

JAP IMMIGRATION TO THE STATES.

As Soon as Hon. Mr. Lemieux Left.

Mikado Opens Jap Diet In Great State.

The Yellow Races For British Territory.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—A discussion of the Japanese Government programme and method of limitation of emigration has commenced between the Foreign Office and American Ambassador O'Brien.

Japan Parliament Opened. Tokio, Dec. 28, 11 a. m.—The 24th diet was formally opened at 10 a. m. to-day by the Emperor, who delivered the speech from the throne in the House of Peers.

The Emperor laid stress on the increasingly cordial relations with foreign powers, and the important bearing on peace in the far east of the entente cordiale concluded with Russia and France by Japan.

He dwelt on the importance of the more careful deliberation of fiscal measures and said he expected the concurrence of the diet in the budget which would be presented by the government.

The opening scene in the upper house was a brilliant one. The 37 members composing the house were clothed in full evening dress while the members of the diplomatic corps were dressed in full uniform.

The Emperor was driven to and from the diet in a closed carriage under the escort of a company of lancers.

The replies of the two houses to the speech from the throne will be short and formal and will be presented to his majesty at the palace later in the day, after which the president of both houses will report back to their respective houses.

Hold-Up Men Met Their Match In Italians. Snohomish, Wash., Dec. 28.—Two men named Miller and Carroll, entered a section house last night which was occupied by seven Italians and ordered them to hold up their hands.

Commercial Travellers. Certificates for 1908 are issued by John Lennox, Vice-President of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, at the office of John Lennox & Co., 27 King street west.

The Festival of Clothing. Bargains arranged for Fralick & Co's. patrons, simply demonstrates the power of ready cash. Thousands of dollars' worth of high-class overcoats and suits at unprecedented discounts from the regular prices.

FOXHEY SMITH MUCH ALIVE WAS ARRESTED HERE TO-DAY. Is a Notorious Criminal and Had Revolver on Him When Arrested.

Foxy Smith, who it was falsely reported some time ago, had died in Penitentiary, and who is one of the most notorious lawbreakers on the continent, was arrested at the T. H. & B. station this morning in company with a man named Yates, brother of Yates, who tried to break jail with Hillis when the latter made good his escape. The two men arrived in town via the box car route and Detective MacDonald, of the T. H. & B. got his glims on them and placed them under arrest with the assistance of Sayers and Robson, the two local mifemen. The charge against the two men is vagrancy, but a more serious charge will be laid against Foxy Smith, as he had a revolver in his possession.

ANOTHER FACE.

CORSET WEARERS ON DEAD WALLS BRUNETTES, NOT BLONDES.

"Inspiration" Notes Change—Wants Him Arrested, But He Paints Away and Thinks of the Newest Girl.

New York, Dec. 28.—Strangely ruffled has become the course of true love since Arthur Kennelly began to paint his corset wearers on the fences as brunettes instead of as blondes.

Mr. Kennelly is an artist of the boulevards. His pictures do not hang in austere galleries where only connoisseurs may view them, but are displayed upon the "boardings" of our great city. "Boardings," it may be remarked, is quite the English thing. It means board fences.

At present, Mr. Kennelly is doing corsets. It is his vocation to portray in alluring and seductive fashion the graceful outlines of the O. B. C. T. Corset. It is only within the last few months that he has been doing corsets.

Before that he did pictures of a bull with text descriptive of the merits of a cheap smoking tobacco, and before that he had become known as the artist who had made familiar the ruddy features of a white-haired old person who insisted that he could not dine without his favorite sauce.

But it was to corsets that Mr. Kennelly devoted himself with all the passionate ardor of the true artist. Not only did he revel in the wild, free work of painting corsets over acres of neatly planed white pine boards, but he carried ever with him the picture of the only girl in the word for him, and it was her face that appeared everywhere throughout the city as the wearer of the corsets.

It was Miss Blanche Wood whose face he immortalized in New York. Within the last three weeks, however, a change has come over him. He no longer calls upon Miss Wood, and she developed reasons for believing his love had cooled.

Her belief became a certainty yesterday when she passed the corner of Sixty-first street and Broadway and saw Mr. Kennelly busily at work on a half-acre of fence.

Miss Wood gazed with horror upon the face of the woman that was being painted above the famous O. B. C. T. corset.

It was the face of a vivid, red-tipped, black-haired, gloomy-eyed brunette.

Miss Wood is a blonde, delicate fair, golden-haired, blue-eyed.

Moreover Miss Wood recognized the face of the brunette. It was that of the friend of years, to whom she had introduced the perfidious artist.

Miss Wood did not faint or have hysterics, or carry on; but half an hour later she called upon Magistrate Kernochan in the West Side Court.

"She was the face of a vivid, red-tipped, black-haired, gloomy-eyed brunette. Miss Wood is a blonde, delicate fair, golden-haired, blue-eyed.

ARMENIANS STARVING. Boston, Mass., Dec. 28.—Additional advice from Eastern Turkey and Armenia, received to-day by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, indicate that the famine already reported is more severe than was first anticipated.

220 BODIES FOUND. Jacobs' Creek, Dec. 28.—Explorations in the Carr mine of the Pittsburg Coal Co., were completed to-day with the exception of the numerous falls of slate. A total of 220 bodies have been recovered from the main headings and entries. The number of bodies that will be found under the falls, while still problematical, is estimated at least fifty.

Miss Gertrude Heatley, of this city, was home at Brantford for her Christmas holidays.



EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

MANAGER BURNED

In Small Fire at Beamsville Preserving Works.

Beamsville, Dec. 28.—(Special).—A barrel of liquid roofing tar made a merry blaze for a time yesterday afternoon in the basement of the Preserving Co.'s office. Mr. E. A. Armstrong, the general manager, had gone down with a friend to draw off a pail, and in the darkness lit a match to see how the liquid was flowing. Combustion took place, and Mr. Armstrong was rather severely burned about the face and hands. His trousers also fell a prey to the fire, and it is a wonder to those who saw him that he managed to escape at all. The fire was rapidly brought into subjection, doing little damage to the office.

FORCED HIS ATTENTIONS

UPON A MARRIED WOMAN, AND WAS FINED \$20.

Waterdown Man in Police Court This Morning—John Brown's Body Must Stay Away From Stepfather's.

At the Police Court this morning the Magistrate took some of the starch out of a self-confident farmer by fining him \$20 and threatening him with a month in jail for an assault upon a woman who spurned a gift of \$5 from him and drove him from the house with a stick of cordwood.

Thomas Dent, Waterdown, pleaded guilty to assaulting Mrs. J. M. Bole, of the same place. Mrs. Bole said that the defendant went to her house late at night in the early part of the week, and offered her \$5, and spoke to her in a manner she did not like. She ordered him out of the house, but his reply was to grasp her wrist and try to force her to take the money. Wrenching herself free from him, she grabbed a stick of cordwood and chased him from the house, and the last she saw of him he was racing down a side street like Tom Longboat. The defendant wished to take the stand and say something, and was allowed to do so. His testimony was practically a corroboration of the complainant's, and he looked rather scared when the Magistrate said he would have to go to jail for a month. The husband of the complainant kindly intervened, and told the court that Dent was a married man. Thereupon the Magistrate gave him the alternative of paying \$20 and costs, amounting to \$8, or taking a month in the cooler. Dent paid up.

John Brown, 60 Locomotive street, was charged by his stepfather with willful damage, and was fined \$10 or thirty days. He pleaded guilty to going into the house where he lived with James Bolewick, his stepfather, and smashing the furniture. The Magistrate added that the fine would not be collected if he stayed away from the house, which he promised to do.

R. G. Harkness vs. Duncan Lithographing Co. was again laid over, this time till Monday. It is an action to recover \$40 wages Harkness claims under a contract.

OUT OF WORK. Scores of Englishmen on March Back to Toronto. New Liskeard, Ont., Dec. 27.—About 80 English immigrants out of employment and with no money started to walk from McDougall's Chutes, 100 miles north to here, to Toronto. The distance is about 480 miles. Three of them had their feet so badly frozen that they had to be carried as far as Englehart, and then brought to the hospital here. They are lying here in a pitiful condition. They all tell of hard usage they say they received at the hands of some contractors of the railway line north of here.

There are a number of men coming into this country without situations, and as a result they can get no work here, and are left destitute. Some of the immigrants offered to above obtained enough money to take them to Toronto, but the greater majority are on the march.

It Is Painful. To have chilblains, but it is easy to cure them when you apply Parke's chilblain cure. A few applications will relieve and cure. We will guarantee this remedy to effect a cure. If after using half a bottle it fails to give satisfaction, bring it back and get your money. Parke & Parke, druggists.

PICKED UP STEAMER. Cork, Dec. 28.—The British steamer Wm. Cliff, bound from New Orleans, for Liverpool, has arrived off this port having in tow the British steamer Cambria, which she recently picked up in mid-ocean by her propeller broken. The Cambria was bound from London for Philadelphia.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES. To rent at \$3 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Rastrick & Son's New Offices. Messrs. F. J. Rastrick & Son, have comfortable offices now at 30 King street east, where they may be consulted regarding the erection of private dwellings, factories, tenement houses, office buildings, etc., in which Rastrick & Son are specialists. This firm's business during the past year has been most encouraging and their work entirely satisfactory.

The Man In Overalls

I notice the firemen get Christmas boxes from different sources, and no objection made. Why should there be any fuss when the policemen get their Santa Claus? Are the kickers afraid they won't know how to spend it?

Vote for the power by-law and see how the money will fly.

Did you get a turkey? Apparently the Allan brothers want to run the city.

An attempt is being made to coax ex-Ald. Witton back into public life. If he is wiser he will say nay.

Mayor Stewart's power figures would have more power to convince were they the figures of an independent expert.

Come out and hear the Christmas music over again to-morrow.

The Spec. had an article last night on electric power and food and milk inspection. Does it imagine that the Hydro power is a new drink or breakfast food?

If you want to be an alderman you'll have to be nominated on Monday. Don't forget that.

The School Board wants a bigger appropriation next year. Too many fads.

I am afraid the Herald must be hard of hearing. The other night it was as much as told Col. Gibson that he didn't know what he said when talking to a reporter. Last night it intimated that Magistrate Jelfs must have said something that he said he did not say.

Mayor Stewart publicly confessed that he knew nothing about the Hydro power scheme and had no expert knowledge. Then why this persistence in quoting figures he knows nothing about?

REV. H. C. FEAST. Former Hamilton Man Creates Stir in Boston Church.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 28.—Howard Colson Feast, educated in Toronto University, came to preach on trial at Salem, Mass., Congregational Church and was hired for six months afterwards and subsequently for six months more.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT. Hippy Gathering at St. George's Prize Distribution.

St. George's Church Sunday School had a very enjoyable time last evening. At 6.30 they did justice to a supper, and at 7.30 they were treated to an exhibition of limelight views supplied by J. M. Williams, the superintendent. This was followed by an illustrated story by Rev. F. E. Howitt, entitled "Christie, the Servant of the King." The prizes were then distributed to those who had received the necessary marks during the past year. A scholar must obtain not less than 27 marks for a first prize; 24 for a second, and 20 for a third. No prize is awarded to a scholar who fails to obtain two-thirds of the possible marks for the year—312. Nearly 100 books were given out last night. Each scholar received a box of candies and an orange.

Masked Robbers Threatened Train Despatcher.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Four masked robbers entered the Forty-fifth avenue station of the Chicago & Alton Railroad early to-day, and after threatening Train Despatcher Leo A. Cantwell with revolvers, robbed him of 90 cents and departed. They were arrested later by railroad detectives. Cantwell positively identified each of the men. They gave the names of Frank Carney, Montreal; Albert Mackie, Chicago; Michael Murphy, Philadelphia, and Cornelius Laughlin, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHIEF AND THE LEAGUE. Chief Smith was quite willing this morning to talk about the Citizens' League, and it meeting last night. He seemed to think it was a pink tea organization and gathered together every once in a while to gossip and discuss their neighbors.

SUCCESSFUL FIRM. Some of the largest sales of residences for the year 1907 have been accomplished by the energetic real estate firm of Fraser & Randall. This firm has been very successful in disposing of all classes of real estate, and has established a reputation for square dealing and being hustlers in business.

Fine Imported Havana Cigars. Beck, La Rosa, Hortensia, Antiguada, Upanas, Romeo and Julietta, Castaneda, Angelica, C. E. Beck & Co's, La Carolina and many other fine cigars are sold by the box at peace's cigar store, 107 King street east.

WANT AN INSPECTOR OR NEW DEPARTMENT

DESPERATE CHANCE Of Morality Established in Hamilton.

Being Taken to Get Money Back by Company.

Acting on behalf of the Majestic Amusement Co., Staunton, O'Heir & Morrison have issued a writ in the County Court against A. J. Small, for wrongfully detaining scenery of the plaintiffs, in connection with the Desperate Chance Co. which played here some months ago. The company also asks for the return of \$100 paid under protest to the defendants. This is the outcome of the trouble the Desperate Chance Company had with the local theatre. The company arrived here to play an engagement, but the scenery failed to turn up at the same time, and the show could be put on.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Barlow—Several Funerals Yesterday.

Mrs. Barlow, wife of Mr. Henry Barlow, died at her home at North Ridge, on Sunday last, at the age of 58 years. Deceased was born in Binbrook township, but moved to Essex 32 years ago, and was one of the original members of Essex Baptist Church, organized in 1888. She is survived by seven sons: W. W. Barlow, of this city, representing Park, Davis & Co., and Messrs. R. O., S. H., H. L. R. M., A. E. and F. J., all of Essex county; also two daughters, Mrs. Albert Bondy and Miss Luella at home. She also leaves a sister in Port Dover, a brother and sister in Prince Albert, and two brothers in the United States. The funeral took place on Tuesday, Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Essex Centre Baptist Church, officiating, and six sons acting as pallbearers.

Rev. R. F. McMichael, of New York, died suddenly at his home in that city on Friday morning, Dec. 27. He was a brother of Mrs. Lutes, Queen street south, this city.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Wade took place this afternoon from her late residence, 51 Margaret street, and was very largely attended. Archdeacon Forrester conducted the last sad rites and the pall-bearers were James Watt, A. Lay, W. Alcott, W. McAndrew, J. Roberts and Thomas Tarrant.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Morris were laid at rest yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from her late residence, 196 Macdougall street east. Rev. H. B. Christie conducted the service and the pall-bearers were the deceased's five sons, James, Fred, Moses, Joshua and Harry, and Thomas Darwin. The floral tributes included the following: Wreaths, husband and son John, Aaron Morris and family, John and Mrs. Young, sickle, Moses Morris and family, Ladies' Aid Society, Simcoe Street Methodist Church, Mrs. Bennett, sprays, J. E. Morris and family, J. L. Morris and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Campbell.

Thomas Stout, who died at the City Hospital yesterday morning, had been ill for over six months with cancer of the lung. He leaves a wife and a small family. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 16 Milton avenue.

BIRRELL SAYS THE LEAGUE HAS BEEN MISINFORMED

About the Cases That Were Reported by Provincial Officers Last Summer.

Licence Inspector Birrell says that the Citizens' League Committee was misinformed in regard to report made to the local commissioners last June by the two detectives sent here by the Provincial Department. Instead of 20 cases being reported, there were only four and two of these were cases for the police. He personally inquired into them and the evidence was not such as he would not go before the magistrate with. "The detectives," he said "looked over the transaction in a bedroom in a prominent hotel and saw some Toronto men playing poker for money. On the strength of this they wanted a charge laid. I am satisfied that the landlord didn't know anything about the game and he could not have been convicted. Another case was identically the same. A third case was of the sale of liquor in disreputable houses and was case for the police. Inspector Birrell says that he has received a copy of the new liquor act and it provides that a restaurant keeper who has no license to sell liquor must not permit liquor to be consumed in quantities on his premises. He intends to pay particular attention to the unlicensed places where it has been alleged liquor has been sold.

SUFFRAGIST CAMPAIGN TO BE OPENED IN NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. BoormanWells, of England, to Start the Movement Next Week.

New York, Dec. 28.—The first attempt at an aggressive suffragist campaign in New York, will be made on next Thursday evening. It is planned to hold at that time an open air meeting in Madison Square garden at which the principal speaker will be Mrs. BoormanWells, an English woman, who has been sent to the United States by the "suffragettes" of England, to secure the moral support of American women. It is her plan to establish a campaign similar to that in England during the progress of which dozens of women have been arrested and imprisoned on charges of disturbing the peace. Mrs. Wells will have the Harlem Equal Rights League behind her at this meeting and it is announced that several other women will speak. Leading suffragists in New York have declined to have anything to do with the aggressive movement, not being in sympathy with the manner in which English women have attempted to force their claims to the ballot.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ROMANCE

"Where have you been, signorina?" cried old Juanita, when she saw the young girl entering the house. "How well you look! You have a color like a damask rose, and your eyes are as bright as two stars. What has come over you?"

intrusion. Turning round, she saw before her the hero of her dreams. There was no horse, and it was morning, so that she could have been watching and waiting to see her.

record of her life. He had heard the story from her own lips; and better perhaps than any one else could have done did he understand and sympathize with her. He knew that a return to that dreary monotony would be simply unendurable, that she would never willingly have signed a paper that gave her some interest in living.

He was determined to win her; for the first and only time in his life Count Rinaldo was deeply and truly in love. He determined to win her, even if he gave up for that purpose all the most cherished plans and schemes of his life.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, DEC. 30th, 1907. SPLENDID BUYING OPPORTUNITIES At This Bright Store On Monday

This splendid list contains many buying chances that should not be missed, that is if you want strictly new and up-to-date materials at your own kind of prices.

Final December Sale of Cretonnes and Taffetas. Monday will be the best day to procure Taffetas, Cretonnes, Chintz and Figured Art Denims.

Continuation of Carpet Sale. \$1.75 Wilton Carpets \$1.12 1/2. \$1.35 Velvet Carpets 98c. \$1.40 Brussels Carpet 98c.

Specials for Monday in Men's Furnishing Department. Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, 3 in box, 50c, regular 20c each.

New Year's Gifts. Fancy Linens for New Year's Gifts. Monday we will place on sale our entire stock of fancy linens at 1-3 off marked prices.

Dress Goods Section. Tweed Coatings at Half Price. Monday we will put on sale all our Tweed Coating in all this season's latest effects in stripes, checks, and broken plaid effects.

Baby Department. Big Specials for Monday. \$2.50 Dresses at \$1.79. \$4.50 Carriage Robes for \$2.49.

Pretty Holiday China on Sale. Handsome Decorated China and Fancy Bric-a-Brac at greatly reduced prices.

R. MCKAY & CO. LAM-KIN, Proprietor. Open till 11 p.m. 141 King Street West, Toronto.

RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. NEW YEAR'S EXCURSIONS. Single Fare. Good going Dec. 31st, 1907, and Jan. 1st, 1908, returning on or before Jan. 2nd, 1908.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. New Year's Rates. RETURN TICKETS between all stations are on sale at Single Fare. Good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, return limit Jan. 2.

ROYAL MAIL TRAINS. VIA INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. Canada's Famous Train. THE MARITIME EXPRESS.

T. H. & B. Railway. Christmas and New Year Excursions. At ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE for the round trip, going December 24th and 25th, returning on and including December 28th.

INSURANCE. WESTERN ASSURANCE Co. FIRE AND MARINE. MARRIAGE LICENSES Phone 2538. W. O. TIDSWELL, Agent.

F. W. GATES & BRO. DISTRICT AGENTS. Royal Insurance Co. Assets, including Capital \$45,000,000.

Plumbing and Heating Contractor. GEO. C. ELICOTT. Phone 3088. 119 King W.

FINE NEW STOCK. Diamond, Signet and Gem Rings. Gold Watches, Brooches. Lookets, Chains, Bracelets. CALL AND SEE.

THOMAS LEES FOR Christmas Rings. Lockets, Brooches. Watches, Chains &c. Select yours now, while our stock is at its best. Thomas Lees 5 James St. N.

STEAMSHIPS. CPR ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS. EMERALD LINE. LIVERPOOL. From Dec. 27... Empress of Ireland... Dec. 13.

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM PORTLAND. Ottawa... Dec. 28 Dominion... Jan. 13.

Boy of Thirteen Wants to Become Lord Mayor of London. London, Dec. 27.—A delightful little story of a cripple boy's ambition was told yesterday at the West London Police Court.

Scald-Head, Scalp Diseases Cured by "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON." Druggists refund money if DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails.

SOUTH AFRICA'S HEROES. Rhodes and Kruger Were the Dominating Personalities. Johannesburg, Dec. 27.—Mr. Smuts, Colonial Secretary, speaking at the Parliamentary Debating Society's dinner.

WORKMEN INJURED. George Johnston and Jerry Reid Fell From Scaffold at St. Catharines. St. Catharines, Dec. 27.—Two workmen, George Johnston and Jerry Reid, engaged on the North American Smelter works at Thorold, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon.

PRESENTATION TO MR. HAYS. Memento of the New Grand Trunk Station at Southampton. Montreal, Dec. 27.—Mr. Chas. M. Hays, Second Vice-President and General Manager of the G. T. R., has just received a beautiful memento of the station at Southampton.

WHISKEY KILLS A BOY. Ten-Year-Old Got Hold of Some of the Railway. St. Stephen, N. B., Dec. 27.—A very sad affair has occurred at Bonny River, Charlotte county. On Christmas eve, a ten-year-old boy lived with his step-father, Mr. Cook. The boys discovered there was some whiskey in transit, and little Maxwell obtained possession of a quantity and drank it. The result was that he became ill, and died on Christmas Day.

PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS. Responsible for Negotiations With Japan, Say Tokio Papers. London, Dec. 27.—A Tokio cable states that the exchange of memoranda is considered as finishing the Canadian negotiations, so far as Japan is concerned.

General Drude Recalled. Paris, Dec. 27.—It was announced today that Gen. Drude, who has been in command of the French troops in Morocco, is again down with the fever. He has not been able to withstand the climate, and at his own request has been recalled. Gen. Darmaud, brigade commander at LaRoche, has been selected to succeed him.

CHOLDS CAUSE HEADACHE. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Use the famous "Little Blue Pills." One Day. E.W.Groff's signature on box, 25c.

Citizens and Merchants:-- Speech! speech! Why, Yes. ADVERTISE!!! ADVERTISE!!! ADVERTISE!!! in the TIMES during 1908. RESULTS

LUBRICATE The Wheels of Business Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery

Use the Times for Wants, For Sales, To Let--1c. per word, Daily or Semi-Weekly. Special price for three and six insertions. Always on hand--For Sale, To Let and Boarding Cards for windows.

HELP WANTED--MALE WANTED--SMART YOUTH AS CALL BOY. Apply Yard Master's office, G. T. Ry., Stuart street.

WORKERS AND UNEMPLOYED BED 1c. per line. Workmen's free employment registry, 91 Merrick.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS WANTED--SPANISH-BORED HORSES. aged 5 to 6 years, not less than 16 1/2 hands, weight about 1300 pounds. Apply at once to Chief Constable, Hamilton.

BOARDING PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD, first-class, private. 73 East ave. north.

FUEL FOR SALE FOR SALE, CHOICE KINDLING WOOD, best in city. Ontario Box Co., 106 Main east.

PIANO TUNING M. RAYMOND, PIANO TUNER. (FROM J. King Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng.) Address orders to 114 Hannah street east. Phone 1078; or to Mack's Drug Store.

DR. BRIGGS, DENTIST, WILL RESUME practice Saturday, Aug. 10, at 38 1/2 King street west.

DR. JAMES F. McDONALD, DENTIST Grossman's Hall, 67 James street north. Telephone 319.

MONUMENTS AND MANTELS WOOD MANTELS, GRATES, FENDERS, Tiles, Choice Granite Monuments, large stock in yard. Middleton Marble & Granite Co., Limited, Furness & Eastman, Managers.

MONEY TO LOAN PRIVATE FUNDS ON FIRST mortgages, real estate. Lowest terms. Martin & Martin, Federal Life Building.

\$200,000--LOW INTEREST MONEY. Take our cheap money. Why pay 10 to 100 per cent. for money when you can get it at 5 per cent. in city and country, and cash notes. See me at Commercial Hotel, Hamilton, Saturdays or Wednesdays, or phone residence, 306 R. H. Tisdale, commissioner in H. C. 2.

MONEY TO LOAN--AT LOWEST RATES of interest on real estate security in sums to suit borrowers. No commission charged. Apply Lester & Lester, Spectator Building.

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

HELP WANTED--FEMALE WANTED--TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 3, Caistor; small school; commence Jan. 1st. Apply, stating salary, Hamilton, Ont. Bureau, Security Co., 106 Main east.

WANTED--BY FEB. 1ST, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Address with references Box 35, Times.

WANTED--GENERAL SERVANT WITH references; family two. 32 Wellington Street south.

WANTED--AT ONCE GOOD COOK FOR Superintendent's residence at hospital for insane. Apply to superintendent.

WANTED--BY THE HAMILTON BOARD of Education, a teacher, properly certified, to teach needlework in the public schools; initial salary \$50 per annum, with an advance of \$20 each year until \$80 is reached. Applications received up to Thursday, January 2nd, 1908, at 10 a. m., at the Secretary's office, Hamilton.

WANTED--A LAUNDRESS. APPLY TO the City Hospital.

WANTED--GIRL AND WOMAN TO wash dishes. Apply Waldorf Hotel.

LOST AND FOUND LOST--FRIDAY MORNING BETWEEN McKays dry goods store and Jackson street West, pocket book containing \$20. Liberal reward on returning same to this office.

FOUND--PAIR OF CHILD'S NEW STOCKINGS. 12 Kelly street.

LOST--ON ROBINSON STREET, SOUTH side, between Park and James, about 3 o'clock Christmas Day, a lady's sable muff. Reward at Times office.

LOST--MALACCA WALKING STICK, with an ivory handle and engraved silver band with initials H. C. Finder reward on leaving same at Times office.

LOST--WEDDING RING ON WALNUT, King or Mary. Reward at Times office.

LOST--ON DEC. 23, A SMALL BUNCH of keys, on Hess street, between York and Ontario, containing two keys. Liberal reward at Times office.

LOST--AT SMITHVILLE, A HAND saw, containing two pieces. Liberal reward at H. Murtugroed, Smithville.

FOR SALE N. W. WYVIE, FRIGHT PLANE, NEWLY built, 1 1/2 octaves, magnificent case. All latest improvements. Cost \$850, our special price \$750. T. J. Hume, Cor. King and Ontario Streets.

CLOSE BUYERS BE LIVELY. A NUMBER of houses will be sold, possession at once. 19 Sherman avenue south.

TO CUSTOMERS FROM ALL POINTS, ON all electric ranges. We will pay their fare if they buy five dollars' worth of goods at our store. Open evenings to 9 p. m. Peoples Store, 41 John St. south, Hamilton.

SKATES AND BOOTS--BARGAIN PRICES at New Westworth Cycle store, 126 James street, adjoining new Armoury.

MUST HAVE MONEY. \$7.50 WEDDING PURCHASE new iron bed, mattress and springs. Leonard's, 7 York street.

FOR SALE--FEW SHARES OF 1 PER cent. cumulative preferred stock. Preferred both as to dividends and assets before common stock. Hamilton business good investment. Apply for further information, Box 40, Times office.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5.50. GOLD-TOILET, 213 King east.

GENERAL STORE WE HAVE SECURED 100 LADIES' ASSESSOR'S COATS, worth forty dollars. All the latest styles. 400 King street east. We have also a large stock of ladies' coats, hats, shoes, etc. See our brands. Come to us and we will sell you name brands at 25 per cent. off the retail price. We handle all brands made in Canada and sell at least 25 per cent. off the retail price. Teague's Store, 41 John Street South, Hamilton. Open to 6 p. m.

MUSICAL MARGARET B. MCCOY, PUPIL OF WM. J. COPLAND GILSON, Violin. Ray in voice production. Studio--Cauchery Chambers. Resident phone 1817.

C. L. M. HARRIS, MUS. DOC. SINGING, PIANO, THEORY. Studio--206 Jackson west. Telephone 373.

LEGAL BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, 106 Main east. Money to lend in large and small amounts at lowest rates. Wm. Bell, R. A. Pringle.

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C. BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Office, Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, ETC. Office, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first-class real estate security.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Special Bargains

\$1,550--Ferris street east, detached frame cottage, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, lot 47 x 150. \$250 down.

\$1,750--Tom street, 2 storey detached brick, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, etc. \$200 down.

\$1,800--Main street west, 2 storey, detached brick, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, w. c., Sunshine furnace, cemented cellar, natural gas, hot and cold water, lot 22 x 110.

\$2,000--Kiraade avenue, 2 storey detached brick, stone foundation, cellar, attic, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, w. c. \$300 down.

\$2,600--Southeast, 2 1/2 storey detached brick, stone foundation, cemented cellar, attic, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace, good mantel.

\$2,800--Central, one block from City Hall, 2 storey detached brick, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, electric light and natural gas, brick stable in rear.

FRASER RANDALL Real Estate and Insurance 9 and 11 John St. North Money to Loan Open Evenings

J. MARTIN & CO. \$1900 A new detached brick, six rooms and attic, cement cellar, furnace, hot and cold water, bath and closet, new walks. This is a decided bargain.

J. MARTIN & CO. \$2400 \$200 down, balance provided for. Large detached brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath and closet, hot and cold water, two cellars, (cemented) good furnace. This house is only 2 1/2 years old.

HOUSES, LOTS, SMALL FACTORY OR restaurant's site. Smallest terms. 10 Sherman avenue, south of King.

FOR SALE--NUMBER OF NEW FRAME cottages, gas, electric light; terms easy. Apply Edward New, 277 King west.

JOHN M. BURNS, REAL ESTATE AND Insurance, 29 King street east, agent for Atlas and Caledonia Fire Insurance Co. and Dominion Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.

TO LET TO LET--COMPLETE LIVING APARTMENT, centrally located, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, including heat, \$22 and \$25 per month. Apply Stewart McPhie, architect, 701 Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

TO LET--503 KING EAST, MODERN dwelling at reasonable rent. Wm. Strong.

TO LET--49 KING EAST, FOURTEEN dollars a month, including heat, 2 bedrooms, bath and kitchen. Apply 138 King Street East.

TO RENT--SIX ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Apply 29 Blyth.

TO LET--3 COMPLETE LIVING APARTMENTS, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Rent including heat, \$22 and \$25 per month. Apply Stewart McPhie, architect, 701 Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

TO LET--LARGE STORE, GOOD CELLAR, 24 John street; suitable for military show room or wholesale warehouse. Apply 29 John street.

\$15.00--80 AIKMAN AVE. TWO-STOREY house, modern conveniences. Apply Office, Royal Distillery.

STORE TO LET, CENTRALLY LOCATED, moderate rent. Box 33 Times Office.

DANCING BEGINNERS' CLASSES FORMING. J. Hackett's, 29 Barton street east. Telephone 1848.

ROOMS TO LET TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let. Box 24, Times Office.

TO LET--A FRONT ROOM, ALL CONVENIENCES. 120 Catherine north.

SEPARATE FURNISHED ROOMS, water, gas to cook. 22 Hunter east.

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

IF YOU DESIRE TO PURCHASE A Choice Building Lot IN THE SOUTHWEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION, CALL AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE TO OFFER YOU... W. D. FLATT Room 15 Federal Life H. H. DAVIS, Manager PHONE 688

SUBSCRIBE FOR The Times, Daily AND GET A CALENDAR

TORIES PICK THEIR SLATE. Alderman Farrar and Lees Are Not On It.

Another Case of Smallpox Was Discovered To-day.

Preparations for Nominations on Monday.

The Conservative Executive met last night and selected its slate for the coming municipal elections. It will endorse eighteen men, including all the Tory aldermen in the council this year, with the exception of Alderman Farrar and Alderman Lees. There was some doubt at one time about Alderman A. J. Wright and Alderman Anderson getting on the slate, but the Executive decided last night to endorse them. The new men on the slate are Harry Barnard, John G. Farmer, C. H. Peebles, ex-Ald. Dan Sullivan, Dr. Hopkins, John Allan, a brother of School Trustee Allan; W. O. Menger, F. H. Revell and ex-Ald. Sam Howard. The old members of the council endorsed are Aldermen Sweeney, Nicholson, Anderson, A. J. Wright, Jutten, Bailey, Clark and Baird.

Nominations for school trustees for the Board of Education will be held at the following places from 12 until 1 o'clock on Monday: Ward 1, Stinson Street School; ward 2, Queen Victoria School; ward 3, Caroline Street School; ward 4, Hess Street School; ward 5, City Hall, James street; ward 6, Police Court, King William street; ward 7, Victoria Avenue School.

Ald. James Dickson has his aldermanic card in this issue. During the several years of his public career, and as Chairman of Montreal, James and Main, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Ontario King and Hughson streets.

As a result of the heavy thaw yesterday a number of cave-ins have been reported around the city, especially where excavations for buildings were begun in the fall. So far cases of flooding have been reported to the Board of Works.

The health report of the week shows thirteen cases of scarlet fever, three of diphtheria and one each of chick-ox and smallpox.

The board of Health has accepted the tender of C. R. Reed at \$347, to build the new isolation hospital in the west end.

Mayor Stewart will be nominated on Monday by W. H. Wardrope, K. C. The mayor says he has not had much of a chance at previous nominations to say something to the electors and he promises to do so on Monday.

Building permits were issued as follows this morning: Robert Wilson, brick house on Main street, between Wentworth street and Sanford avenue for H. L. Hotchkiss, \$2,200.

Andrew Morrison, alterations to store, corner Ashley and King streets, \$300.

L. Buist, brick house on Emerald street, between Main and Stinson, \$1,000.

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To-morrow in City Churches

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. Richard Whiting, B.A., pastor. Residence, 177 James street south. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Appropriate musical services by choir.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner MacNab and Jackson streets. Rev. S. D. Lyle, D.D., pastor. Rev. W. H. Sadgwick, B.A., associate 11 a. m.--Mr. Sadgwick. Morning-Anthem, "Star of the Orient," (Shelley); trio for women's voices, "Sleep, Holy Babe," (Gibber); carol--anthem, "Star of the Orient," (Gibber). Evening-Anthem, "Brightest and Best," (Parker); baritone solo, "The Prince of Gallilee," (Gibber); Orville Quigley; quartet, "One Sweet Saviour Thought," Ambros.

CHARLTON AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, Corner of Charlton avenue west and Hess street. Rev. R. H. Bell, B.A., pastor. Parsonage 28 Hess street south. Phone 465. 11 a. m.--"Let Him That Heareth Say Come." 7 p. m.--"Let Him That Heareth Pray Come."

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, COOPER street. Rev. Canon Wade, Rector. 11 a. m.--"The Resurrection." 7 p. m.--"The Resurrection."

CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS (ANGLICAN), corner Main street east and West avenue. Rector, Rev. E. J. Eberington, B.A., 18 West avenue south. 9.30 a. m. Holy Communion. 11.30 a. m. Service and sermon. 2.00 p. m. Sunday school. 7.00 p. m. Service and sermon.

CHRISTADELPHIANS' MEETING IN C. O. O. F. Hall, 67 James street north. 9.30 a. m. Holy Communion. 11.30 a. m. Service and sermon. 2.00 p. m. Sunday school. 7.00 p. m. Service and sermon.

CHRIST'S CHURCH CATHEDRAL, James street north, between Robert and Barton. Rector, Rev. Canon Aimon Abbott, M.A., 215 MacNab street north. 11 a. m.--"The Resurrection." 7 p. m.--"The Resurrection."

CONGREGATIONAL (FIRST), CORNER Cannon and Hughson. Rev. J. K. Unsworth, pastor. Residence 70 Heckwiler street. The pastor will preach. 11 a. m.--"Memory and Aid to the Discouraged." 7 p. m.--"The Known Assets of the Unknown Year." What is sure to come in 1908. Come and worship the last Sunday of the year. New Year service 9.30 a. m. Wednesday.

EMERALD STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Corner of Wilson. Rev. Dr. Williamson, pastor. Residence, 71 Emerald street south. Residence next door to the church. 11 a. m.--Evangelist Hanton, of Toronto. 7 p. m.--Song Service. Rev. Dr. Williamson, of California, and Mr. Holland, of New York, will sing.

ERSKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pearl street, near King. Rev. S. B. Russell, pastor. Residence 60 Hay street south, Telephone 514. Morning-Prayer. Rev. J. C. Robertson, Toronto. General Secretary of Scotch School work. Evening--The pastor, Rev. S. B. Russell; A New Year's message, "The Available Future." The Christmas music will be given. Sabbath School and Bible Class meet at 2.30. Strangers welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER King and Wellington streets. Rev. S. B. Trevelyan, pastor. Residence, 215 Main street east. Phone 141. 11 a. m.--New Beginning. 7 p. m.--"A Message to Young Men." Part of the Christmas music will be requested.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, Orange Hall building, James St. N. Service Sunday morning at 11. Service Sunday evening at 8. Service Wednesday evening at 8. Public reading room in same building open each afternoon from 3 to 5. Literature to loan and for sale. All welcome.

GORE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, (Cor. John and Gore streets.) Rev. Isaac Couch, M.A., B.D., pastor. Parsonage 59 Gore street. Phone 1613. 11 a. m.--"The Song of the Lord." 7 p. m.--"The need of good cheer." Bright singing. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, PARK AND MERICK streets, near King. Rev. P. G. Pastor Phillip will preach morning and evening. 11 a. m.--Sermon. 3.30 p. m.--Bible School. 7 p. m.--Sermon, "A Brand-new Man." 8.30 p. m.--Believers' Baptism. Seats all free.

PERKIMER BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Lock and Melbourne. Rev. H. McDiarmid, B.A., pastor. Residence, 250 Stanley avenue. A. m.--"A Prospective View." P. m.--"The Return of the Prodigal."

JAMES STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, E. W. corner James and Jackson streets. Rev. J. C. Sycamore, M.A., minister. Res. 221 Main street west. The pastor will preach morning and evening. 11 a. m.--Male chorus, "O Come to my heart, Lord Jesus, Redeemer." "There was silence in Bethlehem's Field." 3 p. m.--Sunday School and Bible Class. 7 p. m.--Sermon, "The Song of the Lord." 8.15--Believers' Baptism.

In McMurray St. Bridge and drain water rates. The report was adopted.

Communications from the secretary of the School Board advising the Council of the resignation of trustee J. G. Collinson, as public school trustee for the Valley Ward was received.

Town solicitor Gwyn wrote re Sutton vs. Dundas, that he had been served with a notice of trial in this action at the Hamilton assizes which will begin January 6th, 1908.

Wrong and Impudent. (Toronto News.) To take the money of the taxpayers who are opposed to the power by-law, and even the money of the shareholders of the Toronto Electric Light Company, in order to circulate literature and to decorate the city with flaring posters in support of the by-law, is improper, offensive and impudent.

A Far-Seeing Man. (Toronto Star.) Mr. James Blythe, a Catholic, has given a free site for a Methodist church in Raleigh Place. Mr. Blythe is not only a big, but a far-seeing man. He has grasped the fact that competition is as good for churches as it is for trade.

With some girls it takes more than liquid glances to make a fellow solid. There is always a temptation to use a magnifying glass in viewing our troubles.

Bluing of Lumber. The forest service has undertaken experiments at Bogalusa, La., with the object of rendering lumber immune from the attacks of bluing, thereby stopping what at present is a serious loss.

Bluing is due to the growth of low forms of fungi, all of which probably belong to the genus Ceratostomella. This plant is too low in the scale of life to produce true seeds, but as a substitute it produces microscopic organisms called spores, which when ripe are carried away by the wind in countless numbers. The air of forests, and especially around many lumber yards is so infected with such spores that when timber is placed in the yard to dry it is infected with them. If the timber happens to be moist and possesses necessary food to support the life of the plant the spores immediately germinate and send little threads, or hyphae, into the tissues. Their action decomposes the sap and causes the wood to become discolored. The deterioration in value of lumber on account of this pest amounts to thousands of dollars each year.--From American Industries.

Benevolent man (who has given a tramp some work)--"You're working lovely, my man." Tramp--"I'm trying to spin it out. Who knows when I shall get any more?"--Megendorfer Blatter.

Slobbs--She's a trim little thing. Blobs--Who? Slobbs--My wife's milliner.

Times Ads Bring Results Call for Letters at Boxes 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 24, 25, 30, 32.

The Times Handy Directory and Reference Guide ARCHITECT. P. J. RASTRICK & SONS, Architects, Temple Chambers, 17 Main east.

BANKS. BANK OF HAMILTON, King and James. BANK OF MONTREAL, James and Main. CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, corner King and Hughson streets.

CLOTHING. SANFORD, W. E. Mfg. Co., King east.

FURNITURE. \$1.00 WEEKLY BUYS FURNITURE, CARPETS, springs, mattresses, baby carriages, etc. Cooper's, 8 and 10 Rebecca.

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

PAINTERS. SKEDDEN & SON, PAINTERS, DECORATORS and paper hangers; also kalsomining, glazing, graining, varnishing, etc.; estimates cheerfully furnished. 163 King street west.

STORE FITTINGS. THE BURTON & BALDWIN MFG. CO., Limited, corner Main and Catherine streets. Interior wood workers, manufacturers of all kinds of show cases, store and hotel fittings, social furniture and wood mantels; estimates given.

Chicago, Dec. 28.--Hogs--Receipts about 10,000, market mostly five cents higher, light \$25 to \$4.65; mixed, \$4.30 to \$4.75; heavy \$4.30 to \$4.75; rough \$4.30 to \$4.40; pigs, \$3.80 to \$4.50; bulk of sales \$4.50 to \$4.65. Sheep--Receipts about 1,500; market steady; natives, \$2 to \$4.75; western \$2 to \$4.65; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.25; lambs, \$4.25 to \$6.65. Cattle--Receipts about 300; steady; steers, \$3.45 to \$6.15.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, DEC. 28, 1907.

POWER PRICES.

All through the discussions which have taken place about the cost of power, the Hydro-Electric people have made no attempt to give a rate on the basis of power used. They say \$17.50 per horse power per annum, but they do not give a meter rate. It has been shown that \$17.50 per horse power, if only used twelve hours out of the twenty-four, would mean a cost of \$35.00 per horse power—that every consumer must have a maximum supply considerably exceeding his ordinary requirements and anyone ought to be able to see that if a flat rate is paid for the maximum amount required the cost of the average actually used must jump up very fast. Manifestly, therefore, although some people have been loudly clamoring for figures that they can understand and wanting to know just how much a "horse power" will cost per annum, a quotation of prices on that basis is the least, most deceptive and most misleading form possible to use in figuring on cost of power. But when one meters the power and pays for what he uses at a certain price per horse power hour or per kilowatt hour (one kilowatt equals one and one-third horse power) he knows exactly what he is buying. If he is not using power all night or during meal hours or on Sundays or holidays or any other time, or if he is using only a part of his machinery and plant, he is not penalized, but simply pays for what he gets. There is not a manufacturer in this city we know of, who does not know all about it, or who would be willing to buy his power on any other basis. Why won't Mr. Beck and the Hydro-Electric people talk on that basis? They have been asked and urged to do so, but will not. There is a reason. They cannot. On Saturday last one of their engineers, Mr. Chase, in giving his testimony before Judge Snider, spoke of 2 cents per kilowatt hour as an ordinary and fair charge. What would the manufacturers of Hamilton say to two cents which is very considerably more than double what they are paying? The Cataract Company has offered power for pumping, which involves a good deal of night as well as day consumption, at one-half a cent per horse power hour. That would be nearly as low as one-fourth of what the electric expert, giving evidence on behalf of the city, said was a reasonable rate—and would be very much cheaper than the city can get its power from any other source.

Then what about lighting? It is understood that the Cataract Company is quite willing also to furnish power to the city to be used for arc lighting at a cheap rate if the city wants to go into the arc lighting business. The Cataract Company, we understand, insists that all talk about \$40 and \$50 a year per arc lamp is absurd under any system of accounting that is both accurate and honest. An exhaustive enquiry on this subject has recently been made by a highly respectable and responsible commission at Syracuse, whose report deals with electric arc lighting systems all over the United States, and makes it quite plain that there is no money in lighting a city the size of Hamilton when you get below a higher figure than \$60—the Cataract's tender. Should the city insist on having flat rate power for arc lighting the Cataract Company can easily afford, it is said, to go substantially below \$17.50, and would do so, though believing such a basis to be inaccurate and unbusinesslike.

In the one case, the city has to do with actual facts and binding offers. In the other the city has to do with estimates of experts, almost always below the mark. Does anyone believe that the estimates cover the expenditures that will be made? Does anyone believe that the figures for annual charges bear any relation to the figures which experience will reveal to the taxpayer if the city goes into this business just now? Is anyone so blind as not to see that the only result of going into debt just now as proposed will be to help other municipalities to procure better power facilities without any advantage to ourselves? The duty of the citizens is to rotate down the by-law. The amount involved is too large and the benefits to be received too problematical to leave the responsibility with the City Council. Thirty years is a long time to tie up the city. We have been told over and over again that electrical development is yet in its infancy. What might happen in thirty years might make it advisable that Hamilton should be left free to take advantage of all advances in the electrical world.

THAT TORY \$100,000.

The Toronto World, the other day, gave currency to a report that it was stated that the general manager of a bank had been guilty of a breach of faith in divulging where the \$100,000 came from that was to be used in debauching the New Brunswick electorate at the last general elections, and that by that means the information came to the ears of Hon. Mr. Pugsley. The Ottawa Free Press has another story to tell and a more likely one. The Liberals of New Brunswick, indeed of the whole Maritime Provinces, knew at the time that this large sum of money was going into the first named Province. They had suspicions as to where it came from, but it was not until a few months ago that they were able to get in touch with the facts. And their illumination was not due to any breach of faith by the bank manager or any one else. It was the direct result of an order of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia under which the bank was compelled to submit its

books to examination by a commissioner appointed by that court in connection with the contested election cases in Halifax. The bank dare not refuse to obey that order, and once its books were opened to inspection the "high finance" of the Conservative party could no longer be concealed. The conspirators cannot lay the blame for the exposure at the door of either the bank manager, Mr. Russell, or of any other person. They should have realized before they began their campaign that there are such things as rogatory commissions and that when the machinery of the law once gets started, somebody is liable to get caught in the wheels. The above seems pretty good proof that the "reptile fund" was there ready to do its deadly work, and it will be interesting to see how the Tories will manage to repudiate it. Mr. Borden must have some misgivings on the subject, else why this hesitating to ask Dr. Pugsley for particulars? The doctor has already announced his readiness to answer all questions or charges as soon as Mr. Borden is ready to ask them or make them.

UNRELIABLE ESTIMATES.

It is equally bad business to load the city with a debt of a quarter of a million or more on the mere estimate of the Hydro-Electric engineers, especially after they have sworn before Judge Snider that certain contingencies that have added greatly to the cost of electric power in the history of all companies have not been taken into account at all in compiling the Hydro-Electric estimate. This statement is not true. No evidence whatever relating to the manner in which the Hydro-Electric estimates were compiled was given before Judge Snider—Herald. The knowledge possessed by the Hydro-Electric engineers when they compiled their estimates upon which the city of Hamilton is asked to commit itself to an expenditure of \$275,000, is the same as that which they possessed when giving evidence before Judge Snider in an arbitration in this city a week ago. Mr. F. A. Gavey, assistant engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, said, while under examination, that he had made no allowance for damage done by storms. If no allowance was made for damage done by storms in the estimate given to the cost of electric lighting in Hamilton, it is quite safe to say that the same is true of the estimate of the cost of power. If any factor in the cost of power has been left out of the consideration the estimate is unreliable, and it would be bad business for Hamilton to bind itself, by by-law, to an estimate so compiled.

PARTYISM IN CITY AFFAIRS.

Toronto has been particularly free in the past from having politics mixed up with municipal affairs, and no doubt that city has benefited in many ways in consequence. The following from the Toronto Telegram may show our Tory friends that the Conservative Executive's course in this city is bad for the city, and not of much benefit to the party: Conservatism carries as many Parliamentary elections in Toronto under a Liberal Mayor as under a Tory Mayor. Toronto has been free to leave partisanship out of the reckoning and vote according to the principles of citizenship in the civic contests of the past. Toronto's exercise of this freedom has often done good to the interests of the city and has never done harm to the interests of the Conservative party. The Conservative party has never lost anything in Toronto by the tendency of its members to vote as citizens at municipal elections. Whereas the city of Toronto has lost much by the tendency of citizens to vote as partisans at municipal elections. Civic government is business, not politics—this belief is firmly held by thoughtful Conservatives and Liberal citizens who forget the divisions of party sentiment and remember the unities of civic interest at the municipal election season.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This is a poor time to borrow money. Let us have an independent expert, Mr. Mayor. Electricity is yet in its infancy. Why tie the city up to a thirty years' electrical bargain? If the "at-large" system is right, we would all vote for the whole 200 or more members of Parliament. Wheat has been selling at 92 cents for a month or more, but the price of flour is the same as when it was \$1.03. Never mind what the Executive insists upon, any one can be an aldermanic candidate who can qualify. This mild weather and rain will not help the roads or make markets good, but it will help make a short winter. The Herald says that Hamilton proposes to take only a small quantity of power from the Government Commission. Then why spend \$300,000 on it? That was a hot one the Globe gave Dr. Beattie Nesbitt this morning. If the story is true, his chances of winning the Toronto mayoralty ought to be slim. Mayor Stewart's estimates are a good deal like those of the Hydro-Electric engineers—not good enough to be depended upon. When the Hydro-Electric Commission has its plans matured will be time for Hamilton to pass a money-by-law. The ratepayers have already approved of the scheme, by by-law. That is enough for the present. The Liberal Club rooms in the Arcade are open every afternoon and evening. The club provides good reading and facilities for amusement under the most

careful supervision. The rooms are a good place for a young man to spend an evening. Old and Young Liberals, whether members of the club or not, are always welcome.

That most useful publication, the Canadian Almanac for 1908, published by the Com. Clark Company, of Toronto, has just come to hand. It is full of statistical and other reliable information about Canada which every one should know—the tariff, members of Parliament, ministers of various churches, etc.

First, the Herald told Col. Gibson that he did not know what he said. Second, it told Magistrate Jeffs that he likely said something that he says he didn't say. The true version may be that the Herald does not know what it says itself. This is the more likely from the fact that it talks such rubbish in an irresponsible sort of a way.

According to the report of the Pennsylvania Health Department the death rate in that State for 1906 was 16.5 per 1,000 of population. The urban rate was 18.1, the rural rate 15.1. Nearly 25 per cent. of the total number of deaths were of infants less than one year old. The death rate among the negro population was 27.5 per 1,000, as against 16.2 per 1,000 among the whites. There were 10,180 deaths as a result of violence. The deaths among the children and the negro population, no doubt, show the need of better sanitary arrangements and more enlightened care in rearing the infants.

There is one way in which the United States Miners' Unions could turn their power for concentrated effort to an important use. Conjointly with mine owners, or acting for themselves, they should take steps looking to their own protection and prevention against the known dangers which face them at their occupation. The presence of gas and dust of explosive quality is a constant and continuing peril which can only be counteracted by a thorough, systematized, unremittent enforcement of preventive methods of operation and expert inspection. Laws are of no avail that are not enforced by men educated in all the detail and all the danger incident to one of the most hazardous of human undertakings. Careless and ignorant men must be protected against the results of their carelessness and ignorance.

HERE AND THERE.

Montreal Herald: Halifax, where Mr. Borden used to live, is now solidly Liberal. Ottawa, where he lives now, goes Liberal by over three thousand. He seems to be quite influential, by opinion, as further witness the fall of the Quebec bridge the day he arrived there, and the unexpected defeat of the Conservative candidate in Centre York after he had spoken in the riding.

Peterborough Examiner: The merchants of Peterborough, as a rule, have had the best Christmas trade in years. Yet New York, under the Haman's galloway high tariff of Mr. Guernsey and Mr. Cockshutt, has had the dullest Christmas trade in years. The people are not prosperous—they buy less or buy cheaper articles.

Goldwin Smith: The term "public ownership" once more catches the popular fancy. It is necessary that we should once more remind ourselves of the difference between public ownership by the State with its trained staff, and public ownership by municipal administrative agencies, the latter placing the most ignominious of manufactures in the heart of the city, which appears to have been saved only by the snow from a widespread conflagration.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On Thursday evening the following officers were elected for Council 118, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, for 1908: J. H. Rooney, Past Councillor. W. S. Conley, Chief Councillor. J. S. Cunningham, Vice-Councillor. R. H. McKay, Recorder. G. Purrott, Treasurer. A. Hewitt, Marshall. M. Hewitt, Warden. J. Jones, Guard. A. E. Case, Sentinel. J. Stanton, Organist. Rolls and Stanton, Auditors. Dr. Gilrie and Dr. Cockburn, Medical Examiners.

REGINA TENT K. O. T. M.

At the regular meeting of Regina Tent, No. 106, held on Wednesday evening, three candidates were initiated. The following officers were elected for 1908: John Nixon, past commander; Thos. Costello, commander. John Wells, lieut. commander. R. H. McKay, record keeper. J. H. Gage, chaplain. Dr. Haist, physician. W. J. Hayward, sergeant. Thos. Gentile, M. of Arms. J. Maloney, 2nd M. of Guards. Thos. Oakes, 1st M. of Guards. Geo. Shaw, sentinel. P. McNally, picket. R. Linke, organist. W. Davison, Thos. Gentile, auditors.

SUITABLE XMAS GIFTS.

Fountain pens, from \$1 to \$6; pocket knives, 25c to \$1.75; Hohner mouth organs, 25c to \$1.50; perfumes, in cases, 25c to \$2; safety razors, \$1 to \$6; pocket brushes, 25c to \$3; mirrors, 25c to \$4; ebony brushes, 50c to \$3.75; shaving brushes, 25c to \$1.75, etc., at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.

GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE.

Latest News From Fruit Garden of Canada.

Christmas Day Wedding of Popular Beamsville Girl.

Gun Club Tourney—Mr. Drope's New School.

Grimsbly, Dec. 28.—(Special).—To the readers of this column, a very happy New Year.

Reeve William Mitchell is again a candidate for municipal honors.

J. D. and Mrs. Christie, of Simcoe, are in town for the holiday.

Mrs. A. B. Randall is in town this week, visiting her mother.

Miss Bullock, of Toronto, spent the week end with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McNinch, lost their little son to the grim reaper on Friday last. The sympathy of many friends goes out to them in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes, of Attercliffe, are again back in Grimsby, after a four years' absence.

Miss Mabel Van Duzer is spending the holidays at her home in Winona.

St. John's Church entertainment in the Institute Hall was a gratifying success from every standpoint.

Mr. H. Pickering has returned to his home for a couple of weeks.

John D. Smith, of Chicago, Ill., spent a few days with friends in this vicinity during the week end.

From every indication at present a big boom in house building will start in town as soon as the winter is over.

C. A. Cook, of Berlin, was in town on business on Tuesday.

The new addition to the Preparatory School, Lake Lodge, is about completed, and will be ready for occupation after the holidays. The entire building will make a most complete and up-to-date school, and Mr. Drope is to be congratulated on the success that has already crowned his effort in establishing this most modern school for boys, and the satisfactory results it is giving to parents of the students in attendance.

Beamsville and Vicinity.

A quiet little wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents here on Christmas afternoon, when Mr. George Russell Borden of Providence, R. I., was married to a very popular and esteemed Beamsville girl, Miss Bella Woods, only daughter of Thomas and Mrs. Woods, Rev. Dr. D. C. Macintyre officiated. The bride was the recipient of many pretty presents, among them being a beautiful cocoa pot, from the choir of the Presbyterian Church, of which Miss Woods was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Borden will live in the American city.

A. N. and Mrs. Myer, of Thorold, are welcome visitors in town this holiday season.

Little Charlie Hunter, of St. Catharines, is the guest of Mrs. Brine over the week.

Rev. Cyril Russ, of Woodstock, is staying with his grandfather for a short holiday.

The Gun Club will hold a shoot for turkeys on New Year's Day, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. There will be ten events, of fifteen turkeys each, and the entrance fee will be \$1, including cost of targets for each event. Money will be divided by the Rose System—5, 4, 3, 2. Besides the money division, there will be a turkey, goose and duck for 1st, 2nd and 3rd, respectively, for each event.

The Hamilton Gun Club will give a large delegation from the city club is expected down.

Harry and Mrs. Prudhomme, of Ridgeway, were in town this week for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fowler, of Woodstock, and a former much respected resident, is staying with T. A. and Mrs. Filby.

W. C. and Mrs. Mackie, of Hagersville, came down to spend the holiday with Mr. Mackie's mother.

At "Inverurie" for the holidays, were Mr. and Mrs. Warren Darling and family, of Toronto; Mrs. John Jennings, and family, of Toronto; Mrs. Squires, of England; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eastwood, of Hamilton.

Miss McKeenair was at Smithville on Wednesday, visiting relatives.

Walter Cameron, of Dundas, was home for the holiday.

The Model School examination results are out, and the following are new teachers. The local school deserves a great deal of credit, as the results show. The candidates have been divided into three grades:

A—Miss Elsie Reed, Miss Elinor Redhead, Miss Ellen Smith.

B—Miss Della Carter, Miss Francis Bradt, Miss Gladys Best, Miss Edith Bartlett.

C—Miss Lillie Neal, Miss Susie Westel, Miss Leila Disher, Miss Norma Perkins, Miss Olga Elliott, Miss Isabel Kew, Miss Pearl Hendershott, Miss Amelia Yonson. The results in regard to the age limit will be strictly enforced, and no candidate under 18 years of age will be granted a certificate.

Leonard Riggins, of Detroit, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Glover, of Boston, Mass., are in town this week.

Miss Georgina Coxe, Miss Beatty, Dr. Orth, H. V. Groat, Mrs. and Miss Brine and Charles Brine were in St. Kitts, on Saturday.

C. C. Osborne Edward Osborne, and Miss McPerson, all of Toronto, were at the "Cottage" for Christmas Day.

The Baptist Church Christmas tree and carols were very successful. The successful of the many fine entertainments that have taken place in this historic old church. The singing was splendid and the recitations and dialogues full of vim.

O. E. Henry and M. Henry, of Toronto, were home for Christmas.

C. W. MacIntyre, of the Dental College, Toronto, and L. B. Ritchie, of Parry Sound, are here for a couple of weeks.

Rev. Judson Kelley, of Hagersville, and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Buck.

Walton Painter, of Welland, came in to spend the holiday with his parents. Horace and Mrs. Bolton, of Ridgeway, were at Jordan Station during the mid-week.

Miss Viola Hendershott is home from Ottawa.

Dr. J. P. Freeman was at his home in Burlington for Christmas Day. If a real man should make love like a girl, he would be a play the girl would be scared to death.

Closing the Old Year with Splendid Values

Starting Monday morning we will clear up many lines of seasonal goods at the lowest prices ever quoted. Many articles suitable for New Year's gifts will be included in this sale which will be well for you to investigate. We know that you will appreciate the values we are offering.

50c Handkerchiefs 10c. A quantity of dainty embroidered Handkerchiefs that are worth up to 50c each, but are soiled and mended, so out they go on Monday for 10c each.

Set of Combs 75c for 49c. 2 dozen sets of Combs, each set in a neat box, regular price 75c, on sale Monday for 49c.

25c Linen Collars 2 for 25c. Ladies' Lined Collars with fancy stitching and embroidered work, value 25c, on sale Monday at 2 for 25c.

\$4 Real Lace Handkerchiefs \$1.98. 4 only handsome real lace Handkerchiefs, regular price \$4, on sale Monday for only \$1.98.

Valenciennes Edgings 25c Dozen. A quantity of fancy Valenciennes Edgings and Insertions, regular 65 yard, selling on Monday for 25c dozen yards.

Nine Inch Fancy Ribbons 75c for 12 1/2c. Several pretty shades of nine inch Ribbons, with neat floral patterns, regular 75c yard, on sale between 9 and 10 Monday morning for 12 1/2c.

25c Taffeta Ribbons 19c. 3 1/2 to 4 inch Taffeta Ribbons all in good reliable shades, and value at 25c, will be sold on Monday for 19c.

Sale of Fans. A quantity of pretty White Fans, some with sequin trimming, others floral decorated, will be reduced as follows for Monday.

6c Dainty White Fans on sale for 29c. 30c Dainty White Fans, on sale for 15c.

75c Ready Made Veils 39c. Splendid quality Chiffon Veils, with neat hemstitched hem, a wide range of shades, value regular 75c, on sale on Monday for 39c.

Men's Ties at 5c Each. A quantity of Men's Neck-on and Four-in-Hand Ties will be cleared on Monday for only 5c each.

Men's Flannelette Shirts 29c. Men's Shirts, made of splendid quality flannelette, with turn-down collars, all sizes, will be sold on Monday for only 29c each.

Cashmere Mufflers 45c. Men's White Cashmere Mufflers, with small blue, pink and red dot pattern, will be sold on Monday for only 45c each.

\$1 Underwear for 50c. A number of Men's Undergarments, in odd sizes and makes which are value in the regular way at \$1.00, will be cleared on Monday at only 50c per garment.

Clearing Sale of Furs. 1 Natural Lynx Stole, \$35.00, for \$19.99. 6 only Neverset Collars, \$3.50, for \$1.99. 6 only Collars, regular \$1.00, for 75c. 12 only Astrachan Collars, 30c, for 25c. 2 only Grey Lamb Collars, \$3.50, for \$3.99. 2 only Grey Lamb Collars, \$9.00, for \$5.99. 12 only Grey Caps, 50 and 75c, for 39c. 12 only Marmot Mink Stoles, \$4.99, for \$2.50. 1 only Sable Ruft, regular \$15.00, for \$6.00.

\$5 to \$8 Dress Skirts \$2.98. A number of Ladies' Tweed and Cloth Dress Skirts, value regular from \$5 to \$8, will be sold on Monday for only \$2.98.

Ends of Sheetting Worth 35c for 19c. 500 yards of Plain Sheetting, in ends from 1 to 7 yards, good firm quality, 64, 72 and 90 inches wide, value up to 35c yard, selling on Monday at 9 o'clock for only 19c yard.

15c Roller Towing 10c. 300 yards of nice soft finished Roller Towing, 16 inches wide, excellent value at 15c, will go on sale Monday at 9 o'clock for 10c yard.

22 1/2c English Flannelette 17 1/2c. 1,000 yards good heavy quality English Flannelette, pretty striped patterns, a quality that is good value at 22 1/2c, will be reduced for Monday to 17 1/2c yard.

\$1 Dress Goods 49c. Splendid quality Tweed Dress Goods, running from 44 to 64 inches in width and value up to \$1.00 yard, will be sold on Monday, starting at nine o'clock for 49c yard.

White Lawn at 5c Yard. About 300 yards of White Lawn, from 36 to 40 inches wide will be sold promptly at nine o'clock Monday morning for 5c yard. Limit 5 yards.

Mill Ends of Prints Worth 12 1/2c for 5c. From 9 to 10 a. m. on Monday morning we will place on sale about 500 yards of light and dark Prints, mill ends, the real value of which is 12 1/2c yard, for only 5c yard. Limit 10 yards.

Ladies' 5c and 65c Vests 39c. Women's Fine Knitted Union Vests, valued at 50 and 65c each, can be secured here on Monday for only, each 39c.

To-night All Fancy Calendars at Half Price and Less. \$1.50 Calendars 39c. 15 only handsome Calendars, large size, regular price \$1.50, sale to-night at 39c.

In addition we have other fancy Calendars marked regular from 19c, 25c, 30c and 35c, will be sold to-night at half the mark price.

THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

WELLAND'S INDUSTRIES.

Large Additions to Ontario Steel Works—New Implement Factory.

Welland, Dec. 27.—The Page-Hersey Iron Tube & Pipe Company, which has lately built large works here, called the Ontario Iron & Steel Company, and which started work in them last summer, has increased its capital from two million to three million five hundred thousand dollars. It has started to build a large additional plant here, which will employ about one thousand hands. The furnace building will be two hundred feet long, with wings three hundred and eighty feet long, and a number of other large buildings will be erected. The Warner-Gibson Company is starting a new factory in Welland. The buildings will be opened shortly. It will manufacture agricultural implements of various kinds.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has been for the last three months occupying premises in the Opera House block, and will open in a few days. Mr. P. A. Rowley, of Fredericton, N. B., is appointed manager, and is in town.

The Royal Bank, which lately opened offices here, has leased the McMurray premises, and will completely renovate and refit them.

JAPS MADE MAP OF CITY.

Startling Declaration Made by the Mayor of Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 27.—Mayor Harry K. Lane created a sensation today in an address before the National Guard Association, when he declared that agents of the Japanese Government had obtained accurate maps of the City of Portland, maps and specifications of every roadway leading into the city and various pipe lines from which the city obtains its water supply. According to the Mayor, the elaborate plates and maps prepared by the Japanese spies are superior in every way to anything possessed by the city officials.

The Mayor said he did not discover the presence of the spies until their work was completed, whereupon he transmitted his information to Washington and was requested to furnish all details of operations of the alleged spies.

POCKET BLEW UP.

Alabama Boy Killed at a Christmas Party.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 27.—Dan Bracey, the sixteen-year-old son of a widow at Pratt City, died today as the result of injuries received in an explosion of dynamite at a Christmas party. The boy carried a piece of dynamite in his coat pocket. While on the porch he was jarred and the dynamite exploded.

The boy's right leg was torn off and his body was thrown violently through a window into the parlor where the guests were assembled. Several boys and girls were knocked down and others were badly shaken up by the explosion and by the boy striking them. The house was badly wrecked.

Eyes of Deep Sea Fish.

"Few people know that when deep sea fish are taken from the water their eyes pop from their heads," said E. B. Wynn, of Mobile. "This is due to being relieved of the tremendous water pressure and coming in contact with air. On the Gulf coast, where thousands of fish are caught daily, one can see hundreds and hundreds of deep water fish with eyes hanging from their sockets."—Nashville Tennessean.

English "Show-Places"

It is a pathetic fact that there are several men in the United Kingdom who would consider themselves on the brink of bankruptcy if they were reduced, by an evil stroke of fate, to a mere pittance of £1,000 a week—who would find it simply impossible to "rub along anyhow" on the income of a simple millionaire, which would be barely sufficient in some cases to pay the expenses of the lordly pleasure houses which they have inherited from their ancestors.

The Duke of Devonshire, for example, says the London Tit-bits, has no fewer than seven of these stately homes—six in England and one in Ireland—each of them fit for the reception of a king, and not one of whom has he possessed the other day, he has yet lived in long enough to explore thoroughly. Probably he himself does not know within £1,000 how much these palatial homes cost yearly to maintain, but the annual cost has been said to make a very big hole in £100,000.

In Wentworth Wood House, which is only one of his four "palaces," Lord Fitzwilliam owns the largest private house in England. It has a frontage of 600 feet, its hall is so enormous that four suburban villas could be built inside it, and its owner could live in a different room every day for six weeks and still leave several rooms unseen.

The Duke of Portland owns five regal homes in England and Scotland, the value of which runs into millions, and which, with the attached gardens and estates, keep hundreds of servants employed. At Welbeck he has over 30 acres of kitchen gardens alone; in the glass houses and garden proper he employs about 70 men and boys, and his horticultural bill for this one house is said to exceed £5,000 a year.

Blenheim Palace, the Duke of Marlborough's Oxford seat, is so colossal that the late Duke used to declare he spent £800 a year on putty alone for his window-panes. It actually cost £300,000 to build in days when money was more valuable than it is to-day; it is 348 feet long, has 15 staircases, and when it was raised some time ago his grace found it necessary to sell his pictures and books to pay the cost, which amounted to over £300,000. The Duke of Northumberland owns five stately seats, at one alone of which—Syon House, Brentford—a staff of 30 or 40 men is kept busy largely in the magnificent kitchen garden and fruit houses. And yet the Duke spends only a small portion of the year in this princely home, the rental value of which probably exceeds the Lord Chancellor's official income.

The Marquis of Bute has five seats in England, Scotland and Wales, and one of them, Mountstuart, Rothsay, covers an acre of ground, has 150 rooms, and has actually cost over £2,000,000, representing, even at a modest 4 per cent, a value of £800,000 a year. One can easily understand that his lordship's income of £200,000 a year is not a penny too much for the demands on it.

Lord Londonderry's four seats, Wynydd Park (Stockton-on-Tees), is 100 yards long, and boasts a sculpture gallery 100 feet long and 58 feet high; Gledwood, one of the Duke of Rich-

mond's four mansions, measures, with its two wings, 378 feet, and requires about 60 domestics to keep it in order.

Castle Howard, the splendid Yorkshire seat of Lord Carlisle, has 125 rooms; Raeburn Castle, in Sussex, the town residence of the Duke of Sutherland, gives employment to some sixty servants, and costs about £20,000 a year to keep going, and Eaton Hall cost over £1,000,000 to build.

Such are but few of the "stately homes of England," some of which are not seen by their lordly owners for more than a few weeks if at all in a year, although each of them costs many thousands a year to maintain.

It is said that there are at least sixty country homes in the United Kingdom which require a staff of from 250 to 300 servants, and involve an annual bill for wages ranging up to £20,000, and in many of them the gardens alone account for more than £5,000 a year. How large are the number of servants employed in connection with these houses and estates is shown by the following examples—that of a relatively modest estate, in Sussex, for instance. The total number of servants employed is 173, and of these the home farm and stables require 54 and the gardens 40; indoor servants number 17, keepers and night men 16; the parks and lakes employ 10; the brick kilns 9, while there are 7 carpenters, 4 bricklayers, 3 warreners, 3 lodge-keepers, 3 painters and

WANT INSPECTOR.

(Continued from page 1.)

detectives who figured in the recent cases. They were engaged on the strength of Inspector Archibald's recommendation. The inspector told them that they must not do anything in Hamilton that would in any way compromise the League. Mr. Bertram stated that he did not understand detective work and neither he nor his colleagues instructed them how to go about the work here. Three or four days after the detectives started work in this city they were met by a detective who had been engaged in the same work with McCreae. Immediately afterwards it was stated in the newspapers that private detectives were at work in the city. Notwithstanding the warning note given by the press these detectives secured evidence which was used in the committee that the Liquor Act was being broken in various ways in this city and that gambling houses and houses of ill-repute were being operated. After two weeks' work the detectives reported that their presence in the city was generally known by the law-breakers they were after, and it was no use of trying to get any further evidence. He stated most emphatically that the officers were not requested to try to catch two hotels mentioned any more than they were a dozen others. The detectives were given a list of alleged violators of the law, the idea being that they should pay attention to these. Mr. Bertram stated that these two men possessed written permission from some one high in the Provincial License Department to purchase liquor after hours to secure evidence in which to proceed in court against the violators of the act, thus intimating that the two men were immune from prosecution as threatened by the solicitor of one of the hotel-keepers who was charged before the magistrate. He said that while none of the license holders summoned were fined, two men were fined for selling liquor without a license and the Executive Committee was satisfied that the law is being persistently broken by hotelkeepers. He also stated that the detectives reported to him that in one of the unlicensed places visited by them, a card shooting was indulged in in four compartments until two o'clock on Sunday morning. The detectives stated that they came out of the place with the crap shooters and saw a policeman on the street. The policeman talked with the crap shooters and asked one if he had won or lost on the night's play. This incident was reported to Chief Smith.

Mr. Bertram said the effort to arouse public feeling against the informers was not in the best interests of the city. Rev. Mr. Unsworth said that one thing that the Executive Committee had learned and that was that it was impossible to get the police and license inspector to enforce the laws as they had been enforced, and that a new officer, working independent of the Chief of Police is required. This officer's duty would be to investigate cases reported to him by citizens or policemen, to secure outside assistance when necessary, and to proceed against persons who violate laws in regard to morals. "Do any of you gentlemen think that the two detectives who were here recently were the only ones who obtained liquor after hours in this place?" asked Mr. Unsworth. "I don't think you are." Taking a mercenary view of the case a morality officer the first year would be the means of bringing into the city treasury in fines two or three times the amount of his salary. He moved the following resolution: "Resolved that the members of the Hamilton Citizens' League believe that there should be a morality department of the police force or a public morality inspector who would be charged with the special duty of enforcing the laws dealing with public morality." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Rutherford, and was carried unanimously.

The President then invited members to express their views on the work done by the Executive. Ex-Ald. Martin said as his name had appeared in the newspapers as disapproving of the work of the spotters he considered he should make an explanation. He had no fault to find with the committee after hearing the reports. He however, did not approve of the detective inducing hotelkeepers to break the law to make a case. They should have secured other evidence of law breaking. In his opinion the committee should endeavor to force the police to enforce the law. Ald. Farrar said he did not think the police department was doing all in its power to enforce the laws and something should be done to stir the heads of it up. He commented on the fact that parents did not take enough interest in their boys and girls, allowing them to run the streets at night. Mr. George Black urged that the committee take steps to increase the membership. Care should be taken to get men of the right stamp into it. There is certainly work for a strong organization. The President explained that strong efforts had been made to increase the membership. Numbers were not important, however. A few sincere active men can do a great deal. Among those in the back seats at the meeting was Mr. M. J. O'Reilly, who was solicitor for one of the hotelmen who were recently in police court at the instance of the League detectives.

CORNELL-JAMIESON.

Pretty Christmas Day Wedding at Jerseyville.

A very pretty wedding took place at the bride's parents on Wednesday, December 25, when Miss Ada Jamieson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Jamieson, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Cornell, of Hamilton. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. J. A. Aude, of Jerseyville. Precisely at 2 o'clock the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Maggie Jamieson, while Mr. Roy Cornell acted as best man. The bride was becomingly attired in navy blue lady's cloth, with white silk waist, with all over lace trimming, she carried a bouquet of bridal roses and ferns. After the congratulations the guests, numbering about forty, retired to the dining room where a beautiful repast was served. The bride's going away costume was of brown cloth, with white hat. The happy couple left on the 7 o'clock train for points west. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Cornell will take up their residence in Hamilton. Friends were present from Kelvins, Northfield Centre, Oakland, Lynden, Alberton, Hamilton and Jerseyville. The presents were both costly and numerous showing the highest esteem in which they were held.

CHURCHES-TOMORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC TO-MORROW.

The Christmas music will be repeated in Wesley Church. Christmas music will be repeated in Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow. A number of believers will be baptized by immersion at the close of Pastor Philpott's evening sermon to-morrow in the Gospel Tabernacle. At Carlton Avenue Church the pastor, R. H. Bell, will speak in the morning on "Personal Work," and in the evening on "Prayer and Revivals." Rev. Mr. Leake, rector of St. Philip's Church, will preach at Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow morning, and Canon Abbott, M. A., in the evening. Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D. D., will preach at both services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Evening subject, "The Seventh Commandment." Rev. J. Robertson, Toronto, will address the Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m., and speak to young people in the evening at 7 o'clock, at St. John Presbyterian Church. At MacNab Street Presbyterian Church to-morrow the pastor, Rev. Beverly Ketchum, M. A., will preach. Morning subject, "An Important Scheme," evening subject, "The New Commandment." In Simcoe St. Methodist Church the pastor will preach in the morning, and in the evening will be assisted by the First Evangelistic Band of fifty young men. Rev. J. K. Unsworth will preach at the First Congregational. The morning subject is, "Memory, an Aid to the Discouraged." Evening subject, "What is Sure to Come in 1908." The Rev. Dr. Fletcher will occupy the pulpit of St. James' Presbyterian church to-morrow, both morning and evening. Song service before the evening service. Seats free, all welcome. In Central Church the service in the morning will be conducted by Dr. Lyle, and in the evening by Mr. Sedgewick. Christmas music will be sung. Orville Quigley will sing a solo in the evening. Rev. Isaac Couch, M. A., B. D., will preach at Gore Street Methodist Church at 11 a. m. on "The Song of the Lord," and at 7 p. m. more particularly to the young people on "The Need of Good Cheer." Rev. Richard Whiting will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow, his morning subject being "Breaking the News," and the evening, "The Earliest Christian Day." Special musical services by the choir appropriate to the season. At Victoria Avenue Baptist Church the pastor will speak in the morning on "A Perfect Balance Sheet." In the evening there will be a song service, led by the orchestra. The Male Quartette will sing. For the last Sunday in 1907 the Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, at Zion Tabernacle, will have a morning message for the old year and an evening message for the New Year, basing his remarks on Phil. 3, 13. In the First Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. R. J. Treleven, will preach at 11 a. m. on a new beginning and at 7 p. m. a message to strong young men. Part of the Christmas music will, by request, be repeated. At Erskine Church a New Year's message will be given by the pastor, Rev. S. B. Russell, in the evening, subject, "The Available Future." In the morning Rev. J. C. Robertson, general secretary of Sabbath school work, will preach. Strangers welcome. Rev. Roy Van Wyeck will preach in the Sherman Avenue Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. on "A Witness of the Things Wherein Thou Has Seen," and at 7 p. m. on "Christ is for Everybody." He will address the young men on studies in the gospel of St. John at 3 p. m. At James Street Baptist Church the pastor will preach, "The Music that will make a chorus." "O Come to My Heart, Lord Jesus"; carol, "There Was Silence in Bethlehem's Field," in the morning, and duet, Messrs. McClellan and Walters; and anthem, "O Holy Night," in the evening. Rev. A. Banks Nelson, D. D., will preach morning and evening in Knox Church to-morrow, this being his last Sunday as pastor. Sermon topics, "Days Should Speak," and "The Apostolic Benediction." H. J. Allan will give his usual organ recital before the evening service, and the choir, under his direction, will provide music appropriate for the season. Erskine Presbyterian Church will have its Christmas music to-morrow, the programme being: Morning—Prelude, Hosanna (Wachs); "Hallelujah Chorus," "Messiah" (Handel); chant, "The Lord's Prayer," (Vogt); anthem, "Trisagion and Sanctus" (Paladine); postlude, "Cortege Nuptial" (Moore). Evening—Organ recital, 6:45; "Overture to Tannhauser" (Wagner); vocal prelude, "The Dawn of Hope" (Jeffers), unaccompanied; chant, "The Lord's Prayer" (Vogt); duet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul"; Synners; (Combs); Miss Anderson, Miss Craig and anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Chadwick); Miss Anderson, Miss Craig and choir; offertory, "Cantata" (Harris); chant, "Nunc Dimittis" (Barnby); postlude, "Marche Pontificale" (Lemmens). Centenary Church will have its first Christmas music for the first time to-morrow. It will be as follows: Morning—Organ Prelude, Pastoral Symphony (Messiah) Handel. Anthem, Sing and Rejoice (Barnby). Hymn No. 141, tune (Bethlehem). Solo and chorus, O Holy Night, (Adam-Shelley), Miss Adeline Smith, soloist. Gloria and Response (Hewlett). Offertory, organ, The Wise Men From the East (Malling). Solo, Allan. Hymn No. 13, tune (Abridge). Carol, There Was Silence in Bethlehem's Fields (Stainer). Hymn No. 146, tune (Epiphany). Seven-fold Amen (Stainer). Postlude, organ, Tollite Hostias (Saint Saens). Evening—Organ, Prelude to Christmas Oratorio (Saint Saens). Anthem, Where is He That Was Born, (Markham). Hymn No. 145, tune (Regent Square). Anthem, Christmas, (Shelley), soloists, Mrs. Allan and Miss Smith. Offertory, organ, Bethlehem (Malling). Solo and chorus, Christmas Song, (Cornelini), Mr. Roy McIntosh soloist. Hymn No. 143, tune (St. Oswald). Anthem, The First Christmas Morn (Newton). Hymn No. 152, tune (Mendelssohn). Nunc Dimittis (Barnby). Postlude, offertory, on Ancient Christmas Hymns (Gulmunt), followed by organ recital (1) March of the Magi Kings (Dubois) (2) Finales, from Symphony No. 5 (Beethoven). W. H. Hewlett, Mus. Bac., organist and director.

MONDAY, DEC. 30, 1907 SHEA'S THE LAST 1907 BARGAIN DAY

Women's Neck Furs Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00 for \$2.95

About 50 pieces of Neck Fur, Throws, St. les, Collarettes, Ruffs, etc., in mink marmot, natural possum, coney, in black, brown, imitation emine, white and grey hare, etc., all well made Furs and of good quality. \$5 to \$6 values on sale Bargain Day at each \$2.95

MINK MARMOT STYLES, WORTH \$7.50 FOR \$4.95—Splendidly made garments, good wide cape collar, long front nicely finished with tails, good \$7.50 value on sale Bargain Day for each \$4.95

PENMAN'S UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN; \$1 VALUE FOR 79c—Women's Vests and Drawers, Penman's Alexandra brand; sells all over for \$1; flat knit, will not shrink; on sale Monday for each 79c

WRAPPERS WORTH \$1.25 for 79c—Women's Wrappers, made of excellent quality of cloth, in good full sizes, cardinal, white, navy and white and black and white, very full skirts with flounce, waist well lined, good \$1 and \$1.25 value, Bargain Day for \$1.25 79c

\$1.50 Waists for 75c A large assortment of Waists, made of lawn linen and lustre, embroidered and tucked, 3/4 and long sleeves; worth \$1.50; white, cream and colors; on sale Monday Bargain Day for each 75c

Dress Goods Worth 70c for 35c 44 inches wide, all wool in fancy check assorted colors in good dark shades; regular 70c value. Bargain Day per yard 35c

Tweed Dress Goods Worth 50c for 29c Good patterns in 42 inch Tweeds, good dark colors, splendid goods for Children's school dresses worth 50c in any store in Canada, on sale for per yard 29c

Amazon Cloth 19c 42 inch Amazon Cloth, black, brown, navy and green; worth 29c, Bargain Day per yard 19c

Damask Curtains \$2.00 Splendid Damask Curtains, beautiful colorings in red and green and red and gold; Curtains that would be cheap at \$3.50, Bargain Day per pair \$2.00

Tapestry Table Covers on Sale Good full sizes in Tapestry Table Covers, in very best shades, heavily fringed; worth \$3 to \$3.50, on sale Monday for each \$1.95

Hand Bags 75c Value for 49c Beaded Squaw Bags, made of beautiful mocha leather with Indian fringed edges; brown, black and green; 75c quality on sale for each 49c

Big bargains in all kinds of Ladies' Neckwear, and Stock Collars, some at half price, 20c to \$1.25

Bargain Day in Mantle Dept.

Ladies' Suits Made of plain cloths and tweeds, pleated skirt, coat nicely lined, velvet collar, new sleeve with cuff, good \$10 value, on sale Monday Bargain Day for each \$4.95

Children's Ulsters Made of most handsome tweed and some plain cloths, finished with velvets, self strapping and buttons, good \$6 values, on sale Monday for each \$3.50

Women's Coats \$7.50 Made of tweeds and plain colored cloths, loose and fitted backs, velvet collar and cuffs, long length, well lined; worth \$12.50 and \$15, on sale for each \$7.50

Women's Skirts at \$2.95 A great showing of different styles and kinds of material, pleated, kilted, cluster pleated, button finished and good \$4.50 values, on sale Monday for each \$2.95

Bargains in Staple Dept.

Wrapperettes In good patterns and colors, good widths, worth 12 1/2c and 13 1/2c, on sale Bargain Day for 9 1/2c

Unbleached Table Linen Good designs and excellent quality, 60 inches wide, 40c values on sale for 29c

Bleached Table Linen In splendid patterns and quality, 64 inches wide and good 60c value, on sale for per yard 45c

Pillow Slips With wide hemstitched hem, 40 to 44 inches wide and good fine quality, worth 18c and 20c, Bargain Day for each 15c

Interesting Reference to Canadian Blue Marble in England.

The geological section of the Hamilton Scientific Association met last night, A. T. Neill in the chair. Before the paper for the evening was read, a clipping from an English paper was read, referring to "Canadian blue marble used for interior decorations in one of the finest palaces in England." In describing the building, the writer says that it is fitted up in marble and a richness of detail that even the Caesars never dreamt of. This marble is found in Hastings County, Ontario, and is called sodalite. The quarry is now the private property of the Prince of Wales.

WOMAN LEADS.

Brooklyn Agents Throng Manhattan's East Side Trying to Induce Tenement-Dwellers to Move Across the River.

New York, Dec. 28.—Real estate agents from Brooklyn went into the crowded tenement house districts on the East Side of Manhattan to-day and tried to do missionary work in their own interests by urging the tenants, who are now engaged in a crusade for lower rents, to move to Brooklyn. But activity of outsiders did not seem to disturb the local real estate owners and agents. One of them said that the East Side is a homish person and likes to associate with the friends and neighbors whom he has known since his arrival from Europe.

MASONIC OFFICERS.

Installations of Three Lodges Held Last Evening.

Three of the Masonic lodges of this city had a joint installation last evening, Strict Observance, Acacia and Temple. W. Bro. G. R. Lloyd was the installing officer, and was assisted by W. Bro. T. H. Hayhurst, W. Bro. J. Forth, W. Bro. W. J. Fearman, W. Bro. T. E. Epps, W. Bro. Bro. T. Pedler, W. Bro. K. Bethune, W. Bro. W. C. Breckenridge, W. Bro. Wm. C. Morton, W. Bro. Bro. Geo. C. Holden, W. Bro. W. E. Lachance, W. Bro. F. H. Yapp, W. Bro. W. W. Barlow, and others. The officers are: Lodge of Strict Observance. W. Bro. John A. Yorick, I. P. M. W. Bro. Fred T. Snyde, W. M. M. A. W. Peene, S. W. L. F. Stephens, J. W. H. M. M. M. A. W. Chaplain. R. W. Bro. Thos. W. Lester, Treasurer. W. Bro. Wm. C. Morton, Secretary. C. A. Herald, S. D. W. J. Elliott, J. D. R. T. Kelly, Organist. W. Field, Inner Guard. J. A. Henderson, D. of C. H. J. Macalmond, H. W. Linton, Geo. T. Dunn, J. A. Laird, Stewards. Wm. Tocher, Tyler. W. Bro. W. J. Fearman and W. Bro. G. R. Lloyd, Auditors. R. W. Bro. R. L. Gunn, Trustee. W. Bro. F. J. McMichael (Chairman), W. Bro. Wm. H. Herring, A. W. Peene, E. J. Wilson, Committee on Sick Visitation. W. Bro. Wm. C. Morton, representative on the United Masonic Benevolent. W. Bro. W. F. McGiverin, representative.

WHAT IS POWER

Nature supplies force. Wind turns the wind-mill. The brook turns the water-wheel. Coal runs the engine and food runs the man. Some things contain little force, some things much. One substance full of power is SCOTT'S EMULSION Nature put the power there. It is a wonderful flesh-producer. This is not only a matter of nourishment but of new vigor and activity in the tissues. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gymnasium Men's Bible Class, 10 a. m.; Boys' Department Bible Class, 10 a. m.; men's meeting at 4.15. Song service in Association Hall at 8.30, addressed by Rev. R. J. Treleven. The Evangelistic band will meet to-morrow at 4.10 in the boys' parlor. Let everyone be present. There has been a good programme planned for to-night in the gymnasium, the boys are looking forward for a good time, come and join them. The boys department received about thirty-five new members for a Christmas box. The more the merrier. There is still room at the top. There will be open house all New Year's Day, and all members and friends of the Association are cordially invited to call. During the afternoon first class games of basketball and indoor baseball will be held on the gym floor, and refreshments will be served to all callers. The Reception Committee will be on

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1907

Have You a Need in Dress Goods?

The luckiest woman in town is the one who needs just now material for a dress length, a skirt length or a waist length—lucky because she can have her need filled at an astonishingly low price. Next week we continue right along with our usual Monday Dress Goods Specials, offering several lines of highly desirable and popular materials at great reductions.

50c Black Twine Voiles for 25c Yard 150 yards only of splendid Black Twine Voiles, a Black Lutes with pin spot, 42 inches wide, regular 50c yard, to clear Monday for 25c yard. 45c All-Wool Cashmeres for 35c Yard All Wool Cashmeres in navy, green, red and brown, full 42 inches wide, very suitable for children's dresses, regular 45c material, Monday for 35c yard. \$1.25 All-Wool Tweeds for 59c Yard All Wool Tweeds in suiting weight, neat stripe and check effect, choice of blue, brown, green and red combinations, full 54 inches wide, our regular \$1.25 tweeds, Monday for 59c yard. 75c All-Wool Cheviots for 47c Yard All Wool Cheviots, suitable for suits or separate skirts, full 44-inch material, in shades of green, black, dark red and purple, regular 75c yard, Monday for 47c yard. \$1 Ombre Plaids for 47c Yard A hard finished, splendid wearing dust proof fabric, suitable for shirt waist suits or separate waists, full range of shades, 44 inches wide, regular price \$1.00 per yard, Monday for 47c yard. 50c Foulard Silks for 39c Yard Foulard Silks with dainty polka dot, black with white, navy with white, navy and white with pale blue, 22 inches wide, regular 50c yard, Monday 39c

Need a Serviceable Skirt?

Something for skating or rough weather wear; something to save your better and finer skirts; something reliable and full of service for the winter months. If you need such a garment one of these will fill the want exactly.

Tweed Skirts at \$4.98 Separate Skirts of neat grey, brown and green tweed mixtures, made in walking length, with cluster pleats, and neatly trimmed at foot with self strappings and buttons, special \$4.98

Venetian Cloth Skirts \$6.00 Stylish Skirts of Venetian Cloth, in brown, navy, green, black and wine shades, various pleated styles, with self strappings, perfect fitting and well hung special \$6.00

Vicuna Cloth Skirts \$3.75 Walking Length Skirts of Vicuna Cloth, in black, navy and green, snug fitting over hips and pleated full at the foot, trimmed with buttons and stitching, our regular \$5 Skirts, special for Monday \$3.75

Wrapperettes 10c Yard 600 yards Wrapperettes, in neat red, navy, green, cream, grey, etc. regular 12 1/2c and 15c qualities, to clear Monday for 10c yard

Wool Eiderdown 75c Yard 54 inch Wool Eiderdown in pink and sky blue, very suitable for bath robes, dressing saques, etc. soft fleecy finish, regularly sold at \$1.00, Monday for 75c

Cotton Eiderdown 20c Yard Special lines of Cotton Eiderdown and Kimona Cloths, in neat pink, grey, green, red and brown colorings, splendid weave for dressing saques, etc., special for Monday 20c yd.

Heavy Crash Toweling 7c Yard Heavy Crash Toweling with fast red border, a good heavy weave for roller towels, regular 9c yard, Monday for 7c yd.

Visitors in the City for the Holidays Will Always Find a Welcome Here.

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

Anniversary Sale

First Week of These Splendid Savings

During January Anniversary Sale commencing now we will make Women's Garments at lower prices in our dressmaking, separate skirt and waist-making departments, and in our well-known good style. Place your orders now, the earlier the better. Sale of Colored and Black Dress Goods; big savings in what is new and dependable.

Sale of Winter Wrapperettes 12 1/2c yard

A large assortment of English Wrapperettes and Kimona Cloths in the heavy flannellette and cashmere finish, light and dark colors, in checks, stripes, plaids and spots, worth 20c, and a few pieces at 25c, priced for entire clearing out at per yard 12 1/2c

85c Silk Corduroy 59c 25c Art Sateens 19c

New Silk Finish Corduroy Velvet in the medium and wide cords, very fashionable this season for suits; showing in navy, green, cardinal wine and cream, 85c quality, Anniversary Sale 59c yard

Fancy Art Sateens, in both fine and heavy makes in assorted patterns and colors, splendid for covering cushions or comforters, and may be used for drapes, regular 25c Anniversary Sale 19c yard

Wool Scarfs for Winter Reduced

For winter comfort, White Ice Wool Scarfs in long and wide widths, fancy weave ends, some being trimmed with chenille spots, in assorted colors, large choice, at 49, 69 and 89c

Making Flannellette Gowns at 25c

During January Anniversary Sale we will make to measure Women's and Men's Flannellette Night Wear Garments in the best possible manner and in our own workrooms at 25c, instead of 45c, and delivered promptly. Order now. First orders receive first attention.

FINCH BROS. 29 and 31 King Street West

address. The public cordially welcome. Silver collection at the door.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

The Commercial Travellers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto yesterday and elected the following officers: President—Lewis A. Howard. First Vice-President—John Gibson. Second Vice-President—Robert Gemmel. Treasurer—E. Fielding. Hamilton Board—J. H. Herring, First Vice-President; R. M. Stuart, Second Vice-President; A. F. Hatch, W. H. Dean, E. O. Zimmerman, G. M. McGregor, John Stoneman, P. A. Somerville.

TEMPERANCE EXECUTIVE.

The Gospel Temperance meetings in Bennett's Theatre are bearing fruit, between 300 and 400 signatures have been obtained to the total abstinence pledge. On Sunday evening next, Rev. Angus Hugh Ranton will give his stirring and realistic temperance address entitled "From the Bar Room to the Pulpit," striking in illustration, irresistible in argument, eloquent in delivery, a masterly effort that will thrill and charm every hearer. Song service before the

SHOPLIFTERS SIGN CONFESSIONS.

Hundreds of Thieves Hunted the Departmental Stores on Saturday.

(Montreal Witness.) Why buy Christmas presents when you can steal them? It is the motto on which several hundred average honest Montreal people have been acting during the past week...

Christmas time is the most important season in the year with the big stores. It is their busiest time, and it is also the time when they expose on their counters the greatest variety and the most valuable selection of goods.

Christmas purchasers have money, and must be tempted, but the same temptation that assails the genuine purchaser—the lust of possession—assails others...

Five hundred private detectives watched the departmental and other large stores in Montreal on Saturday afternoon and night, and it is putting the estimate very low to assume that they made two hundred and fifty captures.

What became of the 250 thieves captured on Saturday? Every one of them slept at home that evening; some of them went to church yesterday; not one of them appeared in the Police Court this morning.

When a pretended customer is noticed abstractedly concealing an article he or she has been handling at the counter, a quiet, gentlemanly detective steps up, explains in a few well-chosen words...

Not in one case in a hundred is any assistance made, and the hundredth rarely succeeds in escaping, for all the doors are watched. As a rule, the pilferer quietly falls in with the suggestion to accompany the detective upstairs to the manager's private room.

Nothing alters the procedure. In every case the thief is given the option of signing a confession of guilt, which will not be made public unless the offence is repeated, or of being exposed.

Professional Thieves Undeterred. With the hardened thief, however, the case is different. He or she—for men as well as women—are amongst the professionals—carrying nothing for the public.

The idea has been frequently discussed by the hearing of the large dry goods firms whether it would not be better to prosecute in every instance, irrespective of the position or apparent respectability of the thief.

Every customer in some of the stores unwittingly undergoes the closest scrutiny, and gentlemen with long overcoats and bulging pockets, or ladies with extraordinarily large muffs, whose actions are suspicious, are unobtrusively shadowed.

Captives Go Quietly. Seldom does a captive excite any commotion in a store. One day last week a single detective effected eight arrests, without any of the customers being inconvenienced, or even being aware of the fact.

Though the prosecutions are few and far between, the thief who calculates on escaping with the mere signing of a document may make a grave tactical mistake.

The system is not as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, and from time to time there is a persecution any day, or at any hour the management may decide to prosecute ruthlessly, irrespective of the position of the offender.

Although the number mentioned seems a large one, it is really only a very small proportion of the tens of thousands who have visited the stores of Montreal during the past few days.

A STRIKE OF MOTHERS. Thousands of Vienna Women Will Boycott the Butchers. Vienna, Dec. 27.—A "strike" arranged by several thousand mothers of families in Vienna began yesterday.

Details of the "strike" are difficult to obtain, but I find on inquiry that there is a widespread movement against the butchers among the middle classes, and especially among families dependent on fixed salaries.

Five Hundred Were Turned Loose at Philadelphia Affair. Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Five hundred beautiful butterflies, gathered in Peru, Brazil, and even in India, were turned loose to-night over the heads of half that many wonderfully dressed women.

DRINK AND DESERTION. Death of Mrs. Edward Chisholm, at St. John, N. B. St. John, N. B., Dec. 27.—A sad story of drink, desertion and destitution was brought to light to-day by the sudden death of Mrs. Edward Chisholm.

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Snapshot photograph of U. S. Secretary Tamm, carried in a sedan chair and surrounded by guards at Hong Kong.



General Church Notes

Four Mormon missionaries have just been banished from Leipzig as "troublesome persons, and, therefore, undesirable."

It took 35 years to build up a church of six members in China, but since 1900 there have been 50,000 natives converted to Christianity.

The Central Trade and Labor Union of Rutland, Vt., has admitted as a fraternal delegate a member of the conference of Baptist ministers of Central Vermont.

The old parish church of Honechurch, Devonshire, England, is to be closed, as the net yearly salary is less than \$400, and no one can be found to take the place.

Laymen of the Baptist churches in Toronto have decided to raise \$50,000 during the coming year for mission work, which means a doubling of all previous subscriptions.

The Long Run Baptist Mission Board of Kentucky is seeking to obtain a number of portable churches, it being found that for \$700 each a number of mission churches could be started.

For 71 years Rev. Henry Martyn Sherwood, vicar of White Ladies in Wiltshire, England, has been in holy orders, and for all but one year of that time has been at his present post.

Fifty little wooden churches have been built in Northwest Canada by the Colonial and Continental Church Society, which in four years has sent 250,000 persons from England to the west.

The famous ruins of Tintern Abbey, Monmouthshire, England, are being restored so far as the four great arches are concerned, the present work being that of the late John J. Harrison and is given by his daughter, Mrs. Alex. McClelland, has just been dedicated at the Louisville Theological Seminary at Louisville.

The Baptist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches at Norfolk, Va., have united to form a society for juvenile reform, the work to be supported actively by the various religious bodies.

If two missionaries were set aside to every 50,000 heathen, the present working force of the church would amount to \$25,000,000, leaving \$75,000,000 of heathen still unreached by any form of Christianity.

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The ancient crypt beneath St. Peter's Church, Shaftesbury, England, is used for a beer and wine cellar, but not with the consent of the church, which is now trying to buy the lease that has been held by the present owners since the dissolution of the monasteries.

More than 50 years ago it was decided that there should be new Episcopal dioceses in South Wales, but the necessary \$25,000 for the establishment of a Bishopric has only just been forthcoming, and that through the death of J. A. Doyle, who bequeathed the amount.



EUROPEAN GIANTS ON PARADE. Wonderful Products of the Carnival Makers Abroad.

St. Louis, Mo., the centres of population in Kansas and the future cities of the Northwest think a good deal of the floats they set up when they have a parade at a harvest time or other special occasion.

Old Finland is one of the principal sources of European giants. These are of various heights, from six feet to ten feet, and are made of wood and paper.

The giants of the carnival are made of wood and paper, and are of various heights, from six feet to ten feet. They are made by the carnival makers of Europe.

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ROSS BROS. Painters, Decorators -AND- Paper Hangers. We are out to please our customers. 13 and 15 Main St. East. Telephone 238.

Christmas Presents. Shoes and Slippers as Christmas and New Year presents seem to be more popular than ever this season...

Leggings, Overgaiters and Cardigans. We have a very large stock of these goods, and prices are right. Overgaiters 50c to \$1.00. The balance of our Polar Leggings, in four colors, for children, will be cleared out at \$1.05 per pair...

AUSSEM'S Pure Candies, Fresh Candies, Delicious Candies, All-priced Candies, Never Better Made Candies, No Prettier Candies, No Sweeter Candies. ALSO Cakes of an endless variety, Cakes made of good butter, Cakes made of good eggs, Cakes that are always fresh, Cakes without Cointaine. AT OLD RELIABLE'S 84 James North PHONE 700

Specials in Diamond Rings. We have a tremendous stock of Diamond Rings. We are offering extra special inducements to diamond buyers. Diamond Rings \$10.00 to \$500.00. NORMAN ELLIS Manufacturing Jeweler 21-23 King Street East. Telephone for prompt attention to repairs and installations of Electric and Gas Work of all kinds, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m. PORTER & BROAD. Quality Counts. That is why GOLD SEAL and COOK'S PRIDE Floor finish. Manufactured by BENNETT BROS. Our Market and Post Streets. Telephone 1411. BLANCHFORD & SON, General Directors 57 King Street West. Established 1842. Private Mortuary. BRANCHES—545 Burton East; 411 Ferguson Avenue North.

Vapo-Resolene. Established 1879. Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria. Does it not cure more effectively to breathe in a steamy atmosphere than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant relief. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or influenza conditions of the throat. Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEASING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" last is. Laxative Bromo Quinine & other on every Care's Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days.



Society

An unusual number of people are in town for the holidays, some of whom are Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas, of Amoy, China, staying with Colonel and Mrs. Grant; Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, of Bobcaygeon, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Denholm Burns, staying with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. McLaren Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. B. McNeil, Montreal, staying with Mrs. John Crerar, Mr. and Mrs. Eckford, High River, Alberta, staying at the Holmstead. Miss Kate Mills and Mr. E. Douglas Gales, staying with Mrs. George Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Herring, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Grace Powis, Mr. Tom Stinson, Montreal; Mr. Hope Gibson, Mr. Fred Niblett, New York; Mr. Cayton Ansley, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright, Toronto; Mr. Percy Bellhouse, Montreal; Mr. Wilcox Doolittle, Mrs. Fuller and Miss Hilda Fuller, who are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Spratt.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Eleanor Creighton, daughter of Mrs. Walter Lindsay Creighton, of Brantford, to Mr. William Leggat, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Althea Leggat, Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Labatt are spending Christmas at Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Crerar gave an old fashioned evening party at their home "Dunedin" on Thursday that was as delightful as it was unusual. There were informal songs and recitations by Mr. Dwight Edwards, London; Mrs. Adam Beck, who looked exceedingly well in black velvet, Miss Carrie Crerar, Mrs. Percy O'nderdonk, Mr. T. H. Crerar, Mr. Abbott and Miss Jeanette Lewis, Mr. Hewlett played the accompaniment and Mr. Aldous had charge of the musical programme. Some others present were Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Counsell, Mr. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Glasco, Mr. Herbert Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Glasco, Miss Marjorie Stinson, Canon and Mrs. Thomas Abbott, Mrs. G. McLaren Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glasco, Mr. and Mrs. Colquhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Crookston (Glasgow), Miss Gartshore, Mr. and Mrs. Phepoe, Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Mrs. Wilgriss, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. P. Aldous, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eastwood, Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Rolt Hobson, the Miss Holson, Miss Leggat, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Miss Bristol, Dr. and Mrs. Mullin, Mr. J. M. Young.

One of the most successful dances of the season was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Osborne for Miss Rosalind Osborne at the Conservatory of Music. The dancing room was beautifully decorated with ropes of Christmas green and scarlet which panelled the walls and were draped from the sides to the centre of the ceiling, where they were caught by an enormous Christmas bell. The lights were alternately red and white, while the dainty programmes further carried out the color scheme, being decorated with a sprig of holly on the white cards.

Mrs. Osborne received in a handsome black net and sequin gown, wearing a corsage bouquet of violets.

The charming debutante of the evening, Miss Rosalind Osborne, was gowned in an Empire dancing frock, of cream liberty satin and carried several presentation bouquets of roses, lilies of the valley and violets, while on a table were massed some lovely flowers she was unable to carry.

Miss Comstock, New York, a much

admired visitor with Miss Osborne, wore net over pink silk and carried pink roses.

Miss Emma Fuller was handsomely gowned in black velvet with rose point bertha and bertha and carried violets.

Mrs. Crookston, Glasgow, wore a black jetted gown with lace on the corsage and beautiful diamond necklace and ornaments.

Mrs. David S. Gillies was in mauve satin.

Miss Leggat wore pale blue brocade and bird of paradise plume in the corsage.

Miss Gartshore was in black and white striped silk, with touches of blue.

Miss Margaret Osborne, Buffalo, wore white silk with black velvet bands, and red rose in hair and corsage.

Mrs. Ernest Wright, Toronto, was in a sequin and white costume.

Mrs. McBrayne was gowned in black silk.

Miss Marjorie McPherson, a very dainty debutante, wore a cream liberty satin dancing frock.

Miss Hilda Fuller, cream net, with satin bands.

Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. John M. Eastwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Counsell, the Misses Young, Miss Frances Phepoe, Mr. and Mrs. Pennefather, Miss Stinson, the Misses Gibson, Miss Aileen Tandy, Miss Mary Glasco, the Misses Grantham, Miss Elsie Doolittle, Dr. and Mrs. Huemer Mullen, Miss Jean Mallow, Miss Grant, Miss Reba Kittington, Miss Meta Bankier, Miss Gilliland, the Misses Morrison, Miss Daisy Gillespie, Miss Gertrude Carey, Miss Sharp, Miss Mona Murray, Miss House, Miss Dorothy Henderson, the Misses Findlay, Miss Violet Crerar, Miss Burrill, Miss Lazier, Miss Howell, Miss Edith Ferrie, Miss Simonds, Miss Alice Hope, Miss Hilda Burton, Miss Agnes Dunlop, Miss Lindsay, Miss Harvey, Miss Marjorie Knox, Miss Muriel Beckett, Miss Helen Sanzer, Miss Margaret Scott, Miss Charlotte Balfour, Miss Gibson (Beamsville), Miss Shires (England).

Mr. John Gartshore, Dr. Alex. Osborne, Mr. Alan Canfield, Mr. Ernest Wright, Dr. O'Reilly, Mr. Lindsey (Toronto), Mr. Walter Champ, Mr. Gordon Southam, Mr. Gausby, Mr. Hope, Mr. John Turner, Mr. Strathairn Thomson, Mr. Scott, Mr. H. S. Alexander, Mr. Powis, Mr. E. Bristol, Mr. Gamble Geddes, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Sey, Mr. Jack Osborne, Mr. Travers Lucas, Mr. Wilfred Watson, Mr. John Wright (Toronto), Mr. Clayton Ansley, Mr. Gordon Glasco, Mr. Geo. Harvey, Mr. Percy Belhouse, Mr. M. C. Craig, Mr. T. H. Crerar, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Walter Harvey, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Alan Young, Mr. Stanley Robinson, Mr. Colquhoun, Mr. Wilcox Doolittle, Mr. Harry Crerar, Mr. Edmund Mallow, Mr. George Glasco, Dr. Laidlaw, Mr. Wm. Gartshore, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Larkin (Toronto), Mr. Stanley Mills, Mr. Price, Mr. Chevalier, Mr. Ernest Bruce.

Miss Dorothy Henderson was an admired visitor in Toronto at the dance given by Mrs. Fleury at McConkey's for her niece, Miss Marguerite Fleury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Innes spent Christmas in Simcoe.

The principal event of next week will be the wedding of Miss Agnes Sovereign to Mr. James Crookston in Woodstock on New Year's Day, to which quite a large party of people are going from Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. George Crookston, of Glasgow, came out last week to be present at their nephew's marriage and are staying with Mrs. Gartshore. The wedding festivities will conclude with a dance in the evening, given by Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Counsell went up to London for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bray also spent the holiday in London.

Miss Joan Malloch gave an enjoyable small bridge party on Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas, when the prizes were won

by Miss Dorothy Henderson and Mr. E. Malloch. Mrs. Malloch and Mrs. Murray assisted Miss Malloch in receiving her guests, who included Miss Alice Hope, Miss Mona Murray, Miss Alice McDonald, Miss Charlotte Balfour, Miss Edna Greening, Miss Margaret Scott, Miss Townsend, Mr. Ross, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Francis Malloch, Mr. Gordon Southam, Mr. Travers Lucas.

Miss Hilda Burton is spending the week with Miss Margaret Scott.

Miss Selma C. Jacobi, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is spending the holidays as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Olmsied, Bold street.

Mrs. George C. Mackay (formerly Elizabeth Morin, Welland), will receive on Friday, January third, afternoon, at her residence, 338 Main street west.

The beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. C. Fisher, at Dundas was, yesterday afternoon and evening, the scene of a brilliant party on the occasion of the debut of their daughter Lillian E. The debutante, a handsome blonde, looked the personification of prettiness, gowned in white point de esprit over cream silk, carrying a bouquet of yellow roses. Her mother's costume was of black crepe de chine over black silk.

The mother and daughter, assisted by Mrs. C. A. Mitchell, of Hamilton, conducted the reception, and the house party was composed of Miss McDonald, of London; Miss Chown, of Kingston; Miss Irvine, of Galt and Miss Chipman, of Toronto. The ladies who poured tea were Mrs. Wm. Graham, Mrs. Thos. Reid, Mrs. A. C. Caldwell and Mrs. Jas. B. Bertram, assisted by Miss Racey, Miss Keagey and Miss Carrie Horning. The young ladies who passed refreshments were Miss Jessie Keagey, Miss Bee Wordell, Miss Ralph, Miss Clara Knowles, Miss Elsie Gwyn, Miss Hazel Pennington and Miss Flossie Lyons. The residence was gorgeously decorated for the occasion in green and red, with an abundance of cedar and chrysanthemums and the tables were beautifully ornamented in the same colors, and a profusion of smilax and carnations. About one hundred guests were present during the afternoon, among them being representatives of a large number of the leading families of the town and a large number of Miss Fisher's school companions. Among those already mentioned, were Mrs. Walder Parke and Mrs. (Dr.) Woods, Mrs. Weir and the Misses Brown, Hamilton; Miss Slicer, of Buffalo and Mesdames William and J. A. Thompson, Hamilton. Stare's orchestra of Hamilton, furnished music. About sixty of the guests remained for a very enjoyable dance at night, for which the same orchestra furnished music. The afternoon enjoyment was enhanced by the singing of Mrs. H. C. Davis.

Mrs. Harry Anderson (nee Beamer) will receive for the first time on the afternoon and evening of Jan. 2nd, at the residence of Mrs. Hugh H. Anderson, Grimsby.

Sergt. J. D. MacBeth, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. England, of Brantford and Mr. T. Ferguson, Grand Rapids, Michigan, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MacBeth and family.

Judge Teetzel and wife were registered at the King Edward Hotel in New York this week.

Mrs. S. A. Dickson will receive with Mrs. Alfred Ward on Tuesday, the 31st inst., before leaving for her home in the west.

All efforts to subdue the "head-hunters" of Formosa by the Japanese having been unsuccessful, a campaign of extermination has been entered upon, and now when a company of head-hunters is located the wire is surrounded by a wire fence. The wires are charged with electricity. The soldiers begin to shoot; the savages stampede, and then the deadly wires get those that the bullets miss. There are about 100,000 of these head-hunters infesting the eastern coast of the island, and all efforts to make them desirable citizens have failed. They recently lured a party of 300 Japanese and Chinese into an ambush and killed them all but three, for the mere pleasure of killing.

Watch for the great January white goods sale ad.

THE RIGHT HOUSE

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE.

Watch for the great January white goods sale ad.

Our great January sale of white goods

Will start on Thursday morning next, second day of January

With extraordinary values and vast varieties

OUR greatest white sale commences on Thursday, the second day of January, and continues throughout the month. In quality, volume and values Right House white sales stand alone—with no rivals. And this sale will eclipse every past effort in every particular. For many months we have been carefully planning at home and abroad and the results of our unceasing work and tireless energy in the search for good offerings are now apparent in the high character and unrivalled values of the superbly magnificent stocks that will be ready for you next Thursday morning.

But remarkable as are the values they are rivalled in interest by the vast and beautiful assortments, the completeness of every line in every stock, and the wonderful range of qualities for selection. Wise housekeepers will take note of all likely needs for the months to come, and supply every want while these splendid price savings are possible.

Watch for Tuesday night's big Right House sale announcement

--largest sale advertisement a Hamilton paper ever carried

REMEMBER the sale starts Thursday, January 2nd, with the most and best bargains in the history of Right House White Goods Sales. Household Linens, Fancy Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Muslins, Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Whitewear, Flannelettes, Handkerchiefs, White Quilts, Blouses, Lace Curtains, White Aprons, White Vestings, etc., etc. All are included at well worth while underprices. Now is the time to prepare your list, for readiness when the sale starts. For full particulars watch for and read carefully next Tuesday's big Right House January Sales advertisement.

Watch for the Jan. sale ad.

Corner King East and Hughson Sts.

THOMAS C. WATKINS

Hamilton Ontario

Watch for the Jan. sale ad.

AMUSEMENTS

Managers Wagenhals and Kemper, who have rendered several distinct services to the stage in America in recent years, will present Blanche Walsh at the Grand Opera House next Friday and Saturday in "The Kreutzer Sonata," a tragedy of modern domestic life, written by the great Russian playwright, Jacob Gordin. The performance of this play will serve to introduce this vigorous and prolific writer to English speaking playgoers. All his dramas heretofore have been played solely in the Yiddish language. The able critics predict that should Jacob Gordin succeed in becoming as familiar with Anglo-Saxon or American characters as he is with the Russian and Hebrew he will become the Shakespeare of modern times. His methods are almost opposite to those of Pinero, who at present, perhaps is held to be the best of the English dramatists. Pinero usually conceives one situation and writes his play around it, but the situation itself always seems to be one of several possible situations in which his characters might become involved, Gordin begins where Pinero leaves off. In "The Kreutzer Sonata," for instance, the tragedy of the heroine's life when the play begins; it is a tragedy which one can see must inevitably involve both herself and her family as a ultimate catastrophe.

Touring England.

From the Forfar Review (Scotland): "Mr. Sterling Mavor, the popular Glasgow baritone and the son of Mr. Wm. Mavor, Manor street, Forfar, is touring England as soloist with the famous Glasgow Select Choir. He appears at the great Scotch concert (in celebration of St. Andrew's Day), in the Queen's Hall, London. Mr. Mavor studied under Mr. Macbeth, of the Glasgow College of Music and Mr. Percy Robb, late of the Convent Garden Opera."

Mr. Mavor is a brother of Mr. Chas. Mavor, of Hamilton.

Vitagraph To-night.

The Vitagraph Co. claim to have for to-night's show in Association Hall, one of the best programmes of the season. All new subjects, with plenty of the dramatic as well as the very amusing kinds. Those who enjoy a good laugh should not fail to see "Tommy in Society" to-night.

DENIS O'SULLIVAN.

The first New York appearance in concert of Mr. Denis O'Sullivan, the distinguished Irish baritone, was an event of uncommon interest to those who, red-lish not only artistic singing but a novel element in the character of the music sung. Mr. O'Sullivan's concert occurred on Thanksgiving night, and there was cause for regret in the fact, for it meant a smaller audience than would ordinarily have been drawn to Carnegie Hall for the occasion. But those who were fortunate enough to be present heard some song singing of an unusual kind.

Mr. O'Sullivan, who was born at San Francisco in 1868 of Irish parents, studied with such teachers of singing as Karl Formes, Yonacchini, William Shakespear and Sbriglia. He is a singer and actor of wide and long experience. Since his debut as an opera singer in "Trovatore," with the Carl Rosa Company, a dozen years ago at Dublin, he has sung in operas serious and comic, in song recitals, in concert, and New York remembers him affectionately in the name part of Stanford's delightful "Shamus O'Brien." He has come to America in a continuation of his endeavors, begun a decade ago, to extend public interest in Irish music of the best and most truly characteristic kind, as distinguished from the spurious stuff that is falsely attributed to Celtic sources. He is also to appear in a romantic light opera, Irish in setting and substance, entitled "Peggy Macree."—Harper's Weekly.

Sillies—It is a mistake to imagine that all the pessimists are married and cynical. Yes, some of them are widowers.



BLANCHE WALSH, The noted actress, who is shortly to appear in this city.

CHEAP COLD STORAGE.

Refrigerating Agent Now Procurable in Tabloid Form.

The present is essentially an age of tabloids, by means of which nearly everything, from medicaments to edibles, is obtainable in small, concentrated form. But, possibly the strangest application of this modern development is the production of a refrigerating agent a la tabloid.

This refrigerant, the composition of which is secret, is prepared in small pastilles, which emit a freezing or sterilizing vapor in an airtight chamber. By this means all descriptions of perishable articles—such as fruit, poultry, eggs, milk, meat and so forth—may be preserved for any desired length of time as if stored in a natural ice or mechanical freezing chamber without any deterioration or alteration of flavor.

Every household can thus be equipped with an excellent means of preservation, which is at once much cheaper and far more convenient than ice. At the same time it enables sterilized preservatives to be carried out in those places and climates where ice is not available. Not only is it applicable to small household requirements, but it can be employed for the largest installations where expensive and bulky refrigerating machinery is now employed.

It is anticipated that this invention will work a complete revolution in the present methods of refrigeration both in transport and storage. During the protracted heat of the American summer and autumn it should prove to be of especial value.

To Cough Properly.

Few people know how to cough properly. It never occurs to the ordinary individual that there is a right way and a wrong way of doing it. Yet it is a matter of no small importance.

If every sigh means a drop of blood out of the heart, as people say, every cough means some greater or less proportion of time knocked off one's life.

Most people cough as loudly and as harshly as they can. But it is rather costly noise, for the single reason that it tears and inflames the lungs. The lungs consist of an extraordinarily delicate spongelike tissue, which sometimes gets inflamed and choked with phlegm. When we try to get rid of this substance we cough. But obviously, if we remove it violently, we must necessarily injure the delicate lung tissue. Therefore, train yourself to cough as gently as possible.—From Health.

The Door of Doom.

Many old houses in Holland have a special door, which is never opened save on special occasions—when there is a marriage or a death in the family. The bride and bridegroom enter by this door, and it is then nailed or barred up until a death occurs, when it is opened, and the body is removed by this exit.

JAP IMMIGRATION.

(Continued from page 1.)

The Emperor's appreciation and both houses will adjourn for three weeks, at which time the business of the session will commence.

The overwhelming majority of the government in the diet makes it improbable that there will be any extended debate, although there may be some on the finance and immigration questions. It is generally understood, however, that all the leaders are practically agreed on the government's policy, looking toward the restriction of emigration.

It is probable that a motion of lack of confidence in the cabinet will be introduced because of the proposed increase in taxation, which is unpopular with the masses.

The motion may possibly pass in view of the fact that this is the last session of the diet. The general election will occur in the spring at which time a new diet will be chosen.

The Yellow Problem.

London, Dec. 28.—A despatch to the Times from Peking calls attention to the great number of Japanese soldiers still in Manchuria, though the country is perfectly tranquil, and records complaints of their incivility to railway passengers.

The despatch also gives instances of the Japanese forbidding railway construction in Chinese territory, west of the Liao valley, and claims that it is impossible to reconcile this prohibition with any national interpretation of the open door policy.

In an editorial on the Oriental immigration problem the Times describes the breaking up of the Indian congress as tending to justify those anxious to justify the exclusion of Indians as well as other Oriental races from the colonies and advocate the calling of a commission representative of all the colonies, India and the mother country for a preliminary investigation to assist the next Imperial conference to deal with the subject.

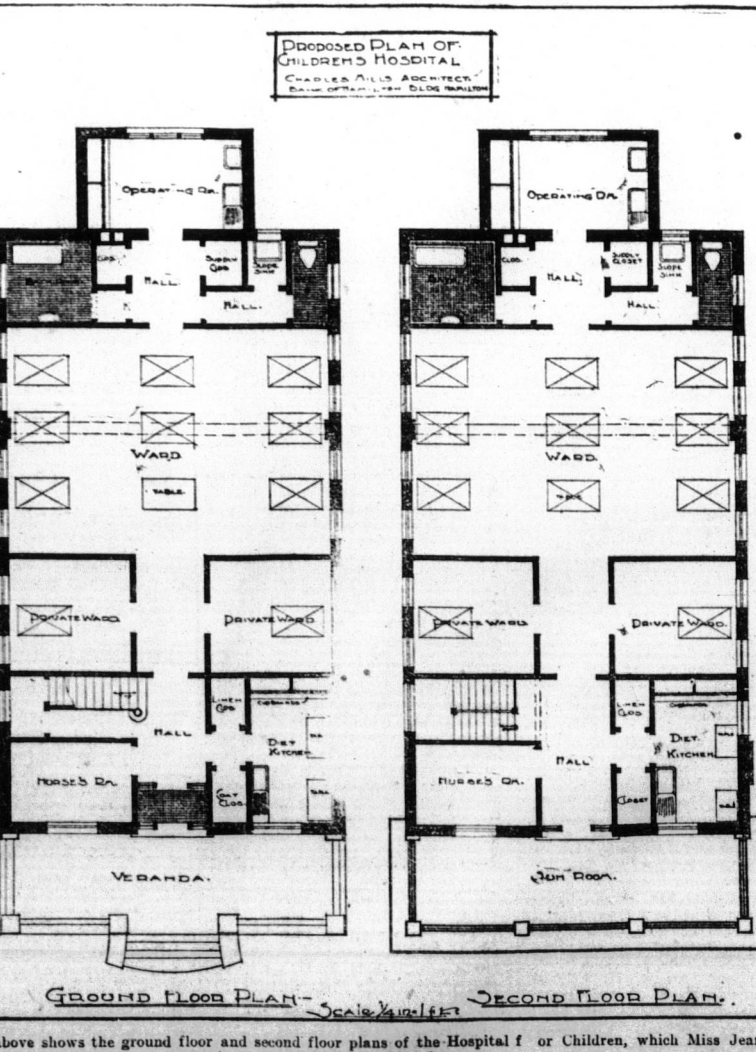
It suggests that the evidence taken before such a commission might convince some of the colonies of the impossibility of banging against the Oriental immigration and thinks that certain parts of the British territories most suited to Orientals and least suited to the white men's habits might be specially reserved for Oriental immigration. The editorial concludes: At present the Oriental races realize our difficulties but a swarming intrusion of even unarmed paupers cannot be resisted for ever.

Rothsay Wedding Dowry.

There are only three applicants this year for the Rothsay wedding dowry, for which the late Marquis of Bute left a sum of £1,000, the interest of which is to be given annually by the trustees of the town to some deserving bride.

It may be that Scottish lassies shrink from the ordeal of having the first eleven verses of the second chapter of St. John's Gospel read to them by the Magistrate, which is one of the conditions.—From the London Globe.

PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.



The above shows the ground floor and second floor plans of the Hospital for Children, which Miss Jeanette Lewis is so energetically working for.

Christmas

for Distant Friends

What is better than a beautiful colored picture of dear old HAMILTON? Size 11 inches by 20 inches; price 50c each. Tube for mailing 6c extra. Framed \$2 each.

A. C. Turnbull
Bookseller & Stationer
17 King Street East

INQUIRY INTO THE MOODS.

Come Ye, Oh, Come Ye, to Bethlehem!

David, the shepherd-king of Israel, was born in Bethlehem 1,086 years before Christ.

Jesus was born in Bethlehem (Luke 1). His testimony: "I am the good shepherd" (John 10); "I am come in my Father's name" (v. 43); "I have made my name (God's) known and will make it known" (vii. 6, 11, 25-8); "In me you shall have peace" (xvi. 33).

And lo! the angel of the Lord Did suddenly appear, And struck that sweet and deathless chord For all souls, "Do not fear."

For I glad tidings do convey To all the human race: The Prince of Peace is born to-day, Revealer of God's grace.

The Saviour, Christ the Lord, is He, This child from heaven come down, Whom in a manger ye may see In Bethlehem, David's town.

And the starrs shone above, Were filled, the arches rang, Of God's good will, and peace, and love, The blessed angels sang.

"Glory to God" in grand acclaim, "In the highest, glory be," "Glory to God" in glad the same, When His great love we see.

For God so loved the world that He Gave us His only Son: "In Christ" is full salvation free; Outside Him there is none.

Then draw we near the Prince of Peace Without a fear or doubt: His war with sin shall never cease Till sin be blotted out.

"God sent His Son to save the world," "His sin in flesh, glory be," "God's banner, Love, is wide unfurled In Christ of Bethlehem.

Truth. Pilate saith unto Him, what is truth? He was a king, replied saying, Thou sayest that I am a King. To this end I was born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth My voice. Truth is the corner stone of social life, the business one, and should be of the family.

Pilate's eyes were so blinded by his heathen belief that he knew not that truth stood before him. We all know that He is the way, the truth and the life; but the centre virtue is the corner stone of all belief. Oh if we all were convinced of that one great truth—that all things work together for good, we would then feel that God's great work was not so much an abstract reaction as its spiritual moral and mental development. This book of his great epistles progresses slowly, for the Almighty punctuates with ages. But it progresses not the less surely on that account. His winters are perfect, though the full focus of his paragonous and beautiful whole may not be brought to bear upon the perceptions of any one race of men. Some are cold, sceptical, unspiritual, with more lip than heart; and others ungrateful, persecuting, desecrating friends. Others see the prosperity of the wicked, the afflictions of the good—in short the trials and travails of life in all its protean forms, which are insupportable. But let Galvany once be the altar readily fixed, and the sacrifices of all our offerings are brought—on which all our sacrifices are offered up—and before which all our sorrows part till they are heard, anger will soon depart from us at the parts our fellowmen act towards us in seeking out God's will respecting our future fate for then we should feel that they could not have any power over us if it were not given them from above. And feeling this we should submit. We should also analyze our own hearts till they become a point of comparison. Whatever the source of pride or gratification they feel from in contrast with others, and should so feel the experience of a deep humiliation in the examination of self, that our burdens would feel lightened from the conviction that humbly speaking, we deserved them.

George Hawkesworth Armstrong, 44 Pearl street south, Hamilton, December 12th, 1907.

The Roseate Hues of Early Dawn. Although not so gorgeous or so sublime as the fiery, many-hued glory of the west, yet most lovely and most fair is the first faint blush of early dawn, when the great luminary, though not yet risen upon the plains, is tinging the summits of the snow-lad mountains with a delicate roseate hue, veiling in beauty with that of the sardonyx or of the rose-red tourmaline, and mantling the fleecy wisps of vapour and the scattered cloudlets placidly resting upon the mountain side in a flood of incarnadined loveliness.

Starting almost before the break of day by the old three-horse diligence from Basel, through the magnificent Munster Thal—alas, there is now a railway in place of that enjoyable but somewhat slow and deliberate mode of locomotion—the morning star still brightly shining, and several of the brighter stars still scintillating in the domed canopy of the sky, the invigorating crispness of the air, the beauty of the gradual advance of dawn, and the wild grandeur and sublimity of the scene ever momentarily becoming more and more apparent, amply compensate for the discomfort of a breakfast at 3 o'clock in the morning. Now, as the gloaming recedes before the aurora's advance, one by one the glittering stars have all paled away, and the topmost summits of the snow mountains, the

first to glimpse the rising glory of the sun, throw off the veil of night, and assume their rose-red beauty. Aid swiftly as the great orb rises ever nearer to the horizon, the lower ranges of the mountains become illumined by his beams, and a light diaphanous layer of cloud resting upon the side of the hill which the diligence is ascending is bathed in a flood of rose-pink.

The spectacle now is beautiful beyond description, and almost too fair for earth. On each side of the road lofty perpendicular cliffs tower upward to the deepening azure of the skies, their summits adorned with pines; and at their base, on each side, a rock garden of verdure and gorgeous mountain flowers; by the side of the road a wild foaming torrent, leaping and swirling over obstructing rocks, and here and there plunging over a miniature precipice into the seething caldron beneath; while in front is the roseate glory of the lustrous bank of vapour resting upon the hill.

Aye to those who love nature's beauties this earth is indeed fair. And well may it be a masterpiece of the Creator's hand, for though so small and so insignificant, it was the favored orb selected by the Son of God from amidst the serried myriads of worlds scattered throughout the infinite of space on which to make the great atonement for mankind; and surely also for the fallen in those other worlds, and yet how the eternal benefits of that propitiation, freely offered to all, although acceptance confers the gift of life everlasting. —By a Banker.

I Am a Prayer. The following extract is from David Baron:

In Psa. 109, 4: The speaker is the Messiah, not that there are three words in italics which are not found in the original. I — — — prayer. The "am" must be supplied in reference to our Lord Jesus Christ. How beautiful and true this is; He was prayer. Not only did He pray, not only was He pre-eminently the Man of prayer, but He was a prayer.

In Psa. 62, 1: "Truly my soul is silent before God." It is a very great comfort for God's people to remember that apart from their prayers there is such a thing as they themselves being a prayer.

Not as a slave restored to menial task, Not an unlettered porter at the gate, But as a son ennobled, attuned, enjoy The highest interchange of friend with friend.

Not as a suppliant do I intercede, But as a royal youth 'mid wealth profound, Acting the princely almoner with joy, Diffusing blessings to the Saints of God.

It was not the rule for Jesus to pray with His disciples. He gave them an outline of supplication in answer to their request, but he prayed alone. As He was, so are we, within the sacred enclosure of the secret place. Here we gather all our strength, our full equipment for intercession. This marks a distinct advance along the line of prayer. Something has been gathered from the mystery and might of intercourse, which in its essence can never be made known. Reflection from an inner light may give forth some gleams and the subdued demeanor of a chastened spirit may give faint results which express themselves in the dignity of intervention. We reign as princes and prevail! Tides roll in, rising higher and higher, and earth and sea are filled with His power, we revel in the findings of His grace; we unload the cargo of the Bible and distribute the largesse to saint and sinner. We enter into lofty service with Christ-like spirit and aim.

Our personal doubts dissipated, our fears removed, our joys complete, our hearts are filled with the inheritance unalloyed and unassailable. Free in the largest sense from the burdens of self, we understand Paul when he said, "I am crucified with Christ." The world is dead, the charm is broken, the taste is altered, a new heavens and a new earth is about to control my ambitions. How can we bless another with a divided heart? If Christ is not first He is nothing. This ministry of intercession has been committed to the chosen and mature. Oh, the labor! Our very instincts are elevated and enabled. Prophecy, promises and providences are read and heard in His stories of the Bible are ransacked, brought out, hoisted up, put in the best light.

We go on voyages of discovery, beauties, gems, perfums, fruits, gathered from every point of the compass and with winning power we stand before the face of man. We find out what Christ has left behind. He has left a measure for us to fill of His suffering love. We are to supply what is still wanting in our personal measure in order to be complete, or in the person of His saints, that they may fully exhibit the pain and the power. It is so pleasant to seek for joy, should we not seek for pain first? Hear the grief of man's grovelling, ply his perverted intellect for his transgressions. We pray to Christ for the sinner, that is one part; we pray to the sinner for Christ, that is the other part. We stand at the door and knock, we wait; it is cold, we are weary, we fill up the measure that Christ has left behind. George Latheon says: "It is not for His sake that God makes us His fellow-laborer; it is for your own. He has put the reins of the moral world into your hands—not because the steeds are unmanageable, but because you need training as a charioteer. When you go forth to dispense your charities among the destitute, never forget that you are yourself the largest beneficiary. Never forget that at the very moment when you lavish your gifts you are the man who in God's sight is receiving the costliest boon. Never forget that in the hour of the power of sacrifice you are obtaining a greater privilege than ever you bestow.—H. T. Miller.

Paralyzed by Lumbago. Manual labor or even light exercise is impossible with lumbago. The muscles stiffen out like steel—to move means agony. Only a powerful remedy can penetrate deep enough to help. The surest relief comes from rubbing in Nerviline. It sinks into the very root of the trouble—penetrates where an oily liniment cannot go. To prevent lumbago returning, put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which removes inflammation and strain from the muscles, and acts as a guard from drafts and exposure. Nothing will so quickly cure you as these remedies. All dealers sell Polson's Nerviline and Nerviline Porous Plasters. Refuse all substitutes.

Symptoms That Will Tell of the Turn of Life

When the turn or change of life makes its appearance you will notice severe pains shooting through the loins. As a rule the change is gradual. In most cases it is marked by irregularity of the menstrual flow. It is almost important to maintain as high a degree of vigor as possible. All strength should be conserved, and Ferrozone should be taken three times daily until the crisis is past. Ferrozone not only acts on the blood, giving it purity and richness, but acts directly on the womanly organs in such a way as to lessen the strain and severity of this trying time.

Mrs. Martha M. Macadam, of St. George, writes: About two years ago I was greatly run down and felt as if I was going to die. I was in a nervous, excited state, and had the most dreadful pains every month. I tried many things that I never had before, commenced

feeling of desolation which impresses the heart as powerfully as any natural grandeur. Here Wordsworth would have found "regions consecrated to old-time" where he could have roamed at large among unpeopled glens. And mountainous retirements, only trod By devious footsteps. Here is Keat's "Nature Observatory," the haven of the solitary. Yet this waste was once the ancient forest of Caledon. Could we but reconstruct its wilds, there might be seen flitting through its glades the ghosts of Merlin, "the weird, half-crazed minstrel of Upper Tweeddale"; Kenneth, the founder of Glasgow, who introduced Christianity to Tweedside; Cuthbert, one of the leading Border Saints, and the mystic Arthur, "of fresh adventures dreaming." But the wood is gone beyond recall, and only the spring remains, ever clear, flowing and cold. Can it be wondered that a river welling from such a source should form a "consecration, and the poet's dream?" From Tweed's Well to the sea the river trends to the north east. As it holds on its course the first hamlet it touches is Tweedmouth, in the wind which is sacred to the memory of Chalmers and Guthrie, both of whom preached there in pre-Disruption days. In its ancient churchyard rests many a hero of the Covenant, whose epitaphs "Old Mortality" so fondly re-remembered. "Scarce a swaster spot can be found," says a writer, "in which to sleep the sleep that knows no waking than this lonely churchyard. In their lives these silent ones dwelt amidst the wild and lone, and here still they rest without fear of disturbance, and in the quietude of the wind whistling through the glen or the song of the birds of the moorland." Further down the Tweed is joined by Logan Water. Who has not heard of that famous stream and Burns' "Willie Walest," who

The spot they call it Linkumoddie; Willie was a wabster guid. Could stown a clue wi' ony bodie; He had a wife and daur din. O'Tinkler Maigie was her mither—Sic a wife as Willie had I wadna gie a button for her.

New Publications. Especially timely is the leading story in The Red Book Magazine for January, as it has to do with the "future" war between America and Japan. The story's title is "Love of Woman," and the author, Edward L. Sablin, places the conflict sufficiently far in the future to make aeroplanes and other ships of the air quite feasible. Especially interesting are the illustrations.

Though the January issue of The Century is a "fiction number," the chief point of interest is the first two reproductions in color made in America from the new color photographs by the Lumiere process, the work of Edward J. Steichen. The fiction number is happily timed. It contains the beginning of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's new novel, "The Red City," and short stories from May Sinclair, Jack London, Charles D. Stewart, David Gray, Barton W. Currie, Katherine Metcalf Roof, Roger A. Derby and Frances T. Lee—tragedy, pathos and humor being well balanced.

A new novel by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell is always a cause for congratulation. In this number, too, F. Marino Crawford tells the true story of Beatrice Cenci. The topics of the times seem especially timely.

The January number of the Travel Magazine contains many articles of interest to the stay-at-home, as well as the traveler who plans to go to foreign lands or to places in America enjoyable during the winter season. The cover, attractively colored in orange and blue, shows a man, a child, and a small dog thoroughly enjoying the pleasures of tobogganing.

Of persons stricken with insanity about one-third recover. Bessie—Do you say your prayers at night and in the morning. Bessie—No only at night. I'm not afraid in the daytime.

DREAM HE CAN'T GET OVER.

The Surgeon Still Has a Nightmare of Losing a Job of 30 Years Ago.

One of the highest rated surgeons in New York recently was brought into a little talk about dreams.

A patient of the surgeon's had said: "I should think, lacking away at folks three and four times a day as you do, that your dreams at night would be pretty middling hideous. Should think you'd wake up of mornings not only unrefreshed but with a mind burdened with the memories of horrible dreams."

The surgeon laughed at that. "Wholly wrong," he said. "I'm one of the best sleepers on this island. When I wake up I usually fall to whistling within a minute or two. My wife frequently rebukes me for that. She considers it's bad luck for a fellow to whistle before breakfast. I think, though, that her real reason for discouraging my morning whistling is that I have a poor ear for a tune and she can't abide my music."

"Well, anyhow, I sleep between eight and nine hours every night, and sleep, too, like a coon dog full of combed and pomaded hair. Rarely do I dream in the world for me to dream at all. But when I do dream, what do you suppose—"

"The prosperous surgeon broke off into a little chuckle. "My one dream, when I do dream," he went on, "is a dream of fear that I'm going to lose the only job I ever held down before. I went to work at my profession. When I was a young fellow I went to work as a clerk in a silk mill over in Paterson. My father was a struggling clergyman and there was a whopping big family of us. All of us, boys and girls, when we came to an age to do anything had to go in and help. We all got jobs somewhere."

"My job paid me \$8 a week. It was counted a pretty good job at that time. As I remember it, I wasn't a poor sort of clerk at all. At any rate I appeared to give satisfaction to my employer. But after I'd been working at the job for a year or so and was all tied up trying to learn how to be a surgeon a period of depression fell upon the silk-making business in this country and the factory where I clerked began to lay off hands. Then, from operatives in the mill, office hands began to be furloughed. I stuck, but my tenure was very uncertain. Fellows at desks all around me were getting their fateful layoff envelopes, and that of course kept me in a state of constant panic. I needed the eight per cent most distressfully, and the thought of having it taken away from me was awful. It ran me down in health and vitality."

"I dreamed every night during that somewhat protracted period of suspense that I was jobless, and then I'd wake up tickled to know every time that it had been but a dream. I never had the nerve to go to my boss and ask him, so's to permit me to hang around on my job. Probably he wouldn't have told me anyhow, being a worried man."

"I know now, of course, that the kindly boss really permitted me to hold on to my job through all the trouble for the silk industry, the size of the about my city's losses, and the fact that I was a family man, and about how I was studying to be a doctor. My work wasn't necessary to his business at all through the silk depression, and I was really a pensioner."

"After eight or ten months the silk business picked up, and I laid off hands and clerks were taken on again, and I went ahead and got my sheepskin and eventually worked my way into a practice."

"But that one dream has never deserted me. I do not take many chances on damaging my health. But whenever I do, at a class dinner or blowout or something, and then pass through a night somewhat more restless than is usual with me, that's the one dream that ever comes back to make me toss and turn over—the dream that I'm going to lose a job that I had more than thirty years ago." —New York Sun.

Tiger's Refuge in Tree. News of a tiger being brought in from a village about three miles from the capital, the chief of the state went out with a party. The guns were placed in trees and the tiger being driven out, the Maharaja wounded him in the jaw. The tiger thereupon sprang into a chilla tree, and grasping the trunk with his paws and resting his hind legs on a branch, remained hidden in the foliage for five minutes. Then the dogs were let loose after the tiger. But he stuck to his seat and would not come down till the dogs, getting a scent of him, jumped up to catch his tail, which was just dangling over their heads.

Down sprang the tiger on one of the faithful hounds, breaking his spinal cord and wounding another at the glands. But his onslaught brought on his own ruin, through a deadly bullet of his highness' new rifle.—Bombay Gazette.

Cures Bronchial and Catarrhal Diseases Thoroughly.

Think of it! A medicine that can enter and cure the lungs! A medicine so healing, so balsamic and antiseptic that every trace of cold and soreness goes before it. "Catarrhazone" is so certain in catarrh, bronchitis, that every case is quickly cured. Experiment no longer—cure is guaranteed. Catarrhazone—a veritable death to catarrhal diseases, because it destroys their cause and remedies their effects. Delightful and simple to use, quick to act, sure results. Why delay? Better get Catarrhazone today. Large size sufficient for two months' treatment, price \$1.00; small (trial) size, 25c.—dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

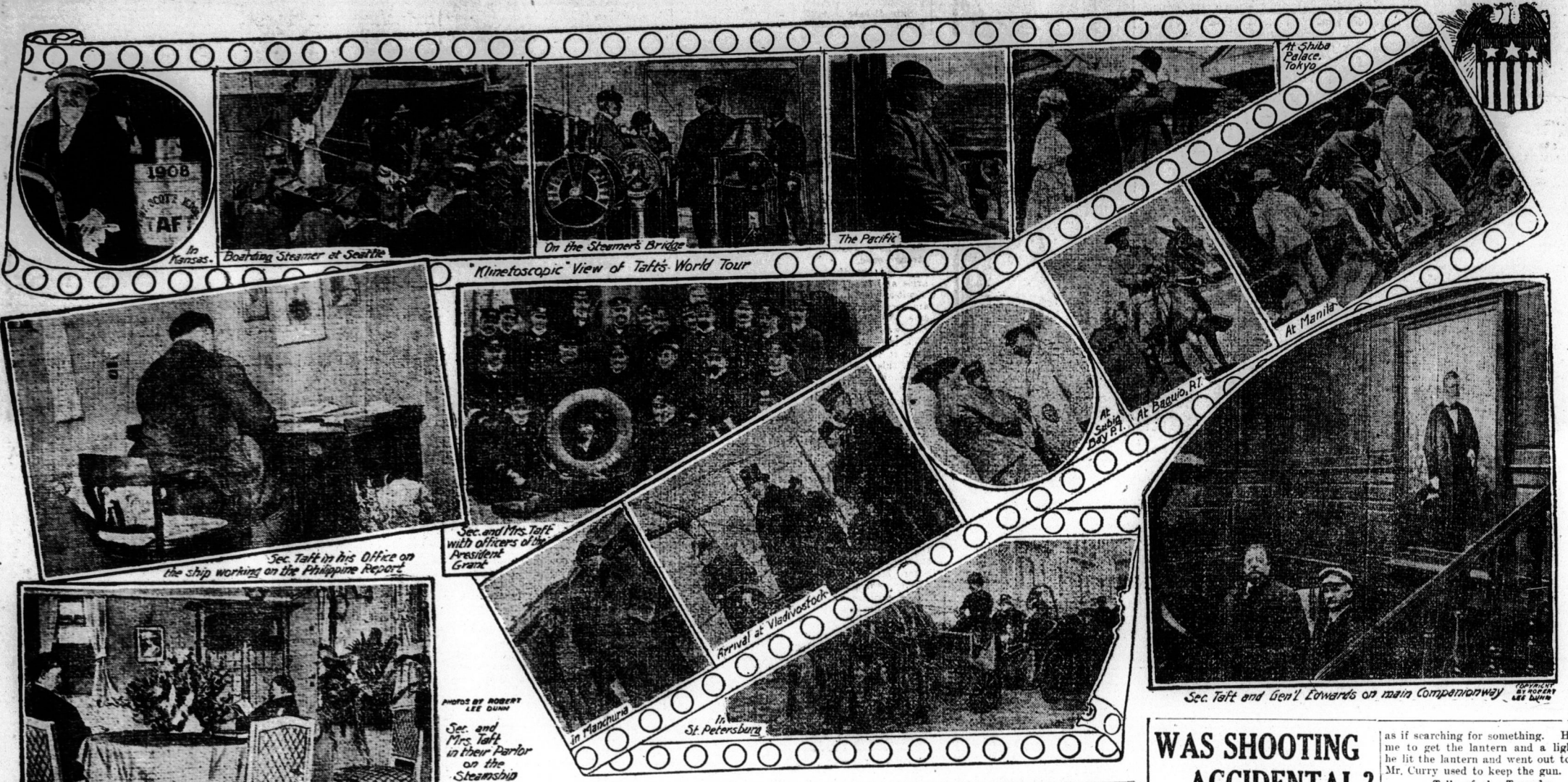
COAL AND WOOD AT Lowest Prices THE ROGERS COAL CO. LIMITED S. GILLIES, Pres. GEORGE J. GUY, Mgr. 'PHONE 1481 THE VERY BEST ROGERS COAL

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. After the 1st of May our head office will be moved from Merritton to the Fisher Building, Victoria Square, Montreal.

A Box of Cigars. (Miss Irving in Leslie's Weekly.) The day after Christmas my little rear room showed plainly Kris Kringle had lifted a stack, but my tenure was very uncertain. And generously emptied the half of his pack to brighten the den of a lonely old bach. It looked like the pick of the store. Or a lot of a dozen or more of bazars. With the pillows, and slippers, and head-sets, and stents. But what pleased me the most was a box of cigars. There were photograph frames, there were neckties of silk. And neckties of colors most weird to behold. And handkerchiefs, scarf-pins, and books by the score. And match-boxes, gun-metal, silver and tin. And dressing-gowns crimson, and purple, and blue. And Christmas cards twinkling with sparkles and stars. And things rigged with ribbon to hang on the wall. But nothing I liked like the box of cigars. When the worry and work of the long day is over. And the cares are shut down with the lid of my desk. Then I love to recline in my easiest chair. And take a free rein to my fancies grotesque. With my knees to the blaze, and my gaze on the ceiling. That smoulder like rubies through red-glowing bars. Oh, the antics I build and the dreams that I conceive. From the silvery smoke of those fragrant cigars! How soothing to watch by the light of the fire. The graceful blue spirals that slowly ascend. To spread over the ceiling in soft rolling waves. Or with shadows of twilight fantastically. It is then I forget all the sorrows of life. Its hurries and worries and jangles and jingles. And of all the gifts merry Christmas can bring. The best to my mind is a box of cigars.

List of Agencies where the HAMILTON TIMES may be had: G. J. M'ARTHUR, Stationer, Rebecca St., 4 doors from James. F. W. SCHWARTZ, Royal Hotel News Stand. THOS. FRENCH, Stationer, 90 James Street North. G. B. MIDDLEY, Printer, 282 James Street North. A. F. HURST, Tobacconist, 294 James Street North. A. A. THEOBALD, Tobacconist, 358 James Street North. JAS. M'KENZIE, Newsdealer, 334 James Street North. D. MONROE, Grocer, James and Simcoe. JOHN HILL, Tobacconist, 171 King Street East. W. K. FLEMING, Barber and Tobacconist, 243 King Street East. H. P. TEETER, Druggist, King and Ashley. T. J. M'BRIDE, 656 King Street East. A. W. SWAZIE, 647 Barton Street East. LLOYD VANDUZEN, Crown Point. J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Barton and Wentworth, also Victoria Avenue and Cannon. H. E. HAWKINS, Druggist, East Avenue and Barton. WM. KNOX, Barton and Wellington Streets. A. GREIG, Newsdealer, 10 York Street. THOS. M'KEAN, Confectioner, 97 York Street. A. NORMAN, 204 York Street. MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner, 244 York Street. NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 357 York Street. S. WOTTON, 376 York Street. T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West. M. WALSH, 243 King Street West. D. T. DOW, 172 King Street West. JOHN MORRISON, Druggist, 112 Main Street West. A. F. HOUSER, Confectioner, 114 James Street South. CANADA RAILWAY NEWS CO., G. T. R. Station. H. BLACKBURN, News Agent, T. H. & B. Station. It will pay you to use the Want Column of the Times. BUSINESS TELEPHONE 308

Ending 24,000-Mile Trip Around the Globe, the U. S. Secretary of War Returns to His Post in Washington.



Views of Secretary Taft's World Trip. The Secretary of War has completed his 24,000-mile journey around the earth, which he began on Sunday, August 18.

WANT HOME RULE. VIOLENT SCENES AT THE HINDU NATIONAL CONGRESS AT SURAT

Meeting Broke Up in Free Fight—Police Had to Interfere—Chairs and Table Legs Used as Bludgeons—Many Delegates Injured.

Surat, Bombay, Dec. 27.—After two days of futile efforts to elect a President, the Indian National Congress broke up this afternoon in a free fight, during which the police had to be called in.

GYPSY KING ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.

Magistrate Demanded \$10,000 Bail and Would Accept Nothing But Real Estate as Security—Refused to Take Gypsy Ornaments.

New York, Dec. 27.—A story of strife which disrupted an amalgamation of three Gypsy tribes and of a romance reunion which ended with the three factions further apart than ever was told in Police Court here to-day in the presence of bejewelled and gaily-garbed members of the three tribes.

WIFE BLAMES HERSELF. The Charge Against a Montreal Constable Dismissed.

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Constable Killwyn was acquitted by Recorder Weir to-day of the charge of beating his wife. Considerable interest attached to the case from the fact that Killwyn had been dismissed from the force as the result of the charge.

JAPS IMPORTED BY CONTRACT.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION HELD AT VANCOUVER.

Employed by Six Companies—No Evidence of Importation of Chinese Into British Columbia by Employment Agencies.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—An interesting summary of the results of the investigation held at Vancouver by Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor, as special Royal Commissioner, appears in the Labor Gazette, and may, to a certain extent, be taken as foreshadowing the report of that Royal Commission, which will be submitted to Parliament when it re-assembles.

An officer of the Canadian Nippon Supply Company said that his firm had supplied Japanese laborers to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the British Columbia General Contract Company.

A few Hindoos, who were being deported, gave evidences at Victoria before the immigration officers on Nov. 23rd. It was alleged that one of their countrymen had collected sums of money from them, saying it was for the purpose of making presents to the customs and immigration officers, who would then let them go.

\$1,000,000 ONE.

Christian Science School to be Founded by Mrs. Eddy.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Details of the plans of Mrs. Mary Baker C. Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, in relation to the charitable institution which she is to found, are contained in an editorial by Archibald McLellan in the current issue of the Christian Science Sentinel.

The sum of \$1,000,000 will be devoted to this sole purpose. Mrs. Eddy's benevolence will be open to all those individuals who are genuinely interested in Christian Science for its truth's sake, and will present to the board of directors satisfactory evidence of their integrity, their religious views and their moral character.

FELL UNDER A TRAIN.

St. Catharines, Dec. 27.—Grand Trunk Switchman Riley, of the Air Line Junction, just above Welland, is in St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital to-night, having in some manner fallen beneath a train, which severed his right leg directly above the knee.

LOOKS TO BRITAIN.

DOWAGER EMPRESS ALARMED AT GROWTH OF POPULAR AGITATION.

Yuan Shi Kai's Position Strengthened by Pressure of British Government—Popular Cry for Recovery of Rights Spreading in China.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The dowager-empress has given verbal orders to the Interior Department and to the police to suppress all public meetings in Peking, and there is reason to believe that this order will be extended to the provinces.

STABBED BY UNCLE.

ROLAND MADILL, OF MONMOUTH TOWNSHIP, MAY DIE.

The Two Men Were Talking Together in Gooderham Village, When the Elder Drew a Knife and Stabbed His Nephew Five Times.

Lindsay, Dec. 27.—The little village of Gooderham, in Haliburton county, was the scene of a vicious stabbing affair on Christmas Eve, wherein a young man named Roland Madill received injuries which may prove fatal.

CITIZENS FOUGHT ROBBERS.

Fierce Battle Took Place in Bank at St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 27.—The Bank of Camden Point, 35 miles southwest of this city, was robbed by three men early to-day. The robbers were discovered by Professor Barhan, President of the Camden Point College, who saw a light in the bank and aroused the citizens.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Passenger Train From Port Huron Crashed Into Double-Header Freight in a Dense Fog Near Lenox, Mich.

Detroit, Dec. 27.—Speeding through a dense fog at forty miles an hour, Grand Trunk passenger train No. 5, which left Port Huron shortly before 7 o'clock to-night for this city, collided head on with a double-header freight train one mile north of Lenox, Mich.

WAS SHOOTING ACCIDENTAL?

PEEL HIRED MAN'S EXPLANATION OF DEATH OF FARMER.

Declares Son Struck Gun—Boy, However, Who Was an Eyewitness, Corroborates Account Given by James Curry.

Brampton, Ont., Dec. 27.—John D. Terrace, the immigrant farm hand who on Wednesday night shot and killed aged William Curry at the home of his son, James Curry, of Toronto township, and who suffered severely in the subsequent struggle with his employer, has recovered sufficiently from his wounds to give his version of the fatal incident.

FALL'S ROBBERY.

THREE DESPERATE CHARACTERS TAKEN IN FALL'S HOTEL.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 27.—The mystery of the finding of the silver plate in a ravine near here on Christmas Day has been cleared up. It proves to have been stolen from Clifton Place, the summer home of Mr. A. J. Wright, broker, of Buffalo, and from the Langmuir residence here, which were ransacked on Christmas Eve.

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A few days ago a blacksmith of Niagara Falls, N. Y., reported that a number of small pieces of steel had been stolen from his place, and when the police were investigating the robbery at the houses of Messrs. Wright and Langmuir they found several of these pieces, which had been used to force open the windows.

MIND WAS UNHINGED.

Verdict on Death of Canadian Who Suicided in London.

London, Dec. 27.—The verdict at the inquest on the death of John K. Reid, the Canadian inventor, who took his own life with poison while despondent, was to the effect that deceased was of unsound mind. He left a letter in which reference was made to his despondent condition. His son testified that his father expressed a hope that he might recover from the effects of the poison for his, the son's sake.

When the Circus Was Young And Circus Going Was a Passion.

New York's 4,000,000 still like the circus, but 80 years ago circus going was more than a habit. It was a passion which affected not only the little boys and girls but the grownups also.

Back side Albany street Lake Champlain. The singer was Tattell, the "Flying Horseman" in the character of a negro, and the singing of that darky jingle gave an impetus to that kind of minstrelsy and caused it to spread and win popularity throughout the settled parts of the country.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



One of the newest models in prime cloth. Yoke and sleeves are of dotted net over chiffon. This will make a most useful gown for early spring.

Sweden's New Rulers

Sweden is declared to be extremely fortunate in her new rulers, who are pronounced by competent observers of Swedish affairs to be worthy successors of King Oscar and Queen Sophia.

passed his hours in the chase. He became enthusiastic to a degree over the open-air life of hunting and of action, so that when he was brought back to Stockholm he has entirely set the minds of his parents at rest as to the fear that he might become a habitual dreamer of dreams.

LAUGHS IN THE HOME PAPER And Surprises, Too, for Him Who Has Moved Away.

New York Sun—Are you one of the thousands of New Yorkers who at those winter "state dinners" are described as "exiles"? If so, do you watch eagerly for the "weekly paper" and read the items which keep before the recollection of the scenes of your early life?

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

Table with multiple columns listing travel routes, destinations, and schedules for various railroads including Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, and Hamilton Radial.

comment throughout the country. Swedes felt that a sure index had been given that Oscar's successor was to be a man of determined character and a ruler who would rule in act as well as name.

Despite the stern sense of duty which has characterized him in public affairs, Gustavus is a genial and kindly man in the private relations of life. He is fond of his home and excessively fond of his wife, close communion and sympathy existing between the two.

Some fellow thought with the fear of God in his heart that he would be a ruler who would rule in act as well as name. He was a man of determined character and a ruler who would rule in act as well as name.



Fortune Teller—And now, sir, you must beware of a tall, fair-haired lady, with blue eyes—

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Kindergarten for Consuls



Wilbur J. Carr, who originated the plan.



A.E. Ingram, in charge of the class.

Unique Training School Maintained By the State Department at Washington

A KINDERGARTEN for United States consuls—something new, isn't it?

Not an actual kindergarten, such as we send our little tots to, of course; not one with blocks, games and play. But it is an elementary school, where those appointed to represent the American government abroad, those who are expected to uphold the dignity of the Stars and Stripes in other lands, learn first the A B C's and then the higher branches of the service.

Time was, and not so very long ago, when Americans journeying abroad frequently found themselves grating their teeth in helpless rage and humiliation at the incompetence of their country's representatives. Some of us have seen our fathers—if our fathers happened to be of the class that traveled—fairly foaming at the mouth at the lack of ordinary intelligence and knowledge of affairs shown by American consuls in foreign lands.

But time and the secretary of state, with the co-operation of the President, are changing all that. Nowadays consuls are only appointed after having undergone a pretty stiff examination as to general fitness; and after appointment have to put in a month of rigorous training in the line of special fitness. Uncle Sam has established a school for them in Washington.



Herbert C. Hengstler, Chief of the Consular Bureau.



A Consular Class in Session.

So down in one corner of the State, War and Navy Building there is a big room fitted up as a model consulate, and here all morning and really familiarize themselves with the routine of the service. The school session is the regular government department "day," from 9 to 4:30 o'clock. Already, before they were regarded as candidates, the scholars at this school had undergone a pretty stiff examination, both written and oral, to determine their general fitness. The written examination covers at least one language besides English, the industrial and commercial resources of the United States, political economy and the elements of international and maritime law; the oral, which is equally important, determines personal fitness, alertness, adaptability, etc. New, having received their appointments, they receive special instructions along the lines of their new duties. Fortunately Herbert C. Hengstler, who has succeeded Mr. Carr as chief of the Consular Bureau, is quite as much interested in the new school for consuls as his predecessor. It has been a pet scheme of his for years, but he says frankly that while the "school" has come to stay, changes in its curriculum, or in its methods, are likely to occur at any time.

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Others at the heads of similar bureaus do likewise. For it is hoped that the consular officers will be increasingly useful in their co-operation with the work of the various departments. As to the "model consulate" feature—well, the room in which the classes meet is fitted up so as to give them a pretty definite idea how to do it, that's all. All the necessary official blanks are there, all the necessary official records and account books, all the desirable books of reference, and, of course, in a general way, the desirable furniture. But that is a matter in which each man is left more or less to his own devices. It is considerably modified by circumstances. The sort of office furniture that is usual and easily obtainable in one place is not to be had for love or money in another. And there is the money to be considered, for at present the consuls supply much of their own office furnishings, though it is hoped that Congress will relieve them of that burden. Secretary Root will urge an increase in the appropriation for equipment of consulates, so as to permit the extravagance of typewriters, file cases, the necessary furniture, at least one American newspaper and one trade journal, not to mention the employment of additional clerks. While the school is established primarily for the new appointees, it is hoped that some of the men older in the service, as they happen to be at home on leave, will take advantage of it. A general invitation to attend its sessions whenever it is possible for them to do so has been issued to them. Of course, nobody expects that full-fledged consuls can be made to order in thirty days; but undoubtedly the class of men now being attracted to the service—college graduates and men of some business experience, alert, practical, progressive—can learn a whole lot about their official duties from men of wide experience in the service. They can gain a pretty comprehensive idea of just what to do in almost any emergency that is likely to arise. And, most important of all, they can master a long list of "don'ts" which will save them from the serious blunders, the grotesque instances of well-meant but ill-directed consular activity from which the department has suffered in the past.

The Midnight Meeting

THEY met. Deep in the starry depths of November's cloudless sky, fair Luna trod her silver path in maiden majesty. The cricket chirped, the white moth, too, pursued his stilted dance. 'Twas in the alumbrous, balmy night that these two met by chance. They met. She was a tender thing, with lustrous, shining eye, and down the garden path she moved, warbling sweet melody. He paused to listen; on she sped, with footfall soft and light. They met upon the tennis lawn that peaceful autumn night. They met. With throbbing pulse and heart he spoke in accents low. Into his glancing eyes there came a stronger, deeper glow. Then up the apple-tree she swarmed, and at his bosom spied. He was not own bird-terrorist, she was the next-door cat—Answers.

Easy

PROMINENT Actress—That man whom you recommend to me as a competent person to steal my \$2500 worth of diamonds and then return them to me? Manager—Indeed! In what way? Prominent Actress—He really and actually did steal them. Manager—Oh, never mind. Here are a couple of pounds. Go and replace them.—Tit-Bits.

THE consular service is not under civil service. The constitution provides that consuls shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and approval of the Senate. And the matter is scarcely worth a constitutional amendment. There has been a lot of improvement in the last twenty years in the capacity of the men who make up the consular body. It began during President Cleveland's administration. Up to that time, appointment had been almost entirely a question of pull. For the more important posts, the men were selected with considerable care, but in the lower grades it was a case of almost anybody, if sufficiently well backed. President Cleveland issued an executive order requiring applicants for consular positions that paid under \$4000 a year to undergo examination. President Roosevelt has supplemented that by another order, requiring that the higher posts in the consular service be filled by promotion from the lower grades, such promotion to depend entirely upon efficiency in the lower grades. That brings the consular service, if not actually under civil service, at least pretty well under the shadow thereof. But an executive order has not the stability of an enacted law. Should the spoils system come to the surface in a later administration, another executive order could upset the present organization of the consular service. A month doesn't seem a very long time to be at school, but thirty days' training is a whole lot better than none; and, as things stand at present, that seems to be all the time available. That even so much is available may be attributed to the parsimony of the Congress of 1898, which repealed the existing law whereby the newly appointed consuls were advanced his traveling expenses to his new post.

THE OLD WAY

Then he so frequently was unable to get there until at least one payday had rolled around that he was allowed thirty days in this country after his appointment, and after he had been placed on the government payroll, "to familiarize himself with his new duties." He generally put in the time winding up his personal affairs and saying good-bye to his friends. He usually called at the State Department for instructions rather than instruction, the most important items being how to get to his new job and how to draw his salary when he got there. Considerable department literature being on the situation was given him. Sometimes he read it. He generally expected to "learn by experience," and, if he made some pretty bad breaks at first, he was forgiven because he was new to his job. Wilbur J. Carr, formerly chief of the Consular Bureau, now chief clerk of the State Department, admits that all this got on his nerves, but there seemed, for the time being, no way to remedy it. Last session Congress passed a bill providing for the transportation expenses of consuls, and left them the thirty days' grace that had been theirs for half a century. Mr. Carr saw his opportunity and seized it. He suggested to the secretary of state that those thirty days be devoted to really effective training; that the newly appointed consuls be made to report daily at the State Department and find out what it behooved an American consul to know. It struck Secretary Root as a happy thought, the order went forth and the deed was done. Mr. Carr, who more than any one else is directly responsible for the establishment of the "school," says of it: "We want to give the newcomers in the service some practical training in the running of a consular office before sending them out. It is going to save time and trouble all around; save

The Man Who is Modernizing China



The Chinese soldier of 1913. Yuan Shi Kai, new director of China. Chinese soldier of yesterday.

CHINA is going into the newspaper business. It is to have a government organ in each province, all patterned after the modern sheet that has taken the place of the old Peking Gazette, long the official paper of the country. This is but one of the progressive steps taken by Yuan Shi Kai, who has made himself the virtual dictator of the Flowery Kingdom. His program for modernizing China is attracting the attention of the statesmen of the world. When Li Hung Chang died it was feared that the only hand that could control the executive helm of Chinese state had been removed. Now, it seems, one even greater than Li Hung Chang has arisen. She is no longer as aggressive as she was. No longer is every detail of government projects submitted to her. They are passed upon by Yuan Shi Kai, the new grand counselor and real dictator. And Yuan has set himself to the work of modernizing China. Not that he is so much in love with the ideas and methods of the Occident, but he is shrewd enough to see that the antiquated way of doing things will not suffice in this era of progress. Yuan grew to his present rank and power gradually, but through sheer merit. It is said he "rose from the ranks." Chinese officials do not, as a rule, tell willingly of their past, and so biographers of Yuan do not dip deeply into the years that have gone. He has been viceroy of Tientsin and Chihli, and made such a record in those portions that he became president of the Board of Foreign Affairs in Peking—the leading spirit of the empire, in fact. Much more powerful than was Li Hung Chang, even in the palmiest days of the latter, he presents a striking contrast in appearance to that astute statesman. For he is short and burly, with the neck of a bull and the complexion of a laborer in the field.

This man not only exercises dictatorial powers over 400,000,000 of human beings, but is bending his energies to modernize the vast empire that has been among the slowest to accept modern progress.

A PRACTICAL MAN

Yuan is a practical man, with business methods, imbued with the necessity of material progress, as opposed to the academic conservatism of his nation. He has organized an army that is the wonder and amazement of foreign military critics, has succeeded in obliterating all the popular and caste objections to military service, so that the sons of nobility now are proud to appear in uniform; has substituted modern text books for ancient classics, has compelled the abolition of torture, and has transformed Peking from the filthiest city in the world into a metropolis with well paved and cleanly kept roads and avenues that compare favorably with those of American and European cities. He was responsible for the recent decree of the Chinese government against opium, and is doing his best to banish that bane of his country. He seeks to learn from foreigners, and is eager to adopt the best ideas of Occidental civilization. His greatest achievement, perhaps, has been in modernizing the Chinese army. All the nations of the world now recognize that in the future the army of China must be considered seriously. Formerly there was no cohesion in the Chinese army, and each commander acted for himself with irresponsible light heartedness. Indeed, until quite recently there was no imperial army; but only provincial armies, which, in the absence of railways, could not easily be united. After Yuan took charge there was a marked change. Recently about thirty military men of various nations accepted an invitation to witness Chinese army maneuvers at a place called Hochen Fu. They witnessed what they had come to see—and had the surprise of their lives. They hastened back to Peking to make long reports to their respective governments—reports in which they stated that the Chinese army was no longer an unknown quantity, to be held in contempt, but had made astonishing progress and was upon a footing of training and efficiency that must be seriously considered by the statesmen and soldier chiefs of the world. Not only has Yuan organized and equipped a modern and effective army; he is organizing a common school system that is expected to do wonders with the ignorant masses of the people in that thickly populated country. In the schools boys are being taught military drill,

In addition to the usual branches, Geography and natural history have an important part in the curriculum. The Chinese youth is being taught that China is the greatest country in the world and has before it a most promising future. Personally, Yuan Shi Kai is said to be extremely courteous—at least to foreign visitors—almost childlike in his simplicity of manner, another evidence of the williness of the oriental nature. "Indeed," said a recent visitor who partook of Yuan's hospitality, "no western gentleman could have outdone him in entertaining, and our last evening was a veritable fete."

A complete Chinese dinner was served to us at the Yamen, with the entire service in silver and chopsticks of finest ivory, brought from Yuan's own house; the band, trained by Europeans, and playing Western music; fireworks making a grand display, and finally Yuan's servants came bearing costly presents. It is said of Yuan that at the time of the coup made by the empress dowager in 1898, a messenger came to him post haste urging him to take his trained army to Peking, secure the emperor and put him in a place of safety, after which the empress dowager would be done away with. To this Yuan replied that he was quite willing and ready to act, and would start as soon as he had seen the order in writing, approved and signed in the proper way, so that there would be no chance of shifting the responsibility when the work was done. Needless to say, the order was not forthcoming. Whatever else might be charged against him, no one has ever accused him of lacking in shrewdness or the foresight that makes a statesman of the first water.

Some Curious Facts

DISAPPEARING paper has now been devised for lovers' correspondence. It is steeped in sulphuric acid, and after a certain time it crumbles into dust. Hitherto the French President's cook has always been a man, but M. Fallieres has introduced a woman to the presidential kitchen, and visitors declare that her dishes surpass those of the best men cooks. Great Britain consumes more butter than any other nation. The average per head is thirteen pounds a year, as against eight pounds in Germany, four pounds in France and two pounds in Russia. In Australia are found some of the most remarkable ants' nests in the world. They are known as "magnetic" nests, for the reason that they are built in a due north and south direction. Consequently a traveler journeying through the district in which they abound may readily direct his course by their aid. Among curiosities of human invention are the small gondola-shaped floats called cabalitos (little horses) employed by fishermen on the coast of Peru. They are made of cane, firmly bound together, with high turned-up prow. The rider rests on his knees and guides his water-pony with a paddle. He goes over the roughest waves, and penetrates the surf and breakers without fear. Occasionally he is dismounted, but immediately regains his seat. His little raft is unsinkable and he defies the stormiest sea, although, of course, he never goes far from land.

PAGE FOR WOMEN

With their delicate artistic tones and their soft, clinging materials and long, graceful lines it is generally acknowledged that the evening gowns of the present season are exceptionally attractive, but it must also be confessed that the strikingly effective is rather lost sight of in perfection of detail. Embroidery was never handsomer, lace was never more costly, materials were never richer or more exquisite than those which are employed at the present time, so that after all the price demanded for an opera gown that on the closest inspection is perfect in every detail is not unwarranted.

Soft satins and generously lace trimmed nets are the two favorite textures for evening wear this winter, but panne velvet is also made use of and there are some designs in printed taffetas, like the flowers, chiffon robes, that are novelties this season and have already been decreed fashionable. But no matter what the material that is made use of, it must have its allowance of embroidery, and wherever lace is employed it must be of the very finest and costliest, no matter how scant or how voluminous the amount.

Two piece gowns once again are vying with the empire and princess models—that is, the frocks in which waist and skirt are joined together, for with waist and skirt separate it has been found that a most attractive and becoming empire line can be obtained without an iota of unnecessary fulness about the waist and hips. The belt is carried upward in the center of the back, ending in a little mitred point, while below this the material is fitted in well to the figure in front and on the sides, but left just a little loose in the center of the back. In cloth and velvet this new idea has been most successfully carried out, and in the softer materials, as silk and satin, need be but slightly modified to achieve equally effective effects. Again, in the case of net or chiffon, the gown may be fitted in to the figure with almost exact princess lines, with a wide girle of embroidery or brocade, more like a sash, the ends being caught up some inches above the waist line in the center of the back and then allowed to fall almost to the hem of the gown, forming a partial trimming on the skirt. This sash is generally finished with a broad tassel fringe or with soft ruffles of lace.

The skirts of all costumes, whether for street wear in the morning, for calling, receptions, luncheons, etc., in the afternoon, or for dinner, ball or opera in the evening, have changed materially since last year, while the upper part of the gown, with the exception of the new mandarin sleeve, has few essential alterations to show.

All skirts are now extremely long and in most cases exceeding gracefully in outline, but whereas before this a wide flare about the feet has been sought after in even the most supple and slinky materials, now all ruffles and flounces are done away with, even the stiff taffeta flounces on the upper petticoat being abolished. In front, the hem must lie on the ground just enough to make it possible to walk without stepping on the material, while on the sides some inches have been added to the accepted length of last year, and in the back, too, the train is a decided

feature of the skirt. Naturally, when all must be done to give height and slenderness to the figure, folds, tucks, plaits, ruffles and flounces disappear as though they had never been in existence. This does not mean, however, that all trimming is a thing of the past, for the elaborate hand embroidery was never more beautiful than that on many of the newest evening models. Wide bands of solid embroidery with gold, silver and steel spangles and pale colored iridescent paillettes introduced in the pattern by being placed about the very border of the skirt help to keep the material well down and clinging without any ugly slinkiness, and serve to accentuate all long and slender lines. This embroidery may also be carried up on the skirt in long points, or on a let gown lines of rhinestones or paillettes may be carried down the skirt from the belt to merge into the wide embroidered band at the end.

On the bodice a round décolletage is once again making its appearance, but must be cut rather low in back so as not to look too different in cut from the deep V-shaped backs that are so fashionable and which can naturally be cut some inches lower than any other style of evening bodice. Square yokes are also in evidence this winter, and while this has been the favorite cut for the front of the gown for some little time, now it is once again being used for the back of the dress. If a décolletage is cut out so as to give considerable width from shoulder to shoulder the same effect is obtained, and when it is cut an inch or so lower and not so wide—and the perfection to cut in an evening dress is—the width can be obtained, while the shoulder straps, fitting comfortably, are not continually slipping down over the arm. As the sleeves for all morning and afternoon gowns become elongated, in the evening bodices the sleeves are, if anything, somewhat shorter than before. Dinner gowns, on the other hand, have rather full, loose and most graceful sleeves, for here the mandarin sleeve is much in evidence. With bodice and sleeve all in one piece of heavily embroidered satin, and only little under-puffs of lace and chiffon to soften the effect and bring the white against the skin, one is given a model that is quite new, or, at any rate, the idea is now carried out so much more cleverly than when it was suggested three or four years ago that it should certainly be allowed to pass for a new design.

Cloth of silver and cloth of gold have both been, so to speak, on the market for the last few years, but not until just recently have any really satisfactory results been obtained from them for the fashioning of entire dresses. With trimmings of heavy embroidery, relieved by rhinestones, and the whole softened by quantities of sheer point applique, or other fine lace, at the corsage, a superb

Latest Paris Fashions—Elaborately Embroidered Tulle and Satin Ball Gowns for the Winter's Social Season



Smart little hat wear with tailored suit. It is of dark green felt, with three bright wings.

evening gown can be made up in cloth of silver, while the burnished gold cloth is even more effective. With cream colored lace and some touches of velvet through the silk embroidery—in which many Oriental colors may be introduced—a most effective opera costume can be fashioned. Satin crepe de chine and Olga cloth,

with raised medallions of velvet in the material itself, are effective and require but little outside trimming beyond the lace at the corsage, although hand embroidery, whenever it is placed, will always double the charm of the gown. Plain heavy satin is rather too unwieldy to lend itself well to this season's models, but for any woman to whom the severely plain has proven itself becoming a rich satin gown, relieved only by the heavy embroidery and costly lace upon the bodice, is always an excellent style of dress to select. A turquoise blue chiffon velvet, made with an absolutely severe, very long trailing skirt, with only a narrow guimpe of white lace at the neck and a wide band of superb Oriental embroidery in gold, silver, yellow and different shades of blue and pink, cut with only a suggestion of the empire line in back, makes an unusually effective model and is particularly good if long, slender lines are sought.

One rather misses this year the brilliant spangled net gowns, and certainly where the effective is sought there is nothing ever to take their place. This year color must be the only medium in obtaining the strikingly effective, and even in color Dame Fashion does not allow much freedom, for soft, it might almost be said dull, tones are preferred to anything at all glaring or brilliant. There are exquisite shades of pink, from palest shell to deepest rose, and there are numberless blues, yellows and greens, with mauves galore, but all look as though they had been delicately toned down with the brush of a soulful painter being allowed to rest. The pinks of this year are the most effective, even in shades—and this is practically always the case, as pink lights up so much better than any color; to witness, the ever popular pink bridesmaid. Instead of red evening gowns, deep bottle green are the favorites of the moment, and this shade is even preferred by many to the ever useful black evening dress. In chiffon, satin and even chiffon velvet this color is wonderfully effective, and with just a touch of some foreign color introduced in the embroidery on the waist and sleeves this new shade of green makes a delightfully smart and exceptionally effective costume. There are a sufficient number of different shades of this one color to be had for blonde and brunette alike to find a tone that is peculiarly becoming.

White is always a favorite evening shade, but this year there seem to be more all white gowns than ever. For the debutante there is nothing as attractive, and especially if one goes out often and cannot have quite as complete an outfit as would be desired, a white gown is excellent, for not only does it look well on all occasions, but it will not be readily remembered, and besides, will clean more satisfactorily than any decided color. A white gown, however, so as not to be too simple requires effective embroidery and crystal and beadwork trimming, even if carried out all in white, but on satin or a satin finished silk, all embroidery shown up to advantage.

The handsomest black evening gowns are of net lately covered with tiny jet

or else glass beads sewed on in regular lines. The beadwork about the end of the skirt may be laid in some regular design, with larger beads and jet ornaments in addition. This beaded net is naturally heavy and requires to be made up over a firm foundation of taffeta, with interlining of chiffon and net, so as not to have it cling too much at the feet, even for the present style of dress.



Stylish model in black broadcloth. Buttons covered with the cloth, trimmed effectively. Cuffs and tiny revers are of pale blue cloth. Yoke of Irish lace.

These beaded robes are designed to take the place of the glittering spangled net, and have been seen in the pale shades of blue and pink as well as in the new deep green and blue, in all of which colorings the beadwork shows up with charming effect, while for a mourning gown the dull jet beads combined with crepe trimming give an unusual and exceptionally smart costume.

How to Properly Care for the Shoes.

By her street shoes as much as any other thing is the well-dressed girl to be known, and, while the task of keeping footgear in order seems a disagreeable one to her who does not a maid, a little method will simplify it exceedingly.

For instance, calfskin boots that are so difficult to clean when thoroughly dirty may long be kept from that condition if they are given several coats of blacking as soon as they come from the shop.

In point of fact, this may be done before they are sent home. If after that they are put on trees as soon as being taken from the feet and wiped with a piece of unbleached cotton cloth to be reserved for the purpose, they will keep in fine condition for weeks. Even mud, if allowed to remain on to dry before removing with a stiff clothes brush, will do little harm. A good wiping with the cloth will bring up the perfect shine again. The secret of this lies in giving a thick coating of blacking put on them before the boots are first worn.

In caring for any kind of street shoes big gloves should always be pulled on to protect the hands.

Russet leather should have precisely the same treatment that is given to calfskin. Incidentally brushing the laces or buttonholes and edges of the soles with a stiff whisk broom before rubbing with the cloth should be done to all boots.

If by any possibility calfskin boots become thoroughly wet they should be well covered with kerosene oil before being put away on trees to dry. The oil will prevent their hardening. It should be wiped off the next day with a soft cloth and the boots be given a new coat of blacking. Only instead of one coat at a time they should always have three.

There is nothing to do to russet leather when it is wet but to put the boots on trees and let them dry, oiling with the kind prepared for them when dry.

Buckskin shoes when wet in the least harden, losing all their velvety look. Gentle rubbing with a bit of fine sandpaper when the leather is dry will restore the buckskin perfectly. Care should be taken not to do this so hard as to wear a hole.

There is nothing as dainty or as pretentious as satin slippers to match every gown, and yet many girls feel the cost is too great, as these slippers are frail and so easily soiled that twice or three times is all that they can be worn. One clever girl went through last winter, and a very gay one at that, with three pairs—one pink, another white and a third blue—and at the end of the winter they were still quite fresh.

She had a row of cardboard boxes on the shelf in her closet, and the morning after she had worn the slippers her first thought was to clean them and put them away until the next time she wore them. It is most essential to have trees for each pair. They should be put in as soon as the slippers are taken off, as the satin is apt to be moist from perspiration, and if the shoes are not put on trees immediately they shrink and on the next time they will be too tight.

If after rubbing them off carefully with gasoline two or three spots remain there is nothing easier than to take a

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little paint and color them over. After this is done wrap the slippers very carefully in tissue paper and put them away in the box well covered so that the dust will not get at them.

A good idea is to keep the stockings in the box with the slippers, then at the last moment there will not be any rushing around trying to find them. White gloves are another problem, as they are so expensive. Long ones are the hardest to replenish, but as the tops don't wear out cut them off at the wrist and buy some short white gloves, which can easily be added to the old tops. When the wrists are wrinkled the seam will never show and you have a perfectly good pair of long white gloves.

Another saving idea is to have a large box devoted exclusively to hair ornaments, and in this way they will last much better and you will always know where to lay your hands on them when they are needed.

Curling Feather Boas.

The expense of keeping either an ostrich feather boa or an ostrich feather laden hat looking like new redness itself to nothing at all and very little trouble when one knows the way.

The straightest feathers may be curled "ad-just" by dipping them in a little boiling water and dry heat are the two essentials, and the method of treating either hat or boa is the same.

An old-fashioned tea kettle with long spout is best for the boiling water. Either a radiator or the top of a stove is usually best for the dry heat. A register seldom sends out sufficient volume. In any event both kinds of heat must be ready at the same time.

When the kettle boils, the feathers should be waved to and fro in its steam until they have gathered a little moisture, not so much, however, as to be wet. At the time when the last lingering remnant of curl disappears they are usually ready for the dry heat.

It is this which curls the feathers, and hat or boa should be held as close to it as can be without burning, and either should be shaken gently every moment.

CABIN BOYS AND KING OSCAR.

Senator Perkins' Adventure When a Youth in Swedish Royal Garden.

(Washington correspondence Chicago Tribune.)

It is not often two boys before the mast enjoy an audience with a crowned head, but that was the experience of United States Senator George Clement Perkins, of California, and a "square-head" shipmate in the days of their youth. Perkins was born and raised in the quaint town of Kennebunkport, Me., in the old times one of the great shipping ports of the Pine Tree State. The roving blood of generations of ancestors caused him to take "French leave" of home and join a merchantman which was bound for foreign parts. At the time Perkins was only 14 years of age, and he shared the hard work of cleaning up the cabin and the fore'sle and doing other odd jobs with a sixteen-year-old youngster named Sandy.

The vessel put in at Stockholm, Sweden, and the two boys were granted shore leave. They wandered around the city looking with goggle eyes at the strange sights, and finally came to a garden which surrounded an imposing mansion.

The youngsters sneaked over the fence and walked about the grounds. Their promenade was interrupted by a benign

looking middle-aged man who asked them in English how they had entered, and appeared to take the greatest interest in their adventure.

While the three were chatting several soldiers dashed up and seized the boys. They addressed the man with great respect, and released the youngsters when he told them to do so. A few more minutes were spent in the company of their protector, and then the soldiers escorted the trespassers to the gate.

"Do you know with whom you were talking?" the boys were asked. And their questioner, without giving them an opportunity to respond, answered himself: "It was the King."

The good ship took Perkins to California, where by industry and honesty he acquired a fortune. In 1879 he was inaugurated Governor of the State. While serving in this capacity he visited the yacht of a millionaire friend. As he boarded the vessel an old sailor who was coiling a rope straightened up and ejaculated:

"By the great horn spoon, if that ain't George Perkins!"

The Governor immediately recognized his old shipmate Sandy. From that time (almost a quarter of a century ago) the latter has frequently profited by the bounty of his boyhood friend. The Senator says he frequently finds Sandy a nuisance, but he cannot forget their cruise of long ago or fail to speculate on what the cabin boy might have become had he not taken to drink.

POOR MAN LUCKY FELLOW.

So Says Stuyvesant Fish in Yuletide Interview.

(Chicago, Dec. 24.—Now, look here — the rich man is getting it — these days. He's getting it coming and going. The poor man does not need to have any very fine jealousies of the rich man for this Christmas, at any rate," Stuyvesant Fish in an interview gave that note of encouragement to his less wealthy American brethren last night.

"Yes, the so-called poor man is pretty well off, taking it altogether," went on the New Yorker, who is fighting for control of the Illinois Central Railroad. "The wage earner is getting good and steady pay, the commodities of life necessary to his existence are decreasing in price, and generally he should be pretty well satisfied with himself this Christmas."

"But what about the financial situation?"

"Oh, the rich man gets the worst of it," said Mr. Fish. "The amount of money some of the big fellows have lost might be called appalling if one were easily appalled. They have been experiencing some most striking shrinkages in values in securities. This dwindling process has at least been spared the wage earner."

Ice Sailors Bag a Wolf.

Employees of the Government Indian school have built two ice boats and are learning to handle them in a seamanlike manner.

While one party was enjoying a sail they discovered a wolf and immediately gave chase. One of the runners struck the wolf. It was stunned by the blow and then was easily killed by the sailors.

(Fort Totten correspondence Minneapolis Journal.)

Heart disease shows a startling increase in New York, 190 deaths being due to that complaint last week, as against 141 for the same week last year. There were 188 deaths from tuberculosis last week, and 179 in the

Tells How to Ward Off Attack of Biliousness

Among the earliest symptoms are furrowed tongue and dull headache.

Then come dizzy spells, bad taste, quick pulse, fever and cold sweats.

Finally, sleeplessness and vomiting make the condition of the sufferer almost intolerable.

The root of biliousness is with the liver, which is clogged and can't keep bile from getting into the blood.

Nothing works with the certainty of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they act directly on the liver, restore the bile to its proper course and prevent it from accumulating the vital fluid.

Of course the bowels are ordered and relaxed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the kidneys receive new tonic, the blood is renovated, and the result is a renewal of good health.

Stronger proof can be had than the statement of Fenwick Luddington, of New Harbor, N. S., who says:

"Three months ago I had no expectation of ever getting free from periodical bilious attacks. They were preceded by dizziness and dreadful headaches. If I stooped over my head would swim, and a nauseous feeling crept into my stomach. Dr. Hamilton's Pills fixed my liver, drove all the bile out of my blood, and made me a well man in a few months. To-day I enjoy a good appetite, excellent digestion, and the best of health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

No need for delay, the sooner you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the sooner you'll feel the brick, keen satisfaction of a healthy, well-regulated system. Sold in yellow boxes, 25c. each, or five for \$1.00, at all dealers.



One of the newest tailor suits. It is of blue serge with mink collar and cuffs. Vest is of chamois color cloth.



New Suits Become Stout Women

THE fad for tailored suits in striped materials is an innovation that must be extremely gratifying to stout women, for this year they may be sure that their toilets are not only up to date, but becoming, and, fortunately, neither the latest models nor the favorite fabrics will have to be sacrificed because they are not suitable.

As to materials, the varieties of stripes and their colorings are so large that a becoming selection is quite easy. There are contrasting stripes, invisible stripes and stripes created by a hair-line weave much heavier than the background, while the width of the stripes varies from one-eighth to an inch.

The most popular, because the most generally becoming, is the stripe one-quarter of an inch wide in two colors. Two shades of brown, or rather tan and dark seal brown, are much worn, and a golden tan alternating with black is both smart and serviceable. In fact, one can find almost all the wanted colors combined with black, heliotrope, green, the new blues and dark red.

Plain colors are quite as fashionable as those contrasting, provided the goods are on the stripe order, either through the weave or the raised hair-line effect.

In all black goods, for instance, this is the only way in which the stripe can be made apparent, and there are many women who prefer the invisible stripes in colors to those showing a contrast. Certainly for formal wear the solid color is the more appropriate, the two-toned being recommended for knockabout suits.

The favored materials just now are tweeds, serges, broadcloths and the worsteds. The last named will stand no end of wear and always look well. They are a good choice for an all-around suit. Broadcloth should be selected if the gown is for afternoon wear, while the tweeds and the serges are admirable for hard use.

As to the styles for these tailored costumes, the skirts are cut from two to three inches off the ground, are pleated, the most popular model being the kilt effect, trimmed with one self-tuck or more above the hem.

This is becoming to the average figure. Those stouter will prefer the skirt smoothly fitting over the hips, the pleats springing at each gore half way down the skirt and the length as long as can comfortably be worn.

When this kind of skirt is trimmed in strappings, a broken line will be better than the fold in one piece.

Hasty Dressing

NEVER boast that you can dress in five minutes.

No woman who has any respect for her appearance will attempt to dress in double that time, as in everything else, where there is great haste there is little speed.

It is particularly trying for any woman to dress in a hurry.

She gets flurried, and in her attempt to put in pins, sticks her fingers and probably stains her blouse with blood.

Buttons come off, laces break, gloves and veils cannot be found.

When at last she is ready, she is conscious of appearing her worst instead of at her best.

The five-minute dressing habit is one that the carefully dressed woman will never indulge in.

Ostrich Feathers

IF APPEARANCE tells a truthful tale, the ostrich will soon have not a single feather left that is worth looking at.

Ostrich feathers are used in the most lavish profusion on the large hats.

Ostrich plumes from a yard to a yard and a half long are regarded as quite among the smartest things obtainable.

They not only trim the hat, but fall over the hair and down the back on the shoulders, and sometimes even below them.

Just how to curve her ostrich plume from her hat down her back is one of the new studies taken up by the modern girl.

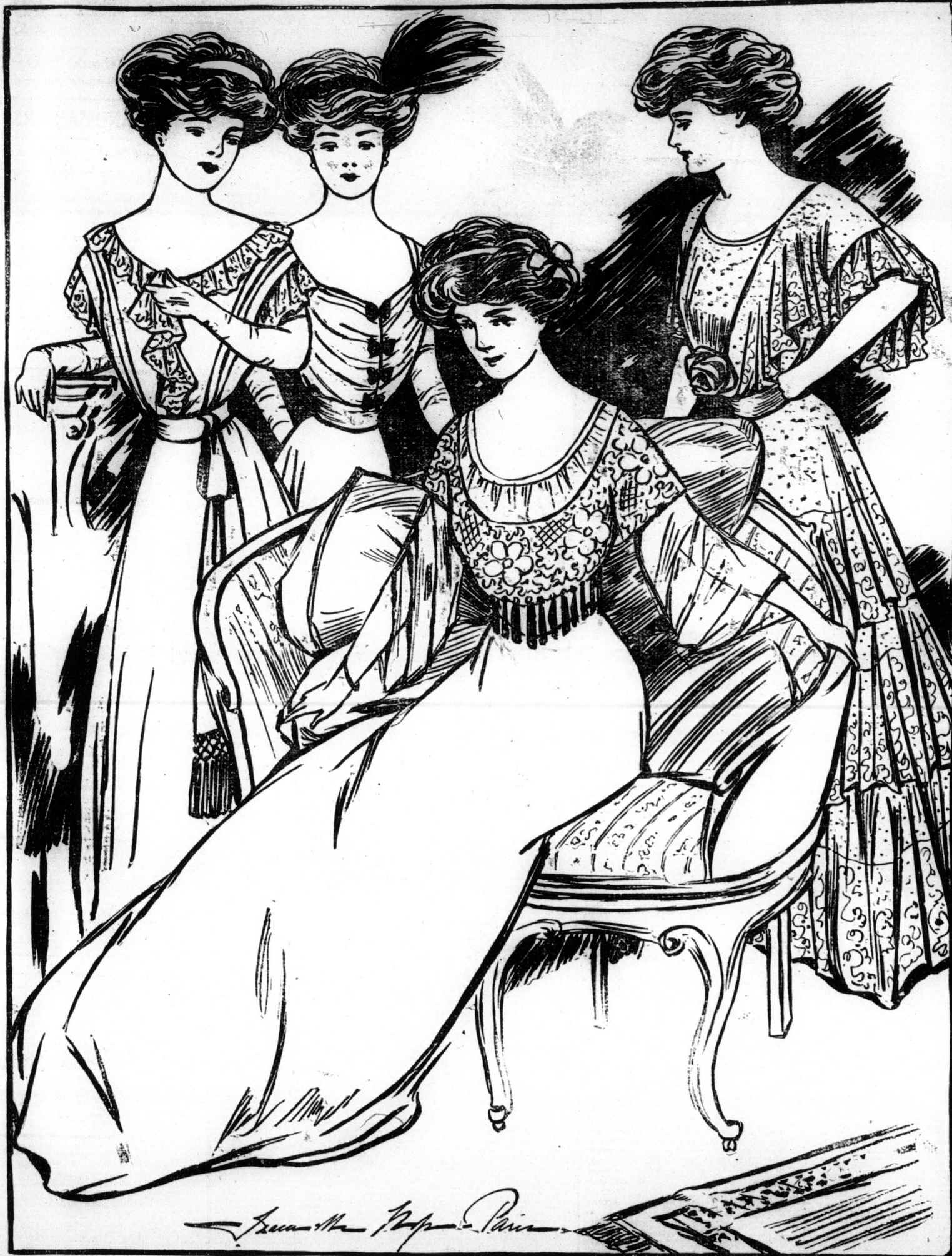
Three-Quarter Coats

THE morning-coat type of tailor-made is at present reigning supreme, whether made of cloth, fur or velvet.

If loose fitting it is smartest to have the back in Empire lines and not in the half-fitting style, which is not recognized in the latest styles, even if the coat be for traveling wear only.

Many of the braided coats are distinguished by long waistcoats of brocade or tapestry in a pompadour design, and the majority are braided either all over or with a long fancy braid outlining the extreme edge of the

EVENING GOWNS FOR THE NEW YEAR'S DANCE



Outdoor Garments for Children

VERY smart and pretty are the outdoor garments designed for children, big and little.

Loose coats of the box variety or long, loose cloaks are perhaps the most generally worn of all the styles brought forward.

These are of cloth, prettily trimmed with velvet, stitched or braided bands of a contrasting color or rows of wide-braid or buttons.

For dressy wear, black velvet coats will be worn by little people. These will be trimmed with lace collar and cuffs, and fancy buttons will also help to make them more effective.

Another attractive material for children's coats that this winter will see a great deal of is fur-plush. And garments of this sort are made in all the fur shades of brown, black and white, as well as champagne, red, navy and green.

Black and brown imitations of pony skin and broadtail are the most popular. And coats of this kind will be made up in both the long and short styles, with the exception of the Eton, which is no longer favored.

For older girls separate coats are also claiming much attention and are very popular, as they are so convenient to wear over school dresses.

These coats are cut out of fancy cloakings and novelty materials, as well as plain broadcloths.

The garments are made very mannish, having pockets, wide shoulders and long sleeves finished with fancy cuffs.

Colored velvet on the collars and cuffs is very effective. Fancy buttons are also used as trimming on the separate coats.

In woolen dresses for young girls and misses the jumper model continues popular. These styles are a strong feature in winter fashions.

Dresses of this character are shown in plain and fancy broadcloth, serges and silks. Striped, plaid and polka-dotted effects are all conspicuous.

Most of the jumper dresses for children and misses are made in one piece. Nearly all dresses for winter are made with Japanese shoulder and large armhole.

For misses the suits for winter consist almost entirely of tailor-made styles. The Prince Chap suits, either single or double breasted, with mannish pockets, are the most interesting features in this line. The skirts of these suits are pleated and trimmed with one, two or three folds, either in the same or graduating widths.

The styles show the same features as those of last season, except that the folds on some of the garments are wider.

Graduating tucks are also seen on many of the skirts of the suits shown for winter.

For street wear the materials of these suits comprise broadcloths, chevots, novelty suitings, plain or fancy stripes, checks and fancy mixtures, as well as plain effects.

The colors for children and misses for winter are brown, natter blue, green and red in the different shades.

Winter hats for children are large, with flexible brims.

Sleeve Links

AN IDEA which has been followed out by a number of girls for sleeve links for their morning waists of the tailor-made variety in flannel is to get the plain mother-of-pearl buttons, which are sold for men's evening wear.

They are flat buttons, just like those which are sewed on shirtwaists, only finer and of a more attractive design.

They are small in size, and when used in the tailored shirtwaists, they are exceedingly neat, and at the same time smart looking.

With them are worn scarf pin and belt buckle to match.

Slips for Children

A NEW departure in the making of underslips to wear under children's lingerie dresses is seen in the employment of warp prints.

Persian and pompadour designs are both much used where warmth is desired, or the underslip can be made of satin of a soft weave. The new French patterns in which the materials are shown are very artistic and original in treatment, and are sufficiently decided to make them adaptable for the requirements of the color tone necessary in an underslip.

Fur Coat Sleeves

THE large sleeves are a distinguishing feature of this season's garments. Many of the new fur coats are trimmed with braid and have collars of Spanish lace over satin.

Misses are liberally adorned with tails, as are the little ermine toques that have just been introduced.

Three-quarter evening wraps are shown made of bands of ermine and velvet, with a fringe of tails around the bottom of the coat.

Some New Neck Ornaments

achieve effects of simplicity through such complex elaborations as that of which they now make use.

A frock may represent unlimited handwork and skill, but any hint of fussiness is barred from it.

To trim extravagantly, without suggesting overtrimming, seems to be the dressmakers' pet problem.

The skirt of the season, whether plain, tunic or draped, is graceful and beautiful; but it has not, as yet, ousted the skirt with fulness at the waistband.

This fulness, however, is so adjusted, and the full skirt so weighted at the bottom, that the prescribed clinging effect is retained.

Yellow has come strongly to the fore as a color for evening frocks this season. Yellow materials are offered chiefly in thin crepes, voiles, silky muslins and occasionally tulle, made up over ivory-white foundations, which soften the color somewhat.

The popular shade is about that of sulphur, which is often combined with cream or burnt ivory trimmings, such as fringes and tassels, silk or satin pipings and bands

or tiny pleatings.

The models pictured on this page are charming designs for the debutantes, and when materials are cheap, after Christmas, will prove exceedingly useful to the girl who desires an inexpensive evening frock, one that may be easily made at home.

The first gown on the right of the drawing is of dotted net or tulle and lace flounces. This is particularly appropriate for the young, girlish figure.

A large artificial rose, in deep pink, is fastened on the gown in

front, and gives a bright touch of color to the frock.

The second model is of tulle, white satin and heavy lace. The waist is formed entirely of the lace, a sort of jacket effect, with silk fringed tassels at the waist line. The very smart and quaint sleeves are of tulle, also the tiny, dainty yoke.

The skirt is perfectly plain, made of white satin, having the new tight effect, and is brought up quite high in the back, to give the Empire line.

This model would be very good carried out in pink, leaving the lace white and using pink satin and pink tulle.

The third model is of pale yellow satin with draped corsage. The bows are of velvet in a deeper shade of pink.

The last frock pictured is a very youthful and simple model of pale blue silk voile or crepe de chine, or any inexpensive material may be used.

The trimming is of val. edging, four inches wide. The girdle is of soft satin, trimmed with fringe.

An idea that is novel as well as pretty is a neat little bow tied in the front, with a jeweled pendant hung from the center.

A most effective little neck ornament may be made in this way, using a tiny hook and eye under the bow to fasten the ribbon end that goes round the throat

Seed pearls on velvet are lovely, and for older women steel beads and paste on black are most appropriate.

There is nothing more becoming

YOUTH has a tremendous advantage over maturity, in that it persists in looking attractive, despite unbecoming clothes.

Youth attractively attired, however, is certainly a charming sight.

In evening gowns for young girls there seems to be a pronounced fancy for the tunic skirt line, shortest in front and falling in a sweeping downward line in the back.

The tunic fits closely around the hips, falls like the marvelously cut plain skirts, in graceful widening folds well down toward the floor, and only near the bottom of the very long sweeping skirt asserts its separate identity.

The underskirts are in most cases of contrasting material, but the same color of the tunic, so that a monotone coloring prevails from girdle to hem; and if the bottom line of the tunic is carefully chosen, even the short girl may successfully wear a skirt of this type.

Never, surely, did the designers

AMONG the really useful trinkets may be counted the flexible metal supports for collars. The newest of these are shown set with diamonds or sapphires.

In this form they make a decidedly satisfactory substitute for other materials.

There is nothing more becoming

(Advertisement)

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Saturday, December 28.—Central market was a lonesome place this morning, except when a rig loaded with poultry came in, and then women with beaming eyes surrounded it, and there was almost a riot before George Nichol reached the spot and handed out a lecture. Poultry was snapped up as soon as it reached the outskirts of the market. Last Tuesday's prices prevailed all over, and today's prices were the dearest thing in one dealer who was lucky with his turkeys said that selling them at 20c a pound was as profitable as any breeder could fairly desire. Beef and other meats were unchanged.

Poultry and Dairy Produce.
 Butter, dairy 0 26 0 30
 Do., creamery 0 30 0 32
 Geese, dressed, lb 0 09 0 10
 Chickens, per lb 0 08 0 10
 Ducks, dressed, lb 0 10 0 11
 Turkeys, per lb 0 14 0 16
 Apples, per bbl 2 00 3 50
 Potatoes, per bag 0 45 0 55
 Cabbages, per dozen 1 00 1 25
 Onions, per bag 1 00 1 25
 Beef, hindquarters 7 00 8 00
 Do., forequarters 4 00 5 00
 Do., choice, carcass 6 75 7 25
 Do., medium, carcass 5 00 5 50
 Mutton, per cwt 8 00 9 00
 Veal, prime, per cwt 7 50 13 00
 Lamb, per cwt 8 50 9 50

Fruits.
 Peas, basket 0 20 to 0 60
 Apples, bushel 0 50 to 0 75

Vegetables.
 Lettuce, bunch 0 05 to 0 10
 Curry Cole, each 0 10 to 0 20
 Celery, per dozen 0 20 to 0 30
 Potatoes, bag 0 45 to 0 55
 Turnips, white, dozen 0 20 to 0 30
 Cabbages, each 0 05 to 0 10
 Cauliflowers, each 0 10 to 0 20
 Beets, dozen 0 15 to 0 20
 Carrots, basket 0 10 to 0 20
 Onions, large, basket 0 40 to 0 50
 Do., picking, basket 0 30 to 0 40
 Vegetable marrow, each 0 20 to 0 30
 Do., each 0 05 to 0 10
 Citron, each 0 05 to 0 10

Meats.
 Beef, No. 1, cwt 7 00 to 8 00
 Beef, No. 2, per cwt 6 50 to 7 00
 Pork, per cwt 6 00 to 7 00
 Live Hogs, per cwt 6 50 to 7 00
 Veal, per cwt 7 00 to 8 00
 Mutton, per cwt 8 00 to 9 00
 Yearling, lb 0 09 to 0 10
 Lamb 0 08 to 0 10

Fish.
 Salmon trout, lb 1 25 to 1 50
 Smoked salmon, lb 1 00 to 1 25
 Lake Ontario herring, dozen 1 25 to 1 50
 White fish, per lb 1 25 to 1 50
 Clupeas, dozen 0 25 to 0 30
 Pisceral, lb 0 10 to 0 15

The Hide Market.
 Wool, pounds, washed 0 24 to 0 30
 Wool, pounds, unwashed 0 14 to 0 20
 Pelts 0 20 to 0 30
 Calf skins, No. 2, each 1 00 to 1 25
 Snow shins, each 0 25 to 0 30
 Horse hides, each 0 25 to 0 30
 Hides, No. 1, per lb 0 05 to 0 10
 Hides, No. 2, per lb 0 04 to 0 09

Grain Market.
 Barley, per bushel 0 60 to 0 65
 Wheat, white, bush 0 92 to 0 92
 Do., red, bush 0 92 to 0 92
 Oats 0 20 to 0 25
 Peas 0 80 to 0 82
 Rye, bushel 0 70 to 0 75
 Buckwheat 0 70 to 0 75

Hay and Wood.
 Straw, per ton 9 00 to 11 00
 Hay, ton 17 00 to 19 00
 Wood, cord 7 00 to 8 00

Toronto Farmers Market.
 The offerings of grain on the street today were small, with little change in prices. Wheat unchanged, with sales of 100 bushels of fall at 97c. Oats firm, 200 bushels selling at 51 to 52c. Hay quiet, with prices unchanged; 20 loads sold at \$19 to \$21 a ton for timothy and at \$16 for mixed. Straw easier, two loads selling at \$16 a ton.
 Dressed hogs continue firm at \$7.75 to \$8 for light, and at \$7.50 for heavy.
 Wheat, white, bush 0 97 0 00
 Do., red, bush 0 97 0 00
 Do., spring, bush 0 90 0 00
 Do., goose, bush 0 87 0 00
 Oats, bush 0 51 0 52
 Barley, bush 0 75 0 00
 Rye, bush 0 83 0 00
 Peas, bush 0 86 0 87
 Hay, timothy, ton 19 00 21 00
 Straw, per ton 16 00 18 00
 Seeds, Alsike, No. 1 7 50 8 00
 Do., No. 2 6 75 7 25
 Do., red clover 9 00 9 50
 Dressed hogs 7 50 8 00
 Eggs, new laid, dozen 0 45 0 50
 Do., storage 0 25 0 30

wholesale dry goods business is quiet, although there is a good volume of business booked ahead. Values hold steady to firm. The grocery trade is quiet and is likely to continue so for some little while.
 Winnipeg—There has been a good general holiday business here during the past week. Its volume will compare favorably with that of previous years. Wholesale trade is quiet and will continue so over the turn of the year. The weather has been favorable to the railroads and goods have been moving freely. The circulation of money following the heavy retail trade should show fairly in collections next month. Wholesalers expect a good sorting trade to open up early in the year.
 Vancouver and Victoria—General business holds a good tone here. The holiday trade has been good, retailers having turned over large stocks during the past fortnight. Wholesalers are getting ready for the work of next season, and they expect a good business in all branches of trade. Signs point to improvement.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.
 Following were the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
 Wheat—Dec. \$1.0575, May \$1.1145.
 Oats—Dec. 44 1/4c bid, May 51 3/4c.

British Cattle Markets.
 London—London cables are firm—at 10c to 12 1/2c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2 to 1 1/2 pound.

\$15,000 Bid for Seat.
 Montreal, Dec. 27.—Fifteen thousand dollars was bid for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange to-day, with no sale. A seat was offered for \$10,000.

Financial Notes.
 (Yesterday's N. Y. Herald.)
 New York Central and Hudson River 4 per cent. debenture bonds sold a year ago at 99 and yielded about a 4.07 per cent. income.

New York Central & Hudson River 4 per cent. debenture bonds at 91 yield about 4.58 per cent. income.
 Manhattan Elevated stock last year sold at 162. Its 7 per cent. dividend yielded 4.3 per cent. to those who bought then.

Manhattan Elevated stock, which pays a 7 per cent. dividend, sold last year at 115. It becomes a 6.08 per cent. investment.
 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock sold last at 102 1/4. It gives 6.84 per cent. on the price.

The investor who has Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shares bought a year ago at 109 1/2 gets 3 1/2 per cent. for his money from its 7 per cent. dividend.
 Southern Pacific collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds, selling in November last year at 92, yielded an income of about 4 1/2 per cent.

When Southern Pacific collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds last sold at 81 1/2, bargain hunters saw an opportunity to secure an income producer of 5.07 per cent.

Brads' Trade Review.
 Montreal—During the past week all trade here has been practically confined to the retail movement of holiday goods. It is as yet impossible to exactly state just what the volume of this trade will have been or how it will compare with that of previous years. At the moment it would appear as having been heavy, but there are wholesalers who state they have found business quieter than usual at this end of the season. This could not be unnatural in view of the stringency of money and its consequences in general trade. Wholesalers are having the usual lull. They look forward to having a good revival of the sorting trade early in the new year. Values of commodities generally hold steady. The retail trade in the country has been heavy. Receipts of produce have much increased during the week, and prices have been easier.

Toronto—Retailers are generally pretty well satisfied with the volume of holiday business done here to date. Despite the fact that the trade was somewhat slow in opening and that there has been considerable talk of coming trade depression, holiday shoppers seem to have had plenty of money with which to make purchases. In some lines of business, however, wholesalers state business during the past month has not been quite up to average. The fur trade, for instance, has been slow. In this line, as in many others, retailers have been price-cutting and it would thus appear they are all pretty well stocked up. The

actual development has been done; there than in Cobalt two years ago. The showings of native silver have been numerous, over twenty prospects having quantities of it. With this exception the find of nuggets on the (after property, probably the best results so far have been made on the claims of the Moose Horn Mines, Limited, near Lake Elk post office, and half a mile from the Montreal River, in James Township.

HOT LEAD IN EAR.
 Did Deed Himself While Suffering From Mental Trouble.
 Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 28.—James H. Conkling, a prominent business man, is the Thrall Hospital unconscious as the result of molten lead being poured into one of his ears.

There is a theory here that Conkling committed the deed himself while mentally unbalanced. He has been in poor health for some time and disappeared a few days ago. One of his sons found him unconscious on the floor of his place of business in Depot street.

A physician found Conkling's right ear was filled with hardened lead. He was removed to the Thrall Hospital, where surgeons found that the ear drum had been burned out.

The hot lead had filled the channel, and flowing into the cavity under the brain had spread out. The lead was drilled out of the channel, and two holes were drilled into the mass of lead in the cavity. During the operation Mr. Conkling remained unconscious.

It is thought here that, while melancholy as a result of his mental trouble, Conkling entered his place of business, and heating up a pot of solder, lay his head upon the side of the work table and poured the metal into his ear.

"And did you inherit everything from your uncle?" "Oh, no. I think I got my disinclination to work from my grandfather on my mother's side."

COBALT NOTES
 Mr. Darrell has some specimens from the Harris-Maxwell mines, of Larder Lake. These show free gold and from a mill run at Queen's University of 1500 pounds of ore, values of \$132 to the ton was realized. The majority of the samples come from the drift of the 90-foot level of the main shaft. The recovery has a dyke of ore 900 feet long by 300 to 500 feet wide. A 10-stamp mill is being installed, and the buildings and foundations for it have been completed.

As a mining centre the Montreal River district has come much to the front of late. Though the various parties interested in properties in James Township were unable to begin their assessment work till late in July, a great deal more



Gezo Polonyi, ex-Minister of Justice of Hungary.

SCANDAL RECALLED.
 With the permission of Emperor Francis Joseph, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier has challenged Gezo Polonyi, former Minister of Justice, to a duel with pistols. Seconds have been named, and it is understood that a meeting will soon take place.

How Local Option Hurts Owen Sound

**Creates Discord
Increases Drunkenness
Harms Business
Promotes Disorder**

"I CONSIDER Local Option detrimental to the best interests of the town from a business point of view, as it has created discord and set up one portion of the town against the other. From a moral or temperance standpoint, I consider it the worst blow the temperance cause ever had in the town. I believe it will take a great many years before the sympathy of the people as a whole can again be secured through temperance movements, such as we had before Local Option was carried. It has created more drinking among young men than there ever was in town under a good license system. The arguments advanced when Local Option was advocated that the working classes would have more money to spend in foodstuffs have been proven to be absolutely wrong, as it has not been the case at all."

J. R. BROWN
Secretary of the Owen Sound Board of Trade

Why Would It Do Otherwise In Your Town?

BANDMASTERS' Annual Meeting of Ontario Association Held Here.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Bandmasters' Association, held in the band room of the Drill Hall yesterday afternoon, was very successful. There was a representative gathering of the bandmasters throughout the province and important business was looked into, and transacted. The principal item of business was the election of officers for the coming year and it resulted as follows:

William Peel, St. Catharines, president.
 N. Zeller, Berlin, vice-president.
 H. A. Stares, Hamilton, secretary.
 J. Waldron, Toronto, treasurer.
 W. Roeniyk, Lindsay; John Slatter, Toronto, and A. C. Trosham, Brantford, executive committee.

After considerable discussion the association approved of a suitable collection of pieces for brigade and en masse playing. There are a number of selections that have been sanctioned by the government, but these were found to be obsolete, and no use to modern bands. There was a short discussion on the rules governing competition playing, but no action was taken.

The members finished their business at 8 o'clock last evening. Among those present were: George Robinson, 13th, Hamilton; John Slatter, 48th, Toronto; William Peel, 19th, St. Catharines; J. Waldron, 10th, Toronto; H. A. Stares, 91st, Hamilton; A. C. Trosham, 38th, Brantford; S. H. Scroggs, Citizen's Band, Cobourg; Fred Thomson, 77th, Dundas; R. B. Albertson, Alton Band, Alton; N. Zeller, 29th, Berlin; R. W. Roelofson, Kitties' Band, Gait and W. Roeniyk, 45th, Lindsay.

The next meeting will be held in St. Catharines at the call of the president.

I. O. G. T. SOCIAL.
 The social given by International Lodge last evening was a pronounced success. J. H. Taylor, chief templar, occupied the chair, and welcomed the visitors in a few well chosen words, after which the following programme was presented:

Piano solo, Deutschland Waltz, Miss Lily Boniface; song, "The Song That Reached My Heart," A. D. Howgog; recitation, "How Babstie Came Home," D. D. Lawson; humorous song, "Why I Wear the Kilt," (with drum accompaniment) G. C. Porteous; piano solo, "Low and Sweet," Miss Grace Skedden; song, "In Happy Moments Day by Day," H. E. Stone; recitation, "Murdered by Drink," Mrs. F. Skedden.

At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served by the ladies of the lodge, after which the young people spent an hour in parlor games.

STAKES HIS LAST PESETA
 To Gain a Bride and Wins \$60,000 Prize.
 Madrid, Dec. 28.—A remarkable stroke of luck has befallen a soldier of the Saboya regiment, in garrison here. He was enamored of a buxom cook, and they were discussing recently the prospects of their marriage in the near future, which were very slim indeed. Their combined financial resources amounted to only 100 pesetas (\$18), and the marriage fees, etc., amounted to much more.

Finally they concluded to invest their savings in purchasing one-quarter of a ticket in the Government Christmas lottery, which was drawn Dec. 23. To-day the loving couple were informed that their share of the ticket had brought them \$60,000. The marriage will take place shortly.

More than 3,000 persons in Chicago are reported to have been converted through the efforts of an evangelist.

HAMILTON LODGE, A. O. U. W., Elected Officers Last Evening.

The regular meeting of Hamilton Lodge, No. 49, A. O. U. W., was held last evening, when the following officers were elected for 1908:

David C. Smith, Past Master Workman.
 William Orr, Master Workman.
 John Polsterer, Foreman.
 Fred C. Heath, Overseer.
 Donald Warren, Recorder.
 James Smith, Financier.
 William McKay, treasurer.
 Thomas Halcrow, guide.
 Thomas C. Jackson, inside watchman.
 David Philip, outside watchman.
 Charles E. Bates, pianist.
 William Gatenby, Thomas Hopper and Harold Smith, trustees.
 David C. Smith, representative to Grand Lodge.
 Wm. Orr, alternate.
 Drs. McNichol, Greenaway and Baugh, physicians.

Bros. Leighton, of Concord Lodge and Harlow and Holmes, of Acadia Lodge, acted as scrutineers.
 Bro. William Gatenby, D.D.G.M.W. will install the officers on Friday evening, Jan. 10th.

CHRISTMAS TREE.
 Germania Club Gave Children a Fine Time.

The Germania Club held a Weihnachtsfest (Christmas tree) last evening in its new club room, and besides a large number of adults there were about 150 children present. The Germania Glee Club opened the entertainment with several excellent selections and the children then took the floor, and recitations and songs from the youngsters were greatly enjoyed by all. Choruses of all the children were also a good number on the programme. Moritz Mueller was chairman. A flower drill by a number of girls made a big hit, and was encored several times. After the concert programme was over all the children present received gifts of candies and other sweets. The committee in charge deserves great credit for the decorations, and the splendid way they had things running. The committee worked in conjunction with the New Year's Ball Committee, and the two made good. They were as follows: Messrs. Moritz Mueller, A. Maas, A. Mueller, M. Kaufmann, J. Coy, A. Bismarck and Max Nemmer.

Those who took part were: E. Dinkel, George Klein, Jake Setzer, Andy Kaufmann, M. Hackbusch, Otto Mueller, Arthur Martin, Karl Martin, Walter Martin, Otto Dinkel, Tina Setzer, Elsie Hackbusch, Mary and Margaret Woelke, Evelyn Meinke, Hilda Hamburg, Hedwig Vischer, Christina Vischer, Ella Vischer, Metza Vogt and H. Vogt.

MOUNT OLIVE LODGE.
 Mount Olive Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

W. M.—G. Workman.
 S. W.—J. J. Johnston.
 J. W.—P. J. Downing.
 Secretary—L. Bennett, sen.
 Treasurer—S. Freeman.
 S. D.—G. Hunt.
 J. D.—P. Schuler.
 Chaplain—W. V. Franklin.
 Tyler—P. Bryant.

Overcoat or Suit \$13.50

A few samples in our north window is good evidence of what value you may obtain here now at \$13.50 and \$7.85

Oak Hall
 10 & 12 James Street North

New Subscribers for 50c
 You can send Saturday's Times

to any address in Great Britain or Canada from now until Dec. 31st, 1908.

Only 50c

A Country Christmas.
 The lonely world is bleak and cold;
 The frost, in hob-nailed shoes, is bold;
 The sky is dim and gray.
 Only slow farm carts climb the hill;
 But late birds, sitting on the sill,
 Sing "Christmas comes this way!"

The broken bronze of blackberry vines,
 The sumacs, with their dried red vines,
 Gleam through the snowfall new;
 The wind strays out at afternoon,
 And in a little wintry tune
 He pipes of Christmas, too.

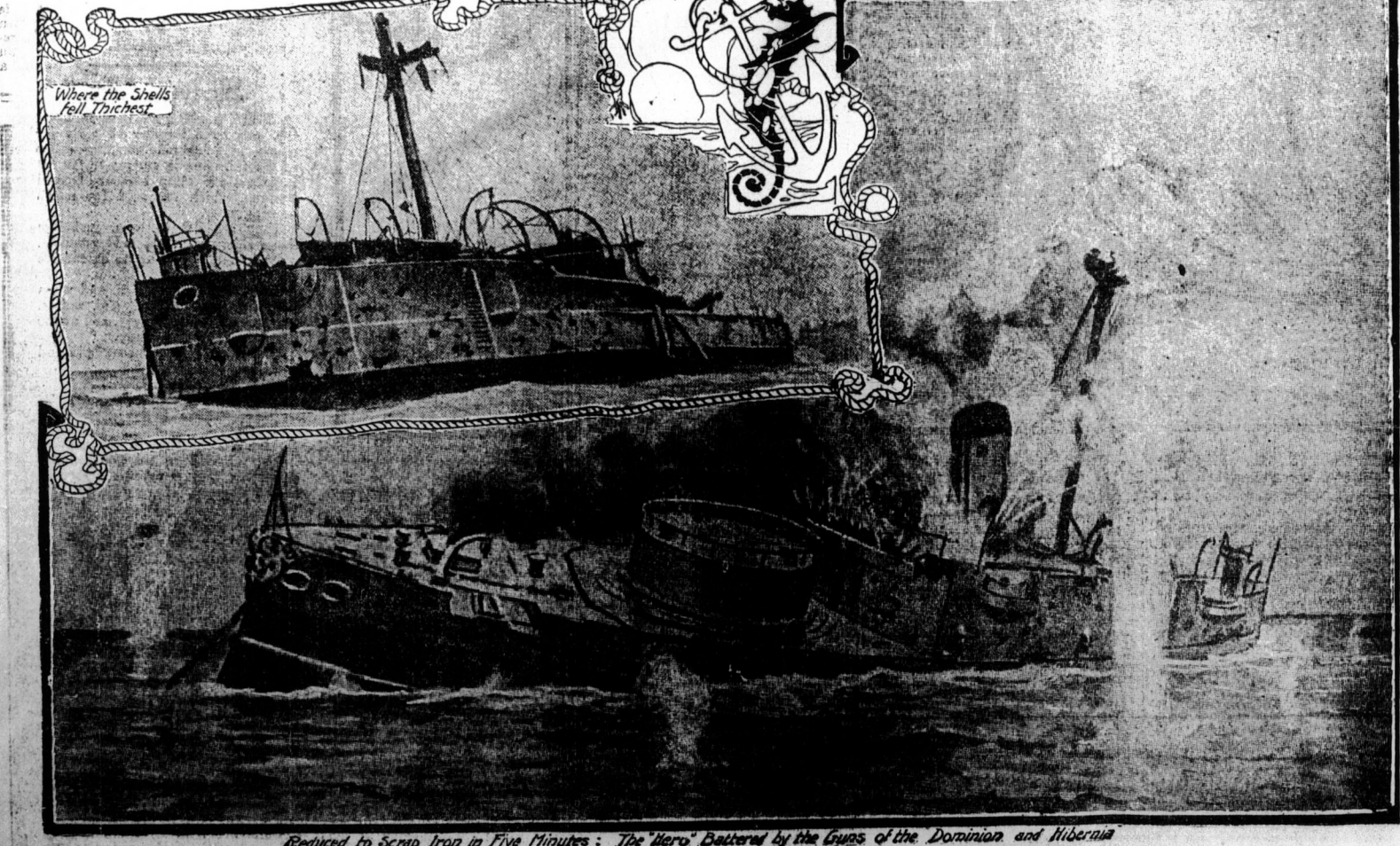
There is no merry foot astir,
 But old priest pine, in his rough fur
 And spotless, snow-white stole,
 Chants, while the moon soaks up the height
 Like the dim ghost of blossom white.
 The joy in his deep soul.

The frosty stars blink through the
 And from the marshes' dusky rear
 A grey night-owl sweeps by,
 And shouts across the steely pond
 As if he saw not far beyond
 Glad Christmas drawing nigh.

Within the fire croons to itself
 A forest-song of wood and elf;
 But somewhere out of sight
 A cricket pipes as gleeful strains
 As those that thrill the summer lanes
 To welcome Christmas night.

Then over hilltops cold and peared
 Clear bell-notes thrill the listening
 world;
 The wintry sky grows blue;
 The wind runs up the lane to tell
 The same sweet tidings, and full well
 Our hearts know it is true.
 —The Christian Endeavor World.

It is not the amount of money, the amount of power, the amount of brains that a man has, but his character which counts



Reduced to Scrap Iron in Five Minutes: The "Hero" Battered by the Guns of the Dominions and Hibernia
 OLD HULL OF CONDEMNED BRITISH WARSHIP BATTERED TO PIECES BY GUNS OF THE FLEET.

On November 30 Lord Charles Beresford, in the British battle ship King Edward VII, led the battle fleet that was to fire on the old Hero, an old warship. At 8,000 yards the admiral gave the signal, and the Hibernia and Dominion opened with their 12-inch and 6-inch guns. In five minutes the poor old Hero was listing heavily to port, and settling by the stern, where she had been struck by a 12-inch shell that made a hole six feet in diameter clean through her. The hull was examined, and the Hibernia alone opened fire again, steaming at fifteen knots toward the target. At the third shot she found the range, and never lost it again. Shell after shell burst in the doomed ship, and the spectacle was awe-inspiring. One shell burst in the fighting-top, setting it on fire, and burning the dummy men posted in it. A 12-inch shell threw the funnel into the air like a straw, and landed it on the forebridge. Dummy men posted throughout the ship were blown overboard. The Hero is no longer recognizable as a ship. No man could have lived under such fire.

IN THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

General Gossip

William A. Brady, manager of Grace George, of Robert Mantell and of several well-known theatrical productions, is preparing to invade London with a number of his attractions. He is emboldened to make this onslaught upon the English theatre by reason of the great success achieved there last spring by Miss George in "Divorcés." Mantell will be sent to the world's capital; Miss George will return there at the close of the American season, and "Way Down East" will be shipped across the ocean for an English verdict.

During his London visit with Miss George and her company Brady had opportunity to contrast conditions in the theatres of England and of America. His observations are of a sort which no doubt, prove of interest to the American theatre-goer.

In their interior arrangements and service (said Mr. Brady) even the newest of the London theatres have disadvantages that seem strange to Americans. The cost of admission to the first-class boxes is more than in this country, but the conveniences, without reference to the play itself, are far from commensurate with the increased expense. The scale of prices in the west end theatres, reduced to American currency, is about as follows: Stalls or orchestra seats, \$2.50; front seats in the circle, \$1.80; back rows of the circle, \$1.44; upper circle, 90 cents; pit, 60 cents; gallery, 24 cents. Thus the best seats cost more than in the corresponding places in American theatres, while the rate for the cheaper seats is a trifle less.

Men ushers are not yet known to London. The duty of seating the audience still falls to young women, whose positions are modern developments of the orange women of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These ushers are not exact to taking a tip, and they always exact a sixpence (12 cents) for each programme. No stated number of girls is employed, but, instead, the force is increased or cut down in accordance with the volume of the patronage. There are no head ushers.

London has not yet contended side-walk ticket speculation, but the public is as badly imposed upon as are New York libraries by speculators. A dozen so-called libraries control, if they wish, practically the whole supply of theatre tickets. The theatres openly acknowledge their business relations with these libraries, and furnish all the seats demanded, which are then sold at an advance on the regular price varying from a sixpence to four shillings (81). London seems to prefer the library system even with its exorbitant exactions, on account of the convenience it affords the public, which is able to open running accounts with the library proprietors.

Every theatre in London has its bar, where all kinds of drinks are sold, but few theatre managers are in control of this department of the playhouse. The privilege is on an annual lease. The revenue the bar privilege provides each theatre, however, is a considerable item, ranging from \$250 to \$500 weekly. In the case of a music hall this revenue often pays all the running expenses of the house. The proprietors of the bars control the programme privileges and pay the ushers, and are likewise responsible for the serving of tea and the sale of candies between the acts.

Many managers would prefer to supply their patrons with programmes free of charge, but the present system is so well established and bar proprietors cling with such tenacity to the programme privileges, that the theatre managers are powerless, except on the opening nights of plays, when, by common consent, programmes are supplied free of charge.

There is another individual in the London theatres who is unknown in similar places of amusement in this country. He is called a "pucker." His business is to watch over the pit and see that its occupants are crowded into the smallest possible space. He is an official of great responsibility, for at well-attended performances the skillful discharge of his duty will add \$50 a night to the box office receipts.

London safeguards its theatre audi-

ences as well as we do, with the difference that the cost falls upon the theatre manager. In each playhouse a fireman with absolute authority is stationed. His salary is paid by the theatre, though it does not control his actions. The policeman's duties are the same as at theatres in this country, and he assists in handling the rush for carriages when the audience is dismissed.

United States actors who appear in London invariably find that they must change their methods slightly to suit the demands of English audiences. On opening nights, for instance, they must "play to" the pit and galleries in order to win a cordial response. In America the actor's chief concern is to suit the tastes of the occupants of the seats in the orchestra.

Actors abroad are also annoyed by the persistency of audiences in refusing to come to their seats until about 9.30 o'clock, and owing to this tardiness nearly every play in London is preceded by a curtain raiser, although Grace George had what is known as an "entertainer" precede "Divorcés." This first part is aimed to appeal to the tastes of the gallery and pit, occupants of which arrive at the theatre early and remain late.

Sam J. Burton, who is playing "Rastus," the old colored "uncle" in Miss Poynter's company of "Lena Rivers," had a peculiar experience some time ago on Broadway. A well-dressed woman, who did not, however, bear the evidence of prosperity, approached Mr. Burton at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-Ninth street and addressed him. She said that she had met him before, but that he had probably forgotten her. Mr. Burton made no response, although he was unable to recall a previous meeting. She said that she was in hard luck, and had been to a fortune teller. The clairvoyant had told her, that if she could borrow four bits from a black-eyed man (Mr. Burton's eyes look like burnt holes in a blanket), and bet it on the races, she would win big.

Sam Burton has a heart as big as his two-hundred pound body, and unable to resist such a well-timed appeal, he gave the woman four bits. Several days passed and Mr. Burton saw no more of the lady, but one evening while "doing" Coney, she rushed up to him all smiles and happiness, and returned the four bits. The fortune teller had hit it right the four bits won, and she put the money on each succeeding race with the same good luck until she had enough money to restore her happiness. Mr. Burton afterwards learned that she was a dress-maker in one of the department stores.

Mr. Burton's one regret is, that he forgot to ask her the name of the fortune teller.

The Chicago American has the following to say about professional critics in Chicago and it applies to more critics in smaller places:

"The professional critic begins as a nuisance and ends usually as a conciliated donkey. The dramatic, musical and literary critics stand 'out' prominent among all self-satisfied donkeys."

Managers, playwrights, actors and actresses do at least the best they can. They work long hours, they study, they take pains, they think things over. They do what they can to please, amuse or elevate the public. And they hope for a reward.

"The self-sufficient, fatuous critic arrives. His aim is not to 'build up' by constructive criticism." His object is to make the world see what a wonderfully brilliant, satirical critic he is. He belittles the effort of hard working people. He discourages those that need encouragement and judicious praise.

"If he can succeed in bringing tears to the eyes of some poor woman who is desperately struggling to get on, if he can wound deeply the pride of a man who has never offended him, who is simply guilty of doing as well as he can, the assine type of dramatic, musical or literary critic feels that he has done a noble deed."

"There are exceptions to the rule. There are men engaged in criticism—very few—who really know what hard work is, and what it means. Some of these are regarded as men of knowledge and ability. Their severest criticism is taken kindly because it teaches and tries to teach."



GILLET'S DOGS AND MONKEYS.

They will be seen at Bennett's Theatre all next week.

Savoy's Good Bill

Theatre-goers familiar with vaudeville will recognize in the holiday offering at the Savoy a week a bill of unusual excellence and strength. The topliner will be Albert Bellman and Lotie Moore, clever character artists, presenting a pleasing little sketch, entitled "A Bit of Vaudeville." A series of comedy and character sketches of types seen in New York daily are given. They are said to be character delineators of great ability and of the humor infectious. The interpretation of the tough girl by Miss Moore has been pronounced by the critics one of the cleverest bits of character acting seen on the variety stage in many years.

Savoy patrons have been so cordial in their reception to good singing numbers that the management decided nothing would prove more pleasing as an added attraction of the holiday bill than a high class singing number. The Quaker City Quartette, one of the best known and most popular singing organizations in the country, should fill the theatre to the rafters. This act has been featured at the leading theatres in America and abroad the power and harmony of the singing being a feature.

The three Livingstons are acrobatic clowns, who have won renown both home and abroad with one of the greatest novelty comedy acts in the business. They perform many new and startling feats and keep the audience in a continual roar of laughter with their humorous trapeze work. Something new in the falls is also shown. The act has been featured all over America.

Bertina, a child wonder with the violin, should prove a treat to music lovers. This is not a trick violinist, depending only on good music to make people like her. She plays the violin exquisitely, with a beautiful shading and good understanding of the compositions.

Jordan and Harvey, the well-known impersonators, will be seen here in a new sketch by Aaron Hoffman, entitled "A Fixed Fight." They have just returned from a highly successful tour of England, other parts of the continent and Africa. They are said to have been the first performers to introduce Hebrew impersonations on the stages of these countries. Both have played prominent parts in well-known productions. Mr. Jordan was for many years with Hoyt's farces, being especially well remembered for his clever work in "A Stranger in New York" and "A Day and Night." Mr. Harvey has also met with great success in musical comedy and will be well remembered for his clever work in the feature role of "The Bell Boy." They are credited with being among the cleverest of all Hebrew impersonators, and are seen at their best in this clever sketch.

James Casey and Maggie Le Clair, one of the most entertaining teams of Irish sketch artists in the business, will be seen in their depiction of "Celtic Tenement Life." The comedy is of a refined nature and depicts humorous and unexaggerated scenes and situations that are frequently seen in the tenement life of New York. The portrayal of Irish character in this sketch is said to be a study true to nature without any way reflecting on that noble race. The comedy is clean, wholesome and bright and appeals to an intelligent audience. Besides being a success from a humorous standpoint, there is said to be a delicate strain of pathos that is occasionally discernible.

Bean and Hamilton have a pleasing barrel act. Another good attraction and the kinetograph make up the programme.

A BIG ENGLISH CHOIR COMING.

An English exchange says: "The greatest interest is being taken in Sheffield and Yorkshire musical circles in the Sheffield Musical Union's acceptance of Dr. Charles Ham's invitation to send their choir, which is admitted to be the finest in England, to Canada next October. The choir of 200 will be accompanied by 100 friends, including, it is hoped, the Lord Mayor of Sheffield and other influential people. The chief works of the Canadian tour will be the "Messiah," the "Elijah," chorals works of Bach and Boughton's folk song. Dr. Coward will conduct."

It is hoped a return visit will be paid to England in 1909 of a thoroughly representative Canadian choir, probably the Mendelssohn choir of Toronto. Sir Frederick Bridge, the eminent organist of Westminster Abbey, visits Canada in April next to tour through the Dominion and see for himself the recent improvement in Canada of church choral singing, upon which he is the greatest living authority.

At the Grand

Mr. Henry Ludlowe, a faithful student and clear interpreter of Shakespeare's plays, will make his first appearance at the Grand House on Monday evening in "Richard III." He will be supported by a cast of well known and experienced Shakespearean players, and surrounded by exceptionally brilliant settings. On Tuesday evening Mr. Ludlowe will be seen in "The Merchant of Venice."

Mr. Ludlowe is a magnificent physical specimen, a powerful and capable of every pitch and inflection, his facial play is admirable—almost reflecting the words before they are spoken like an overture or prologue to the passion and action. Mr. Ludlowe will not seek to attract attention and comment by innovations of any kind. He possesses those other rare qualities, being always earnest, conscientious and straightforward in his art.

Although in the prime of manhood, Mr. Ludlowe's career dates back to the days of former well known Shakespearean actors. In this school he was trained and with these brilliant men he toured the country, always spoken of as a young man with great talent; a hard student and one whose appreciation of the character he assumed was dictated by an artistic sympathy, whose reading was in perfect harmony, and gestures and action, not alone of Shakespeare, but on all matters pertaining to the stage.

The distinguished tragedian returns to the stage in the very fullness of his fine dramatic power, equipped as few have been, not alone at every point of his art, the fruit of years of careful study, but in all the magnificent nature of silver tones and the necessary voice to continue tours which he hopes will be awarded for an earnest, conscientious and able effort in behalf of the legitimate drama.

"His Last Dollar," elaborated and exploited under the progressive management of E. D. Stair and Geo. H. Nicolai, now in its eighth season of uninterrupted success, will come to the Grand for New Year's afternoon and evening, with David Higgins in the stellar role, supported by Mary Servoss and a strong company, including Thos. Reynolds, Frank Denithorn, Wm. Belfort, Page Spencer, C. P. Eggleston, Allan Bailey, Emma Salvatore, Alma MacLaren, Bill Wilford and Mrs. Malcolm. Augmented by its splendid scenic equipment, the play is one in which the authors, David Higgins and Dr. Baldwin G. Cooke, have by their united efforts, contributed to the stage a dramatic creation which has met with unbounded approval and is destined to live long in the hearts of play-goers.

The sensational reception accorded Blanche Walsh by New York theatre-goers in her new play, "The Kreutzer Sonata," will doubtless help to augment the patronage on her appearance at the Grand here on January 3 and 4. Miss Walsh appears under the management of Wagenhals & Kemper. The play has an incidental bearing on Tolstol's novel of that name, but has an analogy in the theme, character or plot. A less elegant, but more appropriate name for the play would have been the "Family Skeleton." Every family in which a tragedy has occurred has a skeleton for the crime it is always necessary to unearth it, whatever it may be. Those who are afraid of ghosts or skeletons had better not go to see Miss Walsh on this occasion.

On January 6 at the Grand the great English artists, Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, late leading people with the lamented Sir Henry Irving, will be seen in "The Walls of Jericho," by Alfred Sutro.

"The Walls of Jericho" ran for over two years in New York, and has proven to be the greatest society success of recent years, depicting the sins of society and the curse of social gambling. It tells a story of the redemption of the frivolous wife from social sins, and in the play is a realistic gambling scene, in which the Hopes indulge their passion for bridge whist.

Al. Martin's big "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company is holding the boards at the Grand this afternoon. The same bill will be presented this evening. Martin's "Tom" show is the best of the kind on the road.

Bennett's All Star

Those who attend Bennett's Theatre next week will find that the aim of the management has been to give a full measure of comedy. The show will be punctuated by first class dancing and singing and a mild dash of the strenuous to complete the true aim of every vaudeville show—variety. This week's bill has proved itself a great drawing card and capacity houses have been played to. The Ninety-First Regiment were the guests of Hon. Col. Moodie at the theatre last night, and the house presented a very splendid spectacle with the uniformed men and the decorations around the boxes and balconies.

The New York Herald says of Torcat: "Torcat, the great French comedian, was warmly applauded last Sunday evening at Proctor's Fifty-Eighth street Theatre. He was presented on that occasion with a splendid wreath of laurels from la Belle Torcatjada and others."

The sister act is to be expected on every bill at a vaudeville theatre and there are plenty of good ones available for distribution around the Keith-Prospector circuit. But though there may be plenty of room on the top for the superlative, the number that has got there is very limited. One of these latter is the Elinore sisters. They command the biggest salary in vaudeville and those who have seen them say that they are worth every cent of it. The team dances and sings in a most refreshing manner, having youth and plenty of energy to assist them. They work, too, as if it were a pleasure to them, which vivacity soon seizes hold of the affections of the audience.

Gillet's circus of monkeys and dogs is a wonder, so it is said. The Philadelphia Item says of it: "Gillet's dogs and monkeys were marvelously well trained and exclusively his own ideas and training. Not a human being appears at any time during their performance, yet they go through various stunts like human beings. The police patrol, drunken dogs, chicken thief, all show remarkable training. The setting is original and represents a dog village with the various trades represented. It was a novel act in its entirety and different from their last visit here. It not only pleased the children present, but the older folks had their laugh over the various antics."

The act of John B. Hymer and Elsie Kent promises to be one of the gilt-edged combinations that Keith & Proctor have supreme control of. Mr. Hymer, who is one of the best delineators of negro characters on the stage to-day, in the sketch that will be introduced by the two, plays the part of a waiter in a small hotel in the backwoods of Tennessee, while Miss Kent portrays a stranded actress.

Good character imitation is always pleasing, and Bennett's has made a name in this city for enabling theatre-goers to see some of the best instrumental aggregations in vaudeville. Dora Ronca is a neat little gypsy who formerly starred with the Zingari troupe, which made such a name for itself. Her violin playing is a model of technical skill and daring interpretative ability.

Phil and Natty Peters, comedians, are famous as funmakers, and their act is likely to prove one of the most entertaining in the show. There are lots of jokes in their pack and they peddle them at a rare rate.

A GREEN MANAGER.

Warren Whitney, musical director of "The Irish Senator" company, tells about one of these "stage" managers in a Kansas town who had been in the business about a week. He was informed by one of the managers that the show got a date there. This one did not even know that an afternoon performance was formed a matinee.

Whitney asked the man what attraction had preceded the one with which he was connected. Upon being informed that it was the March King, he had been there, Whitney asked: "Did he play matinee or night?" "No, just plain music—an' nothin' any of the folks knew, at that."

The Concert and Recital Problem.

The giving of concerts and recitals is becoming more and more of a problem the world over. Hamilton has not reached the worst stage in its development, but even here it is not always the thing of ease that it seems to the casual observer to be. Few of the concerts and recitals given by instrumentalists and singers who are not widely known prove financially satisfactory. The great majority of afternoons or evenings of music arranged by local players and vocalists no more than pay the actual expenses incurred, and not infrequently the concert giver has to contribute anywhere from \$10 to \$100 to cover the deficit. It also happens from time to time some of the widely known and loudly heralded "big folk" do not draw audiences large enough to save their managers from loss. The big ones themselves usually receive their regulation amount, for, as a rule, they are assured a fixed sum by the manager who imports them or by the piano firm whose instrument they play. But this is wholly apart from the amount the public pays into the box office.

The reason for giving recitals? Usually for advertising purposes—to introduce talents or personalities unknown to the larger circle of music patrons, to get newspaper reviews which can be used in circulars and which help in the securing of other engagements and of pupils, and to demonstrate to the public what has been accomplished or is being accomplished by the concert giver along the line of musical progress. The performing of music for music's sake alone is not often the motive for the prompts. Publicity for gain of fame and cash is the customary incentive. If the recital or the concert prove successful so that all expenses are paid, the giver is apt to be content; if it does not the bills, then he makes up the deficit and charges the amount to advertising.

But the getting of audiences is becoming more and more difficult as time goes on. Here "papering" of the houses does not obtain to such extent as it does in some places. There are, of course, many musical entertainments given here to which free tickets are scattered broadcast, but this is not the case with the majority of the recitals that have place among the best of the season brings. But "papering" is liable to be a dangerous policy to pursue. For the old saying "once a deadhead always a deadhead" holds good to-day just as it did when the first manager gave it utterance. The man, woman or child who has gone once on a free ticket to any entertainment is never ready to part with money for admission thereafter. And the giving out of free tickets results therefore in a distinct lessening of the paying propensities of the public. Let a theatre do as did one of the houses in Chicago a season or two ago—distribute free tickets liberally for the first night of each week—and soon the business and the house suffers materially. The audiences come, but they come only on the free nights, for people soon learn, as they learned in the case cited, that by waiting chance would be had to see the performance for nothing—the passes would arrive before the end of the engagement was reached.

The plan for using the students as concert room fillers is now to be tried in New York. The envelopes are requested and the manager is trying the using of them in its entirety and different from their last visit here. It not only pleased the children present, but the older folks had their laugh over the various antics."

The plan for using the students as

can from Berlin, Paris or London. The "phenomenal successes" of this debilitate concert giver in the European capitals is generally of this purchased kind. He or she has paid for appearance, and the managers and hall owners have been the only profitters by the proceedings. A few lines of "notice" in the papers there, a paid paragraph or a long "write up" in the American musical journals which are the leeches of the musical profession, sucking the life blood out of nearly every one connected with the profession, expensive cablegrams to the "folks at home," and then a long struggle for further appearances—these are the "tricks" the concert giver in the European capitals has for his money and his labor. And it would seem that similar conditions are beginning to obtain in New York since the "Deadheads Wanted" system is being tried out there. How soon will it come to Hamilton?

How serious the conditions are getting to be in Europe is shown by a paragraph which appeared recently in the Tageblatt of Cologne, Germany. It states that a song recital had been arranged to be given there by Hans Pfitzner and the opera singer Moest. Now, Hans Pfitzner is a man of some importance in Germany. He is a composer of not little recognized ability, and he is the director of the Conservatory of Music at Strassburg—a position of worth. For this concert in Cologne had been arranged to give a programme of the latest songs—compositions not before heard there. He had engaged Moest, who is a singer popular and approved, and it naturally was expected that the music lovers of Cologne would avail themselves eagerly of the opportunity to hear such a singer in a programme of new songs by a popular composer, who himself was a man of high standing and who would assist in the concert. The day of the recital came and not a single ticket had been even so much as inquired for, to say nothing of being sold! Mr. Pfitzner arrived, and when told of the conditions refused to let the managers distribute free tickets, and the concert was canceled.

That such conditions obtain in Germany in one of the principal music centres of the empire shows how overcrowded is the concert field and how out of all proportion is the number of professional musicians to the demand existent for their services.

The Pfitzner recital, or non-recital, had an amusing sequel, however. The recital was to have been given in one of the large salons of the Hotel Disch. The evening when it was to have taken place the manager of the hotel was approached by one of his waiters, who said a gentleman had arrived who demanded that the great salon should be brilliantly illuminated, and also the ante-room that adjoined it, and that supper for one should be served in the salon. Herr Disch went to see who the remarkable individual was, and found himself face to face with a gentleman who introduced himself as Herr Hans Pfitzner, of Strassburg. The latter explained that inasmuch as he had engaged the salon and the ante-room for the evening for his recital, he felt that he had a right to use it, and he wished his supper served there. Herr Disch explained to him that he was ready to satisfy his demands, but that inasmuch as the managers who had had the direction of the recital had been to the hotel, and, owing to the canceling of the evening, had asked for and secured a reduction of the rental charges from 100 marks to 60 marks, Herr Pfitzner would have to pay the extra 40 marks if he wished to use the salon for his supper place. The composer concluded he had given out enough for his recital, and consented to have his supper served in the regular dining room.

"I want it understood," said a wife to her husband, "that I am a woman of few words." "Yes, I know," replied the husband, "but don't you think you are overworking them a trifle?"



MISS LOUISE DE VARNAY.

Who will appear in "Dora Thorne" a the Grand on Thursday evening next.

HENRY LUDLOWE AS RICHARD III.

He will be seen in that role at the Grand on Monday evening.

The Queen of Sheba

The Biblical story of the Queen of Sheba, thanks to its romantic character, has had a noteworthy career, says the Journal of American Folklore.

According to the narrative (Kings, x. 2 Chronicles, ix.), the Queen having heard of Solomon's wisdom, comes to Jerusalem in great state, with spices, gold and precious stones to test him;

The story is not the less interesting for being legendary. If, as seems probable, it arose in the sixth or fifth century B. C., when Sheba became prominent in the Old Testament, we may infer that it is a Solomon legend.

The Book of Esther, though it makes no reference to religion, was a favorite among the Jews, because it describes a great national trial, such as the story of Daniel in the lions' den, which is, however, not historical.

The best way to remove wax from the ear is to use a warm mixture of equal parts of glycerine and water. Room water may be substituted for the water, if preferred.



King Carlos of Portugal



Queen of Portugal



Queen of Portugal

CHIEF DINIZULU.

SOUTH AFRICA'S MOST POWERFUL AND TURBULENT CHIEFTAIN.

Memories of the Great War Recalled by Present Crisis in Zululand.

Dinizulu, once King of the Zulus, and now their chief, is to-day one of the most interesting savages in the world.

Chaka, the "hyena man," was his ancestor. Chaka made the Zulus the terror of South Africa.

In the early years of the nineteenth century that King made the Zulus the terror of South Africa. It was his warriors returned defeated they were slaughtered in gold blood.

At St. Helena he showed great readiness in acquiring the English manners and language, as well as the English law.

We need only go back to the days of the great Zulu war to know how the Zulus can fight. When Cetewayo refused to reply to the British ultimatum of 1878, and massing his forces, prepared to fight for his right to rule as he pleased as an independent king.

"A Zulu impi dashed us up in style," and the memory of the fearful days of Zululand, given a house at Eshowe and a salary of £200 per annum, which the Natal government still pay him.

The massacre at Isandhlwana ("The Lion's Hill") is one of the most disastrous encounters with savages in the annals of the British army.

While the British commander-in-chief was thus decaying from his base, an army of 24,000 foot-footed Zulus was hastening round the hills to swoop down upon the doomed camp.

The force left at Isandhlwana under Colonel Durnford (summoned from Rorke's Drift) and Pulitane was composed of mounted infantry and volunteers, seventy of the Royal Artillery with two guns, and some companies of the 24th Regiment and the Natal Carabineers.

But the Zulus were not to be deterred. They had a picture says Mr. A. L. Haydon, in his recently published book "The Story of the V. C." of Captain Younghusband, of the 24th, standing erect on an empty wagon with three privates and keeping a crowd of Zulus back by the bayonet.

But now a private fell at last, shot or assailed by Zulus, who clamber up the side, but the tall soldierly figure holds the warriors off. Then his last cartridge gone, he leaps down sword in hand to cut his way through to liberty.

Lieutenant Teignmouth Melville, of the 24th Regiment, by command of Colonel Pulitane, made a desperate attempt to escape with the colors. He fought his way on horseback through the press, and pursued by scores of Zulus galloped to the river, six miles away.

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Royal Palace at Lisbon



PORTUGUESE ROYAL FAMILY AND PALACE.

those gallant four, the two Joneses, Hook and Williams, bring out twenty of the twenty-three patients. Then behind the barricade, together, the British, after the "hour" fighting, beat the Zulus back.

Three hundred and fifty dead savages were found round the camp afterwards, and of the small lot left only seventeen were killed. Eleven Victoria Crosses were awarded to men of that force, and never were crosses more bravely earned.

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H. M. S. Cyclops, the Navy's Floating Dockyard.

We never fail to hear a great deal about the launch of a big battleship or cruiser when it takes place, but few people realize the importance of other classes of vessels which are frequently taking the water whose business in life it is to help these high-caste ables in various ways.

It is only within the last five years that the Admiralty have seriously turned their attention to the provision of these vessels. The first to be added to the fleet was H. M. S. Cyclops, a floating dockyard, the cost of her construction being £1,000,000.

Previous to the building of the Assistance there had been no attempt made to provide our fleet with a repair "shop" that could be always under their feet. The nearest approach to anything of the sort was made about twenty years ago, when the fleets and Vulcan were fitted up as "mother-ships" for torpedo-boats.

The first was an 8,000-ton vessel, the latter a 10,000-ton cruiser, and in reality she was more useful in the last-mentioned capacity than in that for which she was built, addition of these vessels carried workshops on a more or less small scale, and also half a dozen second-class torpedo-boats, which were towed on the upper deck and hoisted in and out by steam derricks. This type of torpedo-boat, however, never proved satisfactory and was very soon relegated to the scrap-heap.

But now a great advance has been made in this direction by the passing into the active list of H. M. S. Cyclops. It has been heard about this vessel, though she may be said to mark a new era in the history of the navy, that it is nearly as big as the actual fighting ships as a rule leaves these vessels necessary auxiliaries in the shadow. But it is also due in large measure to the great secrecy with which the Admiralty have surrounded her.

Like the Dreadnought, in her own line H. M. S. Cyclops marks an entirely new departure in the building of ships. She is in fact, equal in capacity to a dockyard employing 300 hands. She carries this number of hands, and also the machinery necessary to work the ordinary routine of the ship. No guns take up valuable space on her deck, and the only armament is a 100-ton gun that can be obtained in the ordinary way of "shops."

Instead of the watchword "Gunnery, gunnery," the Cyclops should cry, "Repairs, repairs, repairs," and those who know most about the vessel realize the overweighing importance of the word. There is always some little thing going on, and it can be done on board the ship by their own staff of artificers, but there are many others which require attention, and these can only be done in the dockyard. The result of this has been that the defect either remained unrepaired till the ship was in the dock, or was repaired in a haphazard nature as to render it essential for the fighting efficiency of the ship that it should be repaired in the dockyard.

The cost of such a proceeding in coal alone is very great, when it is realized that the vessel is a small ship of the third-class cruiser type, and that she is only used for a few days at a time. In addition to the cost of coal, there is a further disadvantage in that the fleet is temporarily weakened by the loss of one of its units. This loss might occur at a time when relations were strained between the vessel and some other country, and it might thus happen that the fleet would have to go into action with a smaller force than it was intended to have.

But if the Cyclops or a similar vessel were attached to the squadron, it would not be necessary for ships to leave the fleet of the States, and the fleet would be complete. For she has on board her a complete foundry, where castings can be made. Her machinery is even capable of turning out a large casting as a battleship propeller, a piece of work that requires considerable resources. These foundries give the ship a somewhat peculiar appearance, for their "cupolas" rise above the upper deck and form strange excrescences. But one must expect some novelty of appearance in a vessel whose business is practically a new departure in maritime construction.

There are several other strange things about her. For instance, the vessel may observe in numerous anchor hawking in the correct position over the bows, but would be considerably surprised if he were curious enough to tap it to find that the hawking is of wood. The explanation is simple, for this dummy anchor is one of the complete set of "cupolas" which the vessel carries for all sorts of castings required in his Majesty's Navy.

Cyclops is very much longer than a battleship, and almost as long as our largest cruisers, being actually 500 feet between perpendiculars, and 550 feet between mainmast and foremast. She is by no means fast, but there would be no objection in being so, as she merely has to go from port to port with the sea-going fleet, and does not have to engage in any of the tactical exercises. She can, if necessary, go twelve knots. A battleship, of course, consumes very much more. In addition to the cost of coal, there is a further disadvantage in that the fleet is temporarily weakened by the loss of one of its units.

This loss might occur at a time when relations were strained between the vessel and some other country, and it might thus happen that the fleet would have to go into action with a smaller force than it was intended to have. But if the Cyclops or a similar vessel were attached to the squadron, it would not be necessary for ships to leave the fleet of the States, and the fleet would be complete. For she has on board her a complete foundry, where castings can be made. Her machinery is even capable of turning out a large casting as a battleship propeller, a piece of work that requires considerable resources. These foundries give the ship a somewhat peculiar appearance, for their "cupolas" rise above the upper deck and form strange excrescences. But one must expect some novelty of appearance in a vessel whose business is practically a new departure in maritime construction.

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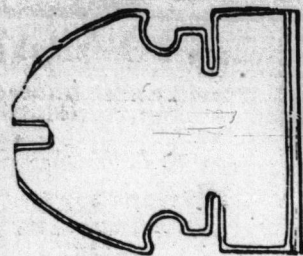
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For the Home Dressmaker



NECKWEAR GIFTS THAT CAN BE MADE IN TWO HOURS

WHEREVER the lingerie nec. wear of the season is displayed there dire temptation lies in wait for every woman who loves dainty things.

Never has there been such a charm and variety in neckwear—and never has it been possible to spend such sums for dress accessories of this class.

Many of these pieces can easily be made at home, in an hour or two, at a very small cost.

Of course, there are cheap copies of these dainty collars and ties and rabats, copies worked out in coarse linen and lawn that may be purchased for a mere trifle.

But the fastidious woman who hesitates at the price asked for the daintier models either makes her own or goes without.

The turnover hand-embroidered collars of linen which are so distinctly smart are one of the expensive luxuries.

For the imported collars distressing prices are asked.

Even the simplest sells for a dollar, and the very pretty ones are priced at from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

There are still others more expensive offered. By the time a woman has enough of these collars to meet her needs—provided she intends to wear them often—she has spent considerable money.

Hand embroidery is, of course, the essential detail in the majority of these collars.

Handsome collars, with the usual linen support, but with the turn-down part in fine Irish lace, are modish, and look well with a delicately colored scarf drawn around them under the lace and knotted in front.

But the average woman prefers a hand-embroidered or hand-made collar in linen.

Here, too, she will find many openwork effects, and a number of collars with very open-work embroidery and with insets of valenciennes combined with embroidery. Many of the French collars are extremely high, and even the lowest are a trifle high for the short-necked woman.

The highest of these collars are usually made with two buttonholes, and a flaw often found with these expensive affairs is that the collar is as large at the top as it is at the bottom, instead of slanting to fit the neck, and being firmly held by the upper buttonhole.

Presumably the embroiderers are responsible for this shaping, because they want to do their embroidery designs upon straight pieces of linen, but the result is often trying, and in order to get collars to fit a great many women are compelled to make their own.

Another plan that has been generally adopted is to buy a collar a size small and then slit the buttonhole over at the bottom to ease the collar there.

It is not difficult to rework the buttonholes, and the tie hides any defect at the base of the collar, while if the top of the collar is too large, it stands out from the neck in a most unbecoming fashion.

Another thing to remember in connection with these French collars is that they are apparently worked without any regard to their actual size.



A woman with a small neck may blithely purchase a twelve-and-a-half, and take it home and find that it is a size and a half too large for her, or she may buy a thirteen and find that it measures only twelve inches.

And, by the way, only a few collars come in a size so small as twelve, but upon measurement many of the twelve-and-a-half collars prove but twelve, so the woman who wears a twelve need not despair.

The part of wisdom is to find exactly how many inches long one's collar should be, and then have one's embroidered collar measured.

Pretty lingerie tabs are slipped up under these collars quite to the top and pinned invisibly there. Any kind of a fancy pin may be used to hold the collar sides, but the dragon fly, with the straight

line of his spreading wings near the top of the collar, is particularly effective.

Laces and lingerie bows of all shapes are worn, and are exceedingly pretty, but many of them have to be ripped entirely apart for laundering.

Loops and ends, exquisitely embroidered, are in most of these bows, and many of the fine pleated rabats have bows to match attached—as is the case, too, with many of the frills for blouse fronts.

At first, nearly all these frills were finely pleated, but this mode finds many unpleated frills of lace and embroidery, or entirely of lace, with tiny relieving knots of narrow ribbon.

Any of these collars, rabats or frills may readily be made at home at a very slight cost—then there is the added attraction that they may be made to fit.

As Christmas gifts they are delightful.

Among the silk ties the soft scarf of greater or less width is the favorite, and is tied in an ordinary bow.

Very narrow, stiff little ties of silk, usually in black, bright green, purple or apricot yellow or China blue, are worn, tied in a prim little bow.

There are many varieties of the made bows which are not looked upon with scorn, and they often give better effect than the tie which goes around the neck and must be tied each time.

The simpler these bows are the better their air, as a rule, and one of the most satisfactory is formed of two exceedingly tiny bows of taffeta set closely one above the other.

A bar pin holding the two sides of the collar closely together and passing between the two knots fastens the bow securely and gives a trim finish to the neck arrangement.

The first illustration shown is in bright green taffeta. The bow is small and smartly stiff, and has four ends. The ends may be plain or finished with tiny balls of taffeta, as shown in the sketch.

The second sketch is of velvet ribbon, one inch in width. Old blue, purple and green and black are the colors mostly worn. The ends are ornamented with silk fringe, or a fringe made of tiny beads may be chosen.

The third drawing may be made up either of taffeta or velvet. The fringe is of silk, or if silk is used in making the tie, the ends may be of the same material, frayed.



Hair Ribbons for Young Girls

AT FIRST sight white may be thought an extravagance, on account of its showing soil so easily, but this really is not so.

On the contrary, it is economy, for white hair ribbons will be pretty worn with every kind of colored frock, and when unclean can be much more successfully washed than most colors.

For quite small girls, whose heads are bobbed, a dainty pink or blue bow that ties the lock off the face, the loops coming on the left side, is a pretty decoration.

A very fair child of 5 years of age is the only type to whom the colors are more becoming than white.

Little brunettes and those considered neither blonde nor dark will be all the more attractively costumed for a touch of a delicate shade in their dresses.

Next to all white hair ribbons come those in Dresden designs and pompadour effects. Those, too, give an agreeable finish to a white toilet.

Using Proper Colors

THE fallow woman should be taught to eschew tan, and the ghostly person with dead black hair and a parchment complexion should be told to boycott bright gowns.

Faded blondes, who always seem to love pale blue, should be encouraged to introduce touches of rose and poppy red into their costumes.

The woman with the skin like a camellia and warm brown hair should be decked in warm mauve and browns.

Some women stick stubbornly to the colors they like, irrespective of whether or not they are becoming.

One woman whose hair, eyes and skin are three different shades of gray always wears gray. The effect is unattractive, but not beautiful. Ten years ago, when her eyes were brighter than they are today and her cheeks were rosy, her gray bonnet and gown made a charming setting for her silvery hair and darker complexion.

Today she needs purple and deep, warm reds to warm her up.

but when the frock is of flowered or gandy or similar fabric plain ribbons of the prevailing color in the dress are best.

It may seem unnecessary to say this, but the mistake is so often made that the caution may possibly be welcomed.

Very delicate colors in hair ribbons should be used when the hair is dressed to roll back from the face and is tied just at the back of the ears. This brings the bows close to the face, and decided colorings are not always becoming to piquant little features.

White, of course, may always be relied upon, blue is comparatively safe, but pink or green should be used with caution.

The shell shade of pink is exceptionally pretty when confining brown or golden-brown locks; pale green and white may be used for chestnut-haired belles.

When the hair is divided into front and back portions, and the former is taken pompadour fashion to the crown of the head and tied there, the color of the ribbon is of less importance; almost anything at hand will answer, especially if the back portion falls unconfined. If, however, as sometimes happens, it is braided, then due regard should be given to the color selected, as the ribbon is brought rather near the face.

Young girls from 14 years of age and upward are usually very fastidious in the matter of hair ribbons.

The fashion of wearing a large bow with a rosette of narrow ribbon to match is a pretty one, and, rightly arranged, a very coquettish style. The front hair should be in a parted pompadour effect, both sides puffed, then tied at the left. The fluffy little rosette conceals the string, and, incidentally, a safety pin makes a better security for this than a hair-pin.

The back hair is braided at the nape of the neck, then looped and tied with a broad ribbon in a very large bow.

Black hair ribbons are always correct for morning and street wear, and often give tone or character to a light toilet.

Soft, black ribbon is generally preferred to the stiffer taffeta on account of the rusty look that this silk takes on after it has been worn a short time.

THE LONG SHOULDER LINE

PARIS still favors the long shoulder line, and most of the high-class creations now arriving in New York for the winter trade have this effect introduced in some way, either through the medium of shoulder caps, epaulets or braid trimming.

The originator of this idea is a famous French dressmaker, who discovered that a long shoulder line was becoming to every customer and lent an air of distinction to the most unattractive figure.

By employing this effect he was able to broaden the shoulders and taper the back, thus giving the appearance of an erect and graceful carriage and, at the same time, diminishing the apparent size of the waist by several inches.

According to the very latest decree of fashion two distinct types of waists are to be worn this winter, strictly tailored gowns and those for wear on dressy occasions.

The first mentioned waists are of linen, madras, fancy shifting and pique, in white, principally. A few white grounds with colored markings are seen, but all white appears to have the preference.

Immense Muffs

SUMPTUOUS is the only word that expresses the newest word. Some of them are simply immense in regard to size, and all are of the richest furs. Even the fancy muffs are extremely large.

One on this order, fashioned from caracul, was made with flaring ends faced with black satin, box pleated and edged with a ruffling, black silk cords adorning the front—a regular granny muff indeed.

Chinchilla and black lynx muffs resemble veritable pillows, and ten pellets of the little ermine are used to make up a single muff, while a fashionable one in Persian lamb took as much fur in its construction as a small coat.

Large Hats Continue

THE hat of the moment is extremely large, although there is a rumor that shapes are to be modified and that medium, even small, models may be fashionable before the winter is over.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

Materials for Children's Frocks

A NEW material for children's frocks which mothers will find will wear most satisfactorily for evening dress is chinchinette.

This is an all-wool material, somewhat on the order of a voile, and is both light and dressy.

Materials for Children's Frocks

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

Spreading Collars

IT SEEMS almost necessary to wear some kind of a fancy pin to keep the collar from spreading, and to hold in place whatever bow or tie is worn.

At present there is a great fad for wearing either a bird or quaint Egyptian pin for this purpose.

A rather favorite pin for the purpose is the enameled or jeweled dragon fly for holding the sides of the collar together over a rabat or tab, which has no bow.

Some flannel waists, in stripes, plaids and plain colors, are shown. In silk waists there is also a large variety of tailor-made models to be found.

Plaids at present are particularly smart, and a good many stripes are worn.

Plain tulle in navy, brown, green, black and other fashionable colors are also used.

The style of the tailored waists does not admit of much variation, but when it comes to dressy waists there is a large and varied choice of lovely models.

Mandarin Styles

THE fad for mandarin styles is seen on gowns, coats, capes and matinees. The mandarin shoulder is popular.

An extremely pretty negligee on this order is of softest pale pink silk, the low neck outlined by motifs of embroidery worked in pink silk, with an inch square of valenciennes lace set into each medallion, the flowing sleeves finished to match.

A distinguished feature of a longer wrapper was the way the interlining was held in place; instead of the usual quilting, feather stitching in white silk was used in one-inch lengths, and scattered over a gown of finest pale pink albatross, suggested a shaver of pearls.

Combs and Pins

THE plain amber-colored combs and pins for the blonde girl, and those in dark shell for the brunette, are entirely correct this winter.

The combs are smarter when made with plain tops, without knobs or other decorations.

The button pins are used where the hair is worn on top of the head. The top part of these pins turn back over the hair in a flat piece of shell like a large button.

The effect is very good. For keeping flying ends of the hair at home, are shown cork-screw pins of amber—strange-looking things that screw into the hair in spiral fashion, so that it would seem that they never would come out again.

But they are, in fact, comparatively easy of adjustment.

Hints for the Home Dressmaker

ALL well-finished skirts have hangers; they are made four inches long and sewed flat to the inside belt, more toward the back than the front; the skirt is heavier toward the back.

Work a fancy stitch with colored silk on center of belt, which indicates center-front.

The best method of putting on fasteners is to sew them strongly to a stout piece of silk tape, hemming these strips of tape closely to opening after all the pressing is done. The fasteners are apt to make shiny places when pressing is done after they are in place.

When the belt is of silk it should be cut on the straight goods, usually two and one-quarter inches longer than the size of the waist. This allows for seams and the lap, the widths varying; very narrow for a stout figure, not more than half-inch wide when finished, whereas a slim person may have one or two inches wide when finished.

Stitch one edge to outside of skirt, taking three-eighths inch seam off; then turn remaining edge over the top of the skirt, turn over another three-eighths inch seam and stitch down by hand or machine.

A deep ruffle added to the lower edge of the gingham aprons used in the kitchen is a great protection. So many grease spots seem to get on the bit of the dress showing below the ordinary apron.

The joining of flounce to skirt is a simple matter. The lower edge of the skirt is turned up once, then the flounce is basted on and a narrow ribbon or bias strip of silk conceals the join and forms a neat finish.

A box-pleated ruching sewn to the end of the flounce is a decided improvement in many ways. In fitting the belt—which, by the way, varies in width, a stout figure requiring but the least bit of a belt, a slender figure finding one measuring two inches wide the better choice—it will be found wise to place the belt around the waist first, then pin the skirt to it, rather than basting, and then trying on, because in this way the skirt may be raised or lowered

according to the figure or slight peculiarities of the wearer.

There are few figures so perfect that no alterations are necessary. In the event of a plain, daring foundation skirt being chosen and no ruffle, then it should be interlined with a thin hair-cloth or the featherbone that comes for the purpose, otherwise the outer skirt will fall in around the feet. The seams being carefully stitched and pressed on the skirt proper, the belt should be adjusted, marking it with colored cotton exactly at this point to be pinned to the center of the front gore and a lap of an inch and a half in the back.

One word about princess and the ordinary skirts. They have widened around their lower edge until they measure from four yards and a half to five yards and a half. It is, therefore, necessary to pay strict attention to the taping of the fullness so that it hangs as it should.

Hoods on Wraps

HOODS of exquisite lace, and facing frills of the same lace, are details recently introduced upon wraps.

Often these are modeled soft silk and chiffon. The really more elaborate the losing their charm of in fussy, perishable details.

They are also shown or detached from the collar. A beautiful model seen in gray crepe made alone, was quite so smart.

It was embroidered to depth in dull tones of brown, yellow and rose.

A capacious hood, embracing the same colors and lined with yellowed lace and detachable most to the waist line in and formed a shoulder dra.

Frills of the same lace, the great wide sleeves and loose front. Lone folds of brown silk fell down the

The whole effect was beautiful.

