

SCHWAB'S IDEA OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN.

The Possession of Money Does Not Mean That a Man is Successful.

Has Given \$1,000,000 to the Pennsylvania State College and Will Give More.

New York, Aug. 31.—The American to-day says: Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Works, speaking to the Brooklyn commercial travellers at Coney Island last evening, sprang two surprises. The first was when the steel magnate told what he thought of Wall street in relation to the real financial condition of the country, and the second was his announcement that he had already given \$1,000,000 to the University of Pennsylvania and is preparing to give very much more.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO GROWING MORE ALARMING.

Arab Charge Only Broken By Shells From Ship-- Newspaper Men Had to Skidoo.

Paris, Aug. 31.—A despatch to the Matin from Tangier says the situation in Morocco is growing more alarming. The foreign legations have made an announcement of places of refuge for Europeans in case of danger. A number of cut-throats are appearing in and around the city.

SHAM FIGHT WILL BE HELD AT DUNDAS THIS YEAR.

Thanksgiving Day Annual Military Event Will Take Place Near Home.

It has been decided that the annual sham battle and military field day of this military district will be held at Dundas this year. In former years this event has always been held near Toronto, but the department is now making arrangements for accommodation, etc., at Dundas and Hamilton.

NEW ALL WAS NOT RIGHT, WAS WARNING SENT TOO LATE?

Consulting Engineer Knew That Things Did Not Look Well at the Quebec Bridge.

New York, Aug. 31.—Theodore Cooper, of this city, who has been the consulting engineer in charge of the work on the huge cantilever bridge across the St. Lawrence River, which collapsed on Thursday evening, feels keenly the accident that cost the lives of 79 workmen. In a statement made to a reporter as reproached himself for not having visited the works in two years, though all health has kept him here, and he tried to obtain his release from the responsibility of the position for that reason.

LAST CHANCE.

To-night will be your last chance to take advantage of The T. H. Pratt Co. month end sale. 22-inch check glass 10c, for 75c; bleached and unbleached table linen, 50c for 25c; 15c men towels 50c; samples of silk shirt suits at 1-3 off; samples of dress skirts at 1-3 off; samples of children's coats, dresses, etc., at half price; children's ribbed cashmere stockings 25c, for 2; 15c groceries will be delivered to-night, if bought before 8 o'clock; 25c taffeta ribbons 30c and 6 inches wide, for 10c; and 10c lace, 6 yards for 15c; toilet paper, 7c for 3; for 10c; corset cover, ordinary, 50c for 20c; ladies' \$1 rain umbrellas, 49c; \$1 finish hat veils 50c. Special lines put on The T. H. Pratt Co. counters for a finish of the month end sale.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS.

Matrimonial Event in Which Hamilton People are Interested.

On Wednesday, Aug. 28, a very pretty house wedding took place at Spruce Grove, the home of Mr. George I. Hunt, Copetown, when his eldest daughter, Rachel Edith, was united in marriage to Mr. William J. Anderson, of Hamilton. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Holden, of Copetown, and the wedding music was played by Miss Alberta Rowe, of Hamilton.

Leaning on the arm of her father, the bride entered the dining room daintily attired in a lace robe over ivory silk, and carried white carnations. Her only ornament was a pearl sunburst, the gift of the groom.

Miss Minnie Hunt, sister of the bride, wearing a lace dress over ivory silk and carrying pink and white asters, acted as bridesmaid, while the duties of flower girl were discharged by Miss Ella Hunt, niece of the bride, who wore a dress of white albatross and carried pink asters.

The groom was assisted by his cousin, Mr. Archie McLellan, of Galt. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a dainty wedding breakfast was awaiting them, after which the happy couple left for Montreal and points east, amid showers of confetti and good wishes.

After their return, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will take up their residence in Hamilton.

BURGESS-OLDS. A quiet but pretty little wedding took place at 144 Sanford avenue on the evening of the 29th inst., when Miss Ethel Olds, of 58 Aikman avenue, was united in marriage with Mr. John Burgess, of this city. Rev. W. J. Brown tied the nuptial knot. The bride was given away by her father, Miss Alma Olds and sister being bridesmaids.

NEWSON-STEEL. A quiet wedding took place on Thursday afternoon at Delaware, in which the groom was Mr. A. W. Newson, of this city, commercial traveller, and the bride Miss Flora Steele, daughter of Rev. Mr. Steele, of that place. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, and only immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Newson left the same evening for a western trip to the coast. On their return they will take up their residence in this city.

MARTIN-CUSICK. A pretty but very quiet matrimonial event took place on Monday last at the parsonage of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church when Miss Mary (Mame) Cusick, eldest daughter of Mr. Michael Cusick, and Mr. Harry W. Martin, were married by Rev. H. Rembe, the pastor. The bride was given in a beautiful dress of white organdy and was attended by Miss Maud Burns, who wore pale blue.

Mr. Jos. Bortny was groomsmen, Mr. and Mrs. Bortny have taken up their residence here.

ON BLAZING CAB.

T. H. & B. Engineer Stuck to His Post Through Fire.

A derailed tender and a blazing cab delayed the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo passenger train which left here at 6.20 last evening and was due at Buffalo at 8.58, for three and a half hours. The train rolled into the Exchange street depot at 11 o'clock.

East of Welland on the M. C. R. track two wheels of the tender of the engine drawing the train left the track. The train was a heavy one, carrying three Pullman sleepers, cars and the engine ran into Welland with the two wheels still derailed. While running in this condition sparks from the stacks ignited the top of the cab and when the train reached Welland a good-sized fire was burning. It was extinguished there, but not before one of the tender trucks caused more delay before the derailed train finally reached Buffalo. The train was in charge of Engineer Quick. He escaped injury.

COUNTY ROADS.

Appropriation for Repairs Will Soon be Exhausted.

Unless the County Council meets and makes a further appropriation for road work in Wentworth, work on the roads will cease in three or four weeks. There is only \$9,000 of the appropriation left and with the two new stone crushers going, the weekly expenditure amounts to over \$1,500. The road superintendent reports to the Warden that there will be considerable important repairs left undone, unless a further appropriation is made. The appropriation at the beginning of the year was \$29,004 and there was about \$2,000 of the Good Roads Fund left at the first of the year, and this has been expended on the Green road.

Suppose You Found \$5

Could you use that extra money? Just stop at Fralick & Co.'s and you'll be finding "fives." It's a fact, you'll save \$5 on men's suits, selling at \$10 and \$12, about 250 of these suits to choose from, begin buying to-morrow. Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

THE GREEK FLEET.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Echo de Paris declares that the King of Greece has offered Admiral Fournier, commander of the French Mediterranean squadron, a commission to reorganize the Greek fleet. It is understood that the admiral will accept the proposal.

Bain & Adams' List.

New Sultana raisins, new Valencia raisins, Rockefort raisins, Georgia watermelons, sweet oranges, plums, pears, peaches, grapes, red currants, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, chickens, ducks, cooked meats, pea fed bacon and ham, strictly fresh eggs, fruit jars, all sizes, at rock bottom prices. Bain & Adams, 89-91 King street east.



MR. R. R. BRETT, Editor of The Essex Free Press, who was elected Grand Master of the L.O.O.F., Ontario Grand Lodge, at Orillia.

SHOT BURGLAR.

SHOT THREE TIMES AND INSTANTLY KILLED WHILE ESCAPING.

Had Attempted to Suffocate Family With Gas—Cry of a Restless Infant Saved Their Lives—But They Are All Sick.

New York, Aug. 31.—Caught in the act of attempting to asphyxiate the seven members of George Verrall's family, a burglar, who planned to rob the Verrall flat in East 23rd street, was shot and killed to-day while endeavoring to make his escape. The cry of a restless infant saved the Verrall family.

Early to-day the cry of Mrs. Verrall's infant awoke the mother, who detected the odor of gas. She turned off the open jets and aroused her husband, and told him of it. He fell asleep again and Mrs. Verrall retired for the night. She grew restless and did not close her eyes, and two hours later she again smelled gas. She hurried to the kitchen and found it filled with gas pouring from open jets. She called to her husband, and finding that her five children were safe, and Verrall went for his revolver. A search was made and a man was seen trying to escape from an adjoining flat to the fire escape. Verrall fired four shots, three of which struck the burglar, who fell dead as he was trying to get through a window. All of the Verrall family are ill from the effects of the gas.

The police have not identified the burglar.

PAINFULLY BURNED.

Accident to Mrs. George Young Yesterday Afternoon.

The small fire that took place at 4 Ruth street yesterday afternoon resulted in Mrs. George Young, who is a tenant, being severely burned about the face and arms. She happened to be upstairs working, and on smelling smoke, she rushed downstairs to find the coal oil stove blazing. She picked up the stove, with its blazing contents, and threw it outside. In doing so, however, she sustained bad burns on her arms, neck and face. She is resting easily to-day.

NINETEEN DEAD.

Mattoon, Ills., Aug. 31.—Four persons died last night of their injuries suffered yesterday in the collision between two inter-urban cars near Charleston, Ill., making the total dead 19 persons. Nearly 30 others were injured, a dozen of these being in a critical condition. The four who died during the night were Mrs. William Cole, Roland Porkeys, John Riley, Peters.



GEN. DRUDE. In Command at Casa Blanca. Gen. Drude, the French commander who is fighting the Moors at Casa Blanca, is a tried officer with a brilliant record.

The Best Quality of Pipes.

Fine brass pipes, with long amber mouthpieces, in handsome cases, are sold at piece's pipe store. The best quality of briar with fine sterling silver mounting, are shown at the headquarters, 107 King street east.

For Infant Diarrhoea.

It is not safe to give the ordinary diarrhoea remedies. Dr. Herbert's infant's diarrhoea powder, gives perfect satisfaction and are absolutely safe for any infant. Sold in 25 cent boxes by Parke & Parke, druggists, 18 Market Square.

The Man In Overalls

Labor Day on Monday. Printers take holiday; no Times on that day. New story next week. Look for it. Sir John's monument still blocks the street.

Keep the 10th open for the Dundas picnic. Oysters in season on the 1st. Wait till you see the bay front.

The season almost over, and we have had no open air band concerts. The girls don't like it.

Beach Commissioner Van Allen is somewhat of a czar. The ukase has gone forth; keep off the sand strip.

Don't hesitate to recommend the Times to your friends. Clean, honest and truthful.

The Dundas Star can hardly conceal its contempt for Ptolemy. What's the trouble?

When the Citizens' League is not talking, that's the time to look out. P. S.—This is a hint to the managers.

Borden's platform would make quite a hit as an entry at the Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. Ingersoll must have forgotten to give Van a pass.

But then the Lakeside Park people may get out an injunction against Van and Mord.

You can't even whistle at the Beach now without a permit, I suppose.

Of course, there will be no Sunday cars on the Beach after this.

Go up to Dundurn Park on Monday and help along the Labor demonstration.

Possibly the Beach militia will now have to be mobilized.

For some time now a favorite amusement will be the announcing of probable candidates in Hamilton for the Dominion House.

Full parade of the bottle brigade to-night.

Don't miss church altogether to-morrow.

THE SCHOLARS.

Next week Hamilton school boys and girls return to their tasks, after the long holidays, let's me hope refreshed and strengthened bodily, and with a keen desire to make the most of their time at school. No doubt it will be with reticent step that some of them will turn towards school, for we cannot put old heads on young shoulders, and green fields and baseball grounds, the fishing pole and the chestnut trees have attractions which are not easily forgotten by the youthful mind. But we all learn by experience, and even the young come to know that education has its value—that the boy or girl who lacks knowledge need not hope to make much of a success of his or her life, and this knowledge is a spur to not a few to do their best to have their minds fully equipped for the battle of life. But in spite of this, the scholar often finds the school with its lessons a sorry drudge, and would fain throw the whole thing up if he dared. Now the point I should like to make in this brief lesson is that the parents have a duty to perform in this connection. Johnnie is slow at his figures and Maggie finds her grammar to be a real puzzle. Now half an hour divided between them each evening would be time well spent. With a little judicious help, Johnnie's arithmetical problems would all be solved and Maggie would soon learn when she was murdering the King's English. With the path made easy these two would naturally forge ahead and become a credit to themselves, their parents and their teachers. Perhaps you will say you can't be bothered. There is no more important duty before you. Half an hour each evening is not much to spare upon the education of your children. And it may be their salvation. The teacher can't do everything.

BICYCLE CASE.

Summons Issued Against Arthur Sage for Theft.

John Hutzler's bicycle has turned up at last. About midnight last night Mr. Arthur Sage took the wheel into No. 3 Police Station, and he called down the wrath of the gods on the newspapers for the write-up given the affair. Last night at 10.30 he went to Mr. Hutzler's residence, but that gentleman was not at home. Mr. Hutzler returned later, and Sage came back about 11.30. Mr. Hutzler consulted with the police, and as a result Mr. Sage has been summoned on a charge of theft of the bicycle, and is to appear Tuesday morning.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

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

RELIGION IN PHILIPPINES.

Rome, Aug. 31.—With the approval of Pope Pius X. Mons. Agnis the apostolic delegate in the Philippine Islands, has confined the religious administration of the islands to the Belgian congregations, in place of the departed friars.

SAYS BY-LAW IS FINAL AND UNCHANGEABLE

But Beach Commissioners Have Plan for a Public Park a Mile in Extent.

Commissioner VanAllen Says Ingersoll Was Notified to Consult Board First.

The stir caused by the action of the Beach Commissioners in prohibiting public amusements for pay on the sandstrip and practically blocking the proposed Lakeside Park which was to have been erected at a cost of \$150,000, was vigorously defended by Chairman Van Allen this morning. The Commissioners, he declared, in taking the measure they did were obeying the voice of a large majority of the people, and any blame that might be attached for allowing the park scheme to progress, he declared, must be shouldered by Colonel Ingersoll, head of the Canadian Amusement Company, whose representative was warned months ago that the Board would have to be consulted. For bowling alleys or billiard rooms, a license may be granted, if the Commissioners see fit, but an application to build the park would be positively refused. In a statement made to the press to-day Mr. VanAllen outlined some big improvements contemplated at the Beach. "The Government had the Beach property set aside by an act of Parliament to be governed by a commission last winter. In passing the act the Government had two special objects in view and asked the Commission to try and carry them out. First that all land belonging to the Board on either side of the canal, on the bay side measuring over one mile in length, was to be reserved for park purposes—not for the citizens of Hamilton, or of the counties of Wentworth or Halton, but as a public park for the whole province of Ontario. Secondly the Government asked the Commission that the parkland be enlarged and improved for park purposes. It was also stated to the Commission, that water was wanted for fire purposes. With these two objects in view the Beach Commissioners have devoted a good deal of time and are now having plans prepared to extend the bay front from the east end of the board walk to station 26. As soon as these plans are completed they intend laying the matter before the Dominion Government and ask it to assist on that portion of the Beach that is now reserved by the Dominion Government and also to go before the Provincial Legislature and ask its assistance in retaining a large tract of land on the other side of the canal on the bay front for park purposes. "We believe a park can be made on the bay front of Hamilton Beach fully a mile in length, and from one to three hundred feet in width, that will be in every respect a fine resort for picnic and park purposes, accessible by water from the Radial and G. T. R. The remainder of the Beach on both sides of the canal we believe should be left for residential purposes and we are improving this portion by having concrete walks and in other ways beautifying it. The purpose for which we believe it was intended. "We heard through the papers, and through the papers only, that certain individuals were purchasing land to have an amusement park almost in the centre of Burlington Beach. Immediately upon receiving our appointment as commissioners we called upon Mr. Ingersoll's representative to notify him that the Beach had been transferred to a commission, and not to do anything with

reference to the park until he consulted the commission first about it. This was done in May last. In June we met Mr. Ingersoll, who informed us that nothing had been done with regard to the Beach amusement scheme, and the directors were not appointed. When the company was organized and ready to build they promised to let us know. We have not heard from Mr. Ingersoll since that time. We don't think any blame can be attached to us if they did not see fit to consult with us as to any scheme they might have for an amusement park on the Beach. "After discussing the matter thoroughly with a number of ratepayers and giving it through consideration we came to the conclusion that an amusement park on the Beach, such as at Scarborough Beach, would be a great detriment to property-holders in that vicinity, and acting on that belief we passed a by-law in July prohibiting amusements of that kind on Burlington Beach, believing that a park on the bay side east and west of the canal, would be better than an amusement park in the centre of the residential part and accessible only by Eadell Railway. "If there is a company formed to build a park we have not been notified to that effect, and we passed the by-law to guard against anything of that kind being done and to save the people taking stock in a company for that kind of amusement on the beach and which we believe would not be in the interests of the residents. "As to the legality of the by-law, it was prepared by our solicitor. We believe we have the power to do it. While we are commissioners we think the by-law will remain in effect. Commissioner Morden is not here, but he was here when it was passed, and is heartily in accord with it. "Mr. Van Allen explained at this point that there were many suitable sites on the south and west shores of the bay front for an amusement park. While the by-law excludes billiard rooms, bowling alleys, etc., Mr. Van Allen said the commissioners would consider the granting of licenses to applicants. "If a company to build the amusement park were formed, would its application be considered?" he was asked. "It would be refused positively," said Mr. Van Allen, very emphatically. "The commissioner said the property on the Beach had increased in value twenty-five per cent in a year. It was assessed for half a million, but its real value was nearer a million, and was something worth protecting. "I do not know of a single person who has a dollar invested in the park scheme," he said, "but if there is any blame to attach to anyone it is to Mr. Ingersoll for not asking us or notifying us before taking the people's money. "Mr. Van Allen said that last May he went to the manager of the Radial Company and advised him not to invest anything until he was sure the commission would grant its approval. "It was learned to-day that Mr. Morden, the other commissioner, who is on his way to the coast, has not signed the by-law yet, and this has caused a good deal of talk, and has started a story that Mr. Morden is going to "back up." No official statement could be secured from the company's side until Colonel Ingersoll or other official of the company returns.

WHERE IS COATES? ALLEGED THEFT FROM STREET CAR.

He Has Taken Departure From Winona Hotel.

There are quite a number of persons in Hamilton and vicinity who are mourning the departure of J. G. Coates, who was lessee for some months of the Winona Park Hotel, at Winona. Mr. Coates left the hotel some days ago, to be gone for a few hours, but he has not returned yet, and there are no suspicions of foul play. It is thought he has gone back to England. The owner of the hotel has planned a man in charge to manage it for the benefit of himself and other creditors. Before he departed, a bailiff was put in the hotel on a judgment obtained by Mr. J. Chapman, of Stony Creek, and as soon as it was known he was gone a Sheriff's officer went in on a chattel mortgage held by Lumsden Brothers, of this city. Other bailiffs went down, but the only benefit they derived by the visit was the good done them by the lake breezes. Coates' affairs are badly tangled up, and there is likely to be litigation before they are straightened out. Few of the guests knew of the presence of the officer in the hotel, and things are now running smoothly. The hotel is owned by Mr. Richard Martin, real estate agent.

Labor Day Excursions.

The Hamilton Steamboat Co., limited, with their popular steamers Macassa and Modjeska, are offering special inducements for those who wish to visit the Queen City on the holiday. Round trip tickets will be issued at fifty cents, good returning until Monday, Sept. 9. An up-to-date service of six round trips will be given on Labor Day, leaving Hamilton at 7.45, 10.45 a. m., 2, 5.15, 8 and 11 p. m., returning leaving Toronto at 7.30, 11 a. m., 2, 5.15, 8 and 11 p. m. This being the last holiday of the season, no doubt many will take advantage of enjoying a pleasant sail to Toronto and back on these fine boats. You can take the 7.45 a. m. boat (the Modjeska) and arrive at Toronto in time to witness the grand Labor Day procession.

A NEW RAILWAY.

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 31.—King Alfonso has signed a decree authorizing the construction of a railroad across the Pyrenees into France.

Assault Cases From the Mountain Will Come Up on Wednesday—J. Timson Guilty of Theft.

At the Police Court this morning Mrs. Mimi Byers, Merrick street, did not know just what she wanted. She was very volatile, and had to be silenced several times while her case was being heard. She was charged with the theft of a quantity of linen and other articles from Mrs. Mailer. Mrs. Mailer rode up in the car on York street yesterday afternoon, she said, and on getting off left a parcel on it. She did not notice her loss until the car had gone. Mrs. Byers was on the car, and went to the end of the line and got off. While the conductor was turning over the seats he noticed the small parcel, and asked Mrs. Byers if it was her parcel. Mrs. Byers said it was not, but later reconsidered, and announced that she would take it, according to the information obtained by the police.

On the return trip Mrs. Mailer was waiting at the corner when she got off, and she asked for her parcel. The conductor told her it was given to another lady. Mrs. Byers pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by a jury. In the meantime she is out on bail.

John Timson, jun., charged with the theft of a wagon jack from the stable of Normandy & West, last night, pleaded guilty, and elected to be sentenced by the Judge.

The assault cases against John and Alex. Moffatt and William Donovan, of the Scotch Block, Ancaster, will be taken up on Wednesday of next week.

For being disorderly Charles Vishue, 378 King street north, was fined \$5. Frank Farrer, 41 Burlington street west, who was with him, was dismissed.

The following lot of drunks were assessed \$2: John O'Connor, Bay and Jackson streets; Wm. Newcombe, John Kavanagh, John Reid, Thomas Johnston and John Crossover, Aldershot.

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

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—BRIGHT CHEERFUL WOMAN as companion to invalid lady; some knowledge of nursing required; give references. Apply Box 18, Times office.

WANTED—WOMEN ATTENDANTS IN HOSPITAL for the insane, where a regular course of training is given. During first six months \$15 per month. Experienced preferred. For further particulars or personal interview address Box 18, Times.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of two; good wages to competent person. Apply at Victoria avenue south.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY "BOOKKEEPER" must be active and experienced; also young lady for drygoods, one capable of taking charge of stock. Apply 661 Barton east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY FOR IL-lustrated songs, easy work, state salary. Box 3, Times office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL COOK. Apply at once, Simcoe Hotel, King east.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; REFERENCES required; small family; good wages. Apply 121 Emerald street south.

WOMEN—NOTICE—WOMEN—OWING to crop ripening so slowly we will not start peeling tomatoes for a few days. Watch this space. Aylmer Canning Co., 329 Mary street.

FOR SALE

THOMAS' BIRDS IN-structed by the administrator of the estate of the late Ellen Johnson to sell the bird stores and garden furniture, 151 and 153 John street south, Hamilton. Terms of sale: An upset price equal to the city assessment; ten per cent. at sale, sufficient to pay the taxes; the balance, cash or mortgage, as may be agreed. Sale on the premises at noon, Saturday, September 15.

FOR SALE—FUR BUSINESS AND SMALL STOCK men's furnishings; reason for selling ill-health; will bear investigation. Come and see if it interested, or write R. M. Brown, 213 King east.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, 35 GALLONS. Box 12, Times.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, 35 GALLON. Apply Box 12, Times.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5.00; GOLD-filled, warranted 20 years, \$3.50. P. B. King east.

PIANOS ON THE "NO INTEREST PLAN" now used. Lowest prices. "Special" new upright, full size, \$250; easy pay plan. King and Walnut streets.

BICYCLES FOR SALE, CASH OR EASY terms. 267 King street east. Telephone 248.

DENTAL

DR. BRIGGS, DENTIST, WILL RESUME practice Saturday, Aug. 31, at 28 1/2 King street west.

DR. M. F. BINKLEY, DENTIST, PRICES that appeal to the working classes. ARTIFICIAL TEETH receiving special consideration. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP no better to be had at any price. Office, 415 King street east, Hamilton.

DR. JAMES F. McDONALD, DENTIST, Grosvenor's Hall, 47 James street north. Telephone 1999.

TO LET

TO LET DESK ROOM IN FEDERAL Box 16, Times.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE, 95 Heikiner street, all modern conveniences, possession Sept. 26th, 1907. Apply Mrs. David McLaughlin, 8 Hamilton Beach.

TO LET—FURNISHED CHATEAU, WITH boat and boat house. Apply to C. H. Durrant, Dunrae, Ont.

TO LET—HOUSE FURNISHED OR UN-furnished. 115 George street.

ROOMS TO LET

THREE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board. 29 Cheever street.

TO LET—4 ROOMS, IN FINE CONDI-tion. 37 1/2 MacNab street north, third floor.

BOARDING

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GEN-tlemen, boarders in private family; southwest, Box 10, Times office.

WANTED—THREE RESPECTABLE boarders. Southeast corner Main and Wentworth.

MEDICAL

DR. W. P. GIBSON, SPECIALIST—Lumbago, neuritis, eczema, rheumatism. Office hours, 2-4 and 6-8. Phone 30. 170 James street.

DR. H. W. BATES, M. D., EYE, EAR, and THROAT SPECIALIST, has re-moved his office to Room 305, Bank of Hamilton building. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 224. Dr. Bates has opened an office in Detroit, and from now on will spend from the 1st to the 25th of each month in his office here, and from the 23rd to the 4th of the month in Detroit.

DR. T. SHANNON MCGILLIVRAY HAS removed from the corner of King and James streets to his residence, 164 James street. Specialties in heart and nervous diseases. Telephone 140.

DR. DEAN, SPECIALIST, PRIVATE AND skin diseases. 29 Carlton street, Toronto.

DR. J. P. MORTON, M.D., F.R.C.S., "Edin." James street south, Surgeon-General's office. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 137.

G. E. HUBBARD, M. D., HOMEOPATH, 129 Main street west. Telephone 235.

DR. MEDWARDS, SPECIALIST, Eye, ear, nose and throat, corner King and Bay streets. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 225.

JEWELRY

MAKE NO MISTAKE, TRY E. K. PASS for your wedding and engagement rings; license also. See our large stock, brooches, lovely gold watches, guards, bracelets, scarf pins. We sell cheap. Try us for good work repairing. E. K. Pass, English Jeweler, 31 John street south.

FUEL FOR SALE

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY'S LIST
39 JAMES ST. SOUTH

WANTED

RESIDENCE, ABOUT 10 ROOMS, MUST be modern, with all desirable conveniences, hot water heating and two bath rooms or arranged so as to be easily adapted, in good residential section.

RESIDENCE, ABOUT \$3,000, WITH ALL conveniences, within five minutes of city line, 7 or 8 rooms, southeastern part of the city.

HOUSE, 12 TO 14 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR high-class rooming house and convenient to car line; must have two bath rooms and good heating equipment.

OUTCOTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS WITH CON-veniences and good garden lot, about \$2,000, \$450 down and balance on easy terms.

SMALL FACTORY SITE ABOUT 60 X 150, convenient for shipping but not necessarily on railway line.

WAREHOUSE WITH ABOUT 10,000 square feet floor space, including basement; must be substantially built and with three or four blocks of the market.

FOR SALE

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE AT OAKVILLE; built for all year round home; close to lake with bathing and boating privileges; 50x223 ft., with orchard and small stable; will be sold at very low price and on easy terms.

MANUFACTURING PLANT, HAVING 85, 000 square feet of floor space, 39 acres of land, 11 buildings, two 150 foot stacks, excellent shipping facilities, electric power, natural gas, plenty of water, low taxes and every other desirable feature of a manufacturing location. Full particulars at our office.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY'S LIST
39 JAMES ST. SOUTH

J. MARTIN & CO.

\$3,500
50 acre farm just below Stony Creek, with barns and stables, and not a bad house.

\$1,150
For a good property in Ancaster, large house and barn, 1/2 acre of ground, fruit.

\$1,650
For brick, 6 rooms, in best of repair, \$150 down, balance \$15 per month.

\$3,700
Detached brick, containing 10 rooms, with slate roof and every convenience.

J. MARTIN & CO.
ROOM 14

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, 4 BED-rooms, bathroom, parlor, dining room, kitchen. Apply James Somerville, Bulider, Havelock street.

\$3500—PART CASH, MODERN HOME, large lot, on corner of King street and Huron street, just south of King street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN UNION PARK, AP-ply to Pearl north.

FOR SALE, QUEEN NORTH OR GARTH street, choice of nice frame dwelling for one thousand dollars; special bargain. Bowerman & Co.

JOHN M. BURNS, REAL ESTATE AND Insurance, 30 King street east, agent for Atlas and Caledonia Fire Insurance Co. and Dominion Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.

MUSICAL

C. L. M. HARRIS, MUSIC, D., Teacher. SINGING, PIANO, THOUGHT. Studio—326 Jackson west. Telephone 373.

DANCING

BOYDNER'S CLASSES FORMING. J. Hackett's, 29 Barton street east. Telephone 148.

PERSONAL

SPECIAL NOTICE—THE GREATEST ON earth. The African continent, the third of the world's population, is in the hands of a few nations; if not satisfactory money re-ferred to us, hours 1 p. m., 10 p. m., 99 John street north.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

WE GIVE SPECIAL CARE AND ATTEN-tion to developing and printing for amateurs. J. Seymour, 1 John street north, Hamilton. Phone 2630. Open every evening.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOW INTEREST MONEY. Take our check for money. Why pay 20 to 100 per cent? I loan on furniture, stock and implements, in city and country, and cash on notes. See me at Commercial Hotel, Hamilton, Saturdays or Wednesdays, or phone residence, 2006. R. H. Tisdale, commission to H. C. J.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATES of interest on real estate security. No commission charged. Apply Lazier & Lazier, Spectator Building.

STORAGE

STORAGE WAREHOUSE—FOR MER-chandise, furniture, pianos, musical instruments, separate rooms for each family's goods. Miles' Fireproof Warehouse, Main and Hughson. Phone 660.

The Times Handy Directory and Reference Guide

ARCHITECT.
F. J. BASTRICK & SONS, Architects, Temple Chambers, 11 Main east.

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

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

FURNITURE.
\$1.00 WEEKLY 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 Vlna.

PAINTERS.
SKEDDEN & SON, PAINTERS, DECORATORS and paper hangers; also kalsomining. Interior wood work, painting, etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. 162 King street west.

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

New Way to Cut Steel.
A new method of cutting steel is said to have been patented by a Berlin engineer. The process consists in first heating the metal by means of an oxy-hydrogen flame and then cutting it by a small stream of oxygen gas, which unites with the steel, and forms a fusible oxide, which flows freely from the cut. It is said that the cut is fully as smooth as that made by the saw, and is only 1-1000 inch wide.

Fine Homes in Fine Localities

\$2,500—2 1/2 story detached brick, with parlor, dining room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, fine mantel in parlor, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, etc.

\$2,800—Ray street north, 2 story detached brick, double parlors, dining room and kitchen, bath, hot and cold water, gas and electric light, inside shutters, stable.

\$2,600—Charlton avenue west, 2 story detached brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, etc., all roof.

\$2,700—St. Matthew's avenue, 2 story detached brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.

\$2,500—Homewood avenue, Westland road, 2 story detached brick, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, attic finished, cemented cellar, 3 bedrooms, bath, furnace, electric light, etc. \$800 down.

\$2,800—Herkimer street, 2 story detached brick, with parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.

\$2,900—Napier street, 2 story detached brick, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.

\$3,000—Very central, 2 1/2 story detached brick, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.

\$3,000—East avenue north, 2 story detached brick, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.

\$3,100—Wilson street; 2 1/2 story detached brick; parlor, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, furnace, etc.; trimmed in oak; back and front stairs; colonial veranda.

\$3,100—Leeming street; 2 1/2 story detached brick; parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, furnace, electric light and gas; colonial veranda.

\$3,200—Mary street; 2 1/2 story detached brick; double parlors, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace.

\$3,700—Grant avenue; 2 1/2 story detached brick; parlor, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, electric light, gas, etc.

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

LOTS FOR SALE
"BEULAH SURVEY."
Aberdeen, Cottage, Beulah, Mount Royal avenues and Garth street. Lovely southwest section. Latest improvements, graded streets, sewers, and cement sidewalks laid and paid for; city water, natural gas, electric light; proper building restrictions. These are choice lots, too, all laid out and ready for building upon, in most desirable location for homes sites, or investment for those who are certain to rise, as the vicinity is being rapidly developed and built upon. For home or lots in this survey call upon the owner.

W. D. FLATT, Room 15, FEDERAL LIFE
H. H. DAVIS, Manager. PHONE 685

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building at Kincardine, Ont." will be received until 10 o'clock, Monday, September 18, 1907, inclusive, for the construction of a Public Building at Kincardine, Ont. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and on application to the Postmaster at Kincardine, Ontario.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for a check, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited to the contractor if he fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for, the tenderer be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Ottawa, August 29, 1907.

Newspapers carrying this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

LOSSES FROM FOREST FIRES.
\$50,000,000 Worth of Standing Timber Burned Annually.

It has been officially estimated that forest fires in the United States destroy annually about \$50,000,000 of standing timber and burn over an area of at least 15,000,000 acres.

Many of the forest fires are of accidental origin, such as sparks from locomotives or other engines, fires of hunting or camping parties or from burning brush piles. But, according to Country Life in America, it is estimated that at least two-thirds of these fires are of intentional origin, in the estimate of such game objects that is expected to be gained in starting the fires by the improvement of the pasturage.

In some cases the result of the burning may be a temporary improvement in that direction, but it must be borne in mind that these fires also destroy much of the grass, annual and perennial herbs and shrubs, and by burning both the seeds and the plants in the long run even the pasturage in the forest is injured rather than improved by these repeated fires.

In one year—1903—the Forest, Fish and Game Commission of New York reported the cases of fires in that State as follows: Railroad locomotives, 121; burning fallows, 88; from other fires, 121; wind, 61; fishermen, 47; incendiaries, 6; campfires, 6; tobacco smokers, 23; hunters, 7; miscellaneous, 18. In this case, therefore, the locomotive sparks caused a greater number of fires than the burning of fallows or pasture land.

In Pennsylvania a similar proportion is shown in the estimate of the twenty-eight States previously mentioned. It was found that sparks from locomotives started the fires which devastated over a million acres, or over one-eighth of the entire acreage burned over annually, with a loss of about \$3,200,000 from this cause alone. This loss is now likely to be reduced through the invention of an efficient and unobjectionable spark arrester.

To locate a fire in the woods is often by no means an easy matter. The trained forest ranger is no more likely to estimate the distance to a forest fire within ten miles of the estimate of a man not so sophisticated in woodcraft. It may seem incredible, but I have known competent men to pass three days in locating a fire. The smoke was visible, but the particular slope or gully from which it emanated was as elusive from a distance as a willow tree in a swamp.

If it were not for the accidents of a swamp, a watercourse, a road or a rain, in spite of all the efforts the annual fire losses, great as they are, would be immensely greater. In thinly settled forest districts during a droughty season fires are springing up in all directions and the available men are soon occupied. It may only most men be left to run their course, but if a fire has once reached certain dimensions no power on earth can stop it.

The tools for quenching the fire are various, a great deal depending upon the topography of the country. Only a dense-

FRASER RANDALL

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

CHRISTIANITY MEETING IN C. O. O. F. Hall, 37 James street north. As there is a fraternal gathering in Queen Street, 1st and 2nd, there will be no meeting Sunday, Sept. 1st, in Hamilton.

CHRIST'S CHURCH CATHEDRAL, James street north, between Robert and Barton. Rev. Canon Ammon Abbott, M.A., 218 MacNab street, north.

CONGREGATIONAL (FIRST) CORNER Cannon and Hughson. Rev. J. K. Unsworth will preach at both services.

The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service. Evening subject—"Christianity and the Labor Question." Visitors invited.

3 p. m.—Sunday Schools. Main, on Cannon street. Branch, on Wilson street, near Sanford avenue. 8 p. m.—Christian Endeavor. Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Mid-week service.

EMERALD STREET METHODIST, COR-ner of Wilson. Rev. Dr. Williamson, pastor. Residence, 21 Emerald street north. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor at both services.

Miss Granger, of Lorville, will sing.

FRISKIE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Russell, pastor, residence 30 Ray street south. Telephone 214. Both services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Burnside Russell.

Morning—Worship at 10 o'clock. Evening—Sermon to the young. Sabbath School meets at 12 o'clock and Bible classes at 2 p. m. Strangers welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER King and Wellington streets, Rev. R. J. Trilwell, pastor. Residence, 216 1/2 MacNab street east. Phone 1241. The pastor will preach at both services. Miss Nina White will sing at evening service.

GORE STREET METHODIST, CORNER John and Gore streets. Rev. Isaac Couch, M. A., B. D., pastor. Residence, 69 Gore street. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor has returned from his holidays and will occupy the pulpit both mornings and evenings.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, PARK AND Merrick streets. P. W. Philpott, pastor. Pastor Philpott will preach both morning and evening. 9:30—Meeting for men.

JAMES STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, S. W. corner James and Jackson streets. Rev. J. C. Sycamore, M.A. minister. Residence, 25 Park street. The pastor will preach morning and evening. 12 a. m.—Ordinances of the Lord Supper. 3 p. m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

WORLD'S HARBORS.
Facilities of European Ports Improved by "Harbor Trusts."

The vast influence of commerce upon the development of many urban centres makes the improvement and development of the local facilities for commerce a question of vital interest. In many cases these works are undertaken by the central Government, and generally any works to be constructed from the proceeds of taxation are of this kind. There are also a large number of places where much has been done by municipal authorities or by local Boards. The cost of the undertakings is met from harbor dues, tolls and rentals. The municipalities which have been most active in this field are those of Great Britain, but much has also been done by Continental cities, especially in Germany, and some American cities have had a part of this work.

The greatest works of harbor improvement in Great Britain have been undertaken by special harbor trusts in which the municipalities are in most cases represented, but which also have members from other authorities and interests affected before. There is so much of this water that it turned into a huge long flume and used to float great logs from the forest to the lumber mills.

An artesian well borer was recently employed to secure an adequate water supply for a large saw-mill in that region. He drilled for a depth of 200 feet, the water 110 feet being through solid granite. There is a slight trace of water found. The artesian man then placed fifty-four sticks of dynamite at the bottom of the well and exploded them.

Instantly water gushed in, rising twenty feet above the surface of the ground, pouring forth in enormous volume. That was days ago, and since that there has been no indication of a cessation of this vast "natural soda fountain."

Shadows That Sing.

At the recent exposition of the French Society of Physics exhibitions were given of an ingenious combination of the phonograph with the cinematograph, whereby the figures upon the screen were caused to go through all the motions of singing, while the sounds issued concordantly from the phonograph so that the illusion was astonishingly complete. Similar combinations have been made before, but seldom with so much attention to details. The apparatus employed is called the chromophone.

You may have enemies that know not why they are so, but like village curs, bark when their fellows do.—Shakespeare

To-morrow in City Churches

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. Richard Waring, B.A., pastor. Residence, 177 James street south. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Vindication of Faith." 7 p. m.—Subject, "A Sinful God." Morning-Dues. "The Lord Is My Shepherd." (Smart), Miss Adeline Smith and Mr. J. W. McLean; "Crossing the Bar," (Behrend), Mr. Rhynd Jamieson, baritone, of Toronto.

Evening—Solo, "Tarry With Me." (Ballou), Mrs. Adeline Smith; solo, "The Homeland," (Johnson), Mr. Rhynd Jamieson. W. H. Hewlett, organist.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner MacNab and Jackson streets. Rev. S. D. Lyle, D.D., pastor. Rev. W. H. Stewart, B.A., associate pastor. Residence 59 Duke street. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.—Mr. Sedgewick. Sunday School resumes sessions at 3 p. m.

CHARLTON AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, Corner of Charlton avenue west and Hess street. Rev. R. H. Bell, B.A., pastor. 42 West avenue south. Phone 465. The pastor will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, COR-ner of John and Maria street. Rector, Canon Wade. Rectory, 45 Hannah street. The rector will officiate, 3 p. m. Sunday School.

CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS (ANGLICAN), corner Main street east and West avenue. Rector, Rev. E. J. Etherington, B.A., 42 West avenue south. 11 a. m.—Holy Communion, Service and Sermon. 3 p. m.—Sunday School. 7 p. m.—Service and Sermon.

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KNOX CHURCH, CORNER OF JAMES and Cannon streets. Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D.D., pastor. Residence, 167 Carlton street west. Evening—"The Almost Man." Sabbath Schools—Updown, 10 a. m. Mission, 2 p. m. H. M. Paulin, B.A., will conduct services in North End Mission.

MACNAB STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of MacNab and Hunter streets. Rev. Beverly Ketchum, M.A., Pastor. Residence, The Manse, 116 MacNab street south. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m.—Subject, "No More Sea." 7 p. m.—Subject, "Receipts and Expenditures."

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner Barton and Smith avenue. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Wilson, B.A. Residence, 26 Smith avenue. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services. Infant Baptisms at morning service. Labor Day sermon in the evening. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3 p. m.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (formerly Locke Street), S. W. corner Locke and Hurlingham streets. Pastor, Rev. T. McLachlan, B. A., residence, 281 Locke street.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner King and Emerald. Rev. John Young, M.A., pastor. Residence, 7 Emerald street. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Sunday, Sept. 1st, 11 a. m.—Rev. John Young. 7 p. m.—Rev. Dr. Woods, of West Virginia. All welcome.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. W. corner James and Jackson streets. Rev. D. R. Drummond, B.D., 41 Duke street, residence. 11 a. m.—"Waiting Enthusiasm." 7 p. m.—"Persistence and Success." The Rev. D. R. Drummond will preach at both services. Strangers cordially welcomed and invited to meet the minister at the close.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Corner Front and Sophia streets. Rev. F. E. Howard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible Class at 2 p. m., conducted by the rector. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

SHERMAN AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. J. Roy Van Wyck, B.A., pastor, 518 Wilson street. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.—The pastor will preach. You are cordially invited to attend.

SIMCOE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Corner of Simcoe and John streets. Rev. H. B. Christie, pastor. Residence, 385 John street north. The Rev. H. S. Magee, Field Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction and Moral Reform, will preach both morning and evening.

UNION CHURCH, (UNITARIAN), MAIN street, near Walnut. Rev. W. Dalo Smith, minister. Residence, 167 Main street east. Sunday School, 10:30. Morning Subject, "The Highway to God." Thursday, 8 p. m., Platform Meeting, storage. Rev. W. Copeland Bowie, Rev. U. J. G. S. M., L.L.B., and Rev. W. G. Tarrant, B.A., of England. Public cordially invited.

VICTORIA AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Evans street. Rev. C. J. Trilwell, M.A., pastor. Residence, 22 Evans avenue. Regular services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible School, 2:45. Men's own, 3 p. m. Strangers always welcome.

WESLEY CHURCH, CORNER JOHN AND Rebecca streets. Rev. Dr. Trilwell, pastor. Residence, 177 Carlton street north. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.—Dev. Dr. Trilwell. 8 p. m., Monday, Epworth League. 8 p. m., Wednesday, Prayer and Praise Service. Profitable services. Public invited.

ZION TABERNACLE (METHODIST), COR-ner Pearl and Napier streets. Pastor—Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, B. A., B. D. Residence, 45 Pearl street. The pastor will preach both morning and evening. 11 a. m.—"Better be a Rose, the Wildest of the King's Garden." Barabbas p. 388. 7 p. m.—"The Union that is Worth While." A cordial invitation to Zion.

SPIRITUALISM

THE FIRST SPIRITUAL SOCIETY, A. O. p. m. Pastor, Fanny Spaulding, of Norwich, from the congregation, followed by spirit messages. Children's welcome, 10 a. m. All are cordially welcome and curiously received.

RIPEEN BY ELECTRICITY.
Bannans are being ripened in England by electricity. The bunches are hung in airtight cases in which are a number of electric lights. The light and heat ripen the fruit and it can be easily regulated.

Ambition is but the evil shadow of as-piration.—Macdonald.

A MIS-HIT

Did you make a mis-hit the time you employed the last "help"?

Don't worry. There are lots of good fish in the sea, and a sure bait to catch them is a Want Ad.

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

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—BY THE NORTH AMERICAN Life Assurance Co. an active representative for the City of Hamilton and the County of Wentworth; a liberal contract can be secured; experience not necessary. Apply W. Waters, District Manager, Room 204, Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD MACHIN-ists, both steam and machine hands. Apply Niagara shipyard, Bridgeport.

LOCAL ORGANIZERS AND ROUTE MEN wanted. Apply Alfred Tyler, Wholesale tea importer and spice grocer, London, Ont.

SMART BOY WANTED, APPLY BUTTER-worth Box Co., Young and Liberty Sts.

WANTED—KITCHEN PORTER, APPLY Walcott Hotel.

WANTED—BOILERMAKERS, RIVETERS and punch men and flanger; good wages for first-class men. Apply, after seven o'clock Friday evening, to H. Brown, care of the Crystal Hotel, city.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES OF THE Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company at unreserved points in the Province of Ontario to be addressed to H. Evans, Chief Agent, No. 6 Wellington street east, Toronto, Ont.

GARDENER, ACCUSTOMED TO LAWN, for Hamilton Cricket Club. Apply at Grounds.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A wholesale house a young man with a substantial knowledge of increased age and giving references, to Box 12, Times office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND STORE counter; good length. Fred Skerrett, corner King and Mary.

WANTED—POSITION AS SONG ILLU-strator. James J. Wilmut, 283 John north.

WANTED TO RENT, MODERN BRICK in good locality, southeast or southwest, containing four or five bedrooms. Address, giving full information, box 4, Times office.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN ON James street north, between Lock and Cannon street. Liberal reward at Times office.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY A SUM OF money. T. H. Pratt & Co.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES OF James Hayes, corner 2 West Flamboro, on Aug. 24th, five-year-old calico, 2 red bellers and 2 weavers, one black.

MISCELLANEOUS

A FINE BABY GIRL, SIX MONTHS OLD, for adoption or to board. Apply 123 John street north, or Box 7, Times office.

HIGHEST PRICE SECOND-HAND CLOS-ing; special price children's clothes. 46 York street.

AGENCY FOR BRANTFORD BICYCLES and makers of Wentworth bicycles, 207 James street north opposite the Drill Hall.

FRANK B. WRIGHT BUYS AND SELLS all kinds of household goods. If you have any to dispose of, drop me a card, 14 and 16 York street.

HASLEWOOD & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Estate Agents, 217 King east.

SEE MISS PARRETT'S FINE STOCK OF hats; one glance will convince you. Pleasant French, German and English goods, also American novelties and latest fashions. Transformation bags, Janice curls, wavy switches, pompadour fronts. Headquarters for beautiful wigs, etc. Remember the place, 107 King street west, above Park.

DOES YOUR NEED RE-CO-loring or repairing? Take it to Wither's, Bell, B. Friggle, 111am street.

PIANO TUNING

M. RAYMOND, PIANO TUNER, (FROM John Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng.) Address orders to 121 Hannah street east, phone 1072; or to Mack's Drug Store.

MONUMENTS and MANTELS

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

LEGAL

BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS SOLI-citors, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, James and Main. Money to lend in large or small amounts at lowest rates. Wither, Bell, B. Friggle.

FEDERAL LIFE BUILDING, MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of interest.

HARRY D. PETHRIE, BARRISTER, ETC. Office, Spectator Building, 10-12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292,

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

THE HERALD HEDGES.

The Hamilton Herald continues to repeat its falsehood that in entering into a contract for electric power with the Hydro-Electric Commission the city would assume no liability, but will merely be asked to agree to take so many horse-power as it so much per horse-power, everything included. But there are not lacking indications that it would like to hedge, it said yesterday.

of the year—annually—how much the power will cost it. But it will have undertaken to pay it, no matter what it amounts to. The Act is clear on these points, and the man who pays the taxes will do well to understand it thoroughly before he mortgages his property for thirty years as security for the liability to be incurred.

THE JAPANESE TREATY.

The London Free Press denounces Laurier for "making a separate treaty with Japan," instead of being a party to the Anglo-Japanese compact. The organ's mendacity carries it far, surely. Sir Wilfrid has declared that it would be well for Canada to have treaty-making power, but as yet it has it not. That doesn't bother the Free Press. The lie suits its evil purpose at the moment. The Mail and Empire is hardly so wild in its falsehood. It contents itself with saying that we asked to come under the British treaty with Japan, and our request was honored. Both the Mail and the Free Press had bitterly assailed the Government because it had not more speedily brought Canada under the treaty, so as to secure its advantages. The treaty guaranteed to Japanese in Canada all the rights Canadians exercise in Japan. It gives mutual "favored nation" treatment. The Mail's idea is that we should have stipulated for all favors, rights and privileges, but withheld all from the Japanese! This pitiful performance is an effort to create prejudice against the Government, because the incoming Japanese from Honolulu is unpopular in British Columbia; just as the former attacks on the Government for delay in asking to share in the treaty advantages were intended to create prejudice. The organs cannot travel north by south with any great degree of success. The people understand them. We had to either come under the British treaty, or stay out. The Tory organs cried out against the delay in coming under it. Now they seek to make coming under it an offence. When this flurry passes they will try another tack.

work and homes upon them instead of having to banish themselves to Canada or Australia or Africa. In the course of his speech Mr. Laurier introduced our old friend, the Foreigner Pays-the-Duty. If he does, Britain needs not stick at a duty of two shillings on her wheat. She might as well put it ten shillings at once, if it does not come out of the pockets of her own people. Dealing with the preferential tariff, he said:

What did they gain by this preferential system? What was it worth more than any other country required? We had sacrificed our agriculture for our manufactures to a large extent, and what we required was an outlet abroad for our manufactured goods, and which would give employment to our people at home, and whose employment created by far the best market for our agricultural produce. Where was that market to be found? In the first place Britain cannot have a preferential tariff without protection. If she gives the colonies a preference in her markets she must also protect them from the same articles imported from foreign countries, or there could be no preference. Bonar Law infers that the foreigner would pay that duty. But experience tells us that both the manufacturer and the importer increase the price of their goods to nearly those of the imported goods coming into competition with them in the home market. Then how are we to have a preferential tariff within the Empire as long as the Canadian manufacturers, for instance, demand a protective tariff against British goods? The Unionists or Tories of British Columbia as well go in for the whole thing—protection out and out—as for preference. The one is about as attainable as the other.

THE SCHOOL BOOK FAKE.

The Government's school book contract is becoming understood. Mr. Coppin, one of the Commissioners, has already warned the people that it is only for about eighteen months, and that if the right quality of books are produced up to date, they will cost fully as much as the old books formerly cost, and perhaps more. Moreover, he has shown that the specifications were juggled to enable the Government to give the contract to a favorite. Now W. S. Ellis, who is a friendly critic of the Education Department, in a letter to the Mail and Empire, says, "It may be pointed out that in the present deal with the publishers is just a bargain counter one of the overs, and that such prices cannot hold for goods of the quality and contents that the schools must have." There has been much hyperbolic fuss, made by Whitney about the alleged school book outrage.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The probability is that Graham will have a walk-over in Brockville. Monday is Labor Day. See that you honor it by the way you spend it.

When that self-appointed body of taxpayers calling itself the Municipal Association establishes its proposed lobby in the Legislature it will be well to put a policeman to watch its lobbyist.

The proposition to compel private citizens to tell all about the prices at which they buy or sell property was too much for even the Municipal Union. Is there really a limit to municipal impudence?

The Berlin Daily Telegraph compliments Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Postmaster-General, upon his promptness in introducing the free delivery system into that town. So prompt was he that he had the uniformed letter carriers going their rounds before the town set to work to number the houses as agreed upon.

The Montreal Star in disgust says: Mr. Borden's wonderful platform declarations "are so well hedged about with 'ifs' and 'buts' that no one is likely to get more because of them!" It concludes that "Mr. Borden's platform was pretty well sterilized before the people were exposed to it." Isn't that a cruel way of stating a sad truth?

The city hard up? You wouldn't think so to see the way aldermen refuse to even consider an offer to almost double her waterworks pumping capacity, without cost and give her free pumps in five years, while they plot to pay big commissions and incur a large debt to buy the very pumps in question. Is there anything in it for somebody?

Mrs. Thomas, who figured in the Wharton tragedy, has been held for trial. That is, perhaps, the proper course. No great pity will be felt for the detained woman, and thus the matter will be passed on by the court. But if it is not disposed of so as to be a lesson that men have no protection against those who might attack it will be laid for the benefit of Canada and the safety of our people.

Monday last they had paid out about \$22,000. The loss to the employers must also amount to a large sum. It is hard to tell whether the Mail more regrets the loss of life by the Quebec Bridge disaster or that it should be unable so far to find excuse for blaming it on Laurier. It wants more time, however, before it gives up trying.

The other day when it seemed that Sifton might enter the Cabinet the Mail was devoting much space to his detractor. Now it says: Clifford Sifton has certainly saved his reputation by refusing to get mixed up with Sir Frederick Borden and the other leaders of Liberalism now in command. A man is known by the company he keeps, and Clifford has too high a regard for himself to be known as the associate of the members of the present Cabinet.

The Woodstock Express declares that the proposal of the Ingersoll School Board to abolish the teaching of domestic science, manual training and music is a retrograde movement. It says: "Domestic science and manual training have been thoroughly tested in the schools of the Dominion, and they have been proved to be valuable aids in training the pupils to better cope with the world when their school days are over." Here in Hamilton there was half an inclination among the Trustees to follow Ingersoll's example as far as the teaching of domestic science was concerned. But they thought better of it, and it is still being laughed, although some of the board begrudge the expense, and would, no doubt, like to see it "cut out." But then our Board is not likely to be accused of being a progressive one.

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, who is visiting in the United States, and intends taking a look in at Canada before he sails for home, has been tarrying at Boston for a few days, and here is how one of her fashionable tailors "sizes up" the Prince's toggery: "Princes are the recognized arbiters of style, and all who see Prince Wilhelm of Sweden in Boston are looking for distinguishing marks of dress such as made the present King of England, when Prince of Wales, so long the glass of fashion for society. The Prince, when not attending formal receptions and banquets, wears a light summer suit with the coat cut square and with two buttons. "Being very tall and having a long neck, he wears an extremely high collar with a slit in front and a four-in-hand tie which matches his gloves. "He wears his trousers turned up, after the manner of Boston's stylish youth, but not so neatly pressed as Boston men affect. "His hat is of the style such as politicians often wear when they are going to political clam bakes. "The Prince wears three rings on his right hand, one on the little finger and two on the third. "He smokes cigarettes. "Prince Wilhelm considers it good form to carry his gloves in his right hand pocket in such manner that two buttons of the gloves show. "There are hundreds of young men in Boston who dress as well and wear their clothes as well as our distinguished foreign visitor. "No doubt Hamilton's nice young men also dress just as well and look as neat and spruce as does Wilhelm, still they may all profit more or less by having the above glass of fashion held up in front of them.

Our Exchanges

Vinegar. (Toronto News.) The Mail and Empire's private opinion of Mr. Sifton is guaranteed to sour milk at three miles.

In the Clouds. (Toronto Star.) High schoolmasters who refuse offers to go to Toronto because living is so high here are under a great deal of the people's contempt of a high schoolmaster is not high living, but high thinking.

Tickle Yourself, George! (Toronto World.) Mr. Graham has had a successful career as a newspaper publisher. Though paragon to the point of prejudice in his paper, he always is able in his daily intercourse with his fellow-men to appear as a broad-minded citizen.

There Are Others. (Kingston News.) In Hamilton and Ottawa dealers in food are found guilty of selling about eight pounds in the first mentioned city eight ounces were found yesterday morning. Now the question is, is this thing not too general? Do all dealers give lawful weight to their customers? If they do, the fact that their fellow-traders in other cities have been caught giving light weight, raises a suspicion that it may be so here.

The Money Pinch. (Toronto Star.) The monetary stringency, it appears, while blamed on the banks, apparently sits upon the street of low local institutions not long ago found at attractive rates that it hadn't enough cash to pay its half-yearly dividend.

Oliver is Right. (Winnipeg Tribune.) Japan is the ally of Great Britain. Great Britain and Japan have also signed a treaty that is supposed to regulate immigration and Canada has officially approved of the terms of that treaty.

What is Canada to do in the circumstances? Give British Columbia a free hand and tell her to go ahead and make national and international interests by refusing to permit the Japanese to land? That is a "solution" that the Winnipeg Telegram proposes—but it is not a "solution" that anyone who desires to see Canada this country and patriotic course can afford to take.

As is freely charged, those who are now in Canadian possessions are many leaving Japan for Canada and coming by way of another country for the purpose of evading the provisions of the treaty between Japan and Great Britain, the Canadian Government can take steps that will stop the invasion. But first, however, it will be necessary to ascertain whether this is really necessary or not. Mr. Oliver deserves no criticism for his attitude towards it—for only a very rash person would suggest an immediate remedy, where the consequences of a false diplomatic or legislative step would be so far-reaching and serious.

August had the greatest percentage of increase in sales this house has ever known. Great Sample Sale Tuesday. Now For Tuesday! The First Selling Day in September, We Continue Our Great Sale of Shoes. \$5.00 Men's Shoes \$2.98. \$5.00 Men's Shoes \$2.98. \$5.00 Men's Shoes \$2.98. \$4.50 Women's Shoes \$2.19. Men's \$5.00 Shoes for \$2.98. \$3.00 Evening Shoes for \$1.49. Great Bargains in Rain Coats. To-night Your Last Chance at Month-End Sale. TO-NIGHT 50c Table Linen 29c. TO-NIGHT \$1.00 Alarm Clocks 59c. TO-NIGHT \$1.00 Pillow Shams 29c. Take Advantage of the Month-End Sale To-night. 25c Stockings 2 for 25c. 25c Men's Ties 2 for 25c. 5c Laces 6 for 15c. Only a few hours more to take advantage of Month-End Sale. 25c Ribbons 10c. 50c Corset Cover Embroidery 29c. 15c Glass Towelling 7 1/2c. OUR MONTH-END SALE IS A MONEY-SAVING DEVICE FOR YOU. THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED.

MATUSHENKO'S END. Leader of Black Sea Mutiny Hanged at Sebastopol. Odessa, Aug. 30.—Matushenko, the Russian non-commissioned officer who led the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and commanded that vessel on its sensational cruise about the Black Sea in 1905, was hanged yesterday at Sebastopol. After abandoning the battleship at Kustendy, Russia, Matushenko went to New York, where he worked for two years in an iron foundry. Homesickness led him last July to return to this city, where he was arrested. TWO DROWNED IN NORTH. Night Hawk Lake Claims Lives of Two Prospectors. Cobalt, Aug. 30.—Night Hawk Lake has claimed two victims. This is a treacherous lake, and northern New Ontario to-day is filled with prospectors who are not expert canoe-men. Last Sunday a double drowning accident is reported to have occurred, and two prospectors, named McCrae and Johnston lost their lives. Johnston was a mechanical engineer about 50 years of age. Archbishop Williams Dead. Boston, Mass., Aug. 30.—Death came shortly before 9 o'clock to the Most Rev. John J. Williams, Archbishop of the Boston Diocese, Dean of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in America, and for a generation or more the spiritual head of that faith in New England. In the human race the butcher holds the steaks.

When shopping you will find that—Corticelli. costs you no more than inferior silk. The Smoothest Silk Longest Strongest. Ask for Corticelli. Image of a woman in a dress and a cat.

THE MOLSONS BANK
One of the Oldest Chartered Banks in Canada
Capital and Rest \$7,000,000
Total Assets \$33,000,000
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS
Until Further Notice Interest on Savings Accounts will be credited QUARTERLY

of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. Cy. Warman, of Toronto, a writer of railway stories of considerable popularity.

On the Way.
The visitors had an ample opportunity on the way to observe the evidences of the rapid growth of Hamilton, which claims to be the "Birmingham of Canada."

The Dinner.
The dinner, a luxurious repast, was served on the open balcony of the Yacht Club, which was crowded with members and lady visitors, and a dance was arranged in the upper ballroom.

Two Systems Evil.
A Word of Caution About Telephone Competition.
(N.Y. Journal of Commerce.)
The Board of Estimate and Apportionment would do well to proceed with caution, observe the lesson of experience and exercise foresight in the matter of granting franchises to establish competition in telephone service in this city.

WRITE OF VISIT.
British Journalists Tell Their Readers About Us.
The Sheffield Independent of Aug. 20 contains one of the letters from its representatives on tour in Canada, and from it we clip the following relating to the visit to Hamilton:

Grimsby Park.
We were whizzed along at a rapid speed through Grimsby Park and the village of Grimsby on our way to the city of Hamilton. Such a continuous tram ride would have been an impossibility at home because of its extent. Mile after mile of fruit farms—apples, peaches, grape vines, raspberries, strawberries, potatoes, and other sorts of garden produce were passed. The houses were all good brick houses with open lawns, flower gardens, verandahs, and every indication of comfort and prosperity.

Executors and Trustee.
The company may be appointed Executor and Trustee under your will, thus insuring an agency of office and absolute security such as no private arrangement can give, which is no greater than occurs when you die.

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Saturday, August 31.—There was a tremendous market this morning, but the prices remained firm and in some cases where one wanted good fruit, they paid higher prices. Apples jumped to 40 cents, an advance of 5 cents.

Butter and Dairy Produce.
Butter, per lb. ... 0.12 to 0.13
Cheese, per lb. ... 0.12 to 0.13
Eggs, per dozen ... 0.20 to 0.22
Spring chickens, each ... 0.20 to 0.25
Turkeys, per pair ... 0.13 to 0.14
Ducks, per pair ... 0.10 to 0.12

Vegetables.
New peas, basket ... 0.30 to 0.40
New corn, bushel ... 0.40 to 0.50
Watermelon, each ... 0.10 to 0.15
Cucumbers, basket ... 0.20 to 0.30
Pickling cucumbers, basket ... 0.20 to 0.30
Raspberries, bunch ... 0.10 to 0.15
Strawberries, bushel ... 0.10 to 0.15
Peaches, yellow, basket ... 0.10 to 0.15
Do, small basket ... 0.10 to 0.15

Meats.
Beef, No. 1, cwt. ... 6.00 to 7.00
Beef, No. 2, cwt. ... 5.00 to 6.00
Pork, per cwt. ... 4.25 to 5.00
Lamb, per cwt. ... 8.00 to 9.00
Mutton, per cwt. ... 7.00 to 8.00
Hides, No. 1, lb. ... 0.11 to 0.12
Hides, No. 2, lb. ... 0.10 to 0.11

Grain Market.
Barley, per bushel ... 0.45 to 0.50
Oats, red, bushel ... 0.25 to 0.30
Oats, white, bushel ... 0.25 to 0.30
Wheat, No. 1, bushel ... 0.60 to 0.70
Wheat, No. 2, bushel ... 0.55 to 0.65
Rye, bushel ... 0.35 to 0.40
Buckwheat, bushel ... 0.30 to 0.35

THE CHEESE MARKET.
Ottawa.—There were 500 colored and 532 white cheeses barreled; only 138 boxes sold at 11 1/2c, and 200 at 12c.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.
London.—London cables are firmer at 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 30 per lb.

Let Us Do Your Printing WE CAN PLEASE YOU Job Dept. Phone 840

The Sovereign Bank of Canada
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid Up Capital: \$5,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
President: EMILIUS JARVIS, Esq.
First Vice-President: RANDOLPH MACDONALD, Esq.
Second Vice-President: A. A. ALLAN, Esq.

Westinghouse Motors
Westinghouse Bi-Polar Motors perfectly meet the demand for machines of small power. Easy to install and easy to operate. They are made with most careful attention to detail and require little attention. Consistently satisfactory. Write nearest office for illustrated booklet. Head Office and Works: Hamilton, Ont.

COBALT DANGERS.
CORONER'S JURY MAKES RECOMMENDATION.
Box Containing Dynamite Catches Fire and is Thrown Into Lake, Where Explosion Took Place—The Groulx Inquest Concluded.

Cobalt, Aug. 30.—At the inquest over the Frenchman, Groulx, who was found in a dying condition immediately after four explosions had occurred, the medical evidence pointed to a weak condition of the heart, and the jury returned a verdict that Groulx died from heart failure hastened by a blow on the head. They added that there was abundant evidence given to show that proper precautions were not taken by men using dynamite to prevent the rock flying and causing injury.

WRECKED CAR.
ELEPHANT WAS LOATH TO LEAVE CONEY ISLAND.
Tore Interior of Express Car to Pieces and Nearly Choked the Motorman With His Trunk—Drove Out His Keeper and Frightened the Messenger.

COBALT NOTES.
The Montreal River and other districts still continue to show up well.
Work has been started in the construction of the new smelter at North Cobalt with a force of 45 men.

WILL PROSECUTE GILLETTE.
Civil Authorities Arrest the Slayer of Miss Cadenhead.
Sault Ste. Marie, Aug. 30.—Cyrus Gillette, the soldier who shot and killed Miss Cadenhead while attempting to prevent the escape of a prisoner at the Michigan Soo about a month since, and who was recently acquitted by a court-martial on the charge of involuntary manslaughter, was taken into custody this morning by the civil authorities, who announce that they will prosecute him on the charge of manslaughter.

PILE'S Dr. Chase's Ointment
FEED--FEED--FEED
OUR SPECIALTY
LAKE & BAILEY, Main St. E. Phone 452

The Canadian Westinghouse Co.
District Offices: Montreal, Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 5th day of September, 1907.

TENDERS FOR HOLDING ENGINE, BOLLS AND STEEL DERRIK.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Holding Engine, Bolts and Steel Derrick," will be received up to the 12th day of September, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterborough, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received up to 12 o'clock on Thursday, 10th October, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 1, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

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Painting and Paperhanging
A. M. McKenzie
3-10 Main St. E. Phone 452



of Clinton, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. Junor, 181 West avenue north.

The Dublin, Ireland, Express of Monday, Aug. 19, has the following about the marriage of Miss Ethel O'Neil, of this city, the previous Saturday.

The following Hamilton visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, at Victoria street, London, Eng.:

Dr. W. and Miss Mrs. Paris, and Miss A. Bertha Steele, Dundas, registered at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, London, Eng., in the week ending Aug. 20.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Annie Elizabeth Paterson, daughter of the Hon. William Paterson, to Mr. Morley Branson, son of Mr. H. R. Branson, of Picton.

Miss Florence E. Winslow, of this city, who has been visiting friends in Brantford, has returned home.

Mrs. J. and the Misses Florence and Shirley Cuzon, of "Sisla Lodge," Stuart street, Guelph, have returned home, after spending a most enjoyable visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lowe, Severn street.

The following passengers were ticketed from Hamilton for Montreal by E. Browne & Son: Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Wolkoff, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Throp, Miss Drew, Miss Williams, Miss Wilson, Miss Armitage, Miss Liberty, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. J. P. Gage, Mr. O. B. Leslie, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Walker, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Wolkoff.

Mr. E. Horning, Chatham, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. R. McGee, in this city.

Miss Nellie Gillespie, Murray street east, has gone on a visit to Buffalo and Rochester.

Mrs. Wm. Cox, Victoria avenue north, left this morning on a visit to relatives in Guelph and Eden Mills.

Mrs. J. H. Horning, Blake street, East Hamilton, returned yesterday after holidaying at Victoria Isle, Lake Muskoka.

Miss Tillie McManus, daughter of Fred McManus, formerly of Hamilton, is visiting Mrs. McCarthy, 174 MacNab street north.

Mrs. J. H. Faulkner and her two sons, Joseph and Arthur, 48 Oxford street, have returned home, after three months' visit throughout England.

Miss M. Melvor and Miss D. Walker, IT WAS PRESS DAY.

Improvements in the Fair Favorably Commented Upon.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—Press day at the exhibition is an institution which affords busy newspaper men throughout the Province an opportunity of fringing under conditions altogether congenial and at the same time enjoying the sights and entertainment provided without being called upon to exercise their critical faculties—a privilege that is not too often their lot.

Fully 200 members of the Fourth Estate were out for the day, nearly every newspaper in the Province being represented, and besides partaking of the hospitality of the directors at luncheon they enjoyed every facility for seeing the interesting features of the fair.

For fully two miles Maloney floated along. The gas was rapidly leaking from the top of a cedar fence post, and escape probably with his life. A sharp easterly wind had blown the rope which connects with the knife among the mass of cords higher up and out of reach of the aeronaut.

Unable to Release Parachute, Man Drops From Sky in Middle of Field.

Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 29.—Nearly 5,000 persons at the annual Barnstable County Fair saw Prof. Maloney, a balloonist, drop 2,000 feet to the earth, strike on the top of a cedar fence post, and escape probably with his life.

Ontario Reformers Meet. General Association Assembles in Toronto on Wednesday Next.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The third annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Association for Ontario will be held at the Temple building, Blue Room No. 1, fourth floor, corner Bay and Richmond streets, on Wednesday, September 4th, at 10 a. m., for the reception of reports, election of officers and general business.

SIR WILFRID'S POSITION. Greatest Statesman of the Outer Empire.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 30.—Hamer Greenwood, who is here for a week's holiday, thinks the all-rod report will prevail because Sir Wilfrid Laurier wants it. In an interview he said: "I have no politics in the Dominion, but number among my best friends the leaders of both the Canadian parties. I claim to be an impartial Imperialist, but in reference to the Prime Minister of Canada I can fairly say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to-day looked upon with the greatest respect."

"The above is one of the greatest arguments why I think the all-rod report will be a success. The fact that the plan was first proposed by him and that he

CHURCHES TO-MORROW A NEW LODGE.

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC TO-MORROW.

In Erskine Church both services will be conducted by the Rev. S. Burnside Russell. Strangers welcome.

At James Street Baptist Church the pastor Rev. J. C. Sycamore, B. A., will preach morning and evening.

"A Highway to God" will be the subject of discourse in Unity Church, Main street, to-morrow evening.

Rev. J. R. J. Treleven has returned from his vacation and will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Miss Nina White will sing at evening service.

Rev. J. K. Unsworth will preach a Labor Day sermon Sunday evening at the First Congregational Church, "Christianity and the Labor Question."

The Rev. T. M. Lachlan, and family, have returned from their holidays. Mr. Lachlan will occupy the pulpit of St. James to-morrow both morning and evening.

Rev. Beverly Fletcher will preach at both services at MacNab Street Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Morning subject, "No More Sea." Evening subject, "Receipts and Expenditures."

Rev. Dr. Williamson and family have returned from their summering at the Grimsby Park and the doctor will be in his own pulpit as usual to-morrow. Miss Granger will sing.

St. John's Presbyterian Church choir will be in its place to-morrow. Miss Edith Whittaker, of the First Congregational Church, Brantford, will sing at the evening service.

Rev. S. B. Nelson, D. D., will preach at both services in Knox Church to-morrow. The topics for the day are the 700th Psalm and "The Almost Man."

The sacrament of infant baptism will be administered at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning. The evening sermon will have special reference to Labor Day.

The services at Simcoe Street Methodist Church on Sunday, Sept. 1st, promise to be of great interest. Rev. H. S. Magee, Field Secretary of the Department of Temperance and Moral Reform, will preach both morning and evening.

Rev. Jno. Young has returned from a two months' visit to Scotland and will occupy the pulpit of St. John Church in the morning and Rev. Dr. Woods, of West Virginia, will preach in the evening. The Sunday School, which has been closed for a few Sundays will re-open to-morrow.

At Zion Tabernacle the pastor, Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Better a Minion Than a Million," or "God's Doorkeepers." Evening subject, "The Union that is Worth While."

Rev. Richard Whiting will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow. Appropriate musical services by quartette choir, with solos by Miss Adeline Smith and Mr. J. W. McLean. Mr. Rhyd Jamieson, baritone, of Toronto, will assist in the services. Short organ recital by Mr. Hewlett after the evening service.

Mr. Sedgewick will preach at both services at Central Presbyterian Church. Mr. Robert Symmers will sing, "The Publican," by Van de Water, at the morning service, and in the evening Miss Gertrude and Mr. Edward Stares will sing a duet, "Like as the Heart," by R. S. Ambrose.

SACRED NIGHT. The programme at the meeting of International Lodge last evening was of a sacred character, and gave great pleasure to a large number of members.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES. Bible class in lecture room at 3 o'clock, led by T. F. Best.

Members holding summer tickets, which expire Sept. 1, would do well to arrange for extension of membership for the year, and be prepared to take advantage of the gymnasium classes which open on Sept. 16.

The Rugby football team will hold its first practice at the Cricket Grounds this afternoon, at 3 p. m. All members interested in this game should attend.

The Paid Workers' Conference will be held in Toronto, next Tuesday, Mr. Best, Mr. Kneale, and Mr. Orr will attend.

Mr. W. J. Orr is superintending improvements in the East Hamilton Y. M. C. A., and expects to have everything in readiness about the middle of September.

THE RIGHT HOUSE

Store closes at 6 p. m.

Extraordinary sale of room-size Wilton rugs wool rugs and union rugs--save a full fourth



AGAIN we tell of this remarkable purchase of room size rugs. They were cleared of a reliable Canadian manufacturer at a big discount—the saving is yours.

The rug prices are 25 per cent—one-fourth less than the good value prices for which we would sell them if bought in the regular way.

Good Wilton room-size rugs Sale price \$25.75, \$31.50, \$43.50, \$47.00 Real value \$31.00, \$38.00, \$52.00, \$59.00

Union room-size rugs at less Heavy wool room-size rugs Sale price \$2.88, \$4.20, \$7.88, \$9.65 Real value \$3.75, \$5.50, \$9.50, \$13.00

The new Nottingham lace curtains are here Splendid varieties—reliable qualities—remarkable values

THE NEW Nottingham, cable net and lockstitch curtains are here. Direct from the best manufacturers in England.

Some have plain centres, others small design centres, all have pretty borders. The patterns are in neat floral, bow knot and medallion effects in light lace to heavier designs, 3 and 3 1/2 yards long, full widths. Suitable for any room.

Direct buying from the manufacturers enables us to offer quite extraordinary values. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$5.88 the pair with a dozen or more qualities in between.

The reduction clearance sales will be continued for 3 days next week with wonderful clearance bargains

Special values in boys' and girls' school wear Little needfuls to freshen up their outfits—little prices to pay

WE are paying special attention to the needs of the children to start school next week. You will find here full stocks of the reliable, dependable kinds that give satisfaction.

- For the boys: New handkerchiefs, new ties, New suspenders, new collars, New underwear, new shirts, And hard-to-wear-out stockings
- For the girls: New dresses, new handkerchiefs, New belts, new hair ribbons, New underwear, new stockings, New neckwear, new hats

CORNER KING EAST AND HUGHSON STS. THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO

ANCIENT CHURCHES. Just a Few Examples—Buildings That Date Back to the Eighth Century.

King Edward's recent gift of a Bible to the parish church of Icknield, Va., brought to mind the fact that this is the second oldest church in the world.

A notable example of this is Uppath Church, in Yorkshire, a diminutive building that is at least 900 years old, and is especially preserved.

New Zealand flax is one of a number of wild weeds that yield their gatherers great wealth, says the Scientific American.

Why Animal Stories Sell. Is it not an outrage that good animal stories should be traduced into manufacturing natural history which intelligent folk reject with derision?

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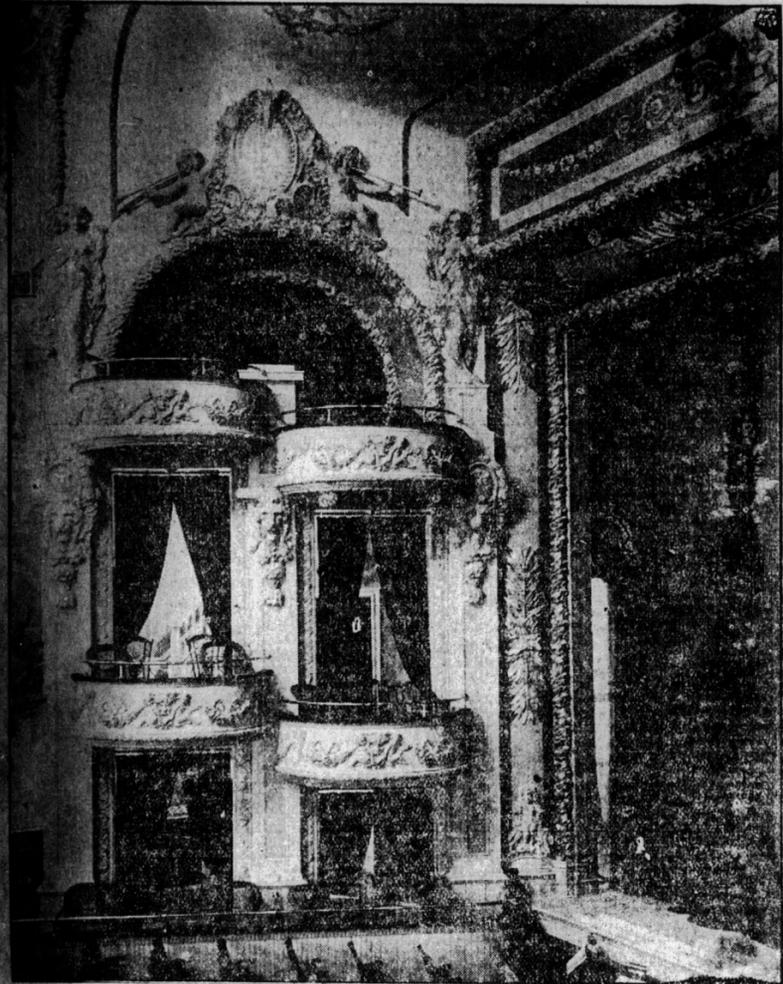
It is not an outrage that good animal stories should be traduced into manufacturing natural history which intelligent folk reject with derision?

TOASTED CORN FLAKES. This is the box that holds the most delicious cereal made—a temptation to every poor appetite. SANITAS TOASTED CORN FLAKES. have a flavor more tasty than you ever in be captured and put into a box.

FREE. The balance of 1907 free to new subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Times in Canada or the British Kingdom from now until the end of 1908 for \$1.00.

New Keith-Bennett Vaudeville Theatre

Monday Evening Will See the Opening of This Magnificent Home of High-Class Vaudeville at the Terminal Station—Practically Fire Proof—One of the Most Magnificent and Safest Theatres on the Continent ::



A VIEW OF THE BOXES

The Keith Theatre, Providence, R. I. (E. B. Albee, proprietor.)
Keith's Theatre, Cleveland, Ohio.
Keith's Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.
Keith's Theatre, Manchester, N. H.
The Keith Theatre, Pawtucket, R. I.
Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's Harlem Opera House, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's 23rd Street Theatre, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's 58th Street Theatre, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's Union Square Theatre, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, New York City.
Keith & Proctor's Theatre, Jersey City, N. J.

In bookings the Bennett will be affiliated with the following:
Percy G. Williams' Colonial theatre, New York City.
Percy G. Williams' Alhambra theatre, New York City.
Percy G. Williams' Orpheum theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Percy G. Williams' Novelty theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hammerstein's Paradise Roof (Garden), New York City.
F. F. Proctor's theatre, Newark, N. J.
F. F. Proctor's theatre, Troy, N. Y.
F. F. Proctor's theatre, Albany, N. Y.
Harry Davis' Grand Opera House, Pittsburg, Pa.
Temple theatre, Detroit, Mich.
Shea's theatre, Buffalo, N. Y.
Shea's theatre, Toronto, Canada.
Cook Opera house, Rochester, N. Y.
Kerann's Maryland theatre, Baltimore, Md.
Chase's theatre, Washington, D. C.
Hyde and Lenham's theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Orpheum theatre, Boston, Mass.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Worcester, Mass.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Springfield, Mass.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, New Haven, Conn.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Bridgeport, Conn.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Hartford, Conn.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Waterbury, Conn.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Waterville, Conn.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Scanton, Pa.
S. Z. Poli's theatre, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Grand Opera house, Syracuse, N. Y.
Colonial theatre, Lawrence, Mass.
Lyric theatre, Dayton, Ohio.
Valentine theatre, Toledo, Ohio.
Trent theatre, Trenton, N. J.
Empire theatre, Paterson, N. J.
Empire theatre, Hoboken, N. J.
Bennett's theatre, London, Canada.
Bennett's theatre, Ottawa, Canada.
Bennett's theatre, Montreal, Canada.
Bennett's theatre, Quebec, Canada.
Henderson's Music Hall, Coney Island, Coney park, Jamestown, N. Y.
Orpheum, Utica, N. Y.
Orpheum, Allentown, Pa.
Orpheum, Binghamton, N. Y.
Hathaway's theatre, Schenectady, N. Y.



PROSCENIUM ARCH

AMONG THE GREAT evolutions which have taken place in uptown Hamilton in the past two or three years none is more marked or more remarkable than the conversion of the old manufacturing and electric power buildings at the northeast corner of Main and Catharine streets into the magnificent new Keith-Bennett vaudeville theatre which is to be opened on Monday next, Labor Day. In the space of four short months the entire removal of a large and solidly built block and the erection and completion of a theatre which, for the embodiment of modern ideas, and for convenience and magnificence, will hold its own with anything on the continent, have been accomplished, and a magnificently fitted, furnished and equipped vaudeville house is ready for the opening.

When Hamilton people through their spacious walls on Monday they will find nothing lacking that goes to make a first-class, modern vaudeville theatre, for Manager George F. Driscoll has spent the summer here looking after every detail, and planning and devising for the comfort and enjoyment of patrons, while the most competent persons available have been carrying out the well laid plans and rounding off the thousand and one little ends into one perfect whole.

THE CAPACITY.
The new Keith-Bennett vaudeville theatre provides seats for 1,648 people. The auditorium seating capacity is 576. The balcony will accommodate 400 and the gallery 669. There are eighteen boxes with provision for 168 people.

THE COLOR SCHEME.
The general color scheme of the interior is rich and pleasing. It is a blend of light green and red, the comfortable seats being upholstered in red plush. The boxes all have brass rails in front of them and are surrounded with red plush curtains. The drop curtain matches the seats, and the draperies, and is said to be one of the handsomest pieces of work in the country. A special feature of the theatre will be the artistic decorations that everywhere meet the eye. Statuary work, emblematic of the masses, is prevalent, while the front of the balcony and boxes is faced with floral designs, richly painted in old ivory and gold. No expense has been spared in making the theatre as artistic as talent can make it. The decoration work has

SAFE FROM FIRE.
Patrons of the Bennett Theatre need have no fear on account of fire. Every possible precaution has been taken to make the building fire proof, but not satisfied with that, ample provision has been made for quick escape in case of emergency. Every floor has been provided with ample exits, on all sides, so that the whole house can be emptied in a few minutes. All these doors open outwards, and no exit will be locked during any performance, but will be closed and will yield to the slightest pressure from the inside. The auditorium exits open right on to the streets. The balcony exits come out on broad steel staircases. A most important feature is that the heating apparatus is entirely outside of the theatre building.

SOME INNOVATIONS.
The Bennett will undoubtedly be popular with performers, for their comfort has been carefully provided for. Their dressing rooms are roomy and clean, well furnished and in every way modern. A feature is the isolated chamber, especially drained and ventilated, that will be at the disposal of those who have framed animals.

MANAGER AND STAFF.
Mr. Geo. F. Driscoll, the local manager, has been in Hamilton several months and has already become popular with a large number of citizens. He is a man of character—sure, disarming, quick to see and quick to act; straightforward and honorable. He has been associated with Mr. Bennett for several years and in many of that gentleman's most important undertakings. He is a Canadian, and a loyal one, in spite of the fact that he has spent a good deal of time in the United States. He was born in St. John, New Brunswick. He has been on the road for seven years and has a record of successful management with the following companies: Broadhurst and Carrie Stair and Haylin, Decker Veronec, Klint and Ganges, Lillian Mortimer, two seasons, and Alma Hern, two seasons.

The staff at the theatre will be composed of: Jack Stewart, London, treasurer; Mr. Madigan, assistant treasurer; James Melody, chief usher; Alex. Laing, coachman; George Smith, ticket collector; L. Malcolmson, advertising agent; John Hogan, policeman; Miss Lena Smith, superintendent of the ladies' room; J. Lavis, stage manager, and W. Adams, property man.

Particular attention has been paid to the orchestra of the theatre. Eight competent musicians have been engaged and will attend at both the matinees and evening performance. The popular leader, Sam Minnis, will be in charge.

the city placed it in a position to supply immediately the smaller material as well. There is no lumber company in Ontario to-day more satisfactorily situated to meet the requirements of the building trade, taking as it does the material right from its own forests and delivering it manufactured in any variety of form in which it may be required by the builder. When it is considered what a business of this nature and magnitude requires—the immense amount of work that has to be accomplished before each plant is in efficient working order; the fact that each saw mill means practically the growth of a small town, with its boarding houses, dwellings, store, church, school, etc.—when all these things are taken into consideration one can form a faint idea of the tremendous amount of energy and years of labor necessary to the establishment of this concern and its elevation to its present prosperous condition. To the founder of this com-

pany, the late M. Brennan, is mainly due the credit for the present immense business, which is now carried on by the sons in the name of the M. Brennan & Sons Manufacturing Company, Limited. From the box office to the stage practically all of the wood in the new theatre was supplied by the Brennan firm. There will be many varieties of wood, from the Canadian white pine used in the construction of the dainty box office, to the Georgia pine and oak used in and about the stage. In all, about 2,000,000 feet of lumber every day at its saw mills. It has planing mills at Rainey Lake besides the big mill in Hamilton. At its saw mills it maintains an electric light plant, and supplies the homes of its employees with gas, and also owns its steam tugs and other equipment.

involving an expenditure of about \$5,000. Besides its contract for the Bennett Theatre, the firm of M. Brennan & Sons is also supplying the most of the lumber for the additions to the Fowler Canadian Company and the Canada Screw Company. Its shipments of timber to England and the United States yearly are tremendous.

DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS.
Splendid Work Done by Well-Known Hamilton Firm.
The first thing that strikes a person on entering the theatre is the wealth of beautiful velour drapery and the magnificent drop curtain. The manager of the theatre asked that the draperies be made the handsomest thing in the city, and R. McKay Co., who secured the contract, put one of its experts (J. Herbert Summers) to work. He has devised a drop curtain, which, besides being handsome, is original in the way it is manufactured. The curtain is 29 feet high and 51 feet wide. The push used is the most expensive on the market, and it is doubtful if there is another theatre in Canada that has such a vast quantity of it in one drop. The color is crimson and the main trimmings are of gold galloon and tapistry. The curtain is divided in the centre, and each half has a large "B" in script enclosed in a triangle of galloon trimming, supported by wreath of green maple leaves. The latter is also in green, with a gold edging. The curtain will take the place of the ordinary advertising drop. It is to be operated by pulleys, which will take it up into the flies. The new feature is an arrangement whereby it can be drawn aside and the bottoms on each side withdrawn so as to form a draped effect.

The boxes are adorned with straight hangings composed of the same rich crimson velour. Each is trimmed with brocade and galloon in new gold tint. Surrounding eight of the boxes are lambrequins of the same material, with Greek trimmings in the corners and trumpets, emblematic of music, in the centre. The arch above the two tiers of boxes will be draped in a festoon effect in crimson velour, with green and gold fringes. The crimson of the draperies and the cream of the molding and statuary make a grand scheme. The portiere of three boxes which follows the six grouped boxes is somewhat unique in Hamilton. The apertures have been draped in harmony with the rest of the curtains of the theatre.

The exits have also been finished off with small curtains, lambrequins and festoons. The color scheme is now gold and crimson.

The business of making up these curtains has been carried through completely by R. McKay & Company, a special party of experienced girls having been engaged to do the work, under the superintendence of Mr. Summers. So large is the curtain that the company found that it could not handle it in its store, and special premises had to be engaged. The Thelma dance hall was covered with the sumptuous material when the monster strips of plush had been sewn together.

The whole of the work has been carried out with a finish that reflects credit on the firm. It was one of the largest orders ever filled in the curtain

ABOUT THE BUILDING.
The new theatre was planned by the eminent theatrical architect, E. C. Horn, who also superintended the construction, while his firm did the work under the management of E. J. Shattellworth, who has had large experience in this class of work. The theatre will be one of a Canadian circuit, which already includes the Bennett houses in London, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, and which will, in the near future, as soon as the buildings can be erected, include also St. John and Halifax.

The new theatre has a width of 80 feet on Main street and a depth of 133 feet. The stage is 37 feet wide and 87 feet high, with depth sufficient to make the perfect presentation of every feature possible. The walls are 17 inches thick and in the construction the greatest possible care and attention were paid to the patrons' perfect safety and comfort. All the woodwork is solid and covered with asbestos. The electric wires are all in stone conduits, as are the hot water pipes, while the furnaces are outside the theatre entirely, in the rear of the Terminal Station.

Great care has been paid to every detail in fitting and furnishing, and the interior is not only elaborate, but in exquisite taste and a beautiful blending of colors. Entrance is by means of four doors five feet wide, made of veneered wood with beveled plate-glass panes and highly art-glass transoms, and is



GEORGE F. DRISCOLL, Manager of Bennett's.

been done by experts, and the paintings on the walls are works of art. The house is well supplied with lavatories, especially accessible from both the auditorium and balcony.

Particular attention has been paid to the interior of the house. In each part of the house



C. W. BENNETT General Manager Keith-Bennett Vaudeville Theatres.

pany cuts 200,000 feet of lumber every day at its saw mills. It has planing mills at Rainey Lake besides the big mill in Hamilton. At its saw mills it maintains an electric light plant, and supplies the homes of its employees with gas, and also owns its steam tugs and other equipment.

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city are looked after by experienced men, who are glad at all times to show their goods and quote prices.



JOHN R. STEWART Treasurer of Bennett's.

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STRONG ATTRACTIONS.
Bennett's is Part of the Great Keith-Proctor Combination.

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city are looked after by experienced men, who are glad at all times to show their goods and quote prices.

HOTEL WALDORF.
Will Provide Best Accommodation Close to Theatre.

The Waldorf Hotel, King street east, has an international as well as a Canadian (Continued on page 9).

About the Amusement World

General Gossip

HE PROPER pronouncing of words always is an interesting matter with reference to the stage, as well as in — and more than in — the ordinary contacts of life.

In fact, the stage should be the one great educator in rhetoric, for it affords the best opportunity to reach the public. In France the stage is looked to for perfection in this as well as in other matters of conduct; but both in England and this country there is too much slipshod or ignorant treatment of a language that, of course, has its solecisms of accent peculiar to both countries.

Slightly apropos of this subject is an incidental communication in the Dramatic Mirror by W. J. Lawrence, of Dublin, Ireland.

"Here is a curious point," says Mr. Lawrence, "that may have its measure of interest relative to the pronunciation of words. Country folks in Ireland always speak of America as 'Ameriky,' and are generally laughed at by the so-called 'educated' for so doing. Even the cultured Englishman fails to recognize that archaic pronunciation which Thackeray, for example, was good enough to stigmatize as 'Irish,' are merely survivals of Elizabethan English. I refer to pronunciations like 'mate' for 'meat,' and 'bate' for 'beet.' Paddy still calls 'tea' 'tay,' and 'Pop' rhymes the word 'as pronounced. All this by way of exordium."

"The other day, when making research in an old Dublin newspaper file of 1776 and thereabouts, I came across a ballad written apropos of the American war of independence. Each successive stanza ended with the word 'America,' and in every instance it was rhymed as spelled 'Ameriky.' That is to say, where the world would now be rhymed with 'Bah,' it was then harmonized with 'say' and 'pray.' The inference is that poor, illiterate Paddy is sticking to tradition in calling your great country 'Ameriky,' and it would seem also that in English speaking mouths that was the original pronunciation of the word. Indeed, I shouldn't be surprised to learn that in some parts of the States—say in New England—it still obtains."

In many parts of this country, probably, 'America' is pronounced as Paddy pronounces by persons not even remotely Irish. And it is pronounced in other ways. It is interesting to know the facts which Mr. Lawrence points out.

It is an interesting announcement that Florence Roberts will represent Body in Edwin Milton Royle's modern symbolic play, "The Struggle Everlasting."

The part is the crucial one in the drama. Miss Roberts' training by her late husband, that excellent actor, Lewis Morrison, in the old school of acting, supplemented by her self-training in methods of naturalism, have prepared her for a role as complex and of such occasional heights and depths of emotionalism as that of the eternal lure.

The matinee girl, hearing the play as

scenes can be set, to be used in turn. For sketches and variety acts to follow each other in quick succession the new stage, worked by one man, can effect a complete change of scenery in fifteen seconds."

The cost of the apparatus is about \$3,000, and when not required for immediate use the whole paraphernalia—after the scenery has been removed—can be taken up into the flies in three minutes.

The Summers Stock Company will bid good-bye to its host of patrons and friends here next week at the Mountain Theatre with a performance of "The Bachelor's Honey-moon," a comedy-drama of intense interest. There will be a special matinee on Monday, Sept. 2nd, as it is Labor Day. Miss Stevenson and Mr. Summers will appear in splendid parts and the play will receive the same careful attention to detail that has always been the rule since Mr. Summers has had the management of the place. New vaudeville will be introduced by Edwin acts by Gordon and Stone, and Arthur. During the winter extensive improvements will be made in the theatre and grounds, and next season the resort will be much more comfortable.

AINTY, VIVACIOUS Grace Cameron will be seen at the Grand next month, in C. H. Kerr's latest musical work, entitled "Little Dolly Dimples." This offering, which is now in its second year of success, is a most pretentious one, and the production committee in every detail, regarding costuming, scenic equipment and electrical dis-

plays. The supporting company is a large one, including sixty voices in the well-trained chorus, and the cast is a most notable one. The piece is said to be very strong in dramatic construction, and can be classed more as a musical drama than a musical comedy.



QGA VERNE, "Faust" next Friday.

The attraction at the Grand on Wednesday next will be a laughter-provoking play, "My Wife's Family." This merry musical farce is a favorite here and will be presented in even a better manner than when given last season. The company is highly spoken of and the scenic and electrical effects are of the best. Seats will be on sale on Monday.

Porter J. White's well-known production of "Faust" will be the attraction at the Grand on Friday night next.

WO O U T- standing features of the programme to be offered at the Savoy next week that will undoubtedly be appreciated by patrons will be the novelty quality of much of the "business" introduced—the original ideas of which find expression in several of the acts and the uniformly good quality of the bill. The show throughout will be thoroughly representative of Klav & Erlanger's great advanced vaudeville. All the acts are of such importance as to make it difficult to select the chief feature. "Staley's Nightmare," a clever one act musical comedy, prom-

ises to be one of the most attractive acts in that class to be seen here this year. It is elaborately staged and built upon a web of hilarious comedy complications that makes it a laugh winner from the start. An efficient company of seven clever and accomplished artists will present it and the act should certainly prove a great drawing card. The music is said to be bright and catchy.

Lovers of high class singing will find real delight in the number to be presented by the Italian Opera Trio. This is a straight singing act that has made a most favorable impression on the New York critics.

While some of the selections are rather less familiar to vaudeville audiences on this continent than those usually employed by operatic acts, they will be found to be from standard works. The Goltz Trio, European acrobats, are sure to be one of the most enjoyable numbers. The trio are direct from the Berlin Wintergarten after a long run, on their first tour of America. They work with remarkable speed and sureness, and, judging from the advance notices, for post work and spectacular effect it will be difficult to find a better act than the Goltz Trio. George W. Day, "In Cork," comes from the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, where he was one of the big hits last week. Mr. Day has a good act with plenty of personality to back it up, and is credited with being one of the most successful monologue artists in vaudeville. Hickey and Nelson are another team from the Philadelphia Theatre. They will be seen with their absurd comedy turn, "Tangled and Tangled," said to be one of the funniest comedy acts of the season. The pair have several new comedy sketches, stunts, and work with speed and neatness. Not least of the fine list of attractions will be Layell's dogs, an act that has been earnestly applauded wherever it has appeared. The animals are exceptionally well trained, and the act furnishes an unusual degree of variety and a quantity of novel tricks with a dash of comedy. Morgan and Chester will be seen in a bright little skit which is said to abound in irresistible humor and bright talk. It is entitled, "Here's Your Hat," and the opportunities for funmaking are said to be unlimited. Rose Bisco, a dainty comedienne with a good voice and attractive stage appearance, should prove another good drawing card. The pictures close the show.

It is expected that when the curtain rises at the new Bennett Theatre on Monday night one of the most fashionable audiences seen at a theatrical performance in this city will be present. Invitations have been sent to and accepted by many of the leading people in society here, besides whom Ben, Adam and Mrs. Beck, Albert Dymally, Mr. E. and Mayor Stewart have signified their intention of being present. The chief magistrate will officially open the new theatre. It is not too much to say that there is not another theatre in Canada into which so much care has been put by the contractors, notwithstanding the fact that they have been compelled to work at it.

A noticeable feature about the entertainments at Bennett's will be the tone of refinement that will be maintained. Nothing that will offend the taste of the youngest member present will be permitted, and artists will be warned by Manager Driscoll of this regulation before they are allowed to appear on the stage. The acts will be therefore chosen as much for their refinement as for their cleverness. The bill for the opening week consists of the following: Virginia Cordie, and a strong company in a farce comedy, "A Midnight Mistake," the Althea twins in a new electrical novelty; Melphie and Bill, in a comical aerial act; Marion and Pearl, dancers and comedians; Carleton and Terry, conversational comedians; the Finney family, aquatic manœuvres. La-

At a recent sale of antiques David Belasco bought several thousand dollars' worth of old furniture. It did not matter the furniture in his house, and to those who asked him why he had bought it he said he meant to keep it, knowing that some time he would write a play in which it would be needed. Some of the theatrical managers who do not like David Belasco then said that he had written a three-act play around a dining room chair, or had composed a sideboard tray for five acts.

Henry Irving, Augustin Daly, David Belasco, Mrs. Fiske and Richard Mansfield have been foremost in the movement to use real stage fittings.

Edwin A. Abbey, St. Gaudens, and other noted artists worked with Henry Irving in making those wonderful productions that Irving produced at the Lyceum Theatre, in London.

The best artists in this country have been employed by the best producers, and it now costs fifty times more to mount a play in which any emphasis is laid upon the scenic effect than it used to cost.

In a vaudeville sketch called "The Wyoming Whoop," Will M. Cressy puts a real printing press on the stage. It is not used during the act, but it is there, and its presence helps materially in the effect which the act produces. Even so recently as fifteen or twenty years ago such an expensive bit of stage furniture would have been looked upon as absurdly extravagant.

At a time when one of the best known theatrical managers in the world was expressing his belief in the dictum that "Shakespeare spells ruin, and Byron spells bankruptcy," Charles Keen was putting on productions that cost a lot of money and that made an effort to be historically correct. Byron's "Sardanapalus" was produced with a wealth of reality. Keen's "Macbeth" also was gorgeously mounted.

But in the productions that are seen upon the stage of to-day much of the fine effect is made possible through the lighting. The old gas and limelight effects have been superseded by electricity. When Irving came to this country on one of his tours he brought with him many tanks which he used in his limelight effects. They were all stacked on the sidewalk in front of the theatre in Kansas City, and their presence there gave rise to the report that they contained oxygen, that Henry Irving was a dying man, and that his life was prolonged only by the use of the oxygen in the tanks.

Stage Settings Must Be Real.

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One of his best effects was the scene on the Broken in "Faust." This play, by the way, was played to less money in Chicago than it played to in New York, Boston or Philadelphia, while some of the other plays in the Irving repertory played to much more money in Chicago than to any other city in the United States.

Sir Edward Burne-Jones the elder was responsible for many of the improvements that are now to be seen in plays in which armor is represented. He knew all about armor, and he designed stage armor that was an exact replica of the armor of the ancient time.

Once, when he submitted a suit of armor in which the sleeves and shoulders were most complicated pieces of mechanism, a friend said to him: "Why in the world did you make the elbows and the shoulders like that?" "To puzzle the archaeologists," he replied, slyly.

One of the finest productions of recent years was that of "Mary of Magdala," which Mrs. Fiske made, and in which she appeared with Byron Power, Harry Woodruff, and others. It was played successfully at the Grand Opera House in Chicago. Mrs. Fiske's own brain designed many of the successful effects.

David Belasco, who is called, even by his enemies, "The Wizard of the Theatre," achieved triumphs of stage craft in "The Darling of the Gods," and "The Rose of the Rancho." He is a great stickler for "atmosphere." Joe Weber knew this, and when Fields said something about burlesquing the Belasco play Weber hurried in with "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West." In this burlesque a stage hand carried out a pile of sand and placed it solemnly on the stage. Over it he hung a sign bearing the words: "This is atmosphere."

There was "atmosphere" in the production of Augustus Thomas' beautiful play, "Alabama." It was secured by the diffusion through the auditorium of the theatre of an expensive perfume. This perfume made the act in which magnolia trees bloomed a real thing.

There seems to be no bounds to the realm of intensified stage effect. Some theatregoers complain that the plays themselves are sacrificed to their surroundings. Joe Jefferson used to hold to the opinion that if the play were good enough the scenery did not have to be the best in the world, so he paid more attention to the plays than he did to their settings.

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Conservatory of Music.

Since the close of the school year in June last, many important changes have taken place in connection with the Conservatory of Music. The most important has been the bringing together of the most prominent music instructors of

Hamilton, and the determination on their part to place this city in the forefront of the musical centres of Canada. Another important step was undertaken when the new management enlisted and readily obtained the hearty support of a number of representative citizens in the financial problem which heretofore faced the directors. The future of the institution is therefore assured, not only from an artistic but from a financial point of

view. It must be deeply satisfying to the new directorate to note the generous support thus manifested and also to observe the loyal manner in which the hundreds of old students are rallying around an institution that means so much to Hamilton's progress in things that tend to elevate.

Walkerton, Aug. 29.—The adjourned trial of Agnes Thomas, the woman who is charged with shooting Philip Gilbert at Walkerton on the 21st of August, was held here to-day, but as no evidence was taken the entire proceedings lasted only for a few minutes, and were devoid of any special interest. The preliminary proceedings took place at Walkerton on the 28th inst., when in the midst of the conflicting opinions the Magistrate was at a loss to decide what to do, but finally decided to remand the prisoner for a week, and in the meantime refer the matter to the Attorney-General. The further hearing of the case was then adjourned, to be resumed at Walkerton.

When the Magistrate arrived here to-day he was almost as much in a quandary as ever, for the Attorney-General had given him no definite instructions. He was simply told that under the criminal code he was empowered to do either one of three things, adjourn the case again, dismiss the prisoner, or send her up for trial, the inference being that he must use his own judgment in the matter. While admitting that the evidence against the woman was not very strong, he would not be satisfied unless the case were probed to the bottom and he would therefore, send the case on to a higher tribunal.

The order which he made was as follows: "After communicating with the Attorney-General and considering the evidence given before me, I have decided to commit the prisoner, Agnes Thomas, to take her trial at the Assizes for manslaughter, and she may be accepted for her appearance thereat, herself in \$1,000 and two sureties in \$500 each."

The prisoner listened to the order in silence, and did not apparently comprehend the significance of the proceedings. She made no application for bail, and at a signal from the jailer arose and quietly accompanied the matron back to her cell. Mrs. Thomas is a very intelligent looking woman, and when younger was evidently very handsome.

The Assizes will be held here on the 10th of September. Chief Justice Sir William Mulock presiding. This will be Sir William's first appearance here since his appointment to the Bench.

MAN DEAD; WIFE HURT.
Frederickton, N. B., Aug. 30.—The village of Fredericksburg, York county, is in gloom to-day as the result of the burning to death of Thomas Rogers, aged 85 years, and the terrible injuries about dark Mrs. Rogers was visiting neighbor, and Rogers was in the yard when he noticed flames in the upper portion of the house. The old man is thought to have gone into the house to subdue the fire, when he was overcome, and nothing but his charred bones were found. The old lady returned soon, and she rushed into the house to look for her husband, when she fell down, being badly burned. She is in a critical condition, but is expected to recover.

Is it Right
To substitute? We think not, and to avoid it we maintain our stock and our prices as uniform as possible. Union made overalls 50c up—M. Kennedy, 240 James north, 148 John south.

Fate of an Aged Couple at Fredericksburg, N. B.
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Men's Pocket Books, Etc.
Most complete stock in city at Gerrie's drug store, 62 James street north, consisting of men's purses, card and bill cases, pass cases, card cases, letter books, bill books, ball balls, cheap purses, combination purses, wallets, ticket cases, coin purses, etc.

Cuts and matter for the Saturday Musical and Dramatic page must reach the Times office not later than 3 o'clock on Friday.

OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.
John Carpenter Drowns Himself at Chatham.

Chatham, Aug. 30.—The body of a man named John Carpenter, aged 70, of Ridgeway, an inmate of the House of Refuge, was found floating in the river at the rear of the institution about 2:30 this afternoon by some children. The body was washed up by the steamer City of Chatham, which had just passed. The old man had often threatened to commit suicide, and last winter had tried to do so, but had been rescued.

WHAT MEANS WHO PAYS :: HO GETS ::

THAT \$29,240,000 FINE?

(New York Herald.) THE CIVILIZED WORLD gasped when this amount was named as a fine levied on the Standard Oil Company, the greatest private industrial combination on earth.

Even in days like these, when millions are idly discussed and when millionaires are too common for use in simile, this order by a federal judge that the vastest money-making business in the world should be mulcted of \$29,240,000, may be said, like unto the shot at Lexington, to have been heard around the world.

But aside from its present day news significance, there is a mighty meaning in this record-breaking figure. It is a figure we may all well be interested in, to let us see if we cannot analyze it a bit, the better to understand and grasp its width, length, depth and weight. Let's 'cheer' it.

The efforts of a single man in ordinary toil, from what is termed the dawn of history up to the present day, would not begin to approach in the aggregate earning capacity this immense sum. To appreciate what \$29,240,000 means, one must measure it with a gigantic rule and reduce its proportions to concrete form, in concrete terms within the everyday comprehension of mankind.

Some Comparative Values. The money losses attendant upon some of the great catastrophes which have staggered the civilized world in recent years may serve as comparative basis for a measurement of the now historic Standard Oil fine.

When the great city of Baltimore was visited by a widespread and devastating fire three years ago, the flames raging fiercely for several days, consuming block after block of great business buildings and residences, it was estimated that the fire insurance companies would pay \$30,500,000 damages.

Now the sum that the Standard Oil is commanded to pay into the United States Treasury on account of illegal re-levelling would just about have paid for the re-building of the great portion of Maryland's Queen City which was destroyed by the flames.

Again, an earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, whose resulting loss of life and property made an appalling record that the world shivered at, costing in money \$20,000,000, would be offset, financially speaking, by the Standard Oil fine.

The world stood aghast at the leveling by earthquake and fire of the city of the Golden Gate—San Francisco—a little more than a year ago. The wholesale destruction of property was terrific. Vast areas of structures which had been the pride of the leading city on the Pacific coast were reduced to smoking debris. The property loss was estimated at the astounding figures of \$350,000,000.

The federal judge's levy upon the coffers of the Standard Oil Company would have satisfied one-tenth, approximately, of San Francisco's enormous loss.

Now, leaving aside the consideration of what this \$29,000,000 lump sum would do if distributed in any of the channels mentioned, perhaps even more striking illustrations of what such a sum of money means may be gleaned from a study of what its invested income would do every year.

In other words, or figures, from \$29,240,000 a sum of \$1,754,000 would accrue annually if invested at 6 per cent. What would the distribution of this accomplish when directed along certain lines?

It would support in fairly comfortable circumstances the average town of five thousand population. Indeed, there is many a place of that size whose annual expenditures for all the necessities and luxuries of life would not admit of so much.

Remarkable Purchasing Power. Take the man of family who spends annually \$2,000. The income from the Standard Oil fines amount would each year take care of 877 such households, and 877 is the size of many a prosperous village in this land.

Recently an old Harvard man, renowned for his studies in sociology, gave the world something new to talk about and figure on when he announced that the cost of rearing to manhood of the average boy in a family comparatively fell to do was \$25,000. Now, Mr. John J. Rockefeller's company will, if the decision of Judge Landis is not nullified, pay the Government a sum of money which would educate, feed, clothe and permit luxuries to 1,470 persons of this class of society, estimating an average of twenty-one years' support.

It would give 11,606 men vacations on a basis of \$150 each.

Consider the receipts of the average successful Broadway play. If it totals each week \$10,000 it's "doing some." In fact, it is flying high. However, the sum of \$1,754,000 could virtually "buy out the house" for a three years' run.

Turn to the fertile grain fields of the Western States. There the yearly income named would purchase about 75,000 average acres of wheat, on a high basis of dollar wheat as that.

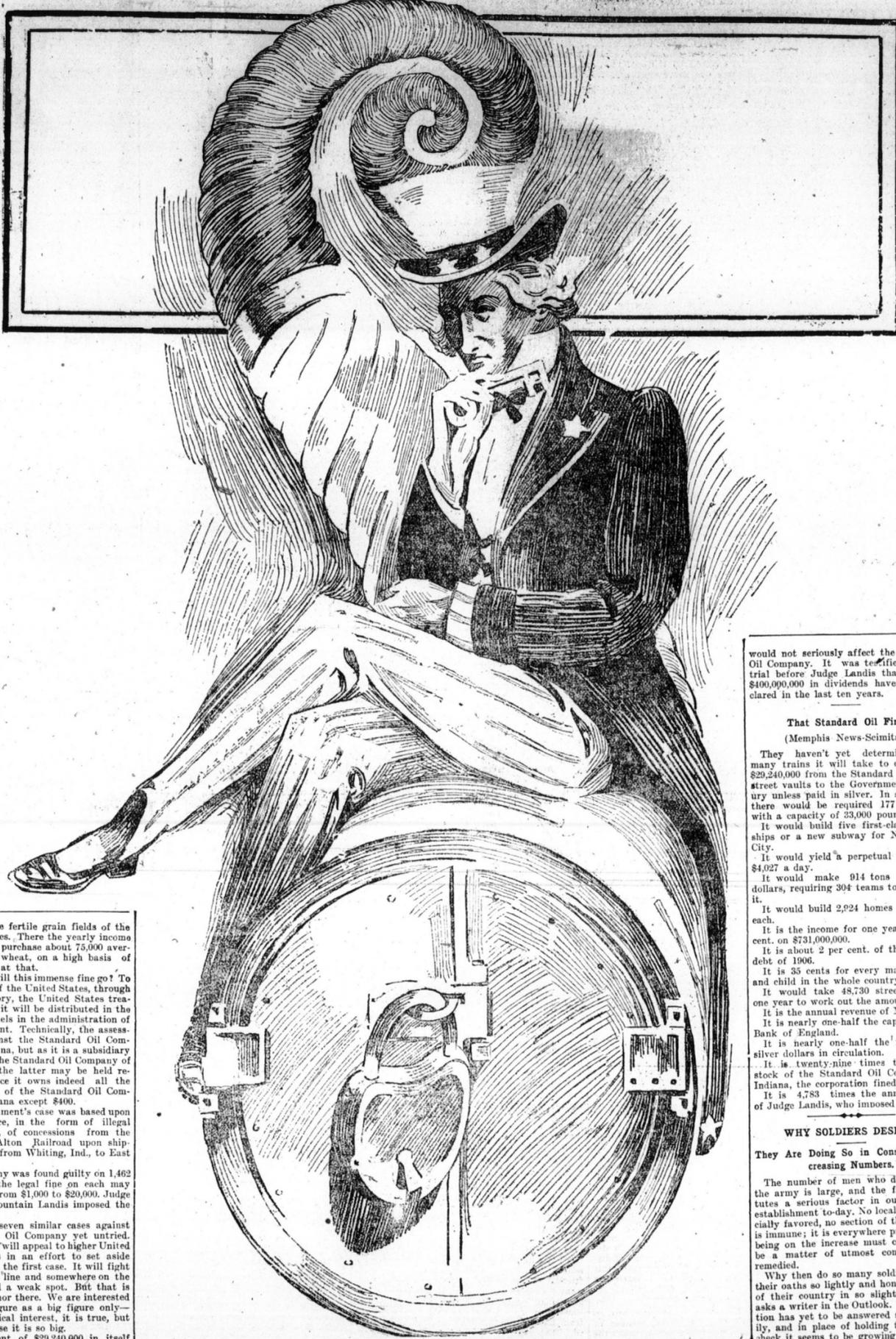
To whom will this immense fine go? To the citizens of the United States, through their repository, the United States treasury, whence it will be distributed in the various channels in the administration of our government. Technically, the assessment is against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, but as it is a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey the latter may be held responsible, since it owns indeed all the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana except \$400.

The Government's case was based upon the acceptance, in the form of illegal freight rates, of concessions from the Chicago & Alton Railroad upon shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis.

The company was found guilty on 1,462 counts, and the legal fine on each may be any sum from \$1,000 to \$20,000. Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis imposed the extremity.

There are seven similar cases against the Standard Oil Company yet untried. The company will appeal to higher United States courts in an effort to set aside the verdict in the first case. It will fight all along the line and somewhere on the line may find a weak spot. But that is neither here nor there. We are interested in the big figure as a big figure only—one of historical interest, it is true, but mainly because it is so big.

The payment of \$29,240,000 in itself



would not seriously affect the Standard Oil Company. It was testified at the trial before Judge Landis that nearly \$400,000,000 in dividends have been declared in the last ten years.

That Standard Oil Fine. (Memphis News-Scimitar.)

They haven't yet determined how many trains it will take to carry the \$29,240,000 from the Standard Oil's Wall street vaults to the Government's treasury unless paid in silver. In such event there would be required 177 flat cars with a capacity of 33,000 pounds.

It would build five first-class battle-ships or a new subway for New York City.

It would yield a perpetual income of \$4,027 a day.

It would make 914 tons of steel dollars, requiring 304 teams to transport it.

It would build 2,924 homes at \$10,000 each.

It is the income for one year at 4 per cent. on \$731,000,000.

It is about 2 per cent. of the national debt of 1906.

It is 35 cents for every man, woman and child in the whole country.

It would take 48,730 street laborers one year to work out the amount.

It is the annual revenue of Mexico.

It is nearly one-half the capital of the Bank of England.

It is nearly one-half the number of silver dollars in circulation.

It is twenty-nine times the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the corporation fined.

It is 4,783 times the annual salary of Judge Landis, who imposed the fine.

WHY SOLDIERS DESERT. They Are Doing So in Constantly Increasing Numbers.

The number of men who desert from the army is large, and the fact constitutes a serious factor in our military establishment to-day. No locality is especially favored, no section of the country is immune; it is everywhere present, and being on the increase must continue to be a matter of utmost concern until remedied.

Why then do so many soldiers regard their oaths so lightly and honor the flag of their country in so slight a degree? asks a writer in the Outlook. This question has yet to be answered satisfactorily, and in place of holding this evil in check it seems to be growing each year.

and, to be absolutely general throughout the army.

It must be understood from the first that the army is primarily an American institution, with good old American names furnishing the bulk of the muster rolls, for nowhere is the great influx of foreigners less noticeable, so that the problem is essentially an American problem, and not one brought over with the Socialists of Europe.

The soldier is, as a rule, a clean, self-respecting man; and few are inherently bad, and they do come, notwithstanding opinions to the contrary, from the better class of young Americans.

Desertions, then, are not confined to the worst element in the army alone; it takes toll both from the good and the bad, seemingly without rhyme or reason, and in the great majority of cases without causation from within. The experienced captain of twenty years' service may lose as many men as the young lieutenant fresh from the Point or from the ranks; the best disciplined companies and regiments drop as many of others in which the standard is not so high. Nevertheless there is a certain proportion of desertions caused by the soldier himself forcing out undesirable characters; but to-day this forms a small minority.

In a general discussion of the causes of desertion from influences without the army it is at once apparent that a high place must be given to the impatience of restraint so characteristic of the present generation of young Americans.

There has been a marked decline in martial spirit of the American people. No one can doubt this if a close analysis is made of the class of men, with few exceptions, who are volunteering for the army to-day, and who did so during the war with Spain and the consequent Philippine insurrection.

There were some true and patriotic Americans ready for service anywhere in 1898; there were many others who volunteered with strings and others who sought special organizations, such as the Rough Riders and Volunteer Cavalry, but the greater majority of citizens did not offer their services because, as they expressed this truth, others would, and others did to the extent required.

The decline of martial spirit directly caused desertions by depriving the army of a type of men who in the past constituted a splendid class of non-commissioned officers and who were in every respect excellent, reliable and sticking soldiers.

It has never been demonstrated that any soldier ever deserted for the single reason of harsh or ill treatment on the part of his officers, and this cannot be considered as one of the potent causes for desertion. Within the army there are undoubtedly reasons why men become dissatisfied, and the amount of pay received when compared to the standard of civil life is small, and under present conditions inadequate.

Double the pay and desertions would probably drop off, simply because a higher grade of men would be attracted to the service; trouble is that they would cease entirely. That, however, cannot be expected under present conditions.

The old soldier of years of service is the best judge of causes and effects within the army; and ask any one of them what is the greatest single cause of desertions, and he will answer without question, the abolition of the canteen, the loss of the soldier's club. With the canteen there was a centre of amusement for the soldier to pass his time in leisure hours.

It never was a drinking establishment pure and simple, as has so often been published. There were combined the features of light drinks, harmless amusements, such as card games without gambling, pool, billiards, a lunch room, and a reading room well stocked with newspapers and periodicals.

The soldiers themselves give other reasons for discontent peculiarly pertaining to the military side; and among those worthy of consideration, by the fact that they were repeated very generally, are practice marches with the entire kit, which extend throughout the year and become hard and monotonous. They fail to see the practical benefit to be gained by such an increase of hard work, and are discontented because no additional pay follows.

Many other reasons were advanced, such as non-military work in posts, soldiers enlisting rather to get out of work than expecting to do as much as in civil life at a decreased wage. They noted a change within the organizations themselves, a lack of esprit de corps, caused by the loss of so many experienced soldiers and the influx of inferior recruits.

No soldier objected to the military side pure and simple, nor thought that it had been in the past too hard; but the combination of the old with so much that was new, and so perhaps difficult, left them too little time to themselves, and resulted in the chronic condition of being tired of soldiering.

ABOUT EUROPEAN HOTELS How to Engage Rooms When Travelling

There is a widespread belief that European hotels are deteriorating by reason of the great stream of American tourists that pour through them. This belief is not well founded, as experienced travellers on the continent will readily testify. On the contrary, there are more thoroughly good hotels in Europe now than there were ten or twelve years ago. Most of them have been built to meet the demands of travellers from England and America, and while they are not as luxurious as American hotels, they are quite good enough for people who know where they are going. They are comfortable and who are continually grumbling are those who demand that the hotels of Italy, France and Germany shall be conducted on the same plan as those of New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

On the other hand, there are altogether too many poor hotels in Europe, and the traveller who relies on Baedeker for his information has no way of finding out just what his character is. Baedeker, as tourists well know, is altogether impartial in this matter, and he does not accord the honor of a star to any house with which he is not personally acquainted. But he is a pretty well known personage, and his representatives cannot easily steal into any foreign hotel without detection. Hence there are some very pretty little tricks practised for the benefit of the guide, philosopher and friend of the traveller.

In the first place, the red guide books quote you a price on rooms. "Hotel Santa Maria, rooms 5 to 10 lire. Hotel Heilige Maria, R. L. A., 5 to 10 marks." That is the sort of thing you find in the red book. Now the chances are ten to one that you have read some one of the books which tell the innocent how to travel in Europe, and these books all correctly inform you that the landlord will charge you according to the number of occupants of the room. Thus a bed-room for man and wife will cost twice the price of a room for one alone.

This is true as gospel. So you look into the guide book and figure that as you do not wish to take the very poorest rooms in the house you ought to be able to get accommodation for yourself and wife for about 12 lire. This is where the little joker appears. All these European hotels have single rooms at the lowest figure, but they have no double rooms which are just double that price.

Wherever an odd nook occurs that can be made to hold a single bed, a washstand and a chair it is dubbed a single room, and it is the price of that room that you find quoted as the bottom figure in Baedeker. When you come to the matter of double rooms the prices are double those of the good single rooms.

In other words, when you arrive at your hotel expecting that because Baedeker mentions single rooms at 5 lire you can get a double room for 10, you will usually find that the lowest price for such an apartment is 14 or 15 lire. Now 15 lire amounts to about \$3 a day. In the United States you expect to get something pretty good for that. There are new hotels in New York, Baltimore, Washington and other cities in which you can get a very good room, tastefully and even luxuriously furnished, with private bath, for \$3 a day.

You will get nothing of the sort in Italy or that part of France to which all good Americans go. Paris hotels are expensive, and if you go to a cheap one, you will be thrust into a dark and noisy cell at 10 francs a day, and will be glad to escape to one of the big caravansaries where they give you just a room and no bath for a fraction more than a franc an hour.

The cooking is pure Italian and the chef is made for the gods of high Olympus. But there is—or was last May—not a soul in the establishment who speaks a word of English, and only one who knows a few phrases of French. There is no polyglot porter at the gate to explain the mysteries of cabs and streets to you. There is no head waiter to turn your orders into Italian for his myrmidons. The burden all rests on you, and so there you may not go unless you can manage at least a few phrases of operatic Italian. If you have those, you may shout with Dumas' hero, "The riches of Monte Cristo! The world is mine!" Its name, not for worlds shall this paradise be ruined by free advertising.

One Day in the Sport World.

GREAT FUTURITY THIS AFTERNOON.

Colin Is Favorite for the Great Two-Year-Old Event.

Hamilton Cricket Club Defeated the Boston Zingaris—Montreal Played an Errorless Game at Toronto, But Lost.

New York, Aug. 31.—For the twentieth running of the classic Futurity at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon...

L. C. Widrig, giving it to Revery, but the placing was allowed to stand.

HAMILTONS WON.

Boston Zingari Cricket Club Defeated Here.

The Boston Zingari Cricket Club played an interesting match here yesterday with the Hamilton eleven.

The Bostons went in for their second inning, and made only 76 runs for nine wickets.

Table listing cricket players and their statistics, including names like F. N. Howard, J. W. Ferrie, etc.

Following are the entries, with weights and probable jockeys: Horse and weight, Prob. jockey.

TROIS AT PROVIDENCE. Providence, E. L., Aug. 31.—A dreary, cold rain marred the last day's racing at Narragansett Park.

Some Snap Shots at Sport and Sportsmen. The victory of Mr. Seagram's Deuce in a mile handicap at Saratoga on Thursday...

Oh, Shamrocks, dear, and did you hear, The news that's goin' round, That they're buyin' on the Irish...

Cy. Young says that baseball is getting too fast for a man of his years, and he will quit for good this fall.

Fort Erie, Aug. 31.—A good card of six races resulted in some interesting contests at Fort Erie yesterday.

At Baltimore—Providence just managed to save out Baltimore yesterday by timely hitting. Cronin managed to keep the hits made from his twirling scattered...

lot of players, and the game was greatly enjoyed by the locals. The players were entertained by the members of the Ladies' Tea Club.

WANDERERS LOST YESTERDAY.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—At Mimico Asylum yesterday the touring Wanderers met with the first defeat of their Canadian trip.

LEGS BEFORE WICKET.

The third test match between England and the South Africans at the Oval resulted in a draw.

DEPOSITED TO CREDIT OF PERMANENT GROUNDS FUND.

The annual business meeting of the Hamilton Rugby Football Club was held last night in the Board of Trade rooms.

The offices of captain and manager of intermediate team will be filled later by the executive.

Willie Keeler's Baseball "Whirl"

Perhaps the oddest accident that ever happened on the ball field was on the Baltimore grounds, says Joe Kelley.

A Story About Napoleon Lajoie

Napoleon Lajoie, the prince of baseball tossers, is a person of very peculiar temperament.

LABOR DAY BALL

Monday will be the last summer holiday, and the big day of the season at Britannia Park.

Also Other Sports at Britannia Park on Monday.

Monday next will undoubtedly be labor day for a great many of the U. S. pupils.

One of the most sensational divers of this or any other generation has just been in Australia, and he has put the best tricks of all previous high divers completely in the shade.

Cy. Young says that baseball is getting too fast for a man of his years, and he will quit for good this fall.

At Baltimore—Providence just managed to save out Baltimore yesterday by timely hitting.

At Toronto—Kally tries to tell the boys that he is no superstitious, and there is nothing in superstition, that he rose from the rabbit's foot, horseshoe, wishbone level long ago.

At Toronto—Kally tries to tell the boys that he is no superstitious, and there is nothing in superstition, that he rose from the rabbit's foot, horseshoe, wishbone level long ago.

TIGERS RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Hamilton Football Club.

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year, and because the property of the Bugs, they having won it twice in succession.

At the conclusion of the game Skip Scott, of the Sand Flies, announced his intention of releasing his bunch and signing a new lot for next year.

The Sand Flies blamed the loss of the game on their skipper who persisted in wearing an ice cream suit, which dazzled their vision when playing.

Potato Bugs. Sand Flies. C. A. Murton, W. H. Lovring, R. R. Bruce, skip. James Scott, skip.

FOR I. C. GAMES.

Hagerman and Dr. Bricker Meet in the Broad Jump.

Bobby Kerr and Bowron are in Toronto to-day, where they will compete at the Garrison games at Toronto Island.

There is talk of a garrison athletic league being formed here, and a committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

"I am glad to see Hamilton getting into line," said Mr. Crow, "and I think that by the time of the next Olympic game Canada will be in a position to send a team that will hold its own against the representatives of any country in the world.

Great interest is being taken in the broad jump, which will bring together Hagerman, of the I. C. A. C., of Toronto, and Dr. Bricker, of Hamilton.

Hagerman is an all round good athlete, but the broad jump is his specialty.

He jumps 23 feet 9 inches, does the 120 yards hurdle race in 16 flat, has run a quarter in 32 seconds, and at Toronto Island a few nights ago he ran 100 yards in 10 1/2 seconds.

He has won the broad jump at the Penman games last Saturday, but was disqualified on account of a residence rule, but that cannot affect his standing at the games next week.

Entries close on Tuesday with the Secretary, W. C. McMillen.

ALFRED SHRUBB, of London, England, the world's greatest distance runner, will meet G. Kinlay, of Boston, the American professional champion, in a five-mile race at the Island oval on Saturday night, September 7.

The Tragedy of Being Lowly Born. Nine-tenths of man's felicity depends upon being well-born; in London a bit more than nine-tenths.

Encouraging Storage of Coal. At the solicitation of some Western railroads, the Interstate Railroad Commission has sanctioned a reduction of 25 cents on coal shipped in certain parts of the West during the months of July and August.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty years. One year ago last April I began taking Cabcarets and in the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they had not returned at all.

BEUGS BEAT FLIES. Celebrated Bowlers Played Second Game of Series Yesterday.

The second game of lawn bowling between the two celebrated rinks, the Thistle Potato Bugs and the Beach Sand Flies, was played yesterday afternoon at the Thistle ground, resulting in a victory for the Bugs.

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Trousers. Our big south window will give you an idea of the values we offer in trousers to clear out all lines, that we've had in stock long enough.

Oak Hall. 10 and 12 James St. N. Great interest is being taken in the broad jump, which will bring together Hagerman, of the I. C. A. C., of Toronto, and Dr. Bricker, of Hamilton.

Do these Screws come loose? on your glasses? No screws there to come loose on. Ritelite Eye-glasses. The screws that hold the lenses clamp the entire mounting. Come in and see them.

GLOBE OPTICAL CO. 111 King East. I. B. ROUSE, Proprietor.

2 in 1 Shoe Polish. Don't be deceived by imitations. It means long life to your shoes to be sure of 2 in 1. Black and all colors, at all dealers, 10c and 25c.

ICE. THE MAGEE-WALTON CO. Have REMOVED to their New Offices, 606 Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

SEE Our Exhibit Toronto Exhibition Machinery Hall SOLDER, BABBITT, ETC. THE CANADA METAL CO. LIMITED William Street, Toronto

Quality Counts. That is why GOLD SEAL and COOKIES PRIDE Flour leads. Manufactured by BENNETT BROS. Cor. Market and Park Streets. Phone 1,617.

Best For The Bowels Cabcarets. "I have suffered with piles for thirty years. One year ago last April I began taking Cabcarets and in the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they had not returned at all.

NEW AND WOMEN. Use Big 60 for unusual discharge, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or of poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express prepaid. Circular sent on request.



Twenty-third Psalm.

Scotch Version, by John Muir, Bridge of Orchy, Glasgow, Aberdeenshire. Who is my Shepherd well I ken, The Lord Himself is he; He leads me where the green is green, An' buries quiet that be.

"Like as We." The Master stood mid His angel band In one of His meadows fair, And he heard from over the gold strand Many a prayer.

"A child of Mine is in need," He said To a shining one at His side; "A child of Mine is in need of bread—Haste and provide."

And unto one on His other hand, "Lo! one of My little ones weeps Alone and sad in a stranger's land—Save till she sleeps."

And one is forsaken, and one bereft, And one is groaning in pain; By Love's hand moved best one heart is cleft, Bleeding in twain.

"A worker is weary, another cast down— They have labored so hard for me; There is parting and loss in the busy town, Death on the sea."

"Get take of My spirit and comfort them all; Strengthen, sustain and cheer. Eight not My children's feeble call, For all are dear."

"And all save one on their pilgrims bright" The minister came to the door, Till the tower was dim, and the dark made light, Hope born anew.

Yet a sadder cry fell on the Master's ear, When He heard His people's cry; "Heaven so high that Thou canst not hear? Save or I fall!"

And the angel rose with kindling eye, Saying, "Here am I, Lord, send me; But the Master answered, 'The defies Thy ministry.'"

"When I upon earth was tempted and tried By Satan's power, I know, It was that I might more surely guide Man in his hour."

Many sweet acts hast thou often done— Unto My children dear, But I thy ministry have tempted one— 'Till thou art here."

And He who was tempted "like as we" Strengthened, upheld, sustained; That soul in its mortal agony, Till the day was gone.

Prayer. Almighty God, who in days of old didst lead Thy people like a flock, vouchsafe to us that guidance which we need for our earthly pilgrimage. Lead us safely through the wilderness and bring us to the promised land. And because the way is often dim and dark, and the enemies are often strong, fill us with that spirit of faith which manifests itself in courage and obedience. May we realize continually that God is with us, that the resources of Omnipotence are available for those who strive for holiness and heaven. Grant, then, O God, that we may never be discouraged or faint-hearted, but may be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. May the whole Church of Jesus Christ be infused with this spirit, that bravely and successfully she may fulfill her lofty calling and may witness for Thy Saviour throughout all the world. We ask it in the ever blessed name. Amen.

Ruin and Rescue. One Christmas night a broken-hearted woman on the top floor of a large tenement house in New York cried out to her husband: "I hope I'll be dead next Christmas, because when Christmas comes and everybody is happy, you make my life doubly wretched by your drunken conduct!" He cursed her and rushed downstairs into the street.

The woman determined she would end her life that very night. She rushed to the window, threw open the sash, and was about to dash herself on the stone pavement five stories below, when suddenly she gave a shriek; her frightened children ran to her, and clung to her skirts. "Look at that, what is that?" The frightened children and the despairing mother fixed their eyes upon a cross of fire and eagerly gazed upon that symbol of redeeming love standing out against the black outline of the sky.

The woman called to a neighbor across the hall to look at what she called the meaning of that wonderful sign in the heavens? The neighbor replied, "Oh, that is nothing but the cross on the City Mission Church in Livingston street; they are celebrating Christmas, and have lifted the cross." The woman replied, "Well, it is the voice and vision of God to me. I was about to do an awful thing, and that cross stopped me." The next Sunday evening she was at the mission. Hope and faith came into her life. She began to work and pray for her husband, and soon the whole family united with the church.

It got light on the problem of his being. In certain stages of objective transition and development nothing is so common as it is altogether a question of duty, of duty; silently, steadily, persistently, hope. Then it is not long before the lack is in the sky, the butterfly on the flower, the rose in the sun, the saint in paradise. See through the judgment branches of green immortal palms; go forward in the name and strength of God.—W. L. Watkinson, D.D.

Notes. Converts are multiplied in a praying church. Temperature, as well as seed and soil, enters into the question of harvests. There may be good seed and good soil, but if the church thermometer indicates a manure to be sown, there will be no gathered sheaves; the soil stiffens, the seed sleeps when the temperature is low. Converts take on the type of the church in which they are born.—Selected.

The world has no room for cowards. We must all be ready somehow to toil, to suffer, to die. An hour is not the loss noble because no drum beats before you when you go out into your daily battles, and no cowards shout about your coming when you return with your daily victory or defeat.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

There are times when human sympathy is so vast; and when our greatest friends may sleep in the presence of our sorrows. The only thing to do is to slip away and be alone with God. And even though He may not remove the sorrow, He will give us grace to bear it. Every Gethsemane has its angel.—Selected.

The modern anti-Christ asserts that Jesus is a Christ. The true believer links himself with St. John's Epistle, and asserts that Jesus is the Christ. There is no other.—Rev. Arthur Burne.

Education and Salvation. Education does not cure moral leprosy. Sin can be cured only by the personal power of Jesus Christ. We believe in a direct supernatural conversation. That is the teaching of the Scriptures. Nathan Butler, Dean of the College of Education of the University of Chicago, quotes in his article in the Christian Student from an eminent New England psychologist as follows: "We no longer look to education to bring the millennium. We used to imagine that if we could only provide good schools and get the boys and girls under the influence of education we should finally do away with every kind of disorder, sin and crime. In fact, however, we have found that education has failed on this side. No matter how much we may educate the intellect, the intellect itself remains the slave of the passions. Men will do, not what they know, but what they love to do. Reason appears to have been given to man chiefly to enable him to discover reasons for doing what he likes. Consequently, while the training of the intellect may save us from the grosser sin and crimes, it reveals to us meaner ones." These are significant words. "A long time ago a Latin poet said: 'We see the right, but we have no power to do the right. Education is an increase of personal power and makes life larger, deeper and richer, but it cannot take sin out of the heart. God's grace only can transform and renew the mind. It is not worth while to examine this great doctrine of salvation by conversion! It is possible that the statement of the doctrine might be cleared up in some ways, but the doctrine is as true to-day as it was in the days of John Wesley. Ethics and education are all right in themselves, but they are not a substitute for the work of the Spirit of God on the human heart.—California Christian Advocate.

In Cloudland's Realm. Amongst the many and varied adornments which tend to beautify and add to the attractions and the loveliness of this fair earth, cloudland takes a first place. How surpassingly gorgeous and rich, for instance, on the fiery glory of the evening sky, emblazoned in vivid hues of vermilion, and amethyst, and emerald; and later, in the less brilliant but more overpowering and deeper violet, until all is insensibly merged with the gradually darkening skies. Or that picturesque and striking summer cirrus, or curlicue, floating at an altitude far exceeding that of the loftiest mountains, the outer range a clustered array of snow-white feathery crests, which, towards the zenith, assume a more definite and symmetrical uniformity, extending across the azure canopy of the skies in a geometric design of extreme beauty.

And then how majestic and imposing are those massive banks of dark heavy cloud margined with a fiery edge, or of brilliant gold, now of dazzling silver; or that soft, low down range of indigo storm-clouds, encircling the horizon and transforming the ocean as it were into a great lake; or those long straight lines of gossamer fall-cloud, formed of minute spangles of ice suspended in the attenuated regions of the upper atmosphere.

But however striking may be the glories and the beauties of fascinating cloudland as seen from below, yet the view from above—as from the summit of one of the lofty monarchs of the Alps—is a spectacle so sublime and so transcendent that once seen it can never be obliterated from the memory. On all sides, as far as the eye can reach, a vast ocean of dazzling snow-white billows rolls ever on and on; now a great curling wave advances majestically, its crest torn by the wind into plumes of feathery tufts of spindrift; now a surging whirlpool of contending breakers swirls and eddies as a mountain range creates a chaos of tumult and wild disorder; or now, as the blast dies away, the billowy expanse resumes its quietude, and appears as though formed of the purest, dazzling white, solid chalcodony. But at length all this sea of cloud is wafted away and disappears from view, and the panorama beneath of glacier and snowy plateau, forest and meadow, mountain torrent and flowery prairie, once more comes into view.

Truly none but a Divine Hand could plan and design all the varied beauty with which our earth is adorned, and yet He who formed this world left for a time the supernal glories of a far more state and august Realm, in order, by becoming our Substitute, and receiving in His own Person our punishment, to secure a passport to that Realm to all Him who and whosoever cometh to Him for that salvation. He will in no wise cast him out.—By a Banker.

God's Programme. We believe in the programme of God, so wise, so true, so good; and in our best moments we are confident that His programme cannot fail. It is irrational to stand still and doubtfully reason in the dark crises of experience and service. It is as if the embryo in the half-hatched egg should attempt to reason out its stage situation; or as if the chrysalis should demand an explanation of its mysterious lot; or as if a flower stalk, half-way to death, half-way to beauty, should resist any further change until

Wives and Mothers Suffer With Backache. Unfortunately They Fail to Recognize the Dangerous Cause of the Trouble. Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a household, and exacting family women often break down with nervous exhaustion. In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains. Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to disease kidneys. The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known. Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages, 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE. Probably Dutch, Though Claimed by Several Countries. There has been much discussion on the origin of "Yankee Doodle" without fixing it with entire certainty. The air can be traced back in England, it is said, to the time of Charles I. and the doggerel verses that were sometimes sung to it were said to be nearly as old. The old English song the name used was "Nankee Doodle," and it is said that this name was applied in derision to Oliver Cromwell. Now antiquarians claim that the word "Yankee" was derived from the Indian pronunciation of the word "English," which they call "yankees," but that the English soldiers in the French and Indian war applied it to the colonials in derision. What is known as the original "Yankee Doodle" song, beginning with the words:

Father and I went down to camp, Along with Captain Gooden, And there we saw the men and boys As thick as hasty pudding—

was written by a British officer, while his army was yet in Boston in the summer of 1775. The word Yankee does not occur in these verses, but they were said to be nearly as old. The old English song the name used was "Nankee Doodle," and it is said that this name was applied in derision to Oliver Cromwell. Now antiquarians claim that the word "Yankee" was derived from the Indian pronunciation of the word "English," which they call "yankees," but that the English soldiers in the French and Indian war applied it to the colonials in derision. What is known as the original "Yankee Doodle" song, beginning with the words:

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COREA'S RUDE AWAKENING

The Nation's Long Sleep Has at Last Been Broken by Japan.

The western world is not likely to lament the passing of the kingdom of Korea, even though the ancestors of the deposed Emperor sent forth the law from Seoul for the government of a horse people even before Hengist and Horsa sailed from Jutland. But there is, nevertheless, tragedy in the present state of affairs in Korea; the tragedy of decay and the fall of the weak before the strong. Because the shell of the ancient kingdom of Korea was threatening to collapse and because there was a chance for a little benevolent assimilation Japan has stepped in and ruthlessly shaken the life out of the poor shadow of sovereignty that still existed.

Seoul, the capital city of Korea for more than a thousand years, is emblematic of the death that has gradually stolen over the whole of the land and the people. It lies in the hollow of bleak basalt cliffs, resembling when viewed from the sea the summit of a mountain growth that gathers inside a hollow stump.

The city is mud colored and sprawling; it crawls over the ancient city walls on all sides and dwindles into the swamps of the Han River on the north. The houses of the mud-colored gables are hewn through the walls as they have been for 300 years past.

There is not a semblance of change, except in the grotesquely modern trolley road which an American company ran through the tortuous streets some ten years ago. Seoul was content to sleep in a dreamy decay until the tread of Japanese infantry through its streets, and the opening of the war with Russia, signalled the end of the awakening.

In the heart of the city and under the shadow of Puk-han, the highest of the cliffs that hedge Seoul about, there lies the palace of the Emperor. The Emperor's Gate of All Wisdom gave entrance to this park of palaces, banquet halls and council pavilions and kings on ebony seats received vassals from the northern provinces. Now the brass-studded doors of the gate are closed and the palace is empty in the decay of a haunted place. For it was in one of the women's apartments of the Mulberry Palace that the Queen of the Emperor recently deposed was murdered by Japanese assassins at the order of the Japanese representative at Seoul.

Back of the royal palace, in the trees of the deer park, there is a long bungalow which the Korean guide will point out to foreign visitors. He will stand at far range and indicate one of the torches in front of the building, but no amount of silver will induce him to approach.

The visitor climbs the porch and applies his eye to a hole that has been punched in the paper screen of the door he may see the room in which the Queen was hacked to death by Japanese swords. Not a thing has been touched in the room since the Queen's body was carried out and buried by the assassins.

A sprig of withered flowers stands in a bronze vase. One-half of a lamp-shade which had been shorn in two by a sword stroke, dangles on its iron staff. This is the home of the murdered Queen's restless spirit. Because the spirit seems to be in different parts of the palace, the Emperor has been declared a haunted place by the Emperor that was and from the day of the assassination until the present he has lived in a new palace built outside of the old enclosure.

The Emperor's new palace is located in a compound, near the various houses of the legations by the little West Gate. Between the new palace and the main gate of the old is situated the barracks which were occupied by the Korean regiments attached to the body of the Emperor. It was in this barracks that the Emperor and about the little West Gate that the fighting between the Korean and Japanese troops is reported to have occurred.

The Russians first undertook to drum the Korean into at least the picture of a soldier. That was during the period of the Russo-Japanese war, just after the murder of the Queen in 1895 and 1896. Russian drill masters, imported for the purpose, clothed the Korean conscripts in a uniform, replaced their old jingals and flintlocks with modern rifles, though of a discarded pattern, and gave them a few disabled machine guns and field pieces.

When Japanese influence in a measure supplanted the Russian power at Seoul, the Korean regiments received another veneer of military education from Japanese drill masters. Later the army was allowed to shift for itself when Japan and Russia began to come to grips over the land, and the result was that the Korean soldier slipped back into something between a scarecrow and an upstart constable.

When the palace guard was changed daily foreigners enjoyed the spectacle of a squad of lanky yellow men trailing their muskets in the dust and dressed in trousers and jackets either too short or too long. As often as not a sentry would stick his nose, bayonet down, into the dirt and go to sleep on the road, oblivious of passing officers and certain of respect for his prostrate form by the lowly citizens.

It was this motley array of half laked soldiers that refused to lay down arms and stood up in open fight against trained veterans of the Japanese with machine guns. After the Koreans had been beaten and cuffed about, robbed of their land and cheated in Japanese courts for three years without a murmur, suddenly came some flicker of the spirit that made their forefathers conquerors in the dim ages, and they died fighting.

Reports from Seoul have it that the Japanese have followed up the outbreak by ransacking and punishing with death and imprisonment all the offending Koreans who resisted the orders of Gen. Hashigawa, commander of the Japanese forces in Seoul. More than once since the occupation of the country by Japanese, Koreans suspected of treason against the new regime have been led outside of their city, trussed up to rude wooden crosses and shot without trial.

Foreigners who happened to be passing through an obscure Korean village in the north on a certain day in August, 1905, came across a rude gallows, made of logs hoisted upon poles, from which dangled two Koreans. Their crime was that of firing on some Japanese who came to mark out the land they lived by for a Japanese military reservation. The Japanese seemed bothered by the fact that the party of foreigners had unexpectedly passed through that village and seen the gallows. One of the officers, who spoke English, pointed out with great pains the fact that the men hanged had indeed been guilty of rank insubordination.

HUNTING THE MISSING LINK. German Scientific Expedition Will Look for It in Java. Dr. Max Moskowski, a German scientist, has arrived at Java in charge of an expedition sent out to find the "missing link" between man and ape. The expedition is being financed jointly by the Royal Prussian Academy of Science and the Dutch Government, and Dr. Moskowski, who is a zoologist, is accompanied by geologists, engineers and an "escort" of troops provided by the Dutch authorities. Java was chosen as the destination of this expedition because a Dutch scientist, Professor DuBois, said he found the "missing link" there some twenty years ago. In the course of his excavations in Java DuBois unearthed the remains of a savage being which could have been neither man nor ape, but something between the two. These remains showed a striking resemblance to the Neanderthal race found in Wurtemberg. Dr. Moskowski will begin his excavations in the valley of the Solo River, near the volcano Lavo, and will carry on the work for at least a year in the hope of finding the lost link.

FOUND USE FOR ICEBERG. Icebergs are a drug on the market in Alaska; that is, in the winter time, when 50 degrees below is a mild day; but one of the strange perversities of nature is to turn a winter into a hot sun during the few weeks of Arctic summer. Juneau and one hundred other enterprising Alaskan cities now have well-equipped cold storage warehouses, better than most towns of equal size down "the States," but there was a time when ice could not be had even in Alaska. It was during the second year of the Klondike fever and the Cold Storage and Ice Trade Journal relates the unusual manner in which a supply was found. Berney Moran was certainly versatile, says Popular Mechanics. He is a newspaper writer, corner preacher, miner, walking delegate and a dozen other things. He rejoiced in the nickname of "Casey," and is now a wealthy mine owner. When Moran landed in Juneau he had a dollar bill and a thirst; the latter he necessarily traded off for beer. The beer was served almost warm. "Where's your ice?" asked Moran. "We ain't no fancy dudes," was the frontier answer. "We never have no ice here in summer. You'd better drink your drink without ice or noise." "Say," asked Moran, "will you give me for a constant supply of the best ice you want all this summer?" They dickered and came to an agree-

ment, and Moran then visited the different saloons and markets and stores selling palatable goods and made an arrangement with the majority of them to supply the summer's ice, an arrangement which few, if any, deemed he could keep. Moran next hired a tug—on credit. He also hired an old warehouse on the shore. With a crew of two and himself and with a cargo of ropes, cables and anchors, he left the port and proceeded to sea. Two days after the entire town of Juneau was down on the shore. A tug boat was approaching with a tow, the like of which no tug boat ever had before. Fastened by a series of cables, ropes and anchors to the tug, and a hundred yards or so behind it, was a gigantic iceberg. On the berg Moran had sunk posts and fastened anchors and finally managed to get good buying grip. He gradually towed the mountain, composed of the most beautiful and clearest ice in the world, into the harbor, and stranded it in the deep water not more than fifty yards from his ice house.

Next day, in letters 10 feet long, the following sign appeared on the old warehouse, thus establishing the first ice and cold storage business north of Fifty-three: CASEY MORAN, ICE, BY THE POUND, TON OR BERG.

NEW VIEWS OF EARTH'S AGE. Zoology, Says Dr. Scharff, of Dublin, Reconstructs Its History. The old theories of studying the former configuration of the earth's surface by investigation of fossil remains is to be thrown overboard. At one of the most important meetings of the Zoological Congress, the address given on the subject, Dr. R. B. Scharff, of the Dublin Museum, Ireland, set forth the claims of zoogeography, or the evolution of continents as illustrated by the distribution of existing animals.

Dr. Scharff said: "I believe that the oldest and most permanent forms of the earth's surface can be ascertained by a study of the distribution of present forms of animal life. By this means we may reconstruct the former globe and arrive at a very certain idea of what must have been. Take, for instance, the continent of North America. Animal forms found east of the Rocky Mountains are comparatively unknown on the western slopes until modern times. But almost identical forms are found in Europe—Austria particularly. This led to the belief that at some time or other the continent has been connected with Europe by a strip of land, and that the part of North America west of the Rockies had either been submerged and is comparatively new land, or else that it had been separated from the eastern part by a body of water. Probably western North America did not exist in remote times."

It is also known by the same means that South and North America were not joined together until the middle of the tertiary period, many thousands of years ago, but geologically speaking very recently. We are sure that there were other land masses in the past, and that recent investigations have shown that Brazil and Africa were connected by land long before North and South America were joined, and the connecting ridge still exists far beneath the sea. This fact is demonstrated by spider and crab marks on the east and west coasts of North America and Africa. Indeed it seems that in remote times southwest Africa was not joined to the rest of the continent, but was part of a land strip which connected Australia, Madagascar and South America. Analogous animal forms in different parts of the world have some certainty of a prehistoric connection.—Boston Herald.

AMONG THE INVENTORS. It is stated that the Selden automobile patent recently received a hard blow when the motor was discovered by the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association. It is said that it was conclusively proven that the Selden engine would not go without electric ignition, and this was not known at the time that Selden was supposed to be working on the now famous machine-driven buggy.

Dr. C. E. Albright, of Muncy, Pa., is the inventor of a knuckle spring which is designed to strike the legs of men printing telegraph instruments. The doctor claims that the cost and inconvenience of inflated tires will be done with and, with his invention, riding on a solid tire will be done with the same comfort as the pneumatic.

An exceedingly compact apparatus for wireless telegraphy has been invented by a German engineer named Heinicke, which he claims is entirely sufficient for sending messages over ordinary distances. The whole outfit packed in cases for transportation weighs less than 140 pounds, and can be readily carried by three men. It can be used in a tent and at work in eight minutes.

Dr. William A. Hansen, of San Francisco, Cal., is the inventor of an automobile attachment which is designed to stop the machine suddenly in an emergency. In the first actual experience he had on the road, the device failed to work as expected and his vehicle crashed into an electric light pole and was seriously damaged, although none of the occupants were hurt.

The newly elected officers of the International Congress of Inventors, with headquarters at Rochester, N. Y., are: President, George F. Gallagher; vice-presidents, Walter S. Strovger, James M. Brazil; secretary and treasurer, Ralph T. Olett; directors, the officers, and John Heberling and John A. Weider.

Timothy Mahoney, an electrical engineer of Los Angeles, has the design of a third rail electric railroad, in which the third rail, from which the current is taken, is located in the centre of the tracks, and not at the side, as is the present practice.

Proved His Mettle. The Sultan of Morocco is barbarous in his methods in spite of his acquaintance with European civilization. Not long ago, the story runs, he visited his private menagerie with a camera in order to photograph the animals. Arrived before the cage of a tiger, the young monarch suddenly desired his minister to hold the beast by the ear while he photographed it.

Dreading his master's displeasure if he refused, the trembling minister approached the cage, and thrusting his hand between the bars, grasped the animal by the ear. With a fierce growl the tiger sprang to its feet, while the wretched minister clung grimly to it, divided between fear of the tiger and dread of the sultan. At that moment, to his inexpressible relief, the camera clicked, and his ordeal was over. His courage did not go unrewarded. The sultan has distributed numerous copies of the photograph as an evidence of his skill as a photographer and of the pluck of his war minister.—London Spare Moments.

Blobs—So Miss Antique is engaged at last, eh? Who is the lucky man? Slobs—I am. I once came within an ace of proposing to her myself.

The Ideal Laxative for Children

Mothers cannot be too careful in what they give children to move the bowels. Calomel, cascara, senna, salts, cathartic pills, castor oil, and purging mineral waters irritate the bowels—upset the stomach—and eventually lead up to chronic non-action of the bowels—Constipation.

Fruit-a-tives

(OR FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) are the finest medicine in the world for children. It is just like giving the little ones apples, oranges, figs and prunes—because "Fruit-a-tives" ARE the juices of these fruits—but so combined that the medicinal action is increased many times. Fruit-a-tives are perfectly safe for the children. Keep a box always in the house. No receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AUTOMATIC OPERATORS.

New Telegraph Instruments That Will Print.

The strike of the telegraph operators has doubtless suggested to many minds the advance that would be made by the introduction of automatic printing telegraph instruments. The process of transmitting information by telegraph might then be reduced by the elimination of two distinct stages, that of sending the message in the Morse code and that of receiving it, and translating it back again, both of which now require expert and practiced men.

If such instruments were in general use to-day, says the Springfield Republican, the country would not be at the mercy, as it is more or less, of these specially trained men whose places are difficult to fill. There would be one occupation less in the world, but it is unnecessary at this late hour to refute the false theory that society suffers any real hurt in such ways or that there is any real reduction of opportunity. The world progresses by the elimination of unnecessary labor. But it will probably come as a surprise to most people to learn that a practical printing telegraph instrument was invented and in actual use in this country over fifty years ago.

This was House's printing telegraph, which was used by the United States until about 1860. It was simple in principle though complicated in construction. The letters of the alphabet, a period and a blank, or twenty-eight spaces in all were engraved on the rim of a type wheel, upon the shaft of which was a retractor spring and an electric magnet the type wheel could be revolved at will and any desired letter be presented by breaking and closing the circuit.

But more successful instruments have been invented since then, and the automatic printing telegraph or "ticker" which records the stock market quotations and which is in every day use, will instantly suggest itself. The "ticker" was originated in New York in 1867, has been improved by many inventors and is in use all over the world to-day. Many hundreds or thousands of instruments being operated by a single individual at the central exchange. But that House's automatic telegraph for ordinary messages went out of use must of course have been due to its not being able to compete with the speed achieved by expert senders and receivers using the Morse code.

Since then, however, there has been a tremendous advance in electrical apparatus of every nature and it has been said that the only reason why automatic printing telegraph instruments have not already been put in general use in America has been the conservatism of vested and practically monopolistic interests. If this is true, to-day must be the day of regrets; the two big telegraph companies must sigh for the inventions they are said to have smothered. At all events, necessity is still the mother of invention and the present strike must hasten the coming of the perfected automatic machine which in its final form will probably require at one end no more than three men. It can be used by a single writer, while at the other end it automatically records the message. In view of various typesetting and electrical machines already in operation and the problems involved this does not seem too much to expect.

Considerate. Her very fleshy suitor had managed to get upon his knees before her, and was panting out his proposal, when the telephone rang. "Please," she suggested, "please stay still; I'll answer it and be right back."—Translated for Transatlantic Tales from Ellegende Blatter.

According to an expert, the State of Pennsylvania was valued \$1,500,000 too much for \$2,000,000 worth of metal furnishings for the Capitol building.

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

King Palmetto Compound

is a distinct product of the twentieth Century conditions. It is not a secret or patent nostrum, on the contrary the formula is plainly printed on the wrapper. It is the result of the modern investigations into the cause and cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

Science has Demonstrated

that ninety per cent. of the diseases to which the body is subject have their origin in the retaining of waste and poisonous matter in the system, and that if the Bowels and Kidneys are properly performing their respective functions, all the other organs and the nerves will continue in other condition of Abounding Health. King Palmetto Compound is

A Kidney and Liver Tonic and Blood Purifier

of wonderful virtue and the disease which arise from impure blood and sluggish Liver and Kidneys are quickly cured by its use, as Ophthalmia, Catarrh of the Bladder, Nervous Prostration, General Debility and Rheumatism.

One Dose a Day, Pleasant and Convenient to Take

It contains no dangerous poisons and no narcotics, but just pure vegetable remedies of universally acknowledged efficacy.

Price \$1.00 a Bottle

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HAWKINS, Limited

Four Stores—1 Market Square, 64 Barton Street East, 117 John Street South, Corner Barton Street and East Avenue, HAMILTON, ONT.

Their Fights Against Drink.

Men Who Defy Temptation and Sometimes Lose.

(New York Sun.)
A fortnight or so ago a news story was printed in the Sun telling how a stevedore committed suicide after yielding to temptation to drink. Seven years before, after having been pulled through a bad spree with extreme difficulty, he had bought some whisky and declared that he would use it if he ever fell to drinking again. He carried this resolution out.

"A case of what we call the fixed idea, rather unusual among men of the stevedore class, but by no means unprecedented," was the comment on this case of a medical man who for many years has made a special study of alcoholism. "Up to ten years ago I used to be called in every three or four months to take care of an upholsterer whose sprees lasted from ten days to two weeks.

"Ten years ago he got so bad that I had a job to get him through. When he was able to listen I told him that another spree would wind him up for a certainty. He told me there wasn't going to be another.

"He lasted for six straight years, subjecting himself to a veritable torture of temptation all the time at that. On the day when he went back to work in his shop after that last bad spree he got a quart bottle of fine old Kentucky bourbon whisky with a rich bouquet.

"This, after loosening the cork, he placed on a little shelf immediately above his work bench. Then he went to work, with that bottle of whisky right before his eyes. Every once in a while he'd take the bottle down, remove the cork and take long, gloating smells of the whisky.

"Dropping into his shop, I caught him doing this time and again.

"You're never going to down me again, blast you!" he'd say to the bottle as he smelled of the whisky. "Are you beat? See, I can just fool you, you make a blooming fool of you, and still you can't nail me!" and then with a final smell at the bottle he'd cork it up again, put it back on its shelf and resume his work.

"This sort of thing he kept up for six years without ever taking so much as a sip of the whisky. When the whisky would lose the strength of its bouquet, he'd throw it away and get a fresh bottle.

"I told the man frequently that he was torturing himself unnecessarily, that he was racking his nerves without any reason, and that eventually he'd become the victim of an irresistible impulse.

"No, I won't, he'd protest. The stuff made a fool of me for a good many years and now I'm getting drunk—I'm making a fool of the whisky."

"It was a sort of obsession, of course, but it was phenomenal that the man should have been able to carry it along for six years. I should have liked to have my prediction in his case break against me, but it didn't."

"On the seventh year of abstinence he was going through his stunt of breathing the bouquet of the shelf bottle into his nostrils and gloating over his triumph over it when the moment of irresistible impulse arrived. He put the bottle to his lips and never stopped gulping it till he had swilled nearly three quarts. They fell off his bench in a state of coma and when I got to him he was dead.

"The stuff that he'd consumed for six years got him in the long run, as I had supposed it would all along. But as a matter of fact that upholsterer might have killed himself with drinking long before had he not developed that peculiar mania.

"With the bottle there in front of him to smell he provided himself with something tangible to fight, and as he was a stubborn man this was his salvation for those six years. If he hadn't done that he'd probably have gone on his regular spree when his time came around and died.

"In my own practice I had another case of a similar sort. This man was the black sheep of an old Washington Square family, who when cast off by his people on account of his dissipated habits, supported himself by giving piano lessons.

"This man's pipe was peach brandy, for which he had a passion amounting to mania. One night while sitting intoxicated in the back room of a Fourth avenue saloon, he quarrelled with a young fellow. The young chap drew a knife, and the music teacher struck out at him blindly, catching him on the point of the jaw with his right fist.

"The young fellow went to the floor and his head struck the edge of an iron spittoon. His skull was fractured and he died in a hospital the next day.

"The music teacher was tried for the thing, but there were plenty of witnesses that he only acted in self defence of his life and he was let off. He never drank a drop of his favorite peach brandy or of anything else when he left the Toms. Instead of that he devoted the same scheme of self-torture as the upholsterer.

"He'd place a bottle of the fragrant peach brandy—than which no liquor made has a more perfect bouquet—on the piano in his lodgings, and then, with the bottle uncorked, and the fruity aroma filling the room, he'd play for hours in a sort of trance. That one, too, I caught in the act of this racking himself one evening when the drink after some time suddenly attracted to him, and he poured the liquor out on the floor, and then with the jagged edges of the bottle cut his throat. There is little doubt that the old mania for the drink had seized him, and that he had killed himself rather than surrender to it.

"This curious desire on the part of some men of fundamentally strong character to triumph over the drink after they've quit it suddenly, generally after some serious catastrophe in their lives, is, I think, modern and certainly rather a widespread manifestation. I have come upon many odd instances of it.

"I know, for example, a prosperous stock broker who never lets a day go by without torturing himself with the sight of creaming, bubbling champagne, and yet he never takes so much as a taste of it. He will walk into a restaurant

alone, for luncheon, say, and with his luncheon will order a quart bottle of the best champagne.

"The waiter pours him a glassful of it, always in a glass with a hollow stem, the better to get the bottom to top bubbling effect, and the broker sits and watches the wine hissing and creaming in the glass while he partakes of his food, but never a motion does he make toward drinking a drop of it.

"When the first glass flattens he has the waiter dump the wine out. Then the waiter pours another glass, and the broker watches the fresh glass shoot its little beads into the air and whisper around the edges of the glass, and this sort of thing is repeated until the whole quart is used up and the broker's luncheon is finished.

"He goes through the same performance with his quart of champagne at his hotel dinner uptown and when he goes to a banquet he has his glass in readiness for all the champagne that is served around.

"The story behind this is that this broker once got the jolt of his life all on account of champagne, and so he has been engaged ever since—and it has been twelve years—in giving champagne and all other intoxicating what he imagines to be the quiet gloat.

"A dozen years ago he had an option on some immensely valuable zinc mines and he had a deal all arranged whereby he stood to make a profit of something like two millions of dollars. On the very day before the transaction was to be completed he was on a big champagne fest, and while in bad shape he took a singing actress of that day to dine with him at the same fashionable restaurant where his wife and daughters and some of their friends were having dinner.

"When his wife saw him with the actress there was a row, a considerable kickup, in fact. That broke up the zinc deal.

"The broker was thus his two millions to the bad. Not only that, but his wife, with some previous data to go upon, immediately entered suit for divorce against him, and she got the divorce out of hand.

"The broker went out and out all on account of his appetite for champagne at a critical juncture in his affairs, and it took him half a dozen years to get back where he'd been when the jolt came his way. But he never took a drink of champagne or anything else intoxicating after that but for trouble, and he is still subjecting himself to one of the most difficult of all tests—because it lies right at the nerve centres which control an inherent and developed habit—that he'll yield to the whispering of the bubbles in time if he lives.

"He's known some years without it, but it's a temptation that he can't resist, or ever lived who could, so figuratively, keep on applying the lash to himself indefinitely in such a way without succumbing when the inevitable moment of weakness swings along.

"I know of a former policeman who does much the same sort of thing. He is now working at his trade of hat maker.

"One night sixteen or seventeen years ago while drunk on duty he went to his home and, engaging in some words with his wife about the cold dinner or something of that sort, picked up a lighted lamp and was frightfully lame, but, though the sight of both her eyes was destroyed, she didn't die. The policeman was sent to prison for ten years. His wife died, still loyal to him, four or five years after he went up.

"The cop got a job as a hat maker when he came out of prison, remarried and settled down in a quiet, comfortable life. Every evening of his life he goes to the corner grocery, gets a quart of beer, sets the bucket on the table by the lamp while he reads the evening paper, and when he is ready to turn in he dumps the sink, turns out the light and climbs into bed, unquarrelled, and as to his case on account of his bitter prison experience—probably invincible."

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The Daily Fashion Hint.



Gown of Black and White Silk.

A simple gown of checked black and white silk worn with a gump of white silk mull is shown here. The darker portions of the gown are black silk and a little color is added by the bright braid of embroidered linen which crosses the vest and shows a little below the girdle. The closing is under the edge of the vest front, the black collar overlapping it to the centre front, where it fastens under the knot.

ABOUT EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Continued from page 13.

A restful night in a very pleasant room, but, behold, just around the corner was a cafe at which certain lewd fellows of the baser sort roistered until 4 a.m., sitting at tables on the sidewalk and apostrophizing Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, Cosmo di Medici and various other historical figures in a noisy and unbecomingly loud manner.

"I know of a former policeman who does much the same sort of thing. He is now working at his trade of hat maker.

"One night sixteen or seventeen years ago while drunk on duty he went to his home and, engaging in some words with his wife about the cold dinner or something of that sort, picked up a lighted lamp and was frightfully lame, but, though the sight of both her eyes was destroyed, she didn't die. The policeman was sent to prison for ten years. His wife died, still loyal to him, four or five years after he went up.

"The cop got a job as a hat maker when he came out of prison, remarried and settled down in a quiet, comfortable life. Every evening of his life he goes to the corner grocery, gets a quart of beer, sets the bucket on the table by the lamp while he reads the evening paper, and when he is ready to turn in he dumps the sink, turns out the light and climbs into bed, unquarrelled, and as to his case on account of his bitter prison experience—probably invincible."

"With the bottle there in front of him to smell he provided himself with something tangible to fight, and as he was a stubborn man this was his salvation for those six years. If he hadn't done that he'd probably have gone on his regular spree when his time came around and died.

"In my own practice I had another case of a similar sort. This man was the black sheep of an old Washington Square family, who when cast off by his people on account of his dissipated habits, supported himself by giving piano lessons.

"This man's pipe was peach brandy, for which he had a passion amounting to mania. One night while sitting intoxicated in the back room of a Fourth avenue saloon, he quarrelled with a young fellow. The young chap drew a knife, and the music teacher struck out at him blindly, catching him on the point of the jaw with his right fist.

"The young fellow went to the floor and his head struck the edge of an iron spittoon. His skull was fractured and he died in a hospital the next day.

"The music teacher was tried for the thing, but there were plenty of witnesses that he only acted in self defence of his life and he was let off. He never drank a drop of his favorite peach brandy or of anything else when he left the Toms. Instead of that he devoted the same scheme of self-torture as the upholsterer.

"He'd place a bottle of the fragrant peach brandy—than which no liquor made has a more perfect bouquet—on the piano in his lodgings, and then, with the bottle uncorked, and the fruity aroma filling the room, he'd play for hours in a sort of trance. That one, too, I caught in the act of this racking himself one evening when the drink after some time suddenly attracted to him, and he poured the liquor out on the floor, and then with the jagged edges of the bottle cut his throat. There is little doubt that the old mania for the drink had seized him, and that he had killed himself rather than surrender to it.

"This curious desire on the part of some men of fundamentally strong character to triumph over the drink after they've quit it suddenly, generally after some serious catastrophe in their lives, is, I think, modern and certainly rather a widespread manifestation. I have come upon many odd instances of it.

"I know, for example, a prosperous stock broker who never lets a day go by without torturing himself with the sight of creaming, bubbling champagne, and yet he never takes so much as a taste of it. He will walk into a restaurant

alone, for luncheon, say, and with his luncheon will order a quart bottle of the best champagne.

"The waiter pours him a glassful of it, always in a glass with a hollow stem, the better to get the bottom to top bubbling effect, and the broker sits and watches the wine hissing and creaming in the glass while he partakes of his food, but never a motion does he make toward drinking a drop of it.

"When the first glass flattens he has the waiter dump the wine out. Then the waiter pours another glass, and the broker watches the fresh glass shoot its little beads into the air and whisper around the edges of the glass, and this sort of thing is repeated until the whole quart is used up and the broker's luncheon is finished.

"He goes through the same performance with his quart of champagne at his hotel dinner uptown and when he goes to a banquet he has his glass in readiness for all the champagne that is served around.

"The story behind this is that this broker once got the jolt of his life all on account of champagne, and so he has been engaged ever since—and it has been twelve years—in giving champagne and all other intoxicating what he imagines to be the quiet gloat.

"A dozen years ago he had an option on some immensely valuable zinc mines and he had a deal all arranged whereby he stood to make a profit of something like two millions of dollars. On the very day before the transaction was to be completed he was on a big champagne fest, and while in bad shape he took a singing actress of that day to dine with him at the same fashionable restaurant where his wife and daughters and some of their friends were having dinner.

"When his wife saw him with the actress there was a row, a considerable kickup, in fact. That broke up the zinc deal.

"The broker was thus his two millions to the bad. Not only that, but his wife, with some previous data to go upon, immediately entered suit for divorce against him, and she got the divorce out of hand.

"The broker went out and out all on account of his appetite for champagne at a critical juncture in his affairs, and it took him half a dozen years to get back where he'd been when the jolt came his way. But he never took a drink of champagne or anything else intoxicating after that but for trouble, and he is still subjecting himself to one of the most difficult of all tests—because it lies right at the nerve centres which control an inherent and developed habit—that he'll yield to the whispering of the bubbles in time if he lives.

"He's known some years without it, but it's a temptation that he can't resist, or ever lived who could, so figuratively, keep on applying the lash to himself indefinitely in such a way without succumbing when the inevitable moment of weakness swings along.

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couriers on roller skates, and was so convulsed by their antics that he had to command them to desist.

"But perhaps no living sovereign relishes a joke of this kind more heartily than the irrepressible King of Spain, who is never so happy as when he is shocking his grave and decorous courtiers. Only the other day, it is said, he interrupted an interview with one of his Ministers to show him how cleverly he could turn a somersault, an acrobatic feat which he also performed for the benefit of Queen Alexandra a short time ago in one of the corridors of Buckingham Palace.

Francis I. practiced some cruel jokes on Jacob Paul von Gundling, an eminent scientist, on one occasion dressing up a monkey in clothes similar to those worn by the professor and making the latter embrace him in public and acknowledge him as his own son, and on Gundling's death, the King had his body dressed in a State uniform and buried in a wine cask.

Charles III. loved to go abroad in disguise, assailing his subjects in the coarsest terms. He would enter the shops of vendors of breakable materials, and taking up a mirror or drinking glass would let it fall to the ground, laughing unreservedly at the damage that he had done and at the abuse that was showered on him. And, to give but one more example, Peter the Great loved at Christmas time to take part in the annual sledge procession in which the clergy, gorgeously attired, stopped at certain houses, sang a carol and received charitable offerings.

CARE OF THE LAWN.

Mow It Often, Water It Well, Use a Good Commercial Fertilizer.

The oftener grass is mowed the better it will withstand dry weather. If it becomes necessary to apply water during July or August, do it thoroughly. A little watering will do the good for nothing lawn sprinkler is worse than none.

Enough water should be applied, says the Village, so that the ground below the sod becomes thoroughly soaked, thus attracting the roots downward. Do not use the lawn mower when the grass is wet.

By using a commercial fertilizer on the lawn at intervals during the summer. The result will surprise you. All fertilizer manufacturers make a lawn fertilizer that is much more efficacious than stable manure, more cleanly and sanitary.

If old, well rotted manure could be applied very thick and allowed to remain a few days, it would be accomplished, but the usual custom is to spread a thin coat, leave it a few weeks and then rake it off. It might about as well not be used at all.

The commercial fertilizer is much better in every way. By its use an old, worn-out lawn may be rejuvenated. Any fertilizer dealer who knows his business is able to give full information about its cost and use.

If you have a thin, weedy spot in your lawn, scratch it and sow grass seed very thick. If at first you don't succeed in getting turf, try again. Thick grass will drive out the weeds in time.

The Walls of Jericho.

Professor Sellin's excavations on the site of the ancient city of Jericho are yielding unexpectedly rich treasures. In his last letters to the Vienna Academy of Science, the professor writes that over a hundred men are digging at five different points.

One of the most interesting finds is the historical city wall, built of burnt lime bricks. It was some ten feet in thickness, rising from a stone foundation. On the western side of the city the wall was nearly forty feet in width. At another point a private house was found built over another house of a still earlier epoch.

Other discoveries include lamps, plates, cups, needles, weights, mortars and mills of bronze and stone, some of very rough and primitive handwork, and others very finely executed. In the inner city remains of rows of houses have been uncovered. The ancient Hebrew character proves that the old Hebrew characters were in use.

Professor Sellin hopes to renew the excavating work next winter. In the meantime he says that the work already done has opened up a wealth of material for the student of the pre-Israelite and Canaanite period.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

If there is anything a woman loves more than a man it is some other man. If a canary is kept in a room where there is a fire all day, the mistress should on no account neglect to cover over the cage at night with a warm wrapper. An opening should be made in the cloth at the side, just sufficient for ventilation.

A great nation is made only by worthy citizens.—*C. D. Warner.*

CURE CONSTIPATION WITHOUT DRUGS

IN THE PRIVACY OF YOUR OWN HOME.

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PROF. T. H. MIDDLEY, Constipation Specialist, Inventor of The Drugless Constipation Cure.

"Without the use of pills, purgatives or drugs of any kind, I can and do cure the worst cases of chronic constipation—surely them to stay cured, and restore the patient to a state of health and happiness such as has never been known before. My constipation cure matters how bad it is. I can show you how to cure yourself right in your own home without the use of drugs. Constipation is cured for all time when cured my way. Fill out free coupon below and mail today."

FREE COUPON

Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to Prof. T. H. Midgley, 165 Midway, Hamilton, Ontario, and by return mail he will tell you free how to cure constipation without medicine.

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Cooking is a Pleasure

IF DONE THE RIGHT WAY.

Costly cooking is unnecessary. Tiresome cooking is needless.

Have you ever thought that you could reduce your kitchen cares—and bills one-half by using the new

Ideal Combination Steam Cooker and Baker

Think what it means to place your whole dinner over one burner—go away and forget about it until the whistle calls you.

Think what the elimination of damp walls, frosted windows, crowded stoves and ovens, bad odor, burned foods and needless waste of gas mean to you! Think what it means when we say to you positively we can reduce your gas bill one-third to one-half.



W. E. LaCHANCE & CO., 174 KING ST. W., HAMILTON, ONT.

RAISING SNAILS FOR MARKET

Millions Bred on Farms for Europe's Delectation.

France is perhaps the premier snail producing nation, although Austria, Bavaria and Switzerland have thousands of small farms, where the famous escargots are raised and fattened on vine leaves. The demand for snails in France is far too great for the supply to be left to chance, and thus it comes about that snail farming is an important industry. Paris alone consumes millions between September and May, when these little creatures are at the abuse that was showered on him. And, to give but one more example, Peter the Great loved at Christmas time to take part in the annual sledge procession in which the clergy, gorgeously attired, stopped at certain houses, sang a carol and received charitable offerings.

Coming upon a French, Italian or German snail farm unexpectedly one would not suspect its identity, for beyond the low wall or fence intended to keep the snails within bounds little is visible save boxes and cabbages by the thousand. And in the daytime you might spend hours in walking round the farm and never see a single snail. In the cool of the evening you could not kick a cabbage without dislodging a score or more.

The boxes are six feet in length by three feet in width and run in long rows a yard apart. Around each of these shelters, which are only a few inches high and have sloping roofs so that the rain may flow down into gutters at the lower ends, rows of big, leafy cabbages are planted. At Orgelet, in the Jura Mountains, is a farm containing 1,700 shelters, each containing a pretty lively family of 2,000 snails. Here there were three and a half million snails altogether, and they had 65,000 cabbages to feed upon.

The interior of each box is lined with a bed of dry moss, and here the snails slumber in peace safe from the sun, coming out at night to feed. During the four years it is necessary to keep them in order to fatten them up for market they eat many times their own weight in green stuff. Indeed, they are so voracious that in a single night in the wet season a hundred thousand of them will consume enough cabbages to fill a market cart twice over. Before sunrise the farm is a busy sight, for scores of hands are out collecting the snails and putting them back in the boxes that they lay protected from the heat of the day.

Only two kinds of snails are eaten, the grey blane, or small of Burgundy, native to the vineyard districts, and the petit gris, which comes mainly from the Mass de Calais region. The former is much larger than the latter.

Prices in the wholesale market vary very much, according to the season. Thus between April and May the gros blane fetch from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a thousand, and the petit gris from \$1.40 to \$1.60 a thousand. But from September to the middle of October the big Burgundy snails fetch from \$2.50 to \$3.10 a thousand and nearly \$4 a thousand from October to April.

During the early weeks of October the snail farmer is sorting out his full grown stock, three or four years old, from the younger snails, which are readily indicated by the markings on their shells. They are then placed in some shady spot and left to dry, great care being taken to remove from the shell the layer of earth that covers it.

The snails are next placed on grills or sieves maintained at an even temperature of from 41 degrees to 43 degrees Fahrenheit, and so long as this is not exceeded they may be kept for a whole year. If, however, a few extra degrees of warmth deludes them into the belief that spring has returned and they emerge from their shells the cold destroys them at once.

Snails are farmed in this way in order to insure a supply in the months when they are mostly in demand, and when it would be very difficult to find them if they were allowed to roam at their own sweet will. Since they are essentially a cold weather dish prices fluctuate with the thermometer.

In great cities of Europe you will come upon stores where you may see a delicacy and ornamented entirely by this delicate snail over the door. Huge tubs of snails in the rough are displayed, and there are besides dishes of carefully prepared molluscs all ready for eating.

FOR THE LADIES

Paris Fashions in Embroidered Summer Gowns—Linen and Batistes of Novel Style and Odd Coloring—Latest Style Notes ::

Far from decreasing, the popularity of hand embroidered gowns is, if anything, greater than ever, and whether the material be silk or linen, chiffon or mousseline, there must needs be some little touch of hand embroidery to make the gown sufficiently effective to meet with fashion's demands. The so-called lingerie gowns are so essentially suited to this time of year that they are not likely ever to go out of fashion, and the only points of difference in them this summer over last year's models have to do with the new sleeves and the slight alterations in the skirt rather than with the material or the style of embroidery. There are, of course, all possible kinds of lingerie gowns, some quite evidently for morning wear, others that would only be appropriate for afternoon, while for an informal dinner in midsummer a gown of embroidered and lace trimmed batiste looks so light and cool that it is really more attractive than a more elaborate style of dress.

Lavender Batiste Frock.

Although the great majority of lingerie gowns are made up in all white, with perhaps a colored or flowered ribbon girdle worn for variety from the constant white, still there are colored lingerie frocks to be seen, and while perhaps not so desirable from an economical standpoint, are certainly sufficiently attractive to make up for their slight drawback. A lavender batiste, for example, worn with a large garden hat trimmed with roses and lilies, and a parasol to correspond, makes a costume that is altogether charming, and what matter if it does have to be carefully guarded from the sun's rays; there are surely plenty of costumes to fall back upon if this one gives out during the first months of its life. One can always be confident of being well dressed in a pale blue or pink lingerie gown, and green is another popular shade for summer time. For an open design with considerable lace insertion, a colored silk slip shows up the work effectively, and these colored slips are now exceedingly fashionable for wear with the fine batiste gowns, many being made up with the gown based on to the lining in several places, so that while the dress will be kept well in place over the boned and perfectly fitted slip, it can be easily separated when it is necessary for the frock to be cleaned, or when it is desired to put the gown over another color.

For morning the light embroidered dresses that are worn are extremely simple, and if lace is employed at all it is used but sparingly. The majority of these morning dresses are on the order of shirt waist gowns made with bodice fastening down the centre, with a full fluted collar, while on the waist is some simple embroidered design or small embroidered polka dots. The collar may be transparent, trimmed with tucks and polka dots or else a separate stiff embroidered collar finished with a little tulle or jabot at the throat is exceedingly smart. The skirt is short and trimmed only with some tucks or folds of the material, with perhaps a narrow band of embroidery along the hem. The simple embroidery also is used on the front of these waists are smarter with long sleeves, but when not so much on the shirt waist order, elbow, three-quarter and full length are all permissible. There are also many fine batiste gowns for morning wear that are on a far more elaborate plane, and these generally fasten in the back, and give more space for the embroidered pattern on the front of the waist. Wide moire belting, with a large gold, silver or rhinestone buckle, makes the smartest finish for all morning dresses not made on a princess or Empire model.

Embroidered linens and the heavier batistes are seen in all styles of dress from coat and street costumes to most elaborate gowns suitable for almost any sort of afternoon wear. Princess gowns and the guimpe and popular jumper dresses are exceedingly pretty in colored linen, and a little embroidered bolero makes the costume quite complete. The jumper dress has of course a great deal in its favor, and particularly in hot weather it is convenient to be able to change the yoke and sleeves as often as desired without having to rip out and baste in again the lace or embroidery of which the yoke is made up. On the other hand, a separate waist with the jumper worn over it is apt to slip up at the back, and is most unattractive, so that the only way out of the difficulty is to have a regular guimpe instead of a shirt waist and to have this guimpe fit well without wrinkling anywhere, being kept down in place by a tightly tied ribbon or tape fastened first in back and then brought around and tied again in front.

Princess Guimpe Frock.

A princess guimpe dress is exceedingly pretty in embroidered linen, one model that is made with a high fitted bodice, with shoulder straps and epaulettes, all embroidered, while the skirt itself is trimmed only with tucks and cording, being exceptionally attractive. A wide centre panel, embroidered like the rest of the dress, is laid down the centre of the skirt, both front and back, while large pearl buttons apparently join these panels all the way down to the rest of the material. The guimpe in this dress is of Valenciennes insertion; the yoke is formed by the lace being laid close together, while below this sheer organdie is let in between the rows of lace. In the short sleeves the alternate bands of lace and organdie are brought into a tight cuff at the elbow, this part being entirely of the lace and long enough to be turned back and finished off with a narrow ruffle of Valenciennes edging.

When lace is made use of to trim a linen gown, Irish and Cluny, as being sufficiently heavy for the materials are those most frequently seen; but the finer embroidered gowns, mousseline de soie and handkerchief line, are more suited to Valenciennes or the fine baby Irish that is so fashionable just now. The simpler linen gowns, however—those intended for rather hard usage—have very little lace in their construction, save at the neck and the sleeves, while even in the sheer materials, lace is not nearly so necessary a part of their make up as when there was less embroidery and hand work to be shown. Need less to state, there are scarcely any summer gowns, or winter costumes, either, for that matter, that have not a white lace yoke and vest, but this is really separate from the dress and does not



AUTUMN SUIT.

require that the same lace shall be introduced on any other part of the gown. Lace coats are as much in demand as ever, and embroidered linen and silk jackets of all descriptions are also decidedly in vogue; but a linen or a silk coat elaborately trimmed with lace is no longer especially fashionable, though, of course, lace trimmed jackets are seen now and then that are essentially smart.

A lace jacket, whether short or long, is most effective with a handsome gown of embroidered linen, and when the gown is also trimmed with medallions and insertions of Irish lace a coat of the same design in Irish completes a handsome costume. Dyed lace matching the color of the linen or batiste which it is supposed to trim is seldom a happy combination, although with chiffon, crepe de chine and silks of a delicate shade of colored lace is frequently exceedingly pretty. As a rule, however, white, cream or ecru colored laces are handsomest with all materials and with all wash fabrics the white is best with any shade at all. For morning, of course, it is quite a different matter, and most attractive are all the black lingerie frocks and the linen gowns, heavily embroidered and trimmed with black Cluny lace, one of the best black laces there is.

Embroidered Chiffon Gown.

Difficult though it may be to work with, chiffon elaborately embroidered makes an immensely effective gown. On sort of afternoon wear. Princess gowns and the guimpe and popular jumper dresses are exceedingly pretty in colored linen, and a little embroidered bolero makes the costume quite complete. The jumper dress has of course a great deal in its favor, and particularly in hot weather it is convenient to be able to change the yoke and sleeves as often as desired without having to rip out and baste in again the lace or embroidery of which the yoke is made up. On the other hand, a separate waist with the jumper worn over it is apt to slip up at the back, and is most unattractive, so that the only way out of the difficulty is to have a regular guimpe instead of a shirt waist and to have this guimpe fit well without wrinkling anywhere, being kept down in place by a tightly tied ribbon or tape fastened first in back and then brought around and tied again in front.

Many afternoon gowns of embroidered batiste in both white and tan soft pale shades, in which they are so especially attractive, are now made with the square or V shaped Dutch neck, and these soft, cool dresses, with the wide loose sleeves and long, graceful skirts that have just a suggestion of clinging to the figure, are particularly becoming to all who have naturally long, slender lines, and the bodice, being fitted in well at the waist line under a tight ribbon belt, does not permit of any ungracefulness and shows the figure to the best advantage.

The embroidered batiste gowns designed for evening wear are, if possible, more beautiful in workmanship and detail than ever, and while the decollete frocks are not intended for anything more formal than a small dinner, they are, nevertheless, sufficiently handsome for any style of entertainment.

It really seems unfair that far simpler and less expensive silks and satins should be deemed inappropriate where the most exquisitely embroidered and lace trimmed lingerie costume would be suitable even for a very young woman. One exceedingly pretty lingerie evening gown was of rather still French organdie, white, trimmed with insertions of Valenciennes lace and considerable fine tucking and hand embroidery. This gown was made up over white silk, with a top slip of mousseline de soie. While the linings were fitted in perfectly to the figure, the material itself gave the effect of a most exaggerated Empire, a high girde of apple green taffeta, with long hair ends falling down over the skirt, bearing out the effect still more. With slippers and stockings to match the same

and a bright green maline bow in the hair, this costume was decidedly effective. In the evening as well as for afternoon lingerie dresses are worn over the delicate colored silk slips, and this fashion, which at one time was quite out of favor, is now much in vogue, and the idea is made use of with the flowered as well as plain white gowns. The embroidered robe dresses are almost sure to be effective if attractively made up, and as they can so easily be put together they make a good style of dress to order at this time of the year, when one cannot afford to wait the length of time that is generally demanded by a capable modiste. Among the simpler robe dresses there are many that are especially suitable for morning wear, but for afternoon some model gown that requires little attention is likely to give best satisfaction.

THE PICTURE COATS.

A Summer Fashion in Which Fancy Runs Riot.

Some of the most interesting developments of the summer's fashions grow more and more attractive as the season nears its close. We realize, just as they are on the verge of passing, that these charming modes are well worth harboring, but at the inexorable caprice of fashion they will soon have ended their butterfly lives, never to return in exactly the same form.

For the last few years there has been a yearning for picturesque effects either because of a lethargy of creative talent



DARK BLUE CRAVENETTED RAINCOAT

or because of a romantic revolt against the practicality of the twentieth century. The fashions of the Louis periods and those of the Directory and Empire have been largely drawn upon for designs, while suggestions have been furnished by the whole range of historical costume and the pictures of the old masters have done duty as fashion plates.

For the last few months the Japanese motif has predominated over every other and the lines of the kimono have been applied to every possible purpose and adapted in many amazing ways. This is of course the direct outcome of wide-spread and sympathetic interest in the Japanese, but after all it is a curiously tardy recognition of the charm and adaptability of their native dress. The influence of the Orient on Western dress has not been so marked for hundreds of years. In the Middle Ages Saracenic and Byzantine fashions were so diffused through Europe by the Crusaders that the idea is said to have been introduced by a Greek in character. The combination has a curious exotic charm which is infinitely more graceful at its best and strikingly bizarre at its worst, and displays all its possibilities in the coats which are now the really important part of almost every costume.

The French designers revel in these remarkable garments, which are made to assume every beautiful or freakish shape that it is possible for the mind of a man dressmaker to conceive, which are coloured from every textile fabric in the market and which are called, variously, bolero, petit venetien, veste, paletot, pelerie, manteau, jaquette, redingote, tunique, casaque, and if they are quite without the pale of form, even excentric or fantastic. It is a little difficult to classify the characteristics of shapes which these names imply, but in a general way it may be said that a redingote is long and imposing, a jaquette often but not always close fitting, a veste or casaque usually sleeveless.

It has been the fashion this midsummer to have these coatlike garments of a heavier material than the skirt, but they are also made of the same stuff or of one texture similar to the gown, and in fact the latitude allowed in these garments is limitless, the only essential being that they shall assume the character of a coat.

To begin with the smallest of them, the bolero is usually built on Japanese lines with falling shoulder and loose, short sleeve. One clever little model is of white linen covered with coarse fillet and bordered with colored linen.

The front opens in a wavy line and fastens with one large button at the top of the girde, where it descends in two points and then sweeps up over the shoulders. The sleeves are simply two capelike pieces which turn back to meet this line.

The little coat which extends below the belt is still seen following the slightly short waisted directory lines, and is either loose or half girde, with fronts out away decidedly. Such coats are usually part of a linen, tussor or very light weight cloth costume and have no more trimming than a little embroidery and handsome buttons.

But more often coats of this length are of the modified jacket form with Japanese sleeves, are of loose kimono shape or take the utterly irresponsible shapes of the petit venetien. Two chic little

jackets of tussor to be worn with linen skirts are representative of one style. The sleeves are cut in one with the jackets, which are half fitting with sharply pointed fronts. One of green is embroidered all over with Japanese figures, while the other coat of white has the upper portion braided with soutache and edged with a band of Natter blue velvet.

Of this order with a difference is the smart tight fitting cutaway of violet cloth with collar and cuffs of velvet. This is to be worn with a white serge skirt and has an embroidered white silk vest.

SIZING UP WOMAN.

It is one of man's joys. He thinks he does it well. Much too often he is all wrong. He fails for a number of reasons. First he takes the charmer that appeals to him. He likes her pretty and with a lot of ruffles. He prefers one who devotes her time to darning him. Naturally such a sweet thing is not the many-sided type. She may even fib about a friend in order to gain his entire devotion. Then, when he finds it out, he feels himself aggrieved to the point of declaring all women false.

LAROR UNIONS IN THE HOME.

Domestic Servants Have Organized in New Zealand.

At a recent meeting of domestic servants in Christchurch, writes a New Zealand correspondent, the Queen, it was unanimously resolved to register as a union and demand from employers a scale of wages and certain specified hours of employment. The question of how the mistress should be made aware of the demands of the union was discussed, and it was agreed that a circular should be printed and distributed to every employer of a domestic servant, asking her whether she was prepared to grant the wages fixed for the various classes of work, and also to sign the printed demand which was filed at the office of the union.

It was resolved that a week's work be sixty-eight hours. Provision was made for starting at 6.30, but in the event of half hour to be added at the end of the day. The scale of pay to the various classes of domestic workers was agreed upon, varying from 12s. 6d. for nurses receiving 15s. a week.

Ten classes of workers were recognized—housekeepers, lady helps, generals, housemaids, nursemaids, cooks, waitresses and nurses in charge. The demands of the union were for a sixty-eight hour week, a weekly half holiday on Thursdays from 2 p. m. until 10 p. m., with certain provisions as to forward the following counter proposals as a suggested basis of agreement. Sixty-eight hours to be a working week, the methods and times of work to be allotted by the employers. Each domestic to have an hour to herself every afternoon. One half day or its equivalent to be granted every week, every alternate Sunday afternoon, and one late night per week. Seven holidays to be given per annum without deduction from wages, a suitable proportion of these to be statutory holidays. No inspector shall enter a home except after specific complaint from worker, and he must bear an order from a magistrate.

A conference between representatives of the Domestic Workers' Union and the committee of employers has taken place, but no agreement was arrived at. The conference having failed it seems now as if the next meeting between the two parties will take place either before the conciliation or the arbitration board.

Bridge to Billiards.

In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, there are very perceptible signs that bridge is loosening its hold upon society. It is an invitation no longer implies that you are expected to take a hand. It has even become common to hear people declare that they do not play, and the younger brigade are making a stand against it. There seems a disposition on the part of girls to play billiards and to excel at the game. It is certainly better sport than bridge, and need not necessarily involve pecuniary loss or gain. Indeed, it seems to be literally "played for love" in a good many cases, some of the best matches of the season, if report speaks truly, having been made over the cloth.—Ladies' Pictorial.

Yachting Tips.

Caps are worn. Sailor hats are always good style. Elaborate headgear serves on occasions. White serge regulation suits are very smart. It is always better to be under than over-dressed. The ordinary invitation to a yachting luncheon (charming though it be) does not call for more than a clever coat suit and a dainty blouse. A dinner to a celebrity, a visiting prince or the like, is another matter, and is naturally formal, be it aboard a yacht or at a yacht club.

Now the Umbrella.

Speaking of hats, of course. It's a mushroom, in truth. But fancy the size of a mushroom. And then think of the hat of fashion! It is monstrous, and it droops a great deal. So no wonder we have taken to calling it the umbrella hat.

TESTED RECIPES.

Communal Pudding.

Into a pint of salted boiling water stir a small cupful of yellow cornmeal and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Cook for fifteen minutes. In another vessel cook apples for sauce, either fresh or dried apples; put plenty of raisins in the sauce and sugar to taste. Into a glass dish put a layer of the cornmeal mush, then a layer of apples and raisins, and so on until the dish is full. Then over all pour



Orange Salad.

Lay thin slices of orange on a round dish; pour over them a liberal quantity of stiff mayonnaise dressing, a layer of orange, then the dressing, and so on according to the amount needed.

Plums With Cream.

There is a new breakfast dish, consisting of sliced plums cream and sugar. A dozen plums will serve six people.

Welsh Rarebit.

Take one-quarter pound rich cheese, cut in small pieces, and put in hot frying pan with butter. Stir all the time with silver fork. Add, well beaten together, one-quarter cup milk or cream, one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon cayenne pepper, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one egg, well beaten. Stir with fork until all is creamy and cooked. Serve on toast.

Piccalilli.

Take one peck of green tomatoes, half as much cabbage chopped fine, quarter as much onions, and about six green peppers. Let stand over night, putting salt on top of the earthen jar and weights to press all the water out. Cook slowly, adding vinegar, cinnamon, cloves, allspice, mustard seed, and brown sugar.

Rice Balls.

Boil as much rice in your double boiler as needed. When cold take a tablespoonful at a time; roll in cracker or bread crumbs with egg and fry a rich brown.

Rice Pudding.

Boil half a cupful of rice in a pint of water until tender and creamy. Add one cup of milk, a small piece of lemon rind, a handful of currants, and sugar to taste. Let cook slowly for fifteen minutes and remove from fire. Beat the yolk of an egg in spoonful of milk and stir in the rice. Do not set back on the fire, but serve cold.

Soap Powder.

Delicate fabrics, laces, and waists that cannot be trusted to a laundress can be cleaned and whitened in a few minutes without injury by washing them in warm water, to which has been added a handful of fabric soap powder. Neckwear, fine handkerchiefs, babies' garments, and handsome lingerie can be laundered easily in the summer hotel bedroom by means of this soap powder, which may be had for ten cents a box.

To Make Boiled Starch.

In making boiled starch take a tea-cupful of starch and dissolve it in cold water. Add one tablespoonful each of salt and granulated sugar, and a small piece of lard. Pour in about four quarts of boiling water and stir all the time. Starch made in this way never will stick to the irons.

ANAEMIA CURED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Bring Back the Glow of Health by Making New Blood.

To had into perfect womanhood the growing girl must carefully guard her health. Unless the blood is kept rich and pure, headaches, backaches and frequent dizzy spells will trouble her. She will always be ailing and may slip into a deadly decline. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a never failing remedy in building up the blood. Just a short time ago the reporter of L'Avenir du Nord had the following cases brought to his notice. In the town of St. Jerome, Que., there is an orphan asylum under the care of those zealous workers—the Grey Nuns. In this home Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are constantly used, and for some months two of the young girls in the home were afflicted with anaemia. The symptoms in both cases were pale, lost all energy and were subject to headaches and dizziness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were taken and soon there was an improvement in their condition. The color returned to their cheeks, their appetite improved, headaches ceased and soon good health took the place of despondency. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for these two orphans—Marie Lavoie and Desina Brooks—they will do for others.

The secret of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing anaemia, lies in their power to make new, rich, red blood. That is why they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like headaches, dizziness and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, anaemia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the special ailments that afflict almost every woman and growing girl. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Veiled Blossoms.

The mode survives. It was liked last winter. It will be seen this summer. Crumpee serves under sheer stuffs. Eru net veils one blossomy cretanne. Chiffon and gauze are noted over flowered taffeta.

There's the danger of a failure in these effects, and many continue to prefer their posies on the outer fabric.

Hats.

What range! What variety! There are hat boxes, there are lainesboroughs. There are old oval mushrooms. There are hats with brims simply immense. There are crowns without any brains at all, that nestle in the coiffure. Some brims stick straight out at the back and some others are bent down flat against the hair.

SALAD DRESSING.

Lemon is Better Than Vinegar, Being Always Pure.

For the benefit of those who did not ing last summer, I am going to repeat it, see the following recipe for salad dressing as it is especially nice for summer salads. In my own home, where we use it constantly, we rarely have a guest eat it for the first time without saying: "What a delicious salad dressing! What is it made of?"

It is very easily made, says Emily Holden of the New York Examiner, but care must be taken to get the proportions exact every time:

1 large lemon.
2 even tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 teaspoon salt.
2 tablespoonfuls olive oil.

Slice the onion and add to it the juice of the lemon and the sugar and salt. Cover the tight, and let it stand seven or eight hours or more. When ready to serve, strain it, and add the oil. No stirring is required.

Note—More oil in proportion will be liked by many, and most of us like pepper or paprika.

List of Agencies

where the HAMILTON TIMES may be had:

- G. J. MARTIN, 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. B. FLEMING, Barber and Tobacconist, 243 King Street East
- H. P. TREETER, Druggist, King and Ashley
- T. J. M'BRIDE, 666 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, 103 York Street
- MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner, 244 York Street
- NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 357 York Street
- S. WOTTON, 376 York Street
- T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West
- M. WALSH, 244 King Street West
- D. T. DOW, 175 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 West Column of the Times. BUSINESS TELEPHONE 368.

A \$40 HAT.

Paris Milliners Turning Out Mighty Expensive Confections.

For the first time on record during the last twenty years, declares the Paris correspondent of the Gentlewoman, the milliners have raised their prices. There has been for some time an outcry among hat makers that they could not obtain the same profits as the dressmakers, although they had the same class of clients.

They considered it unreasonable that a woman should pay as much as \$1,000 for a dress, and the very highest price they could obtain for a hat was \$60. To-day there is no possibility of complaint on their part, as they are making hats, and selling them, too, at \$240.

I had seen wonderful structures of aigrettes and marabout at \$140, and thought we had reached the limit, but the \$240 hat is an extravaganza that I do not care to qualify.

"Surprising" say the milliners. "Not at all. People wear real lace upon their dresses; why should not also have it on their hats?"

I was curious to see this sensational hat, and arrived just as it was being packed in its cardboard box, a circle of admiring assistants in ecstasies at its beauty. It was a large capeline in straw with a collar of Venetian point around the crown—the lace alone worth \$150—and a small mountain of marabout and aigrettes on one side.

Such extravagance is not only wicked, but unnecessary, for after all who wears a hat of this price? Not a young woman, certainly. Such foolish display can only come from an old woman, and she would do well to be more discreet.

Whales Bound for Alaska.

Capt. G. Hansen, of the steamer Rosalie, states this morning that he sighted a shoal of big whales in the Gulf of Georgia between Bellingham and White Horn on the last trip to Blaine. He says that whales and blackfish or porpoise are more numerous than ever this year.

"There were three or four dozen of the biggest whales I ever saw," said Capt. Hansen, "and I should judge that they would range from forty to sixty feet in length. I saw an exceptionally big whale in the water near Carlisle cannery a few days ago. He was close to the shore and was travelling slowly and every few minutes would sound the water, and when he went down head first his tail would stick up in the air about ten or twelve feet.

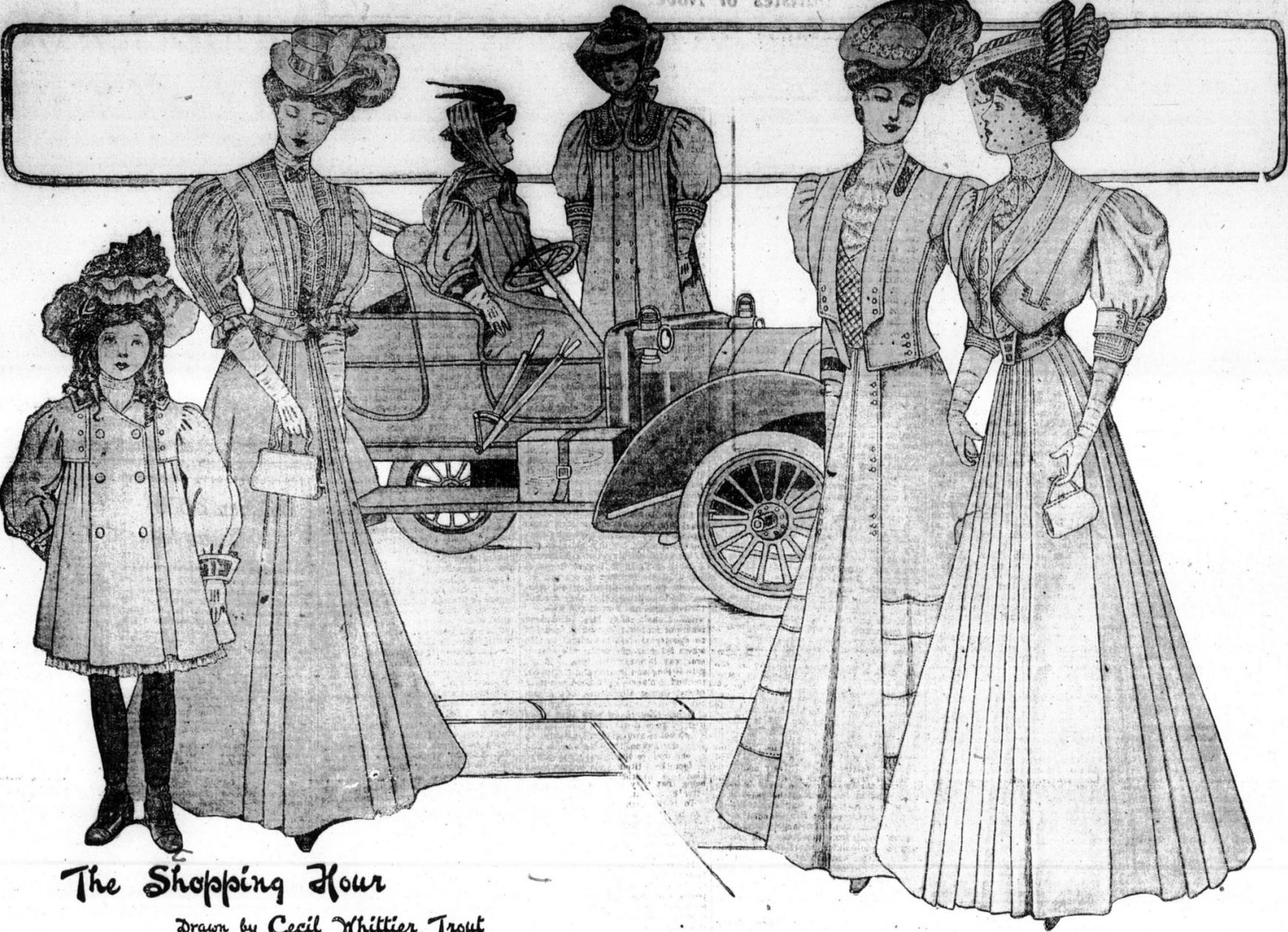
"This is the season of the year when the whales and porpoise families seem to know that the salmon are travelling, and are following them up. They are headed toward Alaska, recognized as the best feeding ground for whales in the world."—Bellingham correspondence of the Seattle Times.

N. S. Lost Marathon Race.

They explain that their favorite had a bad corn. All he needed was Putnam's Corn Extract; it removed the worst corns in 24 hours; no pain; results guaranteed. Try Putnam's.

Extremes meet when the chiropodist and the hairdresser are introduced.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



The Shopping Hour
Drawn by Cecil Whittier Trout

CHOOSING ONE'S COAT SUIT—By Anne Rittenhouse

While wearing our Autumn clothes but we are taking notice of the Winter styles. We are wondering what we will wear during the really cold days. It is strange that women in the country and in the city have to buy differently. The air of the city with its close houses and radiating heat never seems to get cold as the open country where so many women spend their Winters. Here the snow means cold weather. In the city it means slush and a moderate temperature. Where few city women nowadays but really heavy gowns the women in the country need these to the exclusion of all others. While the women of the West go South at the first breath of ice and sled as they go further North at the first blast of heat, the majority must remain where they live regardless of heat or cold. They merely put on more or less clothing.

More and more are we getting to be a country-living people. Less extended is the life in the city for both poor and rich alike. And the country life needs warmer clothing than the city one. For this reason the heavy top coat was invented; to be depended on in case of bitter cold.

Therefore the shops have a different assortment of frocks. The city and the Southern women buy the lighter weight gowns and those who live in the country look for the heavy ones. For these latter are strong tweeds with great body that are heavy to carry, but do give warmth. For the other women are thin chifon cloths that can be run through a bracelet. Also fine chevions and chifon velvets that can be worn in the city with only the addition of furs.

That broadcloth in all colors is the fabric of the season there is no disputing. It is softer than ever before if that is possible. It is beautifully woven without much luster. All the new colors are seen in it to great advantage.

If it will be used for street frocks, for high-necked evening gowns, for one's best wrap and for children's coats. In the light shades, such as old rose, ashes of rose, lilac, old blue, deep pink and the new green called bouclier, it will be made into the very prettiest of frocks for weddings, for theaters, for hotel dinners, for card parties. For the street there is the again popular brown in a bronze tone, real old-fashioned navy blue, hunters green, London smoke gray and the small gray and black check. This latter was brought out last Spring but did not become very popular. This season it will probably have a very fair share of attention. It lends itself to a much more dressy frock than the same

thing in cheviot or tweed. It carries a touch of color always; especially the new combination of yellow and red velvet used as a piping on the collars.

It makes a prettier suit for those who prefer somber colors than the plain black they have worn so long, even if they discard any color on it and trim it with only a collar of gray or black velvet.

The real touch of smartness on such a suit is a vivid green or bright yellow collar edged with soutache braid. All broadcloth gowns allow of more trimming than the rougher materials so a

woman may follow her fancy, but the gown for the street really should be severely simple no matter how much money has been spent on the material. Too many women think that the amount of trimming should be determined by the price of the fabric.

But these chifon cloths, no matter how pretty, should not be bought by those who live in the country with a few trips to a large city. For these are the tweed, the old-fashioned broadcloth with warmth and the camel's hair cheviot. For these also are the stylish top wraps of checked cloths that were

never prettier than now. They reach to the knee, are quite loose, have many pockets, and a velvet collar. If you have a separate skirt in a solid color choose the top coat to correspond to the shade in one of the checks.

This will make you a good business or street suit without having to look any further. You can even buy another skirt in the same color as it is now the fashion to stick to one color for your street gowns.

It must be admitted, however, that this top coat is the only stylish long one in the Winter fashions. But as I said

before, it is not necessary for a woman to have every one of her suits in the very last style. If your long coat is good style and fit don't tinker with it. Wear it as it is. Keep it for cold days and rainy weather.

Usually the points of shabbiness are the collar and cuffs. These need altering more than any part of a garment at all times. Velvet is again the chief fabric for these, but if you had a bit of old blue Chinese embroidery on linen, or any material in fact, use it to replace the old velvet which has been on a coat. Embroidered white

linen will not be popular for Winter as trimming. These are new collar and cuffs that are very pretty made of linen and embroidered, but the color is a deep case au lait and the work is done with three-colored floss. Persian tones are used.

Young girls can wear more vivid colors than their mothers in Winter and for these come the Scotch plaid in skirts with short coats of plain materials. These coats are not long like those of last Summer, but they are made into Norfolk shape with narrow belt. The belted coat is to be very

much in style for everyone.

Many of them are made with a coat tail or skirt as it is called, attached at the waist line. This is circular and does not meet in front. It is slightly rounded there and the edges are trimmed with braid or bias bands of the cloth. It fits snugly in the back although very slender women will find it more graceful if they plait it there. Not every woman can stand the plain habit back. If she does not curve out from the waist line she should always wear plaits or a slight padding.

Correct Way to Make A Petticoat—By Ella Stan

IT IS ESSENTIAL that the petticoat or drop skirt shall sit well, or the effect of the skirt will be spoiled.

Five to eight yards of muslin, longcloth, cambric, or nainsook, and ten to twelve yards of silk. Five yards of mohair will be sufficient.

It is important that a good pattern be secured. A seven gored one is the best and should be ordered by the waist measure. A good plain skirt pattern can be used. If it is to be lengthened or shortened it must be done at the bottom of the skirt, never alter the length of the skirt at the top. Few amateur dressmakers know how to cut a skirt properly, but if these directions are followed a skirt will be made well.

Lay the front gore on a lengthwise fold of the material so as to bring the center of the front gore along the double fold of the material in such a manner that the bottom gore lies along the raw end of the material. This will leave a V shaped piece of the material along the side of the pattern. Take No. 2 gore and lay so as to bring the top of the gore as far up on the V-shaped piece of material as possible. Lay this gore so as to bring the edge that is to be sewed to the front gore on the selvage edge of the material.

Arrange all the gores one after the other, so as to always bring a bias and selvage edge together. This prevents the skirt from sagging. Arrange the gores in cutting so that a gore fits on the material left at the top of the last gore, and it will require much less material. The seam in the back will be on the bias. If the material is not sufficiently wide to cut any of the gores, piece them on the bias edge at the bottom.

Take two straight pieces of the material, ten inches long and two inches

wide, and plank one edge of each piece. Lay the straight edge of each of these pieces on the bias edge of the two back gores at the top, commencing at the waist line. Place these pieces so that the seams will come on the wrong side of the skirt and stitch a seam three-eighths of an inch wide to within one inch of the bottom of the strap. Place the two back gores firmly together, commencing at the end of the stitching of the strap.

Take a piece of narrow black tape and baste along the seam from where the stitching ends to the bottom, and then stitch the seams up through the center of tape. Hold the two facings at the top of the seam together and put two rows of stitching, about one-eighth of an inch apart, commencing where the tape stops on the seam, and running obliquely across the facing to the front edge. This makes a neat finish, and gives a placket that is almost impossible to tear.

On the right side of the back turn the facing back on the wrong side of the gore, and baste along the seam to hold it, until it is pressed. On the left gore allow the facing to extend so that when the skirt is fastened the right side will lap over on this extension.

Baste the other gores to the back gores in the order that they should be placed. Lay the plaits in the back as the pattern calls for, and do not increase or diminish them. Fit the skirt over the hips, and around the waist by taking in the seams, or letting them out, as is found necessary. If the skirt appears to span across the hips this will be remedied by pulling the skirt slightly up in the back, and cutting away any of the material that comes above the waist line. If it is a habit

back (without plaits), it may be fitted in the same way.

Find the exact length required for a belt, allow for a turn-in on each end, and for the width of the extension on the left side. After turning in on each end this piece intended for a belt, measure the width of the extension from one end, and put a pin in it. Take the other end of the belt, and place it where the pin is; hold the belt together, and the crease in the front will be where the middle of the front gore of the skirt will come; put a pin here.

Pin the side on which the extension is allowed on the left side of the skirt, and pin the edge of the extension to the end of the belt. Pin the right side of the skirt at the back to the other end of the belt, and the center of the front gore to the center of the belt. If there should be a slight fullness arrange it so that it will come in the back gores. Finish the belt and sew on hooks and eyes.

Try the skirt on, and get it even around the bottom. After it is perfectly even it may be shortened as much as desired, by cutting an inch or more off all the way around the bottom.

A fitted facing seven inches deep and a skirt braid will make the skirt wear

much longer. If a wash skirt, the facing should not be more than three inches wide, and omit the braid.

Now we have a foundation, and the ways of trimming are innumerable. Suppose we make a silk, a mohair, a wash skirt, and a real silk.

For the wash skirt, embroidery always wears well. Four and a half or five yards will be sufficient for a flounce. Good embroidery may be had from forty cents to \$1.25 a yard. The flounce should be twelve or fifteen inches wide. If the embroidery is wider a few tucks may be put in, if one wishes.

Where the ruffle joins the skirt, three yards of heading one inch wide will be needed, and three and a half yards of ribbon. If the material of the skirt is not cut, from under the heading, it will wear much better, and with the ribbon run through the heading, it does not show whether the material is cut away or not.

There are pretty flounces already shaped, and these may be had from \$5 up. A wash skirt is better to be finished with tapes, as hooks and eyes are apt to rust in the laundry.

A ruffle may be made of groups of five one-eighth tucks, running either vertically or horizontally with strips of one

inch Val. in sertion between the groups of tucks, and the ruffle finished on the edge with a full ruffle of two inches wide Val. edging to match the insertion. For the flounce nainsook at thirty-five cents a yard, or a lawn at twenty-five cents a yard should be used.

Mohair is particularly desirable for general wear and will give better service than any other material. Any quality or color may be used. Five yards will be required and it may be had from 75 cents to \$1.50 a yard. From this material a circular flounce, composed of three graduated circular flounces, will be found most suitable. A pattern for this may be had at almost any pattern house.

The top ruffle is very scant, and the other two grow gradually fuller until at the bottom there is quite a flare. Each flounce is about seven inches wide. Where they are joined to each other, and where the top one is joined to the skirt, a band of light weight braid, about one-half inch wide, is stitched flat on both edges. This gives a neat, pretty finish and wears well.

A pretty silk may be made in any color to match the gown, and trim with five two-inch bias ruffles, one above the other, and each ruffle finished at the top with a narrow bias band of the material, or it may be made with a bias ruffle eight inches wide, and a narrow ruffle four inches wide, joined to the wide ruffle, allowing the narrow ruffle to be decidedly fuller than the wide one. The narrow ruffles can be straight with groups of tucks.

A plain silk skirt can be made with a knife-plaited ruffle, ten inches deep, and on the lower edge sew a full bias ruffle, three inches wide, and trim the

narrow ruffle with three rows of baby ribbon to match the silk. Where the two ruffles join, and where the flounce joins the skirt, two rows of baby ribbon should be stitched on as a finish.

For a more elaborate skirt we could use Val. insertion, and edge, or silk lace. If Val. is used, three pieces of insertion at \$1.50 a piece will be required, and one piece of the edging at \$1.75 a piece. It should be one inch wide. Three pieces of ribbon, one inch wide, will be required, and should match in color the silk in the skirt.

Take a piece of ribbon four yards long and to the edge of this full a strip of the insertion and to the edge of the insertion full another strip of the ribbon, and continue in this way until the ruffle is the desired depth. Make the insertion the last row, and to this full the Val. edging. This ruffle will be very prettily shaped. Sew it neatly together, being careful to match the lace and ribbon strips. Gather the first row of ribbon and sew to the skirt. In place of the ribbon strip of the silk, one inch wide, may be used.

Another pretty way to make a ruffle is to sew strips of the silk, fifteen inches wide, together. This should measure five yards in width when finished. Cut the lower edge in large scallops; to these scallops full a Val. insertion, one inch wide, and to the edge of the insertion full a two-inch wide edging to match.

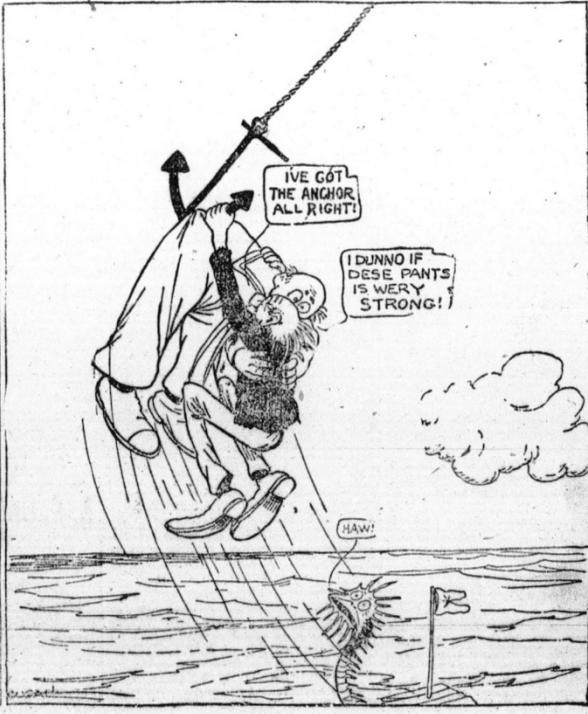
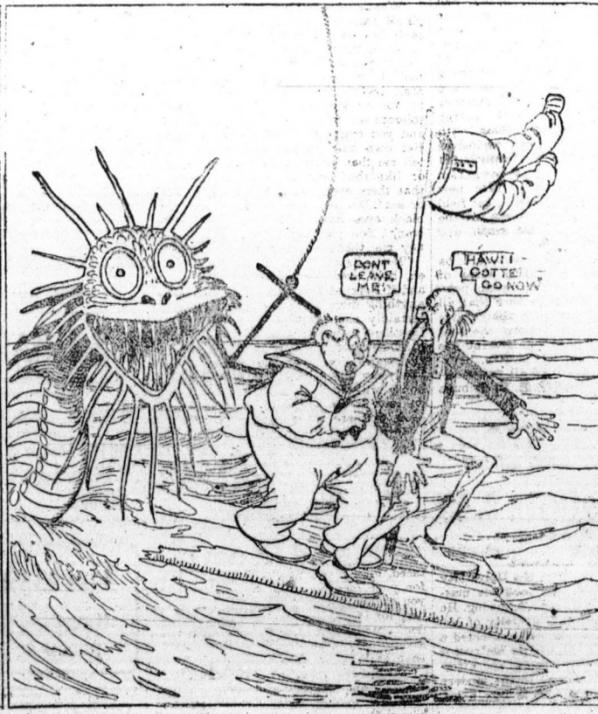
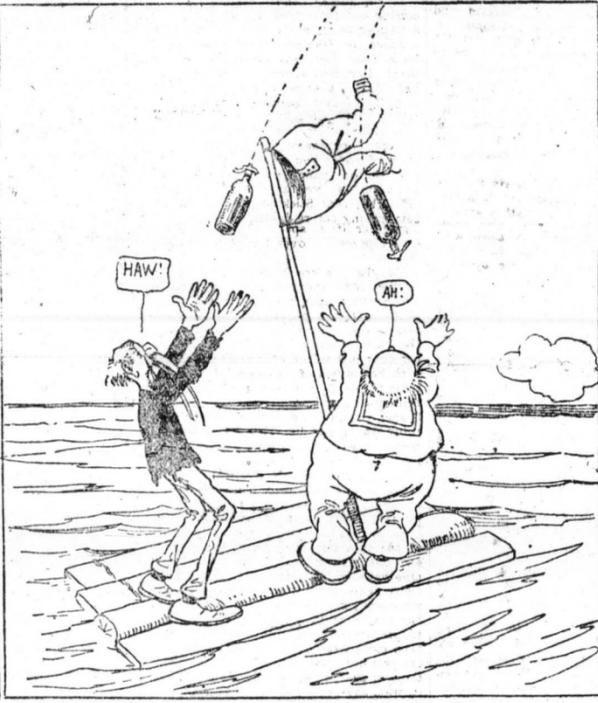
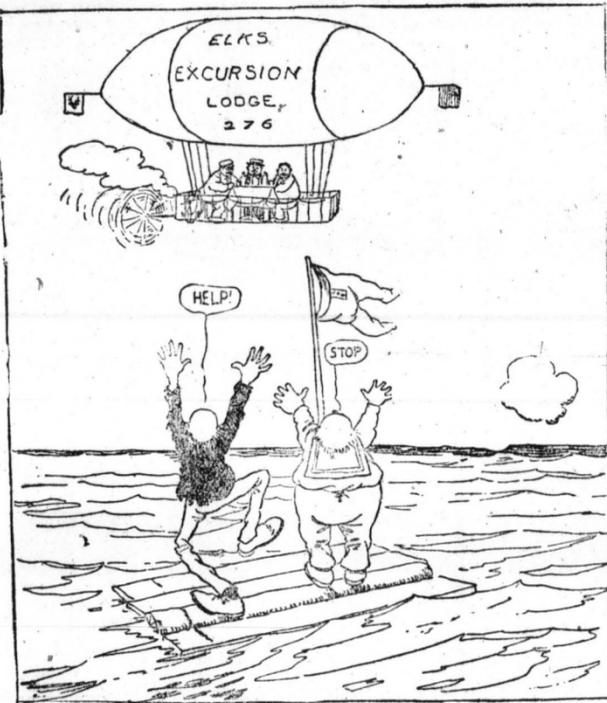
Stitch strips of the insertion on the silk ruffle to form a lattice work, and cut the silk away from under the lace. Make three rows of shirring at the top of the flounce, and join to the foundation skirt. Finish with a row of insertion to match that on the flounce and cut the silk away from underneath.

- Reading from right to left the gowns are: First—Dull green cloth with plaited skirt and short coat trimmed with braid.
Second—Pony jacket and skirt of spotted tweed with waistcoat of checked silk.
Third—Automobile coat of tan cloth trimmed with flat braiding.
Fourth—Motor coat of dark blue cloth trimmed with velvet.
Fifth—Eton suit with plaited skirt and deep collar of plaid silk.
Sixth—Child's coat of tan velvet, made in Empire fashion.



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THE ADVENTURES OF HANDSOME HAWTREY AND FAITHFUL FRITZ.



WILL FIGHT AGAINST CITY.

Connecting of Filtering Basins Will be Bitterly Opposed.

Board of Health Will Not Object to Proposed Site.

Board of Education Will Continue Manual Training.

The city's hope that everything would be smooth sailing in getting permission to scoop out the road between the two filtering basins is not by any means justified. The Beach Commissioners have received a letter from S. D. Biggar, solicitor for Mr. Fitch, proprietor of the Beach Road Hotel, saying his property and business will be seriously injured if the road is destroyed. Saltfleet township Council will also object and the Commissioners have promised to hear its side of it. The Commissioners hope to be in a position to give the city an answer next week.

The Special Committee of the Board of Education appointed last evening to consider the question of continuing manual training at the Collegiate Institute, decided last night to continue the class for the present year under W. Bailey, who has been in the employ of the Government as an instructor in manual training. His salary will be \$100 a month. The trustees thought the system of training was too much theoretical and not practical enough. The committee of "Friends of the Whitney Government," appointed to see what the Government was going to do about establishing the technical school here, as promised when the Normal College was removed to Toronto, will wait on the Government shortly.

The Board of Works has a lot of important business to deal with on Tuesday. A petition, with nearly a hundred signatures, has been filed, protesting against the Radial diverting its line at Cannon street and Madison avenue on private right of way. The property holders say many fine houses will be destroyed and others injured. A deputation will be on hand to back up the protest. A number of letters have also been received, objecting to the route.

It will be impossible to do anything further next week with the lighting tenders, as the expert from the Hydro-Power-Commission, who was to have come here, has not shown up yet.

A good many people are wondering why Sir John's monument has not been removed from John and King streets to the Gore extension, as decided upon by the Council. The delay has been caused because Thomas Fanning, who has the contract, wants another \$50 of Sir John's to face east. The matter will be settled next week.

Dr. Roberts, Medical Health Officer, declared to-day that he did not think there would be the slightest opposition on the part of the Board of Health to the Southern Home for Consumptives going on the Hospital grounds, now that it was known that it could not be built on the Sanitarium grounds.

The value of building permits issued during August of this year shows a decrease of \$24,305 as compared with August of last year. This is accounted for by the fact that in August last year the permits for the drill hall, a \$250,000 job, and a block of forty houses to cost \$75,000, were issued. The figures were: August, 1906, \$441,869, and for this month \$120,555.

Permits were issued to-day to William Martin for a brick house on Fairview avenue, between Main and Delaware avenue, to cost \$1,800, and to Mr. Levy for a frame warehouse building at the corner of Caroline and Barton streets, to cost \$1,000.

The health report for the week shows two cases of diphtheria, and one each of German measles and scarlet fever.

H. G. & B. STOCK.

Efforts Being Made to Purchase Minority Holdings.

It is reported that the Cataract Power Company, holders of a majority of the shares of the H. G. & B. Co., are negotiating with the minority stockholders to have their H. G. & B. stock exchanged for preferred stock in the new Dominion Power & Transmission Co. All the minority stock was pooled long before the suit was started against the controlling directors, which resulted in a victory for the minority. As the H. G. & B. stock has paid no dividends since the new directors came into power, some of the smaller stockholders are willing to accept the dividend-paying stock for their holdings. The trustees do not favor the proposition, and are anxious to hold out for a cash deal.

A Treat Given to the Boys' Home Boys.

Last Monday afternoon the boys of the Boys' Home were entertained by Mrs. Thomas W. Watkins and her little grandson, Master Reginald, at Dundurn Park. Cars were provided at the head of Wentworth street at 2 p. m., and the boys were taken to the grounds. After enjoying a round of games tea was served on the lawn, after which the boys were taken back to the Home by street car.

DR. HARRIS' STUDIO.

Dr. C. L. M. Harris has resumed his music classes and has opened a studio at his residence, 208 Jackson street west. He has issued a circular giving the full information concerning the work done by him during his residence in Hamilton, which covers a period of twenty years. The contents of the circular will be a surprise, as it contains the names of many of Hamilton's successful musicians who have studied under Dr. Harris, and also a list of the graduates in music who have been coached for their examination exclusively by him.

The Times will not be published on Monday. It being Labor Day, the employees will cease from labor on that day. Look out for our new story next week, it's a rattling good one.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

—Misses Lillie and Mary Shepard, of Catharine street, left to-day to visit friends in Detroit.

—Miss Gwendolyn Holliday will be giving both morning and evening in Wesley Church to-morrow.

—Miss Ethel McAndrew will resume her classes at the Conservatory of Music Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.

—An old wood yard on James street, opposite the new armory was scorched this morning about 12.15.

—Mrs. Martin-Murphy will resume vocal and piano teaching next week. Her studio is at No. 88 John street north.

—Miss Eileen Dermody, Main street east, returned yesterday, after a six-weeks' visit to Mrs. J. H. Moore, New York.

—Lillie M. V. Peene, A. T. G. M., will resume her classes in piano and organ at the Conservatory of Music on Tuesday next.

—Smithville Fair will be held on Sept. 27th and 28th next. The railways will give special rates, and there will be big attractions.

—Miss Mildred Smith, Walnut street south, has left for Detroit, Mich., in company with her aunt, Mrs. J. Leitch.

—There was a grass fire at the corner of Garth street and Homewood avenue yesterday afternoon. No damage was done.

—Albert Vernon, the well-known commercial traveller, who was injured by being thrown out of a rig, is progressing as well as can be expected.

—Miss Jessie Irving has severed her connection with the Conservatory of Music and will open a studio at her residence, 200 Jackson street west, on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.

—Charles V. Grantham, of this city, and J. K. Bertram, of Dundas, have passed the Royal Military College entrance examinations and registered there for the coming term.

—Mr. John Little, an old-time resident of this city, passed away at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was with the Great Western Railway here about 40 years ago, and was an officer in the local regiment.

—Mr. Frank Hazell, one of Hamilton's most clever young artists, who have taken up their abode in New York, to make a name and fortune for themselves, is in the city spending his holidays. He returns to New York next Tuesday.

—Miss Ina Springer will resume her classes in piano and theory at the Conservatory of Music on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd. Miss Springer will be at the Conservatory Tuesday afternoon to meet those wishing to arrange for lessons.

—W. H. Hewlett, organist of Centenary Church, will resume his classes in piano and organ playing and the theory of music on Tuesday next. During the coming season he will teach entirely at his studio in the Conservatory of Music.

—Rev. J. C. Sycamore, pastor of James Street Baptist Church, arrived home last evening from England. He had a most delightful visit and a splendid voyage home on the Empress of Ireland. He will begin his pastoral duties again at once.

—Rev. B. Ketchen, of Hamilton, and son of Mr. John Ketchen, of Brucefield, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath last. Mr. Ketchen is a clever and eloquent speaker and delighted large audiences at both services.

—Seaforth Expositor.

—On Monday, Sept. 2nd, Labor Day, the Hamilton Post Office will be open for delivery of correspondence from 6 a. m. to 11 a. m., and from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. All mails will be closed and dispatched and street letter boxes cleared as on ordinary days. The letter carriers will make their early morning delivery only.

—Get your new hats.

—Special new stiff hats, \$2.00.

—The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway advertises in another column a special service for Monday, Sept. 2nd, Labor Day, to Burlington and Oakville.

—The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway will leave Hamilton at 10 minutes after each hour for Burlington and Oakville, returning leave Oakville 35 minutes after each hour and Burlington 10 minutes after each hour.

—Jas. F. Morrissey will resume his classes next week. Students may pursue the courses of the Toronto Conservatory of University which Mr. Morrissey's pupils have repeatedly been very successful, or studies which can be carried on independently of these institutions. A number of Mr. Morrissey's pupils are pursuing their vocations as organists, teachers, pianists and singers with much success.

The Progress of Science and Art.

It is only occasionally that the ordinary citizen is brought face to face with a realization of the advancement of science and art, and the fact that already in the 20th century, young as it is, wonderful strides are being made. At the Toronto Industrial Exhibition this year there are really many monuments to the progress of industry, science and art, and perhaps more than anywhere else is this apparent in the exhibit of pianos in the Manufacturers' building. Here, for instance, at the exhibit of New Scale Williams pianos, one may see instruments of superbly artistic design embodying art of a high quality that pleases every sense of beauty and at the same time are monuments to science, because of their perfect tonal qualities. The success of the New Scale Williams is the result of study, industry and ability, applied by skillful workmen to the manufacture of a piano that should excel, and visitors to the Exhibition will be well repaid by viewing the exhibit of New Scale Williams pianos in the Manufacturers' building. The Louis XV. grand piano, one of Africa's mahogany from the Gold Coast, daintily hand carved, is the feature of the exhibit.

This concern has made a specialty of choice individual designs to meet the taste of the individual. A special art product exhibition in George W. Carey's warehouses, King street west.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS.—Light to moderate winds, mostly north and east; fine Sunday, fair, with stationary or slightly higher temperature.

The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries:

Temperature.	8 a. m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	36	36	Fair
Parry Sound	54	50	Fair
Toronto	58	50	Clear
Ottawa	52	48	Fair
Montreal	58	54	Fair
Quebec	54	50	Fair
Father Point	48	46	Cloudy
Port Arthur	54	52	Cloudy

A moderate depression is situated this morning in Manitoba, and pressure has increased considerably over the lake region and in the northwest portion of the continent. Heavy rains have fallen over Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and local frosts occurred last night in Alberta. Elsewhere in Canada, with the exception of a few scattered showers, the weather has been fine.

The following is the temperature as registered at Parke & Parke's drug store: 9 a. m., 65; 12 noon, 71. Lowest in 24 hours, 53; highest, 71.

LATE SPORTING NEWS

The following team will represent Hamilton C. C. at Toronto on Monday: W. R. Marshall, W. S. Marshall, H. Gibson, J. S. Boddy, T. W. Seagram, L. Fevez, K. Martin, R. B. Ferris, S. F. Washington, A. Gillespie, G. W. White.

The team will go on the 8.50 train on the C. P. R.

The Hamilton Riding and Cross Country Club had a run on Thursday, meeting at the Mountain View at 4 o'clock. The start was made about one mile south of the asylum, running in an easterly direction and then southwest for about seven miles. The previous run had evidently been a benefit to a great many of the horses in their fencing man.

The following were in the saddle: George Hope (master), H. Lewis, Lyall Scott, Master Hammond, J. W. Hammond, W. Obernesser, A. Loudon, W. Holton, J. J. McKay, G. F. Crawford, G. J. Henderson, J. Gartschore, George J. Robertson and W. Yeo (huntsman).

ROBBERY AT DELHI.

Over \$1,500 Worth of Jewelry and Watches Secured.

Hamilton police authorities have been notified of a large jewelry and gold watch robbery at Delhi. The store of George Hobson, of that place, was entered by burglars last night. They forced an entrance, and then blew the safe. They secured between \$1,500 and \$2,000 worth of watches and jewelry—mostly gold watches.

Three strange men were seen driving around the place in a rubber tired buggy, and they are believed to have driven away in the direction of Simcoe.

LABOR DAY CONCERT.

In addition to the road race in the morning and the sports in the afternoon, the Labor Day Demonstration Committee will give a fine concert in the Drill Hall in the evening. The Forty-Fourth Band, Miss Jessie Irving, elocutionist; W. J. Langstrath, baloon artist, and others will assist. Mr. Thomas Binkley will conduct the prize drawing.

Markets and Finance

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Spot nominal; No. 2, red, western, winter, no stock; futures firm: Sept. 7s 6½d; Dec. 7s 9½d; March 7s 10½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American, mixed, new, no stock; old, Northern, 3½d; futures steady: Sept. 6s 4½d; Oct. 5s 7½d.

Flour—Canadian, finest, white, new, firm, 5s 6d; Canadian, finest, colored, new, firm, 5s 4d.

Four—Winter patents, steady, 27s. Pork—Prime, mess, western, steady, 52s 6d; hams, short, cut, 14 to 16 lbs., easy, 51s; Bacon, Cumberland, 26 to 28 lbs., 51s; 5½d; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs., steady, 51s; long, clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., quiet, 52s; do, heavy, 35 to 49 lbs., dull, 48 ½d.

Lard—Prime western, in tins, steady, 45s 2d; American, refined, in pairs, steady, 45s.

London, Aug. 31.—1 p. m.—Consols for money, 82½; do, account, 82½; Anaconda, 9½; Canadian Pacific, 165½; D. B. Co., 22½; Grand Trunk, 24½; Ontario & Western, 33½; Rand Mines, 4½; Spanish Four, 95; Wabash, 11½.

Bar silver, steady, 31½d per ounce. Money 1½ to 2½%.

Discount rate, short bills, 4½%; 3 months' bills 4½ to 4¾%.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—Oil opened 47.75.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Forecast: Eastern States and Northern New York: Fair to-night and Sunday; light north winds.

Lakes Erie and Ontario: Light north-east winds to-night, becoming variable on Sunday; fair weather.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts about 500; market steady. Horses, 14½ to 17.75; cows, 11½ to 15.65; Texas steers, \$3.50 to \$5; calves, \$5.50 to \$7.50; western, \$4.50 to \$6; steers, \$4.50 to \$6.50; sheep, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Hogs—Receipts about 10,000; market steady to a shade higher. Light, \$6.10 to \$6.65; mixed, \$5.70 to \$6.25; heavy, \$5.40 to \$6.25; roughs, \$5.40 to \$6.25; pigs, \$5.00 to \$6.25; bulk of sales, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Sheep—Receipts about 2,000; market quiet. Native, \$5 to \$6.50; western, \$3 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; lambs, \$3 to \$7.50.

COBALT STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD

Private wire to Toronto.

A. E. CARPENTER & CO.

102 King St. East HAMILTON

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 30.—Southwest—At Quebec, from Liverpool. Kronland—At Cape Race, from Antwerp. Minnehaha—At Cape Race, from London. Campania—At New York, from Liverpool. Kaiser August Victoria—At New York, from Hamburg.

La Torralba—At New York, from Havre. Lunenburg—At Quebec, from New York. Celtic—At Queenstown, from New York. Caledonia—At Liverpool, from Boston. Empress of Britain—At Liverpool, from Quebec.

Teutonic—At Southampton, from New York. Lancastrian—At London, from Montreal. Pennsylvania—At New York, from New York. Skandinavien—At Boulogne, from New York. Skandia—At Cherbourg, from New York. Princess Irene—At Naples, from New York. New York—At New York, from Southampton.

The Bank of British North America

Pays Special Attention TO THE Savings Department

Interest allowed quarterly on deposits of one dollar and upwards.

Total Assets, Over - \$50,000,000

Established 1833.

BRANCHES IN HAMILTON: 12-14 King Street East. Corner Barton Street East and Fullerton Avenue. Corner King Street East and Victoria Street.

The two latter branches open on Saturday evenings.

Parke's Catsup Flavor and Preserver.

Is a liquid extract of spices used to flavor and preserve tomato catsup. A 25c. bottle will do a bushel of tomatoes, and your catsup will not sour.

Will be very appetizing. Will have a nice red color. If your grocer cannot supply it, phone 321 or 351, and Parke & Parke will send it to you promptly.

PARKE & PARKE DRUGGISTS

17, 18 and 19 Market Square

BETTER THAN EVER

We are doing the Hat Business better than ever this year. We can present the broadest and choicest selection of Autumn Hats and Furnishings we have ever gathered. Lowest prices, but high quality. Look at the reliable makers we represent.

Christy's \$1.00 to \$5.00. Peet's \$4.00. Stetson's \$1.00 and \$5.00. Mallory's \$3.00, \$3.50. Borsalino, \$3.50. Treble's Reliable, \$2.00.

TREBLE'S TWO STORES

N. E. Cor. King and James N. E. Cor. King and John

School Books AT Lowest Prices

A. C. Turnbull

Bookseller and Stationer 17 KING EAST

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RY. NOTICE

Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1907

Cars will leave Hamilton for Burlington at 10 minutes after each hour and will leave Oakville 30 minutes after each hour and Burlington 10 minutes after each hour. Last car will leave Oakville at 10.35 p. m.

MOLASSES

Will catch more flies than vinegar. A well-lighted store will attract more people than a dark or poorly lighted one. Try the

GAS ARC

way of lighting inside and outside. They not only light the goods, but give the additional advertising of a light on the street. Makes passers-by look. Don't forget there are people on the streets at night that don't get down in the day time.

Free trials of Inside Arcs given.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT CO.

Phone 89. Park Street North.

FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST, ANCASTER

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal elections; and that the said list posted up at my office, at Ancaster, on the 14th day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated August 31, 1907.

HENRY PIM, Clerk.

ATHENS Cafe and Quick Lunch

99 JAMES STREET NORTH Opposite Radial Station.

FULL COURSE DINNER 25c.—From 12 to 2 o'clock. Come and dine where everything is bright and new. Open until midnight. G. and L. SACHLAS, Proprietors.

Y. M. C. A. CARD

Bible Class in lecture room at 2 p. m., led by T. F. Boyd. Men's meeting in lecture room at 4.15, led by Rev. John Clark, of Philadelphia. All cordially invited.

Lady—Most of your trouble, I suppose, is due to drink. Tramp—Well, yes, lady; it is a good deal of trouble to get drunk sometimes.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the Daily Times also appear in the Semi-Weekly Times. 50c. first insertion; 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

MARRIAGES

MARTIN-CUSICK.—On August 26th, by the Rev. Mr. Rembe, of the German Lutheran Church, Mary (Mariane) Cusick, eldest daughter of Michael Cusick, to Harry W. Martin, both of this city.

DEATHS

HORNBY.—At his late residence, 54 Ferris street west, on Saturday, August 31st, 1907, Richard Hornby, aged 50 years. Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m., to Hamilton cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS

BENNETT'S

ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION Grand Opening Monday Eve., Sept. 2 Bargain Matinee Every Day After.

FULL ORCHESTRA. In a beautiful opera-comedy A MIDNIGHT MISTAKE McPHEE AND HILL. Original and Laughable Aerial Novelty. JESSICA CREWE. America's favorite childstar. ALTHA TWINS. Dancers with Electrical Effects. CARLETON AND FERIE. Comedians Who Can Sing. MARION AND PEARL. Comedy Singing and Dancing. LAMONTE'S CIRCUS. Cats, Dogs and Monkeys. THE FINNEYS. Champion Swimmers in Their World Famous Crystal Tank.

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! WILLIAM A. DILLON. Monologist, writer of "Every Little Bit Added to What You Got Makes Just a Little Bit More."

Prices 15, 25, 35, 50c. evenings. Prices 15, 25c. every-day matinee. Seats now on sale. Phone 238.

LABOR DAY MONDAY, SEPT. 2

Demonstration and Picnic

Under the auspices of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council MORNING AT 10.30

Ten-mile Road Race—Herald five-mile course and return; three valuable cups. Entries taken at 125 James street north until 10 p. m., Saturday, August 31.

AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.

Free Picnic in Dundurn Park. Games and sports, consisting of open and union events, also games for boys, girls, children, married and single ladies. Music furnished all afternoon by a first-class brass band.

EVENING AT 8.15

Grand Concert and Prize Drawing in the Drill Hall, consisting of music by a first-class brass band, illuminated and fire baton swinging and juggling by W. J. Langstrath, America's finest baton artist; Miss Jessie Irving, elocutionist.

Grand Prize Drawing at 9.30—Fifty valuable prizes. On exhibition at 125 James street north. A chance on every ticket for 10c. Every lady attending will have a free chance to win a gold watch.

Admission to Drill Hall, 5c. H. J. HALFORD, Chairman. WILLIAM HERRY, Treasurer. W. R. ROLL, Secretary.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

1907 TORONTO 1907 August 26 to September 9

\$400,000 New Buildings \$400,000 FINEST GRAND STAND IN THE WORLD

\$50,000 Premiums, Attractions \$45,000

The Latest in Air Ships. Processes of Manufacture. Superb Art Loan Collection. Grand Musical Festival. Flaming Live Stock on the Continent. Extra Excellent Exhibits. High-class Special Attractions. Great Show of Dogs. Remarkable Exhibit of Cats.

Most brilliant, most imposing, most realistic spectacle yet.

"THE SIEGE OF BADRIG" FABULOUS DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS and MAGNIFICENT MILITARY TACTICS, and MASSED BAND CONCERT NIGHTLY.

Reduced rates on all lines of travel.

Hamilton Provident and Loan Society

Cor. King and Hughson Sts

3 1/2% Deposits Invited

Interest paid from day of deposit to day of withdrawal at three and one-half per cent., compounded half yearly.

Presentation and Wedding Bouquets and Baskets

Floral Funeral Tributes made up by experts on our own premises. Prices moderate.

Common Florist

41 King street west. Phone 887.

Delicious Raspberry Vinegar

OUR OWN MAKE

Quarts - - - 45c
Pints - - - 25c
Half Pints - - 15c

JAMES OSBORNE & SON GROCERS

12-14 James St. South

Pickling Spices

Whole or ground. Special value in Whole Mixed Pickling Spice at 20c.

Best Vinegars

THE DUFF STORES CO.

216 and 218 York St. LIMITED

CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE

10 and 12 King West

While the weather is so warm go to Christopher's, where you can get a first-class full course dinner for 30 cents. Our large dining parlor is the coolest spot in Hamilton; everything in season to tempt the appetite. Quick Lunch Counter. We bake our own bread, rolls and pastry. Christopher's Confectionery, at 5 and 7 King east.

Turkish Baths

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