of the Tories down at Ottawa are mad at Mr. Gibson because he does not talk enough in the committee. But Mr. G. is one of the kind that does not talk unless he has something to say.

Labor for the ice harvest is very cheap—down in the \$1 neighborhood—just about half last year's figures. Whether ice will be cheaper to the perspiring consumer next summer is, however, an open question.

The Whitneyites have been redistributing the seats in the Legislature so as, we are told, to break up combinations which they thought did not result to the Government's comfort. Our friend Studholme has been given a place on the back benches. If Whitney had his way, Allan would have been stored in a soundproof away down in the cellar.

One of the Council's proposed expedients to get through 1908 is to borrow money on debentures for waterworks construction purposes, thus piling up more debt. In view of the fact that the water rates last year yielded us a quarter of a million, a large part of which was spent for other purposes than waterworks, this would seem to be in the nature of a fraud on the payers of water rates.

The Railway Bill opponents have pretty well played out the force. The pretence that they are animated by a desire to defend Provincial rights, no longer deceives anybody. The interests banded to oppose the Hamilton enterprise are very persistent, however. It must take a good deal of money to keep up this effort to block the railway. Somebody pays it. Who is it?

The Times congratulates Hon. Mr. Lemieux on obtaining new light on the newspaper postage situation. We protested at what we considered the injustice of the first arrangement with the States—unjust to the Canadian dailies which had large subscription lists of United States subscribers. The reduced rate will now make it possible for the newspapers to get back at least some of their old subscribers on the other side.

The Judicial Mind of the Spectator thus disposes of the timber limit discussion in the Commons: "The Opposition says 'No,' and the Government has yet to disprove the accusations made." That is a method of procedure which will appeal to the slandering. Make hints, assertions, aspersions, and presto! the men you seek to defame are to be held guilty, unless they prove their innocence. It's all so very easy—and so reasonable. Isn't it?

Winnipeg's street railway pays the city 5 per cent. of its gross earnings, and \$20 a car. The percentage of earnings received by the city for 1907 was \$43,022.87, and the tax on cars \$3,160. The company pays on 158 cars. The total earnings amounted to \$861,857.40. Compared with Hamilton's collection from our street railway, the Winnipeg street railway has a snap. The Hamilton company's receipts last year were \$316,739.05, and its payments in mileage and percentage to the city were \$32,858.95.

It was very inconsiderate of the Ottawa Liberals to carry the timber limit war into the Tory Africa. Did they not know that the Tories did not wish to go beyond 1896 in discussing timber deals? Of course, there was much between 1878 and 1896 that must not be uncovered, and the scandal-hunting crew is probably shocked by the Liberal incursion into the records of Tory distribution gratis, or at a few cents a square mile, of those days. Why can't the Grits refrain from stirring up that noisome cesspool?

Capt. Blake, in charge of the Toronto office of the Church Army, has issued a circular with reference to the emigration work of the society, in which he says that the men and families sent out by it were undoubtedly of the right kind—willing and able to work and to adapt themselves to Canadian ways. Of the number brought out only a dozen of them remain unemployed, and he expects to place these soon. The Church Army is entitled to this notice at a time when so much is said about Englishmen being unsuitable for this country and unable to find employment.

Another evidence of the necessity for protection of the citizens against their municipal rulers is found in the high-handed course of our Mayor and some of the aldermen in attempting to impose upon them a Board of Control system, and to fix the number of aldermen, without obtaining the popular approval of the scheme. The City Solicitor very properly thinks it is the right of the public to be consulted, but the Mayor and the Finance Committee propose to act without that authority. "We are the people's representatives, and we say we do need it," is the Mayor's dictum. Isn't that a somewhat anomalous proceeding at the very time a great outcry is being made about protecting municipal rights? Is this not a case of municipal wrongs? Is the fact that fat salaries are to be attached to the controllers' positions a factor in inducing certain aldermen to rush matters?

Rollingstone Nomos—Did you ever see a cord of wood? Alderford Tom—Yes, but I never saw one.

OUR EXCHANGES

Whited Sepulchres. (Toronto News).

The apple pucker who puts small fruit in the bottom of the box should make the acquaintance of the man who wears evening clothes and stockings with holes in them.

Only for a Month. (Toronto Star).

Harry Thaw has decided not to remain insane more than a month. This patent adjustable kind of insanity is the best to have if one must be insane.

Must be Palaces. (Toronto Telegram).

A warm Irish heart and a racial sympathy with the inmates of British lunatic asylums will never let J. P. Dowd rest until he has made the prisons of this Province better places to live in than Hamilton, Ont.

Our Overdraft. (Brantford Expositor).

Hamilton had an overdraft of \$42,000 in its civic account last year. The principle is wrong, and is certain to inflict heavy burdens on the ratepayers, but the fact of the matter is municipal councils in general seem utterly incapable of preserving a proper balance between estimates and expenditures. Men who clamor for a low tax rate in councils at the beginning of the year, and then vote for additional expenditures not contained in the estimates, are largely responsible for these overdrafts which have come to be an annual fixture in municipal government.

A Roland and an Oliver. (Ottawa Journal).

That was a beautiful Roland for his Oliver which Hon. Mr. Patterson gave to Mr. Lancaster. The member for Lincoln had complained because the Government had entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the leasing to them of half an acre of public land in return for the payment of \$100,000 without first consulting Parliament. The Minister of Customs retorted that if this arrangement was unconstitutional, then the whole Canadian Pacific Railway was unconstitutional, for Sir Charles Tupper entered into that agreement a few weeks before Parliament met and then brought it down to Parliament to be ratified.

But perhaps it made all the difference that in the Tory case they gave away twenty-five million dollars and twenty-five million acres of land, while in the Liberal case they sold half an acre and got \$100,000 in return!

SNOW CLEANING. To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Your article under this heading in your latest issue is timely. How twenty-one sane and sensible men, with a mechanical mayor at the head of them, can sit and slumber in the Council in a winter like this, and never dream of doing anything to relieve the people of the burden of this perpetual snow and trouble, is a mystery. If they are themselves unable or unwilling to tackle it, why cannot they offer a prize for the best machine or suggestion which will put an end to this endless hauling up of mountains of snow, like criminals, before the Police Magistrate, for what, in many instances at least, they cannot possibly help? Immortalize yourself, Mr. Mayor, by ending forever this really great and humiliating grievance. Yours truly, Hamilton, Feb. 8, 1908. A Citizen.

CROWDED OUT. To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Crowded out is the state of affairs at the Young Men's Christian Association. About one thousand young men are now availing themselves of the privileges to be had in the building, more room is wanted for the Bible classes and other religious meetings; rooms are wanted for education work; more accommodation is wanted for the physical department; the junior department is perhaps the most crowded; at present they have only three rooms for reading room, games room and the different classes; another small room 12 by 18 has 150 lockers—not space enough left for another, with many boys on the waiting list. The directors have got the problem before them for months. What is the best thing to do under the circumstances? They favor the erection of a new building at a cost of one hundred or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a building which the young men would like. The directors have got ample accommodation for all departments of the work, giving the present building over to the boys. Other cities in Canada are going far ahead of Hamilton in this work. Ottawa is putting up a building towards which over \$200,000 has been subscribed. Edmonton, Regina and other cities have erected buildings ranging from \$60,000 to \$80,000. Toronto is preparing for a \$500,000 campaign. Cities are erecting buildings costing up into the half million. Hamilton, with its men of wealth, surely should keep pace with the times. It may be asked why don't the directors start the movement? The directors are prepared to do their share. It is only fair to the public that they should know that the directors, most of whom have been on the board since the erection of the present building, have contributed about one-third of all money for its erection, and have been money necessary for its sustenance outside receipts for memberships and rentals. The directors to-day are prepared to do their share, but they believe there are men of capital in this city that should start this movement with subscriptions of from ten to twenty thousand dollars. Should \$150,000 be raised, it has been suggested \$100,000 go towards the new central building, \$25,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association to complete the amount they require for their building, and \$25,000 for a new building for the northeast branch. The directors no doubt will gladly accept this proposal. Who will be the first to subscribe? W. J. WAUGH.

THE UNDERWOOD BILL. The Underwood Billing Typewriter appeals strongly to progressive business men who appreciate the advantages of the most advanced methods in the office. See window display. United Typewriter Co., Ltd. Main street East.

Hoax—America has a grand total of sixteen million tea drinkers. Joax—Who discovered that? Hoax—Some teetotaler, I suppose.

Monday, Feb. 10, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

Thousands of dollars' worth of thoroughly dependable goods will be offered on Monday Bargain Day at less than the manufacturer gets for them—Merchandise we wish to clear out before stock-taking—Come out to the early sales at 8.30, it will pay you abundantly.

Early Sale of Dress Goods and Silks 59 and 89c Values for 25c

Sharp at 8.30, for 90 minutes only, we will put on sale hundreds of yards of Dress Goods and Silks, the dress goods tweeds, in good colors, mohairs, lustrous, Panamas, serges, velvets and fancy colored waistings, worth 59 to 89c. The Silks are plain and fancy weaves of glorias, plain satins in a great variety of shades, and are worth 59 to 75c. Sharp at 8.30 and until 10 o'clock, and not a minute longer, it goes on sale for, per yard 25c

Two of the Best Bargains in Blouses We Ever Offered

Blouses at \$1.75 worth \$4.00 \$1.50 to \$2.00 Waists 49c Splendidly made Blouses of lawn, lustre, delaine, albatross cloth, embroidered and tucked open and closed backs, three-quarter and long sleeves, black, white, colored, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, to clear at each 49c

Neck Furs at \$1.95 Worth Up to \$5 Women's Underwear 19c Worth 35c Flannelette Wrappers 79c Women's Underwear, Vests and Flannelette Wrappers, black, carmine, drawers, in good, heavy, fleecy lined kind, also a quantity of Flannelette Drawers, in stripes. See these early. \$1.00 and \$1.25, for 75c

White Quilts Worth \$1.50 for 75c Only 50 of them, so they can't last long, good double bed size, Martens weave, white Quilts, heavy weight and nice patterns, regularly sold for \$1.50, on sale Monday at 8.30 for each 75c

Men's Underwear at 35c Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes, worth 50 and 60c, Monday bargain day each 35c

Bargains in Mantle Department

Women's Skirts at \$1.50 Made of splendid tweeds and plain cloths, some of them handsome and elegant, worth \$3.00 to \$3.95, on sale to clear for each \$1.50

Women's Coats at \$4.95 Made of good warm cloths and heavy tweeds, loose back styles and semi-fitted, partly lined, good full length, worth \$10 and \$12.50, on sale to clear for each \$4.95

Children's Coats—A Slaughter Beautiful Cream Mohair Broadcloth Coats, warmly lined and well made, with capes and without capes, worth \$4.00 to \$6.50, on sale in two lots, for \$1.95 and \$2.95

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

Southams Buy the Herald, of Calgary, Alta.

Calgary, Feb. 8.—(Special).—The Calgary Herald, for many years the property of Mr. J. J. Young, and latterly of The Herald Company, Limited, with Mr. Young and Mr. J. H. Woods as the principal shareholders, has changed hands. The purchasers are The Herald Publishing Company, Limited, of which Mr. William Southam of Hamilton, Ont., will be President, Mr. J. H. Woods Vice-President and Managing Director, and Mr. W. J. Watson, Secretary-Treasurer. The principal change, therefore, is the withdrawal of Mr. Young and the entrance of the Southams, owners of The Hamilton Spectator and The Ottawa Citizen. It is announced that Mr. Woods will continue the editorship, and that the policy of the paper will be unchanged.

Mr. Watson, Secretary-Treasurer of the new company, was for some years connected with the old Dundas Standard, with Toronto newspapers and also resided in Hamilton for a time.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. Sentential Case Opened at Blairmore, Alberta.

MacLeod, Alta., Feb. 7.—The preliminary trial of Maximi Pilyczuk, alias Mike Phillips, charged with the murder of Monte Lewis, a resident of the red light district at Blairmore, in November, was heard before Inspector Starnes, of the R. N. W. M. P., yesterday. The case was remanded until Thursday next, the prisoner being brought to MacLeod for safe-keeping. Meanwhile it is likely that a special sitting of the court will be applied for in order that the trial may not be long delayed. The coroner produced the blood-stained knife with which the crime was committed. The details of the crime are said to be particularly atrocious.

Nearly three years ago a rancher named C. Johnson was arrested here, charged with cattle-killing, and was placed in the Mounted Police guard-room to await his trial. Before that took place, however, it is thought that with the connivance of a guard he made good his escape. He is now in custody at Great Falls, Montana, and will, it is thought, return without fighting extradition. The case promises to be one of the most sensational in the history of the district.

NO MORE CUT RATES. Steamship Companies Reach a Working Agreement.

London, Feb. 7.—The official seals of all the steamship companies engaged in transatlantic passenger traffic were put to an agreement late to-night, which ends the recent rate-cutting, and by which the companies undertake to maintain certain rates for all classes of passengers, the figures of which will be made public shortly. The basis of the understanding was reached by the heads of the companies yesterday after they had been holding conferences for a week, and to-night experts worked out the details.

It follows naturally that an early restoration of rates to a normal basis will occur. The steamship lines which participated in the negotiations were: Canadian Pacific, Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic, Transport, French, Cunard, Dominion, Donaldson, Hamburg-American, Leyland, North German Lloyd, Holland-American and Red Star.

MONTREAL WOMAN'S SUICIDE. Hanged Herself in Harlem Boarding-house—No Clue to Identity.

New York, Feb. 7.—Without leaving a clue as to her identity or the cause that impelled her to take her life, a young woman, evidently a Canadian, who had recently arrived from Montreal, was found dead in bed hanging by the neck from a bedpost in a room

which she had engaged at a Harlem boarding house yesterday. The suicide was well dressed, and about 25 years of age. She had used a piece of clothes line to strangle herself. In a pocket-book was found a sales slip made out to a Miss Hebert from the store of the S. Carsley Company, Limited, dated Dec.

30, and a transfer of the Montreal Street Railway, dated Feb. 4th. The names of the sales clerk appeared to be those of two French salesmen.

First Crook—Yes; I'm making good money now. Second Crook—What at? First Crook—Counterfeiting.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

FOR THIS SEASON

It is a well known fact that we carry the choicest stock of Shoes in the city.

It is a well known popular fact that we do a "one-price-to-all" business. The price is marked on the sole in plain figures on all of our shoes as soon as we receive them, consequently even if we wished to do so we could not change the price in order to have a so-called "reduction sale."

STOCK TAKING—On the 10th of this month we commence our annual stock-taking. In order to reduce our stock as much as possible we have decided to have a ONE WEEK DISCOUNT SALE. From now until we close shop on Saturday night we will allow a discount of ten per cent. off all purchases for SPOT CASH. Everything in the store is included in this sale excepting "Sorriso Shoes," which will remain at regular prices. Bear in mind that this is a SPOT CASH SALE. Any goods charged will be entered at regular prices and no discount allowed.

GENUINE VALUE—We consider that the public can get more GENUINE VALUE at this sale than they can get at any so-called twenty-five per cent. reduction sale, and you have a large and up-to-date stock to select from. All Shoes where we have but a couple of pairs of a kind will be offered at cost.

All sizes in FIRST QUALITY Rubbers now in stock. All sizes in PERFECT FITTING Shoe Trees. Get a pair.

J. D. CLIMIE 30 and 32 King 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 Times Printing Company King William Streets.

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



Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are having a dance for their daughter at the Bank House of the Bank of British North America on Wednesday, February 12th.

Mrs. Percy Donville gave a small bridge party on Monday afternoon when the prizes were won by Mrs. John Gault and Mrs. Stewart. Some of the other ladies present were Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Southam, Mrs. Bethune, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. R. L. Innes, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Tandy, Mrs. Rennie, Mrs. Waddie, Mrs. Alex. Zimmerman.

Mrs. Watson was hostess of a small tea on Monday afternoon for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Watson, who is at present staying with her.

Miss Marjorie Stinson and her uncle, Mr. Hope, entertained at dinner on Monday night, in honor of Miss Madge Turner, Liverpool, who has been spending some months in this country, and who left on Thursday for New York from where she will sail to home.

Mrs. J. M. Young and Mrs. Alex. Murray are spending the week at the Welland House.

Invitations are out for a "leap year" dance to be given by some of the back-our maids at this city at the Jockey Club on Monday, February seventeenth.

Mrs. Duncan Campbell and Miss Jessie O'Reilly arrived this week from Glasgow, Scotland, and are staying with Mrs. O'Reilly, Herkimer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiltiver, Mrs. Baldwin, and Mr. and Mrs. Myler have gone to Montreal for the wedding of Mr. Reuben Kiltiver to Miss Hanson.

Mrs. C. S. Scott gave two small bridge parties this week, one on Tuesday, the other on Thursday evening, some of those present being Mr. and Mrs. Myler, Mr. and Mrs. Stantun, Mrs. Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Malloch, Mr. and Mrs. Southam, Mrs. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, H. H. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Mewburn, Mr. and Mrs. Labatt, Miss Tudor, Dr. and Mrs. Olmsted, Mr. Gates, Dr. Parke, Mr. Hope, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Bristol.

Mrs. Howell is giving a military euchre party on Monday evening.

Mrs. Sandford has left for a trip to the Mediterranean.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gillard entertaining at "bridge" on Wednesday evening, when the prizes were won by Mrs. Alex. Zimmerman and Mr. Champ. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mr. Champ, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Glasco, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greening, Mrs. Beckett, Mrs. Donville.

The Misses Gillespie have sent out cards for a luncheon on Friday, February fourteenth, to meet Miss Rosalind Osborne.

Mrs. Kirwan Martin was hostess at a delightful tea on Thursday afternoon, when Miss Mary Hamilton, of Ottawa was the guest of honor. Among those who had the pleasure of meeting her were Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Olmsted, Mrs. and Miss Ambrose, Mrs. Collinson, Mrs. Almon Abbott, Miss Leggat, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Howard Henderson, Mrs. Nesbitt, Mrs. M. Laven, Mrs. Crear, Mrs. John O'Connell, Miss Sophie Bidley, Miss Mary Glasco, Miss Balfour, Miss Simonds, Mrs. Gilmour, Miss Brown, Mrs. William Hendrie, Miss Violet Watson, Miss Aileen Tandy, Miss Kennel, Miss Meta Gibson, Miss Constance Turnbull, Mrs. Pennefather, Mrs. Jack Glasco, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Watson.

Mrs. William Hendrie gave a luncheon on Thursday for some of the season's brides.

Mrs. Drake, London, is staying with Miss Douglas Young, Oak Bank.

Miss Hamilton and Miss Mary Hamilton, Ottawa, are spending the week with Mrs. Kirwan Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Appelle are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Snider, Queen street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Champ gave a bridge party on Thursday evening, when some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. James Gillard, Miss Carrie Crear, Mr. T. H. Crear, Mrs. Nesbitt, Miss Leggat, Miss Mary H. Glasco, Miss Stikeman, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Ralph Bruce, Mr. Champ.

Miss Ethel Champ has returned to New York after a short stay here and in Toronto.

Mrs. John D. Ferguson, Hess south street, was hostess of a most delightful tea on Friday afternoon, when her artistically arranged tea table called forth much enthusiastic admiration, being one of the prettiest seen this season. It was simply arranged with a silver flower basket with tall handle, filled with many white lilies. Mrs. Brayden and Mrs. Shamrock poured coffee, assisted by Mrs. Minn, Miss Sarie (Brantford), Miss Karn (Woodstock), and Miss Reba Kiltson. Mrs. Ferguson was assisted by Mrs. Howard in receiving her guests.

Mrs. Ferguson is entertaining at bridge

to-night for Mrs. Howard and Miss Karn, who are staying with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiltson gave a bridge party of eleven tables last night, when among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Grantham, Mr. and Mrs. Champ, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Dr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge, Mr. and Mrs. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. James McPherson, Mr. Ernest Lazier, Mr. Walter Champ, Dr. Parke, Mr. Walter Harvey, Mr. G. Herbert Browne.

Mrs. Deane is giving a bridge party and tea this afternoon at her home, Herkimer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Dobson have taken residence, 116 George street, Mrs. Dobson will receive Monday, Feb. 10, and afterwards on the first and third Monday of the month.

The hall of the warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants of the 13th Regiment was held last evening in the Waldorf Hotel, and was very largely attended. There were about 125 present, just enough to make dancing comfortable. The scene was a brilliant one, the bright uniforms of the gallant soldiers making a marked contrast to the soft gowns of the ladies. Anderson's orchestra was in attendance. A dainty repast was served in the supper room on the first floor. The dancing broke up about 120. The patronesses were Mesdames J. M. Gibson, S. Mewburn, Griffin, Herring, Henderson, Robertson, Donville and Carter. The committee of the mess that had charge of the dance was: Staff Sergeant L. Woodcroft, Color Sergeant W. Keith, Color Sergeant J. Synge, Color Sergeant W. Harvey and Sergeant A. Stone.

Among those present were: Sergeant and Mrs. Lamb, 91st; F. L. and Mrs. Grieco; O. Dewley, Grenadiers, Toronto; W. Walker and Miss Bristol, Toronto; H. Stares, Leant, George Tuckett, 13th; Miss L. M. Haighy, Woodstock; Sgt. Able, 22nd Oxford Rifles, Woodstock; Miss Mamie Sullivan, Miss Griffith, Sgt. Hutton, Major and Mrs. Labatt, 13th; Sgt. Major Peace and Miss Von Gunten; Sgt. Major Hill, 12th A. M. C. and Mrs. Hill; Sgt. Eley and Miss Cherrier; Arthur Smith and Miss O. Meyers; Miss Meta Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Eugenia Gibson; Sgt. D. M. Brown, 91st, and Mrs. Brown; Staff Sgt. Woodcroft, 13th, and Mrs. Woodcroft; Sgt. Major Huggins, 13th, and Mrs. Huggins; G. Johnston and Miss E. Johnston; W. R. Wager; Sgt. Nicholson and Miss I. Maceled; Miss E. K. Nicholson; Sgt. McIntosh, 13th, and Miss McIntosh; Color Sgt. Syme, 13th, and Miss Myrtle Luke; Sgt. Bridges, Color Sgt. Harvey, 13th, and Miss J. Darch; Color Sgt. Weston, 13th, and Mrs. Weston; Sgt. and Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins; Capt. Zimmerman, 13th, and Mrs. Zimmerman; Major Mewburn, 13th, and Mrs. Mewburn; Sgt. Conder and Miss S. Monk; Sgt. Williams and Mrs. Williams, Sgt. and Mrs. Henstridge, Mr. and Mrs. R. Coles; Col. Griffin, 13th, and Mrs. Griffin; Mr. Samuel Cull and Miss Maggie Donohue, Sgt. Shields and Miss M. Hudson, Sgt. Taylor, 7th, London; Color Sgt. Galloway, Sgt. Athaves, 13th; Sgt. Bletcher, 28th, Brantford; Color Sgt. Parklett; Staff Sgt. Andrew, 10th A. M. C., Toronto; Staff Sgt. Will, 13th, and Mrs. Will; Sgt. Wheeler, Sgt. Ion; Color Sgt. Gilmour, Wolsey Barracks, London; Sgt. Alton, 13th; James Mackay; Color Sgt. Freeman, 13th; Sgt. Jarrett, Sgt. Freeman; Sgt. Major and Mrs. Fox, Toronto; Lieut. Cannon, 13th, and Miss M. McPhee; Bandmaster George Robinson, 13th, and Mrs. Robinson; Lieut. Sey, 13th, and Miss Balfour; Sgt. Baird and Miss Jennie Baird; Sgt. Sloan and Miss R. Costello; Capt. E. A. Robertson, 13th, and Mrs. Robertson; Staff Sgt. Knight and Mrs. Knight; Sgt. Rowstead, 13th, and Mrs. Rowstead; Sgt. Wright, 13th, and Mrs. Wright; Color Sgt. Sinclair, 18th, Toronto, and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mullen will entertain on Friday evening next, Feb. 14, in honor of their daughter, Irene. They will give a theatre box party at Bennett's, to be followed by a luncheon at their residence, 37 Wellington street south.

Miss Foster, of Grand Rapids, Mich., spending a few days in this city with her friends, Mrs. Boulter and Miss L. Fry, 57 Erie avenue.

Mrs. P. Binkler, of 373 Wilson street, on a visit with friends in London.

Mr. Bruce Carey, the conductor of the Elgar Choir, has just received word from Sir Mortimer Clark to the effect that he and Lady Clark will be pleased to be the patrons of the choir's concert to be held in Toronto on Feb. 28, when Madame Sembrich will assist.

Mrs. J. V. Taylor, 130 Markland street, will receive on Wednesdays during February.

Miss Gertrude Carey is spending a week with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson, "Invergie," Beamsville, has issued invitations for an "at-home" to be given at the Conservatory of Music, James street south, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 14.

Mrs. Ernest Watkins was hostess at a delightful bridge party on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Reba Kiltson and Miss Seaf (Woodstock), were the fortunate prize winners. Among the ladies were Mrs. Bradley, Miss Bristol, Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. Ernest Lazier, Mrs. Waddie, Mrs. Gault, Mrs. Zealand, Mrs. Charles Mutton, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. John Kerr, Mrs. James McPherson, Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Rennie, Mrs. Howard Henderson, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. Wm. Shambrack, Mrs. Walter Briggs, Mrs. Hoodless, Mrs. Oswald Carsehall, Mrs. Woodverton, Miss Cimmie, the Misses Howell, Mrs. Nelles (Grimsby).

Mrs. Warren White gave a delightful progressive euchre party on Thursday evening at her home, Bay street south. The prizes were won by Mrs. Carter and Mr. Murray Lottridge, and the consolation prizes by Miss Gartshore and Mr. Geddes. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Carter, Dr. and Mrs. Rodgers, Geo. H. and Mrs. Carley, Mr. and Mrs. Alex.

Window blinds 20c
ODD Blinds reduced to clear.
Good cream, green and terra cotta shades. Mounted on good rollers and made of good materials. Clearance price only 20c.

THE RIGHT HOUSE

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE.

18c sash rods 10c
BRASS Extension Sash Rods in quite a nice assortment, reduced for immediate clearance. Regular 15c and 18c qualities go on sale Monday at 10c.

Great clearance sale of odd rugs, art squares, carpets, linoleums, broken ranges of curtains, draperies, etc.

HALF price and less to one third off! Rugs, squares, odd pieces of carpets, linoleums, scores of lace curtains, quantities of silk draperies and upholstering tapestries. All join the great February reduction sale at great price sacrifices for speedy clearance.

Sale begins Monday. Hundreds will profit by it, will you? Reductions are tremendous. Everything will surely go quickly. You are fortunate indeed if you share the advantages of this truly great bargain opportunity. Everything in the sale must be cleared quickly to make room for the vast shipments of new spring carpets. The benefit is wholly yours. No wise home-furnisher will care to miss the big bargain chances. Will you come Monday or Tuesday for very first choice? Just look at these price details:



Navajo blanket rugs
\$1.29, reduced from \$3.00
\$1.98, reduced from \$5.50
\$3.58, reduced from \$6.00

Less than half price! Rich Blanket Rugs for den or library; made by the Navajo Indians. Rich colorings and desirable patterns; assorted sizes.

Wilton and Axminster carpets 98c reduced from \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.75

SHORT lengths of 10, 15, 20 up to 30 yards in each pattern. Nice colorings and patterns—the odd lengths left from our great January sale.

You save up to 77c the yard if early
These good Carpets include some of the best patterns and richest colorings and combinations, and are only reduced because the quantities are limited—enough only for small rooms, etc. Best choice will mean an early trip Monday. Regular \$1.50 to \$1.75 kinds, to clear at 98c the yard.

\$1.15 and \$1.25 Brussels carpet 97c
A most remarkable offering

OUR regular \$1.15 to \$1.25 hardwearing English Brussels Carpets, in desirable patterns and rich colorings. Broken ranges left from the January sale, they go on sale Monday morning at 97c the yard.

Floral, conventional, Turkish and Persian patterns on rich crimson, blue, fawn, reds, rose and green grounds.

Quite a nice assortment for selection. Select now and save 18c to 25c the yard.

Linoleums at 50c

Regular 85c, \$1.10, \$1.35
STAINES and Nairn's famous makes—the best in the world. These good inlaid Linoleums are in very desirable patterns and colorings, in a nice assortment for selection.

Ends of 2 1/2 to 10 yards
They are ends left from our best selling lines, and will go very quickly at this ridiculously little price. Regular 85c, \$1.10 and \$1.35 the square yard, clearance price 50c square yard.

Silk draperies

MANY pieces to select from. The broken ranges and short lengths left from an exceedingly busy January. Very high-class goods and splendid bargains.

Suitable for overdrapes, portieres, mantle drapes, shades, etc., large and small designs in newest ideas. A nice range of dainty to rich colorings and combinations.

75c, reduced from \$1.00
98c, reduced from \$1.25
\$1.39, reduced from \$2.00

Now is the time to buy and save much money. Corner King East and Hughson Sts. THOMAS C. WATKINS Hamilton Ontario. The early February sales bring remarkable bargains.

Gartshore, Dr. and Mrs. Langrill, Mr. and Mrs. C. Davis, Mrs. Gilmore, Miss Mary Cayne, Miss Reba Kiltson, Mrs. Whiteves (Ottawa), Miss Zaria Werrie, Miss Beatrice Hooper, Miss Mabel Bickle, Miss Marjorie Davis, Messrs. Bert Hooper, Hugh Dunlop, Murray Lottridge, Walter Harvey, John Turner, Charles Harrison, Clifford Morden, and Gabel Geddes.

Mrs. Ernest Watkins, Park street south, was the hostess of a large and enjoyable tea on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Watkins received in a handsome cream lace gown, with Dresden silk trimmings, the drawing room was artistically decorated with American beauty and Killarney roses. The tea room was very dainty with pink carnations and hyacinths, and was presided over by Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Nelles (Grimsby), Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Ernest Lazier, assisted by the Misses Howell, Marjorie McPherson, and Nellie Proctor. Among those present were Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Herring, Mrs. M. A. Gee, Mrs. Grafton and Miss Grafton (Dundas), Mrs. John Eastwood, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Almon Abbott, Mrs. Fred Greening, Miss Hattie Greening, Miss Crear, Miss Balfour, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Roy Moodie, Mrs. Adolph Levy, Mrs. James White, Miss MacDonald, Mrs. Frank Glasco, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Husband, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Woolverton, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. R. Y. Parry, Mrs. George Robertson, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Ord, Miss Karn (Woodstock), Mrs. Barber and Miss Barber, Miss Atkinson, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Clyde Green, Mrs. Pringle, Miss Violet Grant, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Whiting, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Niblett, Mrs. T. H. Husband, Mrs. Warren Putnam, Mrs. W. R. Davis and Miss Davis, Mrs. Fred Walker, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Wm. Barnes, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Tovell, Mrs. Hewlett.

English vs. British.

A Victoria reader has called our attention to the all too general misuse of the words "England" and "English." Orators and writers, and among the latter we confess to our own frequent offence, through a careless concession to euphony or for less justifiable reasons, are inclined to refer to Great Britain as "England" and the cosmopolitan populace of the great empire as "English." So common is this custom that it is freely licensed, and unless promptly checked may perpetuate a historical inaccuracy in the nomenclature of nations. England is not the government of Great Britain, and there is no such

BEFORE SUICIDE.

SORRY SHE COULD NOT EVEN DIE WITHOUT BEING A NUICANCE.

Bought Her Coffin and Arranged in Advance for Her Funeral so as to Leave as Little as Possible to be Done—Ruined by the San Francisco Earthquake.

New York, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Cleo A. Walton, a business woman who had a room at the Hotel La Grange at 409 West Fifty-seventh street, killed herself in her room yesterday afternoon with cyanide of potassium. She had posted letters to Dr. George F. Shiels, her physician, at 75 West Twenty-third street, telling what she was going to do. The letters were delivered about 5 o'clock and Dr. Shiels and the Campbell company called Police Headquarters over the phone within a few minutes of each other. Policeman Kelly was sent round to the hotel in a hurry and broke into Mrs. Walton's room, which is a small one on the fourth floor. The woman, wearing a blue dress and white silk slippers, was found dead on a couch. By her side was a picture of herself, which looked as if it had been taken recently and which showed the woman in the same dress. There were three letters in the room, one addressed to "Whom I May Concern," another to R. L. Wright, a neighbor and friend who lives in the house, and the third to Coroner Harburger. The latter read as follows: "This is a case of suicide pure and simple, and no act of my life has been consummated with more free thought. Kindly allow the Frank E. Campbell Company to take possession of my remains without autopsy."

In a Word.

Laughter in Persia is considered effeminate. There are tropical daisies a foot in circumference. The Irish, next to the blacks, are least given to suicide. A Kentucky trotter is addily named Polonoosoooo—but s-o's. Five men can hold down a lion, but it takes nine to manage a tiger. Statistics show that the longest-lived people eat the heartiest breakfasts. Over 6,000,000 French women—half of them married—eat their own living. A Danville hen recently laid her thousandth egg. This is believed to be the record. The Japanese youth gives his sweetheart, instead of an engagement ring, a piece of silk—eats their own living. A German is bringing to America a circus of trained ants. The insects throw somersaults, make pyramids, dance, wrestle and fence. When the German Emperor attends a musical comedy he often composes two or three original jokes, which are handed from the royal box to the leading comedian for interpolation.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The talipot palm of Ceylon grows to the height of a hundred feet, and its leaf is so large that it will cover from sixteen to twenty men like an umbrella.

Over 100 hearth rugs reduced

All sizes and kinds: save 1-2 to 1-3

WILTONS, Axminsters, Mohair Plush, Reversible Smyrna, Daghestans, etc. Door Rugs, Hall Mats, Hearth Rugs, and Hall Rugs in all sizes for any purpose. Any coloring or combination your taste can desire in many rich patterns, designs and plain effects. All heavily fringed.

There is a specially large, fine assortment of heavy Mohair Plush Rugs in all sizes. Select Monday and following days and save a third to a full half.

50c, reduced from 85c \$2.88, formerly \$3.75 to \$4.75
60c, reduced from 1.25 \$3.19, formerly \$4.50 each
85c, formerly \$1.10 to \$1.75 \$3.88, formerly \$7.50 each
1.29, formerly \$1.75 to \$1.95 \$9.65, formerly \$18.00 each
\$5.50, Plush Rugs at \$2.88 \$6.88, formerly \$13.00 each

Kensington rugs: save 1-3

SPECIAL purchases at lower prices than rug-to-day make these handsome Art Squares double bargains at the reduced prices. Their superior wearing ability and the good patterns and colorings make them extremely desirable.

Sizes for any room in floral and conventional patterns and rich crimson and oak shades. Mostly all wool. There are a few unions among them. Select now and save a full third to more than a third.

\$4.88, reduced from \$7.25 \$6.19, reduced from \$11.25
\$5.19, reduced from \$8.00 \$7.19, formerly \$10.50 to \$13
\$9.88, reduced from \$14, \$15 and \$18 each.

Hall and verandah rugs reduced

HARDWEARING Jute Verandah and Jap Bath and Hall Rugs go on sale Monday at tremendous reductions. There are all sizes in the lot from 30 by 60 inches up to 2 by 3 yards. Good desirable brown, green and other colorings and combinations. A large lot for selection Monday in quantities that will stand very hard service.

69c, reduced from \$1.50 \$1.19, reduced from \$1.50
88c, reduced from \$1.35 \$1.59, reduced from \$2.50
\$1.29, reduced from \$2.00 \$3.19, reduced from \$4.75
\$2.19, reduced from \$3.50 \$3.19, reduced from \$5.50

Good "Togo" bath rugs reduced

Savings of over 1-3 on desirable kinds

THESE good "Togo" Bath Rugs are in assorted useful sizes for bathroom use and give splendid wear. They are good blue, pink, green and fawn tones with white combinations.

These are odd Rugs and broken ranges left from the great January sale. Some are slightly soiled. Clearance prices.

\$1.59, formerly \$2.25 to \$2.50 \$2.19, formerly \$3 to \$3.50

DEATH OF DR. MOYES.

Well-known Lady Missionary Passes Away at Chatham.

Chatham, Feb. 7.—At noon to-day Dr. Susanna Carson Moyes died, after an illness of some time, in the General Hospital here. Her husband is now on his way from British Columbia. Dr. Moyes was known throughout the missionary world as the wife of the devoted missionary, Louis Bijnhart. She was a clever and talented lady, and with her first husband and child attempted years ago to enter Tibet on missionary work. They were unsuccessful, and her husband and child died as a result of the privations they met. Some years ago she returned to Canada, and lectured throughout the Dominion in the interest of Chinese missions. She later returned to China, where she married Rev. Dr. Moyes, who survives, being associated with him in the work in Cheung. With her husband she returned to this city a short time ago on a visit, and was seized with the illness with which she to-day succumbed. Two sisters survive her, Dr. Ernle Carson and Miss Anna.

SONG WRITER'S DEATH.

Mrs. Oscar Goodrich Dependent and Without Money.

Rochester, Feb. 7.—Her inability to send \$35 to a New York publisher with which to publish a song she had written so affected Mrs. Oscar Goodrich, a woman of 39 years, that she took carbolic acid and died soon after her son, nineteen years old, had summoned a physician. Mrs. Goodrich was a woman of some education and had written songs that had been set to music. About four years ago Mrs. Goodrich had trouble with her husband, and had not lived with him since. Another cause of her despondency was the fact that her son had been out of work most of the time since Christmas.

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With Marconi's Wireless at Glace Bay.

A Famous Workshop of Twentieth Century Wizardry By Andrew Merkel in the Canadian Courier.

The Marconi station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is one of the two in existence equipped with what is known as the unidirectional system. The development of this system has marked the latest stage in wireless telegraphy and upon it is based the successful transmission of trans-Atlantic messages. The other station so equipped is situated at Clifden, Ireland; together they have been exchanging, since October 17, some ten thousand words per day.

is situated on the property the residence of the general manager, the staff quarters are entirely self-contained, is furnished with a hospital and possesses its own water supply. Telephonic communication is established between all the several buildings, while the quarters of the staff are of course furnished with electricity obtained from the plant.

Just Breathe It! Cures Colds, Asthma, Catarrh. Catarrhazone A Guaranteed Cure.

BLIND TOM. Many years before the war, when the chief wealth of the South lay in its slaves, a little blind boy was born in the "quarters" of one of the big plantations. He was as black as the ace of spades, and with his huge mouth and protruding nose, was called "Blind Tom" by the white folks.

Directly adjoining the spark room is the sending chamber, a small room containing nothing more than the apparatus required in the actual transmission of messages. The spark room contains a board connected up with the two four subsidiary masts of the station.

Adjoining the receiving chamber is a room fitted up with a complete telegraphic outfit. Here the land wires of the telegraph companies enter the building. The room is small, having accommodation only for three operators.

Besides the buildings actually employed in the operation of the plant, there are situated on the property the residence of the general manager, the staff quarters are entirely self-contained, is furnished with a hospital and possesses its own water supply.



LONDON TIMES' NEW OWNER. Mr Pearson Can't Tell Promptly How Many Papers He Owns.

Twenty years ago Cyril Arthur Pearson, the new owner of the London Times, was asked to say if he could tell quickly, without stopping to count, exactly how many periodicals he owned. He said he thought so; but when he tried to do it he had to begin counting on his fingers.



LEOPOLD'S MORGANATIC WIFE AND CASTLE LORMOY. The upper portrait is one of Madame la Baronne de Vaughan, the beloved wife of King Leopold, of Belgium, with whom he recently had a child, and whom he visits so often that he has angered his subjects for being absent from the country.

AT HIS BAR HE REFORMS MEN

ROEBLING'S ONE SALOONKEEPER WORKS GOOD IN MANY WAYS—UPLIFTS THE COMMUNITY.

By the payment of wholesale and retail licenses, and compliance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, I am permitted to retail intoxicating liquors at my place of business, Roebling, Florence Township.

Thomas J. Barrett, saloonkeeper, of Roebling, N. J., is called "the guardian angel" of the 2,000 workmen who make up the population of that place. Not that all of the men in the Roebling Company's mills need a guardian angel in human form, but those who do find one in Barrett.



Mrs. Waldorf Astor will be stage manager at one of the most gorgeous living picture shows ever given in New York. It will take place February 26 and 27.

The entertainment is to consist of tableaux vivants, and it is probable that John W. Alexander and several other artists will aid in the posing. Society women whose families and names are known well in this city and London will take part in the tableaux, posing in gorgeous costumes

King Edward's Thrones: King Edward has more thrones than any other monarch in the world. He has three in his London palaces, one in the House of Lords, one at Westminster, and a sixth is at Windsor Castle.

Barrett is only thirty-four years old, his interest in some of the residents of Roebling who are in need of good advice occasionally might almost be called fatherly, at least from a pastoral standpoint.

Barrett has an effective method for making men follow his advice, as a recent incident will illustrate. "You have been spending a great deal of money in my place lately. How much do you put in the bank every week?" he asked a workman who is ten years older than himself and who has a large family.

Barrett has an effective method for making men follow his advice, as a recent incident will illustrate. "You have been spending a great deal of money in my place lately. How much do you put in the bank every week?" he asked a workman who is ten years older than himself and who has a large family.

List of Agencies where the HAMILTON TIMES may be had:

- G. J. M'ARTHUR, Stationer, 208 James Street North. 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, 334 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. TEETER, Druggist, King and Ashgill. T. J. M'BRIDE, 666 King Street East. 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 YORK LAUNDRY, 357 York Street. S. WOTTON, 376 York Street. T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West. M. WALSH, 244 King Street West. L. T. DOW, 173 King Street West. JOHN MORRISON, Druggist, 113 Main Street West. A. F. HOUSER, Confectioner, 174 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.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

Table with columns for destination, route, and time. Includes Grand Trunk Railway System and Canadian Pacific Railway.

Table for Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, listing routes and times between major cities.

Table for Hamilton Radial Electric Rail Road, listing routes and times for various lines.

Table for Brantford & Hamilton Electric Railway, listing routes and times.

Table for Hamilton & Dundas Railway, listing routes and times.

Table for Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway, listing routes and times.

The Source of Life. In Paleozoic times, then, writes Professor Lowell, in the Century, it was the earth itself, not the sun, to which plant and animal primarily stood beholden for existence. This gives us a most instructive glimpse into one of the more than a million of help from the central sun. We talk of the sun as the source of life; and so it is to-day in the sense of being its sustainer, but the real source was the earth itself, which also raised it through its babyhood.

Music and Drama

WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

Stage and Platform

General Gossip

Lillian Russell, who appeared at the Grand here recently, was not always a successful star. There was a time, some 20 or 25 years ago—no one remembers just the year—when she had to put up her diamonds at Decatur, Ill., in order to get herself and company out of town.

Miss Russell got into Decatur with a comic opera company, playing the long forgotten opera of "Billy Taylor." Miss Russell was not only the star of the play, but the manager as well, having been one of the first women in the country to manage her own company.

At the Grand

"Just Out of College," a comedy in three acts, by George Ade, will be presented here for the first time at the Grand next Friday and Saturday. Bubbled over with good humor, sustained by a dramatic purpose, seasoned with spontaneous wit and enlivened with original music and a chorus of pretty girls, "Just out of College" should meet with approval.

Savoy's Good Bill

As the chief attraction on a bill of undoubted excellence at the Savoy Theatre next week the management will present one of the most successful vaudeville features of the season, Hubert Wilke and company, in a pretty romantic play-let entitled "Remembrance."

Bennett's All Star

An orchestra composed entirely of women will be something of a novelty to Hamilton, and the Fadettes, an aggregation of twenty-five talented young women, which will appear at Bennett's next week, will be sure to prove a popular item.

Heard in a Booking Office.

Pansy Pennington, the singing soubrette, climbed the steps of Grabrum & Connors' music publishing establishment. It was possible as she progressed for any interested spectator to discover that Pansy wore shoes with red tops.

Across the street was the Jingle Publishing Company, and thither she journeyed, requesting private speech with Mr. Jingle.



A SCENE FROM "JUST OUT OF COLLEGE," A comedy which will be seen at the Grand shortly.

company and she had a \$75 hotel bill to pay as well as railroad fare to Ft. Wayne, where the company was to play its next stand.

then took heart, but even to-day they are careful to limit themselves to the three favorites which opened the season this year.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower," with Miss Grace Merritt in the role of Mary Tudor, is announced for the Grand next Monday night.

"Paid in Full," a new play of contemporary life in America, by Eugene Walter, will be given at the Grand the week after next.

The added attraction of the Aerial Shaws, will be a sensational feature, and will be especially enjoyed by those to whom excitement appeals.

THE FADETTE ORCHESTRA, Which will appear at Bennett's Theatre all next week.



A SCENE IN "WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER," in which Miss Grace Merritt will be seen at the Grand on Monday evening.

Hint to the Wise

All reading and cuts for the Musical and Dramatic page on Saturday's paper must be on the editor's desk by 3 p. m. on Friday.

HAMMERSTEIN STORY.

Oscar Hammerstein, at a theatrical dinner in New York, told some reminiscences of theatrical deadheads. "Then there was Blank," said Mr. Hammerstein.

Have You Correctly Fitted Spectacles

Do not get spectacles from peddlers, stores, etc., or even use some other person's. Many eyes are ruined by so doing.

in directorship, and emerged qualified to hold her own with anybody who was competent to wield the baton.

Another act that is going to create a stir is Miss Una Clayton's farce, "What's in a Name?"

ing soubrette dropped her golden head and blushed.

Popular actors, as a rule, draw better than the cigars named after them.

That night, as the affianced wife of George Jingle, Pansy Pennington sang nine songs published by his firm.

Alfred Shrubbs defeated a team of four men in a six-mile run in Philadelphia on the 23rd inst. He sailed for England on Saturday.

NEW ELECTION ACT READ.

Hon. Mr. Foy Places Measure Before Members. Efforts Being Made to Prevent Corruption.

Hiring Vehicles For Taking Voters to Poll to Be Made Illegal.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The election act introduced by the Attorney-General, Hon. J. J. Foy, and read a first time, was the feature of a brief sitting of the Legislature yesterday. This act is entirely a new issue, and the old act is to be repealed. The chief object is to make the Provincial law correspond with the Dominion election act. The same machinery for elections will be provided, and thus officials are prevented from becoming confused in the two laws. An important change is the adoption of the Dominion ballot. The new ballot will bear on its face the names of the candidates separated by heavy black lines, and on the back space is provided for the deputy returning officer's initials and stamp. There will be a counterfoil and stub attached to each ballot, the counterfoil to be torn off before the ballot is put in the box, so that, except in a special case provided for, no ballot can be identified.

The act abolishes the voters' list at present written in the poll book. This list usually was compiled from the revised voters' list, but so many cases occurred where it was found names had been omitted that in its stead deputy returning officers will use the revised voters' list itself. If an attending voter's name does not appear in that list he cannot vote; neither can he, as under the old act, tender a ballot.

An important innovation is the granting of the franchise to Indians who are not living with any band or on an Indian reserve. Participation in Indian grants does not constitute a disqualification. Temporary absence from a municipality will not disqualify a voter, if the act is passed as framed, and a right to claim a recount is given regardless of what the majority in the election may be. The old act provided a recount could not be claimed except in cases where the majority was under 200. Application to a candidate when an election is pending for a Government position or the promise of such a position is made a corrupt practice, as is also impersonation under the name of another person. The keeper of a livery of any person who furnishes for hire conveyances on polling day, knowing that they are to be used for taking voters to the polls, will be held to have been guilty of corrupt practice.

The circulation of false statements as to the withdrawal of a candidate will render the person responsible liable to a prosecution. The definition of what constitutes a corrupt practice has been considerably broadened, and the penalties made much more severe. In the case of an equality of votes the returning officers must give a casting vote, the right to use their discretion in this matter being withdrawn.

The only condition under the act which permits the use of a ballot that can be identified is that arising when a voter might claim to have been impersonated. In such a case a voter would receive a ballot marked for identification, which must be placed in the ballot box.

Another important bill which was introduced by the Attorney-General and received its first reading was that to amend the controversial elections act. The object of the act is to make the trial of election petitions as simple as possible. Under the law as it stands at present only certain judges can try election petitions. The new bill abolishes this restriction and permits any judge of the Supreme Court. Another change is to permit the trial of an election petition or an appeal in regard to an election case to go on, notwithstanding the dissolution of the Legislature.

The sole right to decide the validity of an election is reserved to the Supreme Court, and no election can be questioned except under the provisions of the act. So far as this is concerned, the drawers of the bill have followed the English act. The right of the House to take up questions of validity of an election is abolished, but the power of the House to disqualify members is not interfered with. The bill also provides for the establishment of a summary trial court consisting of two judges of the Supreme Court for the trial of cases in which corrupt practices are alleged.

The important change made in the bill to amend the act respecting inquiries concerning public matters, also introduced by the Attorney-General, is the provision that no commission is to issue for the holding of an inquiry during the session of the Legislature except with the consent of the House.

Essex Wants the Fine. Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. J. A. Auld, South Essex, asking that the recent fine of \$25,000 against the Michigan Central Railroad, imposed by Mr. Justice Riddell, for criminal neglect, be paid over to the town of Essex. The action was the result of the recent dynamite explosion in that town. Numerous other petitions were presented, asking for the repeal of the three-fifths clause of the local option act. The following acts were also introduced by Hon. Mr. Foy, and read a first time: Respecting the Executive Council; respecting the Legislative Assembly. By Hon. Mr. Hanna, an act respecting the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

The House adjourned till Monday afternoon.

Did you ever notice the frost on the windowpanes. It is the coagulated vapor of your once warm room; and if you warm the room the frost will disappear, and you can see out into the world again. Let your heart grow cold and the frost of distrust and bitterness will gather around it, blinding the soul and shutting out the light; but kindle up the fires of love and the windows of the soul will become as clear as crystal, transmitting the light of heaven, and giving you glimpses of paradise.

E COMPANY

Joins in the Scheme For Children's Hospital.

The annual meeting of E Company, Thirteenth Regiment, was held at the drill hall on Wednesday. There was a large attendance of members, and it was a very enthusiastic meeting. In the absence of Major G. J. Henderson, Lieut. G. Thomson occupied the president's chair, and Lieut. J. Kilgour was in the Vice-President chair.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report, read by Color-Sergeant J. J. Syme, showed that the company is in good condition financially. It was decided that the annual entertainment should take the form of a banquet to be held in the near future.

The Secretary was instructed to send a cheque for \$10 to Miss Lewis, in aid of the sick children's hospital scheme. The officers elected were: Major G. J. Henderson—President. Lieuts. G. Thomson and J. Kilgour—Vice-Presidents. Color-Sergeant J. J. Syme—Secretary-Treasurer.

Board of Management—Sergts. D. Mackenzie and E. Macintosh, Ptes. J. McNulty, R. Hunt and W. Frearson. Rifle Committee—Ptes. J. McNulty, A. Walls, R. Hunt, Pte. E. D. Mackenzie, A. Honsego, J. Vincent, and W. Frearson. Auditors—Ptes. C. H. Summers and H. Ray.

KILVERT-HANSON.

Hamilton Young Gentleman Gets Montreal Bride.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The marriage took place at half-past four this afternoon at the Church of St. James the Apostle of Gertrude Rowe Hanson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hanson, to R. Y. Kilvert, son of Mr. F. E. Kilvert, of Hamilton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Ellegood, assisted by Dean Evans. The bride wore a gown of white liberty satin, trimmed with rose point lace and Limerick lace veil, arranged over a wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by her youngest sister, Madeline Hanson, as maid of honor, wearing a cream chiffon gown trimmed with Dresden satin. The bridesmaids were Lila Hanson, who wore pink crepe de chine; Ina Hanson, wearing yellow crepe de chine; Amy Thompson, who wore a pale blue crepe de chine gown, and Lois Sheppard, who wore a mauve gown, and carried mauve lilies. Alan Glasco, of Hamilton, was best man; and Harry Paterson, Gerald Hanson, brother of the bride, Gordon Richardson and Ernest Sheppard were the ushers. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride, Mrs. Hanson, on Dorchester street. Mr. and Mrs. Kilvert will leave on an extended wedding trip. The out of town guests included Mr. R. Y. Kilvert, of Hamilton; Mr. B. Cory Kilvert, New York; Mrs. Baldwin, sister of the bridegroom; Kilvert, Baldwin; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Myler, of Hamilton; Mr. J. B. Smallman, London, Ont., and Mr. and Mrs. S. Caldwell, Ottawa.

There are few musicians better or more favorably known than Mr. Harry Allen, the present choirmaster and organist of the church. He has always had the reputation of being a thorough musician, and the success of the choir at the present time is largely the result of his efforts. He is painstaking in his work with the choir, and consequently secures excellent results therefrom. Mr. Allen, although a young man, has followed in the footsteps of good men in Knox choir, with singular success. He received his early training in England under David Wilson and John Whittaker. Coming to this country while quite young, he took up the study of the piano with Mr. J. E. P. Aldous. Latterly he has studied with Mr. C. Percival Garratt for the organ, and by conscientious practice and hard work has risen to the front rank. Knox Church is the only position he has filled in this country, having been there for four years. He has been choirmaster since the beginning of 1906. Besides playing the organ and piano, Mr. Allen is a fluent player on the violin, and has also studied voice culture under R. Thomas Steele, of New York.

KNOX CHOR AND ITS SOLO SINGERS.

A Competent Organization Under the Leadership of Mr. Harry Allen.



HARRY ALLEN, Organist and Leader.

The quartette and organist of Knox Presbyterian Church are dealt with this week. This choir has always had the reputation of being one of the strong singing organizations of the city. Some well known leaders have had charge of it, and have brought it up to a high state of efficiency. Good soloists have always been at the head of the choir, and that, in no small measure, has had to do with its success and development. While making sacred music its one object, the choir has given several very successful choir concerts. The new organ, which has been put in within the last few years, is a fine instrument. For many years Mr. James Johnson, instructor of music in the public schools, was leader, and Mr. W. J. Cunningham organist. Mr. Johnson also did a good deal of the tenor soloist work. He retired upon the completion of 25 years in the service, and Mr. Bruce Carey succeeded as leader and Mr. Harry Allen as organist, and when Mr. Carey went to St. Paul's Mr. Allen assumed the double duty.

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MISS MARY JOHNSON, Contralto.

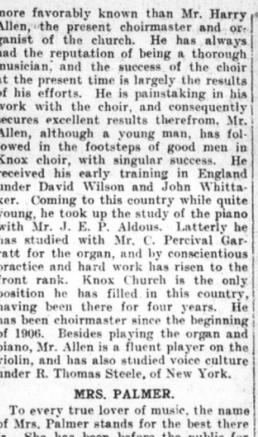
TEN MEN KILLED IN COAL MINE.

DEADLY EXPLOSION AT PORT HOOD, CAPE BRETON. Not the Least Warning—Bodies Found With Tools Grasped in Hands—Six of the Victims Were Natives of the Neighborhood.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—Ten men were instantly killed by an explosion in the mine of the Port Hood Coal Company at Port Hood, Cape Breton.

About 7:30 o'clock this morning, shortly after the men had gone to work, an explosion occurred in a room on one of the southern levels of the mine. The news spread rapidly, and much anxiety was felt throughout the town by relatives and friends of the workmen in the pit. Manager McLellan organized and headed the rescue party, and proceeded immediately to the scene of the disaster.

It was then discovered that all the occupants of the room had been instantly killed. The position of the bodies when found indicated that the men did not receive a moment's warning. In the hands of some were pickaxes, augers and other working tools, held firmly in the death grasp. Of the ten men killed six were miners, natives of Port Hood town and neighboring districts, and four were loaders, Bulgarians, of a party of 20 who arrived there about two months ago. The dead miners were all young men, married, except one, and left widows, and in some cases infant children. Their names are: Malcolm Beaton, John T. Campbell, John Laulio



MRS. PALMER.

To every true lover of music, the name of Mrs. Palmer stands for the best there is. She has been before the public for a number of years, and is still a favorite. She has thrilled thousands with her sweet, melodious voice, and the charm



J. HERBERT SUMMERS, Tenor.

of her personality is great. The possessor of a beautiful quality of mezzo-soprano, Mrs. Palmer occupies a place among the best singers in this city today. She was a faithful and earnest student of the late Donald O'Brien, and George Haslam, of Paris, France, and in the hands of these two teachers she has acquired a high quality and wide range of music. Mrs. Palmer has occupied many important church positions in this city, among them being MacNab Street Presbyterian Church, Centenary, Central, All Saints, St. Thomas and Knox. She has always given excellent satisfaction. The concert platform has been the scene of many of her triumphs, and she has also appeared in amateur productions of the "Mandarin," "Hands Across the Sea," and "Erminie."

Mr. J. Herbert Summers, the tenor soloist, is an English tenor, and that, in itself, spells sweetness. He is a serious lover of life, and his music is a joy to hear. Mr. Summers has been in this country for the past five years, and during that time his services have always been in demand. He has been a pupil of Mr. F. W. Wedell and Mr. Bruce Carey, who has occupied a number of important church positions in the city since his arrival. Among the churches are First Methodist, St. Thomas', St. Paul's,

Gillies, Duncan R. McDonald, Allan R. McDonald and William McKenzie, all about thirty years of age. At 1 o'clock all the bodies had been recovered and brought to the surface. Considerable difficulty was experienced in identifying them, so charred and disfigured were they from the force of the explosion, but the clothing enabled the relatives to identify the bodies. They were laid out in a row in the mine, and the bodies had been improvised into an undertaking room, and the scene was indeed pitiful.

All the employees of the mine stood around with voices hushed. It was the first accident at the mine attended with such a serious loss of life, and its awfulness made a deep impression. The mine officials did everything possible to show their sympathy and consideration for the feelings of the employees and relatives and friends of the deceased.

The jury, and proceeded to hold an inquest. After hearing evidence of identification he ordered the bodies to be interred, and adjourned the inquest, awaiting the arrival of the Deputy Inspector of Mines.

A committee of the P. W. A. took charge of the remains after the inquest adjourned. Cause of Accident Unknown. There is considerable speculation as to the cause of the accident. The mine had been pronounced recently as one of the best ventilated in the Province. If there was any gas present in the mine previous to the explosion it was not generally known. It is said that none could be detected immediately after, and that the mine is now perfectly free from gas. The inspector made his usual rounds of the mine about two hours before the accident and pronounced all safe. When the inquest is resumed on the 12th instant it may be that some light will be thrown on the question.



W. J. SMYTH, Bass.

St. John's, and Knox. Mr. Summers has been a member of the Elgar Choir since its inception. Concert work has claimed considerable of his time.

MISS MARY JOHNSON. Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Prof. James Johnson, of this city, is the contralto soloist. She received the greater part of her training under her father. She was appointed to the position last year, and has given good satisfaction. She has a splendid quality of tone, it being soft and pure. Miss Johnson has been connected with the choir for many years, having been in the chorus before taking the position of soloist. She is a splendid leader of her section of the choir, and an excellent reader. Knox is certainly fortunate in securing the services of one who has devoted so much time to the choir.

WILLIAM SMYTH. William Smyth, the bass soloist, has held that position for the past year, with excellent results. He is well liked by the congregation for his pleasing singing. He is the possessor of a voice of good range, with plenty of expression. Mr. Smyth has had considerable experience in concert work. He is an accomplished musician, and for many years was a member of the 13th Band, as solo clarinet player. He was also a member of the 13th Band Quartette.



MRS. A. P. PALMER, Soprano.

The men in charge about the pit are all experienced miners, and from the manager down were always noted for their solicitude for the safety of the men. The explosion did not wreck the mine very much, and apart from the loss of life, would not be considered serious. The sad event has cast a gloom over the town, as the deceased miners were general favorites and men of good character.

Inspecting the Mine. Government Mine Inspector, Nicholson, with Manager John Johnson, of Sydney Mines, arrived tonight, and with Manager Beaton, of the Inverness mines, will hold an investigation of the mine.

This afternoon Manager Beaton, of Inverness, Manager Johnson, of Mabou, and Manager McLellan, of Port Hood, were all over the affected part of the mine, and state no damage of consequence has been done to the mine, and the cause of the accident is uncertain, whether gas or powder. The bodies of the miners are all ready for interment, which will take place on Sunday afternoon in the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Ontario Men Interested. The directors of the Port Hood Coal Company, which was recently organized and doing well, are: President, S. Dymont, Barrie, Ont.; Vice-President, H. Woodington, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, H. A. Morin; Directors, H. G. Bauld, Halifax; A. C. Dobell, Quebec; F. G. Outran, Montreal; Senator McKay. Burns Healed in One Day by "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON." Druggists refund money if DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails. 25c. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, it is said, has offered to present to the Kaiser a plaster cast of the giant extinct reptile known as Diplodocus Carnegie.

AMATEUR NIGHT.

Miss Thelma Davies Won First Prize at Savoy.

Amateur night at the Savoy made such a splash last night that it passed out of the experimental stage in a single bound. It was the first time that a Hamilton vaudeville house tried the scheme and the initial affair was such a howling success that the management at once decided to make it a regular feature. Hereafter every Friday will be amateur night at the Merrick street playhouse.

An audience that packed the theatre from pit to dome and lined them up, several feet deep, at the rear of the house, enjoyed the regular show and then sat up in expectancy for the amateur bill. The best farce comedy sketches seen here yet have not produced such a riot of laughter and some of vaudeville's stars would have been tickled with the applause. There was variety to the bill and it was run off smoothly under the direction of a member of the team of Paul and Healy, appearing there this week. The prizes were awarded and the theatre emptied shortly after 11 o'clock.

No they didn't have a "hook" but the big arm, which reached half way across the stage and used in Perry Corwey's act, served the purpose. When there was a demand for the hook the arm shot out and beckoned the performer off. It was a good natured crowd and applauded freely when applause was deserving and sometimes when it was not.

Edna Corner, a pretty little girl, who warbled "Honey Boy," and got the gallery gods to take up the refrain, sent the bill off to a good start, and got a storm of applause.

Hiram and Mabel Berry, a team of little colored folks, who sang a song, "Toot, Toot, Good-bye," got the audience going and created a riot of laughter and applause.

It was rather rough going for the comedians. Eddie Weston was the first of these to make his appearance. In a grotesque make-up, he stepped forth but before he could unnumber himself of his witticisms "the jury" began the joking and called for "the hook." The arm beckoned and Eddie followed.

Lucy Dolan, a little girl, who sang a popular song and did a little eccentric dancing got a fair measure of applause.

Then came a juggling and acrobatic turn by J. Gallagher and company. The company comprised one. The usual routine of tricks were attempted and some of them were not so bad, but the team appeared to be suffering from stage fright.

Charles Smith, a musician, in a tramp make-up, caused a lot of fun and took the "kidding" good naturedly.

Thelma Davies, a cute little tot, who sang an illustrated song, "No One to Care For Us Now," brought the house down. The slides were good, and Thelma had to make several bows.

When the gallery gods began to josh Harry Hall, a soprano, he displayed a lemon. The joke was appreciated and he received a respectful hearing. And Harry's voice is not so bad either.

Harry Levenboom, comedian, was another of the burnt cork artists who was the butt of a lot of good natured railing. Harry heeded not the beckoning of the arm and cracked the jokes and sang his songs while the electric lights blinked and the man at the spotlight threw all the colors of the rainbow on him.

Little Gordon Flett, a clever Scotch dancer, appearing in Highland costume, made a decided hit.

The contestants were lined up and the prizes awarded on the applause bestowed by the audience. Thelma Davies was first and received \$4; Gordon Flett, second, got \$3; Edna Corner, third, was given \$2 and Hiram and Mabel Berry got fourth prize, \$1.

Several of those entered for last night will compete next Friday night. It was announced that those who had completed with the exception of the winner of the first prize, could compete again.

TRADES COUNCIL.

Resolution Passed in Regard to Plumbing Inspector.

Last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was largely attended, there being nearly 100 delegates present. A large number of new credentials were presented.

The Municipal Committee was instructed to do all in its power to have the City Council award the contract for motors to the Westinghouse Co., of this city, as it will give employment to a great number of citizens.

The Council expressed regret at the action of Aldermen Dickson, Nicholson and Farmer in voting against the request for the consideration of the appointment of a plumbing inspector, particularly when the Board of Health and the Medical Health Officer endorsed the matter.

Some ice dealers came in for criticism in regard to the employment of foreigners at 90c a day, instead of paying citizens fair-living wages.

International Delegate Burton, of the Metal Workers, addressed the Council.

Three delegates were appointed to attend the meeting of the Canadian Club next Monday evening.

AN IMPOSSIBLE POSITION. That Held by British Columbia on Natal Act, Says Times.

London, Feb. 7.—The Times, commenting on the passing of the Natal Act by the British Columbia Legislature, says it is obviously contrary not only to the Anglo-Japanese treaty, but also to the understanding recently concluded by Mr. Lemieux to meet the very difficulties contemplated by the bill. The Times has no doubt that the Lieutenant-Governor will again exercise his power of veto in accordance with the Federal constitution. It admits that the position has elements of difficulty, but hopes that the Laurier Government, which have always shown so much statesmanship, will find the same qualities effective in persuading the Pacific Province to withdraw its impossible position.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All druggists.

BEAMSVILLE AND GRIMSBY.

Budget of Interesting News From Fruit Section.

Tomato Growers Meet to Talk Prices To-night.

Death of a Former Popular Beamsville Girl.

Beamsville, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Miss Bennett left on Thursday for Hartford, Conn., where she will visit her brother for a few weeks.

Thomas Wood, jun., is taking his holidays in Boston, Mass.

Fred and Mrs. Dewitt, of Fruitland, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome this week.

Mrs. A. J. McArthur was in Hamilton on Thursday, attending Mrs. Geo. E. Waller's reception.

Messrs. Jarvis and Bush, of St. Catharines, were in town on Thursday.

There passed away in the city of Belleville, on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Frederick Deacon, nee Mary E. Howell, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. E. Howell, of the Methodist Church, and a former pastor here some six years ago. The late Mrs. Deacon had many friends in town, and the sudden ending of a life that was always gentle and sympathetic has left the world a little darker to those who knew her so well.

Mr. Philip Wardell, of Lookport, N. Y., and an old Beamsville boy, was the guest of J. D. Bennett on Wednesday.

Fred Culp, of Brandon, Man., is visiting his brother, Mr. W. Culp, at the lake.

Mrs. David Stuart, and Wylie, are staying at "Inverugie."

Miss M. Beatty is in Toronto.

J. A. and Mrs. Hewitt were spending a few days with friends in Buffalo during the week end.

Miss Pearl Brown is in Toronto, attending Moulton Ladies' College.

The Home Circle had an enjoyable banquet in their hall on Friday evening. Bro. T. R. Young, S. V. L. of Toronto, installed the officers, and the banquet orators were Rev. J. Truax, Bro. C. E. Riggins, Bro. F. F. Sabine, and Bro. G. Brown. An effort will be made to hold a mammoth Home Circle picnic of the Lincoln county lodges, near Beamsville, the coming summer.

The Public Library held its annual meeting on Friday evening. A prosperous report was presented, and several new directors were elected.

The Swastika Club has sent out pretty invitations for their Saint Valentine's dance on Friday evening next. Anderson's will furnish the music.

The skating carnival at the rink was a huge success.

Mr. J. Kennedy, a local contractor, reports splendid prospects for house building in this vicinity as soon as the weather opens.

Mr. R. L. Bauch, the secretary of the Old Boys, is asking for names and addresses. The sooner the better, as in the easier times will be for the committee. Give the men in charge all the aid you can.

Miss Florence Beatty, Miss Gladys Brine, and Dr. C. J. Freeman were in Hamilton on Thursday evening.

The junior hockey team has received an invitation to play a match in Dunnville, and will go.

Grimsbey and District.

The ladies' hockey team will make a return visit to Welland next Wednesday night.

Mrs. Upper, of Hamilton, is visiting Mrs. W. B. Smith.

Arthur Tremblay, of Welland, spent a couple of days in town this week.

C. W. Van Duzer, who is in Brantford on a visit to his parents.

John Blair, formerly station agent for the G. T. R., and later crossing watchman, has been laid off on pension.

Albert Greenwood is taking a course at the Agricultural College.

CHILD LIFE.

Mrs. Hughes' Talk on Letters to a Mother.

The third talk of a series on "Letters to a Mother," by Mrs. J. L. Hughes, of Toronto, was given in the Y. W. C. A. parlors yesterday afternoon, and the attendance was large. Mrs. Hughes spoke in her usually convincing manner. The most important period of a child's development, she said, was when he came to a realization. The change leads him to feel that although things did change in outward appearance, they were not lost, but reappeared in some higher form. The lecture contained many truths helpful in the life of the adult as well as the child.

The next meeting will be held on the first Friday in March.

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Rev. T. L. Wilkinson, who recently delighted a large audience in Bennett's Theatre at a Sunday evening temperance meeting, will address a meeting in Association Hall Sunday evening next, and illustrate his address with time light views. He will also show views illustrating the condition of a drunkard's stomach. Good music. Everyone cordially invited. Silver collection at the door.

SACRIFICED TITLE FOR SHOP GIRL WINS RICHES AS MINER

Coins \$30,000 in Colorado Copper—Welcomed on Business Visit to Berlin by all Friends.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 1.—It has come to light that in Barnes City, Fremont County, Colorado, Hans Frederick Barnes is really Count Hans Frederick von Hochberg of the illustrious Pless family of Germany and a nephew of Princess Marie von Saxe-Weimar, and for many years a playmate of Crown Prince William. The Count has given up his title to wed a shop girl, and he has further relinquished all claim to his inheritance and has become an American mine promoter. In less than one year he has accumulated over \$30,000 in cash and a fourth interest in a copper mining company which is producing ore.

This young scion of German nobility created a sensation in court circles some time ago when he handed in his commission as First Lieutenant in the Royal Foot Guards and then came to this country, where he was engaged as chauffeur at Tarrytown, N. Y., and later married at Ossining, N. Y., Louise Carow, whom he had known in Germany as a shop girl.

The Count, with his young bride and baby, are now living in Barnes City, Colo. Count von Hochberg has done that which no other mine promoter in America has done—he has sold stock to Germany's royal family. Several of his wealthy and titled relatives have invested in his mining company, among them being Prince Henry of Reuss, his great-uncle, and Duke of Pless, his uncle. It is said the Crown Prince also has stock in this company. At any rate, it is estimated that at least \$70,000 in stock has been sold by Von Hochberg to the German nobility, and he has another plan on foot, when more stock will be taken by the young man to be offered to his wealthy relatives for sale at par.

The mine promoting scheme, in which the Count is now engaged, was responsible in some degree to his renunciation of the name of Hochberg for the name of Barnes. The story that leads up to this mining adventure begins more than a year ago. The Count had been selected for a military career by his family and was once in daily attendance at the Imperial Palace as an officer of the Kaiser's personal bodyguard. However, the Count's military duties were not so arduous but that he could ramble around Berlin. In one of his rambles he met Louise Carow, who was working in a shop, and became infatuated with her. Some time elapsed, then a scandal came to the ears of the Count's noble father. It was intended that the young Count should marry a Princess in June of last year, and preparations were being made for the wedding. The father of the nobleman became enraged and demanded to know what he intended to do, but young Frederick said calmly: "I will marry the girl."

The Count's father then determined to send him to America to travel. He came to New York City, and then determined he would no longer accept the kindness of his father, so he secured a place as chauffeur with Maxwell-Briscoe at Tarrytown, N. Y.

In the following August he cabled to Louise Carow to come to him. She came in September of the same year and they were married at Ossining.

The story of the marriage, of course, spread broadcast in Germany, and soon reached the court. Many business offers came to the Count. A playwright quickly wrote a play around the story of the Count and his shop girl bride. It was submitted to the Count with a proposal that he take the stellar part, but this offer was rejected.

Soon after an offer came to drive an automobile up Pike's Peak. Such a feat would be a big advertisement for the company, and since it was fraught with danger the price offered was great, but his wife would not consent to this risk of his life.

Count Frederick continued to act as chauffeur, yet with his bride he was very happy. Then the mining fever seized the Count. It happened in this way: Noah Barnes had read of the romantic and sensational career of Count von Hochberg. Barnes was a mining man from Colorado, and it dawned upon him that to secure his name and cooperation would mean much for the success of his mining concern. Barnes visited and convinced Von Hochberg, and when Barnes returned to his Colorado camp the Count was his companion.

While prospecting the German nobleman came across veins of copper, which he staked off, and it afterward became the property of a holding company. Mr. Barnes, an experienced mining promoter, organized the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company. The company was chartered under the laws of the State of New York with a capital of \$300,000. The Count was made secretary of the concern and his name and photograph were displayed prominently on all the prospectus.

The following spring the company was able to get stock on the market. During the winter the Count was busy with his fluent pen, writing pamphlets, the greatest of which was "Colorado's Golden Glories," which depicted in eulogistic terms the rich opportunities for investors in mines. Special attention was paid to his own company. All of the Count's literary efforts were printed in German, for the company was desirous that they should fall into the hands of readers in Germany, a field quite unopened.

Stock was sold on the New York curb and a dividend of 5 per cent. was guaranteed on a \$115,000 issue of stock. In the spring the Count determined to sail for Germany. His wife and child went with him. He stayed at the Kaiserhof in Berlin, but his wife remained with her relatives.

His old friends flocked to see him and

the hotel was the scene of many brilliant parties. Count Frederick called to see his relatives, where he was kindly received except by his father, Count Bolko von Hochberg, Lord of Rohstock Castle and royal director of music at Berlin.

His congeniality several weeks were spent. His few officers in the army also called on him. After he so suddenly left the army he was disgraced, and for a time was threatened with court-martial, but this embarrassment was avoided by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador in Washington, who communicated with his government and straightened out all things before the Count started for Germany.

Suddenly the Count announced to his friends his connection with the new copper company. He showed them the prospectuses. A promise was required of him not to use the family name on mining stock literature. He agreed to do this. However, \$70,000 shares of stock in the new company were taken by his relatives and friends. It is not known what legal steps were resorted to to separate Count Frederick from his family name, but that the renunciation was made is apparent from the 1906 edition of the Almanach de Gotha.

After the stock was sold Count Frederick returned to America with his wife and child, but he returned as Hans Frederick Barnes. Hans Barnes is the most prominent citizen. He is loved and admired for his grit in marrying the shop girl by all the miners in his employ.

CANADA'S FORESTS.

The Dominion Must Husband Her Timber Resources.

Canada's forest area has been variously estimated at from eight hundred million to three hundred million acres. The latter is the latest estimate, and was given by Dr. B. E. Fernow, the recently appointed dean of the faculty of forestry at the University of Toronto. He is one of the best authorities on forest subjects on the continent, and for years was head of the United States Bureau of Forestry. His estimate, he thinks, "will cover the commercially valuable timber land area, actual and potential. At this estimate the forest area of Canada is "not much more than one-half of the commercial forest area of the United States."

Mr. R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry for the Dominion Government, gives a rather larger estimate. He has calculated the forest area of the Dominion at about 535 million acres, divided as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| British Columbia | 182 million |
| Man., Sask., Alta. and unorganized territories | 180 million |
| Ontario | 40 million |
| Quebec | 120 million |
| New Brunswick | 7 1/2 million |
| Nova Scotia | 5 million |

"Inexhaustible" used to be a favorite word to describe Canada's forests. But the drop from the old figure of 800 million acres to the present estimate given above shows clearly that the more Canada's forest wealth is investigated, the less is this wealth. It is for Canada to husband her resources, and make her forests a permanent asset. The observations of ballloonists show that the vast majority of birds keep within 1,000 yards of the earth, and the

HIGH FLYING CLOUDS.

Their Study Has Attracted Many Observers in Recent Years.

The science of clouds has attracted many devotees within the past few years and photography has greatly assisted in advancing it. Clouds, like stars, become far more interesting to the non-scientific observer of nature when he knows the names attached to them.

While the grandest and most imposing form of cloud is the domed and pinnacled cumulus, which frequently accompanies thunder storms, the most beautiful is the feathery cirrus. Cirrus clouds sometimes exist at enormous elevations.

While their mean height is about 29,000 feet—the height of Mount Everest—they have been measured at an elevation of 49,000 feet, or more than nine miles. They move with great velocity, about 90 miles an hour on the average, and in the winter sometimes more than 200 miles an hour.

Temperament and Training.

Tests and observations made at the Yale psychological laboratory have suggested some important principles to be observed in training for the development of bodily strength. It appears that the nervous and the phlegmatic types of temperament require different methods of physical exercise. The phlegmatic temperament indicates much reserve energy in both muscles and nerve cells, while the nervous temperament possesses less reserve power, but greater ability to use the energy at hand. In the development of strength the mental factors are more necessary than the muscular. One great lesson taught by these tests is that individual temperament should be carefully studied before prescribing systems of exercise.

IN THE UPPER AIR.

Ballooning Leads to Discoveries Regarding the Flight of Birds.

The growth of ballooning has led to many curious investigations touching the atmosphere and its inhabitants. By the use of anchored balloons with registering instruments some of the experiments of deep-sea sounding have been repeated aloft. At Strasburg sounding balloons have been sent to a height of nearly 26,000 yards, and 19,000 to 20,000 yards to not an uncommon height. One of the astonishing things said to have resulted in the discovery at a height of 14,000 yards of an isothermial zone, in which, contrary to experience up to that height, temperature

does not diminish with recession from the earth.

One of the most interesting studies is that of the flight of birds. The observation of aeronauts appears completely to dispel the old-time notions that some birds soared to stupendous heights, Humboldt having credited the Condor with over 7,000 yards, and others believing that birds of passage flew at heights of 3,000 to 5,000 yards, and is exceptional cases 10,000 to 12,000 yards. Balloon voyaging, however, establishes the fact that birds never rise to anything like these distances above the earth.

Professor J. Poeschel, of Frankfurt, records as altogether unusual the passage of a flock of birds at night at a height of 2,200 yards. The birds dashed against the basket of the balloon and generally acted as if they had lost their bearings.

Bird flight at the great elevations formerly assumed is now regarded as physically impossible. The rarefaction of the air is too great to permit of flight without terrible exhaustion, especially as breathing would be difficult. Besides, the cold is too extreme at a height of 10,000 yards, for instance, the thermometer dropping to 60 degrees below.

The observations of ballloonists show that the vast majority of birds keep within 1,000 yards of the earth, and the



BERLIN AND PARIS FEMALE CAB DRIVERS.

The larger cut on the upper right hand corner Frau Von Papp, the first female auto cab driver of Berlin, who has just given up her position because she felt her health giving out under the strain of her duties.

The lower cut on the left shows one of the women cab drivers of Paris. There were formerly 46 of these, but now their number has dwindled to less than that. Several of the cab drivers have quit because they married "fars" they have picked up.



When the system becomes so disordered that all the wheels of health clog up, the usual result is acute constipation and piles. A good remedy must be used immediately, otherwise an operation may become imperative. Probably no remedy has proved more successful in curing piles than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They give instant relief, restore natural conditions, and prevent the hemorrhoids from returning. Nor is proof lacking. "I suffered about the limit of human endurance," writes Miss Lueders, of Cornwall, Ont. "I was employed in a factory here, but had to give up work till I got cured. I read about Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and after giving them two weeks was cured. I can highly recommend them as a perfect safeguard against piles." Every person is benefited by Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they regulate the system, make you feel well and cheerful. Better try these good pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00. At all dealers in medicine.

Saved From the Surgeon's Knife

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TRADE NOTES.

From the United States Consuls of the Far East.

Attention is called by Consul-General Michael of Calcutta to the large and growing trade of Rangoon, Burma, where the United States is represented by a consular agent. The imports at that port during the six months ended September 30, 1907, amounted in value to \$16,000,000, an increase of \$1,179,330 over the same months of 1906. In the six months ended September, 1907, British India's imports amounted to \$199,850,206, and exports to \$319,509,698. Bengal and Bombay provinces do three-fourths of the entire importing by the six provinces, including Burma.

Consul Wilbur T. Gracey of Tsingtau, China, says that copies in English of the Chinese bankruptcy code of 1905 can be obtained from booksellers in Shanghai and Hongkong. The code was the work of certain Chinese students educated in Japan and was revised by Wu Ting-fang.

The boom in India cotton yarns in Shanghai has run out, and the high

hopes of India mills are dampened. Japan has forced her yarns into notice, and China is also more largely supplying the home market. India is looking westward for a market.

At the examinations held in Pekin for official degrees men who had studied in American universities were awarded the highest honors. Out of a large number examined only seven were given the highest degree obtainable, and of these five were graduates of the University of California, while the two others had studied in Jaupen.

A British consular report from Corea states that prospects for best sugar culture in that country are bright. Experiments show a yield to the acre of twelve tons of beets with 10 per cent. of sugar. Farmers are financed by the sugar companies and get 50 per cent. of the yield.

Mysore State is forging ahead in internal improvements in the way of railways, electric trams, mills and factories. The supply of electric street railway lines in Tientsin, China, do not as yet pay much, the Chinese are riding on the cars in ever increasing numbers, and in a few years the company expects to make handsome profits.

The Chinese Ministry of Finance will establish a bank in Tibet to issue notes for circulation there.

China freely buys old horseshoes as the best class of iron for making fine tools and cutlery. The constant beating received by the shoes under the feet of the horses gives them a peculiar texture that prevents them from being used for a week and there would be commercial and municipal paralysis, with its deadening effect felt in every part of the civilized world.

The traction companies of Greater New York pay out every year, before their stockholders get a cent, half as much money as it costs to support the entire city government—to pave and clean its streets, to maintain its sewers, to protect its property from fire, to preserve its health, to provide schools and teachers, to maintain its police and the militia, to care for the dependent and criminal classes, to furnish water, gas and electricity, to administer its parks, to pay its officers and employees, to provide courts of justice, to maintain its public buildings, to pay the interest on its debt—in short, to meet all the requirements of the annual budget. No other single industry gives occupation to so many persons or supports so many families. None other contributes so much directly to the support of government. No other public utility enters so closely into the daily life of every individual. None other exhibits to the public so constantly and so completely every detail of its business—its tracks, its equipment, its power facilities, the efficiency of its management and employees, the extent to which it meets the demands of service—all these are exposed daily to the inspection and criticism of over 4,000,000 people.

Engineering Hint From the Beaver.

Human science owes many a debt, especially on the practical side, to the instinct of the lower animals. One of these obligations is cited by an eminent authority. Engineers frequently build dams straight across streams, the object being, in some cases, to save expense by sparing material. But the beaver arches his dam against the current, and experience has shown that this form of dam is best to resist floods and the impact of floating ice. Acting upon the knowledge which is instinctive with the beaver, and which human calculation approves, the Great Bear Valley dam, in California, and some other dams in that State, have been constructed and so made that their stability depends upon the resistance which their arched form presents.

Making the rounds of the shops of London, West End during the winter sales is recommended as the best possible tonic for feminine ailments.

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ADVERTISING

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RAILWAYS OF NEW YORK.

Graphic Statement of the Importance of City's Transportation Business.

Of all public services in Greater New York, save perhaps the furnishing of water, the people are most dependent upon the railroads. The supply of electric light or gas may be interrupted, the cleaning of streets may be neglected, the police control may be inefficient, the machinery of government may be incompetent or corrupt, and the immediate effect upon the people is not sharply felt. But let the wheels of transit stop for one hour and outcries pour forth from hundreds of thousands of throats; let them stop for a day and business halts; conceive them to be stopped for a week and there would be commercial and municipal paralysis, with its deadening effect felt in every part of the civilized world.

The traction companies of Greater New York pay out every year, before their stockholders get a cent, half as much money as it costs to support the entire city government—to pave and clean its streets, to maintain its sewers, to protect its property from fire, to preserve its health, to provide schools and teachers, to maintain its police and the militia, to care for the dependent and criminal classes, to furnish water, gas and electricity, to administer its parks, to pay its officers and employees, to provide courts of justice, to maintain its public buildings, to pay the interest on its debt—in short, to meet all the requirements of the annual budget. No other single industry gives occupation to so many persons or supports so many families. None other contributes so much directly to the support of government. No other public utility enters so closely into the daily life of every individual. None other exhibits to the public so constantly and so completely every detail of its business—its tracks, its equipment, its power facilities, the efficiency of its management and employees, the extent to which it meets the demands of service—all these are exposed daily to the inspection and criticism of over 4,000,000 people.

Figuring each cash fare or transfer as one passenger, over 4,000,000 persons are transported every day, or twice as many each year as are carried by all the steam railroads of the United States. The lives and safety of these hundreds of thousands more on the streets and public places are dependent upon the watchfulness and care exercised by the managers and employees of these great corporations—a direct and incessant human responsibility not borne by individual corporations or governments anywhere in the entire world.—From a speech by T. S. Williams of the B. P. T.

The Lazy Lad.

Young Albert was a lazy lad. And when the day came, He was not really very bad. But he had a thoughtful way. He would not work, and even had A great dislike for play.

On journeys he could never go, He tried and tried in vain; But he was always late, and so At home he would remain. Because he was so very slow He always missed the train.

Once he took up a slice of bread And looked at it in doubt. And when they asked him why, he said "The butter is so hard to spread, I'd rather go without."

And when the Christmas sleigh bells rang, And Santa Claus cried "Whoop!" He when the reindeers swiftly sprang Across the winter snow, His stubbing he would never hang. Because it tired him so.

It made him tired to go to bed. It made him tired to rise. It made him tired to lift his head. And tired to shut his eyes. He would not wink, because, he said, It seemed like exercise.

And so through life young Albert went, He never earned a single cent. And never wished he had. Oh, he was very indolent. And yet not really bad. Arthur Macy, in February St. Nicholas.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE ACTIVE.

Very busy with the good work, but not more efficient than the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. Fifty years' use proves the great merit of "Putnam's." Use no other.

Lady Havelock, wife of Sir Arthur Havelock, died at Bishopton, Torquay, on the 4th inst.

If You Sleep Poorly, Read This!

Sleep is the golden thread that binds together the well being of the whole system. Without sleep there can be no continuance of bodily or mental vigor—good work becomes impossible. A poor sleeper is in great danger—something is wrong—perhaps indigestion, but soon enough the blood will grow watery, and anaemia will step in. Don't resort to narcotics or sleeping powders—they are a curse. Go straight to the cause of the trouble, build up your worn out system, supply it with the nourishment that Ferrozone contains in such concentrated form. There never was a poor sleeper that Ferrozone couldn't cure. It's Nature's plan that Ferrozone uses, and that's why it succeeds. Being an exhilarating strengthening tonic it gives assistance to the organs of digestion and assimilation—this means a large supply of nourishing blood is circulated throughout the whole body. Good blood and good health go hand in hand. Where there is good health there is no sleeplessness. It's simply by blood-making and system building that Ferrozone cures—simple enough, isn't it? You can't help being restored to robust health with Ferrozone—it's good for the run-down, the nervous, those who feel a weak, used by thousands every day because it is the best tonic made. Sold in 50c boxes or six for \$2.50 at all dealers.

Moving Pictures for Medical Students.

In one of the New York hospitals moving pictures have been made of epileptic patients, as well as persons affected with locomotor ataxia. The following example set in Vienna, where moving pictures have been made of celebrated surgeons performing critical operations. The purpose in both cases is, of course, to enable students and practitioners to study the peculiarities of diseases and the methods of distinguished operators.

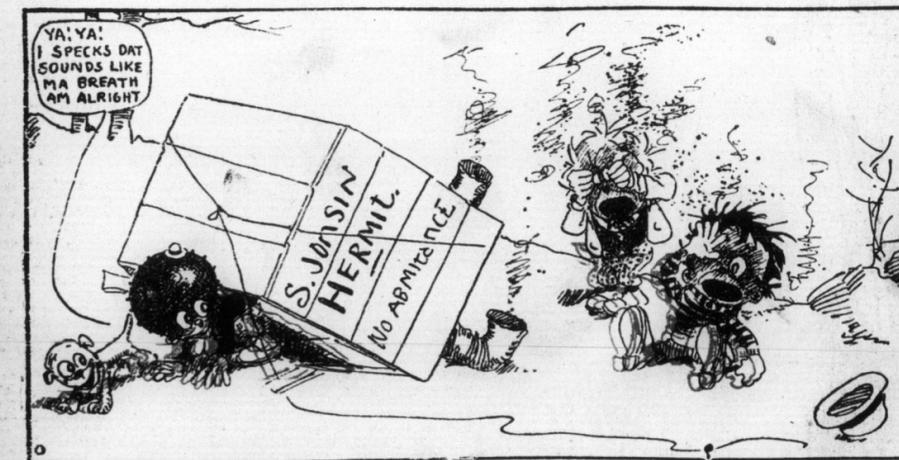
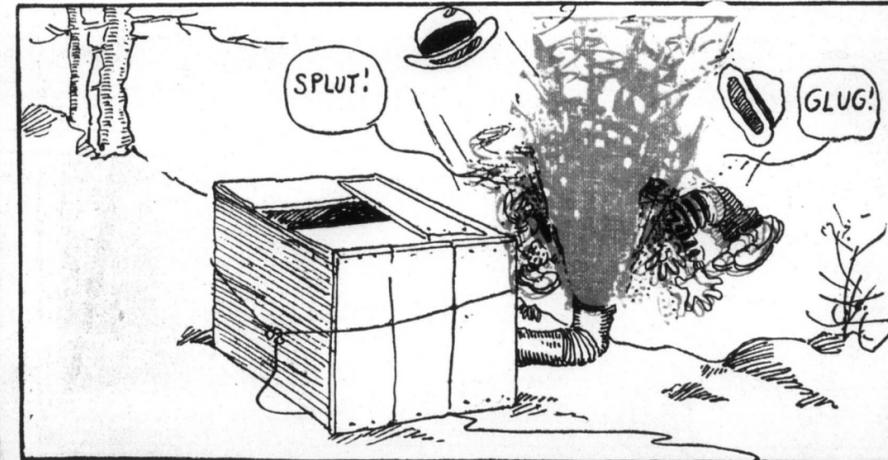
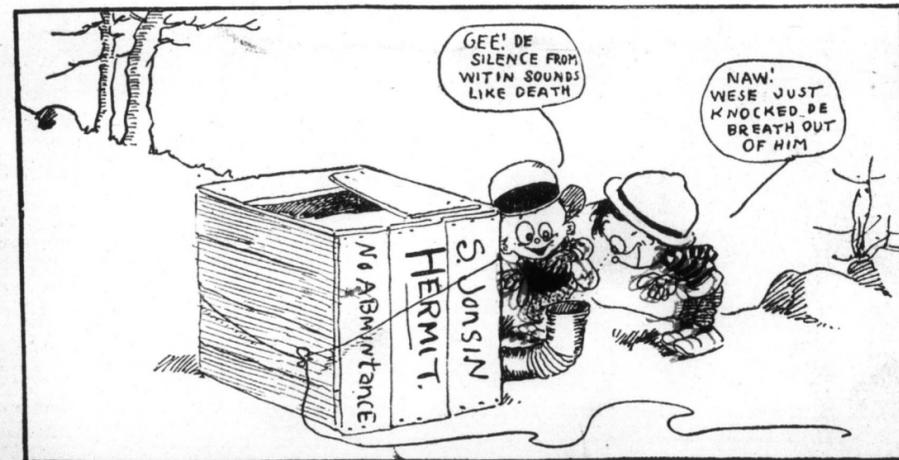
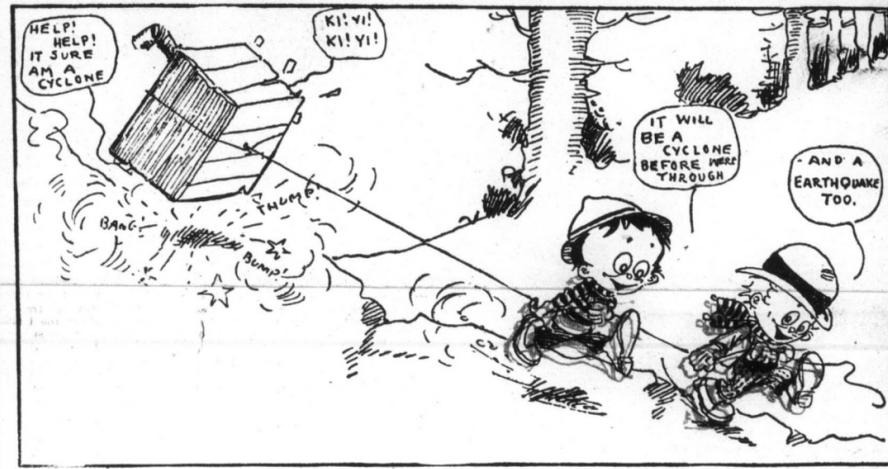


Princess Clementine of Belgium, of whom is shown here, absolutely refuses to recognize her father, King Leopold's morgue and wife, Baroness Vaughan, and in a fit of anger the old King, a late photo of whom is also shown, boxed her ear.



COMIC SECTION

Sambo and his Funny Noises



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FOR THE LADIES

Parasols Rival the Frocks—Lace and Fine Needlework on the New Sunshades—Prestige of the Hand-Embroidered Parasol of Lingerie—Effective Designs of the Coming Season.

It is difficult to stay at home in this Northern climate to feel enthusiastically interesting in summer parasols, but the merchants have been showing many novelties in this line for the edification of women going South, and the parasols have a general interest on the prophetic side.

During the past few seasons the hand embroidered parasol of linen or sheer lingerie material has attained great prestige, and if the early showing is to be trusted these embroidered parasols will be pre-eminently the chic thing when the season for sunshades actually arrives. Thanks to the cleverness of the designers, surprising variety is obtained even within the limitations of the white embroidered parasols, and the intricate effects of mingled laces and embroideries which characterize the new linen robe patterns and early linen model frocks are echoed more or less definitely in the sunshades.

One may have a parasol of fine, hand woven, rather heavy linen, padded embroidery, cluny, valenciennes and Irish laces are all mingled; yet so skillfully are these trimmings handled that the result is a charming harmony in design. Naturally when real laces are used they, with the hand embroidery, run the price up to high figures, but there are plenty of simpler designs which, despite some hand embroidery, are not extravagantly dear.

A cover finished around the edge with buttonholed scallops or with a hem and with a design in hand embroidery repeated on each panel or on alternate panels may be elaborate or simple, costly or comparatively inexpensive, according to the pretentiousness of the embroidery design; but a majority of the more elaborate parasols have a panel design which, near the outer edge of the parasol at least, is complicated.

One model which is decidedly effective though not extremely high priced has a rising sun motif at the outer edge of each panel, the pointed sun rays being formed by insets of heavy lace, while the half disk of the sun is of linen embroidered in closely set water dots.

Another parasol has in each panel two inset motifs of real cluny shaped somewhat like large palm leaves and surrounded by heavy embroidery. The arrangement of the lace motifs will be understood from a study of the sketch reproduced here.

Many of the superb new flouncings, motifs, bands, etc., in which embroidery and lace are combined with such beautiful results suggest attractive parasol possibilities to the clever designer; and while for real elegance nothing takes the place of hand work upon the cover material, we have seen applied motifs so cleverly handled that it was almost impossible to distinguish them from the hand embroidered designs.

There is a great liking this season for embroidery designs having certain motifs heavily outlined in embroidery but filled in with inset valenciennes, filet, cluny or drawn work. Even embroidered net is combined with the linen and lingerie materials in both parasols and embroidery trimmings, and some lovely parasols, which are doubtless but the advance guard of a host, are made of embroidered nets or of plain cream net shirred or tucked and combined with exquisitely fine yellowed motifs of embroidered batiste.

Fashion has definitely decreed that in winter women shall wear fur coats

and hats, and there would seem to be every reason why the decree is eminently practical. There is nothing so becoming as fur, and no woman looks her best if she looks cold and insignificantly clad, as she may well do in many of the smartest winter costumes if they are made on purely ornamental rather than practical lines. It is easily possible for a cloth costume to be so fashioned that it is extremely warm and comfortable, but in order to attain the desired result much interlining is necessary, and even the best of interlinings have the unfortunate attribute that they may make the figure look larger; and in these days every additional inch gained in size is regarded as a detriment to a fashionable appearance.

Whether on account of the "hard times" (quotation marks are used because the expression has become so universal in spite of the panic being over that it amounts to a fad) or more possibly to the fact that they are no longer to be counted as the latest fashion, there are few women now who do not own at least one fur coat. Long motor coats, intended originally merely for motoring, and certainly not suitable for any other purpose, are most constantly and casually worn, while many of the styles are not at all smart for day wear. Nothing is smarter than a well cut, good fitting fur coat, whether the style be long or short, and now the hats to match are also to me included in the fashionable outfit.

The fur hat, when it first made its appearance was by no means a thing of beauty and, besides, possessed some most serious defects. It was too heavy, too heating to the head, to be comfortable or even possible excepting when worn in the coldest of weather. Now it is light and so made that it is not much heavier or warmer than velvet or beaver, and is far more effective. The frame on which it is built—for it is literally built—is of light straw, most carefully shaped and constructed so that every particle of extra weight is eliminated. As may easily be understood, the most expensive of these hats are costly, but then, for once, the cost is apparent. With the beauty of the fur and the workmanship necessary even an amateur can see why the excessive prices are asked.

OWED TO THE AUTO.

French Coaches to Be Turned Into Motorists' Hotels.

Motor cars have not only made the roads all over Europe more crowded than they ever were even in the old days of coaching, writes our French correspondent, but have increased the demand for hotels, and especially hotels de luxe.

In no country is this change more in evidence than in France, where a syndicate called the Tourist Centres Hotels Company is busy buying up favorite inns and sites for new ones, including the Poulard, at Mont St. Michel. At many popular places round about Paris there are many such changes being brought about by motorists and at Versailles, Fontainebleau and Compiègne this very company has arranged to build up new hotels de luxe, with expensive garages, though these three places have at present good hotel accommodation.

In various parts of France there are at present dozens of convents empty on account of the recent separation law, and not a few of these are being turned into hotels, the cost of their purchase being comparatively small.



One of the newest hats, in Amazon shape, which promises to be very fashionable this spring. Cravat and jabot of lawn and Valenciennes lace.

DON'T SUFFER ALL WINTER.

Read This Evidence and Begin Today to Cure Yourself with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Its origin is generally rheumatism and is the direct result of taking cold. For this reason the disease is commonly known as "sciatic rheumatism." There is only one thing more painful than sciatica, and that is the treatment of it, as practised. The sickening burning of the flesh is only one of the forms of cruelty employed by the old school doctors, and all too often this is entirely vain for the relief gained is but temporary.

It is a scientific fact that the majority of sciatica cases result from exposure to cold when the patient is in an anæmic or bloodless condition, in which the nerve is literally starved. It needs no argument to show any reasonable person that a starved nerve cannot be fed by the application of a hot iron to the outer flesh. It mayadden the sciatic pain for a time, but it will not cure sciatica.

Absolute rest is the best aid to proper medical treatment. Rest and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which actually make new blood, and thus feed the starved nerve will cure most cases.

Mr. H. W. Awalt is one of the leading merchants of Henford, N. S. A few years ago he was a great sufferer from the excruciating trouble. He says: "The attack was so severe that I had been off work for some time. The cords of my legs were all drawn up, and I could only jump along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. I was in misery both day and night. Every movement caused me such pain as only those who have been tortured with sciatica know. I was treated with several doctors, but they did not help me a bit. In fact I almost began to think my condition was hopeless, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice. I got a half dozen boxes. I had used the entire quantity before I found any benefit. But I was encouraged and got a second half dozen boxes, and before these were all gone every vestige of the trouble had disappeared. Not only this, but I was improved in health in every way, as it will be readily understood that the long siege of pain I had suffered had left me badly run down. I can't speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can't recommend them too strongly to other sufferers."

Sciatica is stubborn in resisting treatment, and the patient often suffers for years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply relieve the pain. They cure the disease caused by poor watery blood. They actually make new blood and have therefore a direct and powerful curative effect on such cases as rheumatism, anaemia, general debility and after-effects of the grip. As the nerves depend upon the blood for nourishment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unequalled for the treatment of even the most severe nervous disorders, such as neuralgia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are used everywhere with the greatest success, building up wasted bodies and bringing the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. 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.

BATHING IN PARIS.

Real Grooming Goes on Mostly in Bath-Houses.

In Paris the real grooming goes on in the bath houses. Each establishment has men and women manicurists and pedicurists. They are always occupied, but their work is slow, and if one happens to come in for a "polish," in busy season she must wait anything from one to three hours, says the New York Evening Sun. A few of the smart coiffure establishments in the centre of Paris advertise care of the hands and feet, but they are high priced and do not com-

pare with the same workmen in New York in skill.

Bathing appears to be a luxury, and only the newest houses can boast a bath room. Even though such a convenience exists, in nine cases out of ten there is no connection with stove or furnace, and hot water must be heated in the kitchen and brought in, or else an instantaneous heating apparatus used, and for some reason or other the latter does not seem to flourish in this part of the world.

Consequently bath houses are popular in all seasons. As for Turkish baths, they are an unknown luxury in Paris.

"Mr. President!"

A tame rattlesnake belonging to an Arizona farmer sleeps every night on the front gate of his owner's garden, coiling himself around the gate and gastropod, so that a look and chain to keep out intruders are not needed.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Delicious Recipes for Chafing Dish

Chafing dishes and esseroles mounted over alcohol lamps are as much liked as ever for after the theatre supper parties and informal luncheons. In fact, the woman who is clever with a chafing dish is much in demand just at present, for she possesses an envied accomplishment and she is sure of being a popular guest as well as a popular hostess.

One of the simplest chafing dish recipes, yet one with which few are successful in making, is a cheese omelet. To prepare this take three eggs, three dessert spoonfuls of sifted flour, a small quantity of grated Parmesan cheese, pepper, salt and butter. Beat the eggs, flour, pepper and salt together until quite smooth and then add the grated cheese. Melt the butter in the upper pan of the chafing dish, pour in the omelet, stir until it begins to set, and then flip it over on the lower pan. The top and sprinkle over it more of the grated cheese.

Strilled sardines are easily made and are an excellent dish to prepare in a hurry. Take a can of very firm, large sardines, remove the skin if desired, and fry the fish in melted butter which has begun to brown. After they have cooked a few minutes, very fast, add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, some paprika and a little mustard.

An oyster roast fancy is made by taking six large sized oysters, melting a lump of butter in the chafing dish, and laying the drained oysters in the hot pan to fry until brown on both sides. Then add more butter as it is needed, and when the oysters are brown on both sides put in two tablespoonfuls of ketchup, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire and sprinkle with paprika.

To prepare a Welsh rabbit take a pound of plain American cream cheese that is fresh but not too soft, and cut it into tiny dice. Put a half teaspoonful of butter in the chafing dish and let it melt, then add a teaspoonful of paprika and a half tea cup of beer, and when this is hot put in the cheese and let it melt slowly. When the dice are almost entirely melted begin to stir vigorously for a few minutes or until the cheese is smooth. Have ready to add just before serving an after dinner coffee spoon with a teaspoonful of beer, a salt spoon or more of salt, some cayenne, a pinch of mustard, all well mixed. While the rabbit is hot pour in this season-



ing and stir; then serve on thin slices of toast. Some persons use milk instead of beer.

Lace Undersleeves.
No waist is at the moment considered entirely satisfactory unless it has cuffs or lower sleeves of lace. The lace sleeve may reach from far above the elbow or it may be only a deep lined cuff.

The favorite lace for these undersleeves is filet, but many other sorts of lace are used. If the lace is lined, with black chiffon or black net it brings out the design to great advantage. Black lace of an open pattern, preferably filet, is lined with white, and so used is extremely popular for these undersleeves and extremely becoming to the hand and arm.

Making Velvet Neck Slides.
Those pretty little velvet ornaments with fancy slides that are worn so much now over the high collars of dresses may be very easily made by a girl who is clever with her fingers.

Black can be worn with anything and so that color is favorite, but if a girl wishes to have more than one she can choose those that will accord in tone with the waist with which it is worn. The shade should be light and delicate, however, such as pink, blue or mauve.

One will require a strip of ribbon velvet just large enough to fit easily over the top of a collar and have a little at the ends to turn under when making. In place of the slides that cost more, pins may be selected. Those of plated gold, rhinestones or more expensive kinds may be chosen. It is only necessary that there shall be four the same size.

The velvet should be fitted around the collar, the ends neatly turned under and two tiny hooks sewed at top and bottom. The smallest size should be used. The loops must be silk, as they are less apt to show than those of metal.

This done, the ornaments are taken and their pins removed. This can be done without breaking if they are gently and constantly worked far back and down. The pin should come out, leaving the little joint in which it was hinged, and through which a small needle will pass. The hook into which the pin went should be flattened.

These are then sewed on carefully, at regular intervals, one coming directly in front and back and under each ear, or at either side of the front and the back. In either case the distance between must be the same.

Shopland.
"List to me, lady."
There are novelties.
There are big bargains.
There are dainty summer stuffs.
There are fur coats "for a song" (if you're a Nordica).
There are muffs, cheap and beautiful as can be imagined.
Silk petticoat bargains rob the white sales of some admiring eyes.
Trimmings in odd lengths offer the clever buyer many an opportunity.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS
A LITTLE LIFE SAVER.
Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. There is no other medicine for children so safe and sure in its effects. The Tablets cure stomach and bowel troubles, teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and prevent deadly croup. And you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain a particle of opiate or narcotic.

Mrs. J. Lavigne, Log Valley, Sask., says: "I am a great believer in Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them on many occasions and know of no medicine equal to them in curing the common ailments of babies and young children." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

YE SHINY NOSE.
System Requires Attention—Evaluating Applications Locally.
The greasy skin that causes such heart-burnings among women who cannot prevent their noses from shining as a result of a disordered condition of the fat-producing glands of the skin.

The secretion from these glands is both abnormal in amount and is altered in character, being more oily than usual. The skin of the forehead, cheeks and nose is affected, the mouths of the tiny glands being dilated, and often there is a noticeable enlargement of the superficial blood vessels. The cause is unknown.

It occurs chiefly in young adults, in women more frequently than in men, and in brunettes more than in blondes. The patient may be in perfect health otherwise, but the condition is often

900 DROPS
GASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson
In Use For Over Thirty Years
GASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Facsimile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson
NEW YORK.
160 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

met with in consumptives, and in anaemics generally run-down subjects. Treatment must be constitutional, as there are no specific remedies. Tonics containing iron, arsenic or strychnia are often of benefit. Locally, evaporating lotions containing alcohol or ether may be tried. These, together with some pure powder, used with discretion, are the only means by which this unfortunate skin condition can be improved. The powder should be lightly dusted on, and should never be rubbed into the skin so as to clog the pores.

The face should then be washed and carefully dried, and dried again, after which a very small amount of the powder should be lightly dusted on.

CAT UNDER THE BAN.
Game Protector Calls it Greatest Destroyer of Bird Life.
According to the report of the State Game Commission of Pennsylvania for 1907 song and insectivorous birds in that State are increasing and game birds becoming scarcer. Bear and deer are rapidly increasing.

Bears are now protected in Pennsylvania by a legal close season during the spring and summer months. During the season of 1907 there were killed in the State 230 deer.

Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, chief game protector of this State, recommends the issue of a bounty on the scalps of the domestic cat, as well as on those of the wildcat.

"There is no greater destroyer of bird life," he declares, "than the house cat." The legislative appropriation for bounties on noxious animals and birds was insufficient to meet the demands upon it last year. A much larger appropriation is called for, and the issue of the great horned owl and the goshawk to the outlawed list is requested.

His True Helpmate.
"I wish I didn't have to go to lodge meeting with a weary sigh," said Mr. Ferguson, with a weary sigh.
"Why do you have to go, George?" asked Mrs. Ferguson.
"Because it's election night. Smith is our candidate for grand pajandrum. The other fellows have nominated Johnson, and we'll need every vote we've got in stock."

"And why don't you want to go?"
"I simply can't spare the time. I'm over my ears in work, and if I lose an evening now I'll have to work the whole of the next night in order to catch up."
"Is it so awfully important to beat Johnson?"
"No, but it's highly essential to elect Smith."

"Can't you find somebody that intends to vote for Johnson, and pair off with him—that's what you call it, isn't it?"
"Yes, that's what we call it; but do you suppose I've got the time to run all over town to hunt somebody to pair off with? I shall not go to the meeting; that's all."

"Why not, George? What's to hinder your spending a few cents in advertising?"
"Great Scott! I hadn't thought of that!" exclaimed Mr. Ferguson, springing to his feet. "Laura, you're a jewel!"
Which may serve to explain why the next issue of the Morning Thunderbolt contained this short advertisement:

Wanted—To pair off with some member of the Ancient Order of Hymus who is pledged to vote for Johnson at the election this evening. Call on or send word to G. F., room 1414, Skink building.

Although Mr. Ferguson might easily have paired off with a dozen or more supporters of Johnson who responded to this advertisement during the day, let it be spoken to his everlasting honor that he resisted the temptation, and effected the arrangement with only one man—the first who called.

It is instructive, also, to note the circumstance that Smith was elected by a majority of only one vote. And he seems to owe his victory to Mrs. Ferguson—Chicago Chronicle.

Uncle Jerry.
"Well," remarked Uncle Jerry Peebles, laying aside the newspaper in whose columns he had been reading the despatches from New York, "I suppose this is the last we'll hear about that fashionable wedding until the divorce proceedings begin."

"Your husband says that when he is angry, he always counts ten before he speaks," said one woman. "Yes," answered the other; "and I wish he'd stop it. Since he got dyspepsia home seems nothing but a class in arithmetic."



Evening frock of pale rose crepe de chine. Yoke and sleeves are of cream net. Sash of the material, ends of silk fringe, adds a modish touch.



Smart suit—natural color pongee. It is most effectively trimmed with bands of the material, striped with narrow soutache braid in brown.



A Talk on New Materials

MATERIALS are a very interesting subject in the spring, for every one has a stiffened idea of what is becoming, and one woman loves linen, where another will wear only pique.

It is an axiom to govern the clothes of the coming season that all dresses must cling to the figure. No stiff starched gingham this year, and those gowns that are of cotton must be cut in scanty ways.

The summer girl must have a suit, and the newest and best material is the mirage silk. This is on the same order as the once familiar pongee, but the new material has none of those coarse loose threads, and it sheds dust like cotton.

Two or more linen dresses are a necessity, and it is yet too early to say exactly how these will be made. However, all those made in Paris are striped and trimmed with bands of the same material, the stripes running at right angles to the length. Then, too, they are all made in one piece, with body pleats from shoulder to hem, and some have the waist outlined with linen of a solid color to match the stripes in the dress.

For afternoon wear, messaline or some silky stuff is pretty, or the cotton voile will make the most charming costume with lace yoke and undersleeves. Then a natural colored chiffon voile is the prettiest, softest thing possible, and it wears like a rain. It is not absolutely imperative that it, like wool and silk voile, should be made up over silk. It may be treated just like any other cotton material and worn over dainty lingerie.

If a lawn dress is preferred, dotted swiss may be used for a trimming. It makes the most charming effect when used for bands and yoke.

Evening dresses are of messaline or flax net, embroidered with heavy silk floss or wood fiber. This last-mentioned novelty, by the way, is rather neglected, but it does not ravel like silk, and is far stiffer and easier to darn into the net.

For a house dress to be worn on cool days silk voile has no rival, and it may be turned into a suit by wearing a taffeta coat made in the same color. Dresses for house, afternoon and evening wear are all made to touch the ground this season, and the ingreased short dancing frock is a thing of the past. Embroidery and French knots may be used on any material, but lace is returning to popularity in the shape of fichus and mousquetaire shirts.

The slim girl will do well to make her short dress with two flat box pleats in the back which run up above the waistline, giving the dress a seeming empire effect. In front all gowns are finished in a straight line around the waist.

New Lingerie Set

ON THE very latest lingerie lace insertion has taken its old place to the partial exclusion of embroidery. One of the newest sets consists of chemise, nightdress and drawers, trimmed with lace, the only embroidery used being a scalloped band with eyelets for the ribbon. This is used instead of the usual Hamburg heading.

The chemise is one of the straight variety, fastened over the shoulders by ribbon bands. The eyelet comes below the lace and insertion under the arms, and the ribbon forms in a bow on the left side. Below this is another band of insertion, and from there, running to the hem, are perpendicular bands of insertion at intervals of five inches round the whole garment. It is finished at the bottom with a ruffle of lace. The nightgown has a round neck in the back, while the front is V-shaped. Around this is first an edging of lace, then the eyelet band, then diagonal tucks and insertion. Around the bust is another eyelet band, with ribbon for the empire effect. The sleeves are plain and split on the top of the arm to the shoulder; this is edged all round with lace and inserted and held together with two bows on each. The drawers have deep ruffles of the material, edged with insertion and lace. These are fastened on with a band of eyelet and ribbon.

Early Spring Hats

THE hats now being shown for early spring are somewhat on the mushroom shape, although much smaller and turned up slightly in the front. A few are shown rolled back straight on the left side, and there are even one or two that are caught back in the middle of the front with a quill sewn at right angles to the face. Altogether there is no indication of any set fashion, for it is too early to tell definitely what summer will bring forth. For the between season it is perfectly safe to invest in a large flat sailor, short in back and front. This may either roll slightly at the edge of the rim or be perfectly straight, trimmed with flowers or quills. Leghorn hats, too, are very popular, but they are left straight in the back and turned up in the middle of the front.

A very small Panama is shown with the brim rolled back at the side and held in place by a choux of velvet. This seems the only trimming. Many of the hats shown for very early spring are made of horsehair and trimmed with straight short or fringed plumes. Another material used to a great extent is net and malle bound all round with taffeta, while aigrettes and wings usually form the trimming.

Mourning Suits

FOR spring mourning a charming suit is shown made of black silk with a white pin stripe. It is tight fitting, and the skirt and coat are both striped with bias bands of the material. Linen forms the cuffs and revers, and these may be embroidered in either black or white. Long suits are shown with a new faring skirt, which is not circular at all, but the usual gored skirt with the umbrella fullness at the feet. Most of these have several bias bands around the flare.

A brown suit is embroidered all round the edge of the coat in diamond-shaped French dots about one-half an inch long. Outside of these brown bands is used, and the coat is square at back and side.

The Newest Paris Blouses for the Spring Tailored Suits



THE blouses for wear with the spring tailored suit are fashioned along very simple lines. Their style depends entirely on correctness of cut and the smartness of the stock or cravat worn.

A great many of these blouses are made of the sheepest handkerchief linen and batiste, and in many cases the only trimming that adorns them is the fine, hand-run tucks.

The more elaborate lingerie waists are confined solely to the semi-tailored or afternoon tailored frocks.

The first illustration shows one of the newest of the spring blouses. The cravat accompanying the blouse is in front, and ends are ornamented with valenciennes lace three inches in width.

The second model is most attractive when baby Irish put on in front, and ends are also very smart, and the ends are ornamented with lace. The tiny cravat is of black silk.

The next illustration shows a smart model in sheer linen. This model can easily be copied at home, and is not at all expensive to make.

The ruffle is hand-hemstitched and the tie is of black velvet ribbon, with tiny silk tassels on the ends.

The fourth illustration shows another easy model to copy. If desired, the collar, cuffs and ruffle down the front may be hand-embroidered, or they are very attractive made of lace inserting.

The next sketch is a good design for a morning shirt-waist, and would also make up well in pongee or any of the light striped or checked silks.

The last illustration shows one of the newest models with a smart arrangement for the stock and jabot.

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Blouses of Lace and Chiffon

Cutaway Coats

POSTILION fashion is returning in the long cutaway coats worn with evening dresses that fall from the shoulder front to a long point over the train. These are even made of spangled tulle and worn over satin or silk skirts.

For the theater, low neck is worn, but mostly of the square design. A new fashion has sprung up in the wearing of high collars, made of fringed paillettes or of black jet beads. These are worn not only with afternoon, but also with evening dresses to take the place of the band of black velvet. Some of these are very high and fit up almost to the ears, while others are straight around the neck.

Hats for Spring

THE model hats for early spring have for adornment bows of lace or net with large loops heavily wired. These stand out in all directions and give the hat an extremely fly-away look, which is becoming only to younger women. The older ones, by the way, seem to have been left out of the calculation of the fashion makers entirely, for there is hardly a model designed which would be suitable for them.

Hats are growing smaller, and even those of the lingerie variety have silk toques shown for use in southern climates, but it is yet too early to tell positively what spring may bring forth.

Flowers for Lapel

PARIS sends us a new idea of wearing artificial panoses and gardenias in the lapel of a tailor-made coat. Certain it is that the unnatural blossom will not be crushed by heavy furs and will always look fresh, whereas real flowers worn in this way look well only for the first half hour. Then, too, if they are well made, the bouquet will look so natural that it would take a horticultural expert to detect the difference.

Neckties

NECKTIES for men are shown knit in two-colored silk, with a stripe of the most prominent color added at intervals of about an inch and a half. Silk for these ties may be bought by the spool and is of English make. It is much more interesting to knit a varicolored necktie than it is to work steadily in one shade, so that for home-made ties the new idea bids fair to be popular.

Separate Linen Skirts

NEW linen skirts for everyday wear are made with fifteen gores, and they button directly down the middle of the front. These buttons, by the way, are somewhat new, for they are made in the same way as those pearl buttons used in men's shirt fronts, and the bars are put through a small eyelet in the skirt, so that it is easy to remove them when the skirt goes to the laundry.

Lingerie Dresses

AT A RECENT spring opening one of the most charming lingerie dresses shown was a white linen embroidered with eyelet blossoms done in blue cotton, while a heavy blue braiding was used to take the place of insertion. The dress looked like one of the Madeira products, for the work was of that close sort that makes the whole dress almost transparent.

By the way, a new cutaway jacket is made out of the same Madeira embroidery, and edged all round with a tiny ruffle of valenciennes. The belt in the model shown was of narrow pompadour ribbon, which gave the whole coat a most Frenchy appearance.

A white lingerie dress was made quite plainly, the only ornamentation being a band of shiny lace, dyed baby blue, that ran from the left shoulder to the hem of the dress.

Russian Blouses

CHILDREN'S dresses are shown in white lawn trimmed with gingham or linen in some color. A very attractive dress of this sort is made like a Russian blouse, with a hand an inch wide sewed in the middle of the belt, collar and cuffs. This adds a little color to the tiny dress and relieves the dead whiteness of the whole.

A dark blue Russian blouse is made of linen, but the straps that hold the belt and the collar are shepherd's plaid gingham, and the effect of the dress is bright and pretty.

Children should not be dressed in dark, unrelieved color, and many mothers find that white dresses for both morning and afternoon increase the laundry bills so much that some change is necessary, so this new idea of mixing lines will be a great help.

Children's gimpes are shown, made with sleeves and finished just above the waistline. These are very inexpensive, and, as most of this year's dresses require gimpes, they will be a great saving in time for many mothers.

Dotted Swiss

THIS season dotted swiss is made for the first time in a variety of ways. Some of the dots are brown and some are blue; some are merely circles and others crescents, while one dotted swiss was covered with little flowers. As this material is to be used so much as a trimming for tawns, linens and piques, the many varieties obtainable will greatly aid the clever girl in substituting this rather cheap material for hand embroidery.

Many of the newest designs in lingerie are carried out by combining swiss with nainsook. A most attractive nightgown is made with a round neck finished with a band of dotted swiss, through which pink ribbon is run. It is also used as a belt, under the arms and around the edge of the sleeves.

TRIMMING HATS WITHOUT THREAD



A NOVELTY offered this season is the hat trimmed white you wait without thread or needle.

The most fascinating wings, plumes, birds, ribbon bows and bands are shown attached to sharp, easily bent wires.

To place them on the hat is but the work of a moment, and the effect is really more pleasing and graceful than if the old-time method of thread and needle was used.

To adjust these wings or plumes, or any of the threadless trimmings, the pin is inserted in the hat where the trimming is to be placed, and is then bent firmly against the inside of the hat.

This method of trimming has another thing in its favor—the ease with which one trimming may be made to do service on five or six hats.

Frames smoothly covered with satin or velvet and trimmed with quantities of tips and plumes are extremely popular for dressy wear.

In all black they are particularly charming if becoming, or, if necessary, a bit of color in the form of a large pink, yellow or red rose on one of these adjustable wires may be introduced, or the brim may be faced with delicately tinted tulle or chiffon. The combination of bright, deep blue and a corresponding, but slightly lighter, shade of green is immensely popular. Very often fancy feather ornaments, showing tints of blue and green and with a glint of bronze and gold, are used to relieve it.

Our Letter From Paris

PARIS, Feb. 1

AT THE present we are indulging in very great luxury in dress, which must inevitably revert to Puritanical simplicity. However, the costumes in vogue are wonderfully beautiful and effective. The plainly dressed woman is conspicuous at social gatherings.

Evening dresses are covered with lace and hand embroideries, and fur is used in the most unheard-of ways; not at all for warmth, but for trimming on skirts and evening wraps. Indeed, it is actually used as a garniture for silk stoles, quite reversing the ordinary procedure.

Flax is the rage; flax lace and plain flax find a place in everything. Sometimes the net is tucked and sometimes lace insertion is used as a garniture.

Evening dresses are belted up in many shades hitherto neglected, but which really light up well. Cerise, natter blue, sulphur yellow and other green are tints that have displaced white for evening wear. But the Oriental draperies and empire effects are equally worn, and which of the rivals will win my lady's favor it is impossible to say.

A costume seen in the Cafe Columbi consisted of a black broad cloth skirt and a velvet coat heavily braided in panels down the front and around the three-quarter sleeves. The waist was of white tulle, with an Irish lace collar. With this was worn a chinchilla stole fourteen inches broad finished with a fringe of chenille. The enormous muff had pendants of chinchilla edged with lace. The hat that finished the superb costume was of black velvet, turned up precipitantly on the left side. The crown was six inches high, and around this was a band of black velvet embroidered in gray. A huge buckle on the left side held in place the full white hairrette.

Large Women's Modes

THE styles of the present season are adapted only to those women who have the slimmest sort of figure and the longest lines. But there must be modifications of every fashion to suit those who are not built like sylphs, and who must wear the clothes prescribed. For these the semi-fitting jackets are very suitable, but they must be jackets that run to the longest lines of the waist and that fit tightly enough to show that the wearer in question is possessed of that commodity. The jackets must be cutaway, but the vests must be long in line, too, and to perform this seeming feat the revers must not have too much blouse in evidence; otherwise the vest will look short and the figure dumpy.

As for the skirt, no one who has any inclination toward stoutness should wear a short skirt. The only salvation of a large woman is to give every inch of her figure a chance to show to the best advantage, and when a short, stout woman wears a small, tight jacket and a skirt that stops four inches from the ground she loses the only chance she had of looking well. The new skirts are quite plain, full skirts that give the woman with large waist and hips a straight line to the floor. Any attempt to trim them around will tend to break the line, though she may have strapped seams if she will.

A stout woman should never wear a conspicuous belt. The present fashions all do away with the belt, which should prove a great help, but does not seem to improve matters much. For this reason large women should never wear shirtwaists. A dress with a white yoke and cuffs is always becoming, and is not any more difficult to keep clean than a short skirt. The only salvation of a large woman is to give every inch of her figure a chance to show to the best advantage, and when a short, stout woman wears a small, tight jacket and a skirt that stops four inches from the ground she loses the only chance she had of looking well. The new skirts are quite plain, full skirts that give the woman with large waist and hips a straight line to the floor. Any attempt to trim them around will tend to break the line, though she may have strapped seams if she will.

The idea of the manufacture of long lines is to make it so that there is no one point fixed where the eye can rest and measure its surroundings. Thus tucks around the hips supply a resting point from which the rest of the expanse is measured, and causes the involuntary exclamation, "What a number of tucks it takes to span this woman's hips!"

It is the same with every other line. Bear in mind that she who realizes that the longer an outline continues without being broken by some change in cut or color, the taller she will appear, and the more sylph-like her figure will look.

MARKETS and FINANCE

Saturday, Feb. 8.—It was a surprise to many of the farmers who arrived on the market this morning despite the bad roads. The good prices evidently brought them in and they found ready purchasers this morning. Meat was all up and hides had an upward trend. Vegetables started to soar but the demand was rather small and they fell to their old prices. A lot of meat was picked up by Toronto buyers early in the morning, but it started to go up in price and the Toronto men left.

On the grain market there have been a number of changes. Wheat is down about two cents, selling at 93 this morning, and oats were a cent lower. Other grains, however, are generally higher.

Poultry and Dairy Produce.

Butter, per lb. 0.30 to 0.35
 Cheese, per lb. 0.15 to 0.20
 Eggs, per dozen 0.20 to 0.25
 Chickens, pair, 0.75 to 1.00
 Turkeys, per lb. 0.15 to 0.17
 Ducks, per pair 0.90 to 1.00
 Geese, each 0.80 to 1.25

Fruits.

Pears, baskets, 0.20 to 0.60
 Apples, bushel 0.50 to 1.00

Vegetables.

Lettuce, bunch, 0.05 to 0.10
 Cabbage, each, 0.05 to 0.09
 Celery, per dozen 0.20 to 0.30
 Potatoes, bag, 0.55 to 1.00
 Turnips, white, basket 0.20 to 0.30
 Cabbage, dozen 0.30 to 0.40
 Cauliflowers, each, 0.05 to 0.10
 Beets, basket 0.00 to 0.20
 Carrots, basket 0.20 to 0.30
 Onions, large, basket, 0.40 to 0.50
 Clitron, each, 0.10 to 0.15
 Squash, each 0.10 to 0.15

Meats.

Beef, No. 1, cwt. 7.50 to 8.50
 Beef, No. 2, per cwt. 6.50 to 7.50
 Pork, per cwt. 8.00 to 8.50
 Mutton, per cwt. 8.00 to 8.50
 Lamb, per cwt. 11.00 to 12.00

Fish.

Salmon, per lb. 15.00 to 16.00
 Lake Ontario herring, dozen 0.50 to 0.75
 White fish, per lb. 12.00 to 15.00
 Clupea, dozen 0.50 to 0.75
 Pickled, lb. 0.08 to 0.10

The Hice Market.

Wool, pound, washed, 0.24 to 0.30
 Wool, pound, unwashed, 0.14 to 0.19
 Pelts, 0.40 to 0.50
 Calf skins, No. 1, each, 1.00 to 1.25
 Sheep skins, each, 0.80 to 1.00
 Horse hides, each, 1.50 to 2.00
 Hides, No. 1, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06
 Hides, No. 2, per lb. 0.04 to 0.05

Grain Market.

Barley, per bushel, 0.80 to 0.90
 Wheat, white, bushel, 0.90 to 0.95
 Oats, per bushel, 0.30 to 0.35
 Peas, per bushel, 0.75 to 0.85
 Buckwheat, per bushel, 0.65 to 0.75

Hay and Wood.

Straw, per ton, 11.00 to 12.00
 Hay, per ton, 12.00 to 13.00
 Wood, cord, 7.00 to 8.00

TORONTO MARKETS.

Farmers' Market.

The heavy condition of country roads interferes with the marketing of grain. Receipts to-day were again nil, and prices are nominal.

Hay in limited supply, there being only 12 loads, which sold at \$20 to \$25 a ton. Straw is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15 a ton.

Dressed hogs in limited offer and firm at \$7.75 to \$8.50, according to quality and weight.

Wheat, white, bushel, \$ 0.97 0.98
 Do, red, bushel, 0.95 0.96
 Do, spring, bushel, 0.95 0.96
 Do, goose, bushel, 0.93 0.94
 Oats, bushel, 0.35 0.36
 Barley, bushel, 0.70 0.72
 Rye, bushel, 0.84 0.86
 Peas, per bushel, 0.88 0.90
 Hay, timothy, ton, 20.00 21.00
 Do, clover, ton, 16.00 17.00
 Straw, per ton, 14.50 15.00

Seeds, Alsike, No. 1, bushel, 8.50 8.75
 Do, No. 2, 7.75 8.25
 Do, red clover, 10.00 10.50
 Dressed hog, 7.75 8.50
 Eggs, new laid, dozen, 0.35 0.40
 Do, storage, 0.23 0.26
 Butter, dairy, 0.23 0.30
 Do, creamery, 0.30 0.32
 Cheese, dressed, lb., 0.16 0.17
 Chickens, per lb., 0.13 0.14
 Ducks, dressed, lb., 0.11 0.13
 Turkeys, per lb., 0.16 0.18
 Apples, per bushel, 1.75 3.00
 Potatoes, per bag, 0.90 1.00
 Cabbage, per dozen, 0.40 0.50
 Onions, per bushel, 1.00 1.25
 Beef, hindquarters, 8.30 10.00
 Do, forequarters, 5.50 6.50
 Do, choice, carcass, 8.00 8.50
 Do, medium, carcass, 6.25 7.00
 Mutton, per cwt., 8.00 9.00
 Veal, prime, per cwt., 9.00 11.00
 Lamb, per cwt., 10.00 12.00

Groceries.

Montreal granulated sugar, in barrels, \$4.50; yellow, \$4.10; Aeadia, \$4.35; Ontario best, \$4.25; in bags prices are 5c less than above.

New York, Feb. 7.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. The clove was quiet, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 17,500 bags, including Feb. at \$6.05, March at \$6.10 and Dec. at \$6.45; No. 4, Santos, \$3.8; Cordova, steady, 93-4c to 12c.

London, Feb. 7.—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 11s; Muscovado, 9s 9d; beet sugar, Feb. 10s.

Provisions.

Pork—Short cut, \$22 to \$22.50 per barrel; mess, \$18 to \$18.50.
 Lard—Tierces, 113-4c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12 1/4c.

Smoked and dry salted meats—Long clear bacon, 93-4c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12 1/2c to 13c; backs, 10c to 11 1/2c; shoulders, 10c; ribs, 10c to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Seeds.

Following are the prices paid at outside points: Alsike, No. 1, \$8.50; fancy lots, a little higher; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; No. 3, \$6.75 to \$7.10; samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or wheat, 3c to 5c per pound.

Red clover—Finner, No. 1 cleaned, \$1.25.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blow. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the nose and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blowers sold by all druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

\$10.25 to \$10.50; ordinary lots, mixed with No. 2, from \$7.50 to \$8.50, according to quality.

London, Feb. 7.—Calcutta linned, April-June, 42s per 412 pounds.

Wool.

Quotations are nominal at: Washed wools, 18c to 20c; unwashed wools, 10c, and rejects, 14c to 15c.

Hides, Tallow, Etc.

Ruling prices are: Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 4c; do, country hides, 4c to 4 1/2c; calfskins, 8c to 9c; veal skins, 7c; lambskins, 7c to 8c; horsehides, No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$1.25.

Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, \$4.50 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, \$4.10 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3-5c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.75; molasses sugar, 83; refined steady.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:

Wheat—Feb. \$1.08 3-8 bid, May \$1.12 7-8 bid.

British Cattle Market.

London, Feb. 7.—London cables are steady at 10 1/2c to 12 1/2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c per pound.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market on Friday were five carloads, composed of 72 cattle, 82 hogs, 16 sheep and 10 calves.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—An active local demand exists for flour. Ordinary trade, however, is seriously handicapped, as railway freight traffic is completely tied up for the present. Prices are unchanged.

Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.75; straight hogs, \$5.50; do, in bags \$2.65; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

A steady and moderate volume of business is being done. Supplies are adequate and prices are steady. Manitoba bran, at \$25 to \$25.50; middlings at \$25 to \$26 per ton, including bags; milled middling at \$35 to \$37 per ton.

The rolled oats and corn demand is steady, and prices are firm, without change. Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

No new developments have arisen in the local cheese trade. The demand is a little stronger, supplies are steadily decreasing, and prices are very firm. September westerns are selling at 13c to 13 1/4c for white and 13 1/4c to 13 1/2c for butter. A good demand prevails. Supplies of fresh stock are very limited, and prices are unchanged. Butter, grass lots, 26c to 28c; current receipts, 23c to 27c.

For eggs a steady and moderate demand prevails for the higher qualities; supplies are sufficient and receipts are fairly liberal. Prices are unchanged; newly-laid eggs 32c to 33c; select, 24c to 27c; No. 1 mixed 20c to 22c; No. 2, 15c to 17c.

Financial Items.

Spot copper in London is 7s 6d lower, and future 12s 6d lower.

New York banks lost \$788,000 through sub-Treasury operations the past week. Committee formed in London to prepare plans for reorganizing underground.

No pronounced improvement in steel and iron trade, but slightly more optimistic feeling.

For the first time this fiscal year Norfolk & Western did not earn its dividend in December.

Indications are that even with successful completion of the Lord's Day Act, it is not likely that the company will be able to pay a dividend to its shareholders during the coming summer.

Soft coal trade less depressed than a week ago.

U. S. Steel still commands a premium in iron crowd.

Lincoln Trust Co. stockholders voted to increase the stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Pennsylvania orders 55,000 tons of steel rails, deliverable during present year.

Twenty-one roads for fourth week January show average gross decrease of \$7.3 per cent.

January anthracite production 5,618,383 tons, an average increase of 368,393, and largest month recorded except January, 1907.

Bradstreets Trade Review.

Montreal.—The general tone of trade here continues to show improvement as money becomes easier. The wholesale trade is showing a better tone. Retail stocks of winter goods have been moving briskly. Prices all round hold firm. Cotton millers expect the coming season will be a record breaker in the matter of volume of business. They are not making any change in their quotations. Undervener mills are also busy on large orders. There is a quiet tone to the boot and shoe trade.

Toronto.—General business here is fairly steady in tone. Wholesalers state there is considerable caution displayed in the placing of orders for spring goods. There has been a better retail movement in winter dry goods. As regards spring goods, buyers seem to be holding off in anticipation of declines. The volume of business in ready-made clothing continues very light. The hardware and metal business is all on the quiet side, but prices hold steady. Staple lines of groceries are moving well.

Winnipeg.—On all sides business is showing the effect of cold weather. All reasonable lines are moving briskly and fairly good sorting orders are coming forward. The dry goods business has particularly benefited in this regard.

Vancouver and Victoria.—The past week has seen further improvement in general business here. Collections are fairly good. Volume of country produce, etc., generally hold firm.

Quebec.—The blizzard of the last week somewhat hampered the movements of

travellers, the latter being stalled at many points, owing to snow blockades, and as a result orders have fallen behind during the week.

Hamilton.—Trade here continues to hold a good tone. Manufacturers are busy, and they report the outlook for the coming season as bright. Retail trade is fairly brisk and collections are moderately good.

London.—Most lines of trade are moving fairly well here. Boot and shoe manufacturers are busy engaged.

Ottawa.—Wholesale and retail trade continue fairly brisk there.

HEMED IN BY FIRE.

EMPLOYEES OF HALIFAX SHOE FACTORY NARROWLY ESCAPE.

Elevator Boy Rushed Out With Clothing Ablaze—Girls Jump From Windows—Loss Ten Thousand Dollars.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—Two persons were seriously injured, 160 others had a narrow escape and a property loss of \$10,000 was caused early this evening by a fire in the Robert Taylor Shoe Company's factory. Just before the employees ceased work fire from some unknown cause broke out in the basement, and in an instant the whole interior of the building was filled with dense smoke, while the flames poured from the lower floor on the north side of the building.

An elevator boy named Swan rushed from the building a mass of flames, and hand fire extinguishers had to be used on him before the fire was got out. He was terribly burned, but will likely recover. John Greenough, another employee, fell three stories down the elevator shaft, breaking his arm and one leg in three places, and both hands were badly burned in fighting his way out. Of the other 160 employees more than half of whom were girls, all escaped safely by windows on the south side of the building. Two alarms brought a large amount of apparatus to the scene, and the fire was quickly extinguished, but not before damage, principally by water, was caused to stock and machinery.

BABOONS IN A SCHOOL.

Two Escaped Beasts Caused Panic—Bit Boy's Face and Legs.

Ocean Park, Cal., Feb. 7.—Mark Howlett, thirteen years old and a pupil in the Ocean Park school was bitten in the face, back of the neck and legs yesterday by a baboon which had escaped from its cage at the home of George R. McMillan and broke into the luncheon room of the school, causing panic and confusion.

Another baboon which escaped at the same time raced around the school yards and chased the frightened children, who took refuge in the schoolhouse and other buildings. Howlett's wounds are regarded as serious.

UNIONISTS CONFIDENT.

Expected to Sweep Britain at Next Election.

London, Feb. 7.—The Tariff Reform League, inspired by successive by-election victories, had its annual meeting to-day, at which fighting speeches, full of confidence, were delivered. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain sent hearty congratulations to the party had suffered, while Mr. Bonar Law declared that the Conservatives would sweep the country at the next election.

OFF TO THE ANTARCTIC.

British Expedition in Search of South Pole.

Wellington, N. Z., Feb. 7.—The steamer Koonya, towing the Nimrod, the ship of the British South Polar expedition under Lieut. Shackleton, has left Lyttelton for the Antarctic, receiving an enthusiastic farewell from the townspeople.

The Nimrod will go down to the winter quarters of the Discovery in latitude 77.50 south. After landing a party of explorers, the ship will return to New Zealand in March, thus avoiding the risk of being frozen in like the Discovery.

In December of this year she will again sail for the Antarctic, and bring home the expedition in March, 1909.

The exploring party will probably be landed at McMurdo Bay, and will try to reach the Magnetic Pole, placed by Ross 100 miles to the westward.

Their main object, however, will be to follow up the south sledge journey from the Discovery, which penetrated as far south as 82 1/2 and there found mountains ranging up to 15,000 feet in height. To make a long journey possible, Sibirian ponies have been taken to draw the sledges.

SUNDAY LAW IN WINNIPEG.

Attorney-General Authorizes Over 200 Prosecutions.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—Attorney-General Campbell has announced that he has issued his fiat for prosecution in 232 cases of violation of the Lord's Day Act. It was expected that summonses would be issued this morning, but inquiry at the police station elicited the assertion that no information had as yet been laid, and the officials apparently are waiting until a search warrant would be taken. The list of offenders includes the city editors of both morning papers and a number of other newspaper men.

The State of Washington leads in lumber production. From Bellingham the shipments by cargo lots alone amounted, last year, to 150,260,925 feet.

Fun for Times Readers

Hints to Newly Weds.
(Kansas City Times.)

We wished to furnish you our home and all things cheap to get, so first we swapped a brakeman's cat, for that was a car-pet.

We "sicked" our mastiff dog upon a peddler that we met; The mastiff was quite hungry, so There was a sceler-et.

And then a hobo came along And told a story sad; We let him tarry for a while, And thus a "cougee" we had.

But as the vagrant ate too much, We thought we would retrench; And did invite our friend the judge, So then we had the bench.

We took from him his high stiff hat As soon as he arose, For and kicked in it a good-sized dent So we might have a stove.

And it was such a splendid stove As ne'er before was got, For one look upon it made His judgship wondrous hot.

Yes, he so quickly got so hot, It broke up all the fun; He cried: "I'll show you that this bench Cannot be sat upon."

And then he hailed a constable, Who hailed us to the court, And that hale judge on us did hail Abuse in his report.

But our good friend, old Farmer Green, May his crop never fail— To town that day had brought some hay And for us furnished bail.

Now to young couples free we give These hints how to retrench, With this advice: Be careful how You sit upon the bench."

Timely Suggestion.

After having been seriously ill for several weeks Mr. Tyte-Phist was declared to be out of danger.

"What's the use of getting well?" he groaned, when the attending physician broke the news to him. "I'll have to pay."

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN.

Mr. Castle, of Winnipeg, to Purchase the Supply.

Government Will Only Pay for Administering Scheme.

Turning People Back From United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—An order in Council has been passed defining the regulations by which the seed grain will be supplied by the Government to homestead settlers in the west. The grain is to be purchased under the direction of Mr. C. C. Castle, of Winnipeg, Dominion Warehouse Commissioner, at current prices, and the price charged the homesteaders is to include all costs of cleaning, freight, etc., except the actual cost of administration of the scheme, which will be borne by the Department of the Interior. No individual applicant will be given more than two hundred bushels, and no seed will be supplied to homestead settlers who had sown no crop last year, nor to those whose crop was marketable and gave a reasonable return, although not suitable for seed. Every one furnished with the seed will be required to sign a document declaring that until payment due on the grain supplied is made to the Government the said amount shall be first lien and charge upon his homestead.

After a brief discussion the House granted the necessary authority to the Government this afternoon to proceed with the distribution of seed grain in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Fielding explained that, though there were three different items, it had been deemed advisable that the Administration should largely be in one hand. Arrangements had already been made by the Minister of the Interior, and confirmed by the governor in Council, with respect to the distribution of seed grain for homesteaders, and similar arrangements were in contemplation with respect to appropriations for Alberta and Saskatchewan, for which the Provincial Governments would be responsible.

Mr. Staples thought the homesteaders in Manitoba should share in the distribution.

Fielding agreed that under similar conditions Manitoba should share, but Manitoba was not desirous of participating.

Mr. Burrows, Mr. Lake and Mr. Roche (Marquette) concurred in the view that Manitoba settlers should have a chance to take advantage of the arrangements.

Colonel Hughes suggested that the grain should be distributed with the utmost expedition.

Mr. Henderson thought the distribution should be limited to farmers whose crops had been frozen.

Mr. Henderson thought the distribution should be limited to farmers whose crops had been frozen.

Mr. Oliver said that the Government were necessarily still in the dark as to the actual needs, but they believed that the first need to be met was that of the man who had lost his crop. Manitoba had not been included in the arrangement because it had made no representation to the Government, but they were just as ready to make provision for Manitoba if it was really required.

The resolution and a bill based thereon were passed, authorizing the Government to appropriate \$2,850,000 for the provision of seed grain, the understanding being that the regulations would come up for discussion later.

Turned Back From U. S.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Claude Macdonnell drew the attention of the Minister of the Interior to a practice which, he said, was being carried on by the American authorities of turning back Canadians on the boundary line. He read a letter from a Toronto firm of solicitors to the effect that fourteen Macedonians, who had

your bill, and I know it'll be a mighty steep one!"

"What of that, my friend?" soothingly spoke the doctor. "Think what it costs to die in this town."

"Mr. Tyte-Phist reflected a moment. "That's so," he said, his voice growing stronger. "I hadn't thought of that."

Thirsting for Knowledge.

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, what is a "glee club?"

Mr. Chugwater—Nowadays it seems to be the big stick. And now I suppose you'll want that explained, too.

Cause and Effect.

Old Hunks—When I came to this town, sixteen years ago, real estate in the block where I live was higher priced than it is now.

Sold Hewigson—It would be so in any block where you'd settle down.

One Independent View.

"For my part," said Mrs. Lapsling, with strong feeling, "I think a man that abuses his horse ought to be incarcerated at once. We ought to exercise the utmost obscurity to dumb brutes."

His Obstinate Disposition.

Mrs. Kawler—I hope you are all well. Mrs. Naybur—O, yes, we're well enough now—particularly my husband. That's what provokes me. All the rest of us have managed the grip, but he won't even take a slight cold.

Poetic Justice.

To fit his thieving hardihood, His meanness small and rank, The man who jumps his board bill should Be made to wait the park.

And so should he be ducked, 'tis clear Who basely steals a duat; While he who swipes a pair of beer Should have to kick the bucket.

—Chicago Tribune.

Hirsute G glory.

The young man was admiring her beautiful and abundant hair.

"What a wealth of it there is!" he exclaimed. "When you loosen it I suppose it drops to the floor."

"Huh!" broke in the little sister of the young woman. "It drops on the floor!"

been resident in Toronto, and who had gone back to Europe to visit their friends, had been stopped at Boston on their way back and deported, though they had tickets to Toronto. On Dec. 24 their friends telegraphed to the commissioner at Boston and asked why the Macedonians had not been allowed to proceed to Toronto, and they made a reply that the parties in question had been debarred as likely to become a charge on the Canadian authorities, who did not want them in Canada. The Macedonians were subsequently shipped to Liverpool, and had to return to Toronto at considerable expense and inconvenience to themselves. Mr. Macdonell added that he had also been informed that on two occasions parties returning to Toronto had been turned back at Buffalo.

Mr. Oliver said that he would inquire into the matter.

Hillsboro' Bridge Arbitration.

On motion to go into supply Dr. Reid asked why Mr. Collingwood, a former Deputy Minister of Railways, had been appointed arbitrator in connection with the construction of the Hillsboro' bridge, Prince Edward Island, in view of the fact that the estimates for the work had been certified by Mr. Schreiber when he was Deputy Minister. Dr. Reid suggested that there must have been something wrong in connection with the bridge and that Mr. Schreiber had been appointed to cover it up.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought Dr. Reid's insinuations against Mr. Schreiber were in very bad taste.

Mr. Graham said he had appointed Mr. Schreiber because it had always been

THE OLD LAND.

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Britain.

Few detectives have had a more distinguished career than Detective-Inspector George Godley, who, after thirty-three years' service has just retired from the metropolitan police on a full pension.

Chapman thought he had removed all traces from his house of anything which would lead to the discovery of his crimes. But there was one thing he had forgotten.

"WIRELESS" NEXT MONTH. Mr. Marconi, in a statement on the eve of his departure for Ireland, announced on Tuesday that the long delayed opening to the public of the Marconi wireless transatlantic service would take place either on February 1 or 2.

CURATE'S COMIC OPERA. Southgate, a London suburb on the Great Northern line, has a curate—the Rev. H. D. Hinde—who has written 23 dramatic works.

Ze English idiom is a very funny way of telling our folk. What you would have to say, if you would like them to stop.

20 M.P.'S IN ONE FAMILY. Many well known families have been thrown into mourning by the death of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Richard Legge Newdigate, K. C. B., which has occurred at the advanced age of 75.

STRANGE SERIES OF WEDDINGS. The funeral took place at Merstham, Surrey, on Monday, of Mrs. Ann Maynard, who reached the age of 100 on February 18th last, on which date she was the recipient of an autograph letter of congratulation from the Queen.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE. An amusing dialogue occurred in the Southwark County Court recently between Judge Willis and a plaintiff who sued for the value of a quantity of grain supplied.

age, went on duty in his usual health at 10 p. m. on Friday, at 2.10 a. m., on Saturday he was spoken to by a shunter. At 3.40 a. m. a train was held up outside the box by the signal being set at danger.

CROSBY HALL'S DOOM. The fate of Crosby Hall is no longer in the balance. The efforts made to save it have ended in failure, and the work of demolishing it began on Thursday afternoon.

DOG AS SURGERY PATIENT. During the hour of attendance at a doctor's surgery in South road, South-ham, a large black retriever dog joined the patients in the waiting-room, and refused to be driven away.

BRITISH DASH SOUTH. Lieutenant Shackleton sends to the Over-Sea Daily Mail the last message that will be received from his South Polar expedition on the Nimrod until the vessel returns from the ice at the end of March.

CONSUMPTION TREATMENT. A report of almost 700 pages was published by the Government Board on Friday (Wyman & Sons, Ltd., 24), on the question of consumptive sanatoria, in which Dr. Bulstrode gives an account of the sanatoria of Great Britain and of the results of the treatment.

CAUGHT BY THE TIDE. William Rooney, a County Down farmer, left Dundurra, on Stranorlar Lough, at nine o'clock on Sunday night, and started to cross the sands in the moonlight on horseback.

DYING MAN'S HEROISM. A Great Northern Railway signalman, Edward Woods, who was taken suddenly ill and died while on duty at Peterborough on Saturday, by a last effort, as he was losing consciousness, put all his signals at danger and thus averted a disaster.

Woods, who was fifty-two years of age, went on duty in his usual health at 10 p. m. on Friday, at 2.10 a. m., on Saturday he was spoken to by a shunter. At 3.40 a. m. a train was held up outside the box by the signal being set at danger.

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CLAIM ONE MAN'S NAME.

TWO WOMEN BRING POLICE SAME PHOTOGRAPHS. Both Ask for Revenge—Write Letters to Two Other Victims, Who Live in Montreal and New York.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Two women, both claiming to be the wife of the same man, both charging him with desertion, and both having letters purporting to prove that he was the husband of two other women, were introduced to each other yesterday for the first time in Police Inspector Lavin's office at the Maxwell street police station.

Mrs. Anna Reingold, 559 South Halsted street, wife No. 4, reported to Capt. Mahoney that her husband, Julius Marshall, whom she had married five weeks ago, had deserted her a week later, after securing \$200 from her.

"I have not," replied Mrs. Dossin. "That is the photograph of my husband, and you've got his picture in your hand." "But this is my husband," answered Miss Reingold. "I married him five weeks ago."

Charles Bernard's Novel Undertaking at His Home in Darien, Conn. Stamford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Charles Bernard, the writer and lecturer who is devoting his time to conducting a "housekeeping experiment station" in Darien, talked to-day about the institution.

FREE! Valuable Premiums Given Away Free! Herewith will be found the picture of a castle on a hill and some old trees. At first glance, no one would notice any difference between the two pictures.

LIST OF PREMIUMS. Ladies' or Gents' Gold Finished Watches. Ladies' Solid Silver Watches. China Tea Sets. Rogers Silverware Dinner Sets.

THOUGHT. Take wings, my thought; away, shake on the crimson clouds of earthy love, my wings, my wings, my wings.

Suspicious. But conditions demand it. Leather shoes, reversible corduroy lined, \$5 and \$6.25, regular \$8 and \$6.50. Kariki waterproof, \$1.50 and \$1.75, regular \$2 and \$2.25. Our prices in plain figures.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY GOLF NEW JERSEY

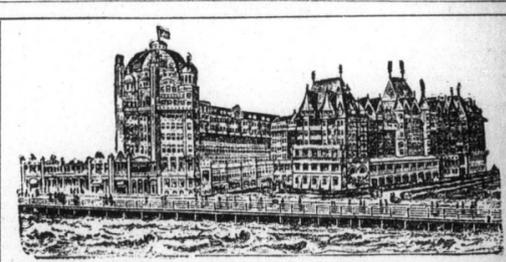


ON ONE OF THE BEST 18-HOLE COURSES IN AMERICA, WITH THE ENVIRONS OF COUNTRY & SEASHORE. THE SUPERB LINKS of the Atlantic City Country Club, located within a short distance of the famous resort (a charming short morn run) and overlooking the bay, afford an ideal rendezvous to the lover of the Scottish sport.

THE LEADING HOTELS

- HOTEL TRAYMORE TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. HOTEL ST. CHARLES NEWLIN HAINES HOTEL DENNIS WALTER J. BUZBY THE PENNHURST WM. R. HOOD

heart for making me feel so hopeful. God bless you for helping me. I never knew such a happy moment in my life as when I learned that he could be punished for his sins. As soon as they arrest him I will come right away and I will come back to Chicago. Oh, how sweet revenge is on the man who ruined my life forever!



Marlborough-Blenheim

Always Open ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Capacity 1100. Choice distinction for its LOCATION, SAFE CONSTRUCTION and REFINED PATRONAGE. THE GENEROUSLY AMPLE PUBLIC SPACE devoted to guests and the solitaires looking Ocean and sky are unique, and the EXQUISITE MUSIC for which the House is justly noted is more than ever appreciated.

WANE OF THE HORSE IN PARIS.

AUTOS CAUSE A 10 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN NUMBER. Women Want to Sit on Juries to Try Women—"Justice" Promised to Young and Pretty Ones—Founding an Esperantist State—Fake Diamond on Exhibition.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Is Paris going to lose its ancient reputation as a hell for horses, in which they serve only as the favored possessions of the rich or food for the poor? Is animal traction disappearing before automobilism?

Women Want to Sit on Juries to Try Women—"Justice" Promised to Young and Pretty Ones—Founding an Esperantist State—Fake Diamond on Exhibition.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY

SEASIDE HOUSE Atlantic City, N. J. On the sea front, every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON.

Louvre has revealed the fact that the much admired sapphire on exhibition was only a just imitation of the real thing which is safely stored there. The diamond was originally brought to England by Gov. Pitt, of Fort St. George, Madras, who bought it for \$102,000.

STONEY CREEK SCHOOL.

The pupils whose names appear on the honor roll for January are as follows: Senior fourth class—Stewart Felker, Violet Sturch, Gladstone Clark, Nettie Smith, Harry Smith.

WINONA SCHOOL.

Following is the honor roll of Winona Public School for the month of January: Senior fourth—Roy Leggett, Leslie Elsworth, Horace Cocks, James McGreger, Russel Ham.

"Banjo" is derived from the Spanish word bairdore, a kind of guitar. It is simply a negro mispronunciation.



THE NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE.

A LITTLE BATTERY

The Newest Wonder in the World of Electricity.

How would you like to have a little electric battery that would light your house, work your electric fans and run your wife's sewing machine; a battery so small and light that you could pick it up and carry it out and place it in an automobile, which it would run down to your office or factory, there to furnish light and power for a lathe or other small machine; which would run your automobile home again and, re-stated in your house, furnish light, power and even heat's writes P. L. Davis, Ph.D., in the New York World.

To invent such a battery has long been the dream of every electrician. It has remained for a young Philadelphian to achieve this success, and his invention has caused a tremendous sensation in the electrical world. It has been shown here and in Philadelphia to many experts, all of whom had smiled incredulously when told that there was a primary battery which would actually furnish light and power, and in practicable quantities. Every expert who saw it was astounded.

What they saw was this: A box, about two feet long, a foot deep and eighteen inches wide, containing twelve cells of hard rubber, each cell packed with four small cells shaped like and about the same size as photographers' plate-holders. The whole apparatus weighs seventy-five pounds. It stands upon a small cylindrical tank of galvanized iron, with an air pump projecting therefrom. The twelve cells are covered with thin lids of hard rubber. Lifting one of these lids the group of individual cells is disclosed. Each of the latter is a light frame of hard rubber, with a thin plate of corrugated graphite plate on each side and a plate of zinc in the middle, separated by a flat cup or porous porcelain so thin as to be almost transparent.

The battery, at rest, is uncharged, therein differing from all other batteries. To charge in the air pump is put in action by hand, and in a few seconds the fluids are seen rising in the cells. These fluids are contained in the tank below and are forced up into the cells through a system of channels in the rubber gasing. As soon as the battery is charged it begins to make electricity.

This little battery, which can be carried about by any man, furnishes enough power to light an ordinary house or to operate a small rambant or motor-boat or any light machinery.

The experts who went to examine this invention saw batteries in many sizes. There was one of only two or three cells, which could be carried about in a small satchel and furnished enough power to operate a dentist's motor or an X-ray machine or a physician's static equipment, to run fifteen electric fans, or two or three electric lights. There was one big battery, weighing 600 pounds, which ran seventy-two electric lights for hours. This big battery can be placed in a big touring car, a delivery wagon or a big motorboat, and will operate it at high speed for several thousand miles, or it will light a Pullman car on a journey from New York to Minneapolis, charged in less than ten minutes, and the fluids that make the electricity can be bought at any drug store in the world, for they are only diluted sulphuric acid and bicarbonate of sodium, which when used in tropical countries, will not deliquesce.

This large battery furnishes a current of 4,000 amperes at about ten volts, and this fuses iron bars in a few seconds. A blacksmith could do away with his forge and bellows, substituting for them one of these batteries, which would heat his iron to the melting point.

The inventor of this wonderful battery is a young Philadelphian, Frank A. Decker by name. He was an expert watchmaker by trade, but had studied electricity as a pastime and had conceived the idea of making a primary battery which would revolutionize the electrical world. After working on it for many years, he came to the conclusion that the primary battery failed only because of its faulty, cumbersome and clumsy construction and not through any inherent defect in the chemical action. He found that primary batteries were weak because of high internal connections to corrosion as well as to mechanical injury, clumsy construction, the great inconvenience and likelihood of spilling the liquids when a battery was being emptied of an old charge or supplied with a new one, and the high cost of the materials

as well as of the labor required for recharging.

Mr. Decker succeeded in making a battery so compact and of such light and inexpensive materials and of such perfect construction that it possessed none of the defects of the older batteries. Lacking little money, he asked O. A. Turner, a Tonopah, Pa., capitalist, for financial backing. Mr. Turner was impressed with what he saw, but he wanted the opinion of an expert. So he sent Mr. Decker's invention to Prof. Francis B. Crocker, of Columbia University, and to Prof. Carl Hering, of Franklin Institute, with a request that they report on it. Both of them made elaborate tests and sent in enthusiastic reports. As a result a company was organized very quietly, for the organizers did not desire to let the public into their precious secret until such time as they were ready to put the new invention on the market.

The John Scott Legney Medal and Premium has just been awarded to Mr. Decker by the city of Philadelphia for his battery. This medal is awarded to the most deserving invention on recommendation of the Franklin Institute.

As a military sargeon, I was especially impressed by the value of this battery for field ambulance service. Imagine an ambulance wagon run at high speed by one of these batteries and containing a complete X-ray outfit operated by the same battery. An X-ray machine on the field of battle is invaluable to the surgeon, for by its means he can find the bullet that has struck his patient and can then cut it out, perhaps within a few minutes of the soldier being wounded. In such an event, septic poisoning—the dread of every military sargeon—would be almost eliminated from consideration.

But that is merely my personal viewpoint, and it seems to me that this battery will come into most general use for lighting country houses, operating small, isolated factories, such as lumber mills, and for furnishing farmers light for their houses, together with power for their milking machines, reapers, mowers, and their wives' sewing machines.

Great advances have recently been made in storage batteries, but no storage battery has yet been devised which does not involve frequent recharging, and this takes at least five hours to accomplish. Again, the most perfect of storage batteries take up much room, are heavy and cannot safely be discharged until no power is left. The "primary battery" differs from the storage battery in that it actually makes electricity, while the storage battery merely stores up electricity which is made elsewhere. Volta invented the primary bat-

tery in 1800, and it was improved until 1842, when it seemed to stop.

The only practical primary batteries are the small dry batteries and Leclanche cells, but these are applicable only to such service as ringing electric bells, as they are incapable of furnishing any considerable or sustained power.

The life of these Decker batteries is almost limitless, the zinc plates being the only part of them that will wear out. These are easily replaced, and at trifling cost. The expense of operation



The Earl of Yarmouth, who claims the Countess's fortune by reason of a pro-nuptial agreement.

When it hurts to draw a long breath, and you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, you know it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia. An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment. Probably nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nervine. Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard—when the skin is all aglow put on a Nervine Porous plaster, take a hot drink of Nervine to enliven the circulation, and then get into bed. Doctors who have watched the success of this treatment say nothing is better. It is simple, safe and costs but little.

Splendid Cure for Sore Chest

When it hurts to draw a long breath, and you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, you know it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia. An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment. Probably nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nervine. Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard—when the skin is all aglow put on a Nervine Porous plaster, take a hot drink of Nervine to enliven the circulation, and then get into bed. Doctors who have watched the success of this treatment say nothing is better. It is simple, safe and costs but little.

45 YEARS SKIN TROUBLE BAFLED THE DOCTORS ZAM-BUK SUCCEEDED

Mr. James Isbester, Teacher, Stoney Reserve, Battleford, Sask., claims the honor of being the first White Settler in Prince Albert, and built the first shanty in June, 1862. This was 45 years ago, and all that time he has been suffering from a skin disease which baffled the doctors. He says: "Zam-Buk cured me of a skin disease of 45 years' standing which no doctor had been able to cure. When I heard of Zam-Buk I carefully followed the instructions, and applied Zam-Buk to my hands before going to bed. The next morning to my surprise my hands looked as if there had been nothing the matter with them. I continued the same treatment to my legs, and the end of the week found the same result. I could scarcely believe myself the cure was so rapid. I became so enthusiastic that I began using Zam-Buk on others, always with the same result. I am thoroughly convinced that no salve can be used on sores that will act as quickly and effectively as Zam-Buk, and, therefore, recommend it to everybody, and would not be without it."

Writing at a later date, he says: "I have tried Zam-Buk on many suffering from skin diseases and it has always proved successful. I have even used it on my 'Sore-eyed Indians' and it cured every time."

Zam-Buk Cures cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, ulcers, piles, bad legs, festering sores, ring-worm, swellings, hidden sores on back or joints, pimples, rashes, chafings, chaps, inflamed and irritable patches and all diseases of the skin. Every family needs a box of Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is sold by all druggists and stores at 25c. a box, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 7 boxes for \$1.75.

Our Scotch Corner

WULLIE WYLIE ON PATRIOTISM.

It's a curious thing that some of the deepest-riddled convictions of the human race, as well as some of the most respectful sentiments, is the very high estimate of folk hold about them for half a meent and cuist prejudice tae the four win's of heaven. John Tamson wis splorin' the ither nicht at my fireside about whit he ca'd the honorable sentiment of patriotism till I wis fair sunner't of the very mention of the word. Noo, John is an ornar, upright sensible man as far as righteousness an' sense is ever fun' in the ornar's rin' of creation, an' I've nae doot but whit he said or said, for my ain part, I insist on regardin' patriotism as a vice, an' ane of the worst vices that man ever inventit since Providence made him upright an' left him tae gaze his ain gait. I've held the view at my days, an' unless I can hear some other defence of patriotism nor whit folk has tried for tae mak' me reseepe, I'm thinkin' I'll carry the same opinion tae my grave. Without any howp of enlightenin' John Tamson, an' mair for the sake of relievin' my ain feelin's, I pintet out that patriotism is neither mair nor less than the vera vain pride that the Scriptures warn us against. I'm seekin' tae hear' folk crawin' crotches because they wis born Scotch, as if they had any hann in the business, an' as if they wadna ha' been just as proud tae be English if their fathers had been in the habit of talkin' about 'am scootch' o' hann. I'm Scotch myself, but I see nae fault in that. I'm born in Turkei, but if I had been born in Turkei I wad ha' held my head as heicht, an' wad ha' believ't that a Scotchman will end in Hell, no 'bein' of the richt religious persuasion.

But that's no the worst of patriotism. It's ben this sentiment, an' nae thing else that has made an armed camp of the hale civilized world for the past thousand years. Patriotism has gar't the earth reek wi' fresh blood ever mair nor rebellion. It has cut mair thairles an' weddow'd mair weemen than a' the wars of the Crusades. Of course, in regard tae the sentiments of this kind the maist o' folk is frae first tae last in a state o' perfect middleheidness. Burns was a middleheid as the rest of them. Rabbie wis vera fain' in his high laithin' spells of rantin' about the brotherhood of man, an' the gran' time comin' when "man tae man the world ower, sood brothers be for a' that." But the stippet buddy coodna see that, while that sentiment was a guid thing an' a thing worth singin' about, till he wis as haire as a crow, it wis the vera thing he wis preventin' by his sangs about the patriotic speerit. Ho lang, d'ye think, will it tak' tae bring about the brotherhood of man as lang as folk thinks their ain nation is better or anybody else's? I've heard folk say, "Hoots, we dinna think we're only better nor onybody else." Weel, if that's sae, whit ye sood ye be sae proud o' bein' Scotch? If tae be Scotch is tae be only better nor bein' oot else, whit is there tae be proud about? The maist o' us kens fine whit patriotism yeasly leads tae. We seen that at the time o' the South African War, an' I can mind the same thing at the time o' the war in the Crimea. It leas't tae maffitkin, an' ither forms of lunacy. For the matter o' that, Mr. Editor, I cood gang on lang anouch describin' the effec's o' this muckle-respectit sentiment, but I wad rather keep something up my sleeve in case ony o' yer patriotic readers sood be comin' doon on my tap for a reuagade an' a rasal. I'll tell ye, however, hoo a gude when folk laik it. Says John Tamson tae me, when wis argy-ling in the pint, says he, "Wad ye no' feel ge' an' pit oot if an Englishman wis comin' along an' sneerin' et ye for bein' a Scotty, an' miscauin' Scotland for a' he wis worth?" Of course, I pintet oot tae John that I wad feel naethin' o' the kind. I houp I cood never be sae daft. If it's a gude thing tae be Scotch, it'll be nae want a thing because an Englishman dinna believe it, an' as for miscauin' Scotland, if I objectit ay it wad be because the Englishman wadna be as likely tae ken hoo bad a place it is as well as I ken myself. He no' leev't in't at my days. John coodn't see, however, "My self-respect," says he, "wad gar ge' the Englishman a stot on the nose." Jist that. As I've always held, patriotism is a relic o' wir barbarian past. It's a vera powerful motive, but the only things it ever pits in motion is wir tongues or wir fists. The mair patriotic we are, the mair we honne, an' the mair ye fecht.

It seems that patriotism is regarded by a ge' when folk as bein' ally't whit they ca' self-respect. Noo, this is another sentiment wi' the common acception o' wherch I ha'e nae patience. The self-respect o' maist folk is a thing that seems tae be ge'yan easy damag'. Atween you an' me, Mr. Editor, it's eary damag's because it's no self-re-

Since Father Got in Politics

Since father got in politics, It doesn't seem the same; He never takes me on a game, He never plays a game, He sleeps late in the mornin', He comes some late at night, Since father got in politics, Things somehow don't seem right.

Since father got in politics, He's got no time to stay; At home to talk with ma and me; He eats and runs away. And sometimes, when he's gone to bed, The door bell rings, and then He has to get right up and dress, And go down stairs.

Since father got in politics, Ma worries all the while; And often now I see her cry, Her seldom smiles are scarce, And father's crosser than he was, But what makes mother sigh? It's when he leaves the house without Just kissing her good-bye.

Since father got in politics, Folks talk of him a lot; They praise him for the splendid ways And virtues that he's got. And you can bet, it pleases us To hear them talk his name; But since he's got in politics Things don't just seem the same.

Sometimes ma takes me on her knee, And wipes her eyes and tells That it is right that pa should serve The city where he dwells. She says the city needs good men Like pa, but then I know Down in her heart she wishes he Was the pa of long ago.

Since father got in politics He doesn't know I grieve, The way ma misses every day His loving tenderness. I miss it, too, but I'm a boy, And I can stand it, though It's rather tough to have to see Your mother fretting so.

When I grow up to be a man, (To-day I'm only six); And have a wife as good as ma I'll keep from politics. I won't make her sit and fret, Nor sigh for me at all; Her love will be the prize I want, Our home, my city hall.

WILD TAM RAISES THE DEIL.

Near the coast of Berkshire stands the small ruins of a house known as Red Hat. In days gone by it was inhabited by a reckless character locally known as "Wild Tam." Tam spent most of his evenings at Red Hat surrounded by his cronies, drinking, swearing and card-playing.

On one of these occasions it was proposed to raise the Deil by reading a palm backwards. A book was procured, and Tam began to slowly read a psalm from end to beginning. Just as the psalm was finished a vivid flash of lightning lit up the room, followed by a burst of thunder which shook Red Hat to the very foundations.

It was then noticed that a dark-visaged person sat in the ingle nook glaring at Tam with red eyes.

Tam sat as if petrified, but managed to ask—"Wha are ye?"

"The one on whom you called," said the stranger in a deep, unearthly voice. "Wha's your errand here?" asked Tam, with chattering teeth.

Henry Watterson, who opposes Bryan's nomination.

Henry Watterson resents W. J. Bryan's "invasion" of Kentucky in the interest of Beckham. Colonel Watterson insists that the Nebraskan's Frankfort speech was a mistake and that Mr. Bryan has made other mistakes that did not strengthen him before the people. The Kentucky editor credits himself as being the "discoverer" of Governor Johnson of Minnesota as a likely presidential possibility. He is warm in his advocacy of the Minnesota man and declares he could win on a tariff reform platform.



HENRY WATTERSON, WHO OPPOSES BRYAN'S NOMINATION.

GOING SOUTH for YOUR BRIDE?

Quite a Rush Seems On, Due, it is Declared, to the Influence of Recent Novels

DO YOU expect that this year of grace, 1908, will bring you, among other blessings, a bride? If so, will you choose her from among the bonny maidens of the sunny South?

Doubtless you will do well—very well, indeed. But you will risk adding fuel to the flames of a new sectional feeling—one not at all likely to involve the country in bloodshed again, because it is funny rather than menacing—which has its storm centers in New York, Pittsburg and other northern homes of eligible bachelors.

Its origin? Well, it is gravely asserted that there is a craze now among northern men to go South for their brides. And why? Because, comes the answer, so many recent works of fiction have as their attractive heroines Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee girls, and girls from other states of the Southland, that bachelors elsewhere have become deeply impressed. Result—an unprecedented joining of northern and southern hands and hearts.

All of which seems to indicate a belief that bachelors are given to serious perusal of the "six best sellers," and do not hesitate to adapt romance to wife seeking.

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear,
Beauty too rich for use, for earth too dear!
So shows a snowy dove trooping with crows,
As yonder lady o'er her fellows shows.
—Romeo and Juliet.

BE THAT as it may, one finds upon investigating that a considerable number of southern brides have been borne away of recent years to grace new homes located much nearer Newport and Central Park.

It will be remembered that when President Roosevelt paid his visit to Georgia in 1905 he was particularly impressed by the personal charms of Miss Selma Adelaide Allen, one of the fairest of Atlanta's daughters.

Mr. Roosevelt pronounced Miss Allen the "most beautiful woman in the South," and her fame, accordingly, traveled far and wide. Not long afterward she became the bride of Leonard Day, a prominent young lawyer and clubman of New York.

While Mr. Day agreed heartily with the views of the President, it seems that he had known Miss Allen before the Chief Executive met her, so that the ardor of love was not kindled in his breast by the latter's words of praise. But Miss Allen was of a type frequently impressed into service by romantic writers, and Mr. Day, no doubt, had been a liberal reader.

A description of the incident in which President Roosevelt and Miss Allen figured had this comment to make: "Good-looking women are numerous in the South, and it is difficult to distinguish those among them who excel their sisters in that respect."

"Miss Allen is a remarkably handsome girl of pure blonde type. Her eyes are porcelain blue, and are shaded by very dark lashes; her skin is the blending of the gardenia with the rose; while her hair, which is abundant, is vivid gold."

"She is scarcely out of her teens, yet she possesses that rare equipment of well-cultured faculties, which make up the charm of a gifted society woman."

BEAUTY GOES NORTH

Another transplanted flower of rare beauty went to grace a northern home when, last year, Miss Mary E. Russell, of Winchester, Va., became the bride of Gardner W. Brown, of New York.

Unlike Mrs. Day, Mrs. Brown is of the brunette type; she is not the usual "petite brunette," either, but is tall, stately and the embodiment of grace.

So widely known was she for her beauty that, during her maidenhood days, she was frequently called upon to act as sponsor for her state at gatherings of old Confederate soldiers throughout the South.

For years Miss Mary Handy, of Richmond, was known as one of the handsomest women in the country. Her beauty won her scores of ardent admirers in her own city, in Baltimore, New York, Newport and other places to which she paid frequent visits.

It remained for James Brown Pettey, of New York, to carry off this dazzling prize, whereas the heart of many another suitor was sore within him.

William De Lancey Kountze, of New York, only survivor of Luther Kountze, the multi-millionaire banker, accounted himself very fortunate in winning the hand and heart of Miss Martha Johnson, of Macon, Ga. Miss Johnson, too, perhaps, was envied by not a few of her girl friends.

The beautiful Georgia girl was not a stranger to the upper social circles of New York, Newport and Palm Beach. A cousin of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ogden Golet, she had been launched upon her social career by Mrs. Vanderbilt, and it was at the home of the latter that she met Mr. Kountze. It is declared to have been a case of love at first sight.

At the time of her marriage Mrs. Kountze was generally regarded as a typical southern belle. Tall and queenly, with superb gray eyes and glorious chestnut hair, she possessed a delightful, cordial manner that won her hosts of friends wherever she went.

Loving horses, dogs and outdoor sports, she was pre-eminent at tennis or golf in the ballroom. But her life

Mrs. W. de L. Kountze, was Miss Martha Johnson of Georgia.

was not all given up to enjoying the good things of the world. In Macon she was foremost in good works, and many poor families there had ample reason to look upon her as their ministering angel. Such a character would add charm to any novel when pictured as its heroine.

Before her marriage to a rich Brooklynite, Mrs. Samuel Sloan Chauncey was known as "the beautiful Alice Carr, of Kentucky." Since the death of her husband, a few years ago, Mrs. Chauncey has lived abroad



Mrs. Samuel Sloan Chauncey was Miss Carr of Louisville.

much of the time. Her youngest sister is Lady Newborough.

Mrs. Chauncey has been called "the handsomest widow in the world." Since she went abroad gossip has conferred her hand upon a number of prominent Britishers, among them Lord Rosebery, Arnold Morley (son of Arthur Morley), and even that confirmed "woman hater," Lord Kitchener, the grim soldier of Egypt and the Transvaal.

When southern beauties are mentioned, one promptly recalls the celebrated Langhorne sisters, of Virginia; the Castlemans sisters, of Kentucky; and Coraella Baxter, of Knoxville, Tenn. Attention has been called to the last named recently because of her matrimonial troubles in Paris.

A daughter of Colonel George W. Baxter, of Knoxville, who, at one time, was territorial Governor of Wyoming, she won international fame on the day when,



Mrs. A. Hart McKee formerly Coraella Baxter of Knoxville.



Miss Mary Handy of Richmond was won by James Brown Pettey.



Mrs. William Wood of Astor Jr. was Miss Langhorne of Virginia.



Mrs. A. C. Hone, formerly Miss Alice Castelman.

fresh from a convent school, she appeared at the Grand Prix, the great event of the year in France, in 1901. Only 18 years old, she was voted the fairest of the fair at the crowded Longchamps race course.

Some years later, while in California, she met Hugh Tevis, 40 years old, a multi-millionaire and a widower, and shortly afterward married him. Six weeks from the date of his wedding he died while the couple were on a honeymoon visit to Japan.

Early in 1905 the dashing young widow married A. Hart McKee, one of the so-called "high rollers" of Pittsburg, who had been divorced by his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have spent much of their time in Paris—not all of it a happy time, according to recent cables, which stated that the wife was instituting divorce proceedings.

A bright, particular star in the southern constellation was Alice Castelman, whose generous nature evidently intended to be the heroine of a romance.

MADE FAMOUS BY A BALL

It was at a noted charity ball in New York that Alice Castelman, then just grown, marched into fame when she led the grand march with Colonel John Jacob Astor.

Every eye gazed in wonderment at the stately blonde beauty, and soon the name of Miss Castelman was on every lip. She had come unheralded to New York as the guest of the family of General Egan; when she returned to her own home, in Louisville, her departure was chronicled as a society event.

A tall, finely colored, athletic-looking girl; a girl without fade, but an abundance of native wit, a girl who danced as well as she rode, and talked as well as she did both—naturally she had scores of admirers, men of wealth and family, who would lay their names and fortunes at her feet.

One day General Castelman, the father, brought home to dinner a rather serious-minded young New Yorker—Augustus C. Hone, a nephew of August Belmont.

Society had no charm for him; the idea of becoming a cotton leader never appealed to him. His ambition was to do something in the world, and so he turned to railroading—and began at the bottom.

When he sat at the Castelman table and feasted his eyes on the two beautiful sisters—quickly he decided that



Mrs. Leonard Day, formerly Miss Selma Allen of Atlanta.



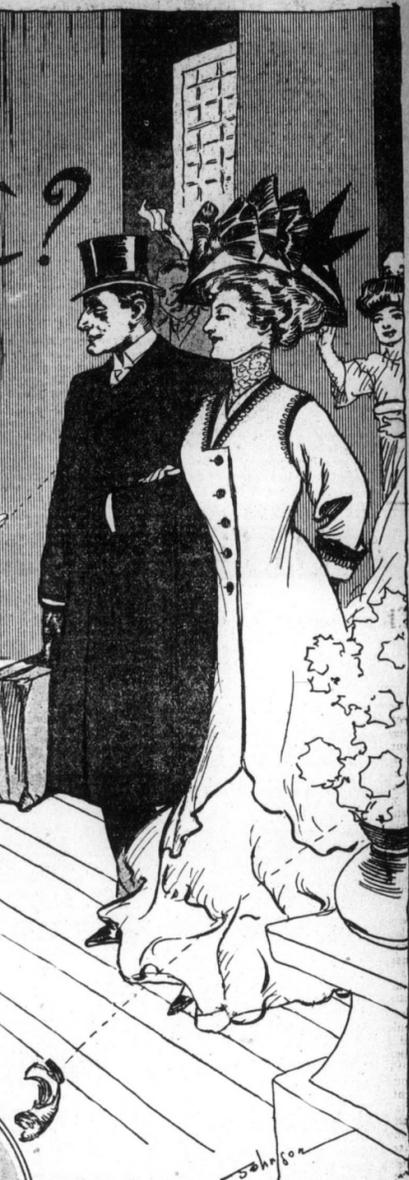
Mrs. Leonard Day, formerly Miss Selma Allen of Atlanta.

Alice was the most beautiful—a new and very tender dream was his.

A dream that happily came true. Although she made her debut in the reflected glory of her older sister's beauty, Elise Castelman was lovely enough to become celebrated herself, but her hand was bestowed upon a man of her own state, Charles Elmer Bailey.

Langhorne has taken all but one of the celebrated Langhorne sisters, of Virginia, from their native state. One, Mrs. J. Moncure Perkins, resides in Richmond; Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, bore one away to his northern home; another married Reginald Brooks, a nephew of Bishop Phillips Brooks, of Boston.

When handsome Nannie Langhorne became the wife



of Robert G. Shaw, 2d, of Boston, a brilliant and happy future was predicted for the young couple. Their married life might have been brilliant had it been happy; but happiness flew out of the window, and at the end of two years Mrs. Shaw secured a divorce.

It was young William Waldorf Astor, Jr., son of the self-expatiated American millionaire now living in England, who persuaded Mrs. Shaw to assume again the bonds of matrimony. Among the wedding gifts was the splendid Cliveden estate, presented, with all its magnificent equipment, by the elder Astor.

"Moleosophy" London's Latest Fad

ON THE other side of the Atlantic curious fads spring up, flourish and fade with the coming and going of the seasons. Just now "moleosophy" has the call in London. It's an occult science slightly related to palmistry; it consists of reading one's character and foretelling one's fate or future by the moles one may possess.

There are many curious things about moles, those who have studied the subject tell us. For example, if you have a mole on the upper center of the brow, you are almost certain to have another on the right arm, just under the elbow, while if you have one on the left brow, you will probably find its fellow under the lower left rib.

Let us take the first example, which is the mole in the center of the brow. If you are a male person, and have this center brow mole, and if it is black, it means an anxious and troubled youth and more or less adversity until middle age. A mole in the center of a woman's brow indicates a happy, unclouded existence and the prospect of inheriting money.

The woman with such a mole may not be beautiful, but she will have talent. She will probably write plays or compose music, and acquire riches thereby; but, alas and alack! she will possess a caustic tongue, and will have few friends.

She is advised to wear sapphires, presumably if she can afford them, and is seriously warned against marrying a gentleman with a mole under his right eye.

The lady with one mole on the right brow and another just below the right lower rib is sure to marry a foreigner, but the comfortable condition is made that the foreigner will be a devoted and faithful husband.

But the poor gentleman with the mole on the left brow and another just under the left shoulder-blade, if the mole be black, is condemned to endure a sentence of imprisonment of some years' duration.

A young man about to marry should avoid the lady with a mole on the left brow, because this may denote "a great jealousy when she is past 30, which will make her most furious, with a desire to kill her own husband."

The man with a mole on the left brow and another on the left wrist will have a peevish nature, and the lady with the same combination will run great danger of death from a contagious disease.

If a lady has a mole on the lower corner of her left eye, she must be very careful of the eleventh and nineteenth of the winter months, and she should be quite sure always to wear rubies.

The gentleman who has a mole on the bridge of his nose should be very careful what he eats, for it implies peril of a fatal, but lingering, malady connected with the stomach and liver, which will only be averted by great care in diet.

Gorillas Terrorize Negroes

ALFRED YORKE, a young explorer, who has returned to London from the French Congo, brought back with him three immense gorillas. He states that a section of the territory between the French Congo and the German Cameroons is filled with these big beasts.

The natives had been driven away by the ferocious animals, which had even succeeded in getting rid of all the monkeys.

These animals are generally armed with heavy clubs and woe to the caravan that is attacked by them. Mr. Yorke describes one such incident that happened to the caravan with which he was traveling, and says that he and his companions owe their lives to the large amount of ammunition they carried, with which they succeeded in routing the gorillas.

Schools that are Like Theatres

NOWHERE else in the world, perhaps, is the imagination of the young so carefully fostered and cultivated as in the public schools of Switzerland.

Ordinarily, geography and history are sore subjects with the youthful mind; it is a sad grind to store away the needless information that will prove of use in the coming years.

Swiss teachers seek to entertain as well as instruct. Here is the interesting story told by a recent visitor to one of the excellent schools of asle, in that land of mountains and valleys.

ENTERING the common school of Basle—the visitor is talking now—one finds in the beautiful hall a group of stately representing Pestalozzi—the patron saint of Swiss schools—with two children at his knees.

On the wall, in a prominent place, there is a painting or drawing of the same teacher probably, receiving little ones into his humble school and gazing at them with eyes of divine compassion. You will find as you go through the school that everything is planned to appeal to the eye and thus reach the brain of the pupil.

In the Basle schools the city authorities are one with the educational administrators in striving to make the schools a success. The latter are fitted up with splendid shower baths, which secure not only cleanliness, but perfect privacy for every girl. Basle has built no school for ten years that is not fitted with baths, and school bathing is general, thanks partly to the extreme gentleness and tenderness even with which the susceptibilities of parents and children are treated.

The drill hall is carpeted with English linoleum, and in the cooking room four or five different ranges, dressers, etc., are supplied for groups of four and five. The beauty of the pictures on the walls of the hall is remarkable, and the children often make them the subject of compositions.

Suppose, now, that a class in geography is being instructed. The pupils go to the second floor of the building, where there is a room like a theater. Twice or more a week one will find there a crowd of bright-eyed, eager children seated on benches, sloping from floor half way up the wall, and all waiting, waiting expectantly.

For this room is a real place of enchantment—the open



door of the world. A teacher mounts the platform, and a monitor pulls a string, a black curtain falls, and the room is dark.

Then, by the aid of a small electro-lantern, the city, bay, plain, river or mountain range we have to learn about in the geography lesson is thrown on the screen. The children see the Holy Land pictures, they see old Berlin, and old Basle. They look not at a mere name in the geography book, but at the swift river, the yellow sands, the beautiful mountains that bear the strange names.

Not geography alone, but history, is taught in this way, and the children look at the men in armor who fought the great battles, and gaze on Barbarossa's Tower and the places memorable for ever. They see the faces

of Shakespeare and of Schiller, as well as those of the great Swiss poets, and are familiar with the traits of some English members of Parliament.

Even the cookery class girls come to see pictures of foodstuffs thrown on the screen, and all, from the smallest to the oldest, love the pictures. There is only one form of punishment in the school, and that is employed rarely. A teacher does sometimes say, however, to a naughty child, "You shall not go for a week, for a month, to the picture room." It is a severe punishment.

Most remarkable of all, however, as an illustration of the effect of free eye-training in the development of mental powers is the free modeling done by once dull, or even feeble-minded, boys and girls in the highest standard of the Hahnbachschule, of which Dr. Otto Mayer, of Mannheim, is the head master.

At least once, but usually twice, every week, each class goes out with its master into the country, and when they return the children of even the second class (many of whom cannot even attempt to write or give in words an account of anything), are encouraged to take their boxes of colored clay and make pictures with it. And they do make pictures.

One little boy of 8, who was believed on his entrance to be practically imbecile, and who repeated the last words of every sentence addressed to him, suddenly burst for the first time into independent utterance in his new desire to make a clay motor!

Some of these pupils begin to tell stories in words at a lost, speaking slowly, as if finding their way through a storm. In the children of the Basle Volksschule the inner eye has not to be opened, but is wide awake already. But the teachers say, quite truly, "The eye is the organ of the imagination, and to cultivate imagination is a much greater thing than merely to teach a subject."

Even as long ago as 1865 Basle had her school doctor. Even in 1886—twenty-one years ago!—he brought out a little brochure explaining why the voice should be taken special care of in school, and why all straining of the voice in singing and speech must be avoided.

The town, meanwhile, has spent \$200,000 in the building of one school, and is projecting another, whose equipment will be finer and the cost still greater than that of any yet built. No social distinction is regarded in education. The children of rich and poor use and have all the advantages of schools in common. Basle weighs carefully every new proposal for the improved hygiene of school life put forward by Germany, and is yet maintaining perfect independence of thought and criticism.



TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

Mrs. Geo. Megenat, of 99 Herkimer street, is in bed with the grip. Mrs. Bingham, of Paris, is spending a week in the city with her parents. The smallpox attack has been taken off from the home of Mr. Alton, 22 Emerald street north.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS.—Fine and very cold to-day and to-day. Sunday, strong easterly winds; rising temperature, with snow. The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries:

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, and Weather. Includes entries for Calgary, Winnipeg, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Father Point, and Port Arthur.

WEATHER NOTES.

Another very severe cold wave is centered in the lake region, and there are indications that a disturbance will develop in the Southwestern States.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Forecasts: Eastern States and Northern New York: Fair to-night, Sunday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; fresh north to northeast winds.

Western New York: Local snows to-night and Sunday; warmer Sunday. The following is the temperature as registered at Parke O Parke's drug store:

9 a. m., 0; 12 noon, 8. Lowest in 24 hours, 2 below.

THIS DATE LAST YEAR.

Fair, with a little higher temperature.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Millinocket, Maine, Feb. 8.—Joseph Perry, a fireman, was killed to-day while fighting a fire that practically destroyed the Eureka House, a boarding place in this town.

EDMONTON DEBENTURES SOLD.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth Marketed at Good Price.

Edmonton, Feb. 7.—Great satisfaction is expressed here at the very successful sale of over half a million dollars' worth of city debentures.

A Magistrate states that a schoolmaster has a right to search a pupil if he suspects him of theft.

The Bank of British North America

Established 1856. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1840. Total assets over \$50,000,000. The Barton Street Branch of this Bank has removed and is now open for business in the new premises at the corner of Barton street east and Westinghouse avenue.

AMUSEMENTS

MATINEE DAILY ALWAYS GOOD BENNETT'S ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION WEEK FEBRUARY 10th CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BENEFIT

TRADERS

BANK OF CANADA Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,352,310 Rest Account - \$ 2,000,000 Total Assets - \$ 33,000,000



Bank Money Orders Issued Letters of Credit payable in all parts of the World SAVINGS BANK Banking Room for Ladies Open Saturday Evening

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AMUSEMENTS

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS LADIES' ORCHESTRA THE BOSTON FADETTES 25-GIRLS-25 A GREAT BIG SHOW IN ITSELF

Important Consideration

It will pay you to take Prompt Advantage of our shirt sale of manufacturers' stock of spring shirts selling at 69c

TREBLE'S

TWO STORES LIMITED N. E. Cor. King and James N. E. Cor. King and John

4%

Paid half-yearly on sums of \$100 and over remaining in our Savings Department one year.

LANDED BANKING & LOAN CO.

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E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents 40 Fleet St., London, Eng.

Blank Account Books

Made in Our Own Bindery to your order. Any ruling or printed heading you may desire.

Have Your Skates Hollow Ground

AT E. TAYLOR'S 11 MacNab Street North

COBALT STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD

Private wire to Toronto. A. E. CARPENTER & CO. 102 King Street East, HAMILTON

Seven Day Men.

(Montreal Witness.) The people in Winnipeg who want to work seven days in the week are up in arms against those who want them protected by law against such continuous toil.

Notice to the Public

Having procured a licensed chimney-sweep from Glasgow, Scotland, I am prepared to take orders for cleaning all kinds of chimneys on short notice.

AMUSEMENTS

THE REAL SOCIETY EVENT CATHERINE HAYES AND SABEL JOHNSON Broadway's Prominent Operatic Stars

Build Yourself Up By Taking

Parke's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil Tonic It will keep the system in perfect condition, and is one of the best tonics sold.

PARKE & PARKE DRUGGISTS

17, 18, 19 and 20 Market Squares

The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada

The Twenty-sixth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada will be held at the Company's Head Office in Hamilton on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 2 p. m., to receive the Annual Statement of the Company, to elect Directors, and for other business.

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, noon of Friday, February 13th inst., for supplying this corporation with SEWER PIPE, LIME, PORTLAND CEMENT, PAVING BRICK, GRAVEL, CASTINGS (for Board of Works and Sewers Departments only) and LUMBER.

TAXES

Debiture rates for the year 1907 are due and payable at the Collector's office on or before the 15th day of February, subject to a penalty of 25 per cent. Particular attention called to all arrears of local and sewer rates, also arrears of taxes for 1906, all of which must be paid in order to avoid costs, as collection will be forced immediately.

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Walker's Imperial

Walker's Imperial Eye in original packages, put up under excise supervision. One gallon jars, \$4.25. Two gallon jars, \$8.00.

James Osborne & Son

Importers of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, 12 and 14 James Street South

Hot Water Bottles 50 Cents

For the balance of this week we are selling all Rubber Goods at cost. 1 Market Square and Branches HAWKINS, Limited

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 25 cents. PREPARED ONLY BY H. SPENCER CASE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST 50 King Street West EVERYBODY chooses a little Candy once in a while if it's really good. Our Candy is always good; it is absolutely pure and very delicious. ATHEN'S CANDY WORKS 105-107 JAMES STREET NORTH, CITY Phone 168.

An open meeting of the Canadian Club will take place Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the Conservatory of Music. Open discussion on modern treatment of criminals. The engine on the Grand Trunk early-morning train from Toronto broke down near Toronto this morning, and delayed traffic for over an hour. All the Toronto papers of this city and the west were on the train. Rev. H. H. Bingham, M. A., who has had much success as a singing evangelist, will assist Rev. Dr. Williamson in the revival meetings in Emerald Street Methodist Church, next week. The severe weather this week has interfered much with the attendance. Enjoyable and profitable meetings have, however, been held each evening.

Bargains to-night at waugh's. Wool underwear 50c, regular 75c. Colored shirts 30c, regular \$1.00. Made up black silk mufflers, 50c. Gloves from 25c. Post-office is opposite waugh's.

LOCAL BENCH SHOW.

Gore Kennel Club Will Likely Hold One Soon.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Gore Kennel Club was held last night in Green's Hall. Because of the difficulty in getting a suitable building for the purpose, there has been no bench show in Hamilton for some years, but the club expects to be able to give a successful local show in the spring.

The Highfield School hockey team defeated the Traders Bank yesterday by the score of 9-0. Highfield displayed speed and shooting ability, and always had the game well in hand. The goals were scored by Matheson, 3; Whiting 2; Ferris 2; Kennedy, 1. Highfield lined up as follows: Goal—C. W. Gibson; point, D. Storms; cover, K. A. Murray; rover, J. C. Kennedy; centre, G. C. Ferris (capt.); wings, G. Matheson, W. Whiting.

Arrangements being made to start the City Senior League at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium next Tuesday at 8.15. Six teams have entered.

The Tigers, Capt. W. Davis; Swastis, Capt. H. Gordon; Clerks, Capt. N. Mills; Alexanders, Capt. P. Wheeler; Britannias, Capt. H. Thomas; rangers, Capt. Geo. Turnbull.

Each team will be limited to five men and two spare men. As these teams are about equally matched a good series of games may be expected.

ANGLICAN MISSIONS.

Announcement will be made in all the Anglican churches of the city to-morrow of a meeting of the clergy and laymen in Christ Church Cathedral, school-room in connection with the Missionary Movement, Mr. N. S. Davidson, K. C., and Mr. Bryce Saunders, K. C., of Toronto, prominent men in the work in that city, will address the meeting. Bishop DuMoulin will be in the chair.

Saturday and Monday Fralick & Co.

Will sell men's \$65 fur-lined overcoats for \$43.50; John B. Strickson's \$5 hats at \$2.99; men's \$15 suits at \$8.98; men's \$7 overcoats at \$3.99; men's \$18 overcoats at \$12.98; men's \$2.50 pants at \$1.99; \$3c. remainder mitts at 30c; \$5 boys' overcoats at \$2.75. We are making a splendid clearance. Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

JAP WELCOME.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 8.—Japanese residents of Los Angeles and Southern California have requested the local Reception Committee for permission to assist in welcoming the officers and men of Admiral Evans' fleet upon their arrival in Los Angeles.

Brookline, Mass., the richest town in the world, with all its wealth is the only town in the country that has no soldiers' monument.

MADE IN HAMILTON Don't Fail to See the Fine Window Displays at All the Leading Grocers of WAGSTAFFE'S Pure Orange MARMALADE JAMS, JELLIES and SEALED FRUITS Sold in 16 oz. Glass, also sold in 2, 5 and 7 lb. Gold Lined Pails WAGSTAFFE'S JAMS, Jellies, and Sealed Fruits Are Excelled by None. Every Pound Guaranteed PURE Wagstaffe, Limited PURE FRUIT PRESERVERS 57 VINE ST. HAMILTON

How to Save Money More light on this timely subject can be obtained by communicating with us. A phone message or postcard will bring our agent to your door, who will fully explain the great reduction in lighting bills which may be made by the use of Electric Light. The safest, cleanest, healthiest, most economical and up-to-date method of illumination. The Hamilton Electric Light and Power Co., Limited PHONES 3300-1-2-3

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 14 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO LIMITED Capital Subscribed \$2,000,000.00 Capital Paid Up and Surplus, Over \$1,200,000.00 JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director

DON'T BE GOLDBRICKED! Why Sign a Contract for Electric Light? If you do you bind yourself to pay a fixed charge for a year whether you use the light or not. You don't sign a contract for water or for gas. Why do it for electric light? BE FREE to go any time where you get the best and cheapest light. HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY Phone 89. Park Street North.

Finest Line Made Artistic and Handsome Valentines From 2c to \$12.00 each Cloke & Son 16 King Street West

"A good man never blows his own horn," remarked the Wise Guy. "No; a good man is generally too poor to own one," assented the Simple Mug. Even the fellow who leads an aimless existence frequently shoots off his mouth.

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Importers of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, 12 and 14 James Street South

Hot Water Bottles 50 Cents

For the balance of this week we are selling all Rubber Goods at cost. 1 Market Square and Branches HAWKINS, Limited

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 25 cents. PREPARED ONLY BY H. SPENCER CASE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST 50 King Street West EVERYBODY chooses a little Candy once in a while if it's really good. Our Candy is always good; it is absolutely pure and very delicious. ATHEN'S CANDY WORKS 105-107 JAMES STREET NORTH, CITY Phone 168.