

GREAT HAMILTON'S MOST RELIABLE NEWSPAPER

NEGOTIATIONS ARE COMPLETE

And Street Railway Deal Ready For the Council.

City Modifies Demand re Engineer's Powers

And Company Satisfies City as to Style of Cars.

After months of negotiation the street railway by-law is in shape at last for the City Council to deal with.

The first tangle the committee straightened out last night was the one which caused so much trouble on the previous night, the clause which provided that the work of reconstruction and extensions was to be done "under the direction and control of the city engineer."

Colonel Gibson protested that this penalty was rather severe, as the company might have over two-thirds of the work done when through some technicality it might have to suffer the extreme penalty.

The next hitch was over the fifty new cars. Aldermen McLaren and Allan thought that the company should be obliged to put on more than sixteen double truck cars, as it had suggested.

The Mayor and General Manager Hawkins had a little squabble at this juncture. Ald. Dickson pointed out that the by-law was going to the people, and unless it was pretty fair it would be defeated.

Colonel Gibson thought this would apply the other way. So did Mr. Hawkins. The Mayor resented it, and for a minute there was a lively little argument.

Colonel Gibson said it was not the cost of the double truck cars to which the company objected, but the big cost of maintaining them.

Mr. Hawkins declared that the cross seat cars were too hard to keep clean. What was wanted was a plain car with wooden seats, which would permit of a hose being turned into it so that it could be thoroughly cleaned out.

At this point Colonel Gibson and Mr. Hawkins retired for a private conference on the question of cross seat cars.

"We don't want any cars that you can turn a hose in," said Ald. McLaren as they disappeared.

"No, you bet we don't," agreed the Mayor.

Some of the aldermen thought that his worship and Ald. McLaren were placing too literal an interpretation on this. Colonel Gibson announced when he returned that he and Mr. Hawkins had decided that the city must abandon its demand for cars with cross seats.

A compromise was reached on the cars and the time in which they are to be secured. This is what the company agreed to do:

Ten double truck cars before May 24, 1906.

The following year, five double truck and five single truck cars.

Third year two double truck and eight single truck cars.

For the next four years two double truck and three single truck cars each year.

After thirty cars have been supplied the company reserves the right to appeal to the Council to place single instead of double truck cars for this balance if it can show that it would not pay to have the double truck cars.

City Solicitor Waddell argued that the city was practically specifying for the next seven years exactly what the company should do and tying itself down to certain things. If the traffic in the next seven years was greater than could be accommodated by the fifty new

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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.

WONDERLAND.

New Company Organized and Great Shows Promised.

When the Wonderland Theatre next opens up it will be unrecognizable and the citizens of Hamilton will have a place where they can go and have a hearty laugh at small expense amid comfortable surroundings.

A company has been chartered under the name "Wonderland of Hamilton, Limited," capitalized at \$40,000 and the following officers elected:

Saul Lyons, President. Addie Burke, Vice-President. Thomas F. Horning, Secretary-Treasurer.

Emmit Burke, Managing Director. Directors—W. H. Daniels, L. Lyons and I. Shacofsky.

The company is taking over the old Wonderland, 108 James street north, formerly owned by Burke Bros., and has leased the store immediately north. The theatre will occupy both stores and a 10 cent vaudeville and moving picture show will be introduced.

Extensive alterations have been started, the contracts for which will call for an expenditure of nearly \$10,000. The theatre when completed will have a seating capacity of 500. It has been safeguarded against fire by eight large exits, which will empty the place in about one minute.

The programme will consist of from three to five of the best vaudeville acts, moving pictures and illustrated songs, all for 10 cents. Negotiations are already on with one of the largest booking houses in New York to supply them with the latest and most up-to-date.

It is expected that the theatre will be ready to open in three or four weeks.

Patrons will be assured of an amusing and up-to-date programme.

CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO.

Fights at Town of Los Vacas and Viezca.

About 40 Killed in One Battle and Three in the Other.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—In an encounter between revolutionists and troops of the Mexican Government at the town of Las Vacas in Coahuila, Mexico, near the border across from Del Rio, Tex., early yesterday between 40 and 50 were killed and the commandant of the Mexican troops was badly injured, according to a despatch received here last night.

The story of the battle as received here is as follows:

"The quarters of the Mexican officers and barracks were fired upon by the attacking band and the assault centred upon the federal casern. Forty troops were finally assembled, and the order following the initial attack upon the barracks and the discovery that the quarters of the soldiers were burning, the revolutionists captured about sixty horses belonging to the Mexican cavalry."

"At the custom house the troops made a determined stand and the fight lasted all morning without intermission. It is said that five thousand shots were exchanged."

"The revolutionists cut all telephone and telegraph wires leading to Las Vacas and thus prevented the besieged town from sending for reinforcements. After heavy firing until about noon the attacking party was repulsed and communication was established out of Las Vacas. Troops were rushed to the place and were expected to arrive there late last night but advices from Del Rio say that a second outbreak was feared before the arrival of assistance."

"The sheriff of Valverde county, this State, telegraphed Governor Campbell of Texas, that the revolutionists had been repulsed and that a number of them were flying to the United States."

Stories of Revolution.

City of Mexico, June 27.—Wild stories concerning a formidable and serious revolutionary outbreak in the northern part of Mexico were wholly discredited yesterday by telegraphic reports received from Governor Cardenas, of the State of Coahuila.

According to the telegraphic advices which were received by Vice-President Corral, one of the boldest bandit expeditions ever attempted in the history of Mexico was successfully carried out when the town of Viezca was assaulted and looted Thursday.

The bandits, numbering fifty, all well armed and mounted, swooped down upon the town without warning. A feeble resistance was made by the police of the place, but after three of them were killed and three more wounded, the marauders practically had things their own way. They at first proceeded to the jail, releasing all of the inmates, some of whom joined the robbers. The bandits next headed for the Bank of Nueva Leon, overpowered the employees there, and robbed the bank of all of the money they could get.

For Camp and Outings

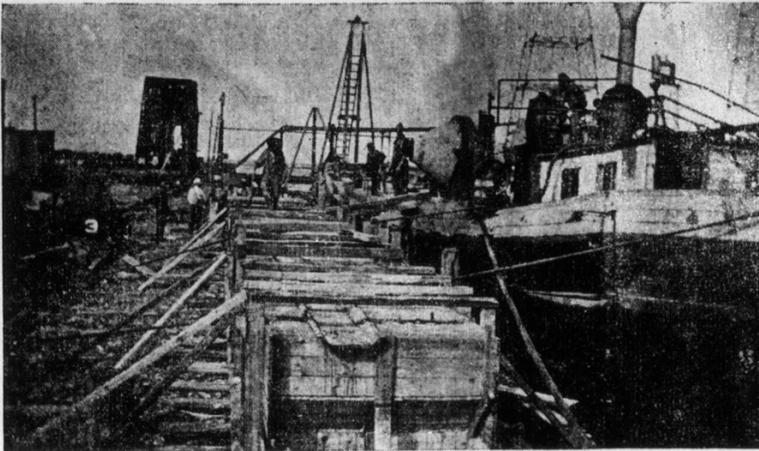
There is nothing half so convenient as Parke's Lemonade Powder. It makes a pure, delicious lemonade, 15c. per package. Pure West India Lime Juice, in 15, 25, 30, 35 and 50c. bottles. Montserrat Lime Juice, in 40 and 75c. bottles. Batchelor's Lime Juice Cordial, 25 and 35c. per bottle.—Parke & Parke, druggists.

STEAMER ASHORE.

New York, June 27.—The Tribune says: The Clyde line steamer Chippewa, which struck a rock near Anawak Point, L. I., Wednesday morning, is still hard aground, and will probably prove a total loss. Thousands of watermelons from the steamer's cargo have been thrown into the sea, and hundreds of persons, many from the Connecticut shore, have visited the scene in power and sailboats to gather the rich harvest.

TO RESIST THE FIERCEST FURY OF MAJESTIC OLD ONTARIO

A Crib Being Built at the Beach Which Will Weigh 1,000 Tons When It Is Completed, and Will Carry the New Lighthouse.



Work on the piers at the canal, showing a cement mixer at work on a tug on the bay side, engaged making cement blocks.

For many years old Lake Ontario has defied all efforts of man to build a pier at the Beach that would last any great time, although she has not succeeded in entirely destroying the great work which took so long to construct. The piers jutting out into the lake at the Beach have perhaps cost the government as much as any work of the kind, and their upkeep has always been a serious and expensive proposition. For years the old wooden lighthouse on the east end of the south pier withstood wind and wave, but the structure underneath it was gradually being undermined and it began to lean like the tower of Pisa, and one day, in a great gale, down it went, carrying to oblivion thousands of names, scratched and cut all over it walls by citizens and visitors from all parts of the country.

Concrete piles were driven deep into the bottom, and a new steel lighthouse was erected on a cement foundation and the department thought it had a structure that would last for years, at least. Last fall a storm, like many other bad storms of past years, "the worst ever," swept over the lake and the waters retaliated upon the pier. The understructure could not withstand the water and, after a brave resistance, down came pier end and lighthouse. All winter the debris lay in the canal, but the

government lost no time in arranging to get the obstructions out of the way and the channel freed of menacing timbers, boulders and structural iron. Stern after stern this spring, and unusually high water retarded the reconstruction work to a certain extent, but contractors are now at work on what they believe will be a permanent job. Contractor Joseph Isatt, of Thorold, has the contract, and his men are diligently employed in the working out of a plan which the government engineers have devoted much thought and study to.

To start with a large breakwater, or what is known in pier building parlance as a "crib," is being built on shore. It is made of hardwood—seasoned maple—and is 18 feet 6 inches high. This crib will be sunk immediately in front of the pier, and will be 30 x 40 feet, with a triangular front, the corners of which will be covered with whales of sheet iron, to split the head seas. The crib is made of solid hardwood logs a foot square, which dovetail into one another. On the inside this crib is held together with a network of logs and long heavy iron rods, which run right through the structure and are bolted to iron plates on the outside. Every joint is reinforced by heavy iron plates. This certainly sounds strong and heavy enough to resist a great force, but when completed the crib, as near as can be estimated, will weigh 2,000,000 pounds.

Dredging operations at the end of the south pier, where the crib will be located, have been finished to a depth of 24 feet.

Another three feet will be dredged out, and a rock bottom three feet deep will be put down. This will be done by taking large rocks out on the scows and dropping them overboard. When this foundation has been put down it will be levelled off, and on this bottom the crib, which alone will weigh 180 tons, will be sunk. This will then be filled with stones, which will add about 500 tons. On top of the crib sixteen cement blocks will be placed, each weighing ten and a half tons, a total of 168 tons. These blocks are four feet high, eight feet long and 5 feet wide.

To complete the crib a mask of cement six feet thick and covering the whole top of the structure will be placed, weighing 300 tons, approximately. Four feet of the mask will be above water, and a new steel lighthouse will be erected on this solid spot.

This crib is by far the strongest, heaviest and largest ever sunk in the great lakes, and it is doubtful if a stronger crib has ever been going on a month now, and it is not expected that they will be finished until early in the fall.

The construction is being supervised by Frank Dickson, of Thorold, and the concrete work by Fred Misener, also a Thorold man. When the work is completed the Beach will have a pier of which it may be justly proud, and Capt. Lundy and the other members of the service at the canal believe it will be able to resist the worst efforts of Old Ontario.

Drowns Children.

Ida Grove, Ia., June 27.—While temporarily insane, Mrs. August J. Johnson, wife of a prominent farmer, drowned her four little children, two boys and two girls, in a cistern on the farm home one mile south of here.

The husband was in the field at the time. The oldest child was six and the youngest two. A neighboring woman who chanced to call found the woman trying to choke herself to death by cramming a bed quilt down her throat.

One by one the distracted father helped pull his four children from the cistern. It is believed he will lose his mind.

DR. SHEARER ILL.

Was Operated on In Toronto Several Days Ago.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, Secretary of the Social and Moral Reform Department of the Presbyterian Church, formerly pastor of Erskine Church, this city, is at the Western Hospital, Toronto, where he was operated on for internal trouble on Tuesday, after three days' illness. The operation gives every promise of success, but Dr. Shearer is still very weak, and it may be two weeks before he can be removed to his home. Last night he was reported to have made good progress.

ECLIPSE OF SUN.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, June 27.—The Dominion astronomer announces that a partial eclipse of the sun will occur to-morrow morning. The eclipse will begin at 9.53 and continue until after twelve noon, and the sun will be half obscured.

The greater part of the sun will be covered by 11.33. From that time until noon the shadow cast on the fiery orb will decrease, until at last all is gone. At sunset that day astronomers say a cluster of planets, including Mars, Neptune, Venus, Mercury and Jupiter, will be seen near the sun. This phenomenon may not again be witnessed for hundreds of years. It will also be possible to make observations at that time of Arcturus, the runaway star, that has been coming headlong toward the earth for ages at a speed of 300,000 miles a second.

The second handicap singles of the bowling section of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, will start on Monday evening at the Beach lawn.

DECORATION DAY.

I. O. O. F. Will Inaugurate This Feature To-morrow.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows will hold their first annual decoration services to-morrow. The Grand



BRO. R. R. BRETT, Essex, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., Who Will Speak at Decoration Service.

master, R. R. Brett, of Essex, the Past Grandmaster, J. B. Turner, of this city, the D.D.G.M., C. H. Mann, the Grand Secretary, J. B. King, Toronto, and Rev. C. J. Triggerson will speak and a large turnout is looked for. The members will assemble in the I. O. O. F. hall, John street, at 2.30 and the Thirtieth band will accompany them to the cemetery.

FIRE AT CORPSE.

Paris, June 27.—The police have concluded their investigation into the case of Louis Gregori, the man who, on June 4, fired the revolver shots at Major Alfred Dreyfus in the Pantheon. In order to prove that Gregori's revolver was capable of killing, shots were fired from the weapon into a clothed corpse at the morgue.

Just a Few

Of the many tempting things we have to offer: Canteleupes, Georgia melons, cherries, apricots, peaches, pineapples, grape fruit, limes, cucumbers, ripe tomatoes, plums, green peas, strawberries, Spy apples, spring chickens, cooked meats, table figs, dates. Beach wagons leave at one o'clock sharp Saturdays. Kindly order as early as possible.—Bain & Adams, 89, 91 King street east.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

My experience is that a primary breakfast in bed is a mistake, as well as a lazy trick.

I certainly admire the pluck, and spirit and the optimism of those gentlemen who stick so nobly to the Art School. Verily, they should have their reward.

Read Stanley Mills' letter in this evening's Times. It won't hurt you.

Garden parties with strawberries on the half shell are very popular now.

I have an idea that the mountaineers want city water more than they want W. A. H. Duff's interference.

For two months now Johnnie won't need to wash his neck. Glorious liberty.

The city dock will soon be one of the show places of this good town.

The Dominion Government is doing a good act by keeping out those undesirable.

The Times' only interest is the interest of the citizens. That and nothing more.

Hamilton would be an ideal summer resort if it only had a real electric belt line running along the mountain brow and around by the reservoir across the Beach and back by the Valley Inn, with, say, a public park on the mountain and another at the Beach. When will these things be?

Touch a live wire and you are a dead one.

How will the school ma'ams manage to put in all that time?

Do you notice how nicely the polite policeman gets along? So much easier than the other chap, and does just as good if not better work.

But then, Mr. Minister, wouldn't one service a Sunday do when the mercury is up about the hundred?

I may make a demand any day now for an electric wire inspector. Something is needed.

THE BITTER WAY.

I have run across two special features in police work that I would like to bring to the attention of the Police Commissioners, and also Chief Smith. I have no space for moralizing, so I will merely state the cases. At a State convention in Richfield Springs, of Superintendents of the Poor, Probate Officer Masters, of Rochester, read a paper on "Husbands on Probation." Men convicted of non-support of their families in that city are required to work regularly and to hand over part of their wages each week to either the probation officer or some other official, who in turn gives the money to the probationer's wife for the maintenance of the family. Last year Mr. Masters collected \$4,419 from the wages of this class of offenders in Rochester Police Court. In this way the public is saved the expense of boarding guilty husbands in jail and of supporting their families. By this probation system men had become temperate and industrious. Similar testimony was given by New York officers. Fred Kohler, Chief of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "We have broken the custom of the world and the ages in Cleveland. We are treating men as men, even when they are drunk, even when they disturb the peace, even when they insult the dignity of a policeman. We often make arrests, but even then we deal with our prisoners as citizens. All like the change; not only the offenders, but the police. Intoxicated persons were to be taken or sent home, unless it seemed necessary for the protection of their lives or their property to confine them until sober. The force was shown how by conscientiously carrying out this policy they would save many hours' duty in court—a matter of great importance to the officers on night duty and to the public when officers are on day duty. They would save the city thousands of dollars in witness fees; much work for the police judges, police clerks, and court attaches; wear and tear of all police apparatus. In the past we have discouraged men. We have driven young and weak men to the haunts and association of habitual and expert criminals, who have taught them the ideals and practices of crime. We have punished, but we have not prevented crime. The time has come to change all this, and I believe we, in Cleveland, have found the way to do it." What say you, gentlemen?

MOTORMAN SAVED HIM.

A watchful motorman on a King street east car saved a life last evening. When the 6 o'clock crowd was hurrying homeward a bicycle rider was taking the devil strip route along King street, near Sanford avenue. Attempting to turn off, he fell, and sprawled on the car track immediately in front of a car. The motorman was on the alert, and reversing his power and dropping his fender, at the same instant, he brought his to a standstill with the wheelman, a foreigner, on the fender, very much agitated, but uninjured. The man hurried away without giving his name.

HELP FROM ASTOR.

London, June 27.—William Waldorf Astor has given \$5,000 to assist the British school at Athens in carrying on its excavations in Laconia, Greece.

FOR PRIVATE LIGHTING NOW.

Cataract Company Guarantees Price Below Hydro.

Ten Per Cent. Less Than Best Offer to Toronto

And City Put to No Expense For a Plant.

Following up the remarkable proposition it made to the aldermen on Monday night, to supply the city with power for lighting and pumping at a price to be fixed by the Council itself, the Hamilton Electric Light and Power Company has made another unusual offer in regard to private house lighting. City Solicitor Waddell to-day received a paragraph to go in that part of the contract dealing with incandescent lighting, and which provides that in addition to being subject to arbitration, the company will guarantee, in any event, that the price of incandescent lighting here will be ten per cent. cheaper than in Toronto, supplied under the Hydro-Electric contract. The clause as it will appear in the by-law is as follows:

"The company hereby agrees that in addition to any provision in the general law contained relating to the fixing of charges for lighting purposes, the tariff of rates for incandescent lighting as compared to other cities may be submitted for revision to such independent tribunal as may be agreed on, or to arbitration, each party appointing an arbitrator, and such two arbitrators appointing a third under the provisions of the Arbitration Act, and that in any case the said rates for incandescent lighting shall be at least ten per cent. below the general tariff rates for incandescent lighting supplied by the city of Toronto to private users under an Hydro-Electric agreement, regard being had to all proper charges for accounting in both cases so that the company may not be subjected to an unfair comparison with a system that may not be self-supporting."

It is believed that this offer will carry much weight with the aldermen, who have been clamoring for reductions on private incandescent and domestic lighting. It means that Hamilton has a standing offer of ten per cent. less than Toronto for this class of lighting, and the private users will get the benefit of it at once. The installing of a municipal plant at a cost of \$340,000 makes no provision for incandescent lighting. That is something which must be dealt with later, and for which the ratepayers will have to vote more money, probably another \$200,000. The same thing applies to the manufacturers. If they are to be supplied the ratepayers will have to vote more money for equipment.

ALFIER IS STILL MISSING.

HIS BAIL BOND FORWARDED TO CROWN ATTORNEY.

Zuriah Takefman Fined \$20 and Costs for Assault Upon Landlady—Wrong Man Summoned.

At Police Court this morning Magistrate Jeffs fined Zuriah Takefman \$20 and \$5 costs on a charge of aggravated assault upon Mrs. Zelsky. The assault took place last Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Zelsky went to Takefman's residence and ordered her to get up, giving as her reason his refusal to pay her some rent in advance. Mrs. Zelsky said she was thrown downstairs and otherwise injured, and that some crockery she had was broken. Takefman swore that he did not owe any rent and that he was paid up till July. He attempted to prove that the crockery was broken on the market the morning of the assault, and the police sent Mrs. Zelsky away from there because she did not have a license. The Magistrate thought there was evidence of an assault, however, and he affixed the above fine.

Samuel Bowman, 43 Chestnut avenue, was summoned on a charge of threatening to blow up Gebhardt Hummel's house. Gebhardt said that Bowman was the wrong man, and Samuel said so, too. The case was adjourned to give the police a chance to summon the right man.

Charles Alfier, out on \$400 cash bail, put up by his father, on a charge of breaking into J. J. McQuarrie's store, did not appear again this morning, and the bonds were sent to Crown Attorney Washington, to do with as he wished.

Thomas Little, U. S. A., was fined \$5 and \$3 costs for riding the bumpers on a G. T. R. train last night.

Samuel Lawrence, George Hunter and Fred King were fined \$2 each for being drunk.

THE DAY SET.

Prince Helie and Mme. Gould to Wed on July 7th.

Paris, June 27.—The Matin's London correspondent telegraphs an interview with Prince Helie de Sagan, in which the prince said that his marriage to Mme. Gould will take place about July 7, and will consist of a religious and a civil ceremony. Only four witnesses will be present—two Germans for the prince and two Americans for the bride.

When questioned on the subject of his conversion to Protestantism, Prince Helie, according to the correspondent, asked him why he should become a Protestant.

A New Patent Pipe.

The Krinton lip pipe has a patent mouthpiece, which spreads the smoke above the tongue, and always smokes cool and sweet. They are sold for 50 cents at peace's pipe store, 107 King street east.

MARGUERITES SECRET

"I thank you, sir." "Forrest will bring over your riding horse and your own little sailboat." "And here, Margaret, it will be two months before the first quarter's rent is due on Havers Point, you may need funds. Take this, my dear." And he placed in her hand a pocketbook containing a check for five hundred dollars, and also several bank notes of smaller value. Margaret, who did not know as yet what the book contained, received it in the same meek, thankful spirit.

has assigned you a very liberal income. Consequently, my dear, you are in all things as independent as a little queen in her palace. Consider also, dear Margaret, that it is a great accession of happiness to us all to have you here, and we should wish to have as much of your company as possible. Therefore, when you are inclined to society, come among us; at all other times, you can retire to this, your castle. And at all times and seasons our house and servants are at your orders, Margaret; for you know that as the bride of our eldest son and heir, you are in some sort our Princess of Wales," she concluded, playfully.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1908. HAMILTON'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE. Tremendous Drop in Prices. Commencement of the Second Week of the JUNE CLEARING SALE. We want to impress upon the women of Hamilton that they do not realize where prices have dropped to if they have not personally inspected the immense buying opportunities we are offering during this sale.

STEAMSHIPS. ALLAN LINE. Montreal to Liverpool. Montreal to Glasgow. Dominion Line. Anchor Line. Glasgow and Londonderry. THE ROW UPON THE STAIRS. Special Bargains for Men. Special June Values for Monday. Specials in the Baby Department. June Snaps in Homefurnishings. Special June Sale of Rugs, Mats and Matting.

RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. DOMINION DAY. For the Holiday. Vacation Trips. Summer Outings. Lower St. Lawrence. Fishing, Bathing. Boating, Shooting. T. H. & B. R.Y. Dominion Day, July 1st. Plumbing and Heating Contractor. WANTED. BLANCHARD & SON, General Druggists.



THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1908.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

The City Council committee and the Street Railway Company have at last agreed upon a form of agreement to submit to the people in the shape of a by-law for improvements and extensions of the road, with the exception of specifications as to the new cars. The agreement has been reached by a process of give and take on both sides, the parties adopting the suggestion of the Times as to the work being done under the supervision of the City Engineer, instead of under his direction. The decision will rest with the ratepayers as to whether the agreement reached will come into force or not. The city may not have got all that it wanted, but neither has the company. By it, however, the city gets many of the much needed extensions, a new roadbed, and a supply of new cars, things which it could not get through the Railway Board nor by fighting the company. The progress of the city has been retarded through the limited street railway service, and the behind-the-age appointments of the present system are certainly not a credit to either party. However, as in all other matters, the Times is willing to leave the decision to the citizens, glad that the seemingly intractable dispute has every appearance of soon being amicably settled.

REFORMING THE BAR.

The American Bar Association recently appointed a committee with Judge Alton B. Parker as chairman, to draft a code of ethics to which it is proposed to bind the profession of the United States. The matter has occupied its attention for some time, and the report will be presented to the full meeting of the Association in Seattle at its annual session in August. There has been so much that is irregular and considered as degrading in the conduct of some members of the bar that the committee recommends a united effort to elevate and purify the profession. The report of the committee declares:

"A lawyer owes entire devotion to the interest of his client, to the end that nothing may be taken or withheld from him save by the rules of law. Nevertheless, it is steadfastly to be borne in mind that the great trust is to be performed within and not without the bounds of the law."

"Clients may not demand of counsel that he abuse the opposite party or indulge in personalities. Solicitation of business by circulars or advertisements or by personal communications or interviews is unwarranted by personal relations of a professional. It is unprofessional for a lawyer to volunteer advice to bring a lawsuit except in rare case of blood relationship or trust."

"No one should be allowed to remain in the profession who hunts up defects in titles or other causes for action and informs thereof in order to be employed to bring suit, or who breeds litigation by seeking out those with claims for personal injuries, or those having any other grounds for action, in order to secure them as clients, or who employs agents or runners for like purposes, or who pays or rewards directly or indirectly those who bring or influence the bringing of such cases to his office, or who remunerates policemen, court or prison officials, physicians, hospital attendants or others who may succeed in influencing the criminal, the sick and the injured to seek his professional services."

To reach its object it is recommended that every lawyer be sworn to the code on his admission to the bar, and that the laws be so amended as to severely deal with any member violating the general principles which for the welfare of the profession and the protection of the public should be adhered to by every honest lawyer. It is pointed out that this is a work that should not be left to the people to take action upon, but should come from within the profession itself, and that now is the time to take action towards purifying it and preserving its own dignity.

WHO CARES FOR LOGIC?

The senior Tory organ, for its infinite regret, manifests symptoms of deep displeasure at the little pleasantry in which the Times indulged regarding its ponderous effort at attempting to prove that because certain articles are cheaper to-day than they were 40 or 50 years ago, before protective duties existed or were as high as in recent years, therefore the protective duties must, without any further question or argument, be presumed to be the cause of the cheapening. It is shocked, insulted, and grieved that any one should question the post hoc ergo propter hoc "argument" by which it would crown its fetch. Had not its table of comparative prices been "prepared with great care by a trade paper"? And are not some Hamilton manufacturers willing to testify that agricultural implements and fruit cans are really cheaper to-day than half a century ago? Isn't it common knowledge, too, that protective tariffs exist to-day, and what is there left that is necessary to indisputable proof that the cheapness was caused by the tariff? Then Hamilton has more factories than it had 50 years ago, a statement that nobody will deny. Moreover, had the organ wished to clench its proof, it might have pointed out that most of the manufacturers of 50 years ago were, alas! dead, owing, of course, to their unwise—or misfortunate in not having a protective tariff. It comes, however, very near to such an "argument" when it points out that the protective tariff, "creates labor at home," the inference being plain that not to Canadian enterprise, not to Canadian skill and ability and good judgment, is due any Canadian success—it is all due to the political boss' magic in imposing taxes upon the commodities used by the people. Such devotion as this advocate of high taxation manifests should warm the hearts of the Careys, the Dingleys,

and all the tribe which seek to fatten on the labors of others.

Perhaps the Times was guilty of something like blasphemy against the great Munbo-Jumbo before which on contemporary, morning, noon, and night, in awed admiration, pays the sacrifice of the abnegation of its reason and its knowledge of the facts of experience, in an ascending cloud of sweet incense intended to win the idol's favor. Perhaps we should feel duly rebuked, and cover before its wrath. Unfortunately for our contemporary, the terrors which the idol threatens appeal only to its worshippers; and the age of superstition is passing. The schoolmaster is abroad. And, moreover, the people have become familiar with the performances of the idol; they even know how his visage is painted, and by whom, and for what purpose the strings are pulled which make his eyes roll, and his teeth snap. They fear him no more than a painted clown.

The organ feels, however, that to say an article is cheaper to-day than 50 or 500 years ago hardly seems to be conclusive evidence that protection caused it. And, therefore, it attempts to present a concrete instance; and it selects the International Harvester Company, which, it said, would never have invested its money in Hamilton "had it not been for the Canadian protective tariff." Alas, how unfortunate it should be for this "argument" that the Harvester Company did not, during all the years in which Canada enjoyed (1) a tariff protection of 35 per cent. and upwards under Tory rule, see the advantage of establishing its great industry on this side of the line! Not until some time after the tariff was reduced from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent. did this great industry decide to found its works in Hamilton, leaving the much higher protection of the United States market. There appears to be something sadly out of joint with the organ's "argument" in this instance also.

The organ vigorously denies that protection "creates an added cost for goods." That is an old and familiar contention. Perhaps, too, the working-men appreciate that high tariff taxes on goods are desired by protectionists to make cheaper the goods taxed, and, at the same time, to make higher the wages of the workmen. Perhaps, also, the paper manufacturers, against which the press of Canada, including our contemporary, felt constrained to appeal to the Government to reduce or abolish the protection given them because of alleged extortion practised under it, were using the tariff to "cheapen" their product. In that case, then, the Grit and Tory press must have been mistaken. The United States press, too, must be wrong—in stupid error—in making similar complaints at the present time against the highly protected paper manufacturers of that country.

But in joking about the organ's attempt to prove that because crows are and overalls and sugar bowls and hand-saws and binders and a number of other commodities are cheaper to-day than "befo de wah" (the "argument" is earmarked as imported, duty free), we beg to assure the author thereof that we had no thought of provoking his hostility to the science of logic or the exponents thereof. That he should have taken a fling at "the free trade logic taught by Bishop Whately" indicates that he has quite mistaken the character of Bishop Whately's work, or that he takes it for granted that his (the writer's) protectionist contentions are incapable of reconciliation with logic—correct reasoning. Most probably it is the latter, for Bishop Whately concerned himself no more with free trade than with mathematics and geometry. It is noticeable, however, that, although the writer of the article built his case upon the mere statement of a few comparative prices, proving it by showing that they were cheaper in the United States after protection than half a century before, he carefully abstains from explaining how the pesky thing has worked out so that a similar cheapening—an even greater one—has taken place in Great Britain since the abolition of protection, and the country from which his illustration is drawn maintains high tariff protection, on the pretence that it is necessary to exclude "the flood of cheap goods."

PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION.

Mr. E. W. Lord, secretary of the National Child Labor Committee of New England, Boston, delivered an address the other day to the factory inspectors assembled in Toronto. Mr. Lord's statements were somewhat of a surprise to many who heard them. There has recently been a growing disposition among many to belittle the work of the Public Schools, and to ask that education be made more a bread-and-butter matter. Hence we have exalted manual training, agricultural education and various other so-called improvements in our educational system, to the considerable disadvantage of what is in contempt called "book learning." Mr. Lord is evidently not of those who regard the end of education as acquiring the capacity to enter industrial life. Speaking of those who claim so much for what a child gains from industrial training in tender youth in the schools of the country, he said: "These things which the child labor learns and which, perhaps, may be accepted as something of value, are prematurely learned. They are things which, in the normal course of events, would be acquired only in later years, and their premature acquisition is at best of doubtful value. Pre-maturity is usually unfortunate." More than that, he regards the early economic independence of the child as an economic evil, and contends that the child requires mental and moral development before he gains an introduction to the world, and to economic independence. On the question of child labor in factories, Mr. Lord's views are sound. He

regards it as an economic evil, the stunting effect upon the child being thus described: "The constant and monotonous repetition of mechanical processes cannot fail to weaken the power of reason. The child worker has little occasion to exercise his reason, having only to repeat slight operations which call for no action of vital intelligence, and this thought-killing repetition results at the last in a complete submergence of the reasoning power, if, indeed, the intelligence of the operative is not entirely atrophied. Instead of being prepared for other and more profitable work by his mechanical training, it more often results in fixing his place irrevocably in the class of unskilled and poorly paid laborers. For whatever else he may be learning, the young factory 'hand' is not learning a trade." Child labor and individual happiness he regards as being rarely found together. True education, he says, makes a man versatile, but uneducative training narrows the possibilities and limits the range of action. The remedy which Mr. Lord suggests is the later development of the pupil by furnishing him the opportunity afforded by trade schools. Every child should have a fair common school education. Then the State should furnish him the opportunity to learn a trade, and to become something more than a mere tender of a machine. Under the present day factory system mechanical education is impossible to the masses. The apprenticeship system can hardly be said to exist. The trade school, in Mr. Lord's opinion, is necessary to the efficiency of our labor, and to secure opportunities for our youth. Whether the State should conduct it, or not, is, however, a problem which offers room for much difference of opinion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Toronto fraternal society man is quoted as saying that in four years typhoid in that city has cost the societies in death claims and sick benefits not less than \$175,000. Toronto should be indicted for murder.

Emigration from Ireland is falling off, and for a reason which must bring satisfaction to all who wish the good of the Irish people. The native industries are springing up in the villages, and small tracts of land are daily being brought under peasant proprietors' cultivation.

Poor Mr. Barker! He is deeply grieved over the collapse and withdrawal of the Hodgins' charges. But his motto is: Never give up. He would like to go on with an inquiry of some kind, even one to deal with the duty which is provided in the act for the engineers who are to arbitrate the questions of classification. It is a sorrowful session for Sam.

The fact that Hamilton, in selling \$100,000 worth of its debentures the other day, was forced to accept for them something like 91 cents on the dollar, ought to be sufficient to cause those who carelessly talk about plunging the city into huge schemes of expenditure, to stop and think to what this riot of unnecessary expenditure is leading.

The Times directs attention to a letter in other columns from Mr. Stanley Mills, on the power question, which is well worth perusal. It deals with a phase of the question which has received little attention so far, but should not be overlooked. Whether one is a Hydro or a Cataract sympathizer or a neutral, he cannot help being impressed with Mr. Mills' appeal for a "square deal" from the ratepayers in this matter.

The plea of Mr. Treysoug, of the Toronto branch of the Canadian manufacturers' Association, for such higher protective duties as will "keep the home market for Canadians," may appear to many rendered wise by the facts of experience, very much like a demand that the Canadian masses should not be allowed to profit in slack times by the national reduction in prices. But the Canadian consuming millions have some right to consideration.

The foreman of an Indiana hat factory trimmed a hat, whereupon the employees went on strike, contending that as "boss of the job" no foreman had a right to do trimming. After some trouble the matter was referred to Samuel Gompers, and he has ruled that the "forelady" has the unquestioned right to assist in the performance of any work under her. Now the strikers are back at work, but not without a feeling that a change in the constitution is necessary.

Mr. Armstrong, M. P., of Lambton, one of the leaders of the hoodlumism of the Parliamentary session, declared from his seat among the back-benchers, the other day that "as the Opposition intended to keep Parliament sitting all summer, the time might as well be occupied talking about Indians as anything else." And so he went on to talk for three hours on matters as relevant to the business of Parliament as the canals in Paris. "Indians"—Parliamentary Indians like Armstrong—have cost Canada a pretty penny this session.

Saskatchewan will soon enjoy the burden of a public debt. Fortunately, however, it will be for purposes of provincial development. Expenditures are now planned which may run into three million dollars. These include half a million for large steel bridges, nearly a million for court houses, land titles buildings and an insane asylum, and a million and a half for legislative buildings. In addition, the following institutions are contemplated: Agricultural College, University, Deaf and Dumb School, Home for Incurables, Hospital

for Consumptives. The people of this western province evidently have no doubt as to its future.

When the investigation was going on into the affairs of the Marine Department by Justice Cassels much was made by the Tories of the cost of the diaphanous supplied to the Government by the Canadian Fog Signal Co., Limited, Toronto, and hints were thrown out as usual about graft and scandal. Elsewhere in this issue, Mr. John P. Northey, President of the Company, explains at length the reasons for the seemingly heavy cost of these fog signals, showing that the price was not excessive when the circumstances were taken into consideration. The letter should have the effect of silencing the "muck rakers," if that were possible.

The Victoria Colonist, which was forced to denounce Major Hodgins as guilty of stating to it his charges and subsequently accusing it of misrepresenting him in giving them to the public still shows an eagerness to make party capital out of them. Is bias shown by its declaration that the collapse of Hodgins' charges should not have ended the inquiry. Notwithstanding this, it has no good word for Hodgins, but declares: "So far as Major Hodgins is concerned he drops out of the transaction without anything that can be called laurels coming to him." But when a dog is as dead as the Major's charges isn't it well to bury it?

A peculiar case, involving the rights and duties of public carriers and the bearing of prohibition upon them, has arisen in Virginia lately, owing to the refusal of the Southern Express Company to handle liquor consigned to parties in "dry" towns on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. On appeal to the State Corporation Commission it was held that the ordinances of the local option localities could not bind the public carriers, and that the express company, under the general law, is required to transport liquor legally sold to customers in such towns. The express company is commanded to accept from licensed retail dealers all intoxicating liquors lawfully sold and to transport them to "dry" towns and deliver them to the consignees.

Hon. Mr. Foster is receiving considerable praise from the Tory organs for triumphing over Mr. Turriff on a point of order. In a speech made by Foster on February 6, and now circulated as campaign literature, it was stated that tenders for timber leases had been given into Mr. Turriff's side pocket when Land Commissioner. Mr. Turriff promptly denounced the statement as false, and challenged Foster's course in circulating the statement. After being forced to apologize for making it, Mr. Foster appealed against the charge of falsehood as unparliamentary, and the Speaker ruled that he could not continue. But the "triumph" of sheltering himself from an exposure of deliberately circulating a slander apologized for is not one of which many people would be proud.

Two Sides. (Ottawa Free Press.)

In the matter of Rev. John Pringle and his Yukon charges, it is now apparent that in this as in so many other affairs in this world, there are two sides to the case.

Far Fetched. (Kingston Whig.)

The Hamilton Spectator reasons that because of labor troubles the people can hardly trust labor men to represent them in parliament. That is what may be termed a far-fetched conclusion.

A TRIAL OF CUTICURA PROVED SUCCESSFUL

"About four years ago I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was taken very ill and was soon in a high fever. I did not leave my bed for four months, and during three of those months I could not move voluntarily, the pain was so intense. My skin peeled, and the high fever played havoc with the texture of my hair, which came out in bunches. I also had three large bed sores on my back, — two on the shoulders and one at the waist. I could have cried the first time I saw myself in a mirror. I had lost fully thirty-six pounds, and looked like a consumptive. I did not gain very rapidly, and my appetite was very poor. When I was able to get around, I had all my friends advising remedies, and all guaranteed 'sure cures.' I tried many, but they were of little help, and until I tried Cuticura Resolvent I had had no real relief. That gave me such an appetite that I felt half starved when I saw it. 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# THE WORLD OF FASHION

Fashions this season are bewildering in their variety and apparent contradictions, and it is an extremely difficult task to steer a direct course through the hundreds of conflicting styles that are so temptingly displayed. Once again it may be stated that if money be no object the summer outfit is a difficult proposition, for a woman can try anything that suits her individual style and be serenely conscious that she is governed according to the very latest law of Dame Fashion, albeit she is attired in a directly opposite style to every woman she knows.

Women now find the entire costume, coat, skirt and waist to correspond, the most practical; but the gown made with separate waist and skirt is by far the most popular, for then waists of different texture may be worn, and in traveling it is necessary to be provided against changes of temperature. The check, stripe or fancy material in the skirt and the plain coat is extremely popular this season, and good color effects can be obtained by the combination. There are cloths and silks, too, for that matter, and of course voiles that have a border, one or more straight bands woven into the material, and these make up effectively in the new or rather complicated pleated skirts that measure so much in width around the hem and fit so close around the hips.

There are charming grey and white, tan and white, blue and white stripes, and so on through the different colors. The coat matches the darker stripe, but in truth is, as a rule, still darker. At the moment the preference is given to the coat that is extremely simple, of medium length, with fronts that are closed only just at the bust, and is generally worn open, to show the waistcoat or waist, with jabot and lace tie. Lightweight cloth or serge is the best material to choose for this coat, as while some warmth is required for that costume it should not be heavy nor too warm, as it is intended for wear in summer. This being a season of sharp contrasts, it must not be forgotten that plain skirts and striped coats are fashionable also, although this latter style borders on the extreme, and should not be rashly attempted, as the coat requires to be perfectly cut and fitted. The same rule applies to the plain coat with striped or check skirt, but the stripes in the coat are a harder problem for the average dressmaker or tailor.

### Rajah and Tussah Costumes.

Tussah, pongee, rajah and all materials of the same quality but of different weave are immensely fashionable this spring and are made up in an endless variety of styles and colors. The most elaborate of afternoon costumes are of rajah or tussah heavily embroidered with soutache braid or trimmed with Irish or cluny lace. The smartest of semi-tailored costumes are made in them. Princess and Directoire gowns are most popular in any of the fabrics, and smartest of all are the costumes for traveling, either the one piece gown with coat to be worn either with bodice to match or with waist of chiffon. Most attractive are these costumes and most practical, cool and pleasant to wear in the hottest of weather. The heavier qualities are more practical than what was formerly known as pongee, which, though extremely light in weight, was given to creasing and looking shabby after being worn a few times. The fashionable weave has quite a little weight to it, and if the coat be lined it is warm enough to wear should the weather turn cold. In the different shades of grey the smartest costumes are now made, and also in white, the latter, however, not for traveling. Heavy pongee for the modified princess and Empire styles is still smart. The high waisted skirt with the short waisted big coat is also a good model to

## Paris Fashions—Effective Travelling Costumes in Cloth, Tussor and Foulard Made in Simple Designs.

choose, and in the new brown, blue or green is very satisfactory. Brown is unquestionably a fashionable color this season, but it is not a color that is advisable for any woman to buy recklessly. There are certain shades that are effective and to some women exceedingly becoming, but there are other shades which no woman can wear except those of most faultless coloring. No color looks so hot or so cheap as the new shade of brown, and the least little hint of false coloring in it makes it impossible. It is like brick red or magenta, two of the most trying colors ever attempted. Purple is not so fashionable this season, but there are shades of it that are extremely smart, and in the mauves and lavenders, preferably the former shade, are to be discovered possibilities that are worth looking for, for if the color is at all becoming it is immensely so, and intensifies the beauty of any good complexion in most marvelous fashion.

### Water for Your Dog.

It should not be forgotten. Let it be fresh very often. Of course, your own dog has it. It's a beautiful charity to give it to other dogs. A heavy little receptacle may be placed in an out-of-the-way spot. Cats drink a good bit, though seldom doing so before their human friends. Birds patronize the most informal drinking fountains—when the cat isn't looking. Horses, of course, should have the water they need so much, but persons who have charge of them are supposed to know their needs.

### KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL.

If you want to keep your children healthy, rosy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels. The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the house. The Tablets are equally as good for the new born babe as the wet "Brown child." Mrs. W. H. Switzer, Ekfrid, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and have always found them just what was needed to keep them well." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE FASHION STUNT.

Adaptable Woman Now Changes "Any Old Things" at Order. The white finish under a hat of course throws a ghastly light over the face and that is exactly what women are seeking. Pallor is quite fashionable in France, so this year, if you would be fashionable as to complexion, you must be excessively pale. Thinness came to be modish several seasons ago, and gray hair displaced locks of red and of gold in the coiffure; but the tinge of death was never desirable until this year, and rouge manufacturers have grown rich producing the shades of vermilion which go best with complexions of olive and cream. All fashions are liable to change in Paris, and now women are going in for morbid effects, even in their skin. Certain classes are seeking weird colorations by rubbing powders into creamed



A pongee suit trimmed with bands of oriental embroidery.

skins, producing a sort of pasty surface that suggests again the makeup of a Pierrot. It is exactly the same that a Camille or a consumptive heroine smears in behind the scene. So this complexion is now sold in Paris in pots and boxes, with directions how to apply. Anything like the slightest tinge of pink is banished, for the skin must be really a smoky white.

### New Paracols.

Cretonne is smart. Tafteta is the standby. Lingerie affairs are beautiful. Jap silk paracols are exquisitely embroidered. The cretonne paracols are in choice colorings and weaves.

## IN THE HOMES OF FAIR CANADA.

### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Bringing Health to Weak, Dependent People.

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, towns, villages and farms where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used, and from one end of the country to the other they have brought back to breadwinners their wives and families the splendid treasure of new health and strength. You have only to ask your neighbors and they can tell you of some nerve-shattered man, suffering women, ailing youth, or unhappy anaemic girl who owe present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their wonderful success is due to the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of the disease in the blood, and by making the vital fluid rich and red, strengthen every organ and every nerve, thus driving out disease and pain. Mr. Joseph Lacombe, Quebec City, says: "To-day I weigh about forty pounds more than I did a year ago, and am in every way in much sounder health. For upwards of two years I had been studying hard to pass my examinations and my health had completely given way under the strain. I lost flesh rapidly, my appetite was gone and my nerves were greatly weakened. I was obliged to abandon my studies and was in a state of complete exhaustion. I consulted a physician, but as I was daily growing weaker I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had often heard very highly spoken of. The beneficial effects were indeed remarkable for I had not used more than a couple of boxes when I could feel an improvement, and hope returned. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, with the result that my strength increased daily and I was soon able to take over my studies and work with as much energy as I had ever done. To-day I am in perfect health and I attribute my recovery solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### TO HAVE WHITE HANDS.

Use of Oatmeal and Lemons—Effect of Tight Sleeves and Rings. If the skin is naturally white very little care is required to preserve it, says the Family Doctor. A good soap aided

### NEW TAILORED FASCINATIONS.

Soutached Smartness Tempts Woman-kind—Gentleman's Cloth.

Although there is no mistaking the impress that is being laid on patterned materials—in fact, it is impossible to recall greater determination being evinced in this direction—one fears many, out of sheer bewilderment, born of an embarrassment of choice, will fall back on our old familiar friends navy serge, of which the best approved quality is fine and ribbed, what is known as "gentleman's cloth." Nor is a similarly fine black serge by any means conspicuous by its absence. And, after all, what better stand-by can one have than a really well-turned-out perfectly plain suit!

Our Old Friend. Without in any way disparaging the perfectly beautiful face cloths offered, fabrics verily as supple as crepe de Chine itself, one confesses to a leaning towards this fine serge, especially as expressed the other day, the high-waist skirt embroidered to the depth of quite a quarter of a yard well above the hem with the finest silk braid and gretots. The coat was the usual semi-fit, the back considerably longer than the front, the latter of which were thrown back to below the waist, with long lapels that were absolutely free of all decoration, while a striking feature was imparted by the sleeves, that appeared to have the unders cut in one with the coat, an entirely separate piece coming from the shoulders, that after leaving a long pointed crevice, subsequently filled up with braiding, was caught, or rather, draped round the arm to form a cuff. Although of an almost amazing simplicity, the cachet of this costume was unmistakable, and it was concluded with one of the very wide plisse rabatts of lawn, individual inspiration indicating the disposal of jeweled pins, brooches and chains, and a large-brimmed, flat hat of mole straw lined with rose color, draped with soft satin ribbon, and the crown also enroled with long soft quill feathers.

### Coat and Petticoat.

Furthermore, it will not be well to make any mistake about petticoats. These are no longer permitted to be in the very slightest degree aggressive, their subordination, which extends for certain associations, as I have before explained, to a complete elimination, is one of those things that no woman can justifiably avoid just now.

And another is the plain little tafteta coat. In its maintained simplicity lies the charm, though there are others as fussy, some are simple, and, if one may so say, hard. But the treatment is delightful, with its slight suggestion of easing at the waist, and the graceful cape-cut sleeves, while a notable effect is achieved by means of the trefail motifs of heavily padded tubing. It is permissible to wear these coats in any color, as well as black, the color theme being given by a cloth skirt, either striped, plaided or checked.

### Cretonne.

Isn't it in favor? There are cretonne hats. Cretonne waistcoats are very chic. Some smart suits show cretonne appliques. And cretonne is still doing business at the two old stands, furnishing and fancy work.

### POSIES ON HATS.

Last Summer's Leghorn Is Now to the Rescue.

Additional summer millinery now becomes one's need. Last year's Leghorn is a matter of much perplexity to its possessors, and the only way of bringing it up to the requisite standard appears to be to turn the crown into the similitude of a Charlotte crown by means of a soft embroidered lingerie top or one of soft d'esprit

by a pinch or two of oatmeal, may be used for a thorough cleansing of the hands twice a day, and if needful to still further cleanse them warm water—not hot—will do the necessary work. Once a week they should be rubbed all over with a slice of lemon. If these exquisitely white hands are inclined to chap, camphor ice may be applied at night and white gloves worn to increase the softening effect. Holes should always be cut in the palms of the gloves to allow ventilation. For distressingly red hands equal parts of glycerine, lemon juice and rosewater may be applied nightly under gloves. Daily applications of lemon juice are sure to produce a whitening effect. Tight sleeves and tight finger rings are a frequent source of red hands, and the only remedy for this is to remove the irritating cause.

Many a girl who is looking for a husband will discover that even after she gets him she will spend most of her time looking for him.



Good model for summer frock to be trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

**100 DROPS**  
Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.  
35 DROPS—35 CENTS  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Wm. A. Rorer*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## HELPMATES

SHOULD HE MARRY?  
SHOULD SHE MARRY?

The Man—  
• Who goes home to grumble and growl;  
• Who thinks he can keep house much better than his wife;  
• Who cannot remember his wife's birthday nor the anniversary of their marriage;  
• Who believes that no one below the status of an angel should be his help-mate;  
• Who decides his wife is "fixed" for the season if she has one new gown;  
• Who imagines a woman's bonnet should cost about \$1.95;  
• Who fancies his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters;  
• Who provides himself with a friendly and trusting in Providence to produce a home and something to eat;  
• Who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him;  
• Who advises his sick wife to be up and doing and she will feel ever so much better;  
• Who doesn't know what a woman wants with ready cash when she has credit at a dry goods store;  
• Who forgets his manners so soon as he steps across his own threshold;  
• Who thinks a dining room carpet should cost a dollar;  
• Who constantly talks about supporting a wife, when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sunday;  
• Who declares it all nonsense for a woman to want a ten-cent bunch of violets when she hasn't seen a flower for five months;  
• Who quotes the Apostle Paul on the "woman question" and firmly believes the mantle of the holy man has fallen upon his shoulders;  
• Who looks upon his wife as a mental wafer-paper basket into which he dumps the chips of ideas he has collected during the day.

The Woman—  
• Who buys for the mere pleasure of buying;  
• Who anticipates in married life a good, easy snap;  
• Who thinks it cheaper to buy bread than bake it;  
• Who would rather die than wear the same bonnet the second season;  
• Who wants to refurbish her house every spring;  
• Who stays at home only because she has no other place to visit;  
• Who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby;  
• Who thinks she can get \$5,000 worth of style out of a \$1,000 salary;  
• Who does not realize how many pennies, nickels, dimes quarters and halves there are in \$1;  
• Who marries in order to have some one pay her bills;  
• Who thinks embroidered centrepieces and doilies are of more importance than sheets, pillow-cases and blankets;  
• Who buys bric-a-brac for her drawing room and borrows kitchen utensils from her neighbors;  
• Who cares more for the style of her winter furs than she does for the health and comfort of her family;  
• Who thinks the cook and nursemaid can run the house;  
• Who weeps over the woes of the heroine in a trashy novel while ignoring domestic tragedies directly under her own nose.

### Worth Knowing.

Newspapers may be used to pad the morning board just as well as an old blanket or muslin.  
Cover the floor of the kitchen with good linoleum. It is much easier to stand and walk on, does not tire the feet as a harder floor, and, when properly laid, is more easily cleaned and kept clean, therefore more sanitary and labor saving than a wood floor.  
Every coffee pot should occasionally be washed out with a solution of salt soda and boiling water.  
Do not wash oilcloth or linoleum in hot suds. Use tepid water and wipe with a cloth dampened in equal parts of cold milk and water.  
To clean piano keys rub over with alcohol.  
To clean white felt hats put some borax in a piece of cheese cloth and clean the hat with it, rubbing quite hard, then brush off with a clean brush. If it is not yet clean repeat the process. The hat should be placed on a clean cloth while being cleaned.

### MARKING WASHABLES.

Initial Tapes Are Cheap and Very Easily Sewed In.

If city summerers before going to out-of-town resorts would remember to mark their underwear and other garments that will visit the laundresses of such regions perplexities for themselves and the washerwoman would be reduced most materially.

The two-letter initial tape that comes in all combinations at notion counters is practical for persons who cannot embroider their initials or names on every piece. Entire names and three-letter initials are made to order at moderate prices. For college girls the entire names are now sold in the form of a strip of sewing such tapes on is almost nil.

We complain bitterly of the laundress, her carelessness and her downright recklessness, but do we always do our part?

The Peach.

All hail!  
'Tis delicious.  
'Tis here.  
'Tis fine food.  
'Tis medicine, too.  
It may be eaten before breakfast.  
It aids the digestion, consequently the complexion.  
It is a tonic, an aperient, a food, and a drink combined.  
Peaches cut up and eaten with cream and sugar and bread and butter form a meal.  
Eaten with ice cream they are delicious, but those of us who prefer their exquisite flavor unadulterated eat them before breakfast and after luncheon and dinner, "making hay while the sun shines."

BLONDES ARE DECREASING.

At the Same Time the Demand for Blonde Hair is Increasing.

The present duty on human hair imported into the United States is 20 per cent, ad valorem; if manufactured, that is, in the form of wigs or hats, the duty is 35 per cent. The United States imports every year a considerable amount of human hair, the countries which are the chief sources of supply being Germany and Sweden. For some reason, which the hair-dressers are not agreed, there is a much larger demand for blonde than for dark hair, and for many years Swedish girls, who have usually very thick, blonde hair, have, in the peasant districts, supplied the world's market with that shade of hair. The Swedish blonde hair is thicker and lighter than the German hair, and for that reason is more easily dyed to a satisfactory shade.

In all countries from which there are reports, the number of blondes is decreasing while the number of brunettes correspondingly increases. As the popularity of brunettes runs just the other way and there is a steadily increasing demand for blonde hair, it has been found impossible to supply it, and other countries besides Sweden and Germany are drawn upon. France is one of them. Italy, and especially Sicily, is another. Spain yields little Spain, which are proud of their hair, will not sell it.

The hair of commerce from France, which manufactures fifty tons of human hair a year, equivalent to 100,000 wigs or hats, comes largely from Brittany, where blondes predominate. Norman and Breton girls are usually blondes and almost invariably have luxuriant and fine hair.

England is now importing human hair, manufactured from France to the value of \$500,000 a year. The United States imports human hair to the value of \$350,000 a year, chiefly from Germany.

The trade in hair has for many years been largely monopolized in France by reason of the general acceptance of French hair dressing as the standard of fashion.

Pills That Never Grip. They cure headaches, relieve constipation, help digestion, clear the skin, make you feel better in one night—that's how medicine equals Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE.

Raspberries Promise to be Greatest Crop Ever Picked.

Social and Personal News of the Fruit Section.

Hamilton and Other Visitors Who Are at Grimsby Park.

Beamsville, June 27.—(From Times' Own Reporter.)

Miss Ball of Welland, and Miss Leggo, of Cleveland, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Craine, at Tarrymore.

Miss Murray, of Hamilton, has been spending a few days with Miss Russell.

Mrs. John Jennings with her little son and daughter from Toronto, are at "Inverurie" this week.

Mrs. Kerr and Miss Louise have returned from Lennoxville, P.Q., after being away several months.

Mrs. A. L. Couse and Miss Georgina Couse were in Brantford for Wednesday attending the wedding of Miss Mazer, Mrs. Couse's niece.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield, of St. Catharines were the guests of Dr. C. A. D. Fairfield over Sunday.

The children of the entrance class had a picnic on the lake front Tuesday afternoon and presented their teacher, Mr. Elwood Comfort, with a scarf pin.

Miss Olive Zimmerman was operated on for appendicitis on Monday. She is holding her own at present and the only fear the doctors have is complications.

The new curbing of the north and south sides of Main street will be a fine improvement to this thoroughfare.

Go down to the Fair Grounds on Wednesday afternoon and see the best exhibition of athletic sports that have taken place in the vicinity in years.

Mr. Wm. Sinclair was in St. Catharines on Wednesday, being present at the wedding of Miss L. Dudley.

There were over thirty pupils writing on the entrance examination during the past three days.

Edmund Irwin Balch, of Medina, N.Y., and Margaret May Marsales, also of Medina, and formerly well known here, being a sister of Mrs. Charles Marsales, of Clinton township, were quietly married at the parsonage of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Medina, on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Amis visited the choir of the Baptist Church to their home on Sunday evening after the services, when the genial hosts served their guests with cool beverages and ice cream.

Mrs. Dr. Fairfield and her sister Mrs. Phinn, were the hosts of a merry Gipsy tea which took place at their cottage, Grimsby Park, on Friday afternoon. A large number of Beamsville people went up for the occasion.

Geo. Grieves has gone to Tipton. The house of Mr. James Zimmerman, on William street, was struck by lightning during the storm on Monday evening and a portion of the northeast corner ripped open in great shape. Luckily the occupants escaped.

Mrs. Geo. Walker left for Regina on Tuesday and will likely spend the summer with her daughter there, Mrs. Fred Abbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jerome are the recipients of many congratulations this week, the new arrival being a son.

The Church of Christ will hold its regular annual summer meetings in the drill hall on Sunday. These meetings in former years have had great crowds in attendance and monster meetings are being looked forward to on Sunday.

Mr. Sincour Hewitt, of Brantford, and Mr. Thomas Hewitt, of Chicago, were in town on Wednesday spending the afternoon with their brother, William.

The Agricultural Society had a well attended meeting on Thursday night. The next meeting has been called for next Friday evening at McIner's Hall, Jordan.

The Pasadena, Cal., Daily News says, regarding the death of an old Beamsville citizen, "Mrs. Nancy J. Cook died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Witmer, at 571 North 'El Molina' avenue, in her eightieth year. Mrs. Cook had resided here for about two and a half years. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Besides Mrs. Witmer, she leaves another daughter here, Mrs. J. H. Kensler and several grandchildren. Interment took place at Mountain View cemetery.

Superintendent Russ, of the Queenston and Grimsby road is still busy at work with the machines. The amount of stone put on during the past few months has been enormous and eclipses all former years by over one-half.

GRIMSBY AND VICINITY. The Horticultural Society intend having an excursion to Niagara Falls on Dominion Day.

Mr. A. Clark, a former Grimsby boy, now on the Toronto World staff, was in town on Tuesday, and called on several old friends.

Mrs. J. B. Van Aalst, of Napanee, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Shepherd.

Miss Bertha Hewson was visiting friends in Buffalo during the week. There were over fifty pupils writing on the entrance examinations here.

party, under the auspices of St. John's Church, Winona, a week from next Thursday night, at Mr. J. E. Henry's.

All roads will lead to the Beamsville Driving Park on Wednesday, Dominion Day, for the big athletic meet. The requests for information should ensure full fields in all the events.

J. K. Konkle is home, after being in the Cobalt district for some time. Mr. Frank Wiltse, of Tibury, was in town on Thursday.

Miss N. McCarthy, of Stamford, is the guest of Miss Bertha Farrell. Mrs. and Miss Poole, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., were staying with T. G. and Mrs. Bell on Monday.

An open flower show was held at the residence of Mr. L. Woolverton, on Thursday evening, from 7 o'clock to 10 p. m. Quite a number were present, despite the showery afternoon.

Cherries and raspberries next, and the latter crop should be the best ever taken off bushes in the Niagara Peninsula. The first cherries are being shipped this week and the quality is No. 1. Such varieties as Early Richmond and Montmorency may not be bearing as heavy as some seasons, but in size and taste, far better samples. Sweet cherries like the Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigareau, Yellow Spanish, and Elkhorn, seem to be holding their own up to date. All these are bearing heavily, the recent showers increasing the size, and improving the color and flavor. Dominion Day will see the growers right in the middle of the cherry crop.

Some of those who have registered at the Park House during the two last weeks of June, were Yon. Chapin, G. Long, J. Dacey, Ed. Carthy, A. D. Bart, Mrs. Sara Swayze, E. C. Menger, St. Catharines; M. Frampton and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, C. L. Robertson, Joseph Finn, H. L. Lazier, John A. Cameron, J. P. McBride, F. Moore, G. B. Perry, O. D. Whitehall, Miss T. A. Perry, Mrs. R. A. Thompson, Thos. Moore, Miss Sergeant, A. H. Greves, Hamilton; Henry Anderson and wife, Mrs. S. Allen, Miss Gladys Howell, Norwich, Ont.; Mrs. M. M. Gardiner, Miss Mabel Gardiner, C. E. Little, Mrs. Boisseant, Fred Ryan, Wm. Melrose, Miss E. Brown, N. J. Ingram, W. B. Combs, W. L. McNaught, Toronto; J. Week and wife, Buffalo; Louise Please, Cornelia Please, Woodstock; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Woolnough, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Geo. O. Sawyer, Hartford, Conn.; Sidney Clifton, Winchester, Hants, England; C. M. Haist London, Eng.; Miss N. McMillan, Galt.

The Lake View will open next Wednesday. Mr. Henry Hogben is in charge of the hotel, and visitors will find mine host ready and willing to make their sojourn at the park hotels this summer a pleasant one.

Several other bills were also passed, and the Senate adjourned till next Thursday.

Sir Richard Cartwright said Canada had not yet received any French assurance as to the passage of the treaty by the French Senate, and it would be premature to discuss a treaty which might not come into effect.

"I believe there have been some communications received by the imperial authorities from Germany, and these matters are under consideration at this moment, but I am not in a position to state what action, if any, the Canadian Government may see fit to take about it. The German trade with Canada is afflicted, not merely with a general tariff, but with the special surtax. The Germans have it in their power to get rid of that surtax, if they place Canada in position, as to their tariff, which she occupied before they quarreled with us for giving Great Britain a preference."

Sir Mackenzie asked why the French Senate had not passed the treaty. Sir Richard said he feared the French Senate had been afflicted somewhat with the heresy of protection. This might have something to do with it. He asked if the Government would lay the correspondence on the table. Sir Richard said that there would probably be negotiations with Germany, and it would hardly do to make public correspondence during "pour parler."

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glasco and Miss Mary Glasco are spending the week at Caledon.

Mrs. Gibbons, who was staying with Mr. John Counsell, has returned to her home in London.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bristol and Miss Marjorie Bristol were in Kingston for the closing at the Royal Military College, when Mr. Everard Bristol so brilliantly finished his course of studies as a military student.

Miss Dunlop, Toronto, is staying with Mrs. John Nesbitt.

Mrs. Lyle and Mrs. Norman Lyle have left for Muskoka, where they will be followed in a week or so by Dr. Lyle.

The Misses Young, Oak Bank, gave a delightful verandah buffet luncheon on Friday, when among those present were Miss Francis Pheep, Miss Claire Steele (New York), Miss Mona Murray, Mrs. Strathmore Findlay, Miss Charlotte Balfour, Miss Rosalind Osborne, Miss Amy Wallbridge, Miss Marjorie Fortner, Miss Dorothy Henderson, Miss Alice McDonald and Miss Edna Greening.

The Misses McKenzie leave next week for England, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Annie Lindsey is visiting in Chatham.

Miss Christie, Ottawa, for whom a number of informal parties have been given, is staying with Miss Eugenia Gibson.

Mrs. Lucas was hostess of a small tea party on Friday afternoon, in honor of her guests, Miss Emily McPherson and Miss Annie Young.

Miss Amy Wallbridge, Brockville, is staying with Miss Rosalind Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas leave to-day for Caledon, where they will spend a week or two.

Miss Holland, Toronto, is staying with Mrs. Witton, Bay street south.

The marriage takes place to-day of Mr. Angus Macdonald to Miss Hanson.

In the Golf Convention, which meets

The Right House HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE. Great early summer reduction sales in full swing now. Wonderful savings in these great early summer reduction sales.

Cool white blouses---a tremendous stock-adjusting reduction sale: Prices lowered a third to a full half

THOUSANDS of fresh new summer white blouses go out in a tremendous stock-adjusting reduction sale Monday. We have had a tremendous season of selling and bought tremendous quantities from leading Canadian and American blouse manufacturers. Now all surplus stocks have been reduced a third to a full half for a quick, final clearance.

- 75c and 85c white blouses now 50c
\$1.25 and \$1.35 white blouses now 79c
\$1.50 and \$2.00 white blouses now 98c
\$2.00 and \$2.25 white blouses now \$1.15
\$2.50 and \$2.75 white blouses now \$1.39
\$3.00 and \$3.50 white blouses now \$1.98
\$4.00 and \$4.50 white blouses now \$2.98
\$5.50 and \$6.00 white blouses now \$3.98

Every style that a woman's heart could wish for from the neat simple effect to the exquisite lace trimmed and embroidered beauties. Dainty sorts, practical sorts---sorts for every kind of wear. Materials are lawns, muslins, Swiss, bastistes, mulls, etc. Trimmings of embroideries, laces, insertions, medallions, embroidered work, tuckings and pleatings. Short or long sleeves; open back or front styles. All sizes. You'll find just the waists you want among them.

THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO. A great quality and value store. THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO.

Society

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess Grey, with their household, are in residence at the Citadel, Quebec.

Miss Meta Gibson went to Kingston for the June ball at the Royal Military College.

Mrs. Ingersoll Olmsted is at her summer house at the Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glasco and Miss Mary Glasco are spending the week at Caledon.

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UNION PICNIC.

Five Sunday Schools Go Over the B. & H. The union picnic of the West Flamboro, Christie, Bullock's Corners, Glenwood and Millgrove Sunday schools was held on Thursday, June 25th, at Mohawk Park, Brantford, over 500 attending, going by the Hamilton & Brantford Electric Railway. The day was an ideal one, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves with sports and games and the many attractions furnished by the Park Co. to amuse the children. The electric railway gave an excellent service. The officials and employees were most courteous and obliging, and did all in their power to make the picnic a success. All returned home safely, without a single accident, and loud in their praise of the trip on the Hamilton & Brantford Electric Road.

NUPTIAL KNOT.

Registrar of Guelph College Weds Brantford Lady. (Special Despatch to the Times.) Brantford, June 27.—The marriage took place here this afternoon of Miss Luella C. Elliott, third daughter of Robert Elliott, High Treasurer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and James Bradford Fairbairn, registrar of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a Dresden silk dress trimmed with Valenciennes lace a la princess, with picture hat to match. The bridegroom was Miss Queen Dummville, of Hamilton. Mr. E. C. Cousine, of Toronto, acted as best man, while Miss Lena Hill, of Stratford, played Lohengrin's wedding march. Rev. Mr. Harvey, of Brant Avenue Methodist Church, performed the ceremony. After a honeymoon to points east, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbairn will take up their residence at Guelph.

DID IT WELL.

Local Foresters in the High Court Contest. Under the auspices of Court Oronhyatkeha, I. O. F., the different courts of the city put on the initiatory ceremony before Fred J. Darsch, High Chief Ranger of the High Court of Ontario, who comes from London, and who is contest judge, in the hall on James street south last evening. Bro Robert H. Foster occupied the chair.

CANADIAN OFFICER DEAD.

Was Wounded in Fight With Khoda Khel on Indian Frontier. London, June 26.—Lieut. Walter Young, 67th Punjab, attached to 57th Rifles, was wounded in the fighting with the Khoda Khel on May 29 and died the following day. The young officer, who was 25 years of age, was the son of the late Right Rev. Richard Young, D. D., Bishop of Athabasca, and of Mrs. Young, St. Michael's rectory, Gloucester, Eng. He was born at St. Andrew's parsonage, Manitoba, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry as second lieutenant on Sept. 1, 1900, being promoted to lieutenant on July 1, 1901, and only two months ago was gazetted lieutenant in the 67th Punjab, with effect from June 1, 1904.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Public Works Department Accepts Tender for Work at Jordan. Toronto, June 26.—Contracts have been let by the Public Works Department to Newman Bros. St. Catharines, for the new administration building and the superintendent's office at the experiment farm, Jordan harbor. The boiler house and fruit house contract for the Ontario Agricultural College has been awarded to the Clemens Co., Guelph.

For Canadian Boys.

The appointment of John Barron, the fourteen-year-old son of Judge Barron, of Stratford, to a cadetship on board the Dominion cruiser Canada is said to mark the opening of a new career for Canadian boys. No more vacancies are available at present, but it is proposed to appoint other cadets as the Canadian navy develops under Admiral Kingsmill.

BARTON WEDDING.

Happy Event in Holy Trinity Church This Week. A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, June 24, at Holy Trinity Church, Barton, when the Rev. Jos. Fennell united in marriage Florence Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Millen, to George Weatherston, of Beverly, Ont. The bride's wedding dress was of white silk, made princess style, and richly trimmed with tulle lace. She carried a snowier bouquet of white carnations. The bride's mother was that worn by the bride's mother at her own wedding. The bride was attended by two sisters, Misses Kathleen and Gertrude Millen, who were daintily gowned in pink silk muslin trimmed with applique and pink silk, with lace sleeves, and wore hats of pale green mohair, trimmed with pink roses. Miss Myra Fritz, of Burton, niece of the groom, acted as flower girl. She looked very sweet in white muslin, and carrying a basket of roses and carnations. The groom was attended by Lionel H. Millen, brother of the bride.

IS PRINCIPAL NOW.

Jack Hackett Gets Most Important Position in Association. Mr. John Hackett, of this city, has had a high honor conferred upon him at the sixth annual convention of the United Professional Teachers of Dancing, held this week at Toledo. He was elected principal of the normal school in connection with the association. This is considered the most important office in the association. Mr. Hackett was also entrusted with the important duty of arranging the programme for the next annual convention, to be held at Milwaukee.

ETHERINGTON-HANNAH.

A quiet wedding took place at 291 Locke street south on Wednesday, the 24th of June, when Mr. E. W. R. Etherington, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Hannah, also of Hamilton. The groomsmen was George F. Laxton, of Colorado, and the bridesmaid Miss Florence L. Hannah. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock by Rev. T. McLachlan, of St. James' Presbyterian Church.

RE-OPENING AT EMERALD.

The decorators have completed their work at Emerald Street Methodist Church, and the edifice is now very beautiful. Tomorrow will be the re-opening day. Rev. Dr. W. J. Hunter, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening. On Monday night a strawberry festival will be held. Excellent programme and lots of strawberries, cake, etc. Tables spread from 7 p. m. to 8.30. Tickets 25 cents.

Summer Requirements.

Persian Sherbet, 30c lb. Best fruit salts, 40c lb. Eng. citrate of magnesia, 40c lb. Tartaric acid, 30c lb. Best lime juice, 15, 25, 35, 40 and 75c. Raspberry vinegar, 35c a bottle. Seidlitz powders (high grade) 25c box, ordinary, 20c. Buttermilk tablets 65c bottle. Fresh fruit jars 5c dozen. At Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.

PREPARING FOR THE JUBILEE.

DUNDAS METHODISTS WILL CELEBRATE NEXT OCTOBER. Crowded Conditions of Public School Likely to be Worse—New High School Not Started. Dundas, June 27.—Writing for the High school entrance was concluded here yesterday. The questions throughout were considered more difficult than in former years which is likely to result in a smaller per cent. passing. From the standpoint of the pupils' interest this may not be a matter of much regret as many pupils in the past have entered the High school at a younger age than is deemed advisable. But the smaller number likely to pass this year will, in all probability, still further embarrass the teachers and board in providing room for the larger number than usual left in the Public school, to which will be added the usual number of new pupils. Two courses only seem open to overcome the trouble. One is to engage one or two additional teachers and rent additional school rooms; the other to divide some of the present rooms into forenoon and afternoon classes. This latter plan was once adopted to relieve the pressure in the kindergarten and met with rather strong resistance from the parents. The proper way out of the trouble is to get the new High school building ready and give the entire present building up to Public school purposes. Already complaints are being heard that no move is being made towards getting the new building under way. It is known that no money for the purpose will be available until three months after the by-law was passed, but it is contended that the site might be selected and other preparations made in order that a start may be made as soon as the debentures can be disposed of.

THE JUBILEE.

The Methodist Church, an ever active and aggressive body, will celebrate its jubilee anniversary in October. Leading up to the principal event it has been decided to give a series of choice entertainments. The first one of which came off last evening, when the Eckardt Bell Ringers gave an entertainment that pleased all present to the highest degree. Their music, singing, recitations, etc., were all of a charming nature. The audience was fair but not at all as large as the merits of the entertainment deserved.

THE JUBILEE.

The people of St. James' Church held their annual garden party on Thursday evening on the beautiful grounds of the rectory. The attendance was good and the evening a very enjoyable one.

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REV. J. G. SHEARER. Secretary of the Social and Moral Department of the Presbyterian Church, who has been operated upon for internal trouble.

BUTCHER FIGHTS BULL.

Only Chatham Man's Pluck Saves His Life. Chatham, June 26.—W. J. Easton, a local butcher, had a thrilling experience with an enraged bull on the farm of Mr. Rush, Raleigh township. While driving up the lane, the bull, which never before showed any signs of viciousness, charged him, goring his horse and demolishing his buggy. Easton was thrown to the ground, but he quickly got to his feet, and, grasping a fence rail in both hands, belabored the bull about the head till he drove it away.

Cottage Blown Into River.

Welland, June 26.—During a recent storm a cottage at Fort Erie occupied by Mr. J. Mehrhoff was blown into the river, with his two children, wife and mother-in-law. Mr. Mehrhoff succeeded in getting them all out.

Many are sored on life because they have been trying to make its spice do for the bread of life.

# CORRECT FORM IN THE GREAT OLD GAME.

### Cricket Illustrations and Some Notes That Will be Found Interesting.

The Times to-day has the privilege of printing a number of very excellent pictures illustrating correct form in batting in cricket. They are the work of Mr. Miles Townsend, who is shown in the various positions. Mr.



Glide to leg.

Townsend is an old country cricketer of repute, and during the year he has been on the staff of the Highfield school has done much for the cricket club of the school and for the H. C. C.

In a chat with the Times Mr. Townsend said his one aim while here, as far as cricket is concerned, has been to get the younger players into the way of playing the game correctly. The first step in this direction is to get the player to learn the forward stroke thoroughly before anything else—to get well over the ball with the left shoulder forward. When this has been thoroughly accomplished other strokes will come naturally with practice. While it was quite the correct thing to take every possible care to develop good batsmen, bowling must be well looked after, as without good bowlers to hold down an opposing team the best of batsmen can not hope to succeed. Mr. Townsend expressed himself greatly pleased with the progress being made by and the lively interest being taken in cricket in Canada. This is shown by the increasing number of clubs in the large cities and the movement on foot to reorganize the Canadian Cricket Association. He was glad, too, to be able to bear testimony that Canadian

so many difficult strokes that it is a serious study to master them, and requires careful training, long practice and great skill. In England and Australia, where cricket is considered the national sport, the contests are watched by as large and as enthusiastic crowds as are to be seen at baseball games in the United States and Canada, and the spectators are fully as critical. Gatherings of from 10,000 to 20,000 often see the big matches and watch every play with the deepest interest and appreciation, not only of the efforts of the batsmen, but of the bowlers and fielders. Because the spectators are educated in the game it is essential that the players should be, and, recognizing this, all the leading schools in these countries have their cricket instructors, giving the boys as careful attention as they do to their studies. Especially in England just now cricketers are giving much care to fielding. A man must be good all around before he can qualify for a place on a good team. Fielding in this country requires attention, too, especially in the return of the ball to the wicket keeper, for it is most disheartening to a bowler who has bowled for a catch to have the catch missed and then see a careless return of the ball to the wicket.

In this country there is a dearth of high-class wicket keepers. Very few, indeed, seem to care to qualify for that position—one of the most important in all Canada there are not more than three or four really first-class men at this position, and even these are not to be compared with the English and Australian wicket keepers.

Hamilton has had a long and distinguished career as a cricket centre. The H. C. C. has records going back to village days. At the time when the Rifle Brigade was stationed here and the old Great Western Railway offices were filled with young Englishmen, the city could boast of four or five strong clubs. The grounds then were on the west side of James street, between Robinson and



Off-drive between mid off and extra cover.

what was then Hannah street, now Charlton avenue. In 1874 the present grounds were secured and were opened in 1875. After the James street grounds were closed before the present ones were secured the teams played immediately west of the present grounds. It was there that the greatest of all cricketers, Dr. G. W. Grace, and his English team played in 1872. Later the celebrated Daff's team played here, such men as Shaw, Morley, Emmett, Selby and Daft being members of it—many of the best professionals of their day. Among other celebrated teams that have played on the present grounds were two Irish and an International.

The Hamilton club, too, has numbered among its members some men of world renown—such men as W. B. Wand, who at one time kept wickets for Oxford and the Gentlemen of England, and who had no superior in his day; H. C. Simons, who was an English county man; C. J. Ottaway, whose score of 102 against Montreal in a first-class match is spoken of among old timers to this day, and a good many others. It is said that the largest score ever made by a H. C. C. player was by "Billie" Leask, at Montreal, 204, the making of which occupied all one day and part of the next.

In the large number of boys—in ages from seven or eight up to young manhood—who are now playing the great game in Hamilton, the Times sees success, in years to come, success as great, if not greater, than in times past.

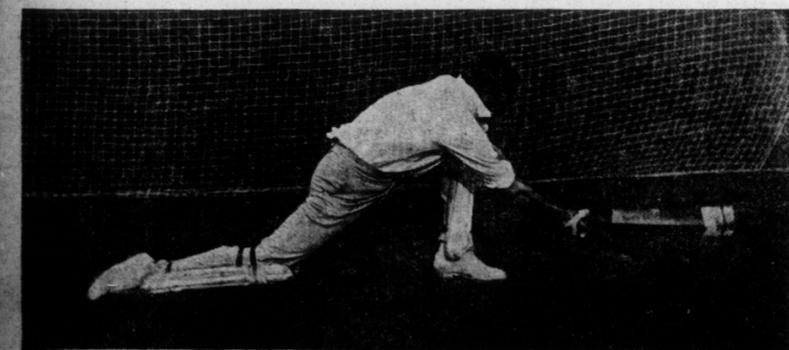
**Fatal Boiler Explosion.**  
Little Valley, N. Y., June 26.—The boiler of a steam viner, operated by the Fuller Canneries Company, of Cleveland, exploded to-day, killing Charles Cottell and probably fatally injuring Glen Remington, W. Vanslyke and Elgin Howard.



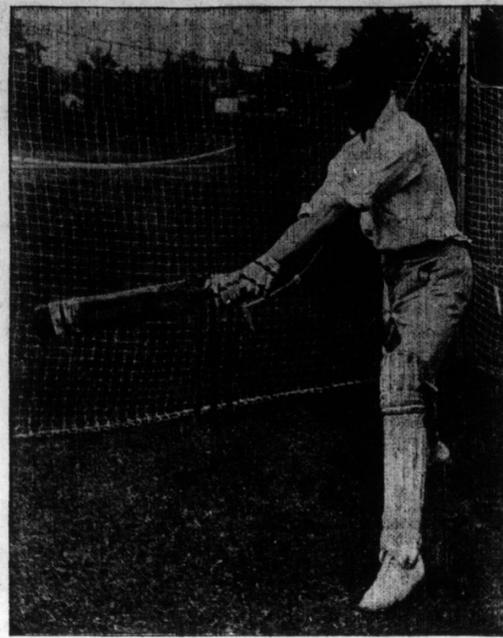
Waiting for delivery.

cricketers are a lot of jolly good fellows and sportsmen of the highest type.

To be a really good cricketer one must start young. It is a scientific game, and therefore a difficult one to master thoroughly. It cannot be picked up in a chance way. The lad starting in to play must be carefully coached by a person of experience. In batting there are



Looking a ball to leg.



Half drive, half cut, left foot forward, between cover and point.

## THE DIAPHONE.

### President of Fog Signal Company Sets Things Right.

To the Editor of the Hamilton Times.

Sir,—I desire to prevent a possible injustice being done to the Canadian Fog Signal Company and to myself by the necessarily incomplete reports that have been published of the proceedings in the unfinished Marine Department investigation, before Mr. Justice Cassels, at Ottawa. The casual suggestion of counsel as to "unconscionable profits" is not only unsupported by the testimony so far given, but will be entirely exploded by the fuller evidence that will be submitted when the Commission resumes in September. At the opening sitting last week, when a short statement was filed on behalf of the Company, no representative of the press was present, as Mr. Watson at the time remarked, and the admitted facts have been overlooked. A word or two of personal reference is necessary. After disposing of the business of the Northey Manufacturing Company and since the spring of 1903, I have devoted my whole time and attention to perfecting the diaphone. Realizing the recognized imperfections of existing appliances and the importance to the world of an effective fog signal, I acquired the basal patents of the diaphone and set myself to develop the invention. While showing undoubted merit, it had reached at that time its limit of usefulness and could not be operated in larger sizes with any reasonable expenditure of power. Surely if I have been successful after years of application and very large expenditures of money, sacrificing thousands of dollars for materials alone, the value of the diaphone is not to be measured by the mere cost of the material of which it is composed. It was necessary to purchase a boat and boat equipment to make tests in all kinds of weather, experts were retained for years, existing fog-horn appliances were purchased, testing stations were established, and the most efficient English horn was sent to Canada for the purpose of a comparative test. Tests were also made in Great Britain and Ireland. Even two years ago C. W. Scott, Chief Engineer of the Irish Lights Commissioners, is on record as saying, "I do not think that anything will ever get over 'silent areas' except increase of power, and the only way of increasing power that we know of at present is by adopting diaphones instead of sirens." In the opinion of the most competent English, Scotch, Irish and Canadian experts the diaphone as furnished to the Canadian Department of Marine to-day is the most powerful sound-producing instrument in the world, and a scientific invention which marks a permanent advance.

During a period of about six years sixty to seventy plants of all sizes have been installed in Canada, all of which now contain the developments and new inventions as they have been made by me from time to time. Four patents cover these inventions. The improvements gradually made have rendered the later instruments much more effective, and in at least twenty-five cases the improved diaphone has been supplied to the Government at a nominal price above cost. As the improvements have made it possible to operate a more powerful instrument with two compressors instead of four, the Government has had the full benefit by releasing 30 per cent of the plant, which is available for use elsewhere, to say nothing of the reduction in the cost of operation by thirty per cent, and the economy effected so far as the operating staff is concerned. An interesting test made under Government supervision will show the value of the diaphone. The siren was heard at a distance of 5.3-4 miles, but required to operate 14 1/2 horse-power, and the instrument with its horn weighed 9,280 pounds. The diaphone was heard 6 1/4 miles, but only required 1.54 horse-power to operate it, and had a shipping weight of only 87 pounds. Will any fair-minded man say that the diaphone should be furnished upon one basis of the cost of the 87 pounds of material that were required to manufacture it?

It must be borne in mind that the sale of the instrument is limited. There is practically but one customer, namely, the Government. With a yearly average sale in Canada of from six to eight diaphones, the suggestion cannot surely be seriously urged that 50 per cent. advance upon cost price would be a fair basis on which the Government should appropriate an invention in which inventive skill and the other elements referred to are the main factors in creating value. The suggested profit would not pay 25 per cent. of our office expenses.

For many years the improvement of our Canadian waterways and particularly of the Gulf route has been the subject of earnest thought and study by shipping men and by all who have Canadian interests at heart. No matter has been more repeatedly pressed upon the consideration of the Dominion Government. The most striking testimony that has been borne to the effectiveness of the aids to navigation adopted by our Government in the last few years is the fact that the insurance rates on vessels and shipping have been reduced \$450,000 annually. In this reduction the adoption of the Canadian Fog Signal Company's diaphones has been one of the main factors. Nor should the more important service that is rendered in saving human life be forgotten. In preventing one such wreck as has too often occurred in the past, the Government has performed a service that cannot be measured even at the total cost of the equipment which it has purchased.

It is fair to the Government to say that no more practical testing and consideration was ever given to any appliance before its adoption than was given to this. The adoption of the diaphone was the result of the most careful consideration, not by any political interest, but by an honest and capable official—a man whose professional standing and reputation are recognized by the foremost English authorities. It should be a source of satisfaction to every Canadian to know that members of the Mercantile Marine Service in England consider Canada years in advance of England in the development and adoption of improved aids to navigation. Investigation will show that the Canadian plants are cheaper and more efficient than plants for similar purposes operated by other countries. Continual tests have not only developed no complaints, but on every hand there is entire satisfaction expressed with the effectiveness of the instrument and the wisdom of our Government's action.

We have yet to hear it seriously suggested that the Government was unwise in granting aid to develop and encourage the establishment of the Marconi system, or that the Government should appropriate the brains of that great inventor by paying a small advance upon the cost of the materials and plant that he employs. Is there any good reason for adopting a different principle in our case? Instances might be multiplied indefinitely. But we feel assured that there is no disposition to wipe out the millions of dollars of capital invested in developing the inventive genius that has produced different useful and beneficial inventions simply because they are of chief value to the State rather than to the individual. One comparison with another marine invention may be pardoned. The importance of the invention of the Sub-Marine Bell is recognized by all ship-owners. But not only is the fair cost of the appliance and its installation paid, but in each case of ships of a certain tonnage, an annual rental per ship of £100 is paid in addition. The sum of \$8,500 that the Government pays for each diaphone with complete plant will bear favorable comparison with the price of any other such important device.

An examination of the business of the company with the Government in the last two years shows how reasonable were the profits made. Seven diaphones and plants were supplied, on the average, in each year, a larger average than may be reasonably expected in the future. The average annual cost to the Government was \$50,000. If the manufacturer's cost and general expenses of the company, including fair salaries and allowances, are deducted, there would be left only a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital of \$100,000. Even upon the basis of manufacturer's profits, the company's profits are fair. But it is surely not intended to overlook the important element of inventive skill and the profit to which it is entitled, unless it is the intention to discourage all Canadian inventors from making useful discoveries in the future.

In the present year, it is not expected that there will be anything to represent a dividend, as the demand will be

# Fun For Our Readers

**Guess It.**  
You will find it in easy, but never in hard; it's in a protector but not in a guard; it's never in faith, but it's always in fear; it's not in a sign but it's in a tear; it's in the beginning and the end; in your bitterest enemy and in your best friend.  
It starts in a house or in splendid hotels; it's never in prison but always in cells; it's down in a cistern; it's up in a tree; it's never in you, but it's always in me; in my eyes and my ears and my nose and in my face.  
It's in my shoes and toes and in every place; 'Tis not in my hand or my foot or my arm.  
It's in my thimble but not my watchcharm; it's always in cures but never in pills; in all our sinners but not in our ill.  
You will find it in kidnooses but not in our look.  
In a magazine page but not in a book; it's in a cute joke and it's in a sweet smile; in life and in death, in little and great. But it's always in hope and prayer that we pray.  
And it's in a true love forever and aye.  
—Maurice Smiley, in Life.

**Badly Deceived.**  
Mr. Jagers (returning from the beach at 1 a. m. and finding his wife waiting for him at the head of the staircase)—The two-headed w-w-woman 'n' the m-m-movin' stairway, b'gosh! I'm back at Coney Island, after all!—Lippincott's.

**Not Running a School.**  
A restaurant keeper noticed that some of his customers annexed the current day's papers for an irritatingly long time. He hit on this little piece of sarcasm: Prominently displayed on the walls was the announcement: "Those learning to read are requested to use yesterday's newspapers."—Pearson's Weekly.

**Starry Lessons.**  
"I notice that a Hoboken club has been reading the stars again."  
"Served him right. Police club or sand-bag?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

**The Feminine Way.**  
"Ladies," called the president of the Afternoon Whist Club; "ladies, it has been moved and seconded that there shall be no conversation at the card tables. What shall we do with the motion?"  
"I suggest that we discuss it while we play," piped a shrill voice from table A. And the suggestion was adopted.—Exchange.

**A Question of Propriety.**  
"Aren't your sermons rather prosy?" asked the fault finding elder.  
"Prosy!" echoed the exasperated minister. "What do you expect? Limericks!"—St. Louis Republic.



OH, MY.  
Dick—What, Lottie Brown engaged! That proves what I've always said—that no matter how plain and bad-tempered a girl may be there's always a fool ready to marry her. Who's the poor man?  
Tom—I am!

**Symptoms.**  
Seems to me I'm sorter allin'. Kind o' sleepy all the day; Seems to me my strength is failin'. Sorter cooin' right away. Guess I'll go to doc an' see what it is that's ailin'.  
I ain't lookin' nowise spindin'. Orter feet as fine as silk; Yes I hate to split the kindin'. Hate the ad-rit-out to milk. Reckon that it's time to plousn; I don't wantter, anyhow.

All around the work's a-plin'. Things jest callin' to be done; But I'm settin' here a-whin'. Time is this here patch o' sun. Funny, ain't it, how a chap wants to stretch hisself a-gape? Kin' o' good to see here lazin'. Pipe a-stickin' in my mouth. Sure 'shinin' quite smartin'. Wind a-blowin' from the south. Guess I'm jest spring-feverin'. Wonder if it's time to shab.—Chicago News.

**Truthful.**  
"Why did you tell your wife you had had a highball?"  
"Because I had had six."—Houston Post.

**True Baseball Spirit.**  
"The baseball spirit is a wonderful and impressive thing," said a New Haven barber. "New manifestations of it continually crop up. Ted Jones, the great Yale catcher, flopped into that red plush chair there the other day."  
"Shave, sir," said I.  
"No," said he. "Throat cut. Yale lost."—Washington Star.

**In the Dog Days.**  
"And so Smithers died of hydrophobia."  
"Yes, poor chap."  
"How did it happen?"  
"He put too much horse-dish on his bologna, and it bit his tongue."—Chicago News.

so limited that the whole proceeds will not cover more than the necessary outlay for salaries, wages, material and other expenditures.  
It is only because of the fact that the Commission will not sit again until September that I have desired to point out these matters now. It would be unfortunate indeed if the graft-hunting propensity should pre-judge or prejudice in the public mind what men of the highest scientific standing in the world regard as an invaluable invention to safeguard marine interests, protect life and property, and develop the shipping and commerce of the Dominion.  
John P. Northey, President, The Canadian Fog Signal Co. Limited, Toronto, June 24, 1908.

**SAW A MAN MURDERED.**  
Confession of J. B. Hosters, Under Arrest at Pittsburg.  
Chicago, June 26.—The fact that a murder was committed ten days ago in the basement of the home of C. M. Gottenreid, 33 Cedar street, near the fashionable Lake Shore drive, was established to-day, when information reached the police that J. B. Hosters, under arrest in Pittsburg, had confessed that he saw the murder. Mr. Gottenreid is a member of the Gottenreid Brewing Company. Valentine Heiser, who was caretaker in charge of the Gottenreid home during the family's absence, was found dead on the basement floor, and the police had been in doubt whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

The confession of Hosters charges a man named C. L. Smith with the shooting of Heiser. Smith, according to the Pittsburg authorities, had been traced to Buffalo, N. Y. A watch and ring, said to have belonged to Heiser, were found in the possession of Hosters, who said he had received them from Smith.

**B. C. Lumberman Drowned.**  
Cranbrook, B. C., June 26.—J. J. Wink, who was working for the Baker Lumber Company at Waldo, was drowned in the Kootenay River at that point last Sunday, supposed to have been fishing from a boat. The body has not yet been found.  
Temperance street, Toronto, will be extended, and new offices for the Bell Telephone Company erected thereon.

**SO THOUGHTLESS.**  
He—How dull it was at Peanut's party last night!  
She—Yes, in the early part of the evening. It got brighter soon after you left.

**One or the Other.**  
Marsh—Bagley has gone into bankruptcy.  
Mallow—That so? Automobile or boy at college?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

**Fretful Lad.**  
"This son of mine is always up to something."  
"Boys will be boys."  
"I wouldn't object to that. But he wants to take a female part in a college play."—Kansas City Journal.

**Nothing New to Him.**  
"Ostend," remonstrated his mother, "how often have I told you not to stare at people with your mouth open? They do not like it, my son."  
"But that gentleman won't mind, ma," hastened Tommy; "he is a dentist."—Chicago News.

**Perfectly Adaptable.**  
"Could you, a pampered darling, be happy in a cottage?"  
"Why, certainly, Harold. Where is this cottage? At Newport or Saratoga?"—Washington Herald.

**MR. DOCKERY'S DEATH.**  
Found in Pool of Water on Floor of Lincoln Paper Mills.  
St. Catharines, June 26.—Mr. Darby Dockery, a lifelong resident of Merriton, and for many years an employee of the Lincoln Paper Mills, met death in a very peculiar manner shortly before noon to-day. Deceased was at work, when he is supposed to have fainted and fallen to the floor, which was covered with a few inches of water, and to have died either of drowning or of heart failure.

A fellow-employee happened to pass close by, and noticed the unfortunate man lying in the water face downward. He was lifted to a comfortable position, and while Dr. Vandenburg was summoned everything possible was done to revive him. When the doctor arrived, however, he found that life was extinct.

**WOULD PREFER HANGING.**  
Galician Sentenced at Winnipeg to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.  
Winnipeg, June 26.—A. Andreeszuk, who was convicted of manslaughter yesterday, although everyone expected a verdict of murder, was to-day sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. He pleaded piteously for the death sentence instead, and after heartrending references regarding provision for his family, twice attempted suicide while being taken to the cells. First he endeavored to strangle himself, and later tried to dash out his brains on the walls.

**The Intelligent Housekeeper.**  
Will note these facts: Gerrie's Perfection baking powder is the strongest, purest and highest grade baking powder sold in Canada. It is prepared from chemically pure cream tartar and soda. Over 3,000 Hamilton housekeepers can testify that the highest, finest flavored, sweetest and most wholesome food is made with its use. Price 30c per lb., at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.

Harrison Jones, a colored man, employed on paving work at London, Ont., bravely stopped a runaway horse and saved a little girl from serious injury.  
In fishing for compliments you must use live bait.

## EDUCATIONAL

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Session 1908-1909  
Courses in Arts, Applied Science (Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Theory and Practice of Railways, and Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering), Law, Medicine and Commerce.  
Matriculation Examinations will commence on June 15th and September 10th and Examinations for Second Year Exhibitions and Third Year Scholarships, will commence on September 10th.  
Lectures in Arts, Applied Science and Commerce will begin on September 21st; in Law on September 15th; in Medicine on September 16th.  
Particulars regarding examinations, entrance requirements, courses of study, fees, etc., can be obtained on application to  
J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A., Registrar.

## Royal Victoria College - Montreal

A residential hall for the women students of McGill University. Situated on Sherbrooke Street, in close proximity to the University Buildings and laboratories. Students of the College are admitted to the courses in Arts of McGill University on identical terms with men, but mainly in separate classes. In addition to the lectures given by the Professors and Lecturers of the University, students are assisted by resident tutors. Gymnasium, skating rink, tennis courts, etc. Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded annually.  
Instruction in all branches of music in the McGill Conservatorium of Music.  
For further particulars address  
The Warden, Royal Victoria College, MONTREAL.

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## MONTREAL BOYS DROWNED.

Albert Trudeau Loses Life Trying to Save Companion.  
Montreal, June 26.—Two boys named Albert Trudeau and Paul Drolet were drowned to-night in the river opposite Maisonneuve. A rowboat upset, throwing them into the water, and though Trudeau could swim, in trying to save his chum both went down in the swift current.  
Mr. George L. Griffith, City Engineer of Stratford, has resigned.



# MARKETS and FINANCE

Saturday, June 27.—There was a large market this morning, the farmers coming in with big loads of all kinds of produce, for which there was a good demand. There were no startling changes in prices, the market being generally steady. Spring chickens were selling at \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair. New cheese went at 15c and old at 17c to 20c. Some strawberries were sold at \$1.10 and \$1.20 a crate this morning, but the best ones went at \$1.50 to \$2.00. Single boxes, were 8 to 10c. Live hogs were 35c higher; dressed hogs about 35c higher, and veal went up about 50c.

Wheat is steadily declining, and is now at 80 to 82c.

**Poultry and Dairy**—Duces, Creamery butter ..... 23 to 27  
Dairy butter ..... 23 to 27  
Cooking butter ..... 20 to 23  
Maple Syrup, quart, in sealers ..... 1.25 to 1.40  
Maple Syrup, gallon ..... 2.50 to 3.00  
Strawberries, quart, in sealers ..... 1.10 to 1.20  
Citron, quart, in sealers ..... 1.15 to 1.20  
Cheese, new, per lb. .... 15 to 20  
Cheese, old, per lb. .... 17 to 20  
Eggs, per doz. .... 23 to 25  
Chickens, pair ..... 1.00 to 1.50  
Spring Chickens, pair ..... 1.00 to 1.50  
Turkeys, lb. .... 1.00 to 1.50  
Maple Sugar, lb. .... 25 to 30

**Fruits.**  
Apples, bush. .... 0.50 to 1.00  
Apples, basket. .... 0.20 to 0.40  
Cherries, basket ..... 1.00 to 2.00

**Vegetables.**  
New Carrots, bunch ..... 0.05 to 0.10  
Asparagus, bunch ..... 0.10 to 0.15  
Spinach, bush. .... 0.15 to 0.20  
Lettuce, per bunch ..... 0.15 to 0.20  
Potatoes, per bag ..... 1.00 to 1.20  
Turnips, basket ..... 0.25 to 0.30  
Onions, large, basket ..... 0.30 to 0.40  
Green Onions, for ..... 0.20 to 0.30  
Eggs, per doz. .... 23 to 25  
Parsley, doz. .... 0.25 to 0.30  
Hercules, doz. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
New Beans, bush. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
Strawberries, box ..... 1.10 to 1.20  
Strawberries, crate ..... 1.40 to 2.00  
New Potatoes, bush. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
New Potatoes, basket ..... 1.00 to 1.20

**Smoked Meat, Etc.**  
Bacon, sides, lb. .... 0.17 to 0.19  
Bacon, backs, lb. .... 0.15 to 0.17  
Hams, lb. .... 0.13 to 0.15  
Shoulders, lb. .... 0.11 to 0.13  
Lard ..... 0.12 to 0.14  
Cooked ham, lb. .... 0.35 to 0.38  
Bologna, lb. .... 0.08 to 0.10  
York Sausages, lb. .... 0.10 to 0.12  
Frankfurts, lb. .... 0.08 to 0.10

**Meats.**  
Beef, No. 1, cwt. .... 9.00 to 9.50  
Beef, No. 2, cwt. .... 7.00 to 8.00  
Beef, No. 3, per cwt. .... 6.00 to 7.00  
Live hogs ..... 6.25 to 6.50  
Dressed hogs ..... 7.75 to 8.25  
Veal, per cwt. .... 8.25 to 8.50  
Mutton, per cwt. .... 8.00 to 10.00  
Spring lamb, per lb. .... 0.15 to 0.17  
Yearling ..... 0.10 to 0.12

**Fish.**  
Salmon Trout, 2 lbs. .... 0.25 to 0.35  
White Fish, 2 lbs. .... 0.25 to 0.35  
Perch, lb. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
Herring, lb. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
Herring, No. 30, 40c doz. .... 30.00 to 40.00  
Haddock, lb. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
Pike, lb. .... 0.10 to 0.15  
Eel, 2 lbs. for ..... 0.10 to 0.15  
Flounders ..... 0.10 to 0.15  
Mackerel, each ..... 0.10 to 0.15  
Smoked salmon ..... 0.15 to 0.20

**The Hide Market.**  
Wool, pound, washed ..... 0.14 to 0.14  
Wool, pound, unwashed ..... 0.08 to 0.08  
Hill skins, No. 2, pound ..... 0.15 to 0.15  
Calf skins, No. 2, pound ..... 0.15 to 0.15  
Calf skins, No. 1, pound ..... 1.00 to 1.25  
Horse skins, each ..... 1.50 to 1.50  
Horse hides, each ..... 1.50 to 1.50  
Hides, No. 1, per lb. .... 54 to 60  
Hides, No. 2, per lb. .... 48 to 50  
Hides, flat ..... 44 to 50

**Grain Market.**  
Barley, per bush. .... 0.55 to 0.75  
Wheat, white, bush. .... 0.89 to 0.82  
Do, red, bushel ..... 0.80 to 0.82  
Do, spring, bushel ..... 0.79 to 0.80  
Do, goose, bushel ..... 0.78 to 0.80  
Oats, bushel ..... 0.50 to 0.60  
Barley, bushel ..... 0.50 to 0.60  
Peas, bushel ..... 0.80 to 0.90  
Hay, timothy, ton ..... 12.00 to 14.00  
Do, clover, ton ..... 9.00 to 10.00  
Straw, per ton ..... 11.00 to 12.00  
Dressed hogs ..... 8.25 to 8.75  
Butter, dairy, ton ..... 0.20 to 0.24  
Fowls, per lb. .... 0.09 to 0.10  
Apples, per barrel ..... 1.50 to 3.00  
Onions, per bag ..... 1.25 to 1.40  
Potatoes, per bag ..... 0.90 to 1.10  
Beef, hindquarters ..... 9.50 to 11.00  
Do, forequarters ..... 6.00 to 7.50  
Do, choice, carcass ..... 9.00 to 10.00  
Do, medium, carcass ..... 6.50 to 7.50  
Mutton, per cwt. .... 9.00 to 10.00  
Veal, prime, per cwt. .... 7.00 to 9.00  
Lamb, per cwt. .... 14.00 to 15.00

**TORONTO MARKETS**  
**Farmers' Market.**  
The receipts of grain to-day were small. Wheat unchanged, with sales of 100 bushels of fall 80 to 82c. Oats unchanged, 300 bushels selling at 50c a bushel.  
Hay offered to the extent of 30 loads, and it sold at \$12 to \$14 a ton. One load of straw sold at \$12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are quiet, with prices firm; choice light weights sold at 8.75, and heavy at 8.25 to 8.35.  
Wheat, white, bushel ..... \$ 0.80 to 0.82  
Do, red, bushel ..... 0.80 to 0.82  
Do, spring, bushel ..... 0.79 to 0.80  
Do, goose, bushel ..... 0.78 to 0.80  
Oats, bushel ..... 0.50 to 0.60  
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Beef, hindquarters ..... 9.50 to 11.00  
Do, forequarters ..... 6.00 to 7.50  
Do, choice, carcass ..... 9.00 to 10.00  
Do, medium, carcass ..... 6.50 to 7.50  
Mutton, per cwt. .... 9.00 to 10.00  
Veal, prime, per cwt. .... 7.00 to 9.00  
Lamb, per cwt. .... 14.00 to 15.00

**Sugar Market.**  
St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, 55.00 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, \$4.00 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

**OTHER MARKETS.**  
**New York Sugar Market.**  
Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3.75c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.25; molasses sugar, 2.50c; refined steady.

**Winnipeg Wheat Market.**  
Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:  
Wheat—June \$1.01-1.8 bid. July \$1.01-1.8 bid. October \$1.4-1.6 bid.  
Oats—June 40c bid. July 41c asked.

**The Cheese Markets.**  
Brantford—Offered, 1,325; sold, 245 at 11.3-14c. Next market Friday, July 10.  
Alexandra—To-day, 1,142 boxes white cheese sold here at 12-12.5c.

Perch—There were 1,700 boxes of cheese boarded here to-day, 1,400 white and 300 colored. All were sold at 12c. Buyers present were: Webster, Paton, McVeigh and Laing.  
Napawee—To-day, 2,612 cheese were boarded, 2,112 of which sold for 12c.

Napawee—This afternoon 845 white and 176 colored boarded; sales, 2,172 white and colored at 12c; balance sold on curb at above price.

**British Cattle Markets.**  
London.—London cables for cattle are steady at 13 to 14-12c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10-12 to 10-3-4c per pound.

**Canadian Produce Abroad.**  
Special London cables to The Montreal Trade Bulletin under date of June 25th are:  
Flour—Market is quiet and 3d lower. Canadian spring patents, 29s to 30c; seconds 28s 9d to 28s.

Wheat—The market is weak and lower owing to liberal arrivals of Argentine wheat. The decline is fully 9d per quarter on the week.

Oats—Market has declined 3d, but there is a good demand at the lower price.  
Butter—The market is strong at an advance of 4s, with an active demand. Canadian, 112s to 114s.

Cheese—The market is firmer at 1s advance, with good demand. New cheese, western, 58 to 59s.

Bacon—The market is firm at an advance of 4s. Arrivals from the continent to-day and to-morrow lighter than last week.

Hay—The market is quiet and lower. Canadian clover, mixed, is quoted down to 55s for good qualities.

**Wall Street News.**  
New York banks gained \$4,140,000 through sub-Treasury operations the past week.

According to the data now available American promises to earn a fraction more than 7 per cent. on common stock, compared with 15 per cent. last year.

French Senate gives Clemenceau Ministry a majority of three in favor of proposition to buy and operate by the state the Western Railway.

J. P. Morgan optimistic as to financial situation and outlook for business. Sherman much improved, and now out of danger.

Members of Trunk Line Association interested in grain traffic from lake ports decided not to reduce rates on grain from Buffalo east; think such action would fail to stimulate business.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Company, the operating company for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable June 30th. This is a reduction of 1 per cent. from six months ago.

**Bradstreet's Trade Review.**  
Montreal—The tone of general business here continues to show steady but very gradual improvement. Seasonable weather is helping the demand for general lines at retail and the sorting trade is now fairly active.

The weather throughout this part of the country, as in the West, is exceedingly favorable to crops, and retailers are inclined to optimism regarding fall business. Orders placed, however, are not generally equal to those of last year. Money is fairly free, but the demand for it is not particularly active.

The failure of La Banque St. Jean has little more of a local effect.  
Toronto—Business conditions have changed but little during the past week. The demand for wholesale lines is increasing, but it is doing so slowly. Buyers are generally taking just what they need for present trade. Buying for fall is good and it promises to be better.

The week just past a good one for crops in all parts of the country, and the cheerful tone regarding the future is growing more pronounced. The dry goods trade reports an excellent volume of business. Travellers out with fall lines are sending in good reports. The building trade continues on the quiet side. While all lines of country produce are coming forward fairly well, prices are firm. The packing demand for butter is active. Collections are generally fair to good.

Winnipeg—In this part of the country everything depends upon crop conditions, that is to say, the general volume of trade here is rapidly assuming its normal activity. Crops never looked better at this time of the year and a record yield seems to be assured.

Vancouver and Victoria—Business all along the Pacific coast continues to show further improvement. The interior demand for wholesale stocks is more active and retail trade is rather brisker.

Quebec—The holidays during the early part of the week somewhat interfered with wholesale trade.  
Hamilton—Business holds a fairly good tone. There has been some increase in sorting orders and the outlook for fall trade continues bright. Collections are generally fair. Produce is coming forward well and prices are firm in tone.

London—Business is fairly active in nearly all lines. Crops promise exceedingly well and the demand for sorting lines shows a better one. Business is still behind that of a year ago.

Ottawa—Excellent crop conditions in the surrounding district are much helping the volume of business here.

**Bank Stock Holdings.**  
(Montreal Gazette.)  
The market value of the bank stock holdings of the residents of the principal cities of Canada is:

Montreal	238,139,355
Toronto	27,213,420
Halifax	14,621,430
Quebec	21,745,265
Ottawa	7,288,065
London	4,878,925
St. John	1,848,710
Winnipeg	592,745
Victoria	260,880
Vancouver	319,265
London	211,195

That Montreal and Toronto should occupy first and second positions may be accepted as a matter of course. Montrealers hold more or less of the stock of every chartered bank doing business in Canada with one exception, the Bank of St. Stephen's, a local institution in New Brunswick. The great proportion of its holdings are, of course, in the banks having their headquarters in this country. The Bank of Montreal alone accounts for nearly one-half the total. Toronto's holdings are more widely distributed, though forty per cent. is in the Imperial and Dominion. In proportion to population, Halifax is the banking business. The largest proportions of the holdings of each city is, of course, found in the institutions having their head offices in each. Halifax has three banks in which which about seventy per cent. of the holdings are invested, and it is also heavily interested in the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants', the Imperial, and the Bank of Toronto. The three institutions having their headquarters in Quebec likewise account for over fifty per cent. of that city's investment, but the value of its Bank of Montreal holdings is greater than that of any of its local banks, and it is also heavily interested in the Merchants', Commerce, Dominion and Montreal. Nearly half of Ottawa's total is in the Bank of Ottawa, but its holdings of Commerce, Montreal, Merchants and Imperial are likewise heavy. The Bank of Hamilton accounts for about forty per cent. of Hamilton's bank stock worth.



Provost C.C. Harrison.

It also holds more of the Traders Bank stock than any other city. Sixty per cent. of St. John's share is in the Bank of British North America and Montreal being next most extensively held. Outside of the Northerners, which accounts for over a third of the total, the remainder is fairly evenly divided among the other Canadian banks. Half of Kingston's bank investment is in the Bank of Montreal. Victoria's investment is largely in Montreal and Commerce, while a quarter of Vancouver is in Northern. London's place will be a surprise to many. Its place is evidence that firm believers in bank stocks as an investment.

## GROGERS' PICNIC.

Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Wednesday July 15th.

At a meeting of the picnic committee of the Hamilton Retail Grocers, held in the Board of Trade Rooms last evening, the refreshment committee reported everything favorable and better facilities this year than ever for dispensing free milk, tea and coffee to all. The amusement committee reported many new attractions. The management of the Frontier Park has promised to admit all patrons of the picnic at half price. They have inside twenty-five big attractions covering six acres; big free open air acts, band concert and the electric observation tower free for viewing the Falls from above, dancing, etc. A special attraction will be put on for the evening for those who wish to stay for the late train. Thirteenth Band and grand display of fireworks.

The games this year will be larger and the prizes better than ever. The committee have made arrangements for prizes in the baby show, as follows: 1st prize, two baby buggies, one for Hamilton and one for Brantford; 2nd, two carts, one for Hamilton and one for Brantford; 3rd, two high chairs, one for Hamilton and one for Brantford. For other events, \$100 in cash will be given. There will be a guessing contest free to all, first prize, lady's or gent's gold watch, second, a beautiful mantle clock, third, silver berry dish, fourth, one dozen silver plated knives and forks, fifth, silver pie knife, 6th, pair of beautifully framed colored engravings.

**SMALL'S FLYING LEAP.**  
An Unintended Sensational "Turn" by a Chauffeur.  
Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 26.—A forty horse-power Peerless car belonging to William L. Doran, Niagara Falls, went over the forty foot embankment at the Queen's Royal Hotel this afternoon, and with an English chauffeur, Thomas Small, plunged into the lake. The ladies of Mr. Doran's party had just left the automobile when the brake jammed and the machine went slowly through the fence, down the embankment, and turning turtle at the breakwater, fell into the lake.

Small remained in the car until thrown out and was hurt. A company of Toronto engineers were called out, and in fifty-five minutes had the car up the embankment, with only an axle twisted.

General Cotton and Lieut.-Colonel Demson, chief of staff, were interested spectators. Mr. Doran is a commissioner for Victoria Park, Niagara Falls.

**SWAM THE DEVIL'S HOLE.**  
Daring Deed of a One-Armed Buffalo Man.  
Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 26.—With nothing to protect him but a cork life preserver, George Powell, a one-armed Buffalo man, this afternoon swam through the Devil's Hole Rapids, and on to Lewiston. He covered the two and one-half miles in thirty-five minutes. This is a feat which has been performed only twice before. Powell entered the water at the Flat Rock, just below the Whirlpool, and swam directly to the middle of the river. At the turn below the Whirlpool Powell had a desperate struggle to keep above water.

At one time he disappeared for sixty seconds. Passing the lower trolley bridge he was tossed about like a cork. Powell had something in reserve at the end of the perilous trip, and reached the dock at Lewiston without difficulty.



Group of University Graduates.



Prof. Edwin Grant Conklin, Dr. Henry Cowles, and The Rev. James Alan Montgomery.

**SCENES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA'S COMMENCEMENT.**  
The Academy of Music was thronged when the various classes at the college were given diplomas. Provost Harrison presided at the exercises and gave honorary degrees to Professor Conklin, Dr. Chapman and the Rev. Dr. Montgomery. Lloyd Milfin, the poet received his "in absentia." Dr. White was conspicuous because of the vari-colored gown he wore. It was given to him by the University of Edinburgh. Vice-Provost Smith made the address to the graduates. Miss Chodowski and Miss Feinberg won high honors, the former capturing three prizes and an honorable mention.

**NEGOTIATIONS ARE COMPLETE.**  
(Continued from page 1.)  
cars he wanted to know where the city would be at.

The Mayor also contended that under the by-law the city had no power to ask the railway board to order new cars and that he had been so informed by the chairman of the Railway Board. Colonel Gibson in reply said that Chairman Leitch's remarks must have been misunderstood. He argued that the old by-law protected the city's interests in this respect. The aldermen thought so too, and this point was abandoned.

The City Solicitor wanted another clause to provide that the city should have the right to go to the Railway Board if it did not think the company was routing the cars properly. Colonel Gibson declared most emphatically that the company would not consent to this. He was rather inclined to think that the city already possessed this power, but if it did not, the company was not going to consent to it. The routing of the cars was something that the company must have to itself. The aldermen agreed that they did not want to have anything to do with the routing of the cars and this point was also dropped.

The committee also declined to try and force the company to give a service from the Harvesters Works up Wilson street, by way of Sanford avenue. Some of the aldermen wanted this, so that the toilers in their working tows would not crowd the traffic on Barton street. Mr. Hawkins said that while the company would use Wilson street for its own convenience in handling the east end traffic, that the company had no business trying to force any working man to ride on it. These men had a perfect right, the same as any other passenger, to use any car they saw fit.

Ald. Jutten thought Hamilton was big enough to justify the company beginning the car service on Sunday before 10 o'clock and running some of the cars at 11 o'clock at night, especially on Saturday. Mr. Hawkins declared the night traffic after 11 o'clock did not justify extra cars, and while the company had no serious objection to sending the cars out an hour earlier Sunday morning, it was probable that the employees would object.

It was agreed that the two per cent. reduction on the percentage should begin on August 1st, of this year, providing, of course, that the agreement is executed. The company charged that City Solicitor Waddell, under a clause by which he wanted the company to agree to give the city a percentage of its earnings in all lines in and out of the city and any future extensions, was trying to settle up a lot of old litigation and take advantage of points at present in doubt. If the company rented or sold some of its old cars to Dundas or Brantford, and it was not improbable that this would be done, he could not see why the city should expect to receive anything from this.

The aldermen declared that all they wanted was a percentage of the total fares on passenger traffic, including lines in the township and extensions. The company was agreeable to this, and another troublesome point was settled. Regarding future extensions, the city reserved its right to give the company six or nine months' notice, and if it failed to begin the work to give a franchise to another company for these extensions. Colonel Gibson pointed out that the company had gone further than this, by consenting to the city going to the Railway Board and being able to force the company to build, if it could show that the work could be done and the lines operated without loss. The onus of showing the loss would be on the company.

All extensions and pavement work done by the company must be satisfactory to the City Engineer. The aldermen breathed a sigh of relief when the technicalities had been disposed of, and a question that has caused endless trouble for years had been advanced another stage.

**THREW PILLS IN DOORWAY**  
And Three-Year-Old Boy Ate Them All Up.  
Toronto, June 27.—Because the coating of little Robert Marsh's stomach is said to be destroyed through the little three-year-old chap devouring a packet of sample pills which he distributed through the doorway of his home at 109 Oxford street, his father is asking the courts to give him a judgment for \$3,000 for himself and \$5,000 for the boy against the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, the employers of the man who threw the pills there. The pill firm yesterday tried to have certain paragraphs struck out of the statement of claim, but the Master in Chambers, Mr. J. S. Cartwright, K. C., would not permit this to be done.

"Supposing," said the Master, "that a man leaves candies in somebody's door, and a child eats them and dies, is that man not liable, leaving them there unasked? Supposing a man leaves a bottle of whisky, unasked, in a neighbor's house, and a child drinks it and dies, is the man not liable? Or suppose I want to get rid of a dog, and leave poisoned meat about here other dogs may get it. Am I not liable?"

Mr. Cartwright also held that it was a trespass for a vendor of medicines to go to anyone's door unrequested and leave samples of his medicines there. "And," he added, "for the act consequences that may follow such an act he is clearly liable."

**Killed at Fort William.**  
Fort William, Ont., June 26.—Wm. McRae fell off the Grand Trunk Pacific bridge, striking his head on the abutment and then falling into the river. He was drowned before help could reach him.

The man who wants the earth is liable to kick if he gets a little dust in his eyes on a windy day.



Vice-Provost Lager T. Smith—Orator of the Day.

## P. S. LEAVING.

Those Who Won Diplomas in These Classes.

Following are the Diploma lists of the Public School leaving classes:  
Cannon Street School—T. L. Kinrade's class—Rhoda Brough, Lottie Gutteridge, Elma Johnson, Evaline Jones, Gertrude Kinrade, Marjorie Linfoot, Maggie Maier, May McGibbon, Gordon Pecever, Gladys Phillips, Ursula Rembe, Mary Waddell, Ethel Whitfield.  
Caroline Street School—W. A. Schofield's class—Ina Armstrong, Elsie Bayliss, Marion Bell, Bert Cook, Lillian Crawford, Marjorie Doak, Marjorie Gentle, Jean Ironside, Rachael Macqueen, Grace Mepham, George, Moggie, Marjorie Strongman, Mattie Van Allen, Lizzie Wild.  
Hess Street School—A. S. Cruikshank's class—Margie Allan, George Bentley, Reginald Bowerman, Irene Craig, Jean Heath, Etienne Hornby, Melvin Lavery, Lizzie McClenahan, Agnes Oliver, Myrtle Rigg, Vera Todd, May Tydd.  
Victoria Avenue School—J. F. Ballantyne's class—Olive Buchanan, Vera Burns, Harry Cwau, Harvey Henshaw, Maud Jackson, Esther Jones, Cora Martin, Mina Mathews, Winnie Pirie, James Show, Myra Simpson, Corn Smith, Edmund Vesle, Gordon Way, Lizzie Wild.  
Lizzie Wild.

These Who Won Diplomas in These Classes.  
Victoria Avenue School—J. F. Ballantyne's class—Olive Buchanan, Vera Burns, Harry Cwau, Harvey Henshaw, Maud Jackson, Esther Jones, Cora Martin, Mina Mathews, Winnie Pirie, James Show, Myra Simpson, Corn Smith, Edmund Vesle, Gordon Way, Lizzie Wild.  
Lizzie Wild.

Hess Street School—Margie Allan, Theresa Oulter, Alma Garrick, Estelle Horaby, Agnes Oliver, Mattie Pressnell, Myrtle Rigg, Vera Todd, May Tydd.  
Victoria Avenue School—Olive Buchanan, Vera Burns, Maud Jackson, Esther Jones, Myra Simpson, Eva Lewington.

**KANGAROO ESCAPED.**  
It Ran Away From the Zoo at London.  
London, June 26.—Some unexpected incidents attended the work of unpacking and housing the Australian collection of animals at the Zoological Gardens the other day. While the kangaroos were being taken out of their boxes a large one managed to escape.

It ran away at full speed, clearing the obstacles at the end of the broad path, and so across the bridge, into the outer circle. Here a motor-car made chase, but in vain; the kangaroo went across the park in excellent style.

Eventually the animal was found in an area in Baker street, so entirely out of breath that it was easily secured and brought back to the gardens.

**MR. PUGSLEY SUES.**  
Wants \$35,000 From Owner of St. John Telegraph.  
St. John, N. B., June 26.—Four writs have been issued against John V. McKane, reported multi-millionaire and owner of the St. John Telegraph and Times, at the instigation of Hon. Wm. Pugsley. The claim in the four cases amounts to over \$35,000. Mr. Pugsley's suit is said to be the result of non-payment of certain notes in his favor given by McKane when he bought the Telegraph from David Russell, of Montreal, which transfer was made by Mr. Pugsley.

**AROBISHOP MATHESON.**  
Universities of Cambridge and Durham Honor Canadian Prelate.  
Winnipeg, June 26.—A cable has been received here stating that the University of Cambridge has honored Archbishop Matheson, who is attending the Pan-Anglican Congress, with the degree of doctor of divinity. The University of Durham at a brilliant and imposing function in the court room of Durham Castle conferred the degree of doctor of civil law on the Archbishop.

An all round good man should be many sided.



Extra Value Now

Every man buying a Suit the last week in June expects extra value. That's just why we have already marked down scores of Suits from \$1.00 to \$7.00 per suit.

Here's a lot of the best quality "Sovereign Brand" Suits we ever turned out, that were \$20.00 to \$25.00, to be cleared at \$18.00.

**OAK HALL**  
10 and 12 James N.

**A NOVEL RESERVATION.**  
It is Thirty Feet Wide and Extends Along the Canadian Border.  
Washington, June 26.—By proclamation of the President a series of long, but extremely narrow, reservations of public land have been made along the boundary line between the United States and Canada. The reservation is only thirty feet wide, and the length is limited only by the amount of unappropriated public land along the boundary line.

The reason for the establishment of this novel reserve, as stated in the preamble of the President's proclamation, is that the customs and immigration laws of the United States can be better enforced and the public welfare thereby better advanced when the Federal Government has complete control of the use and occupation of lands abutting on international boundary lines.

**EPIDEMIC OF BALDNESS.**  
Berlin School Children Attacked by Strange Hair Disease.  
Berlin, June 27.—Rigorous measures have been taken by the medical authorities to stamp out a strange hair disease epidemic which has attacked the school children in Berlin's fashionable district of Schöneberg. Making its appearance a week ago, the malady has spread until hundreds of children have become affected.

Mysterious white blotches appear on the scalp, from which hair begins falling out in tufts or three days the child is entirely bald. Similar epidemics appeared some time ago in Paris and Basle, but the disease has so far been unknown in Germany. The authorities have decided to isolate all who reveal symptoms of infection.

**PRINCESS TO WED AUTO AGENT.**  
Members of Her Family Have Withdrawn Their Opposition.  
Vienna, June 26.—Prince Emile, of Fuenstein-Koenigsberg, and the other members of that family have withdrawn their opposition to the marriage of Princess Amelie, sister of Prince Emile, to Gustav Kozien, agent of a German automobile firm, with whom the Princess lately eloped. It was impossible to prevent the Princess' marriage, she being of age and the possessor of an independent fortune.

**LEFT MONEY UNDER PILLOW.**  
Chambermaid of Kingston Hotel Charged With Theft.  
Kingston, June 26.—Mrs. Ellen Perrin, chambermaid in a local hotel, was charged this morning in the Police Court with stealing on June 2nd the sum of \$85.25, the property of Harry Thompson, of Arden, the money having been taken from under a pillow in the hotel, where she was employed. The prisoner was committed to stand trial.

**THE GUILLOTINE TO REMAIN.**  
Parliamentary Commission Reports in Favor of its Maintenance.  
Paris, June 26.—Owing to the recent great increase in the number of murders in France the Parliamentary commission, which originally reported in favor of the Government's bill abolishing the death penalty, has re-considered its action and, by a vote of 8 to 2, has revoked its decision. The commission reported to recommend the maintenance of capital punishment.

A COMBINE DISCOVERY.

Americans Paid to Keep Goods Out of Canada.

Remarkable Letter In a New York Court.

Ontario's Attorney General Should Get Busy.

(Toronto Globe.)

A very remarkable difference between the methods of the Attorney-General of Ontario and the law officers of the State of New York is disclosed by the conviction recorded a few days ago of twenty-four members of the Fibre and Manila Association for unlawful combination and restraint of trade.

The twenty-four firms in question re each fined \$1,000 and the prosecution was pushed with the utmost vigor by the authorities of the United States District Court.

One of the documents included in the indictment of these men and filed in the court as an exhibit is a letter telling of a proposal from a firm in Toronto. The signer of the letter, J. H. Parks, is the originator of the Parks pool. The letter referred to read as follows:

(Confidential.) "New York, Oct. 3, 1906. "To the members of the F. & M. Association, re Canada:

"Gentlemen,—Messrs. Jenkins & Hardy, of Toronto, Canada, wrote Oct. 1, 1906, that they have been Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Paper Manufacturers' Association for several years.

"They ask me to send them a copy of your plan, and say, viz.:

"It may be that, in the near future, we shall be glad of your assistance and co-operation in this country (Canada).

"I scarcely need say that I have not sent, and will not send, a copy of your plan.

"Some of the associations 'clearing' through my office here have been able to obtain monthly stipends from their Canadian competitors, to keep our products out of Canada.

"The Canadian customs tariff enables American manufacturers in certain industries to advantageously export to Canada, whereas the high American customs tariff prevents Canadian manufacturers in the same lines from retaliating in kind.

"Query: Whether the low Canadian agreement with the Canadian paper manufacturers would be an advantage to you? Respectfully submitted,

"(Please post me.) "Yours truly, J. H. Parks."

It demands attention.

An amazing statement in this letter demands immediate attention from the Attorney-General of Ontario, Hon. J. J. Foy. It is evident from the letter that these trade combinations have not confined their efforts to national combines, but have struck out in the direction of internationalization of their illegal gains.

Who are the Canadian competitors of United States trade who have been paying liberal stipends every month to manufacturers across the line to keep their products out of Canada?

Mr. Foy believes that documents now in the possession of the Attorney-General if skillfully handled will disclose this fact, as well as many others showing how widespread illegal combinations in restraint of trade have become.

For two years his command. The people will not hold him guiltless if in view of this slight upon Canadian combiners cast in a New York court room he continues to dawdle and play with the question.

Many Combines.

In the fall of 1905 there was commenced in Toronto a series of Police Court actions against alleged combines.

Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., who was then Crown Attorney, prosecuted the cases and much evidence was adduced.

The plumbers were found guilty in a higher court and fined. Then came what was known as the tack combine, and Mr. Curry announced that he had over thirty others to proceed against.

Much of the evidence which was to be used by the Crown he had obtained in a memorable raid upon the offices of Messrs. Jenkins and Hardy mentioned in the New York case.

Story of the Brief.

On January 24, 1906, Police Magistrate Denison after hearing a good deal of evidence committed seven men for trial in connection with an alleged tack combine. These men were James Hardy, Thomas Jenkins, W. H. Wood, H. F. H. Whitton, of Hamilton, H. M. Blacklock, of Montreal, William McMaster, E. J. Fry and William Brueck of St. John's, N. B.

That was practically the last ever heard of the combine cases. In May following Mr. Curry resigned the office of Crown Attorney, but before that his brief went to the Attorney-General. Once it was in the possession of the latter the Crown Attorney could not go on until it had been returned.

That brief was never returned to Mr. Curry. So far as the Globe knows neither was it given to the next Crown Attorney, Mr. Corley.

In the same year when most of the statements regarding the combine cases had passed away Messrs. Jenkins and Hardy wrote to Parks, the originator of the big pool in the United States, saying: "It may be that in the near future we shall be glad of your assistance and co-operation in this country" (meaning Canada). What the writer had in mind with reference to the near future is conjectural. There should be no future, near or remote, for combines in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Foy has the basis of the case in his possession and the machinery of the law is at his command. He should be asked to order the police to make a careful search for bombs. No bombs were found, and the captain ordered the four detectives back to their station. He then drove away, taking with him over \$100.

Next morning it was discovered that the whole affair was a fraud, and that the police had given assistance to a new Captain Koepenick.

Toronto's subscription to the National Battlefields fund is now nearly \$25,000.

Messrs. Jenkins and Hardy wrote, made large profits out of his engineering such organizations, it is said. One estimate of his profits is placed at \$150,000 a year. It is alleged he went quite extensively into the business of forming trade organizations. What his connection with Canadian manufacturers was is not known. In his letter he makes certain general statements about Canadian manufacturers giving monthly stipends to United States manufacturers, so that the latter would not enter Canada. Perhaps the briefs in the possession of Hon. Mr. Foy would unfold the story, or at least lead up to it. The Attorney-General has a plain duty to perform in view of the letter introduced into the New York anti-combine case.

WESTERN LAND BILL.

HOUSE SPENDS ALMOST WHOLE DAY ON THE MEASURE.

New and Old Settlers—Opposition Claim Pioneers Are Discriminated Against—Areas for Pre-emption May be Enlarged—Control of School Lands.

Ottawa, June 26.—The attention of the House was almost exclusively devoted to-day to consideration in committee of the western land bill, which embodies 102 clauses. It was tedious work, and the attendance of members was small. One feature which seemed to throw an amusing side light on the methods of the Opposition during the past few years, were the suggestions from gentlemen to the left of the Speaker that the bill was a discrimination in favor of new as against old settlers.

Last year's bill, which was more favorable to the old settlers than the present measure, was opposed because of that.

Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) suggested that the area available for pre-emption should be enlarged, so as to include part of Manitoba, Western Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, and as far north as Saskatchewan River.

Mr. Roche (Marquette) thought that if the area was to be enlarged it should include Keewatin.

Hon. Frank Oliver said he was strongly in favor of including the territories suggested, but that the clauses delimiting the boundaries of the pre-emption area should stand for further consideration.

After the evening recess discussion of the Dominion lands bill was resumed.

Mr. Herron complained that the terms offered to the pioneers, the promoters, were not so favorable as those given to the purchaser of a pre-emption.

Hon. Mr. Foster earlier in the day had taken the same grounds.

Hon. Frank Oliver pointed out that when last year's bill was under consideration members on the Opposition side objected because they thought the old settlers were getting an undue advantage.

Mr. Fowler raised the question of school lands, the proceeds of which, he contended, should not be retained by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Borden declared that school lands should be handed over to the control of the Provincial Governments.

Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) expressed himself as in accordance with the view of the leader of the Opposition, but pointed out that the policy of retaining school lands was the legacy of the Conservative Government.

Hon. Mr. Oliver presented an amendment, which will be considered when the bill is again taken up on Monday, and which extends the pre-emption area east, west and north to an estimated extent of between three and four million acres.

The House adjourned at 11.25.

CLEVELAND DIED POOR.

The Stories of His Wealth Were Quite Untrue.

New York, June 26.—Mr. Grover Cleveland, contrary to general belief, died a poor man. The opinion was generally held that he was possessed of considerable estate, and that his family would be provided for. Inquiry developed the fact, however, that he had left his widow and children practically nothing except the house at Princeton and the place at Buzard's Bay.

When Mr. Cleveland left the White House after his second term it is said he and his wife had an income between them of \$10,000 a year. His income was added to by \$3,000 a year when he became a trustee for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. When he was made head of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents he received a salary of \$25,000, but he held that office only one year.

Mr. Cleveland had some money in the Knickerbocker Trust Company, but if he had any in addition it was a trifling amount. It is believed he held some life insurance, which will go to his wife and family.

BURGLAR PHONED FOR AID.

He Called Police to His Assistance in Odessa.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—An audacious burglary in which four policemen were unwittingly implicated took place at Odessa a few days ago. Just before midnight the police station in the Alzandrovsk district received a telephone message to send four detectives to the house of the Governor-General.

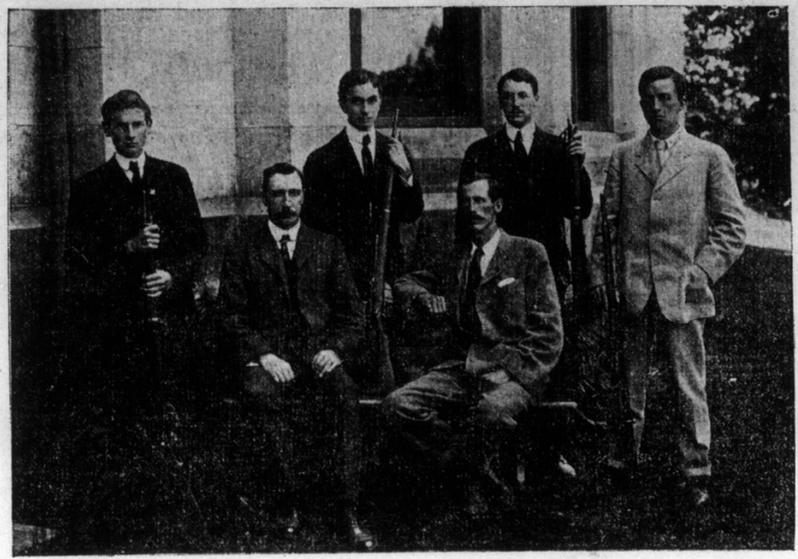
On their arrival they were met outside the door by a captain of the gendarmerie, who informed them that the arrest of a dangerous revolutionary had to be effected, and that they must be prepared for an armed resistance. He then drove off with them to the house of Dr. Buchatsky, a prosperous young physician, which they entered in the name of the law.

Only the doctor's mother and the servants were in the house, and the captain asked the old lady to hand over all the money in her possession, informing her at the same time that she would be arrested the morning. He then ordered the policemen to make a careful search for bombs. No bombs were found, and the captain ordered the four detectives back to their station. He then drove away, taking with him over \$100.

Next morning it was discovered that the whole affair was a fraud, and that the police had given assistance to a new Captain Koepenick.

Toronto's subscription to the National Battlefields fund is now nearly \$25,000.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL RIFLE TEAM



J. A. TURNER M. W. WALKER C. W. G. GIBSON R. D. CAMPBELL SERGT.-MAJ. OR HUGGINS C. H. HOOPER

These four young men constituted the team which represented Highfield in the recent inter-school match. They shot well and won second place, falling only one point below the winners, Lennoxville, and beating the third team, Cootnick Academy, by 20 points. Sergt.-Major Huggins, of the Thirtieth, and Mr. C. H. Hooper, of Highfield staff, have taken a very active interest in the young marksmen.

REVIEW OF POWER SITUATION BY A DISINTERESTED CITIZEN

Mr. Stanley Mills Places the History and Achievements of the Cataract Company Before the People of Hamilton and Asks for a Square Deal.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—So much has been said and written about the power situation in Hamilton that I trust I am not trespassing on your valuable space in expressing myself at this opportune time, giving impressions as I see them from the view point of a merchant as well as a citizen. My views on this subject I know are not popular, nevertheless, I have the courage of my convictions, and I only ask, what I readily concede to every other citizen, that is, the right to express a personal opinion.

Just now, it seems to me, a good time to hesitate, to take stock as it were, of where we are at, and what use we are making of our business relationship to the Cataract Power Co. Let us take time for a general review of the whole situation, apart from politics, apart from the personal ambitions of the individual men of the company, and apart from the petty jealousies of the newspapers, apart from the general feeling of animosity and ill-will of the community towards the company, and asking ourselves in what way has the city of Hamilton benefited, and what prospects has the city for continued progress by reason of the early and the present existence of this Power Co. in our midst? Take a calm and dispassionate review of the circumstances, omit personalities, omit the bitterness and obstructive nature and discarded engines all of which are very worthy, provided they are conducted with sincerity, apart from the petty jealousies of the newspapers, apart from the general feeling of animosity and ill-will of the community towards the company, and asking ourselves in what way has the city of Hamilton benefited, and what prospects has the city for continued progress by reason of the early and the present existence of this Power Co. in our midst?

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Previously to 1896 and before the company existed, the prospects of this city were not encouraging. The demand for real estate was not an active one. Hundreds of empty houses were to be seen. House property did not return to the owners even bank interest; vacant lots were unsaleable, the population of Hamilton was going back. It has been said that the census returns were padded to keep up appearances, and such a statement would appear correct from later developments. The prospects were certainly not any too encouraging. Those who were house owners and citizens in those days do not need any prompting to recall those times, for they left an unpleasant taste in the mouth which will always remain. Those who have become citizens during the past ten years do not know, and never will realize, the unattractive condition of the city of Hamilton at the time and during the period I refer to. Remember that Toronto was growing rapidly when Hamilton was going backwards, or, if we would put the most favorable construction on the situation, holding her own.

John Patterson, at this time, was a carpenter, but apparently with more faith, practical or impractical, in the city than many of the citizens. He and his brother, as Patterson Bros., had previously erected a mill on Cathcart street, and undertook to construct some hundreds of houses. Those of that period remember the result, the man was ahead of his time, the venture was not a success, but has since been repeated by others with marked success. Patterson Bros., were backed by J. M. Gibson. I only mention this as a passing incident, because the same men are still associated with each other in the Power Co.

John Patterson's attention was then directed to the possibilities of Decew Falls, by a company of surveyors who recognized its worth. He immediately interested several prominent citizens in the enterprise of development and this, bear in mind, when one of the greatest scientists of the day publicly asserted it to be an impossibility to transmit electric current over so great a distance as Decew Falls are from Hamilton. Those were the A. B. C. days of electricity. At no place in the world had electric power been conducted so great a distance as 33 miles. It is true that power from Niagara was being sent to Buffalo (20 miles), at this time, but the loss in transmission was so great as to be discouraging for several years.

John Patterson, the promoter, the man of visionary ideas, the man who had more foresight and more faith in the city's future than all the rest of us put together; the one man, who, commercially speaking, has succeeded in doing more good for his native city than any other man of his period, a man who by his untiring faith and enterprise arose from the carpenter's bench to do his city good; this man did eventually succeed in interesting the late John Moodie and a few others, all Hamiltonians, in his proposition to develop power at Decew Falls and bring it to Hamilton. Those who knew Mr. Moodie, admitted at the time that he was the last man in the world they thought would be foolish enough to invest his money in such a venture. He had the means, however, and took the risk. Mr. Moodie never saw the results of his investment, but I need scarcely remind your readers that John Patterson is the same old accessible John he always was, and that the citizens have greatly benefited by the enterprise and foresight of this remarkable man.

The Cataract Power was first turned on in the year 1898, not, however, without the company having the usual financial difficulties. There came a time when additional security was wanted for advances made, and it was necessary for the Five Johns, as the men of the company were jokingly spoken of, to pledge every dollar they owned. I ask your readers, at this time, 1908, not to overlook the early difficulties of the company, although many of to-day's citizens are inclined to cast them aside as not interesting to them, yet I can assure you that they were serious enough at the time.

The first we hear of the company it acquired the Hamilton Electric Light Co., and Decew Falls power superceded coal. Then the Radial Railway to Burlington and the Hamilton Street Railway and the Hamilton & Dundas Railway, and eventually, the Hamilton & Grimsby Railway, all came under the same control. The silent steam electric power house at the foot of James street, the one on the Beach, and still another one at Stoney Creek, not forgetting the little dummy engines which had been in service on the H. & D. Railway for twenty-five years, these silent buildings and discarded engines all testify to the progress of the electric age and the downfall of black coal. Hamilton was ahead of her neighbors in the adoption of electricity, and there is no denying the fact that her citizens were silently proud of it. Personally, at home and away from the city, I have often boasted of what the Cataract Power Co. was doing, proud to belong to a city so advanced in the early adoption of water-developed electricity. This came, in due time, the application of electric power to the manufacturing interests of the city. This is so very recent that I need scarcely dwell on the fact, but it was the factory situation that made Toronto first sit up and take notice. Great American companies, quietly and without fuss, selected Hamilton in preference to all other cities in Canada, in which to erect their plants. No wonder Toronto became jealous and clamored for a like advantage, no wonder that the Ontario Government (which is Toronto) is seeking cheap power, a thing Hamilton has enjoyed for many years, but which does not seem appreciated.

Did the Cataract Company stop at the factory supply of current? Not at all. Anyone who has seen the power house at Decew Falls has seen at a glance that the possible development is unlimited. The company took up the construction of the Hamilton & Brantford Railway. Charles D. Haines, the promoter, failed at the last moment to secure the construction money. He offered his charter and right of way to the

Cataract people, and during the past month the road from Brantford to Hamilton has been in successful operation. The citizens are agreeably surprised at the traffic resulting from the building of this road, and which cannot help but benefit Hamilton. If the company stops right now, never does any more construction work of any kind, I contend it is entitled to the most favorable consideration at the hands of the people of Hamilton for what has been done, resulting in great benefit to the city. At least, I appeal for a fair deal at the present time.

I have not forgotten the very recent construction of the handsome Terminal Station, and if any one who is biting against the management of the various Dominion Power & Transmission Companies will visit this station, say any Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, see for himself the hundreds and hundreds of suburbanites leaving for home, after having paid tribute to the commercial interests of this city. I think, if I contend it is entitled to the most favorable consideration at the hands of the people of Hamilton for what has been done, resulting in great benefit to the city. At least, I appeal for a fair deal at the present time.

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THE QUIET HOUR FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's But One Road That Leads to God. There's but one road that leads to God. There's only one unerring way. Be sure all others lead astray. But this, the road that Jesus trod.

To cleanse his soul from sinful strain The Paraclete bids him alight; fire; The Hindu lights his funeral pyre; The fires die out, the stains remain.

The Roman recluse, beaded by beads, Tells us his soul in ceaseless prayer To saint and lifeless sign. Beware! They lead to Rome but not to God.

Not mystic rite nor magic sign, Nor deep research in pendant lore, Can open for us the heavenly door, Can lead us to the life divine.

There's only one right road to God, And Jesus says: "I am the Way." If, following me, you find the way, Your feet must tread where Mine have trod."

A hundred flowery by-ways broad Lead carefree feet to wilds afar. Where gleams at night no guiding star.

There's but one road that leads to God. —Isabel Sinclair in Canadian Baptist. Brandon.

Prayer.

Our God and Father, hear our prayer for ourselves and for our native land. Have mercy upon us, O God, and save us from our enemies. Behold our weakness and our ignorance, and give us light and strength that we may escape the snares of the wicked one and repulse the onset of our foes. Deliver us from those sins which stalk abroad and menace the life of our country. Help us to banish these evils from our midst and to make safe paths wherein our children may walk. Let temperance and purity and truth prevail among us, that our nation may be exalted and made strong; and grant that to the other nations of the world we may be a help and blessing. This we ask in Jesus' name. Amen.

As a Mother Comforteth.

We know our best friends only when we walk with them through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and they with us through our dark valley. We know God best only when He is our companion in our tears; when we see Him in the darkness; when He is with us in the furnace of fire. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort thee," says Jehovah. Did you ever notice how a mother comforts her sobbing child? The father stands by his side, brushes off the dirt which has come upon his clothes from the fall, and counsels him to be brave. The mother picks him up, holds him to her breast, stills his sobbing by her strange, hypnotic power, pours a new life into his, and in a moment or two he is looking up into her sympathetic face with a smile through his tears. She has given to him strength to meet his trouble. So God comforts His child. He takes us to Himself, and we never see Him so plainly or understand Him so well as when He reveals Himself to us in the chamber of sorrow.—Dr. Lyman J. Abbott.

The Song and the Prayer.

"Yet the Lord will command His loving kindness in the day time, and in the night His song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life."—Psalm xliii, 8.

Some little time ago, during a monsoon, when we were steaming down the Indian Ocean on our way to Australia, the clouds and atmosphere were thick. Sometimes it rained in torrents, and sometimes there was a kind of indescribable mist that wetted the ship and everything and everybody there. And then all at once, as by the strange magic of Nature, there would come an aperture in the cloud, and just on one spot the sun would shine on the troubled and turbid waters. And we all of us, with a kind of strange joy, hailed that gleam, that flash of sunlight on the sea. And it seemed to have taken us at once into a new world.

And here in this psalm is David talking to God, and David's soul is disquieted. There is the whole man unstrung, here he is, down in the dark, with hardly a glimmer of day, until he knows not how to exhaust his language sufficiently to express to his God what he feels. And then all at once there is a gleam—yes, despite it all, and in the teeth of it all, "And the Lord will command His loving kindness in the day time, and in the night His song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life."

Now, I am going to take it for granted and settled, once for all, that you are men and women of prayer, and that in your worst moments and darkest days you pray. If I am wrong in that, it shall be my sorrow, because it will be your loss; if I am right in that conclusion, it is my joy, because it is your gain. A man or a woman of prayer shall bow in the grossest darkness that ever falls on a human soul, and shall be heard in heaven and shall be helped on earth.

Every soul has its own prayer—"My prayer unto the God of my life." Whoever we are, whatever we may be; it must be, brothers and sisters, specially, exclusively, intensely my own prayer. No man can ever take the place of my soul, and feel its sins, and its sorrows, and its wants, and so he can never breathe my prayer. No man can ever drink my cup, or taste either its sweetness or its bitterness; I must drink it myself. No other man can see my visions. They may be poor, they may be limited, circumscribed, and never peer where the visions of others have gone; but no man can see my vision, no man can see my vision—no man can breathe my prayer.

And now, the next thing that I think there is in the text is this—every true prayer is to "the God of my life." Brethren, I am deeply thankful for that beautiful definiteness of God, "the God of my life." Brethren, He is the God of all the mysteries, as well as of all the things that are palpable. The things that I and I cannot explain, for which we find no reason, He is still "the God of my life." Some friends seem to revel in mysteries and to breathe the atmosphere of mysteries. They are always talking of them in the pulpit, until I wonder that the people believe any

thing in the world. But to me, here are the mysteries of life, and with these I am familiar. Why that poor mother, just when her children most needed her love, why "the God of my life" should call her to bed and die? Why that wife and several children, at the most critical time in the family's life, why should he be smitten down to death? And I am called to stand at his grave, and to weep with the widow and children he has left. That is a mystery to me. There is no answer that I know of, but He is "the God of my life" on the day on which I do that as much as He is in the day I sing my highest song and mount to the highest position possible of joy!

There is another mystery to me, why had men should be in power, and good men go to jail. It is a mystery to me. Or why anybody should be poor and forsaken, when they have been good and feeble. Why all this? He is "the God of my life" and of yours also. And I am sure in the face of every enigma, He is "the God of my life."

With David say, "And my God will command His loving kindness in the day time; in the night His song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life." Brethren, take that text and that God with you.

What Men Have Seen.

"I am the man who hath seen affliction." These are the words of the weeping prophet, and they have had a large circulation. How often are they twisted and jerked out of their place by morbid persons who put on their spectacles to look at the grief. Let us learn a lesson from the Frenchman, who, when eating cherries, put on his glasses to make them look big. How often when women meet do they talk about their recent illness, making other people weep. How often do men raise monuments to grief. We inscribe our miseries on marble, and write our mercies on the sand.

Moses saw the pattern of the tabernacle in the mount, even to the most minute particular. Noah worked on a well thought out plan, and for length, depth and beam shipbuilders have followed the same lines with signal success. What patterns have we of the tabernacle, the ark, of the ages, the world in sum total of man in individual particularity. "Every man's life is a plan of God," but where is the Pilot over this universal ocean? Are these moving bipeds a rabble, without order, design or destiny? Give us a Bacon, a Newton, to take us in tow. Steam tugs wanted for the ark of the appalled, I am at sea, my brain reels, I am on my beams-ends, yet I am afloat, and I grope for compass and helm.

A Swedish cook follows the German or French style, with variations; and it is these variations which operate as a bar to the establishment of Swedish restaurants. A world of soups to draw from, a Swedish cook will make a soup of lager beer. With abundant opportunities for delicacies in the line of deserts, a Swedish cook will, as a pastime diversion, mix turnips with a custard. On prime ribs of roast beef a Swedish chef, if not dissuaded, may sprinkle nutmeg and a consomme of milk and prunes is always to be feared.

Order, beauty, dignity, I find; Flowers and fragrance for immortal mind. Nor cares, nor needs, the trifles of a day. Retain the steps of those who nobly pray. It transform floods of tears to rainbow hue, Transmute the sighs to precious drops of dew.

The noiseless noise of wind that fills my ears, The eternal hope to pierce the veil. Psalm xliii, 8.

I put an edge of pity in my prayer. Life's ultimate is calm and free from care. Subdued in spirit all desires unshed, My prayers are ended in the mount of God!

Daniel saw visions, and young men dream dreams. Visions are like balloons, they rise above the clouds, but let all remember that ballast and anchor are necessary for these voyages. How I saw armed the caterpillar, the cankerworm, the palmerworm. "My great army," said God. In the prizeering there are lightweights and heavyweights, and these must be matched. When God fights with man, He fight with worms and lice and bugs and frogs! Small things are great things with God. Great things in man's esteem are small.

Isaiah saw God and dreaded death. "Mine eyes have seen the King, and yet I live; Purer the pavement of the temple court Than this my weary heart, these hands and my tongue.

"Thy 'I' 't' presence saves me from despair. I press my willing ear to lips divine. Absorbed, revived, equipped, compelled, Enchained; Give to my tongue to sound Thy high And re-enthroned the erring in Thy joy.

Peter, James and John saw glory in the night. It was unearthly, divine; it was from Himself! He came to show the Father plainly! "Blessed are they pure in heart, for they shall see God."

A Tyrant's Pastimes. (By a Banker.)

By the Romans of old the Gulf of Baia, a picturesque, miniature inlet of the sea a few miles to the west of Naples, was considered the most beautiful place in the habitable globe. And although, with the fall of the empire and under the subsequent despoiling hand of the ravaging barbarian Saracens, the magnificent marble palaces which graced this lovely, but desolate Roman watering-place were swept out of existence, yet its natural beauties still remain almost unimpaired. It is a bay within a bay; a semi-circular creek carved out of the almost equally beautiful Gulf of Pozzuoli; seawards, guarded by rocky promontories jutting far out into the blue waters of the Mediterranean; landwards, by a chain of low hills dotted with white villas with luxuriant, palm-adorned gardens, vineyards, or orange or lemon groves; while a short distance from the bay is the weird, semi-extinct crater of Solfatara, from which at various points puffs and jets of sulphurous vapor are from time to time vomited forth from the nether regions of the earth.

In all directions traces can be seen of the magnificence of the place in Roman times; here a peristyle of black marble columns, locally termed a temple, but believed to be one of those pillared

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XIII—JUNE 28, 1908.

Temperance Lesson.—Eph. 5: 6-20.

COMMENTARY.—I. The children of darkness and of light contrasted (vs. 6-14). 6. Let no man deceive you—in the first verses of the chapter the apostle brings a severe arraignment against uncleanness, covetousness, foolish jesting and idolatry, and in this verse he warns us of the danger of being deceived by the "vain words" of the man who looked upon these things as innocent, or as "the unavoidable frailties of human nature," because of these things they are so abominable in the sight of God that those who practice them are called "the children of disobedience," and divine punishment will come upon them.

7. he not... partakers—Here is a clear call to complete separation from sin and sinners. 8. Walk as children of light—Let your life bring forth the fruit of the Spirit. 9. The fruit of the light (R. V.)—Here is a most evident allusion to the oracles of Bacchus, in which his votaries acted like madmen, running about, gesticulating, and translated into the kingdom of Christ (Col. 1:13). Darkness is the emblem of ignorance, superstition, misery, sin, and of all that is vile and degrading—light is the emblem of holiness, happiness, heaven, the gospel, and of God himself (1 John 1:7). "Light implies every essential excellence."—Clarke.

10. The fruit of the light (R. V.)—The fruit of the gospel, the fruit of a holy life. It is in all goodness, etc. All good things flow from the light of the heart. The gospel makes man right, the heart is cleansed from all sin and filled with the love of God. "Righteousness is the exercise of that goodness in the whole conduct of life," while truth is the direct showing the special line to be followed in order to bring forth the greatest glory to God and the greatest good to our fellow man. The genuine Christian loves the truth, obeys the truth, and renounces all that is not truth. 10. provoking, etc.—See R. V. By thus walking in the light of God will be pleased in all things.

11. Have no fellowship—Have no connection with or sympathy for anything done in the dark—under cover. "We may not actually commit certain sins, but if we tolerate or encourage them, we are partakers with the transgressors. The safest place is that which is farthest from sin. It is a perilous experiment to see how near we can approach to sin without becoming contaminated ourselves. The easiest way to resist temptation is to run away. The children of light should not trifle with sin."—Hom. Com. The passage we are studying here is a perilous experiment to see how near we can approach to sin without becoming contaminated ourselves. The easiest way to resist temptation is to run away. The children of light should not trifle with sin."—Hom. Com. The passage we are studying here is a perilous experiment to see how near we can approach to sin without becoming contaminated ourselves. The easiest way to resist temptation is to run away. The children of light should not trifle with sin."—Hom. 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COMICS



WILLIE CUTE--CUTE UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES



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# James S. Sherman, the Distinguished Legislator, Able Executive, and Much Loved Man

(Chicago Tribune.)



AMES SCHOOLCRAFT Sherman, of Utica, N. Y., nominee on the Republican ticket for Vice-President, has a distinguished legislative record that peculiarly fits him for the office.

Since 1886, with the exception of the two years from 1891-93, he has continually held office in the service of the people. He has before this been mentioned many times for other offices, but has consistently preferred to retain his seat in congress. Had he not been nominated yesterday for the vice-presidency he undoubtedly would have been returned to congress by his constituents of Oneida and Herkimer counties.

Among his friends Mr. Sherman is known as "Jim" Sherman, the best possible warrant, perhaps, for his reputation as a genial, fun-loving, generous hearted man. To the country at large he is known as probably the most expert parliamentarian in congress, from a thorough knowledge under the late Thomas R. Reed, whose protege he then was, and as a thoroughly informed political economist and as an able lawyer and banker.

To his new place as second in command of the ship of state, granted that with Taft he will be elected in November, he will bring a deep knowledge of public affairs and an extremely intimate acquaintance with the problems of government now confronting the administration, gained from long service as presiding officer for the committee of the whole of the house, and as a member of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, judiciary, industrial arts, and Indian affairs, and chairman of the committee on expenditures of the department of justice.

Mr. Sherman is two years older than his companion on the Republican ticket, Mr. Taft. He was born in Utica Oct. 24, 1855. His father, Gen. Richard Updyke Sherman, was a man of large affairs, a Democrat, who held several important state offices. The father was a man of positive political convictions, but it is still related in Utica how at a meeting in his son's interests when the latter was once a candidate for re-election to congress, the father Sherman, a Democrat, was in the audience, and warmly upheld the young man's course in public affairs. Richard M. Sherman, an elder brother of the congressman, has been twice elected Mayor of Utica as a Democrat.

Democrat. The father was a native of Oneida county, and Mary F. Sherman, mother of the congressman, was a native of Vermont.

The candidate was graduated from Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., in 1878. He is a loyal son of his alma mater, and has for years filled a place on its board of trustees. His three sons have followed him through the college, and one of them, Richard Updyke, now fills the chair of mathematics there. Mr. Sherman was admitted to the bar in 1880, and that year entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, former Assemblyman H. J. Cookinham, with whom he continued in practice in Utica until recently.

The congressman is largely interested in affairs in Utica. As President of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company and director in a national bank, he is influential in local financial matters and he also has extensive connections with various local industrial corporations.

Probably the strongest influence in the shaping of Mr. Sherman's career in congress came from his friendship with the late Speaker Reed, under whom his scope as representative attained the service that brought him into prominence beyond the confines of his state. The relation between the two were intimate, the Maine representative acted as the younger man's mentor in affairs political and congressional.

Speaker Reed placed Mr. Sherman at the head of the committee on Indian affairs, where his most important work in the house has been done in the fifty-fifth congress, and he has held the office continually ever since. Some of the measures outside of Indian affairs with which he has been especially connected, were the "False Branding Bill," for the protection of American cheese manufacturers; the reorganization of the revenue of the service; the Ishman (Canal and the Philippine cable bill. As a member of the committee on foreign travel to the house for a Nicaragua canal before the Panama question had assumed tangible shape.

His services as presiding officer for the committee of the whole in the House have brought Mr. Sherman special distinction. Some of the greatest debates of recent years have been conducted under his guidance. He was in the chair in the many weeks of debate on the Dingley bill and he presided again during the struggle over the Cuban war revenue bill. His services have been in demand often, also, during the discussion of the great appropriation bills, his keenness and readiness in trying situations giving him notable prestige as a presiding officer. It was this ability which led to his being proposed for the Speakership to succeed the late Speaker Hendershott.

Mr. Sherman's party services have been extensive. He has been chairman of the Congressional campaign committee and in Congressional and Presidential campaigns his talents for campaign oratory have taken him before the people in many parts of the country. He presided over the New York State Republican convention in 1895. Several times, as this year, his name has been suggested for the Governorship of his State. President McKinley in his first term nominated him for the post of general in the army at New York, but, in response to the request of the people of his district, he declined the appointment.

Such time as he is not engaged upon public business or the other matters that frequently take him away Mr. Sherman passes at his home on Geneva street, in Utica. He has an interesting family. His wife, Carrie Babcock Sherman, is a daughter of the late Col. Eliakim Sherrill, who served with distinction in the civil war and was killed in the final charge at the battle of Gettysburg. He has three sons, Sherrill, aged 26, who is in the banking business with his father, Richard Babcock Sherman, a professor of mathematics at Hamilton College, and Thomas Moore, aged 22, who has won fame as one of the country's first golf players. The third son is engaged in business in Utica.

The Vice-Presidential nominee is commonly known as the busiest man in Utica. He seems to have little time for diversion, but when he can he greatly enjoys games played with his family. He takes a keen interest in the large garden and greenhouses which adjoin his home. He is a devotee of golf and enjoys nothing better than a hard match. There are in the records reports of several matches played with brother congressman of his State delegation, which, at the time they were played, attracted a big "gallery."

**Sherman's Family.** Mrs. James S. Sherman, wife of the Republican nominee for Vice-President, is a woman of whom it might be said she is typical of Washington official society. Since her husband was elected to Congress in 1887 she has been closely allied with the women of the Congressional set, and has sought no other walks in society.

When the Congressional Club was organized by her friend, Mrs. James Breck Perkins, of New York, Mrs. Sherman at once became one of Mrs. Perkins' warmest supporters. In fact, one of the first members was elected in her parlors at the New Willard. She knew the necessity of holding the women of the Congressional set close together, and of giving the wives of the new members the benefit of the years of experience of the older members' wives.

Aside from what might be termed her official duties, Mrs. Sherman for several years has not had the strength for social affairs. She previously kept house in Washington, and was noted for her hospitality.

**Entertains at New Willard.** Last winter she occupied apartments at the New Willard, and Mr. Sherman being quite alone, and that hand-some of Washington hotels was the scene of her hospitalities all winter. She received on Tuesdays, and often had a number of interesting women to assist her.

Before marriage Mrs. Sherman was Miss Carrie Babcock, the daughter of one of the leading lawyers in Utica, N. Y., and was a popular girl. She is a granddaughter of the late Col. Sherrill, who was killed at 6 o'clock in the evening of the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, just before the victory came. It is in his honor that the eldest son of the Congressman is named Sherrill Sherman.

She was married quite young to Mr. Sherman, and her eldest son, the golf champion, might also be called a Washington boy, as he was but 4 years old when he began to make Washington his home. Mrs. Sherman was much barred from active official life during her first year's residence there, as her children were all young, but as they grew older she more and more identified herself with the social life of the Congressional set.

**Proud of Her Three Sons.** Sherrill, the elder son of the family, is 25 years old and married. He is a golf player of more than local note, and as a note taker in the Utica Trust Company bank is closely allied with the business interests of the place. The second son, Richard U. Sherman, also is married, and is a close friend of the sons of Secretary of State Root. He was a graduate of and is now professor of mathematics in Hamilton College, which is also his father's alma mater. He is the youngest professor in the college, being now only 23 years old. Mrs. Sherman is justly proud of him.

The third son of the family is in business, but if luck carries Representative Sherman to election it is probable that Thomas M. Sherman—or Tom Sherman, as they call him—will spend much of his time in Washington.

The Vice-Presidential candidate and Mrs. Sherman have several grandchildren. The birth of the youngest, calling Mrs. Sherman away from Washington a few days before the close of Congress, a "sight like that must have put you off your work. We're not that fond of polish in the coasting" tried this week's "saw" engines shine like an Italian ocean-racer; it's only vanity. "We'll use it's speed—"

"Eight knots," murmured Sunny Jim, who was in a nasty Monday-morning humor. "Eight knots, and a chance of nine 'n' wind and tide." "You're a liar!" said the Captain irritably, "and that's my advice to you. Ten knots many a time between the Cloak and the Holy Isle," and an argument ensued which it took Dougie all his tact to put an end to short 1/2 blooded.

**Mrs. MacFarlane's Lapse.** "It's me that's gied to be back on board her anyway," remarked Para Handy, later. "I suppose you'll soon be gettin' the dinner ready, Jim? See and have something nice, for I'm tired o' sago stuff."

"Capital stuff for pastin' up bills," said Dougie. "I've seen it often—in the cook-depot." Was the wife playing 'ye wit sago?" "Sago, and apples, potatoes, cabbage, cheese, and a new kind o' patent coffee that agrees wi' the indigestion; I havena put any sugar on a bit of Christy's beef since I went ashore; the wife's in wan of her tither's, and she's turned to be a vegetarian."

"My chow!" said Dougie, incredulously; "are you sure, Peter?" "Oh, enough! I told her this mornin' when I left I would bring her home a bale o' hay from Mull, and 't would keep her goin' for a month or two. Women's a curious article!"

"You should get the minister to speak to her," said Dougie, sympathetically. "When a wife's wrong like that, there's nothing bates the minister. She'll no' be goin' to the church; it's always the way wi' them fancy new religions. Put you her at wance in the hands o' a decent minister."

"I cannaba harsh wi' her, or she'll greet," said Para Handy, sadly. "It's no' harshness that's wanted," counseled the mate, speaking from years of personal experience; "what you need is to be firm. What day did this calamity come on her? Don't be standin' there, Jim, like a sodawater bottle, but hurry and make a bit of steak for the Captain; man! I noticed you weren't in trum whenever I saw you come on board. I saw at wance you hadn't the agility. What was the trouble, come on her?"

"She took it off a neighbor woman," explained the Captain. "She was all right on the Sunday, and on the Monday mornin' she couldna bear to look at ham and eggs. It might happen to anybody. The thing was at its height when I got home, and the only thing on the table was a plate o' maccaroni."

"Eyetalian!" chimed in the engineer. "I've seen them makin' it in Geneva and hingin' it up to bleach on the washin' greens. It's no' meat for men; it's only for passin' the time o' organ-grinders and ship-riggers."

"Mery," I said to her, "I never saw nicer decorations, but hurry up like a dartin' wi' the meat." "There'll be no more meat this house, Peter," she said; and at trumblin'; "if you saw them busy in a slaughter-house you wouldna eat a chop. Forbye, there's uric acid in butcher meat, and there's more nourishment in half-a-pound o' beans than there is in half-a-bullock. That's three beans for a sailor's dinner; it's no' for nourishment a man eats always; half the time it's only for amusement, Mery," said I to her, but it was not the time for argument. "You'll be a better man in every way if you're a vegetarian," she said to me. "If it says a better man you are wantin'." I says to her, wonderful calm in my temper, "you are on the right tack, sure enough; you have only to go on with them experiments wi' my meat and you'll soon be a weedow woman."



He—You're not the sort of girl to give yourself away. She—(insinuatingly) No; but you might ask father.

## OUR SCOTCH CORNER

**The Wonderful Adventures of the Vital Spark.** The Vital Spark had been lying a couple of weeks in the Clyde getting in a new boiler, and her crew, who had been dispersed about the city in their respective homes, returned to the ship on Monday morning, to make ready for a trip to Tobermory. "She's a better boat than ever she was," said Macphail, with satisfaction, having made a casual survey. "Built like a lever watch! We'll can't get the speed out of her now. There's boats can run up and down the river wi' red funnels, saloon cabins, and German bands in them, that havena finer engines. When I get that crank and crosshead tightened, the glands packed and nuts slacked, she'll be the gem o' the sea."

"She's chock sublime!" said Para Handy, putting the tarred old hull as if he were caressing a kitten; "it's no' coals and timber she should be carryin' at aal, but tourist passengers. Man! if we chust had the accommodation!"

"Ye should ha'e seen the engines we had on the Cluthas!" remarked Sunny Jim, who had no illusions about the vital spark in that respect. "They were that shiny I could see my face in them!"

"Could ye, 'faith'!" said Macphail; "a sight like that must have put ye off yer work. We're no' that fond o' polish in the coastin' tried this week's 'saw' engines shine like an Italian ocean-racer; it's only vanity. 'We'll use it's speed—"

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mapping at everything in its path. What, then, are the indications of the mad dog? To those familiar with a given dog the surest symptom and the one which should excite closest attention is a distinct and unaccountable change in the dog's disposition—a staid dog becoming excitable and a frisky one dull. That condition does not necessarily mean rabies, but it is suspicious, and if, in addition, the dog has trouble in swallowing—as though it seemed to have a bone in its throat—beware! That dog should be instantly tied up, because if it be rabid it takes but a day or two for ferocious instincts to develop. The unmistakable evidence, however, of a dog with rabies is the sticky, whitish saliva which covers the teeth and shows on the drawn lips. The eyes glare and are red; the dog has paroxysms of running fury, during which it barks hoarsely, with alternate periods of temporary exhaustion. —From "Casper," "View-Point," in the Outing Magazine for July.

**A Good Reference.** John was 15, and very anxious to get a desirable place in the office of a well-known lawyer who had advertised for boy, but doubted his success, because, being a stranger in the city, he had no reference to present.

"I'm afraid I'll stand a poor chance," he thought, despondently; "however I'll try to appear as well as I can, for that may help me a little."

So he was careful to have his dress and person neat, and when he took his turn to be interviewed went in with his hat in his hand and a smile on his face. The keen-eyed lawyer glanced him over from head to foot.

"Good face," he thought, "and pleasant ways." Then he noted the neat suit—but other boys had appeared in new clothes—saw the well-brushed hair and clean-looking skin. Very well, but there had been others there quite as cleanly; an other glance, however, showed the finger-nails free from soil.

"Ah! that looks like thoughtfulness," thought the lawyer. Then he asked a few direct, rapid questions, which John answered quite as directly.

"Prompt," was his mental comment; "can speak up when necessary. Let's see you writing," he added, aloud. "Don't go into a pen and write his name. 'Very well, easy to read, and in flourishes. Now, what references have you?' The dreaded question, at last! John's face fell. He had begun to feel some hope of success, but this dashed it again.

"I haven't any," he said, slowly; "I'm almost a stranger in this city. 'Can't take a boy without references,' was the brusque rejoinder, and as he spoke a sudden thought sent a flush to John's cheek.

"I haven't any references," he said, with hesitation, "but here's a letter from mother, just received. I wish you would read it." The lawyer took it. It was a short letter: "My Dear John—I want to remind you that wherever you find work you must consider that work your own. Don't go into a pen and write his name. 'Very well, easy to read, and in flourishes. Now, what references have you?' The dreaded question, at last! John's face fell. He had begun to feel some hope of success, but this dashed it again.

"I can truly say I have never known you to shirk. Be as good in business, and I am sure God will bless your efforts." "H'm!" said the lawyer, reading it over the second time. "That's pretty good advice, John—excellent advice. I rather like it. I'll try you, even without the references."

John has been with him six years, and last spring was admitted to the bar. "Do you intend taking that young man into partnership?" asked a friend lately. "Yes, I do. I couldn't get along without John; he's a right hand man!" exclaimed the employer, heartily.

And John always says the best reference he ever had was a mother's good advice and honest praise.—Sacred Heart Review.

**Refreshing Summer Drinks.** Another refreshing drink, especially in the dog-day season, is Mrs. H. A. Hazen's Kentucky claret cup. To prepare it, mix a quart bottle of claret wine with equal parts of cold orange tea and very sweet lemonade. When well blended, place some long strips of previously frozen cucumber in the pitcher, season to taste with grated nutmeg, and serve very cold. If desired, several sprigs of mint may also be added, in which case the flavor of the beverage could scarcely be distinguished from that of an extremely tasty julep.

Or, if it should chance that some one of your guests is so firmly planted upon the "water wagon" as to be absolutely immune from even so mild a tipple as this innocent charet cup, try him with one of Miss Truly Shattuck's favorite summer night thirst quenchers and see if he does not pass the glass for more. To do this, however, fill a large beer glass about one-third full of finely cracked ice; squeeze in the juice of one lime; follow with a dash or two of Angostura bitters, and finally add a bottle of imported ginger ale. Harmless as the result may be, it will accomplish wonders.—Miles Bradford in the Bohemian Magazine for July.

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

# The Awful Murder Plot--A Literary Tale of Two Men and a Maid



GEORGE HATCH IS A friend of mine. He is a lawyer who spends his spare time writing novels; six a year is his average. It could take me ten years to write one, so that he is entitled to that feeling of superiority so necessary for a lasting friendship.

When I arrived at his office he was out, so I seated myself at his desk and glanced at the first six chapters of the new novel he had commenced that morning. I found the writing very wearisome, and when I heard the door open I expressed my gratification.

"I've been waiting hours for you," I remarked without looking up. "I'm awfully sorry, but it is only 2 o'clock now."

I glanced up hurriedly and found myself looking into the hazel eyes of a remarkably pretty girl. She was of medium height, but with well-developed figure and a face which once seen could never be forgotten. "You don't mind my coming, do you?" she murmured, mistaking my look of surprise.

"Mind?" I cried enthusiastically. She blushed slightly as she took the seat offered.

"I'm in such trouble I felt I just had to come," she explained. "You can't explain much in a letter, can you?"

"Not very much," said I. "A personal interview is much better." "You've been awfully kind, you know, to a mere stranger," she went on. "I'm very grateful to you, Mr. Hatch."

I made a mental note never to kill my accomplices without due reflection. One owes them that at least. I volunteered. I dare say that she asked me I should have. My only real objection to crime is that its votaries rarely use water but to wash the blood stains from their persons. From their appearance few have dabbled in gore for years. I may be superstitious.

"Of course not," she cried. "It's too late now." And she tapped her foot impatiently.

I felt I had to do something. Hatch's reputation was suffering through my lack of readiness.

I frowned sagely, and picked up a pen. "Let me see," I said in the most businesslike manner. "How did you kill him?" I scribbled the question down, and found I was writing with red ink. I wiped it hurriedly and took a dip of black ink.

"Oh, said the girl casually, "his dead body was found at the bottom of the cliffs, with three triangles of stars branded on his forehead."

"So you trade mark your victims, do you?" "Nobody knows who killed him," she went on.

"Of course not," I said. "We must be careful not to let that secret out." "But I replied the girl, "you said they liked to discover those things."

"So they do," I admitted, "but one can carry good nature too far." Was the girl complaining because I suggested we should keep Chief Kohler's detectives in the dark?

His name was Armstrong, and his politeness triumphed over his veracity to the extent of professing to know my name.

"My girl dabbles in your line, too," he remarked. "I tried to look less bored than I felt. Most of us do."

"Hatch has been kind enough to give her a hand," he went on. "Hatch had the grace to blush. 'Know her people for years,' he said apologetically, 'although I've never met her myself.'"

"Terrible stew she is," chuckled her father. "Hatch here has advised her to kill off one of her characters and now she wants to use him again. She woke me up at 5 o'clock the other morning to ask what a man would look like if he fell over a cliff."

"Good Lord!" I cried, tottering into a chair. "What's that I said," said Mr. Armstrong with a chuckle.

I pointed feebly to the inner room. "I was too far gone for speech. Hatch opened the door and shut it again hurriedly and allowed a somewhat bewildered eye to rest on me. He gazed uncertainly round the room, coughed in some embarrassment, and suggested we should go out to lunch."

"But how about Evelyn?" said his guest. "She's in there," I gasped feebly. "Hatch knocked a chair over hastily. 'Now for lunch!' he roared out. He telegraphed to me with his eyes. But I didn't know the code."

"She's in there," I said again. "No, no, old chap," practically howled Hatch. "She's not in there. Nobody's in there. You'll be better after you have had something to eat."

A half exasperated smile flickered over the girl's face. "Of course," she murmured, "in that case."

"Phew," interrupted the father. "You authors! You bear a wildly improbable story."

"I deny that," I cried. "The story is extremely probable." The old man paid no attention to me, but "Know her people for years," he said apologetically, "although I've never met her myself."

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"You should get the minister to speak to her," said Dougie, sympathetically. "When a wife's wrong like that, there's nothing bates the minister. She'll no' be goin' to the church; it's always the way wi' them fancy new religions. Put you her at wance in the hands o' a decent minister."

"I cannaba harsh wi' her, or she'll greet," said Para Handy, sadly. "It's no' harshness that's wanted," counseled the mate, speaking from years of personal experience; "what you need is to be firm. What day did this calamity come on her? Don't be standin' there, Jim, like a sodawater bottle, but hurry and make a bit of steak for the Captain; man! I noticed you weren't in trum whenever I saw you come on board. I saw at wance you hadn't the agility. What was the trouble, come on her?"

"She took it off a neighbor woman," explained the Captain. "She was all right on the Sunday, and on the Monday mornin' she couldna bear to look at ham and eggs. It might happen to anybody. The thing was at its height when I got home, and the only thing on the table was a plate o' maccaroni."

"Eyetalian!" chimed in the engineer. "I've seen them makin' it in Geneva and hingin' it up to bleach on the washin' greens. It's no' meat for men; it's only for passin' the time o' organ-grinders and ship-riggers."

"Mery," I said to her, "I never saw nicer decorations, but hurry up like a dartin' wi' the meat." "There'll be no more meat this house, Peter," she said; and at trumblin'; "if you saw them busy in a slaughter-house you wouldna eat a chop. Forbye, there's uric acid in butcher meat, and there's more nourishment in half-a-pound o' beans than there is in half-a-bullock. That's three beans for a sailor's dinner; it's no' for nourishment a man eats always; half the time it's only for amusement, Mery," said I to her, but it was not the time for argument. "You'll be a better man in every way if you're a vegetarian," she said to me. "If it says a better man you are wantin'." I says to her, wonderful calm in my temper, "you are on the right tack, sure enough; you have only to go on with them experiments wi' my meat and you'll soon be a weedow woman."

# How To Be Healthy and Beautiful

By Mrs. Henry Symes

## FIRST AIDS TO LITTLE PATRIOTS



First in battle in antiseptic

mixed together in equal parts—olive oil is the most convenient to use—and nothing is equal to this in the treatment of burns.

The firecracker game is less hazardous if the small people wear goggles; this, of course, qualifies the fun, but goggles for a day is better than impaired eyesight for a lifetime.

It is a question whether or not children would be just as happy if some safer form of celebration were introduced.

Great efforts are being made to effect a change in our mode of patriotic demonstration, and it is interesting to note results.



A dangerous way to light firecrackers.

**T**O WRITE an article upon the cautious celebration of the Dominion Day might seem like quenching patriotism in the future heroes of our nation, still, the precaution, in many cases, may prove a means of preserving prospective heroes and, in this light, should be accepted as encouragement.

Celebrations and the small boy have ever afforded subject for the cartoonist, who nearly always points to the "cold gray dawn of the morning after." A gruesome brace of pictures shows in one the small boy presiding with confidence over the firecracker; in the next the blinds are bowed and a streamer is pending from the door—a picture, surely, which points a moral and offers a timely warning. Each year there is a stronger protest against the noisy celebration of national days, and one must acknowledge the strength of the arguments put forth when confronted with the big list of casualties. To one who takes the trouble to investigate, it is an overwhelming surprise—the loss of life and limb. The common injuries include loss of sight, loss of an eye, of a leg, an arm, hands and fingers.

Children, if not cautioned, are liable to come into too close proximity with the cracker they are lighting—just as the little boy in the picture is doing—and an unexpected explosion of the cracker is likely as not to result in a serious injury. The small boy pictured has had a narrow escape.

Then, if a child's clothing catches fire, seldom has he the presence of mind to instantly throw himself upon the grass and roll over and over to crush out the flames.

If papa is near he may snatch a coat—or whatever woolen garment is handy—and wrap the child in it to smother the flames.

The treatment of a burn consists in first washing the wound with an antiseptic, then dressing it with "carroll oil," covering it with absorbent cotton, and then wrapping a dry bandage upon the outside.

I would advise all parents, upon the night of the third of July, to provide themselves with a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen and one of "carroll oil."

"Carroll oil" is lime water and oil



Not a serious injury

one ounce of henna leaves, steep in a pint of boiling water for twenty minutes. Let stand until it gets cold. Strain the liquid. Apply to the hair by the aid of a small sponge. The henna will sometimes stain the scalp, but the stain can easily be removed by soap and water.

**Concerning the Teeth**  
MRS. S.—Some persons use salt alone to cleanse the teeth and meet with good results; they brush the teeth with it and afterward rinse with warm water. Their teeth are very white and the gums hard. However, I am afraid this treatment would not suit every one, and if you do not care to use tooth powders and the salt does not prove agreeable, you may use a good brand of soap without any fear of its injuring the teeth.

**Violet Sachet Powder**  
TRIXY—Here is a recipe which will make up into a very pleasant powder: powdered orris, one ounce; powdered bergamot, one-fourth ounce; powdered acacia, one-fourth ounce; musk, twenty grains. Mix thoroughly. Bottle for ten days, when it is ready for use.

**Cure for Bald Spots**  
WORRIED—Where the hair falls out in spots, try the following wash: Distilled rosewater, six ounces; aromatic vinegar, five ounces; pure glycerine, two and one-half ounces; tincture nux vomica, one-half ounce; tincture cantharides, two and one-half ounces. Mix thoroughly. Apply night and morning.

Another very efficient remedy for bald spots is made as follows: Salicylic acid, ten grains; resorcin, eight grains; phenol, five drops; lanolin (or vaseline), one ounce. Rub into the part night and morning.

**Quinine Hair Tonic**  
FANNY—If you cannot afford a course of head massage, give yourself one-half-hour treatments every night. Press the fingers well into the scalp, being sure to massage the front, back and sides of the scalp thoroughly. Then rub the quinine tonic into the hair. This will not affect the color of your hair: Sulphate of quinine, one dram; rosewater, eight ounces; diluted sulphuric acid, fifteen minims; rectified spirits, two ounces.

Mix, then further add: Glycerine, one-quarter ounce; essence royale or essence musk, five or six minims. Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.

**To Prevent Bunions and Corns**  
CLERK—Bunions and corns are due to improperly fitting shoes. Have the shoes and stockings a trifle too long for the feet, so as to relieve the pressure on the toes. Soak the feet night and morning; wipe dry and rub with a mixture of one tablespoonful spirits of turpentine and lard (equal parts) or turpentine and sweet oil (one to three parts) until the sores subside. Dust between the toes with talcum powder and place a little cotton between the toes, so as to absorb any moisture.

For a shiny nose, the recipe here given is often very successful: Boracic acid, one dram; rosewater, four ounces. Mix. Apply the lotion to your refractory nose as often as necessary.

**Lotion for Dry Scalp**  
VILLAGE—Apply this lotion to your scalp once a day: Glycerine, one ounce; eau de cologne, one-fourth pint; liquid ammonia, one dram; oil of origanum, one-half dram; oil of rosemary, one-half dram; tincture of cantharides, one ounce.

Briskly agitate for ten minutes, then add camphor julep, one-half pint, and again mix well and stir. A few drops of essence of musk or other perfume can be added.

Henna is a vegetable stain, quite harmless and producing an attractive reddish tint to the hair. For home use it will be found much safer than any thing else. Shampoo the hair and dry, and apply the henna stain.

**Tender Feet**  
AGENT—Wash the feet in cold water night and morning, rubbing dry with a rough towel, after which mop on the

following solution: Salicylic acid, one-half ounce; alcohol, four ounces. This is not only refreshing, but will often prevent disagreeable perspiration. The condition of your hair is very bad, and you must give most careful attention to restoring its health. The following recipe is a very good hair grower: Bay rum, seven ounces; distilled witch hazel, nine ounces; common salt, one dram; hydrochloric acid (5 per cent), one drop; magnesia, sufficient.

**Peroxide of Hydrogen**  
DISTRACTED—I do not know of anything that will undo the work of peroxide of hydrogen on the hair. The case is more distressing if the bleach has been applied by an amateur, for only an expert can put it on evenly. If you are unwilling to wait until the hair grows in, so that you will again have its natural color, you might try this brown stain: Green walnut skins, two ounces; alum, one-fourth ounce; pure oil, four ounces.

Heat together in a water bath until the water has been completely evaporated. Then express, filter and perfume. Sage tea may be used to darken the hair. Make a strong brew of dried leaves, strain the liquid carefully through muslin, and to each pint add two teaspoonfuls of alcohol. This should be rubbed on the hair every night before retiring.

**Superfluous Hair**  
SUBSCRIBER—For superfluous hair I would advise you to try any of the following depilatories, which usually prove very effective. I cannot assure their permanence, however, for the only way such a result can be secured is by the electrolysis treatment, but this is very expensive.

Here are the formulas:  
A good depilatory is made as follows: Sulphide of soda, 30 grains; alkali lime, eighty grains; starch, twenty grains; lime water, four fluid drams. Boil in water, and the medicine will be a paste for depilatories. The standard formula is: Barium sulphide, eighty grains; powdered chalk, 40 grains. Mix with water. The barium sulphide must be absolutely dry to be effective when it is mixed with the chalk. Enough water should be afterward added to make a thin paste. Sulphide of antimony also makes an efficient depilatory. It is made as follows: Sulphide of antimony, one dram; oxide of zinc, three drams; powdered starch, three drams.

Blank cartridges are responsible for many a case of lockjaw. The explosion of a cartridge frequently causes a wound which results in lockjaw, because powder and other bits of foreign matter are thereby embedded in the burned tissue, creating a condition favorable to the development of the lockjaw germ. It is wise to procure medical advice in the case of such an injury, and that at once.

Parents who allow their children to play with fire should be prepared for accidents, and should have ready simple remedies that there may be no delay in treating the burn or bruise.

One pater familias devotes one day in the year exclusively to his children—and that is the Dominion Day.

"From early dawn to dewy eve" he is stationed upon the front lawn—in the midst of his four boys and two girls—ready to enter into all the fun and, at the same time, to prevent careless handling of the fireworks; ready to render "first aids" should the occasion require it.



Wrap a dry bandage

upon the outside

It will greatly relieve the pressure of the joint.

Draw the stocking on carefully. When you put your shoe on you will discover that the enlarged joint does not begin to show as much with the plaster on as without. And all pain and irritation are prevented by wearing the plaster, which makes it impossible for the leather to come in contact with the sore joint or irritate it.

To make the henna hair stain, take

### Mrs. Symes' Advice to Correspondents

**W**ITING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

used persistently, will stimulate the growth of the hair: Quinine sulphate, twenty grains; tincture of cantharides, two fluid ounces; fluid extract of jaborandi, two fluid drams; alcohol, two fluid ounces; glycerine, two ounces; bay rum, six fluid ounces; rosewater, sixteen fluid ounces. The quinine should be dissolved in the alcohol liquids by warming slightly, then the other ingredients added, and the whole filtered. Rub into the roots of the hair every night.

stirring in the balsam. Let it settle for a few moments, then pour off the clear part and add the oil of cloves. Pour into small pots. It is ready for use as soon as cold.

**Hair Wash**  
V. L.—Here is the recipe to which you refer: Alcohol, two ounces; green tea, two ounces; garden sage (dried), two ounces.

**To Develop the Legs**  
ANXIOUS—To strengthen and develop the muscles of the lower limbs practice the following exercise: Rise on the toes, count five; lower the body until the heels almost touch the floor; repeat eight times, touching the floor with the heels only on the eighth count. Repeat the same exercise, rising on the heels.

**Eyebrow and Eyelash Grower**  
MARIE—The following recipe for eyebrow and eyelash grower will do much to darken them: Two ounces of vaseline, one-eighth ounce of tincture of cantharides, fifteen drops of oil of lavender, fifteen drops of oil of rosemary.

This recipe will make a very good skin rouge: Rosinilla, seventy-seven grains; white wax, one and three-fourths ounces; spermaceti, fifty grains; white petrolatum, 350 grains; alcohol, one-half fluid dram. Perfume to suit.

Dissolve the dye in alcohol, add this solution to the fats previously melted, and incorporate the whole together, continuing the stirring until the mixture has cooled.

**Walnut Stain for the Hair**  
WIDOW—The walnut stain is made from unripe walnut shells, gathered at the end of the summer, when the fruit is ready for picking. Take four ounces of walnut skins, beaten to a pulp, to which add sixteen ounces of pure alcohol. Then apply to the hair.

Mix thoroughly and apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often. When applying the oil to the eyelashes take care that none of it gets into the eyes, for it will inflame them if it does.

**Fencing**  
TOWN READER—If you will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope I will send you the fencing exercises.

Here is the treatment for bunions: Get a bunion plaster of the drugist and nick with the scissors around the inside circle or opening. Moisten the plaster and put it over the bunion. Put a small wedge of felt between the great toe and the second toe, which will throw the foot more into shape.

**Jaborandi Tonic**  
FRANK M.—The jaborandi tonic, if

## THE COMPLETE MEDICINE CABINET.



A cabinet of porcelain with glass shelves.

Bottle with groove in neck and stopper.

Atomizers for throat and nose

Measuring glass and dropper

**I**N THIS day, when germs are a recognized factor in the household, many new appliances have been invented for the protection of mankind. The new medicine cabinet is one of the most useful and desirable of the novelties. It is made of white porcelain with glass shelves, so that it may be frequently wiped outside and in with a disinfectant solution. It is arranged in four compartments—one for medicine and prescriptions, one for external remedies, a small one for a bottle of disinfectant and a lower shelf for powder, pills and creams. Dividing the bottles and placing them separately greatly decreases the possibility of mixing the wrong medicine and drinking a poison instead of some harmless drug. The porcelain cannot become germ-

nently soiled, and if any bottle is accidentally broken, the result of the mishap may be instantly cleaned away; whereas, with a wooden shelf the perfume unpleasant mixture would sink into the wood, rendering the medicine chest obnoxious.

Concerning stock to be kept on hand, there are many opinions, but almost every one agrees that there should always be some harmless disinfectant for both household and personal use, some calomel, quinine, spermaceti, bicarbonate of soda, aromatic spirits of ammonia,

peppercorn, collodion, talcum powder, vaseline and tooth powder. Peroxide disinfectants add health, while carbolic acid is good for household disinfecting.

Equipped with these, there will be small likelihood of lacking an instant remedy, for ipecac is the first aid for croup, soda for indigestion, aromatic spirits of ammonia for faintness, while any further medicines may be given by the doctor's orders.

Nux vomica, strychnine and other poisons are medicines frequently advised for a local effect, and they are sold

in a new sort of bottle, for all must be carefully measured before being taken. The little receptacle has a glass stopper, with a small groove halfway down on one side, while the neck of the bottle has a groove halfway up. When the stopper is turned so that the two grooves do not meet, the bottle is airtight, but when the grooves coincide, the bottle may be tipped in the usual way for pouring, and the medicine will appear drop by drop. It is needless to explain the great convenience of this new invention, for every one knows how hard it is to find the usual dropper when it is wanted, how difficult it is to keep it clean, and how unsatisfactory it is to use.

Other novelties have also been put on the market, each designed to keep the medicine germ proof. To this end all important drugs are put into glass-stoppered bottles, for cork sometimes becomes dusty. New atomizers have been devised and a new glass affair has been made for the purpose of inhalation to cure nasal ills. Medicine glasses, too, are more carefully and fully marked in this day, and many ingenious appliances have been made in the shape of night clocks, night shades and covers for glasses in the sickroom.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

comes reconciled to certain coarse lines in the text, provided they are toned down in the performance, and the opera as a whole must certainly be regarded as a happy inspiration.

"Tiefand" is not by any means D'Albert's latest opera. It was first produced at Prague in 1903, without much success, and was followed by "Flauto Solo" (1905), and "Tragaldabas" (1907), both of which, like his earlier operas, shared the same fate, but in 1907 he brought out at Hamburg a revised version of "Tiefand," and the changes made on this occasion (including the omission of many superfluous details), made all the difference between a success destined and a brilliant success. D'Albert is now a rich man; he owns a fine villa on the Lago Maggiore in Italy, and, as composing is much more agreeable than concert giving, it is likely that he will follow the example of his teacher, Liszt, and amuse himself in the quietude of his villa.

Margaret Anglin is at present touring in Australia, but will return to America early in the new season, when she will play "The Awakening of Helen Ritter," which had several successful performances this season, and she will also appear in a new play entitled "Mater," by Percy Mackaye.

During her London engagement Maude Adams will be seen in three new French plays, "L'Enfant Prodigue," a pantomime in three acts, with music; "Molere's 'Les Fourberies de Scapin,'" and "Rostand's 'Les Romanesques,'" in one act. She probably will appear in all three plays here next season.

This coming season John Drew will appear in a comedy, "Jack Straw," by William Somerset Maugham, who has written so many of the London successes this year. Charles Hawtree is at present playing the piece with great success.

Otis Skinner will continue with "The Honor of the Family" until next January, when he will appear in "The District Attorney," written by the actor himself in collaboration with a French dramatist. The principal characters are the district attorney, his mother, and his wife. The story of the play deals with the love of the two men for the same woman and their rivalry for the same political office.

Julia Marlowe will begin her season earlier than usual next year, appearing in a new play, "Gloria," by John Fagan. Carlotta Nilsson has signed with Charles Frohman for the coming season, and he has selected for her use "Diana of the Dobsons," written by Cicely Hamilton, which is now being given in London by Lena Ashwell.

Lulu Glauer will star under the Shubert management in a new musical comedy, "The Girl Who Dared," by Alby Burke, who all but won the honors from John Drew, is to be advanced to stellar roles, and will play in a comedy adapted from the French, "Love Watches."

For two years Bertie Gailand has been in retirement, but will return to the footlights in an adaptation of Geo. Eliot's "The Spanish Gypsy," which stage purpose will be called "Fidelma." De Wolf Hopper is to have a new musical comedy by Austin Strong, entitled "What Happened Then," in which he will appear early in the season.

Although it is not fully decided, Mrs. Patrick Campbell intends to produce Racine's "Phedre" next season. She will also appear in a play by David Belasco, under whose management she will be. The play was originally intended for Mrs. Leslie Carter, who has declared that she will never create another role, will continue in his present piece, "Father and the Boys," opening his season early in August.

In spite of having made a "wealthy and happy marriage," Camille D'Arville will return to the stage next season and go on tour as a star with the title of "De Angelis in 'The Great White Way.'" James K. Hackett sailed for Europe a few days ago. Before leaving he announced some of his plans for next year. He will appear in a revival of "The Prisoner of Zenda," and several other pieces of his repertoire such as "The Sign of the Cross," "The Prince of Hohenheim," and "Rupert of Hentzau." He probably will then be seen in a new play by Justin Huntley McCarthy dealing with the Admirable Crichton as the main character, though this name will not be used for the play, owing to the fact that William Gillette has already appeared in a play bearing that title.

Henrietta Crossman will appear in "The Country Girl" Alice Lloyd will enter the musical comedy field next year, appearing in "The Bonny Belles of Scotland," by John McManly and George Cohan. This will be the first time Mr. Cohan has ever taken part in a theatrical collaboration.

Fritzi Scheff will appear in the autumn in a new piece being written by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom. It has not yet been named.

Olga Netherland will return to this country until next January, when she will produce American plays by American authors for the first time in her career. It has been reported that Mrs. Fiske will open her season in a play which Edward Brewster Sheldon, a senior at Harvard, is writing.

Annie Russell, who has been away from the stage for a year, will appear in London next October. She will play the role of Emma Brooks in the London production of "Paid in Full."

It is safe to say that one of the novelties announced for production next season in New York, will be given—namely, D'Albert's "Tiefand," which is having almost as sensational a success in Germany as "Hansel and Gretel" had some years ago. Dozens of opera houses have produced it, and it has within a few months reached its one-hundredth performance. The Crown Prince and Princess attended this performance, which was a gala event, the composer having expressly come from the south to conduct his work on this occasion. One of the singers was engaged for the Manhattan Opera House. Regarding the opera itself, Dr. Leopold Schmidt writes in the Berlin Tagblatt that the hundred performances have by no means used up the work. "On the contrary, it has become more deeply rooted. Beyond a doubt, it gains by repeated hearing. I myself must confess that I discover each time new details, moods, effects, characteristic traits, that did not at first impress me so convincingly. One even be-

lieved in her career, gave her the name "Ruth." Because she often has lunch as Childs' to save money, she has been termed by some "the child of Childs."

"Dettie" is the nickname by which Maxine Elliott is frequently called. By those who know him well enough, Jefferson De Angelis is called "Jeff."

There is no more popular actress in the profession than Emma Janvier, who is known to each and every one as "Bobby." Flora Juliet Bowley, who was leading woman for Robert Edson last season, is a graduate of Smith College, where she was always called "Flora J.," and this name has clung to her ever since. She is said to look like the name of a racehorse.

Helen Ware, who is winning fresh laurels in "Paid in Full," rejoices in the fact that she never has been nicknamed "Nellie." Although she has reached the dignity of stellar honors, Frances Starr has been nicknamed "Nellie" by her wardrobe woman, and this name has been adopted by some of her most intimate friends.

This popular resort will open its fifth season on Monday evening, June 22nd, with Mr. George H. Muesel's excellent comedy-drama "An American Drummer." This play will afford Mr. Summers an excellent opportunity to display his varied talent as a comedian. Among others in the cast will be Mr. Orrin T. Burk, who has proven himself a great favorite with the local patrons of this theatre. In the past, Miss Frances Barrow, an actress of exceptional ability, has been engaged to play the leading juvenile parts. This clever lady has been connected with some of the most prominent stock organizations in the United States, during the past few years, special attention being paid for this production and a high-class presentation will be given of the play. The interior of the theatre has been newly painted and decorated, and a new lighting system installed, and every effort has been made to make this resort more popular than ever.

A first class orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Sam Muesel will discourse up-to-date music and five high-class Vaudeville acts will entertain during the action of the play. If one takes the prices of admission into consideration, no such entertainment was ever attempted in Hamilton. There will be a special holiday matinee on Wednesday, July 1st, when the same popular entertainment will be put to rest in the past on account of the improved street car service, as the belt line cars will run directly to the foot of the incline.

The final recital of the pupils of Miss E. Bartmann was held last evening in the recital hall of the Conservatory of Music. The programme was as follows:

Chiming May Bells	.....	Siewert
Misses Dorothy Barnard, Reta Price and Rosa Davis	.....	Ludovic
Barcarolle	.....	Miss Myrtle Taylor
Four Leaf Clover	.....	Heins
Miss Kathleen Williamson	.....	Miss Myrtle Taylor
Nocturne	.....	D'Urso
Miss Mamie Hayes	.....	Miss Myrtle Taylor
Le Savoyarde	.....	Translatour
Miss Mona Farmer	.....	Miss Myrtle Taylor
Canzonetta	.....	Hollaender
Miss Dorothy Barnard	.....	Spaulding
Bridal Roses	.....	Master Russell Horn
Second Valse	.....	Godard
Miss Marjorie McLaren	.....	Liehm
On the Meadow	.....	Miss Reta Price
Carillon de Louis XIV.	.....	Neustedt
Miss Marion Farrell	.....	Wachs
The Myrtle	.....	Miss Kathleen Cahill
An Easter Daisy	.....	Beaumont
May Day Dances (duet)	.....	Nevin
Misses Beatrice Barnard and Katie Wright	.....	Wright
Valse in E flat	.....	Durand
Miss Louie Nunn	.....	Sartorio
Maytime	.....	Miss Gladys Nolle
Melody in F	.....	Rubenstein
Miss Helen Lowe	.....	Heiler
Tarantella	.....	Miss Elsie Cutt
Chopin	.....	Miss Edith Stewart
Nocturne	.....	Jensen
Spring Song	.....	Miss Irene Walker
Murmuring Zephyrs	.....	Jensen
Mr. Albert Hahnau	.....	Schubert
Moment Musical	.....	Meyer-Heimund
Arabesque	.....	Miss Ethel Barnard
Overture to Zampa	.....	Herald
Misses Anita Stewart, Helen Lowe, Irene Walker and Myrtle Kirkpatrick	.....	

The pupils of Miss Reesor, gave a piano recital in All Saints' Church school room last night. The programme was as follows:

Andante and Valse	.....	Manns
March Under Breckenridge	.....	Wohlfahrt
Polka and March	.....	Master Alex. Fleck
Butterfly	.....	Gurilt
Miss Mary Domville	.....	Behr
(a) Salterella	.....	Miss Phyllis Henderson
(b) Fruhlingslied	.....	Landler Rondino
Manns	.....	Miss Rosie Levy
The Merry Farmer	.....	Schumann
Miss Bina Ballentine	.....	Gurilt
(a) Morning Song	.....	Miss Margaret Champ
(b) The Wish	.....	Liehm
Tulip	.....	Miss Ellen Stewart
Pomponette	.....	Behr
Master Clifford Briggs	.....	Spindler
Briar Rose	.....	Miss Gladys Wesson
Emotion	.....	Feber
Miss Marion Forneret	.....	Leduc
La Chateleine Valse	.....	Miss Dorothy Gill
Cradle Song	.....	Lohr
Miss Dorothy Henderson	.....	Rubenstein
Romance in E Flat	.....	Miss Elsie Fearnman
(a) Barchetta	.....	Nevin
(b) Guckeszenig	.....	Schumann
Miss Margaret Fearnman	.....	Chopin
Nocturne	.....	Miss Lena Cary

There is no place where nicknames are more often heard than among professionals. Although for stage purposes Miss Loftus insists upon being billed as "Cecilia," her friends will never refer to her in any other way than "Cissy."

As soon as Mr. Collier became a star he took upon himself the dignity of a "knight" called "William," but among his intimates he is still affectionately called "Willie."

For more than twenty years May Robson has been on the stage, and during that time she has endeared herself to the profession by her many little acts of kindness. For this reason, perhaps, she is always called "Mother" by those with whom she plays.

Because Mr. Burke had no son he always called his daughter "Billie," although that is not her real name. "Billie" however, is the name Miss Burke chose to use on the stage. Just before she became leading woman for John Drew she played with Charlie Hawtree, upon whom the name of "Sammy" was bestowed by some of his friends.

It is only on the stage that May Vokes is called by her own name. Everywhere else she is known as "Teddy," which is especially appropriate for the actress, as she is "the prince of good fellows."

If the anti-racing betting bill had not been passed in New York, Ruth Maycliffe might be referred to as "the one best bet," owing to her big success in "Girls." Her right name is "Ferne," but Clyde Fitch, who is much interested

## Story of "Cutie" the Prima Donna's Pet.

Alice was singing soprano roles in the Garrick Stock Company. It was a "Summer snap," and paid one of those small but sure salaries which permit a lady destitute of living decently nothing much but vivid regrets and a boarding house.

"And a small Western town, my dear," said she to the soubrette, "but what can we do? Oh, indeed, show business isn't all roses—not much."

"But you have Cutie," said the soubrette.

It was true. What a treasure was dearest Cutie, white-haired, with watery red eyes as poodles frequently possess!

"Come to me, my baby precious!" cried Alice, "go sweet thing on!"

The bay precious lolled upon her capacious lap.

"I couldn't love a child more!" said the fortunate owner. "Bless him! How could you muvver live live without him?"

Cutie yawned. The soubrette said that he was the darriestest angel potsie!

"Say, listen, dear," she added, "who do you s'pose I met last night, over to the restaurant? Well, it was Snooks!"

The announcement excited Alice. Snooks owned a controlling share of the racetrack, and as his State's Chief Executive's brain was not of antiquated mould, and the legislators publicly played the races, Snooks was affluent. The lady who won him to herself could stop work.

The soubrette felt assured that dramatic labor and herself would soon be divorced. She would do her acting for Snooks.

In her foolish security she introduced him to the prima donna. Snook gazed upon the latter's abundant charms, trembled, looked again, and fell.

Thereafter the two women ceased to speak except upon the stage. The prima donna, however, was not to be so easily won. Snook was to form a loving little family. Flowers, birds, alligators, and the gentle tree toad, in diamonds, emeralds and other expensive minerals, formed a sparkling path across the bosom of Alice.

Cutie wore a gold collar prettily inscribed. Snooks had only honorable intentions, and the wedding was to be before the operatic season's end.

Alice moved to a hotel able to furnish superior accommodations to persons of taste and wealth. Every afternoon, before the show, and at night, after it, the devoted Snooks, bearing gifts, came to whisper of his love.

Then some fiend fed Cutie a poison sandwich. He died.

The understudy sang in place of Alice for two nights. The newspapers, not caring to discourage the source of any complimentary badges, spoke reverently of her grief. Snooks had several affecting paragraphs inserted in the news columns. He personally buried the preparations for Cutie's burial.

Alice assumed deepest mourning, her piteous wails hurt Snooks. He decided that some shred of comfort should be hers, and straightway set about carrying out a plan.

"Her heart just broke wide open," said he sadly. "Poor, dear

girl! I'm giving a dinner in a couple of days to cheer her. It'll be a gay affair."

He visited the leading café and also another establishment on the same afternoon. Calling upon his grief-stricken fiancée later, Snooks begged her leave all to him. Cutie should have every thing and to boot remains.

Alice chirped up somewhat when she heard about the party, because Snooks conducted his banquets with delightful liberality. She did not love him as he loved her.

Talking it over with a female confidante, Alice observed frankly that she simply couldn't bear the man.

"But he's rich," she said: "so I must stand him somehow. And he really is kind. He's fixing Cutie's funeral now. Didn't the papers give me a lovely lot of advertising about it?"

"Ah, prominence counts," said the friend, "and what hasn't he done for you?"

Alice was getting very weary of the West and of Snooks. She thought of him peevishly.

Snooks, noting her frowns, informed her that a surprise awaited.

"At the dinner, darling," he promised. "Now won't you say you love me?"

"Oh, I do, really," she responded languidly.

"How much?" fondly demanded the engrossed Snooks. "A bushel or two bushels?"

"Heavens, stop!" cried she irritably. "It's too warm to be so silly."

Snooks intended to produce something. There was the surprise, and he relied upon it to restore her good nature.

The dinner began. All the guests knew of the surprise, but not of what it consisted. Every one felt that Snooks intended to produce something exceedingly nifty in an effort to take the lady's mind from her woes. At the right moment, when the wine had circulated busily, and the guests were what Snooks cheerily called "good and sloshed," he disappeared.

He returned, followed by a slave carrying a large tray, draped with white satin. Over a bulky object set upon the tray was more white satin.

"There, pettie!" he exclaimed. "Uncover it. It's for you."

The bereaved woman curiously lifted the cloth, then screamed hysterically. So did the other women present.

There was Cutie, stuffed, with his glass eyes glaring at his late mistress.

Promptly she went into a fit, and the party broke up in mad excitement.

In vain did Snooks try to soothe her.

"Beast!" she shrieked. "Go away!"

Snooks owned only ordinary patience, and he was not only finely organized. After more of this verbal assault he spoke.

"You gimme my presents back, then," he said angrily, "if that's the best I get!"

"Don't you do it," counseled the indignant woman. "The very idea! Unfeeling beast!"

"Give 'em back!" insisted Snooks. "Alice arose. The jewelry had never sparkled more as Snooks looked his last upon it.

"Not on your life," said she with much composure. "You just keep Cutie!"

plain and simple reason that financiers will not lend money, at any rate of interest, under such circumstances, and where there enters into the conditions any essence of doubt or apprehension as to what will happen in the future to the property in which they are interested. I trust that I have shown that the company can make no expansion of any nature without, either directly or indirectly, benefiting the city of Hamilton. If the company cannot borrow the money to build the car factory, the city loses. If it cannot finance the construction of the Guelph road, then again the city loses and so on indefinitely. The city of Montreal has the head offices of three great railway systems. Toronto has the headquarters of the Canadian Northern Railway, another great transcontinental system. It is not only possible, but probable, that Hamilton might become the centre of one of the greatest electric railway systems on the continent, with ramifications through the entire Ontario Peninsula. Can this city afford to lightly throw aside these possibilities and play carelessly or thoughtlessly with her future prospects? Such a course would certainly please Toronto people, because they know it is suicidal to our best interests, and any one willing to gamble on the future city's progress, even if I have to pay a little more for my electric light at this time, I am not a small taxpayer, but I don't begrudge any part of my tax money that is paid to the Cataract Power Company for light or power. The city is getting fair value directly and an excellent value indirectly for every cent so paid out. Every man who owns a foot of land in Hamilton to-day, has reflected in the value of his property, the very presence of the Cataract Power Co. in the city. He, of all persons, should hold up both hands in favoring the company under nearly all circumstances, for he, in greater numbers, has received the greatest benefit.

The city cannot afford, for the sake of its own good name, to be small or other than liberal in its dealings with the Cataract Power Co. nor with any other company or railway corporation for that matter. Long before the Cataract Power interests acquired control of the street railway system, the city made a new deal and gave an extension of the franchise of the railway company, and we have a day on our streets moving fair value directly and an excellent value indirectly for every cent so paid out. Every man who owns a foot of land in Hamilton to-day, has reflected in the value of his property, the very presence of the Cataract Power Co. in the city. He, of all persons, should hold up both hands in favoring the company under nearly all circumstances, for he, in greater numbers, has received the greatest benefit.

HUNDRED DOLLARS A KISS.

Rockefeller's Doctor Raised \$5,000 in Half-Hour.

New York, June 26.—The Herald has received the following despatch from Kansas City: An offer by Dr. Hamilton Fisk Biggar, John D. Rockefeller physician, to kiss any woman who would give \$100 to the "propaganda fund" this morning created the merriest time of the Homeopathic National Convention in Casino Hall. The fun continued for thirty minutes, and in all \$5,000 was pledged. Enough of this amount was promised by women doctors to keep Dr. Biggar busy for a week, and down the aisles trying to catch the givers and fulfil his part of the contract.

Dr. Biggar was put in charge of the movement to create a fund to advance homeopathy. He started the list at \$100 from his own pocket, and then made the women doctors try to refer to him as "the doctor who kissed the bottom of his heart," he would kiss the first woman who gave the same amount.

Dr. Mahelle Spencer, of Junction City, Kan., promptly but blushing rose and said she would contribute \$100.

"One moment, please," the white-haired physician from Cleveland cried: "some money! I'm coming!"

Dr. Spencer put forward one hand, and Dr. Biggar, leaning low, gallantly touched his lips to it, while the convention cheered.

DEER ON HIS BARN ROOF

Are Cousins Great Trouble to Connecticut Farmer.

New York, June 26.—A despatch to the Herald from South Norwalk, Conn., says: Officials of Norwalk received a unique complaint from Edward Schoonover, a Winnipauk farmer, who appeared this morning at the town hall, to refer to the deer that was running up and down the roof of his barn, wearing the shingles out and kicking the weather vane off.

Schoonover's barn is an old-fashioned one and backs up against a hill from which the deer jump to the roof. The officials referred the farmer to Wilbur F. Smith, game warden, who has decreed that Schoonover has no right to kill the deer unless they eat his crops. It is Schoonover's intention to remove the lightning rod from the barn and make of it a fence at the edge of the roof with a barbed wire at the top.

ST. JOHN CAPTAIN MISSING.

Went to His Room on Wednesday Night and Not Seen Since.

St. John, N. B., June 26.—Capt. Stephen Merrill, aged 56, of St. John, mate of the schooner, E. C. Gates, now unloading lumber in New York, is missing. He went to his room on the schooner on Wednesday night, and on Thursday his clothing was left behind. He is supposed to have gone on deck and fallen overboard while ill. He leaves a widow and one child in St. John.

SMALLPOX IN KENT.

Slight Outbreak Reported From Harwich Township.

Chatham, Ont., June 26.—A slight outbreak of smallpox has occurred in Harwich township, a few miles from the town of Blenheim. A number of families have been affected for some time, and the fact has at last been drawn to the attention of the authorities. Several families are now under quarantine at Shrewsbury, Rondeau and Blenheim. It is expected that the disease will be wiped out before it does much damage.

Received a Bad Shock.

Welland, June 26.—J. A. Valley was nearly killed by coming in contact with a live wire of 2,000 volts at the Ontario Iron and steel works. The unfortunate man was terribly shocked and badly burned. Dr. Davis expects he will recover.

Some people never marry because they have conscientious scruples against divorce.

Psychic questions are becoming more and more a part of the drama of the day, as well as an issue in the world of thought. In almost every work written for the stage to-day there is at least a suggestion of the mysterious, the uncanny, or the frankly supernatural.

The present use of psychics is but a recrudescence of the use to which Shakespeare and his contemporaries put the same problems. In "Hamlet" the spirit of the youthful prince's father is in reality the dead ex machina of the tragedy. "In Macbeth" the three weird sisters exercise an immense influence over the vacillating Scottish chieftain. In "Julius Caesar" and "Richard III." apparitions mark the coming end of life for Richard and Brutus, while the use of magic in "The Tempest" and "The Midsummer Night's Dream" covers the entire fabric of those delicate and delightful comedies.

The Shakespearean age was not the first to make use of the supernatural. Indeed, the modern drama—the rebirth of that old pagan structure which included the classic comedies and tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Plautus and Terrence and was founded on a belief in devils and angels; on the interference of unseen and unknown influences; and the actual presence of evil and good spirits on the scene.

The old mystery plays depended for their fun on the antics of Satan and his imps, and for dramatic effect on the projection given to the personages of the plays by heavenly spirits.

In more modern days, Goethe kept alive the psychic idea by his "Faust," which has been one of the glories of present stage productions in all of the lands of the world, either in its original form or as an opera or basis for some other drama.

The insidious influence of Mephistopheles on Faust and Marguerite, the wonders of his court, shown in the Broken scene, and the miraculous escape of both his victims from the eternal punishment he had planned for them have been favorite themes for stage illustration.

Henry Irving's greatest triumph as a producer was his "Faust," and in this country the late Lewis Morrison made a great fortune through presentations of the play. Beecham Tree is to make a gorgeous revival of the Goethe drama in September at his London theatre, a production in which memories of the glories of the Irving production will be lost, it is promised.

Somewhat later Dumas hit upon a psychic theme in the story of the vendetta which he embodied in his "The Corsican Brothers," wherein the bond between two men, twin brothers, is so strong each feels when the other suffers, even though hundreds of miles separate them.

Charles Fechter made much of his reputation in this play, and Henry Irving made a splendid scenic revival of the romance.

In America Robert Mantell gave embodiment to the twin brothers, and the mystery with which he surrounded their

appearances to one another in time of stress was wonderful to see.

More pronounced even than the psychism of the Dumas romance was the uncanny business provided by Henry Irving in "The Bells." The muffled jingle which came again and again to his ears and his only; the vision of the murder of the Jew when freedom from suspicion seemed within his grasp; the ghastly lights and the mysterious movements of the dream scene made up a masterpiece of stage work and left an indelible impression on the mind of the spectator.

W. S. Gilbert, for all his fun and frolic in the librettos of the Sullivan operettas, had serious thoughts and he embodied within his librettos, in a way that is always striking and merry however weighty his theme. In "Pygmalion" and "Galatea" he showed the effect of sudden projection into life of a marble figure, into which life had been breathed by the love of the sculptor and the goodness of the gods.

It is purely pagan, but intensely supernatural, and it is the gayest of gay comedies. In another of his comedies, "The Wicked World," he shows a spirit punished for some sin by having to live among mortals for a year.

In "The Palace of Truth," another of the Gilbert fantasies, a further manifestation of the supernatural is shown, and in still another of his plays, "Broken Hearts," the possession of a veil made its wearer invisible at will.

Sardou's "Spiriteuse" took the present day view of psychism in hand and embodied more of the spiritual into the question. The show of clever and spirit made good fun in a number of farces—"Before and After," with its mystic powder; "On and Off," with its spiritualism was held up to ridicule; "Niobe," another version of the "Pygmalion and Galatea" legend; "Poor City" wherein "Faust" is made use of; "My Friend from India," a burlesque on theosophical teachings. Operas are filled with spirits and angels and devils, and the extravaganzas and fairy plays are built on supernatural hypotheses.

Within a year or two the biggest success of the day was something of a revival of the "Rings" to Yesterday" told of other lives in which present day people lived and breathed and acted their parts in life: "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots" disclosed the curing of an anti-diphtheria by osteopathic means; "The Sister," Clyde Fitch's effort for have certainly divided this community into warring factions for some time, much to the detriment of all concerned.

Mr. Editor, in conclusion, the only apology I offer for the length of this letter is that I take a very serious interest in the city's welfare, and in case some matter is a large one. In case some might assume that I have an interest in the Power Co., I wish briefly to state that I have no financial interest directly or indirectly in the Dominion Power & Transmission Company, nor in any of the companies affiliated with it.

Thanking you for so great pleasure, I am, Sir, very truly yours, Stanley Mills.

R. W. Perks, M. P., one of the chief promoters of the Georgian Bay Canal, and one of the Wesleyan leaders in England, has been made a Baron.

SCALP DISEASE CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

Mrs. Albert Goedike, of 485 Amherst St., Montreal, says:—"My three-year-old girl, Anna, suffered intensely since birth from scalp disease, and was unable to get rid of this irritating disease. On March 10th, 1908, someone recommended my husband (who is elevator man at the Carsley Co.) to try Zam-Buk Balm and Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap. From commencing to use these remedies we saw an improvement and after nine days' treatment the child was cured completely.

No home should be without Zam-Buk. It is nature's skin remedy and without equal as a healing balm. All druggists and stores. 50 cents a box.

favorable impression, and it is to open in Chicago this week.

The heroine of the play, a New York girl of education, intelligence and culture, has a recurrent dream, in which she imagines herself living another existence—a shadowy, romantic one of warriors, and fighting, and capture. In her vision—her memory—what you will—she sees the face of the man who carries her away by force from her father's camp, and the face is that of a man in her own society; a climber of whom she is in deadly terror.

There is a battle in Wall Street, and her father is beaten by this "invader," and the girl is carried off in marriage, as the booty of the victor. The vision is used all through the play to typify the progress of the story.

REVIEW OF POWER SITUATION.

(Continued from page 11.)

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NEW Through Sleeping Car SERVICE HAMILTON TO PITTSBURG

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For full particulars call on your local Ticket Agent, or address C. H. Oberve, G. E. F. A., Buffalo, N. Y.



The Making of the Lenses

is a very important part of good optical service. No matter how careful and accurate the examination and prescription may be, if the Glass is not a perfect one, and ground exactly as the prescription indicates, good results cannot be expected.

Mr. Rowley has just installed the very latest machinery for the grinding and finishing of lenses which will give his many patrons most prompt service.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN-NUMBERED SECTION OF Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one section of 160 acres, more or less. Applicant for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at any agency on certain conditions. Joint ownership by son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

DUTIES.—(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. He may also do so by living with father or mother, or with any other person, provided that he and his family do not meet with this requirement.

(3) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

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

Watches and Rings

These are our specials. We show the largest and best stock in the city. OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

THOMAS LEES Reliable Jeweler 6 James Street North

Bracelets

Extension bracelets, locket top and other styles, in great variety; stone set and plain, at low prices.

F. CLARINGBOW Jeweler 22 MacNab Street North

WALL PAPERS YOU CAN FIND AT MECALFE'S

the largest stock of the latest designs in foreign and domestic wall papers, room mouldings, etc., which we are offering at the lowest prices. Phone 1058. 21 MacNab St. N.

NOTICE To Whom it May Concern

I am prepared to give estimates, make and erect metal sky lights, frames and wash cuttings, fire doors per fire underwriters' specifications, cornice.

Roofing of every description done. Registering and jobbing promptly performed.

JOHN E. RIDDELL Phone 621 207 King St. E.

HELEN and EDWARD

A light step on the polished stairway heralded the coming of Helen Raymond. The young man waiting in the little reception room arose and a smile crossed his face. She entered the apartment with a quick tread and gave him her slim hand. He looked at her over with an admiring glance. "You are pale to-night, Helen."

"I am tired," she said, "and out of sorts. You will find me very stupid. I'm in what mother calls out of my moods. They are never pleasant." She seated herself opposite and looked at her caller.

15 Year's Agony

Dared Not Eat Meat or Vegetables. The life of a Dyspeptic is a life of torture. The craving for food—the burning pain after anything substantial is eaten—his monotonous diet of gruel etc.—make the sufferer often long to die.



Thursday evening brought the circus, and Helen and Edward took in the performance. The seats were long, but Helen was so much engrossed in the people about her that she quite forgot these discomforts.

"He's as good as they make them nowadays, my dear. Good night, both of you." And he went away chuckling. "That's the best circus I ever saw," she declared on the way home.

SCALP DISEASE CURED BY ZAM-BUK. Mrs. Albert Goedike, of 485 Amherst street, Montreal, says: "My three-year-old girl Anna suffered intensely since birth from scalp disease, and we could not get rid of this irritating disease."

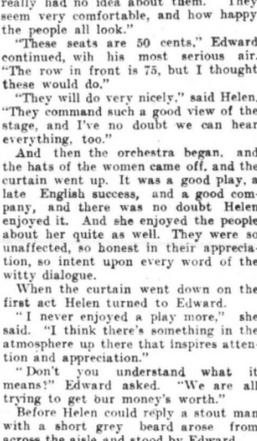
Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets for Church Concerts and Entertainments of all kinds. Only \$1.50 Per 1000. And in larger quantities cheaper still.

GOAL AND WOOD AT LOWEST PRICES THE ROGERS COAL CO. LIMITED. S. GILLIES, Pres. GEORGE J. GUY, Mgr.

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the Riordon Paper Mills, Limited. Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all correspondence should be addressed.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOUR EMPLOYER. (By John A. Howland, in Chicago Sunday Tribune.)

In Memoriam. (By Alfred Tenyson.) The canon gives us perhaps the best two known and most frequently quoted from the long poem, "In Memoriam," regarded by many as the greatest in the English language.



LADIES' JUMPER DRESS. No. 2215—All seams allowed—One of the advanced spring models shown here portrayed. The jumper waist is tucked in the front and back, and the V-shaped opening and brettelee sleeves are trimmed with black souchaie braid.

AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN RESPONSIBLE. Aggressiveness of salesmen is perhaps the most responsible for this keeping up of the false standard of living. It is the salesman's business to sell the goods he has, and he will do so by any means.

No Alimony—Just a Separation. Peaceful, quiet separation; no damage done either party. The situation when you divorce your acts with Putnam's Corp. Extractor.



# DIANAS OF MODERN DAYS

## American Women to Whom a Strenuous Form of Outdoor Sport Appeals



Photo by Benjamin  
*Mrs. Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati Has Hunted in Africa and in the Arctic.*

**I**N COLORADO Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, the famous New York financier is known to hunters as "The Diana of the Peaks." Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, has taken part in big game hunts in Africa and has shot polar bear in the frozen North. Mrs. J. W. M. Cardeza, of Philadelphia, has sought sport in the jungles of India and Africa, as well as in the wilds of Canada.



*Mrs. J. W. M. Cardeza is a Famous African Hunter.*

eleven weeks were out of communication with civilization. "We didn't suffer many hardships," said the fair huntress on her return. "It was cold, of course, but we had a splendid time. Hunting was good." And it must have been, for she had shot and killed two polar bears, besides a number of seals, reindeer, blue foxes and many specimens of birds.



*Miss Anna Morgan, the New York Heiress, Made a Record in the Rockies.*

they went to India and intrepidly penetrated the jungles, felling tigers, lions and wild boars. Withal, Mrs. Cardeza is a charming, gracious woman and a popular hostess. Tall and handsome, in her drawing room she appears like one of the French grand dames, possessing dignity and poise. On horseback she is the Diana of the chase. Her skill with the rifle equals that of the most trained huntsman.

"In archaic art," authorities state, "Diana often appears as winged and grasping two lions or other wild animals."

No modern Diana, so far as known, has ever been photographed in the act of grasping living lions, but more than one has exercised her skill in marksmanship on the king of beasts. Not a few women of this generation have sought big game as boldly and as confidently as men.

Historic romance has given large place to gentle Priscilla, the Puritan maiden. Future annals of womanhood will undoubtedly accord as prominent a place to famous Dianas of modern times, antitheses of Priscilla in many ways and yet her successors in truly feminine graces.

**M**ORE women may be numbered among the mighty hunters of the land than one would imagine. It is a time-honored jest to depict a woman as fainting at the sight of a mouse—what can we say of one who boldly shoots bears in the Rockies or lives in African jungles?

One of the most prominent of America's women hunters is Miss Anna Morgan, who, when she feels inclined, leaves the social engagements of New York and Newport and plunges into the wilderness of Colorado with all the daring of the doughtiest.

The daughter of the great banker no more fears facing wildcats, lynxes, coyotes, mountain lions or even grizzlies than she dreads the scrutiny of the elite in the drawing room. She is as much at home with the rifle in her hand as she is with her jeweled fan during a ball.

Miss Morgan is a thorough sportswoman. With parties of friends, she has gone West and spent a month at a time in the wildest parts of the forests. Clad in a sweater, short skirts and rubber boots, the young woman has often ridden off on perilous trails, gun swung over her shoulder; or for hours has stood in trout streams waiting for a bite.

On one of her trips she went through 125 miles of the wildest country. During her stay in Colorado Miss Morgan usually lives under tents, eats her meals off tables of bark, and thoroughly enjoys roughing it. In her father's palatial mansion, on Fifth avenue, New York, hang the heads of numerous deer and elk felled by the daughter in the West. On one trip Miss Morgan got one bear, two buck deer, 190 grouse and enough trout, it was said, to stock a stream.

In Colorado she is known to hunters as "The Diana of the Peaks." William Baxter is the veteran guide of those wilds. He was with Miss Morgan one day when she espied a deer. Across a little hill she saw the great horns of the majestic creature moving as he browsed. Baxter carried some weapons.

**N**OTHING DAUNTS MISS MORGAN. "My rifle—quick, Baxter," panted Miss Morgan, her eyes flashing. In an instant she had cocked it, taking aim with the precision and coolness of a veteran. Bang! A cloud of smoke, which slowly cleared. Then a cry—"I've got him!" from Miss Morgan. "Seems to me," commented Baxter, "that the Morgans must have a shooting gallery in their home, in New York. Mighty few young ladies can shoot as well as she does. And she's the pluckiest mountain climber I ever saw."

"Nothing ever upsets her. Why, she brought down her big seven-pronged buck at 300 yards on her first shot. She caught him plumb through the heart." Few female Nimrods can boast of the experience of Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, who has hunted polar bears 80 degrees 5 minutes north, and tigers and hippopotami in the jungles of interior Africa, right on the equator.

### FUN AT THE EQUATOR

"Enjoy the trip?" declared the fair shot, when she got back. "Yes, indeed! We did rough it somewhat in the jungles, and certainly were grateful for our rubber bath tub. It was frightfully warm. We were right on the equator, but we had lots of fun." Diana, according to classic chronicles, did not lead a more adventurous life! Mrs. Fleischmann, however, is not the only American woman who goes tiger and lion hunting in the jungles of the tropics. Mrs. J. W. M. Cardeza, of Germantown, Philadelphia, is as much at home in the jungles of India or Africa as in the woods of Maine.

One of the richest women in Philadelphia, Mrs. Cardeza is said to spend annually more than \$100,000 for the expenses of her hunting trips. In the park surrounding her splendid home she maintained for a time a large collection of deer, elk, buffalo and other game.

Mrs. Cardeza is a thorough sportswoman, and with her son, T. D. M. Cardeza, often goes to Canada, Colorado and Maine after big game. Several years ago

*Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, Who Introduced Cross Saddle Riding in New York.*



*Mrs. R. M. Hollingshead and Mrs. R. M. Bagley, New Jersey Divas—The Bag of a Trip to Virginia.*

When it comes to horsemanship, however, nearly everybody has heard of Mrs. Philip Allen Clark, of New York. As Miss Greta Pomeroy, chum of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, she won the laurels of the race before she was crowned with the roses of Cupid. It was Peter Fenelon Collier who once said to Miss Pomeroy: "What a stunning rider you would make," and offered to coach her. Miss Pomeroy was enthusiastic.

Before this, in 1894, Miss Pomeroy gained the reputation of being the best woman rider shot in the United States, and, as a swimmer, had won many races along Bailey's Beach at Newport. Besides this, she had felled great game in the West, and ranked first as the woman fencer of New York. In fact, her fame as a huntress of big game more than equaled her reputation as a rider. She, like Miss Morgan, has shot bears in the Rockies.

**HUNTING AHEAD OF MATRIMONY**  
But when she got in a saddle, she found herself, as she laughingly declared. She rode constantly, following the fastest dogs, going the breathless pace of the Meadowbrook hounds, and hunted constantly in New Jersey, on Long Island and at Newport. She was soon in a class with Mrs. Ladenburg and Mrs. Kernochan.

After the announcement of the engagement of Miss Pomeroy to Philip Clark quite a time elapsed before the wedding in 1902. What was the matter?—friends asked. Then some one whispered: "She's waiting until she gains recognition as a leading cross-country rider." She gained the recognition—then married.

When, some seven or eight years ago, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of the Meadowbrook Hunting Club, was asked why she rode astride, she replied, with a little exclamation of surprise:

"Why, because it's easier!" It will be remembered that when Mrs. Hitchcock, possibly the most noted horsemanship of the country, braved conventions and ceased to ride side-saddle, society folk stood aghast. Society had become accustomed to the startling innovations of Newport—oh, yes!

# The Spread of Rabies a Summer Warning

**L**ESS than three weeks ago, in Flatbush, New York, a man died to whose magnificent spirit the sympathy, the eager admiration of a people paid humanity's highest homage. With the death of William K. Marsh, of hydrophobia, the whole nation, proud of the splendid example he furnished of the calmest and most unflinching courage, felt as it had never felt before the danger it constantly confronts in its intimate association with man's most faithful friend and ally among the beasts—the dog.

**M**R. MARSH, physician by training, inventor and manufacturer by occupation, already well-to-do and on the eve of an immense fortune from the exploitation of a new gas meter of his own devising, was called upon by one of the maids in his residence to bind up a gash in the side of a pet bulldog. He did it, the animal meanwhile licking its benefactor's hand.

Within six weeks Mr. Marsh felt the spasmodic contractions of the throat, which his medical studies warned him were suspicious symptoms. At the Pasteur Institute in New York his apprehensions were hopelessly confirmed.

"We cannot help you," the experts had to say. "It is too late; the disease is already under way. You have but three days more of life." Then the doomed man, in the prime of his vigor and strength, returned to his home, settled his affairs, and calmly, between the recurring agonies of hydrophobia, aided his physicians until the end was so near that, mercifully, they gave him opiates which could partially relieve his pain.

### MOTHER BRAVED INFECTION

But a short time before a boy in another city passed away in equal agony, with equal fortitude pleading that his parents should not touch him, lest they be infected. In Dublin, Iowa, Mrs. W. V. Latta, listening to her dying child's plea that she might kiss him, braved, without hesitation, the danger of hydrophobia that her mother-kiss might give his suffering, unknowing child-spirit the comfort that it craved.

The national government, in a report published recently, declares them all needless heroisms—declares needless the whole appalling series of rabies outbreaks, from the 150 mad dogs in Pennsylvania's Chester county to Jacksonville's 1200 dogs destroyed within one autumn and the subsequent spring. "If eradication were once accomplished," the government announces upon the authority of the Agricultural Department's wide investigations, "all that has been said about 'treatment' would be rendered unnecessary. Rabies is the most easily eradicated of all infectious diseases."



The factor of success in the undertaking could be summed up in three words—muzzling all dogs. Could this be efficiently carried out in the United States for a few years, rabies would be entirely eradicated, as has been demonstrated by the experience of other countries. "In reality, there is no cruelty whatever inflicted on a dog by causing it to wear a muzzle when in public places or running at large. The animals soon become used to it and manifest not the slightest inconvenience."

Dr. W. L. Wheeler, of the New York Pasteur Institute, agrees with this statement. In discussing the case of Mr. Marsh, he was quoted as saying: "Hydrophobia has for the last four years been on

but there were customs that had to be observed. One of these was the side-saddle. "But just you wait and see," then declared the fair horsewoman, with a twinkle in her eyes; "you'll find many more women doing likewise." Today among the fair members of the hunt clubs not few wear bifurcated riding suits, and ride with all the ease and grace of men. At that time Mrs. Hitchcock said: "American girls will soon find out it is more comfortable, and the old side-saddle is deforming." Today in every city there are young women who ride thus.

### Do Business Women Make Good Wives?

**D**O BUSINESS women make good wives? Or is it true that woman's invasion of the world of commerce has caused a decrease of marriages? With four to five million women earning their own living, social conditions today, declares the Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Jersey City, N. J., are entirely different from those which prevailed a hundred years ago. Even women who marry, he says, marry as equals, with the knowledge they can earn their own living if necessary and that a field is open to them.

A woman, he says, must either live as her own supporter, or as the beneficiary of man's most momentary detour to make their own living, either by their fingers or their brain. The clergyman related the case of the Massachusetts school teacher who was wooed ardently by a young man whose business career had not progressed further than the position of salesman in a small shoe store.

A very good position was that of the teacher; she was making something like \$300 a year, and said she did not propose to give up an \$800 job for a \$600 man. Unlimited opportunity has been afforded women in America of recent years to make individual declarations of independence, and, being able to do this, women are not as anxious to marry as they were formerly. The bachelor maid is proud of her ability to support herself, and, as designation, "old maid," does not sting as it once did.

Although weddings will probably be few in proportion to population in the future, the minister thinks the couples who marry will be happier, because dependent on the same footing, and mutual affinity will be the basis of marriage in place of mercenary motives.

the increase in this neighborhood. At present it is epidemic. The center of the trouble is this city. But the disease has spread through Connecticut as far as Rhode Island. Lately we have had from twenty to forty cases to attend to daily. "Last year ninety cases of unquestionable human rabies—all fatal—occurred in New York. The number of patients bitten by mad dogs who came to us for treatment was 400. Only one died after being inoculated. About 400 other cases were treated outside this institute."

**DISEASE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED**  
Dr. George H. Hart, of the same bureau, in a report issued recently, had this to say: "Rabies is one of the most important infectious diseases among domestic animals in the District of Columbia. Since 1903 positive cases have been forwarded to this laboratory for examination from Virginia, Maryland, Indian Territory, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Maine and Wisconsin." This is to show how widely distributed is the disease.

"In Pennsylvania," Dr. Hart continues, "rabies has existed for years, in 1906 hardly a county was free from it. In Norfolk, Va., the disease has prevailed extensively during the last five years, and many human beings have been bitten." The report then tells of outbreaks in various parts of the country.

"It will thus be seen," says Dr. Hart, "that rabies is all too prevalent throughout our country. It is constantly spreading and causing increased financial loss, human suffering and death year by year. The abundant evidence to warrant the statement that not a single state is free from the disease." Dr. Wheeler, of the New York Pasteur Institute, advises the following procedure for persons bitten by dogs believed to have the rabies: "First, have the wound or wounds, cauterized as soon as possible. Take a complete course of treatment at one of the Pasteur institutes. The incubation period of the disease may last only thirteen days or it may last a year. The shortest incubation period on record is thirteen days and the longest a year. If the disease reaches the second stage it is impossible to arrest its course. "The dog supposed to have the rabies should be taken to the Pasteur Institute or the Board of Health for observation."

WILL BE VERY IMPORTANT.

Momentous Questions to Be Dealt With by Council

At Its Regular Meeting on Monday Night Next.

Power, Light, Street Railway and Permanent Roads.

Monday night's session of the City Council will be one of the most important in Hamilton's history.

For permission to build a municipal plant, to be supplied with power by the Cataract Company, \$225,000.

For permission to build a municipal plant, power to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Commission, and for the city's share of the transmission line, \$240,000.

By-law for permanent pavements and road improvements, \$300,000.

New street railway by-law, providing for two per cent. reduction in percentage.

Application to Ontario Railway Board for permission to issue debentures for waterworks construction and extensions, \$60,000.

Chairman Sweeney called a special meeting of the Board of Works for 3 o'clock this afternoon, to arrange for the by-law for permanent pavement.

Opinion was divided in municipal circles to-day as to what the outcome would be, but it was generally conceded that the Council would send all the by-laws on to the people.

It is not improbable that some of the aldermen will favor closing a deal at once with the Cataract Company, in view of the remarkable offer it has made, backed up by its proposition regarding the house lighting.

The members of the Conference Committee feel satisfied that in the new street railway agreement they succeeded in getting the very best bargain it was possible to drive.

It is up to the people now to say whether it shall be accepted. If it is voted down the aldermen admit that the only resort is to fight the company before the Ontario Railway Board and even the most optimistic believe that it will take many years of hard fighting before it will be possible to secure for Hamilton the sort of a street railway system which can be secured at once under the by-law.

They think that the new deal, on the whole, is a very fair one, and that the people by endorsing it will serve the city's interests best.

Chairman Sweeney and Ald. Clark will make a determined effort to have included in the new street railway agreement a clause which will give firemen uniform the right to ride free on the street cars.

They discussed the matter after the conference last night with General Manager Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins said the company did not object so much to the firemen riding free as to the principle. He agreed, however, to have the clause included if Colonel Gibson consents.

Ald. Sweeney says he will move a resolution in the Council on Monday night if the concession is not granted in the meantime.

In the Senate yesterday the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway bill was given its third reading. It is said that the city's action on the power question will have an important bearing on this matter.

Some of those interested in the railway say that the men whom they looked to for financial backing have refused to advance the money until the power question is settled.

Mrs. Kileen, one of the inspectors of the Dominion Immigration Department, left Hamilton this morning with Mrs. Dagleah and her child, for whose deportation an order was granted recently.

The woman came from Sweden with her husband about a year ago. It is said that he deserted her shortly after arriving here.

The health report for the week shows three cases of chickenpox, two each of German measles, whooping cough, measles and typhoid fever, and one of mumps.

The Board of Health will meet on Monday night and the Hospital Board on Tuesday afternoon.

Street watering on Sunday will be resumed to-morrow, in view of a number of complaints about the dust on the streets on Sunday.

TREMENDOUS HOLIDAY SALES.

Right House Announces Wonderful Reduction Sales to Start Monday.

The past season has been a busy and prosperous one at The Right House. Immense quantities of goods were imported from abroad and brought from great domestic manufacturers.

Immense quantities were sold—the spring and summer business at The Right House was the greatest in the history of the store.

Now the Thomas C. Watkins management announces a great stock-adjusting sale. No accumulations are ever allowed at The Right House. Every stock must be sold out in its own season.

Therefore all surplus lots of summer goods will go on sale Monday and following days at radical reductions of a fourth, a third, a half and more than a half.

Everyone will hail with delight this tremendous sale of summer goods, coming, as it does, right at the commencement of your need-time. It is a golden opportunity to supply every summer need and save. Test the sale yourself Monday.

Prepared For a Busy Day.

Saguayno salmon, halibut, spring chickens, spring lamb, well hung beef, new season's peas, green beans, potatoes, cauliflower, asparagus, cucumbers, Grimsby tomatoes, canteloupes, peaches, watermelons, pineapples, grape fruit, strawberries, Valencia oranges, times, coconuts, honey in sections, olives in bulk, Beach delivery leaves on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.—Peelies, Hobson & Co., Ltd.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

Justice Riddell was in the city this morning, and heard evidence in the action of Levy vs. Travers, at the Court House.

Dr. C. L. M. Harris sailed this morning from Montreal on the steamship Canada, Dominion line, for Liverpool on a business trip to the north of England.

Last evening an interesting and exciting game of indoor baseball was played between the Ascension Juniors and the Grand Trunk Juniors. The former club won by a score of 11 to 7.

The Orangenemen of Hamilton District will attend divine service in Oakville on Sunday afternoon. A car will leave the Terminal Station at 2 p. m. A large representation of Orangenemen and friends is expected.

Lake Methodist Church will hold a garden party in the Jockey Club grounds, opposite the church, next Thursday evening. The 13th Band, Marjory Cleworth, Mrs. Gray, of Toronto, and other talent will take part.

Further announcements of successes at the Royal Military College, Kingston, show that Everett Bristol, of this city, won the silver medal. He was second and A. H. Gibson fourth in a large graduation class. Both are Highfield boys.

On Monday Miss Kennedy, the leading milliner, 33 King street west, whose stock was damaged by smoke a few days ago, will give the ladies a surprise in regard to values for summer and fall hats. The sale will be an economy treat.

Rev. P. W. Philpott, of the Gospel Tabernacle, this city, will be one of the speakers at the Christian and Missionary Alliance Convention in Toronto to-morrow and during the coming week. Rev. Dr. Simpson, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Marsh will also be present.

There will be a fine excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo next Wednesday, July 1, over the T. H. & B. Railway. It is under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and every detail has been arranged for the comfort of passengers, who may spend two days at the Falls or Buffalo. Tickets are good to return on special train, July 1, and all regular connecting trains on July 2. Special low rates are offered. Read advertisement.

Mr. John Keilior, manager of the Hamilton Gas Company, gave a paper on "Coal Tar and Ammonia" at the Canadian Gas Association annual meeting in Toronto yesterday. A. W. Moore, of the Woodstock company, a Hamilton young man, was elected secretary of the association. R. A. Wallace, former manager of the Hamilton company, now of Quebec, read a paper on "Purification and Experiences With Canadian Coal."

BOY'S PEA-SHOOTER

And Its Effect Upon the Man In the Front Row.

The man in the front row of the theatre started angrily and made remarks when a pea from the second balcony struck him. Investigations were made, and it was discovered that a boy, name unknown, had brought a tin pea-shooter into the theatre. There is nothing simpler than the blowing of peas. Air pressure does the work. But look at the effect it produces. Air pressure can accomplish great things.

For instance, it can operate the valves of the finest mechanical piano player on the market. A vacuum is created in the piano's "midst," and when the perforation in the music roll slides over the tracker board, the air rushes in. A little diaphragm is instantly filled with air, a lever is moved and the hammer strikes the strings.

Accordingly, by means of simple devices, the music can be made soft or loud at pleasure. Moreover, it is possible for the Angelus to pick out and emphasize the notes of the melody in any composition. This marvellous instrument, which by far surpasses any other pneumatic piano-player on the market, has been secured for Canada by Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, and is installed as an interior part of the splendid Gourlay piano. It is only the Knabe piano in the United States, and with the Broadwood in England. The Gourlay-Angelus is a notable combination. Each instrument is worthy of the other. Persons who appreciate truly artistic playing are invited to call at the firm's piano warehouses, 66 King street west, and see the Gourlay-Angelus in action.

They Go to Extremes.

Your head and your feet are equally well treated at Hennessey's beauty parlors. Shampooing, hair dressing and scalp massage; corns and callouses painlessly removed, and that miserable tenderness overcome. Over Hennessey's drug store, 7 King street east. 'Phone 2581.

RATES GO UP AGAIN.

Circulars to the members of the A. O. U. W. lodges notify them of another increase in rates—not insurance rates this time, but lodge dues. The Grand lodge at its last session decided to collect \$1 a year for every member, for extension purposes, and the due will be raised \$1 to meet this demand. As a large increase in insurance rates was made only a few years ago, many of the members do not like this additional increase.

WOULD BUILD TWO CITIES.

This morning Chief Twiss, of Dundas, and Sheriff's Officer Stewart took Johnathan King, a resident of Saltfleet township, to the asylum. He was brought to the city by Councillor Millen, of that township, and was met by the two officers who took him to the mountain.

King's dream is that he is to build two cities in close proximity, and run elevated railroads throughout them, and in the end establish a five cent fare on the railroads that run between them.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL.

E. Bristol has gained the Governor-General's silver medal at the Royal Military College. At the speech-day proceedings yesterday Mrs. H. S. Oaler, of Toronto, presented the Ross rifle to E. D. Campbell. The splendid cup given by Capt. W. R. Marshall for keenness in cricket was awarded to G. C. Ferrie.

It is quite possible for a fellow to be long-winded when he is short.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the Daily Times also appear in the Semi-weekly Times. 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

MARRIAGES

WEATHERSTON-MILLEN—At Holy Trinity Church, Barton, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1908, by the Rev. J. J. Pennell, Florence Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Millen, "Tredonock," mountain top, Barton, to George Weatherston, of Beverly, Ont.

TAYLOR-JENKINS—By the Rev. Beverley Ketchum, M. A., at the residence of the bride's sister, 23 Morden Street, on Wednesday, June 24th, Margaret A. Jenkins to William D. Taylor, both of Hamilton.

DEATHS

FOTHERINGHAM—At Detroit, Mich., on June 27th, 1908, Hannah, relict of John Fotheringham. Funeral notice later.

HORNING—At Hannon on Friday, June 26, 1908, Ira S. Horning, aged 76 years. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. to Trinity Church for service. Interment at Trinity Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLMAN—At Brantford on Friday, June 26th, 1908, Beatrice A. Irish, beloved wife of H. J. Millman, aged 32 years. Funeral from the city station on Monday at 2 p. m. Service at Cemetery Chapel. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation. Kindly omit flowers.

On Monday Miss Kennedy, the leading milliner, 33 King street west, whose stock was damaged by smoke a few days ago, will give the ladies a surprise in regard to values for summer and fall hats. The sale will be an economy treat.

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THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA. Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,352,310. Rest Account - \$ 2,000,000. Total Assets - \$ 33,000,000.

THE TRUSTS and GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED. 43-45 King Street West. Established 1897. DIVIDEND NUMBER 20. Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared for the six months ending June 30th, 1908, upon the paid-up Capital stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company on and after July 2nd, 1908. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 20th to June 30th, both days inclusive. JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director. Toronto, June 12th, 1908.

Joint Deposit Accounts. A special convenience in force in our Savings Department, is the "Joint Deposit Account." This means that an account may be opened in the names of two persons (husband and wife, or father and child, or a family) so that either may withdraw money on their individual cheques. In case of the death of either person, the entire account may be withdrawn by the survivor. \$1.00 opens a Savings Account. Interest added quarterly.

THE WEATHER. FORECASTS.—Light to moderate southerly winds; fine and warm. Sunday, moderate south and southeast winds; fair and warm, with thunder storms in a few localities. The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: Temperature. 8 a. m. Min. Weather. Calgary . . . . . 42 38 Cloudy Winnipeg . . . . . 64 62 Cloudy Harry Sound . . . . . 48 52 Clear Toronto . . . . . 70 54 Clear Ottawa . . . . . 68 54 Fair Montreal . . . . . 68 69 Fair Quebec . . . . . 64 56 Clear Father Point . . . . . 60 59 Clear Port Arthur . . . . . 56 54 Cloudy WEATHER NOTES. Heavy rain has again fallen throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan. The weather continues fine and warm from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Washington, June 27.—Forecasts: Eastern States and Northern New York: Fair to-night; warmer in extreme southwest portion. Sunday, fair; warmer in the interior; light to fresh variable winds, becoming southeast. Western New York: Fair to-night; warmer in extreme southeast portion. Sunday, partly cloudy; warmer in east portion. ably showers on Erie. THIS DATE LAST YEAR. Westerly winds; fine and cool.

BODY FOUND. A Victim of the Landslide—Help For Sufferers. (Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, June 27.—The body of Mrs. August Larriviere, another victim of the terrible landslide at Notre Dame de la Salette, about two months ago, has just been found floating in the river near there. On Thursday it was interred in the cemetery there, beside the other twenty victims so far recovered and buried. There are still twenty bodies missing. The fund to assist the many who lost their homes and almost all their belongings has now reached \$2,800, and was contributed to by Ottawas, Montrealers, and others. The contributions from Hull and Buckingham were particularly good.

Wake Up and Lo ok Around. Do not get in a rut with your clothing purchases. We know that there are men's suits sold at \$16 which have the quality features which we are showing. Our offering at \$8.98 is specially choice. Know we are right or prove we are wrong. Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

10% Cumulative Preferred Stock at par in Canadian Multiphone Co., "RED MILL" LIMITED. Dividends assured and paid quarterly. Money Invested in this Stock is as safe as in a Bank. Subscriptions of \$50.00 and upwards received. Dividends for June will be paid on all subscriptions received before Tuesday, June 30th. Write for copy of Financial Statement and full particulars to Office of the Company. 80 JAMES STREET NORTH

A Physician Was Heard to Say: "There will be vastly less sickness among children when every house in this city is equipped with electric light. Pure clean air indoors will result." THE HAMILTON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO., LIMITED. TERMINAL BUILDING. Call 3900-1-2-3 for particulars.

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Solid, Substantial Makes TRUNKS Steamer and Large Sizes in SOLID LEATHER FINE BASKET EXTRA STRONG FIBRE And Cheaper Makes All at the LOWEST PRICES. Cloke & Son 16 King St. West

Jar Rubbers. We have the kind that keep the jars sealed. EXTRA HEAVY RED RUBBERS. Pints, 15c doz. 2 doz. for 25c Quarts, 15c doz. RED RUBBERS. Pints . . . . . 10c doz. Quarts . . . . . GREY RUBBERS. Pints . . . . . 5c doz. Quarts . . . . . PARKE & PARKE Druggists 17, 18, 19 and 20 Market Square

New Building rapidly approaching completion. In the meantime we are paying 3 1/2% on deposits 3 1/2% \$1.00 Opens an Account. No time like the present for a beginning. LANDED BANKING & LOAN CO. Canada Life Building

Steamship Arrivals. June 25.—Sokoto—At Father Point, from Vera Cruz. Virginia—At Quebec, from Liverpool. Monsonian—At Halifax, from Glasgow. Sardinian—At Maria River, from London. Victoria—At Father Point, from Liverpool. Celtic—At New York, from Liverpool. Pretoria—At New York, from Hamburg. K. A. Victoria—At Cherbougue, from New York. Alice—At Trieste, from New York. Utönia—At New York, from Naples. Nord America—At Naples, from New York. Sardinian—At Father Point, from London. Southark—At Father Point, from Liverpool. Campania—At New York, from Liverpool. June 27.—America—At New York, from Southampton and Cherbougue. Nelle—He called her a brick. Belle—Yes, and she immediately threw herself at his head.

AMUSEMENTS. BASEBALL BRITANNIA PARK. Niagara Falls, N. Y., vs. Hamilton Monday, June 29; game at 4 p. m. Tuesday, June 30; game at 4 p. m. DOMINION DAY. Same club 10.30 a. m.—3 p. m. Admission, 25c; boys, 10c; grand stand 15c.

WAIT FOR THE Grocers' Picnic NIAGARA FALLS AND BUFFALO July 15, 1908. 2 Railroads—G. T. R. and T. H. & B. 2 Bands—13th Regiment and Reuben's. HIGHLAND PIPERS—Hoot, man. Italian Trio—a treat, and Dark Town quartette. Ice cold Tea and Coffee for all. TWO THOUSAND SOUVENIR PAILS, 5,000 Badges—get one, 1,000 Grab Bags for the children, 5,000 Shawls, Pins, Baby Show and Guessing Contest. JOHN FORTH, M. R. HILL, Chairman, Secretary.

MOUNTAIN THEATRE East End Incline. Grand Opening Monday, June 29th GEO. H. SUMMERS & CO. IN AN AMERICAN DRUMMER. Matinee Wed., July 1. Prices 10 and 15c. House of Providence Picnic, Dundas. 30TH ANNUAL WILL BE HELD ON DOMINION DAY, JULY 1st. 77th Regt. Band, Hackett's Musical and Dramatic Club, in refined entertainment, indoor baseball, games and sports. Return fare from Hamilton, including admission to grounds, adults, 25c; children 15c.

LACROSSE HAMILTON TIGERS vs. ST. CATHARINES ATHLETICS. Greatest game ever seen in city. Saturday, June 27th. CRICKET GROUNDS. Rain or shine. Game called 3 p. m. sharp. Admission 25c. Grand stand 25c.

SATURDAY MEN'S STRAW HATS. Fine American Plait. \$1.29 REG. \$2. \$2.50 REG. \$3. \$3 REG. \$3.50. Trebles' Two Stores. N. E. Corner King and James. N. E. Corner King and John.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows' Decoration Service Sunday, June 28th. XIII Band in attendance. Brethren bring flowers and assemble at I. O. O. F. Hall at 2:30 p. m. sharp. Hamilton District, L. O. L. The members of the Orange Association are invited to attend divine service with the Oakville brethren, in Oakville, on Sunday, the 29th June 1908. Car will leave Terminal Station at 2 p. m. sharp. W. M. CLARK, District Master. JAS. E. LITTLE, District Sec.

To Contractors. Tenders will be received at the office of R. H. Foster, Secretary, Board of Education on or before Monday, July 6th, 1908, at 5 p. m., for the several works required in the erection of a TECHNICAL SCHOOL BUILDING, STINSON ST. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque made payable to the Board of Education, of the city of Hamilton, for 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender. This cheque to be forfeited in case contractor fails to sign contract when called upon to do so. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of A. W. Peene, architect, No. 2 King street west. June 25, 1908.

Turkey Dinner (SUNDAY) CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE 10 and 12 King Street West

Vacation Reading. An immense stock to select from. Books at 10c, Books at 15c Books at 25c. ALL THE CURRENT MAGAZINES. A. C. TURNBULL 17 KING ST. EAST

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New York Stocks Private wire to Ennis & Stoppani, New York and Chicago. Commission 1/4. A. E. CARPENTER & CO. 102 King Street East. HAMILTON

EXCURSIONS. I. O. O. F. Excursion to Detroit. Via T. H. & B. and M. C. R. Wednesday, July 1st. GOOD FOR THREE DAYS. Leaving Toronto street depot at 7:00 a. m., returning on any regular connecting train to and including Friday, July 3rd. A special train will leave Waterford on the arrival of the M. C. R. train, leaving Detroit on Thursday, July 2nd, at 11:45 p. m., and also leaving Detroit on Friday, July 3rd, at 11:45 p. m. Adults, \$2.40; return fare, children, \$1.25. Secure tickets early as the number is limited.

TURBINE STEAMSHIP CO., Limited \$2.00 Buys 10 Trips. Good for your family or friends to TORONTO on the fast TURBINA. STR. TURBINA (Daily except Saturday and Sunday.) Leave Hamilton 9:15 a. m., return leave Toronto 5:30 p. m. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS. Leave Hamilton 10:00 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. and special overnight trip from Hamilton 5:30 p. m., return from Toronto 8:00 p. m. Regular Single 35c Return 50c. Pointer Look out for children's day with Big Ball on board, off Turbina on 2:00 p. m. trip Thursday, July 2nd. Every child receives a balloon.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS' EXCURSION TO Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Dominion Day, Wednesday, July 1st. Good returning on special train July 1st, and all regular connecting trains July 2nd. Tickets, Niagara Falls, adults 75c; children 40c; Buffalo, adults 45c; children 25c. Trains leave T. H. & B. Hunter Street Station for Buffalo at 8 a. m., returning, leave Buffalo (Exchange St. Station) 7 p. m. Leave for Niagara Falls at 8:30 a. m., returning, leave Niagara Falls, Ont. at 7:30 p. m. Tickets can be had from a committee or at station on morning of excursion. Archie Martin, chairman, W. E. Monk, secretary, W. E. Jutten, treasurer.

Special Rates Special Trips STEAMERS. MACASSA and MODJESKA TORONTO AND RETURN 50c. Ten Trips \$1.50. Good for families, friends or neighbors. SATURDAY TIME TABLE. Leave Hamilton 7:45, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:15 and 8:15 p. m. Leave Toronto 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:15 and 8:15 p. m. 6-Trips-6. Wednesday, July 1st.

DUNDURN 10 a. m. For THOUSAND ISLANDS, MONTREAL Reservations. C. E. MORGAN, W. J. GRANT. INLAND NAVIGATION CO. Limited. MASONIC EXCURSION TO DETROIT. Spend 4th July with Knights Templar Drill Corps. Leaving Hamilton 3 p. m. July 3rd. G. T. R. Fare—Adults \$2.40; children \$1.25. Tickets good for three days. Excursion train returns Sunday at 12 o'clock, midnight.

Storekeepers. We instal GAS ARC Lamps free and maintain the same. All you pay for is the gas. Why not improve your store lighting? The cost is less than half that of electricity. 'Phone or write us. HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY 'Phone 89. 141 Park St. North

Claret and Soda. is a very refreshing beverage this hot weather. We have claret at prices to suit everyone. Ask to see our wine list.

James Osborne & Son 12 and 14 James St. South. SEALED TENDERS. Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, July 2nd, for the erection of a Four-Roomed School Building on Sherman Avenue north of the R. C. B. School Trustees of this city. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBERT CLOHECY, Architect.

Full Course Dinner The Oriental Cafe 52 King Street West. will furnish a Table d'Hote Dinner from 12 to 2:30 and 1:30 to 3 p. m. for 25 cents. Cannot be excelled. Everything the finest.

H. Spencer Case. The Great Slaughter House for Millinery and Millinery Goods. Our entire stock of SUMMER MILLINERY must be SOLD out by August first. This is no fake sale. This is our last summer season in business and they must go; so be one to get a bargain. Margaret C. A. Hinman 4 John Street North, upstairs.