

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. Mr. 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 "live" 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.

They were satisfied with other kind and with mostly single truck cars in the meantime. Cars would be put on that would permit of cross seats being installed when required. The cross seats Colonel Gibson assured the aldermen, would be put in when the proper time arrived.

This was agreed to after the company consented, on the suggestion of Ald. Allan, to begin installing the cross seats as the present open cars were out.

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

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.

The company is taking over the old Wonderland, 106 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.

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 caserita. Forty troops were finally assembled, and the order followed 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 from 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

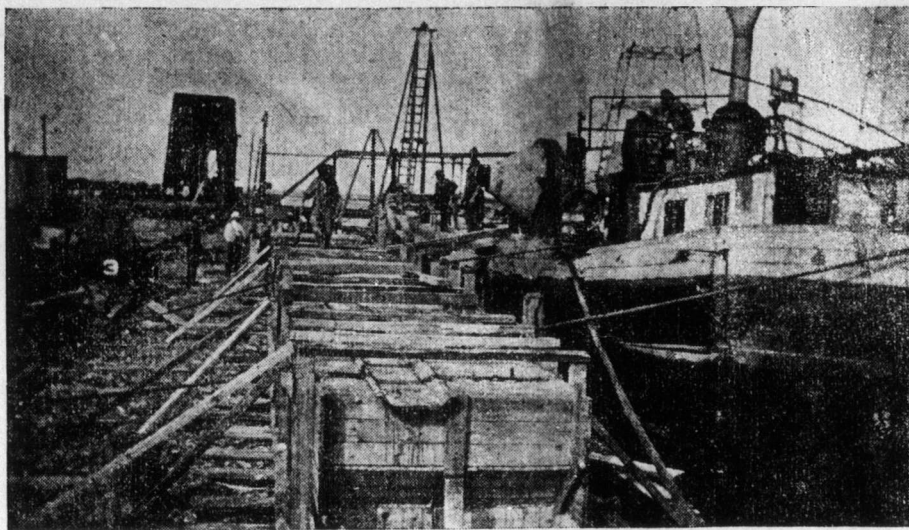
There is nothing half so convenient as Park's Lemonade Powder. It makes a pure, delicious lemonade, 15c. per package. Pure West India Lime Juice, in 15, 25, 30, 35 and 50c. bottles. Montserrat Lime Juice, in 40 and 75c. bottles. Batchelor's Lime Juice Cordial, 25 and 35c. per bottle.—Parke & Parke, druggists.

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 held 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.

Complete piles were driven deep into the water, 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 Battle, 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 five 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 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 heading 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 Odd-fellows 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: Canteloupes, 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 wheelchair, a for-eigner, 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 \$300,000. 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. She refused to do so, and 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 fined 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.

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.

MARGUERITE'S 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 Hovers 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. Gaspé Peninsula. Maritime Provinces. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. Fishing, Bathing. Boating, Shooting. T. H. & B. R.Y. Dominion Day, July 1st. Plumbing and Heating Contractor. WANTED. BLANCHARD & SON, General Druggists.

If You Want Our Readers as Customers You Require to Advertise in THE TIMES. Business Telephone 368 Daily and Semi-Weekly

When in Need OF MALE OR FEMALE Help ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES RESULTS

Use the Times for Wants, For Sales, To Let—1c per word, Daily and Semi-Weekly. Special price for three and six insertions.

HELP WANTED—MALE BREAD AND MEALS: COLD LUNCHEONS and refreshments are among our latest improvements.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST and temperate young man with work for a small salary to start with.

ROOMS TO LET TO RENT FOR SUMMER, ROOMS WITH use of dining-room and kitchen.

PERSONAL THE JUNGLE BY UPTON SINCLAIR. I have received a few copies, bound, which I offer at cost.

MUSICAL MARGARET B. MCCOY, PUPIL OF WM. Shakespeare, London, Eng., teacher of voice and piano.

MONEY TO LOAN PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON FIRST mortgage, real estate, lowest terms.

MISCELLANEOUS CARPENTERING AND JOINING ESTIMATES given. J. R. Levey, 61 East Ave.

DENTAL DR. F. C. H. BRIDGES, D.D.S., U.S. Army, 124 King Street West, Hamilton, Ont.

PATENTS HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office: Federal Life Building.

JEWELRY GOOD SPECTACLES, GUARANTEED FIT or money back. T.C. Peebles, the Jeweler, 311 King Street East.

UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER, RE-covered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King William.

Advertise your Wants in the Times. 10 cents will do the trick.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE WANTED—A DINING ROOM MAID. Apply to the matron, House of Refuge.

LOST AND FOUND LOST—BLACK LACE CAPE. PLEASE return to 126 Jackson West.

FOR SALE \$15—A HOLE WOOD COOK STOVE. 24 inch iron box, 24 inch stove.

FOR SALE \$20—NATURAL GAS RANGE. FITTED with hot plates, the Oxford kind.

FOR SALE \$75—TWO BURNER GAS STOVE WITH oven attached; suitable for either gas. Nickel trimmed oven door.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE TENT, 18x24, good condition. Apply evenings, 30 Locke Street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE, 2 BURNERS, just the kind for the beach. Gurney's, 15 MacNab Street north.

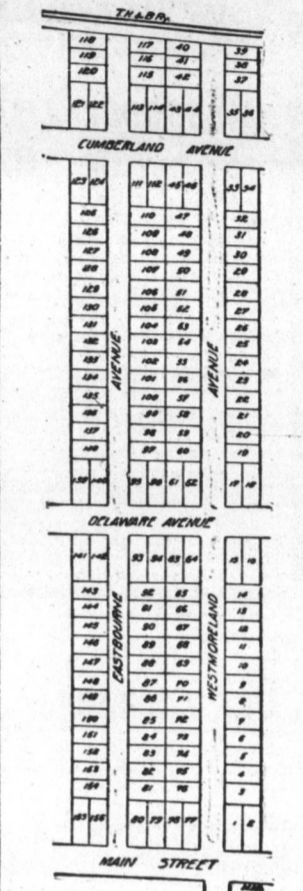
FOR SALE—WICKLESS COAL OIL STOVES, 2 burners, clean, cool and safe. Gurney's, 15 MacNab Street north.

FOR SALE—QUARTER CORD DRY MIXED WOOD for \$1.50. Kelley's Wood Yard, also carpet cleaning, corner Cathcart and Chalmers Streets.

LEGAL HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office: Federal Life Building.

STORAGE STORAGE WAREHOUSE—FOR MER- chandise, furniture, pianos, trunks, val- uables, separate room for each family's goods.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Delaware Park Survey Hamilton's Choice Residential Location



If you want a lot in this survey at present prices, move quickly. TERMS—One-sixth cash; balance easy terms.

Kittson & Co. Real Estate Agents FEDERAL LIFE BUILDING.

CASH TALKS; COME AND SEE HOUSES and lots to-day, call day or evening. First house south of King on Sherman Avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, 411-43 Wilson Street, square plan; finished in Georgia pine. All conveniences.

TO LET—LARGE HALL, CENTRAL; suitable for lodge room, eighteen and water rates. Fred Sharrett, 126 King East.

FUEL FOR SALE PART OF HOUSE TO RENT. Apply Economy Shoe Store, 611 Barton Street east.

ORTHODONTIA DR. A. B. C. DANDO, SPECIALIST IN orthodontia, which is commonly known as "straightening crooked teeth."

FIRE THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY CRERAR & BURKHOLDER.

Times Ads Bring Results The following boxes contain answers to Times Want ads: 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 31, 42, 48, 53, 56.

Would You Like to Reside Close By an Electric Railway? Would You Like to Own Your Home Next to a City Park? Would You Like to Have a Commanding View of the City?

WEST MOUNT SURVEY \$25 CASH secures a \$300 LOT, and \$27.50 each 6 months till paid for. NO INTEREST OR TAXES FOR 5 YEARS.

MEDICAL DR. DEAN, SPECIALIST, DISEASES OF men. 39 Carlton St., Toronto.

PAINTER JOHN MAXWELL, PAINTER AND HARD- wood floor finisher; floors rewarmed. 131 Macaulay Street east.

PIANO TUNING M. RAYMOND, PIANO TUNER, (FROM the "Edin." James Street, Surgeon-General's Office).

ARCHITECT F. J. BASTRICK & SONS, Architects, 20 King Street east.

LOAN COMPANIES THE HAMILTON PROV. & LOAN SOCIETY. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. FEDERAL LIFE ASS. CO., James and Main.

PAINTERS SKEDDEN & SON, PAINTERS, DECORATORS and paper hangers; also kalsomining, glazing, graining, varnishing, etc.; estimates cheerfully furnished. 42 King Street west.

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium men's class 10 a. m. Regular men's Bible class 3 p. m.

TO LET TO LET—NEW FURNISHED BEACH cottage, station pine. R. A. Milne, fourth floor, Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS The annual election of officers of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, Hamilton branch, was held on Thursday, beginning June 25th.

UNDER THE ENGINE Hazelton, Pa., June 27.—A Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train which left Pottsville at 5.30 a. m. for Nesquehony, Pa., was wrecked at Lofty, on the mountains near here, at 6.30 a. m. to-day.

TO-MORROW IN CITY CHURCHES

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. Richard White, B. A., pastor. Residence, 177 James Street South. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Glorious Lamp of Heaven."

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 ratifiers 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 or unprofessional. 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 attaches 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 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 pleasantries 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 fetich. 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 elench 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 Mumbo-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 100 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 "cheepen" 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 crowbars 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 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 seeming 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 Pilgrim Song. Ab, little fan of sorrow, What of thy bitter bread? What of thy ghostly chambers, Where glances of the evening light bright doors beckon clear? Sweet sleep on thy balsam-pillows, Sweet wine that soothes the pain— But send me forth 'ere the morning earth Strung for my pilgrimage!

Attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism Left Sufferer With No Appetite—Skin Peeled and Hair Came Out in Bunches—Bed Sores Developed—All Treatment Failed Until

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 these 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 all the time, and I immediately began to gain in weight, my complexion cleared, and I felt better. The bed sores went very soon after a few applications of Cuticura Ointment, and when I used Cuticura Soap as a shampoo and Cuticura Ointment as a massage, my hair began to regain its former glossy appearance. I am really all made over, and cannot say enough for the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Lewis J. Henderson, 138 Broad St., Stamford, Conn., March 6 and 12, 1907."

ITCHING DEVILS

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Monday, June 29 1908 SHEA'S BARGAIN DAY Our Summer Clearing Sale

This splendid sale and Monday bargain day are a combination that work wonders in bringing you small prices. If you haven't had time to buy your holiday wants to-day, this is a sure chance to make extra saving by coming to the Shea store on Monday.

WOMEN'S WASH SKIRTS FOR \$1.00 Splendidly cut Walking and House Skirts that will stand the tub—Prints, Percalines, Lawns and heavy cotton fabrics, white and dark and light colors; many of them suitable; worth \$2 and \$2.50, clearing at \$1.00

WOMEN'S WASH SUITS AT \$2.95 Made of Muslins, Gingham, Cotton and Linen Voiles, natural linens, etc., all perfectly cut and finished and made in the best passable manner and in as good style as if you paid \$10 for them; they are worth \$5 to \$7, all go for \$2.95

WOMEN'S SHORT COATS \$2.99 Women's Coats, made of Covert Cloth, most convenient for "outing" uses, fawns, blacks and mixed colors, \$5 to \$7 values at \$2.99

MISS'ES AND CHILDREN'S SKIRTS \$1 Made of splendid Cloths and good useful Tweeds, all well made and correctly cut. \$1.75 to \$2.50 value; to be cleared Bargain Day at \$1

WOMEN'S SKIRTS--2 BARGAINS About 40 women's Dress Skirts, made of elegant Tweeds and worsteds that you see everywhere at \$4 and even \$6, on sale Bargain Day for each \$2.50

- Women's elegant Tweed Skirts, perfectly cut and well sewn, skirts that we were proud of at \$3, will be cleared on Monday for each \$1.89
- A GOODLY LIST OF USEFUL AND WANTED GOODS BARGAIN DAY PRICES
- Curtain Muslins, 27 and 36 inches wide, fancy designs, worth 15 and 20c, for 10c
 - Curtain Muslins, spots and stripes, 20c, for 13 1/2c
 - Men's Halbrigan Underwear, 50c, for 35c
 - Colored Bed Spreads, worth \$1.25, for 75c
 - Men's Blue Berry Overalls, worth 75c, a few pair only, to clear at, per pair 49c
 - Splendid Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 x 54, worth \$1.50, to clear at, per pair 89c
 - Dress Goods, all-wool, worth 75c, for 29c
 - Fancy Lustre Waistings, goods worth 40c, on sale for 19c
 - 34-inch Dress Goods, worth 75c, for 39c
 - Lustre and Voile Dress Goods, in neat checks, worth 50 and 40c, on sale for, per yard 20c
 - Children's Corset Waists, made of batiste and coutille, 1 to 12 years, worth up to 40c, on sale for 19c
 - Women's Silk and Lisle Gloves, black and colored, sold regularly up to 30 and 40c, sale price 15c
 - Children's Taffeta and Lisle Gloves, worth 25c, for 10c
 - Embroidery in both Insertion and Edging, worth up to 20c, on sale Bargain Day for 7 1/2c
 - Women's Lawn Blouses, 60c, for 25c
 - Women's Lawn Blouses, worth up to \$1.50, on sale for each 75c
 - Women's Lawn Blouses, worth up to \$2.00, for 98c
 - Women's Print Wrappers, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, for 75c
 - Women's Corset Covers, full front, 25c, for 19c
 - Towels, White, Cambric Drawers, 25c, for 10c
 - Mill ends of Butcher's Linen, good useful lengths, grand value at 25c, Bargain Day per yard 12 1/2c
 - Table Linen in unbeached, 60 to 72 inches wide, 40 and 50c value, per yard 19c
 - Mill ends of Fine White Cambric, some Lonsdale, full yard wide, 1 to 10 yards ends, worth 15 to 18c, on sale for 8c
 - Towels, White, linen worth 17 1/2c, for 10c
 - Extra wide Table Damask, worth 40c, for 19c
 - Bleached Tabling, 8 patterns, worth 50c, for 35c
 - Hemmed Damask Table Napkins, worth \$1.50 per dozen, on sale at 3 for 25c
 - Women's Cotton Hose, worth 18c, at 2 for 25c
 - Muslin and Challies, worth 15c, for 7c
 - Print Gingham and Linens, worth 12 1/2 to 20c, all on sale to clear at per yard 10c

Our Exchanges

Needna Gang. (Saskatchewan Phoenix.) That story about Jimmy Flannagan and the orchestra on Monday night recalls the funny yarn about the old Scotch railway porter who told the old lady to go to hades. On being ordered to apologize the old man approached the offended dame with the question: "Are you the leddy I telled the gang ta h---, because if ye are ye needna gang."

Penny Postage. (Montreal Witness.) Mr. Sydney Buxton, Postmaster-General of Great Britain, recently spoke interestingly in announcing the important and gratifying news that on and after October 1 next a penny post will be established between Great Britain and the United States, instead of the present five cents postage.

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MISS IRVING'S PUPILS.

The elocutionary recital given by the pupils of Miss Jessie Irving was very well attended. It was held in the lecture hall of Knox Church. Miss Ethel Ross and Miss Kate MacLeod assisted with charming songs. Miss Irving has every reason to feel proud of the manner in which her pupils acquitted themselves. The programme was as follows: Recital—Laddie. Anon. Miss Mary Woodhouse. Recital—Mr. Dooley and the New Woman. Dunne. Song—The Land of the Sunset Glow. (Edith Fortescue. Miss Kate MacLeod. Recital—Answered Prayers. (Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Miss Kathleen McEir. Monologue—The Country Store. (Beatrice Herford. Miss Gladys Bowman. Reading—A Russian Skating Race. (Zandoff. Miss Altai Young. Monologue—When Jack Comes Late. (Bergen. Gladys Johnson. Song—Alone. Miss Ethel Ross. Recital—(a) A White Lily. Mary Wright. Recital—(b) My Last Duchess. (Robert Browning. Miss Jessie Slater. Monologue—A Newsboy's Soliloquy. (Kelly. Miss Louie Nash. Recital—The Old Minstrel. Whiting. Miss Jeannette Burnette. Reading—The Servant Problem. Bailie. Miss Mary Woodhouse.

MURPHY'S MASTER.

The Militia Authorities More Pleased Than Home Guard. Guelph, June 26.—Whether to serve his wife or his country was the predicament in which Gunner James Murphy, of the first brigade, found himself, when he finally decided in favor of the power of a family government, and deserted the brigade in camp at Hood's farm here. Murphy had been married but two weeks, and did not consult his wife with the result that when he arrived home in the afternoon in his uniform his better half stood on her rights as a woman and ordered that the uniform be taken off, and in no uncertain language ordered "lubbly" to get to work on his job with the cartage company. He therefore took off the uniform, and when he failed to report at camp a description was given out, and it was not long before Murphy was in the hands of the police, who placed him in the cells. Considering the circumstances of the case, the matter was finally smoothed over, it being shown that Murphy had never been formally sworn in.

IS SENT TO ENGLAND.

Romance of Mabelle Webb and Francis Taggart is Over. Detroit, Mich., June 26.—The illicit romance of Mabelle Webb and Francis Taggart, who eloped from Wilsonville, Ont., was closed last night, so far as close it. Taggart has been removed from the jail to the Detroit House of Correction to serve his sentence of six months at hard labor, and the young woman, accompanied by Immigration Inspector Fricke and a matron, left over night for Montreal, where she will be placed aboard a steamer for England. Miss Webb has not changed her mind about wanting to come back and live with Taggart, the husband of her aunt.

BRIDE SUES PRIEST.

Bridgeton, N. Y., June 26.—Mrs. Bertha Giffra is suing the Rev. Father William J. Fitzgerald, of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Millville, for slander. She asks \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Giffra is a Protestant. Her husband, John, is a Catholic. They were married recently. The union was bitterly opposed by Father Fitzgerald, who last Sunday denounced the marriage from his pulpit in terms which Mrs. Giffra claims were "scandalous and slanderous."

TROLLEY SCHOOL.

Results of the Recent Promotion Examinations.

Following are the results of the promotion examinations at Trolley Street School: Senior fourth—Mabel McIntosh, Janie Tomlinson, Helena Owen (absent). To senior fourth—Bessie Dunn, May Bousfield, Clarence Bousfield, Jean Allan, Harold Hendry, Harold Caldwell, Jack Clifton, Gladys Cope, Ruby Bonnallie (absent). To junior fourth—Fred Morgan, Douglas Tyrrell, Bruce Awrey, Hazel Johnson, Doug Allan, Frank Henderson, Tom Herbert, Violet Lempiere, Jennie Beattie, Dorothy Pratt (absent). To senior third—Fletcher Waldron, Bertha Schwenger, Mabel Freeburn, Grace Gage, Maimie Boyd, Elmer Johnson, Alda Van Mers, John Beattie, Ralph Johnson, Clifford Herbert, Marjorie Inman, Margaret McCall. Recommended—Willie Kiley, Willie Fuller. To junior third—Dorothy Allan, Bennie Budgeon, Dorothy Lewington, Marjorie Hewish, Walter Lampiere, Ernest Dunn, Mary Austin, Harvey Buttman, Elsie Short, Sheldon Hyland, Alice Townsend, Millie Webb, Arthur Burford, Winnie Pratt.

To second book—Ross Inman, Elsie Cope, John Dunn, Margaret McCormick, Victor Webb, Rene Jennings, Teddy Short, Wray Henderson, Arthur Pratt.

To second—Harry Rogers, Keith Waldron, Ola Kerr, Daisy Dadsvel, Albert Leather, Willie Simpson, Harold Fisher, Harold Robbins, Harold Cope, Norman Robertson, Wilford Townsend, Clarence Lewis, Doris Sill, Marjorie Allan, Roy Henderson, Pearl Ruggles, Ruby Lottridge. Recommended—Alfred Barr, Francis Burdgeo, John Gibbins, Charlie Newberry.

To part two—Gertie Cote, Willie Ruggles, Robbie Webb, Gracie Lewis, Myrtle Dunn, Stella Cope, Alexander McCall, Burgess Cope, Kathleen Jennings, Ethel Marshall, Cyril Bellack, Arthur Peacock. Recommended—Polly Boyd, Belle Henderson, Arleigh Ebdall, Wray, Charlie Hurt. Recommended—Clara Hagle, Frank Newberry.

To part one—A—Arthur Wray, Russell Wray, Charlie Hurt. Recommended—Clara Hagle, Frank Newberry.

To part one—B—Mary Jennings, Jeanette Kerr, Eunice Lempiere, Marian Van Mers, Marie Fieet, Jacquelin Atkinson, Nellie Randall.

To part one—C—Beatrice Atkinson, Verman Buttman, Frank Dadsvel, Murray Lottridge, Raymond Bellack, Ernest Peacock.

"NEW PROTECTION" INVALID.

Australia Must Not Enforce Wage Conditions by Excise Act. Melbourne, Australia, June 26.—The Federal High Court has ruled that the "new protection" established by the excise act is invalid. This act provides that duties may be levied on Australian-made goods whenever it shall be proven that fair wages have not been paid in the manufacture of them. The court holds that the Commonwealth has no power to enforce wage conditions by an excise act, and also that such legislation is an invasion of the rights of the several States. Sir William Lyne, Commonwealth Treasurer, suggests a referendum with a view to the amendment of the constitution.

ROOM FOR MERRY WIDOWS.

New York Hotel Man Placing Fewer Tables in Dining Room. New York, June 26.—Walter E. Hildreth, proprietor of the Hotel Breslin, who is supervising improvements in various parts of the hotel, finds that, owing to the prevailing style of feminine headgear it is no longer possible to provide sixty tables in the large restaurant. He is therefore ordering in forty-five tables, and is giving to each of them a greater amount of elbow room—or, rather, head room.

The mountains should be cool in summer. At any rate, they still continue to wear their furs.

MURDER OF PARIS BANKER.

Arrest of Butler Leads to Startling Revelations.

The Man Had Become Complete Master of Household.

Nephew Breaks Down and Tells Awful Story.

Paris, June 27.—The arrest in this city of the butler, Renard, charged with complicity in the murder of August Remy, a wealthy retired banker, who was stabbed to death on June 6, in his home in Paris, has revealed the existence of an astounding state of affairs in the banker's household prior to the assassination.

The banker's nephew, named Rangou, after a severe examination, told the Magistrate that Renard had killed his uncle. Then, breaking down completely, Rangou explained that after years of service in his uncle's house Renard had become complete master of the establishment, gaining ascendancy over the banker's wife to such a point that the keys to her money and jewel boxes were always in his possession.

M. Remy often complained of Renard's growing domination in his household, but his wife defended the butler. The climax came the day before the assassination. He then informed his wife that he would no longer endure the situation, and that he intended to send his nephew to a disciplinary school, and that he was going to strangle the butler. High words followed this announcement; Madame Remy refused to believe the stories told her, and finally, in company with her maid, she left the house.

That same night, Rangou has declared, M. Remy and Renard quarreled during dinner, and Renard killed the banker by stabbing him with a dessert knife. After killing the old man the butler arranged the house and dining room in such a manner as to give support to the theory that the crime had been committed by burglars.

Another arrest in the case is expected momentarily.

LUCKY DUNDURN.

Her Sailing Not Interfered With by Canal Break.

The steamship Dundurn, of the Inland Navigation Co.'s fleet was, fortunately, west of the break in the Cornwall Canal and will continue to sail eastbound on the regular advertised schedule, leaving Hamilton on Tuesday at 10 a. m., and Toronto Tuesday at 5 p. m. Passengers will be landed at Prescott and taken from there to Montreal by rail. Splendid connections are made at this point as the Grand Trunk train leaves at 2:58 p. m., arriving at Montreal at 6 p. m.

Westbound the Dundurn will leave Prescott after the arrival of the Grand Trunk train which leaves Montreal at 7:28 p. m. Friday and is due at Prescott at 11:01 p. m. Passengers will thus be enabled to see the beautiful Thousand Islands and have a little extra time in Montreal, and, as the rates will be the same, \$18 for the round trip, including meals and berth, while on the steamer, intending tourists will do well to consult ticket agents before deciding on the route by which they will travel. Railway transportation between Montreal and Prescott will be issued by the purser on the Dundurn.

DONATIONS.

The Committee of Management of the Orphan Asylum, Aged Women's Home and Ladies' Benevolent Society gratefully acknowledge the following donations: Mrs. Renwick, crate of strawberries, also oranges and jelly for the stew; Mrs. A. E. Malloch, crate of strawberries; Mrs. E. Stock, one gallon of ice cream; Mrs. Leitch, two bottles fruit; Mrs. McIlwraith, two boys' suits; Miss Gates, veranda chairs; Mrs. W. H. Nichols, The Missionary Outlook, also Christian Guardian.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

At the meeting of International Lodge, I.O.G.T., held in the C.O.O.F. hall last evening, one candidate was initiated and two propositions for membership were received. After the transaction of business an excellent programme was presented to which the following members contributed: Mrs. P. E. Boniface, Miss Mary Morrison, Miss Lily Boniface, J. P. Poutous, A. D. Howego, J. H. Bex, J. Rosie, G. C. Porteous and E. S. Morrison. Next Friday evening will be American night and will be under the direction of Mrs. P. E. Boniface.

A CORRECTED LIST.

In the Separate School promotion lists published yesterday a mistake was made in one class. The correct list of those promoted from the second to the third book grade in St. Patrick's school is: Phyllis Gardner, Evelyn Filgiano, Teresa O'Neill, Rhea McCully, Mary Moran, Ella Williamson, Margaret Brady, Lena Williams, Arthur Martin, Roy Quigley, Wilfred Proulx, Thomas Cotter, Vincent Dermody, Hugh Castie, Leo Dougherty, William Sweeney, Frank Grover, Frank Himmen.

Recommended—Edward Ford, Malcolm McGannon, John McCabe, John Duignan.

SUMMONSES ISSUED.

James Sterling and Louis Calk will receive summonses this afternoon asking them to attend police court on Monday or Tuesday to face a charge of theft. It is alleged that the two men stole several loads of sand from the Beach of Messrs. Freeth, Goodale and Howard, contractors.

A summons was issued against Adam Black, of Millgrove, by Wesley Martin, of that place, charging him with being disorderly. Magistrate Jelfs said Black was the village bully and Martin, a store keeper, was bothered a great deal by him.

Leaps From Etruria.

New York, June 27.—While the Cunarder Etruria was entering port in the afternoon from Liverpool and Queenstown, a steerage passenger jumped on the after rail of the steerage deck, after handling a gold watch to a fellow-immigrant, and leaped far out from the liner.

The passengers who were near the man cried in several languages that there was a man overboard. The alarm quickly spread all over the ship and nearly every cabin passenger was soon peering into the placid water of the lower bay, just below the narrows, off the west bank light, for some sign of the man. Capt. Potter stopped the ship within a few lengths, as she was proceeding slowly, and a boat's crew lowered a lifeboat.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC.

In Simcoe Street Methodist Church the pastor will conduct both services.

Rev. W. Stewart Chadburn, of Aberdeen, Scotland, will preach in the First Congregational.

The service at the First Unitarian Church will be conducted by R. V. Hart, of Burlington, tomorrow evening.

In the Central Church the service in the morning will be conducted by Dr. Lyle and in the evening by Mr. Selge wick.

The pastor of St. James' Presbyterian Church will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m., on "My Place," at 7 p. m., on "A Social Ideal."

At Central Church Harold Hamilton will sing a solo in the morning and Miss Gertrude Stares in the evening. The quartette and choir will sing at both services.

In the First Methodist Church Rev. J. Trelvaen will speak at 11 p. m., on "Expenses That Pay Well," and at 7 p. m., he will tell the story of a troublesome letter.

At Herkimer Baptist Church the pastor will occupy the pulpit morning and evening, subjects, "An Ignored Promise," 7 p. m., "National Righteousness and our Relation to It."

A special patriotic service will be held in Zion Tabernacle on Sunday evening. One hundred school boys and girls will sing patriotic songs, and the pastor will give a patriotic address.

To-morrow the St. John Sunday School building will be reopened by Rev. W. J. Martin, Brantford. A general rally of officers, teachers and scholars will be held at 3 p. m.

Rev. J. Roy VanWyck will preach in the Sherman Avenue Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. At the evening service he will sing the solo, "Man of Sorrows," by P. P. Bliss.

Rev. Francis James Martin, of Cincinnati, an old Hamilton boy, will preach both morning and evening in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Wilson, the pastor, is away on his vacation.

In James Street Baptist Church the pastor will preach morning and evening, 11 a. m., "The Bow of Promise," 7 p. m., "The Story of Two Conversations," 8 p. m., ordinance of believers' baptism.

At Gore Street Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. Isaac Couch, M. A. B. D., will preach at both services. In the morning on "Faithful in Small Things," and in the evening on "Living Without Fear." Visitors welcome.

At Charlton Avenue Church to-morrow morning the pastor, Rev. R. H. Bell, B. A., will preach, subject, "The Devotional Hour." In the evening Rev. Dr. Tovell, of Wesley Church, will preach. Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

Rev. Richard Whiting will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow his morning subject being "The Glorious Lamp of Heaven," and the evening "God's Message in the Clouds." Appropriate musical services by the choir, the soloists for the day being Miss Adelaide Smith and Miss Della Ashley.

At Knox Church the services to-morrow will be specially attractive, it being the annual flower Sunday. The church will be decorated with an abundance of flowers, and singing birds and the two Sabbath schools will be seated in the galleries at the morning service, when the pastor will preach. H. M. Paulin B. A., will preach in the evening.

Rev. D. Anderson, B. A., of Burlington, will preach at both services to-morrow in the tent, corner Main street and Holton ave. Mr. Anderson has been appointed by Presbytery to organize the congregation and members will be received by certificate and on profession of faith. Formal organization will be given at evening service and the new congregation will hold its first business meeting on Monday evening at 8 p. m.

INSURANCE CASES.

At Toronto yesterday the following cases were disposed of: Re Cockford and Canadian Order of Chosen Friends—Lyman Lee, for the society, moved for order for leave to pay certain insurance moneys into court. W. A. Skeans for one claimant, John Kyle for the other claimant. Matter settled and money may be paid direct, less the society's costs.

Re Kogelschall and Canadian Order of Foresters—Lyman Lee, for the society, moved for order for leave to pay certain insurance moneys into court, less costs, and to be discharged. J. M. Ferguson for daughter of deceased. None for one or other claimants. Order made for payment into court, less costs, fixed at \$25. Copy to be served on claimants on their solicitors.

Re Movency and Order of Chosen Friends—L. Lee moved for appointment of a foreign guardian as trustee of insurance moneys and for liberty to pay the same over to him, less costs of application. F. W. Harecourt, K. C., for infants. Order made appointing Godfrey S. Dupre, of the State of Maine, guardian of the infants, a trustee of the moneys secured, and authorizing the Grand Council to pay the moneys over to him, less cost of application, fixed at \$25, and those of official guardian, fixed at \$10.

Donald Henderson, a pupil at the Hess Street School, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, a short time after getting out of school, with a broken arm.

COSSACKS GET FREE HAND

To Deal With the Population of Teheran.

Result of Britain's Inactivity and Russia's Activity.

Force of Cossacks Surround the British Legation.

London, June 27.—The Times' Teheran correspondent says that the Shah's proclamation declares Persia to have been under martial law from June 22nd, and that it gives General Liakhoff, commander of the Cossacks, a free hand to deal severely with the people. The assembling of the people and the carrying of arms are prohibited, on pain of death. Several members of the Assembly are in chains in the royal camp. The others are arrested and their whereabouts are unknown. The number of prisoners in the camp is increasing hourly. Those detained are being subjected to the worst ordeals. Messages from the provinces are being censored, thus severing the provinces from communication with the capital.

It is difficult to pass judgment as yet, the Times' correspondent adds, but undoubtedly the popular feeling is that what is regarded here as the inactivity of Great Britain and the activity of Russia probably will restore the Shah's autocracy.

The correspondent also says that it is reported from Tabriz that the governor of the city has taken refuge in the Russian Consulate there.

Surround British Legation. Berlin, June 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger to-day prints a despatch from Teheran saying that among the refugees in the British Legation there is Takizadeh, of Tabriz, one of the best and most educated speakers of Parliament, whom the Shah desires officially to arrest. The Shah therefore has caused the Legation to be surrounded by a company of Cossacks. Yesterday a patrol of Cossacks examined carefully every person who tried to leave the Legation. The British Minister, who previously had assured the Shah that the right of asylum would be granted only in cases of extreme danger to life, sent his Government's protest against such surveillance as an unprecedented insult, and demanded the withdrawal of the Cossacks by 6 o'clock this evening.

All of the Legations, with the exception of the German and the American, have received refugees.

A Warning From Britain. London, June 26.—The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon, communicated the gist of the information cabled by the British Charge d'Affaires at Teheran on the subject of the disturbances in that city.

The correspondent of an afternoon paper says the life of the Shah is in great danger, inasmuch as the revolutionists have decided upon his assassination.

HANNON MAN DEAD. Ira S. Herring Passed Away Three Yesterday.

A highly respectable and well-known resident of Hannon passed away on Friday afternoon, in the person of Mr. Ira S. Herring, who had lived the greater portion of his life in that vicinity. Deceased had been troubled with his heart for the past nine months, and death came suddenly in the afternoon. Besides a widow, he leaves four sons, Delbert, of Saltfleet; Orlando, of Stony Creek; Charles, of Binbrook, and Albert, of Glanford, and three daughters, Mrs. H. Robson, Mrs. F. Herring, Barton; this city, and Mrs. F. Herring, Barton; also one brother and four sisters. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at Trinity Church, where a service will be held, thence to Trinity Cemetery where the interment will take place.

PHOTOGRAPHED HIM Surprise For a Young Man in a Local Bank.

The new photographing machine in one of the banks of this city was effectively used this week in the case of a well-known young man who presented part of a \$50 bill to be redeemed. He stated that the bill had been torn. He was given \$50 and told to call back in a month in regard to the balance. He was photographed, unknown to himself, in the act of receiving the money. Later it was learned that the bill, along with other, was torn by a man who was "out for a time." He distributed money freely in a bar room, and it is supposed two persons made a grab for it, each getting a part. The part which was presented bore the number. Detective Bleakly was given the photo of the man, and he called on him, showing him the picture. The \$50 was promptly handed back to the officer.

Work of a Mountain Mail Carrier. Eugene D. Abbott, the mail carrier between Ketchum and Stanley, was in town Thursday.

He reports that the snow is about six feet deep now on the Galena summit and three or four feet on this side, at Galena and vicinity. He leaves Ketchum every Monday morning and returns there Saturday night, making the round trip every week. It is made on snowshoes, and on an average he carries some thirty-five pounds on his back.

The trip soon becomes rather weary and monotonous, with nothing to live on the cheerless aspect of the country. Snow, either on the ground or falling, hills and mountains, timber and occasional water courses constitute the scenery, and the silence at times is almost oppressive.—Halley News-Miner.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Millman, Formerly of This City.

Mrs. Beatrice Annie Millman, formerly Miss Beatrice A. Irish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Irish, of this city, died in Brantford yesterday afternoon, aged 33 years. Deceased was born in Hamilton and was a resident of this city until her marriage to H. J. Millman, of Brantford. She was at one time connected with the choir of Charlton Avenue Church, Gore Street Church and Emerald Street Church, in this city. At Brantford she was a member of Wellington Street Church choir and later on of Oxford Street Church. She was a well known and highly respected young lady and her sad demise will be sincerely regretted by her many friends. The funeral will take place on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train, G. T. R., on Monday afternoon. A service will be held at the chapel at Hamilton cemetery.

The remains of James A. McKeown were laid to rest yesterday afternoon at 3:30, the funeral taking place from the undertaking parlors of A. H. Dodsworth to Hamilton cemetery. It was large attended. The religious services were conducted by Rev. F. V. Hollinrake. The pallbearers were six of his comrades from the steel plant, Thomas Franke, J. Pemberton, John Clark, James Bagley, A. Gibbons and Hugh Park.

The funeral of William Jarvis took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 19 Spring street, by Rev. E. J. Eberhart, conducted at the services at the house and grave. The pallbearers were: William Samuel, Geo. and James Fuller, Mr. Vicarstaff and Mr. Armstrong. There was a large turnout of the cabmen, nearly every cab in the city being in the cortege.

The funeral of John Latham took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 213 Mary street, and was largely attended. Rev. Canon Abbott conducted the services at the house and grave. The pallbearers were: John E. Elliott, Samuel Reeves, A. McFarlane, James Walsh, Frank McLaren and William Armstrong. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

The funeral of Mrs. Alexander Woods took place from her late residence, 51 Bay street, north, yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Hamilton cemetery. Rev. A. E. Mitchell officiated. The pallbearers were six brothers-in-law: W. R. Webby, D. Sinclair, John Smith, Charles Cooper, A. Woods and Samuel Woods. The many floral tributes bore silent testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

The remains of Arthur Near were sent to Burlington this morning at 10 o'clock via the Radial Railway. The funeral will take place from the residence of his father-in-law, in Burlington, on Sunday afternoon.

Notice of the death of Robert Shaw, eldest son of the late Major Robert Shaw, of the East India Company, has just been received. He died in London, England, in his 62nd year. In 1887 he married Mary, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Northey, of Toronto, formerly of Hamilton, who survives him.

Hw France Manages Her Tramps. From all ranks and classes of France men drop into the nomadic army; I have had word with lawyers, doctors, actors—once in Brice I met a broken priest—in the shelters or on the highways they were born in any rank of life. The road called to them, and they had to go. The fascination of the road is a strange thing. Have you ever heard it—the call of the road? 'Tis a hard thing to resist, even when one sits snug at home, tethered with duties and responsibilities.

Of the weaker sort, 25,000 hibernate every winter in the jails. After resting in a model prison for a few months they go out to meet the spring. Others hibernate in the cities. They are driven into Paris by the cold—as in Villon's day, the wolves were. They sleep under the bridges, along the canals, or if they have two sous, in the lodging-houses of the Place Maubert, chez Fradin or another. And what has Law done to regulate the irregulars? Very little. By the act of 1885 the habitual vagabond—when he is caught and convicted—may be deported in any rank of life. The vagabond is hard to catch, his crime is hard to prove. The individual communes have tried to protect themselves by establishing shelters where the tramp may sleep, hoping thus to tempt him from the hay-rick and the barn. There are thousands of them now. In the Seine-et-Lois alone there are 300; over 400 in the Marne; in the Somme and the Yonne, in the Eure-et-Loise—go where you will—there are hundreds of these free ins. They are like the open hostilities of the Orient. He may enter who will and by a wise courtesy the police must open their doors to him and going. This free inn is the farmer's bribe to the tramp—the bribe of a roof. The shelters are weather-proof and sound, but they are mere sheds with no furniture save the slanting boards that serve for beds. Aid their filth is atrocious. You may smell them afar—hunts of disease.—From "The Vagabonds of France," by Vance Thompson, in The Outlook Magazine for April.

THE BEST WAY. To Prepare Smelling Salts—One pennyworth of rock ammonia broken into rather small pieces will fill the bottle. Then cover with either lavender-water or eau-de-Cologne.

To Pare Apples—Pour some scalding water over them before paring, letting a girl sometimes encourages a young man just to keep her hand in.

SOUTH CAYUGA

Anniversary services will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday, June 28. Rev. J. R. Patterson, of Wellington Street Methodist Church, Brantford, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elmer and Angus Johnson, of Welland, are visiting at E. M. Nichols'. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Coughell and son Grant visited at L. Pridmore's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. High, of Dunnville, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Lynburner and daughter, of Dunn, visited at Henry High's on Sunday.

The recent electrical storms affected the telephone lines in the district rather badly.

Miss Pearl Edie, of River road, was the guest of Stella High on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Valentine Honsberger, formerly a resident of this place, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Moyer, in St. Catharines, on Saturday of heart disease. The funeral was held on Tuesday, June 23, at the home of the Evangelical Church here, conducted by Rev. A. Clemens, assisted by Rev. J. W. Kitchen, B. A., after which interment took place in the Evangelical cemetery. Besides a host of friends, she leaves to mourn her departure one daughter, Mrs. F. H. Moyer, of St. Catharines, and four sons: Dr. Honsberger, of Berlin; Geo. H. and J. Oscar Honsberger, of Toronto, and Henry Honsberger, of British Columbia.

The South Cayuga baseball team again carried off the honors on Saturday, June 20, when they defeated Rainham Centre team at Sweet's Corners by a score of 21 to 11.

BINBROOK

Most of the farmers have started haying in this locality, it being a good average crop.

The entrance examinations were held in school section No. 3, about twenty pupils writing.

Mrs. Dr. McMillar visited friends in Toronto.

Mr. Edgar Pettit, of this place, stole a surprise on the young people by getting married last week.

Mr. Geo. Beers, the energetic machinist, is very busy putting up hay forks.

Dr. Bethune, of North Cayuga, visited Dr. Woodhall recently.

Mrs. J. Clough, Irene and Harvey, visited friends at Stony Creek and Hamilton last week.

Miss Sarah Jackson, of Tweedside, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. Cyrus Burkholder intends giving up farming this fall, as he has rented his place.

MARKETS AND FINANCE

N. Y., June 27.—Cotton futures opened steady, July \$9.80; Aug. \$9.50; Sept. \$9.25; Oct. \$9.10; Dec. \$9.14; Jan. \$9.19; March \$9.12; April, offered \$9.15.

N. Y., June 27.—The stock market opened irregular.

Pittsburg, June 27.—Oil opened \$1.78.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, June 27.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 4d; No. 1 California, 7s 7d; futures closed quiet; July 7s 1d; August, 6s 10d; September, 6s 9d; Corn—Spot firm; new American, 4s 10d; old American, 4s 10d; futures quiet; July 1s 10d; Sept. 1s 9d. Peas—Canadian, steady, 7s 10d. Barley—Kaskas, steady, 6s 6d; western, 7s 9d; steady; hams, short cut, 1s 10d; 5s 8d; bacon, combuster, cut 5s 2s, strong, 4s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 12 lbs., strong 3s 1d.

Grand Trunk Railway System. Traffic earnings from June 15 to 21, 1908: 1908.....\$825,675 1907.....888,825 Decrease.....\$63,150

Fruitful Invention. Pear-shaped balloons are the fashion in Belgium. The point is upward, the base of the balloon is spherical. It is claimed that balloons of this shape pierce the air vertically with far greater speed than the ordinary spherical balloon. Consequently, they are steadier. Also the upper pointed end prevents the accumulation of moisture or snow on the surface, which frequently weighs a balloon down and destroys its power to rise.

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

Notice to Out-of-Town Customers

We would draw the attention of all out-of-town readers of this paper to the special reduced fares to Hamilton for Dominion Day on all steam railways as follows. Full return tickets can be had at Single First-Class Fare from any station in Ontario to Hamilton, good going Tuesday, June 30th, and Wednesday, July 1st, and valid for return on or before Thursday, July 2nd.

This will give you an excellent opportunity to visit this store and do your mid-summer shopping.

We would also remind you of the Exceptional Rates on July 10th and 11th when all steam railways running into Hamilton will issue return tickets at single fare, plus 10c from any station within 50 miles of Hamilton. These tickets will be good to return until Monday, July 13th.

Bear the above dates in mind and take full advantage of the opportunities to visit Hamilton and this store.

Splendid Values in Trunks, Club Bags and Suit Cases

Vacation days are here with their incumbent needs in Traveling Goods, and this store is ready for every call.

No other retail store in Hamilton goes so thoroughly into the buying of all classes of Traveling Supplies as Stanley Mills & Co.

The variety of our stock embraces every possible requirement for every occasion, from the handiest grip for the day's outing to the most extensive wardrobe trunk for a whole vacation time.

Every piece is absolutely reliable and well made, representing the best possible value in workmanship and quality obtainable for the money. A big special vacation display is being made now. Come in and inspect the stock.

- Suit Cases: Brown Rubber Cloth Suit Cases, steel frames, japanned steel corners, full cloth lined, brass plated lock and side bolts, inside straps, leather handles, \$1.75 to \$2.25. Leather Suit Cases, made in brown and olive, selected sheep leather corners, good brass plated lock and catches, full fancy cloth lining, a steel frame and valance, leather inside straps, \$5.25 to \$5.75. Japanned Matting Suit Cases, closely woven, with brass plated spring lock and side catches, leather corners, fancy cloth lining, with inside straps, prices \$3.50 to \$4.00.

- Trunks: Flat Top Metal Covered Trunks, covered with marbled iron, japanned slats, leather handles, japanned steel lock and bolts, tray with covered hat box, according to size, \$2.25 to \$3.25. Canvas Covered Trunks, iron bound, waterproof, heavy hardwood slats, japanned steel clamps and corners, brass monitor locks, large side bolts, strap hinges, set up trays with covered hat box, prices \$3.25 to \$4.25. Canvas Covered, Brass Trimmed Trunks, heavy hardwood slats, brass plated steel corners, excelsior lock, two straps, etc., full covered tray with hat box and till, according to size, \$5.75 to \$6.50.

FINCH BROS. IS THE COOLEST SHOPPING PLACE TO-NIGHT

Save and Supply Your Needs Here At These Prices

59c Long Lisle Gloves 38c \$1 Elbow Silk Gloves 68c Two of the greatest savings listed again for to-night's selling. Secure your share.

LISLE GLOVES—A 30-dozen late purchase on sale. Women's Full Elbow Length Lisle Gloves, in black and white, open mousquetaire wrists, all sizes, complete, splendid for summer wear, regular 50c value, for 38c. SILK GLOVES—25 dozen in lot. Heavy English Milanese Silk Gloves, in full elbow length, black and white, in mousquetaire, open wrist. Supply all your needs. All sizes, complete. Regularly \$1.00 a pair, for 68c.

Other "Extra" Specials from Every Dept. BOYS' HOSE—Extra quality for wear, cotton, in black, fast dye, all sizes, ribbed make. Regular price 25c, on sale to-night 19c. MEN'S HALF HOSE—Fast black cotton make, double heels and toes, sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11. Secure your share to-night. Regularly 25c, for 15c pair.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' size, pure Irish linen, assorted hemstitched edges, 10c, for 7c. Men's size, all pure linen, hemstitched edges, regularly 18c, to-night 15c. WASH BELTS—White embroidered linen and cotton Wash Belts, newest patterns, all sizes, nickel and pearl buckles, on sale 25c for 15c, 25c and 50c for 25c.

SILK BELTS—In white, cream or black, many new shirred styles, with very handsome buckles, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25, for 49c. TAILORED SILK—500 yards in an ivory shade only, bright silk, lustreous finish, finest quality, regular 50c, half price to-night, 25c. PULLOVER SILK—A final clearing to-night of a few pieces in mottled, coin dot and stripe effects, colors in navy, rose and fawn, regular 85c, for 20c.

DRESS GINGHAMS—Fine Scotch makes that will give serviceable wear and wash, checks, plaids and stripes in all colors, regular 25c, choice to-night 19c. DRESS VOILES—Also muslins, in check, floral and stripe patterns, light and dark grounds, in all colors, large assortments, regular 35c and 40c, to-night 19c.

DRESS SKIRTS—Light summer Dress Skirts, in stripe and check tweeds and worsteds, full pleated, with strappings and buttons, regular \$5.00, to-night \$2.75. WASH SKIRTS—Summer Wash Skirts, in white India Head, gored style with fitted folds, tucked circular band, regular \$1.75, on sale to-night \$1.19. GIRLS' DRESSES, made of the best English Navy Serge, in Buster Brown style, with belt and velvet Eton collar, boxed pleated skirt; sizes 4 to 10 years, \$3.50, to-night \$1.98.

\$1.35 and \$1.50 Soiled Lawn Blouses 69c Just as the clock strikes 7 these Blouses go on sale. They are slightly mussed or soiled, which in no way interferes with wear or style. Fine White Lawn and Mulls, in fine embroidery and lace yoke fronts; many various new styles. About 3 dozen only on sale at 7 o'clock until sold. True values \$1.25 and \$1.50, for 69c.

Turning of the Worm.

"Mrs. Lambert, I think we will have to cut down expenses," remarked Mr. Lambert timidly.

To his intense surprise she made no reply. Then he grew bolder.

"And I am certainly of the opinion that you are spending too much money on gowns and hats."

Again no answer. His bravery jumped up another notch.

"And, Mrs. Lambert, I must say furthermore, that we will have no more teas or receptions."

"Silence. Mr. Lambert's fortune is unbounded."

"I have stood your impositions long enough, Mrs. Lambert. Do you understand? You have heckled me until life is now unbearable. Now I intend to take hold of the reins. I will manage affairs, and you will obey."

There was a sudden crash. Then a yell. Mr. Lambert's head came into contact with the bedpost as Mrs. Lambert shook him furiously as she exclaimed: "Can't you keep your mouth shut when you are asleep? What in the world are you dreaming about, anyway? It's simply barbarous the way you disturb my rest after I work so hard all day keeping the house in order. And you know I am worn out from the tea this afternoon, yet—"

And Lambert realized it was all a dream and began nursing the slowly swelling bump on his head.—From the Bohemian for April.

Even with an extensive vocabulary it is possible to be a man of few

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 beautiful 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 well-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.

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 was 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 enrobed 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 taffeta 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 parasols are "it." 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

skins, producing a sort of pesty 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 Parasols.

Cretonne is smart. Taffeta is the standby. Linens are in favor. Lingerie affairs are beautiful. Jap silk parasols are exquisitely embroidered. The cretonne parasols 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

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 all-over 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.

Recipe of DR. J. C. SANDWELL, PITCHER

Painful Swellings, Indigestion, Colic, Worms, Convulsions, Diarrhoea, Spasms, Dropsy, All Disorders of the Bowels, and all the Diseases of Infants.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

See Similar Signature of **Dr. H. H. S. S. S. S.** NEW YORK.

400 MONTHS OLD

35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of *Dr. H. H. S. S. S. S.*

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 last a lifetime;
• 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 waste-paper basket into which he dumps the refuse 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 soaps. 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.

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 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 blond 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.



Semi-fitting linen suit to wear with lingerie blouse.

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. Couze and Miss Georgina Couze were in Brantford for Wednesday attending the wedding of Miss Mozzer, Mrs. Couze'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 sympathy of the citizens at large is going out to the parents who have had many bereavements of late.

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.

There will be a fast baseball match between Grimsby and the home team in the morning.

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 Trenton. 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 Abbas.

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 McInor'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. Wither, 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. Wither, 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.

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.

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.

Some of those who have registered at the Park House during the two last weeks of June, were: Yon. Chaplin, G. Long, J. Dacey, Ed. Carthy, A. D. Bart, Mrs. Sara Swazy, 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. Lillie, 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 hotels, 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 please, Canada in position, as to their tariff, which she occupied before they quarrelled 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 "pou parties."

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 Pheop, 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. Summer blouses for every woman—Thousands of crisp, fresh, new styles. THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO. A great quality and value store.

Society

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

Mrs. McGiverin left this week to spend the summer in England.

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.

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 Pheop, 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.

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 marriage of Captain Lord Frederick Blackwood, brother of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, to Miss Brenda Woodhouse, takes place in St. Mark's Church, London, on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Harper is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Milligan, at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Canon Abbott and Mrs. Abbott leave for England next Thursday.

Miss Gladys Finch, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. A. T. Orton, left on Wednesday for Chicago for a month's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Leekie, of this city, are visiting their son, Rev. Neil Leekie, London, Ont.

Mrs. Harry McIntyre and son and daughter, Roger and Miss Phyllis McIntyre, have gone to Lake Placid, in the Adirondack Mountains, for the summer.

CANADIAN OFFICER DEAD.

Was Wounded in Fight With Khoda Khel on Indian Frontier.

London, June 26.—Lieut. Walter Young, 67th Punjabis, 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 Punjabis, with effect from June 1, 1904.

He met his death in an attack on a stronghold of the Khoda Khel in the Bohal Dag.

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.

She—You are talking through your hat. He—Is that any reason why you should laugh in your sleeve? Blobs—At least half the people are down on automobiles. Slobs—And the other half are down under them.

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 wore 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.

The church was prettily decorated with marguerites. While the register was being signed, a solo was sung by Miss Marion Armstrong, of Toronto.

A reception was held afterwards at the home of the bride's parents, "Trednock," mountain top, seventy-five guests being present. The wedding breakfast was served on the lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherston left on the evening train for their wedding trip, the bride wearing a travelling suit of grey cloth, and a Panama hat trimmed with pink ribbon. On their return they will reside at Beverly.

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.

Last evening the association gave a full dress ball in which Mr. Hackett assisted.

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.

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 more 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 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 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.

Primrose lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will run a special to Hamilton on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Nora Sullivan, who is leaving for England.

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 reopening 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 25c each.

Folks who take their time from every clock are always sure the sun is off his schedule.

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 that 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.

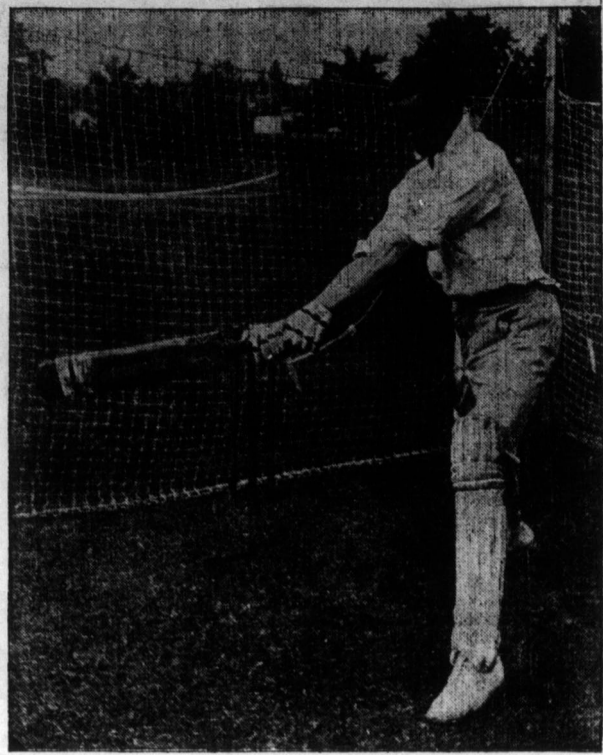
what was then Hannah street, now Charlton avenue. In 1874 the present grounds were secured and were opened in 1875. After the James street grounds were closed before the present ones were secured the teams played immediately west of the present grounds. It was there that the greatest of all cricketers, 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 wiper 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.



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 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 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 unjust 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 plants 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

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.

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 it's in the end; in your bitterest enemy and in your best friend. It starts in a house or in splendid hotels; it's never in prisons 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 my face. In my fingers and toes and in every place; 'Tho' it's not in my hand or my foot or my arm. It's in my thimble but not my watchcharm; it's always in ovens but never in pills; in all our diamonds but not in our lies. You will find it in kidnooses but not in sour 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 hope and great. But it's always in little and prayer that we pray. And it's in a true love forever and aye. —Maurice Smiley, in Life.



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 cousin' right away. Guess I'll go to doc an' see what it is that's ailin' me. I ain't lookin' nowise spindin'. Orter feet as fine as silk; Yes I hate to split the kindin'. Hate like ad-rit-out to milk. Reckon that it's time to plough; I don't wantter, anyhow.

All around the work's a-pilin'. Things jest callin' to be done; But I'm settin' here a-whilin'. Time is this here patch o' sun. Funny, ain't it, how a chap wants to stretch hissin' a gap? Kin' o' good to see here lazin' Pipe a-stickin' in my mouth. Sure 'em-shinin' quite smartin'. Wind a-blowin' from the south. Guess I'm jest spring-feverin'. Wonder if it's time to fah. —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-radish on his bologna, and it bit his tongue."—Chicago News.

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.

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.

Badly Deceived. Mr. Jagers (returning from the beach at I. a. B. and finding his wife waiting for him at the head of the staircase)—The two-headed w-w-woman 'n' the 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.



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 Despatch.

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 look 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.

EDUCATIONAL

McGill University

MONTREAL 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 court, 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.

Queen's University and College KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION THEOLOGY MEDICINE SCIENCE (Including Engineering) The Arts Course may be taken without attendance. For Calendars, write the Registrar, GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A., Kingston, Ontario.

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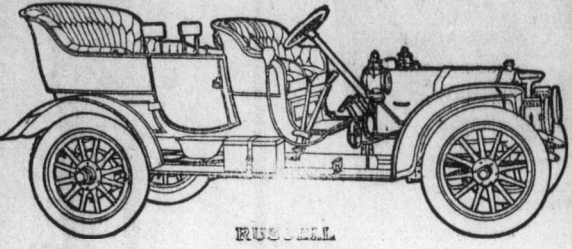
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MONTREAL BOYS DROWNED. Albert Trudeau Loses Life Trying to Save Companion. Montreal, June 26.—Two boys named Albert Trudeau and Paul Drolet were drowned to-night in the river opposite Maisonneuve. A rowboat upset, throwing them into the water, and 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.

Canadian by Birth NOT BY ADOPTION

The Russell is Canada's pioneer automobile. It is strictly the only all-Canadian car built by an all-Canadian factory...



4-MODELS-4
G. 2-Cylinder, Opposed, 18 horsepower \$1,600.00
L. 4-Cylinder, Vertical, 24 horsepower 2,000.00
M. 4-Cylinder, Vertical, 30 horsepower 2,500.00
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HAMILTON MOTOR BRANCH, 24-26 CHARLES ST.
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SCHOLES AND ARGOS WERE EASY WINNERS.

Final Trials to Choose Olympic Oarsmen Yesterday.

St. Catharines, June 27.—Lou Scholes and the Argonaut four will go to the Olympic games at London as representatives of Canada in the rowing contests...

The St. Mary's crew gathered on the stand to cheer the Toronto four to victory over the Halifax men. The whole interest of the afternoon however, centred in the final contest for the Olympic trials...

In Defence of Tom Longboat.

Of course, this Longboat question is a thing to be deplored in the athletic game, but just think it over. This Indian boy, a descendant of the primitive people of the American continent...

But one spectator at the track that day recognized Longboat's abilities as a distance runner, one Bill Davis, who had himself done things in the running game...

CHANGES IN LACROSSE TEAM.

Manager Huport created somewhat of a surprise in lacrosse circles this morning by announcing some "just before the battle" changes on the Hamilton lacrosse team...

Tanguay at inside. There was considerable betting on the game last night, with St. Kitts a two to one favorite. The game will start at 3 o'clock sharp.

SPORTS NEWS

SAINTS WON AGAIN YESTERDAY.

Hamilton Team Defeated by Score of 8 to 5.

London Lost to Niagara Falls—Scores in the Big Leagues—Dandelion Ran Mile in Record Time at N. Y.

Yesterday was ladies' day at Britannia Park, and there was a large attendance of the fair sex, which had the effect of soothing the savages in the stand and bleachers...

Comment and Gossip

A striking illustration of the uncertainty of racing and the hard luck that often follows in its wake was the case of Mr. L. V. Bellow, of Kentucky...

Argonaut R. C., Toronto.

Argonaut R. C., Toronto. Four. Argonaut R. C., Toronto. Pair. L. F. Scholes, Toronto R. C., Toronto. Walter Bowler, Don R. C., Toronto. Coach and Manager. Joseph Wright, Toronto. Trainer and Boatman. Edward Skippon, Toronto.

WREATH QUITS IN LONDON. London, June 27.—The regime of Paul Brown Wreath as a baseball magnate in the International League is ended...

DANDELION GOOD. Made a Mile in 1.37 1/2 at New York Yesterday. Sheephead Bay, N. Y., June 27.—Dandelion, running to his best and admirably ridden by Jockey Miller, won the Sheephead Bay handicap, one mile, at Sheephead Bay yesterday...

TRIOTS AT LISTOWEL. Listowel, June 27.—The fourth and last day of the Canadian circuit meeting closed yesterday with fine weather, good races and a good crowd...

SHORT ENDS. Toronto, June 27.—Lou E. Marsh, the I.C. A. C. sprinter, and a number of the sporting department of the Star, has left for the Olympic games...

LITTLE PARAGRAPHS OF SPORT FROM FAR AND NEAR. Toronto, June 27.—The second cricket match of the season between the Detroit Athletic Club and the local team was played here yesterday afternoon...

Fortunes Given Away by Britons. Lord Mount Stephen's recent gifts of £26,758 to the Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, and of securities producing £7,600 a year to King Edward's Hospital fund are the latest proof, if proof were needed, that the American millionaire has no monopoly of regal munificence...

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES. Chicago 8, Cincinnati 5. Boston 0, New York 2. St. Louis 1, Pittsburgh 10. Chicago 6, Cleveland 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES. Detroit 2, St. Louis 4. Washington 2, Boston 0. New York 2, Philadelphia 6.

FOUL TIPS. Sudbury, June 26.—In the league game to-day between Upper Cliff and Sudbury the latter won by a score of 3 to 2, with one out and an inning to spare...

There may be offered arguments in rebuttal against Semi-ready Tailoring. "I tried it years ago," one gentleman said. "It's different and better now."

Semi-ready Tailoring. J. McCLUNG, 46 James Street North

Former President of United States Laid at Rest. Princeton, N. J., June 26.—Grover Cleveland's body lies buried to-night in the Cleveland plot in Princeton Cemetery...

CLEVELAND'S FUNERAL. Toronto 2 1 1 2 1. Johnnie K. R. J. McBride. Toronto 3 3 4 1 3. Robert S. G. W. Hodgson. Montreal 1 6 5 5 5. Prairie Wolf, blk. g. Nat. Ray, Toronto 4 4 2 3 2. Oak: A. C. Barrett, Park-hill 5 5 6 6 6 dr. Black Harry, blk. g. A. Darling, Dublin 7 7 7 dr. Time—2.18 1/2, 2.20 1/2, 2.19 1/2, 2.21 1/2, 2.20. 3.23 trot, purse \$300.—King Byson: S. McBride.

Further Inquiry to be Made into Latchford Tragedy. Toronto, June 27.—It is probable that a further investigation will be ordered by the Attorney-General's Department into the circumstances of the Latchford tragedy...

Will all junior lacrosse teams wishing to form a league, notify D. O. Tarroll, 119 Markland street. Dundas and London will play off the intermediate W. F. A. district final at Dundas to-night. A friendly game of indoor ball was

Semi-ready Clothes

Have all the Virtues which you want in Fine Clothes for Men



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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.—Dues, Creamery butter 0.25 to 0.27 Dairy butter 0.17 to 0.19 Cooking butter 0.20 to 0.22 Maple Syrup, quart, in sealers 0.40 to 0.45 Maple Syrup, gallon 2.50 to 3.00 Strawberries, quart, in sealer 0.25 to 0.30 Citron, quart, in sealer 0.15 to 0.20 Cheese, new, per lb. 0.15 to 0.20 Cheese, old, per lb. 0.17 to 0.20 Beans, per bushel 0.85 to 1.00 Chickens, pair 0.90 to 1.30 Spring Chickens, pair 1.00 to 1.50 Turkeys, pair 1.50 to 2.00 Maple Sugar, lb. 0.25 to 0.30

Fruits. Apples, bushel 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 0.08 to 0.10 Spinach, bushel 0.15 to 0.20 Lettuce, per bunch 0.05 to 0.10 Potatoes, per bag 1.00 to 1.25 Turnips, basket 0.25 to 0.30 Onions, large, basket 0.30 to 0.40 Green Onions, for 0.20 to 0.30 Eggplant, bunch 0.05 to 0.10 Radishes 4 for 5 Cucumbers, each 0.10 to 0.15 Parsley, doz. 0.25 to 0.30 Horseradish, quart 0.10 to 0.20 New Beets, bunch 0.05 to 0.10 Strawberries, box 0.07 to 0.10 Strawberries, crate 1.40 to 2.00 Peas, basket 0.25 to 0.30 New potatoes, basket 1.00 to 1.50 New potatoes, quart 0.10 to 0.20

Smoked Meat, Etc. Bacon, sides, lb. 0.17 to 0.19 Bacon, backs, lb. 0.15 to 0.17 Ham, lb. 0.13 to 0.15 Shoulders, lb. 0.11 to 0.13 Lard 0.22 to 0.24 Cooked ham, lb. 0.35 to 0.39 Bologna, lb. 0.08 to 0.10 Pork 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 6.50 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 0.15

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. 2, lb. 0.10 to 0.15 Halibut, lb. 0.30 to 0.40 Haddock, lb. 0.10 to 0.15 Pike, lb. 0.10 to 0.15 Catfish, 2 lbs. for 0.10 to 0.15 Eel 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 Half skin, No. 2, pound 0.15 to 0.15 Calf skins, No. 2, pound 0.15 to 0.15 Sheep skins, each 1.00 to 1.25 Horses hides, each 1.50 to 1.50 Hides, No. 1, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6.00 Hides, No. 2, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6.00 Hides, flat 4 1/2 to 5.00

Grain Market. Barley, per bushel 0.55 to 0.65 Wheat, white, bushel 0.89 to 0.92 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, lb. 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 at 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, \$0.89 to 0.92. 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, lb., 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.

Sugar Market. St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, \$5.00 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, 4.25c; 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 11-3-4c. Next market Friday, July 10. Alexandria—To-day, 1,142 boxes white cheese sold here at 12-1-2c.

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.

Napanee—To-day 2,612 cheese were boarded, 2,112 of which sold for 12c. Napanee—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 14-1-2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10-1-2 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. 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 than 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.

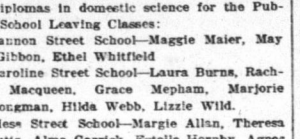
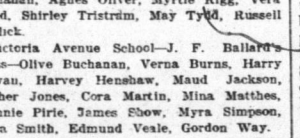
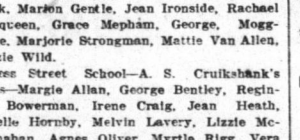
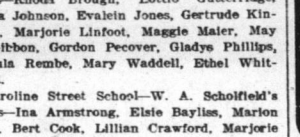
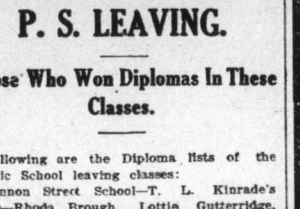
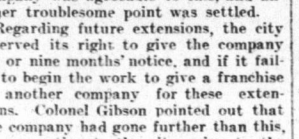
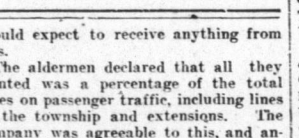
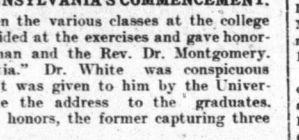
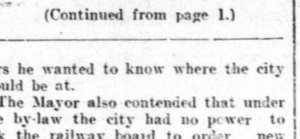
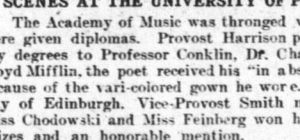
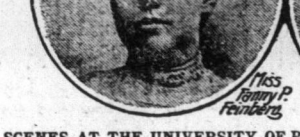
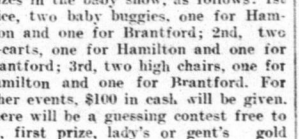
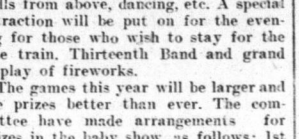
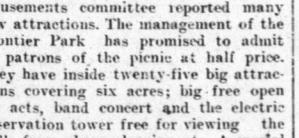
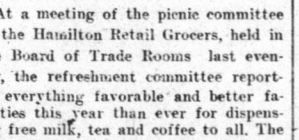
Quebec—The holidays during the early part of the week somewhat interfered with wholesale trade. Hamilton—Business holds a fairly good tone. There has been some increase in sorting orders and the outlook for fall trade continues bright. Collections are generally fair. Produce is coming forward well and 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 | 27,218,420 |
| Halifax | 14,621,530 |
| Quebec | 21,745,985 |
| Ottawa | 7,289,935 |
| London | 1,848,719 |
| St. John | 4,876,925 |
| Winnipeg | 392,745 |
| Victoria | 269,830 |
| Vancouver | 319,265 |
| Banquet | 111,150 |

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 Montreal. 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 stock is held. It is also heavily interested in the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants', the Imperial, and the Bank of Nova Scotia. 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 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.



GROCERS' 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.

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 tollers 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. Juttun 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 imprudent 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.

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. Kinsade's class—Rhoda Brough, Lottie Guttridge, Elma Johnson, Evelyn Jones, Gertrude Kinsade, Marjorie Linford, 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 Mcphain, George, Moggie, Marjorie Strongman, Mattie Van Allen, Lizzie Wild.

Hess Street School—A. S. Cruikshank's class—Marilyn 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—Olivia Buchanan, Vera Burns, Harry Cwau, Harvey Henshaw, Maud Jackson, Esther Jones, Cora Martin, Mina Mathews, Winnie Pirie, James Show, Myra Simpson, Cora Smith, Edmund Vesie, Gordon Way, Lizzie Wild.

Diagrams in domestic science for the Public School Leaving Classes—Magie Maier, May McGibbon, Ethel Whitfield.

Caroline Street School—Laura Burns, Rachael Macqueen, Grace Mcphain, Marjorie Strongman, Hilda Webb, Lizzie Wild.

Hess Street School—Marilyn Allan, Theresa Oulter, Alma Garrick, Estelle Horaby, Agnes Oliver, Mattie Pressnell, Myrtle Rigg, Vera Todd, May Tydd.

Victoria Avenue School—Olivia 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.

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.

(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 have been able to obtain monthly stipends from their Canadian competitors, to keep our products out of Canada.

"Mr. Borden (who thought that the old settlers should be handed over to the control of the Provincial Government).

"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 is 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 Buzzard'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 it 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 burglar in which four policemen were unwittingly implicated took place at Odessa a few days ago.

Just before midnight the police station in the Alzandrovskii 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. Buchach, 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 Koepnick.

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 territory suggested, but thinking 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 (who thought that the old settlers should be handed over to the control of the Provincial Government).

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 is the legacy of the Conservative Government."

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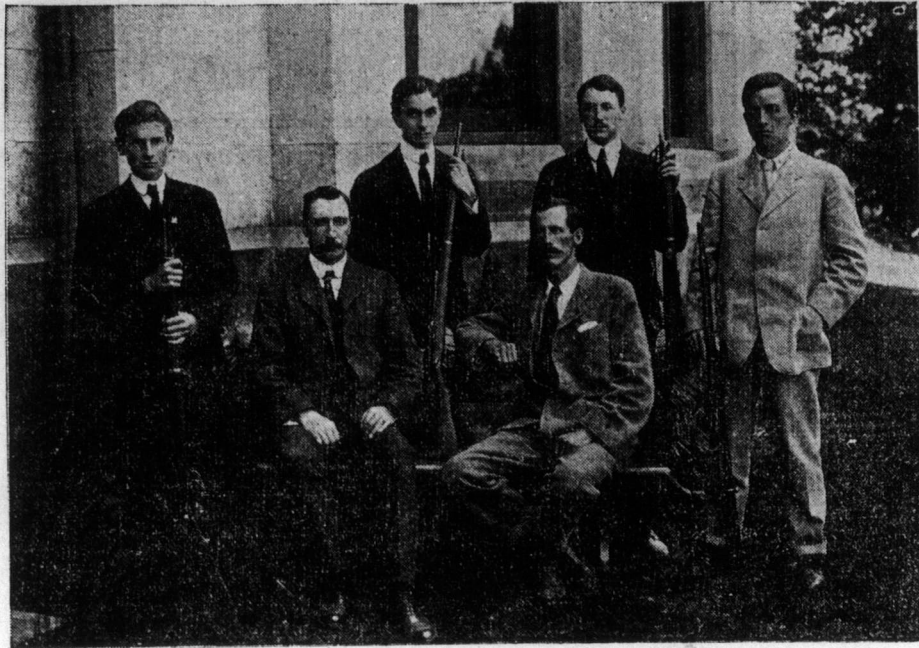
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HIGHFIELD SCHOOL RIFLE TEAM



J. A. TURNER M. W. WALKER C. W. G. GIBSON R. D. CAMPBELL SERGT.-MAJOR 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.

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 whole-clothed men of the day, and apart from the selfishness of the promoters, and let us see where we are at and where we are drifting to.

Previous 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 benefitted 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's 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 it has 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 given the company a fair thought and due credit for what it has done, some of his bitterness will slip away. No one knows any better, and very few so well as I, the great value and benefit these radiating roads are to this city. We can well afford to be over-generous and more than liberal to the company that makes these roads possible. Let us treat the company in a spirit that will encourage more of such development. We cannot get too many radial roads. There is at least one other of these railway feeders that the city might have had in operation to-day but for that peculiar obstructive policy that always hobbles up in some form or other when any new proposition is put forward. I refer, of course, to John Patterson's electric road to Guelph.

I have outlined, at length, the history of the Cataract Power Co. in its relationship to the progress of Hamilton. There is a great deal to be said, both for and against the management of the company, but the fact remains that the progress which this city has made during the past 10 years is largely due to the presence of the company in the city. It has never been claimed that the company has worked to benefit the city, but its own expansion and the city's interests are identical and cannot be separated.

It may be said that all the cities of Canada have grown in that time. I admit that the development of Western Canada caused activity and growth in the manufacturing centres of the east, but surely no one will seriously deny that Hamilton found herself, owing to her cheap electric power, to be in an excellent position to take advantage of the opportunity, and which she did.

"Give the devil his due" is a common expression and it is possible to have a local application.

The judgments of the City Council, and the Mayor, and even the ratepayers are not always infallible in matters such as have to be decided within the next 30 days. There are many glaring instances in the history of this city where very serious mistakes have been made, and many narrow escapes. The writer is not an old man by any means, but he can recall a few in his generation. At the time the G. T. R. and the old Great Western amalgamated, the railway shops were moved from Hamilton to Stratford. It is said that the short-sightedness of the City Council in its dealings with the railway company caused that removal or at least a clever Council might have prevented it. I have reason to remember the circumstances because I was interested in 38 vacant houses in Ward 4 immediately afterwards. At one time, about 1886 I think, we had in Hamilton a small manufacturing plant on King William street, near Hutcheon, known as the Edison Electric Lamp Co. Chas. Stillwell, a brother-in-law of Thos. A. Edison, being the manager. The company proposed to enlarge their Canadian plant and applied to the Hamilton City Council

for a few minor concessions, but, were met by the Mayor and Councilors of that date in such an antagonistic spirit that the application was withdrawn and the company removed to Peterborough. That company is known now as the Canadian General Electric Co., and employs 1,200 people in its Peterborough plant. Let us to-day move very slowly and very carefully in this power matter lest the next generation point the finger of scorn and contempt at the present generation as I am now doing at the past. The losses I have pointed out above are irretrievable and the city councilors of those dates were responsible. Neither are judgments or attitudes assumed by the local newspapers on municipal questions always reliable guides to the people.

The Herald, Times and Spectator all three opposed the Smelting Works by-law, and all three declined to even notice a new matter, the speaker in favor of that by-law, delivered by the company's solicitor, the late Henry Carscallen, who, however, succeeded in passing the by-law, thus establishing the plant that is to-day so great an upbuilding factor to the iron industry of this city.

The Spectator opposed the building of the Hamilton & Brantford Electric Railway, because the residents of Main Street claimed it would ruin their street. My answer to the Spectator is, go and look at Main Street, and no one knows better than the Spectator people how valuable an acquisition that road to Brantford is proving to Hamilton.

The Herald opposed, and defeated the building of the Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Electric Railway, and carries a very grave responsibility in that connection which is not unlike that of the City Council of 1886 to which I have referred. That road to Guelph, so long wanted by the manufacturing and other commercial interests of the city, would to-day have been in operation but for the opposition of the Herald.

The ratepayers of Hamilton took a great risk when the Deering by-law was defeated. Nothing but the attractive cheap power supplied by the much abused Cataract Company saved that enormous manufacturing plant to-day. No one of us realized at the time the risk we assumed when that \$50,000 bonus by-law was defeated. Soon afterwards followed the amalgamation of the agricultural machine makers of the United States, and word came to Hamilton that the plans for the Deering plant were to be quadrupled and the company known in future as the International Harvester Co. Same again with the Canadian-West-Ingouchoe Co. The cheap electric power and the personal influence of the Hon. J. M. Gibson kept the company in Hamilton when they decided to greatly enlarge their Canadian works. We, as citizens, are all proud of these two and many other great manufacturing plants, and let us give a fair amount of credit where credit is due. Surely no one will deny that the Cataract Power Co. was a very large factor towards making Hamilton the great factory centre she is to-day. In deciding this power question whether we are to have Hydro-Electric power or not, let us consider all the circumstances. Let us look backward as well as forward. Do not let Hamilton of ten years hence say that we were foolish enough to throw aside the substance and chase the shadow.

The Cataract people will tell us that if Hydro-Electric power is introduced into Hamilton, it will hit them themselves, then from that moment all expansion and development of their various properties must cease for the very time.

(Continued on page 14.)

DEATH OF THE RATS.

New Orleans is Starting a Novel Crusade.

New York, June 26.—A despatch to The Herald from New Orleans says: Preparations for a wholesale extermination of the rats of New Orleans was begun to-day by the City Health Board. The plan is to inoculate a number of the rodents with virus that will produce a fatal disease and then turn them loose to infect other rats with it. The City Board of Health to-day advertised for fifty rats to begin the experiment with. It will pay five cents a head for them. It also offered a large wire cage in which the animals will be confined while being inoculated.

The cage will be placed in the bacteriological laboratory of the Board of Health, and the virus, which causes a disease that kills in eight or ten days, will be administered to the rats, which will then be placed in a compartment with healthy specimens. If the experiment proves as effective as it is expected to be thousands of rats will be inoculated and turned loose in various parts of the city.

DAVE CUNNINGHAM'S NERVE.

How a Yukon Miner Rescued a Dying Comrade.

Vancouver, June 26.—A Dawson despatch tells of the resuscitation of a young miner, who was to all appearance asphyxiated by natural gas at the bottom of a shaft on No. 3 A, below Discovery, on Last Chance. Incidentally the occurrence served for a display of great heroism by Dave Cunningham, a miner well known in the north.

Nick Zineckl, a sturdy young Slavonian, was overcome. His partner fumbled, but hurried for Cunningham, who works on the same claim. As soon as the windlass, which was unshipped, could be rigged Dave lowered himself down the shaft and made the rope fast about the prostrate man. When the body was brought to the surface it was warm, but the man seemed beyond all human aid. E. W. Stelle, with many ready assistants, turned to the work of resuscitation, treating the Slavonian as one would treat a person apparently drowned.

For a time the task appeared hopeless, but after three hours' work respiration was fully restored. The case has excited much attention, and is regarded as furnishing an excellent example to all miners in the north for treatment in similar circumstances.

FREE RIDE, THEN JAIL.

Fake Murderer's Fake Confession Has Been Accepted.

Montreal, June 26.—William Sangster, the man who gave himself up to the New York police as the murderer of DeLorme on the Back River road, and thus got free transportation to Montreal, is not going to escape unpunished. The Crown has decided to accept his confession, and he has been committed to trial in the court of King's Bench at the September Sessions. In the interim he will remain in jail.

W. C. T. U. OF TWO COUNTIES.

Annual Convention Held In Milton This Week.

Quite a Large Representation From This City.

Mrs. Byron Smith Was Again Elected President.

Wentworth and Halton Counties Women's Christian Temperance Union held its twelfth annual convention in Milton on Thursday and Friday of this week, June 25 and 26, and it was pronounced by all to be the most successful yet held.

Those present from Hamilton were Mrs. W. H. Nichols, Mrs. Wolfkill, Mrs. Byron Smith, Mrs. M. L. E. Turnbull, Mrs. M. Montgomery, Mrs. (Dr.) Thomas Wickett, Mrs. Arthur Boyle, Mrs. W. B. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Cunnas, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Thurston, Miss Nierbet, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Usher, Mrs. Bert Nichols, Mrs. Campbell, and Miss Marjorie Davis. Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mrs. Moyle and Mrs. Thurston represented Burlington, and Mrs. Whalley and Mrs. W. F. Moore Dundas. All other parts of the two counties were also fairly well represented. The Hamilton deputation was met and welcomed by Mrs. Horning, formerly of this city.

The sessions were held in the Methodist Church school room during the two days and in the church on Thursday evening, Mrs. Byron Smith, County President, being in the chair. The Thursday morning session was somewhat marred, because the ladies had not posted themselves about the time changes, and eight were left behind at Hamilton, reaching their destination via the electric car to Oakville and a long drive from there.

Mrs. Cunnas led the consecration meeting on Thursday afternoon.

Reports on the various departments of work were presented, as follows: Sabbath Observance—Mrs. A. Boyle; Legislation and Petition, Mrs. Turnbull; Scientific Temperance, Mrs. Byron Smith; Mission to Lumbermen, Mrs. W. B. Smith; Evangelistic, Mrs. Wm. Cunnas; President's address, Mrs. Byron Smith; Temperance in Sabbath School, Mrs. Turnbull; Anti-Narcotic, Mrs. Montgomery; Franchise, Mrs. Emma Nichols; Fair Work, Mrs. Woodruff; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. Thurston.

The reading of each report was followed by a brief discussion, and the proceedings were varied by a solo by Miss S. Hare, of Milton; a paper on Women's Franchise by Mrs. Whalley, of Dundas, and an elocutionary contest, in which eight boys and girls took part. The prizes were won by Marion Dent, Marjorie Hunter and Russell Hain, of Oakville.

After the business the annual white ribbon tea was provided by the Milton women.

Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, was the speaker at the public meeting in the evening. Mrs. Byron Smith presided, and Rev. C. T. Bennett conducted the devotional services. An address of welcome was given by Mr. Earl in the absence of the Mayor. Songs were sung by Roy Syer, of this city, and Cecil Earl, of Milton. The eight medals for scientific temperance competed for in the public schools were presented by Mr. Gibson.

Friday morning was devoted to reports, as follows: Press, Mrs. Whalley, Dundas; soldiers and militia, Mrs. Moore, Dundas; prison reform and police, Mrs. Campbell, Hamilton; day nursery, Mrs. Butler, Hamilton; lay temperance legion, Mrs. Wm. Cunnas, Milton; purity and mother, Mrs. Moyle, Burlington; hygiene and heredity, Mrs. (Dr.) Wickett, Hamilton.

At the afternoon session reports were presented from all the Y's, their progress being shown to be most satisfactory. A report on the plan of work was presented by Mrs. E. J. Nichols and adopted. Mrs. Inman sang in solo very sweetly. A debate followed on, "Resolved, that a Y is of more value to a community than a W"; affirmative, Miss Campbell and Mrs. H. Nichols; negative, Mrs. E. Moore, Burlington and Mrs. Inman, Milton. This was won by the negative.

Mrs. Moore, Dundas, sang the White Ribbon song, and the question driver was conducted by Mrs. Whalley.

At the close the convention very heartily thanked the Milton people for their hospitality.

The officers for 1908-9 are: President—Mrs. Byron Smith, Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Whalley, Dundas, and Mrs. Merriam, Oakville.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Turnbull, Hamilton.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. (Dr.) Wickett, Hamilton.

Treasurer—Mrs. Wolfkill, Hamilton.

Y Secretary—Miss Davis, Hamilton.

TALLY-HO CAME TO GRIEF.

And With it a Dozen Delegates to Women's Club Convention.

Newport, R. I., June 26.—Two women delegates to the Federation of Women's Clubs convention in Boston were dangerously hurt and ten others more or less seriously injured here today when a tally-ho coach in which they were riding capsized to-day on a steep hill on Bath road.

Ambulance calls were sent to the police, but by the time the ambulances reached the scene all of the twelve women had been taken to the Newport Hospital in private automobiles. The delegates were on an excursion to this city. The identity of the injured and the nature of their injuries is withheld by the hospital authorities.

New Engines for C. P. R.

Montreal, June 26.—An order for twenty new freight engines was placed with the Locomotive & Machine Company by the C. P. R. to-day. The contract calls for delivery by September 15 next, and it is promised that all will be ready well within that time. The engines are for the western division of the road.

Lord Roberts Coming to Quebec.

Quebec, June 26.—Lord Roberts, the hero of the Boer war, is coming to Quebec for the tercentenary festivities. A cable to this effect has been received.

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 take fire;
The Hindu lights his funeral pyre;
The fires die out, the stains remain.
The Roman recluse, bead by bead,
Tells out 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, ye find the way,
Your feet must tread where Mine have trod."

A hundred flowery by-ways broad
Lead careworn 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
snare 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 the
oil of life into his ear, and in a moment
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.

(By the Rev. William C. Coffey.)

"Yet the Lord will commend 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 moon-
soon, 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 indescrib-
able 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 dis-
quieted. There is the whole man un-
strung, here he is, down in the dark,
with hardly a glimmer of day, and 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 com-
mend 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, speci-
ally, exclusively, intensely my own
prayer. No man can ever take the place
of my soul, and feel its sins, and its sor-
rows, and its wants, and so he can never
break my prayer. No man can ever
drink my cup, or taste either its sweet-
ness or its bitterness; I must drink it
myself. No other man can see my vi-
sions. 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." Breth-
ren, I am deeply thankful for that
beautiful definition 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 atmos-
phere 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
king, with all the resources of a
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 chil-
dren 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 pos-
sible 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 for-
saken, a lesson from the Frenchman, who
feels, "Why all this life 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 afflic-
tion." 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 spec-
tacles 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
weary. How often do men raise moun-
tains to grief. We inscribe our miseries
on marble, and write our mercies on the
sand.

As a Mother Comforteth.

Mooses saw the pattern of the taber-
nacle 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 fol-
lowed the same lines with signal success.
What patterns have we of the taber-
nacle, the ark, of the ages, the world in
sum total, of man in individual par-
ticularity. "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 tubes wanted
for sure! I am appalled, I am at sea,
my brain reels, I am on my beams-
end, yet I am afloat, and I grope for
compass and helm.

I dart my grapple to remotest star,
And ask for tawdres in the regions far.
What untold wonders greet my earnest
gaze.

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
prayer.
I transform floods of tears to rainbow
hue,
Transmute the sighs to precious drops
of dew.
The noiseless noise of wind that fills my
ear,
Urge the eternal hove 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
dreamt dreams. Visions are like bal-
loons, they rise above the clouds, but
let all remember that ballast and anchor
are necessary for these voyages.
How I saw armied the caterpillar, the
caterpillar, the palmerworm. "My
great army," said God. In the prize-
ring there are lightweights and heavy-
weights, 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
things in God's.

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 tongue.
Thy "I" thy presence saves me from
despair.

A Tyrant's Pastimes.

(By a Banker.)

By the Romans of old the Gulf of
Baiae, 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
raving, barbarian Saracens, the mag-
nificent 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 Poz-
zuoli; seawards, guarded by rocky promon-
tories 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 gar-
dens, 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
courts which were the scene of those
vicious orgies which so effectually sap-
pered the life out of the Empire; here
traces of palaces or of courts of jus-
tice, or of fortifications; or here ruins
of luxurious tessellated-paved baths of
natural hot water.

But more interesting than them all is
the great amphitheatre; its recently ex-
cavated basement in almost as perfect a
state of repair as when Nero walked
along those galleries in his regal seat
in the arena, and regaled his eyes upon
gladiators fighting to the death or upon
combatants between condemned prisoners
and leopards or wolves; or, as when the
murderous tyrant Diocletian gloated
over the spectacle of the murder of Chri-
stians, confined to the lions, confined
in chains in one of the numerous cells
opening out into the gallery; perhaps
even in the cell adjoining that in which
the hungry lions which were to devour
them were roaring for their prey. And
through that very doorway these de-
voted martyrs would have passed, to
their death—aged veterans, virile men
in the prime of life, matrons, and even
young girls; all willing to be torn to
pieces and devoured by those savage
wild beasts rather than deny their Re-
deemer. Who on their behalf suffered
on the cross the punishment which was
their due, for they loved more their
dear life itself. Aye, and what a
cohort of bright angels must have
hovered over that very place where the
visitor stands, conveying, one after the
other, their beatified spirits into the
welcoming presence of Him whom they
loved so well.

No artificial "flavor" is needed to make
MILK FLAKES 5c

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 un-
cleanness, covetousness, foolishness, jest-
ing and idolatry, and in this verse he
warns us of the danger of being de-
ceived by the "vain words" of the man
who looked upon these things as inno-
cent, 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 happiness and joy. 9. The light which
you have been changed from darkness to light—
delivered from the power of darkness
and translated into the kingdom of
Christ (Col. 1:13). Darkness is the em-
blem of ignorance, superstition, misery,
sin, and of all that is vile and degrad-
ing; light is the emblem of Christian-
ity, happiness, heaven, the gospel, and of
God himself (1 John 1:7). "Light im-
plies 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-
ness is the fruit of the light. 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-
ing principle which leads us to the
showing of the special line to be fol-
lowed in order to bring the greatest
glory to God and the greatest good to
our fellow man. The genuine Christian
loves the truth, obeys the truth, and re-
nounces all that is not truth. 10. prov-
ing, etc.—See R. V. By thus walking in
the light of God will be pleased in
all things.

11. have no fellowship—Have no con-
nection 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 the furthest
from sin. It is a perilous experiment to
see how near we can approach to sin
without becoming contaminated our-
selves. The easiest way to resist
temptation is to run away. The
children of light should not trifle with
sin."—Hom. Com. 12. Do not receive
greetings in the name of peace, either by
commendation, counsel, consent or con-
cealment. See 2 Cor. 6:14-18. The gos-
pel standard demands a complete separa-
tion from this present evil world, both
in spirit and practice (1 John 2:15, 16;
Rom. 12:1, 2). unfruitful works are
called works of darkness (Gal. 5:19-22).
The only fruit is death (Rom. 6:
21; Gal. 6:8), which is not fruit in a
true sense. darkness—"Sin is darkness
and its parent is the prince of dark-
ness. Place cannot bear fruit in the
absence of light." The grapes of the
vine, which are the fruit of the Spirit
flowing in the heart, are called "fruit of
darkness" because they are hidden from
the light of day. "Sinful
works, seek the darkness of concealment
and lead to the darkness of hell."—Hen-
ry. 12. It is a shame, etc.—They are too
vile to be mentioned or even thought
of with abhorrence. The sign of
their shame was, as did John the Baptist,
Jesus and Paul. The parents of crime
fully, having just thrown water at a flow-
er, without washing the ground. Hold
the sprinkler near the ground and
see that the water goes where you
want it. In this way the ground will
become thoroughly soaked. Never
stand off and throw water at a flower.
Geraniums should not have the
flower heads watered if you can avoid
it, as it spoils them completely.

13. To cure what? Why to cure Catarrh,
Asthma and Throat Trouble; just
breathe it; inhale its soothing vapor; its
name is Catarrh. Thousands use it
every day; swear by its healing,
soothing powers. Get Catarrh; it's
sure to cure, 25, 50c and \$1.00 at all
dealers.

Watering Flower Beds.
If the soil is good, stiff loam, and you
have frequent showers you do not
need to supply any water. If your
soil is sandy and the weather dry,
it is beneficial to water every day.
Geraniums seldom need watering
when growing in good garden soil;
with much water they grow too much
and flower sparsely. Cannas require
rich soil and plenty of water. Coleus
and plants of this character do not
require much water. For them and
geraniums we prefer frequent hoeing
to watering.

Careful watering in the hardest
thing to teach an inexperienced hand,
both in the greenhouse and on the
lawn. If using a hose, sprinkle care-
fully, having just thrown water at a flow-
er, without washing the ground. Hold
the sprinkler near the ground and
see that the water goes where you
want it. In this way the ground will
become thoroughly soaked. Never
stand off and throw water at a flower.
Geraniums should not have the
flower heads watered if you can avoid
it, as it spoils them completely.

14. To cure what? Why to cure Catarrh,
Asthma and Throat Trouble; just
breathe it; inhale its soothing vapor; its
name is Catarrh. Thousands use it
every day; swear by its healing,
soothing powers. Get Catarrh; it's
sure to cure, 25, 50c and \$1.00 at all
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15. It is a shame, etc.—They are too
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want it. In this way the ground will
become thoroughly soaked. Never
stand off and throw water at a flower.
Geraniums should not have the
flower heads watered if you can avoid
it, as it spoils them completely.

16. To cure what? Why to cure Catarrh,
Asthma and Throat Trouble; just
breathe it; inhale its soothing vapor; its
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every day; swear by its healing,
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17. To cure what? Why to cure Catarrh,
Asthma and Throat Trouble; just
breathe it; inhale its soothing vapor; its
name is Catarrh. Thousands use it
every day; swear by its healing,
soothing powers. Get Catarrh; it's
sure to cure, 25, 50c and \$1.00 at all
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18. To cure what? Why to cure Catarrh,
Asthma and Throat Trouble; just
breathe it; inhale its soothing vapor; its
name is Catarrh. Thousands use it
every day; swear by its healing,
soothing powers. Get Catarrh; it's
sure to cure, 25, 50c and \$1.00 at all
dealers.

him (Luke 12: 20.) Once when the
boiler of a steamship exploded in the
night, one of the survivors was hurled
into the air while asleep. His sensation
was that of being transported swiftly
and delightfully through the air. He
awoke to find himself sinking in the
waves. The drunkard will one day
awaken from the illusion that he is fly-
ing toward heaven, to find that he is
sinking into hell. Awake, O sleeper, be-
fore it is too late. Believe on the Lord
Jesus Christ (Acts 16: 31.) Begin to
live (John v; 24.) Put off the old man
which is corrupt, and put on the new
man which after God is created in right-
eousness and true holiness (Eph. 4: 22).

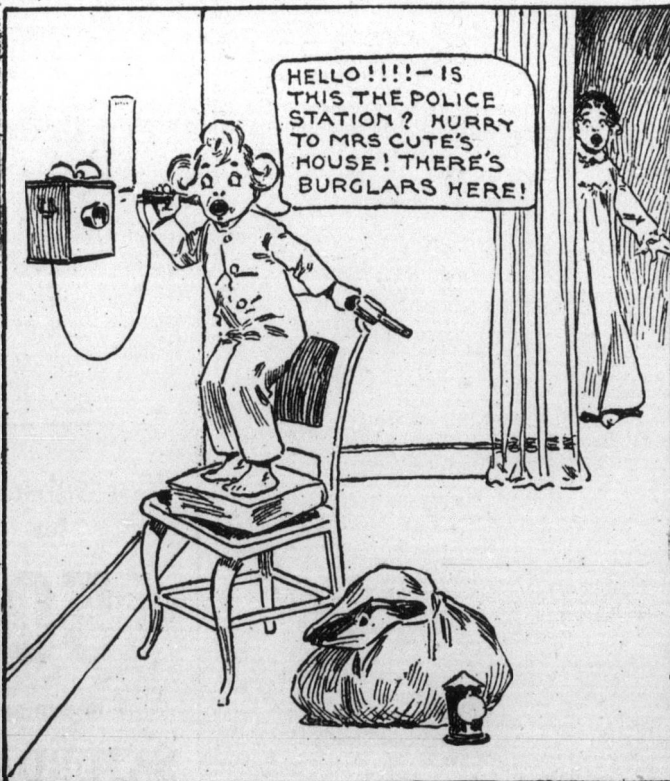
19. Rejoice in the Lord (Phil. 4: 4.)
Take Jesus as your example (1 Peter 2:
21.) Any say with the apostle, "Blessed
be the God and Father of our Lord
Jesus Christ, which according to His
abundant mercy hath begotten us again
unto a living hope, by the resurrection
of Jesus Christ from the dead, unto an
inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled,
and that fadeth not away" (1 Pet. 1: 3,
4, R. V.)

20. Fools, wise (vs. 15-17.) No man
is ever wise, but many are fools through
strong drink. Drunkenness more than
any other habit leads to foolish and
endless talking, revealing secrets, vile
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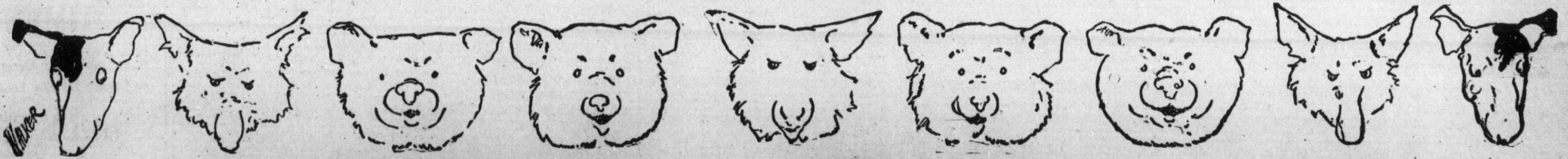
COMICS



WILLIE CUTE--CUTE UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES



(Copyright, 1944, by C. J. Hill)



How To Be Healthy and Beautiful

By Mrs. Henry Symes

FIRST AIDS TO LITTLE PATRIOTS



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.



TO 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.

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.

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



A safe way to play with firecrackers

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: powderedorris, one ounce; powdered bergamot, one-fourth ounce; powdered sandal, 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 other dye. 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.

Another depilatory is made as follows: 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.

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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

WITING 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.

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.

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.

The fleshy covering of the ripe nuts, which is thrown away when the fruit is prepared for eating, also furnishes the dye.

Jaborandi Tonic
FRANK M.—The Jaborandi tonic, if

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.

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.

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.

To make the lips red use this excellent salve, for which I give the recipe: Spermaceti ointment, one ounce; balsam of peru, fifteen grains; alkanet root, fifteen grains; oil of cloves, five drops.

Heat the alkanet in the spermaceti ointment until the latter melts and the whole is a deep rose color. Pass through a strainer, then slightly cool,

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.

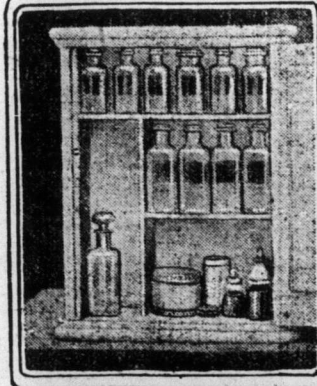
After straining, keep tightly corked to prevent evaporation.

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, 380 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.

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.

THE COMPLETE MEDICINE CABINET.



A cabinet of porcelain with glass shelves.



Bottle with groove in neck and stopper.



Nebulizers for throat and nose. Measuring glass and dropper.

IN 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 germinally 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.

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.



"He's as good as they make them nowadays, my dear. Good night, both of you." And he went away chuckling. Thursday evening brought the circus, and Helen and Edward took in the performance was long, but Helen was so much engrossed in the people about her that she quite forgot these discomforts.

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. On March 10th, 1908, someone recommended to me and to the hair dresser at the Curley 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."

Try the Little Railway Size Admission Tickets for Church Concerts and Entertainments of all kinds. Nothing So Handy, Nothing So Cheap, Numerically Numbered, Easily Kept Track of, 100 Different Patterns, Can't Be Counterfeited. 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. 'PHONE 1481

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the Riordon Paper Mills, Limited. at Merritton, Near St. Catharines. THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOUR EMPLOYER. (By John A. Howland, in Chicago Sunday Tribune.) I've just lost a mighty good boy out of my office and I'm sore, was not made to me some time ago by the head of a business capitalized for millions of dollars.

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. The whole poem was written by Tenyson following the death of his friend Arthur Hallam.

CURED. Sufferers from Flat, Aching, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Troubles or Falling Sight should write the Editors of "The Evening Times" at 129 King Street, Toronto, and enclose like for postage and packing.

2215 LADIES' JUMPER DRESS. No. 2215—All seams allowed—One of the advanced spring models as 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, flat velvet buttons ornamenting the front of the waist and belt.

Delicious Mock Chicken. Cover two cupfuls of small hominy, usually called grits, with a quart of milk. Soak it in a cold place over night. Next morning cook until thick and tender. Put through your nut-grinder half a pound of blanched almonds, the same of pecan nuts and the same of pine nuts. Add to them half a teaspoonful of salt, two hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

No Alimony—Just a Separation. Peaceful, quiet separation; no damage done, ever, to either party. That's the situation when you divorce your acts with Putnam's Corp. Extractor. Acts like magic. Don't use any but "Putnam's"—it's the best.

WHOSHAPED CANADA'S DESTINY? The Part Played by the French-Canadians--The Tercentenary at Quebec.

(Hon. Geo. W. Ross.) I propose, as a small contribution to the interest which His Excellency's suggestion for the preservation of the Plains evinced a desire to conduct the partnership on friendly and equal terms, and where friction occurred as to methods of business (and that was not infrequent in its early history) to vary such methods where possible, without prejudice to the ultimate success of the partnership.

discovered, had no appreciable value except as a shelter from offended justice. She owned a few of the West Indies Islands and Prince Rupert's Land in North America, and seemed to be satisfied. But with the possession of Quebec the idea of a Colonial Empire fastened itself upon British statesmen, and from that date forward, whenever new territory could be obtained or minor possessions enlarged, she pushed her conquests as well as her commerce, until now she occupies one-quarter of the habitable land on earth, and her conquests of Canada who can tell what would have been the effect upon her aspirations and her territorial expansion.

DREXELS' PERFUMED FEAST. Treat Paris to Veritable Arabian Nights Garden Party. Paris.—"The Drexels' perfumed dinner," as society is calling it, will be remembered long by the 24 guests who enjoyed it.

NEWS FROM THE OLD LAND Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Great Britain.

AUSTRALIA'S LABOR PREMIER DEPARTS. Asked what he had admired most in this country, the Hon. Tom Price, Labor Premier of South Australia, who left Great Britain on Tuesday, after a three months' visit—the first for twenty years—replied: "The ladies—and I know how to value them, for I have one of the very best."

Sorted Up Again

LAST WEEK we received fourteen cases of new Shoes, which put our stock again in fine shape. You are almost certain to find just what you want in the Shoe line in this store—and at a reasonable price.



WILLIE KNEVE. Uncle—Now, Willie, what is spiritual comfort? Willie—The stuff that makes yer nose so red.

DEEP BREATHING FOR ALL ILLS.

Fresh Air the Finest Preservative of Temper. The person who is really strong and really healthy is the person who keeps fit in his conditions. Air is the finest preservative of temper that I know of—"fresh" air, I mean. Irritation, that insidious modern disease from which so many people suffer without knowing it, and "nerves," that is "overstrained" nerves, is a state which, once you are alive to the fact, you can actually see being produced in people owing to close air, and especially working in close air.

CANADA AND MUSIC.

Sir Frederick Bridge returned from his lecturing tour through Canada on Saturday. He delivered lectures in sixteen large towns and interviewed one hundred organists on behalf of the College of Organists. "They have a high standard of ability over in Canada," he said in an interview, "and I was surprised to find. As regards their singing, the people of Canada remind me of those in the North of England. They have a great deal of 'go' more, I think, than I found in the Eastern Provinces. Musically as well as commercially there is a great future for something great."

J. D. Climie 30 and 32 King St. West

TENDERS Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Toronto—Niagara Falls St. Thomas—Niagara Falls Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1908, inclusive, for the construction of (a) STEEL TRANSMISSION TOWERS; (b) TRANSMISSION LINE CABLE; (c) ERECTION COMPLETE OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Commission's office, Continental Life Building, Toronto.

THE WATCH HOUSE

You will find all the latest in SPRING JEWELRY including Belt Buckles and Pins Hat Pins Brooches Fobs, etc., at KLEIN & BINKLEY'S 85 and 87 James St. North. Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

PIG METALS

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

Every Woman

is interested and should know MARVEL Whirling Spray the new Vaseline Cream. It gives best relief for itching, burning, soreness, redness, dryness, and all skin troubles.

KEEP Well This Spring

And avoid languor and weakness by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Would you like to avoid the tired, irritable feelings of spring? Would you like to keep up your appetite and powers of digestion? Would you like to fortify the system against the disease germs which lurk everywhere in the spring time?

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.

IN 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.



Mrs. Philip Allen Clark Has Killed Bear in Colorado.

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.

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.



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

When it comes to horsewomen, 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.

There are many daring cross-country riders besides Mrs. Hitchcock. Without fear, these women ride the most spirited horses, tearing over the country at a terrific pace, making dizzy jumps, and emulating all the Nimrods and Dianas of the ancients. Most of them are also proficient with the rifle and are expert at fencing and other sports.

When it comes to shooting small game, scores of American women excel many men. Into the wilds of Virginia, along the shores of the Chesapeake, and all through the West they go after pheasants, grouse, wild duck and other birds. Two of the most expert shots are Mrs. R. M. Hollingshead and Mrs. R. M. Bagley, of Camden, N. J., who, after trips to Virginia, return to their homes with record bags. They enjoy such outings to the utmost, and always have proofs of their prowess to show.

HUNTING AHEAD OF MATRIMONY

But when she got in a saddle, she rode 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!"

Do Business Women Make Good Wives?

DO 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, the moment determining 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 \$800 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 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.

"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.

MORE 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.

NOTHING 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. Mrs. Fleischmann is 25 years of age and strikingly handsome. Some time before her marriage, in December, 1905, Mr. Fleischmann said to her: "Where shall we take our honeymoon, dear?" "The West Indies would be charming," she replied. "True; and how about a trip to the North?" "To shoot polar bears?" She clapped her hands. "Delightful!" "It's a go!" he announced. And it was.

Mr. Fleischmann was an experienced hunter and as the inheritor of a comfortable fortune was able to cruise the world in his yacht Hiawatha, journeying whithersoever he pleased. When their friends learned they were going to the Arctic they shivered. A honeymoon poleward! Incredible! With the coming of summer they sailed for Tromsø, Norway, where a chartered ship awaited them. With the party were a number of friends. They set sail for Spitzbergen and the frozen North, and for

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

The Spread of Rabies a Summer Warning

LESS 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. For once, in the light of that terrible yet heroic death scene in New York, the realization was forced home that rabies, the characteristic disease of the honest, loving, faithful dog, must be stamped out, though the stamping out involve the sacrifice of that most ancient companion and friend.

Killing of the dogs will not be needful; but muzzling of all of them, if the latest investigations of the government are to be heeded, is well high essential. More startling than any other revelation of recent date, however, is the statement, made by physicians in different parts of the country and by experts of the national government, that hydrophobia is on the increase, and that it is an ever-present menace to humanity.

MR. 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. The inventor must have scratched, with his infected nails, a small eczema rash upon his thigh, for his hand was free at the time of cut or abrasion. The dog, acting strangely a few days after his ministrations, was killed upon the advice of a veterinarian.

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. These were heroisms, paralleled no one knows how often or how closely in the epidemic of rabies in Jacksonville, Fla., when three persons, out of a dozen bitten two years ago, died; or in epidemics of late in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Virginia and West Virginia.

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." But this report, prepared by Dr. George H. Hart, of the Agricultural Department's Bureau of Animal Industry, tells us that the prevalence of rabies is increasing. 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

The Spread of Rabies a Summer Warning



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." Chief Melvin, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has this to say: "Rabies, or hydrophobia, is known to be one of the most terrible diseases that afflict humanity. Wherever it is prevalent it causes constantly increasing anxiety, suffering and death to man and beast, not to mention the financial loss; and these penalties are exacted notwithstanding the alleviation offered by treatment. "Unfortunately, we have indubitable evidence that the disease is increasing in the United States, and, although rabies is theoretically one of the most easily eradicated of all contagious diseases, there are, nevertheless, well-nigh insurmountable difficulties to be contended with. All that is required to rid us of this scourge is the muzzling of all dogs for a few years. This has been amply proved by the experience of several European countries where the disease has been stamped out in this manner."

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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 wound, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Now the Thomas C. Watkins management announces a great stock-adjusting sale. No accumulations are ever allowed at The Right House.

Prepared For a Busy Day.

Saguay 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 Orangenemen of Hamilton District will attend divine service in Oakville on Sunday afternoon. A car will leave the Terminal Station at 2 p. m.

Lake Methodist Church will hold a garden party in the Jockey Club grounds, opposite the church, next Thursday evening.

Further announcements of successes at the Royal Military College, Kingston, show that Everett Bristol, of this city, won the silver medal.

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.

Tabernaie, this city, will be one of the speakers at the Christian and Missionary Alliance Convention in Toronto to-morrow and during the coming week.

There will be a fine excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo next Wednesday, July 1, over the T. H. & B. Railway.

Mr. John Keilor, manager of the Hamilton Gas Company, gave a paper on "Coal Tar and Ammonia" at the Canadian Gas Association annual meeting in Toronto yesterday.

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.

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.

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.

Now the Thomas C. Watkins management announces a great stock-adjusting sale. No accumulations are ever allowed at The Right House.

Prepared For a Busy Day.

Saguay 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.

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. O. Pennell, Florence Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Millen, "Fredonick" mountain top, Barton, to George Weatherston, of Beverly, Ont.

TAYLOR—JENKINS—By the Rev. Beverley Ketchen, 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 23 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.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,352,310 Real 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.

Joint Deposit Accounts A special convenience in force in our Savings Department, is the "Joint Deposit Account."

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.

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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.

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.

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.

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. Ferris.

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.

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 TRUSTS and GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED 43-45 King Street West Established 1897. DIVIDEND NUMBER 20

Solid, Substantial Makes TRUNKS Steamer and Large Sizes In SOLID LEATHER FINE BASKET EXTRA STRONG FIBRE

Jar Rubbers We have the kind that keep the jars sealed. EXTRA HEAVY RED RUBBERS. Pints, 15c doz. 2 doz. for 25c

New Building rapidly approaching completion. In the meantime we are paying 3 1/2% on deposits 3 1/2%

Central Y. M. C. A. Card Gym, men's bible class at 10 a. m. Regular men's bible class 3 p. m. Men's meeting 4:15 p. m.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened and Repaired Guaranteed for the season. Called for and delivered. E. TAYLOR Phone 2541. 11 MacNab street north.

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.

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.

MOUNTAIN THEATRE East End Incline Grand Opening Monday, June 29th GEO. H. SUMMERS & CO. IN AN AMERICAN DRUMMER

LACROSSE HAMILTON TIGERS vs. ST. CATHARINES ATHLETICS Greatest game ever seen in city Saturday, June 27th

SATURDAY MEN'S STRAW HATS Fine American Plait \$1.29 REG. \$2 \$2.50 REG. \$3 \$3 REG. \$3.50

Independent Order of Odd Fellows' Decoration Service Sunday, June 28th XIII Band in attendance. Brethren bring flowers and assemble at I. O. F. Hall at 2:30 p. m. sharp.

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.

E. & J. HARDY & CO. Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents

The Electric Supply Co., Limited Tel. 23. (Love & Farrell.) Electric Fans from \$13.00 to \$16.00.

The Great Slaughter House for Millinery and Millinery Goods Our entire stock of SUMMER MILLINERY must be SOLD out by August first.

H. Spencer Case The Great Slaughter House for Millinery and Millinery Goods

Excursions L. O. O. F. Excursion to Detroit Via T. H. & B. and M. C. R. Wednesday, July 1st GOOD FOR THREE DAYS.

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Turbine Steamship Co., Limited \$2.00 Buys 10 Trips Good for your family or friends to TORONTO on the TURBINA

Ancient Order of Foresters' Excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo Dominion Day, Wednesday, July 1st. Good returning on special train July 1st.

Special Rates Special Trips STEAMERS MACASSA and MODJESKA TORONTO AND RETURN 50c

DUNDURN TUESDAY 10 a. m. For THOUSAND ISLANDS, MONTREAL Reservations C. E. MORGAN, W. J. GRANT, INLAND NAVIGATION CO.

Storekeepers We instal GAS ARC Lamps free and maintain the mantles. All you pay for is the gas.

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.

SEALED TENDERS Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, July 2nd, for the erection of a Four-Roomed School Building

Full Course Dinner The Oriental Cafe 52 King Street West will furnish a Table d'Hote Dinner from 12 to 2:30 and 5:30 to 8 p. m.

H. Spencer Case The Great Slaughter House for Millinery and Millinery Goods

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