

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, sprung 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 he 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; 5c 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.

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.

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--STEELE.

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.

ON BLAZING CAB.

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.

COUNTY ROADS.

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 \$29,064 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.

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.

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.

WHERE IS COATES?

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.

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 securing 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

WHERE IS COATES? ALLEGED THEFT FROM STREET CAR.

MRS. BYERS THE DEFENDANT IN THE CASE.

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 voluble, 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 where 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.

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.



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.

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 15, 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 15, 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-illustrated songs, easy work, state salary. Box 3, Times office.

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 peddling tomatoes for a few days. Watch this space. Aylmer Canning Co., 329 Mary street.

FOR SALE

THOMAS' BIRCHES 1200 IN-structed by the administrator of the estate of the late Ellen Johnson to sell the birch woods and 1500 acres of land, situated south of 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 interested, or write R. M. Brown, 215 King street.

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

FOR SALE-MILK ROUTE, 35 GALLONS. Apply Box 12, Times.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5.00; GOLD-plates, warranted 20 years, \$3.50. P. J. King, 215 King street.

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 2453.

DENTAL

D. R. BRIGGS, DENTIST, WILL RESUME practice Saturday, Aug. 10, at 28 1/2 King street west.

D. R. 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, 315 King street east, Hamilton.

D. R. JAMES F. McDONALD, DENTIST, (Grossman's Hall, 47 James street north, Telephone 1999.

TO LET

TO LET DESK ROOM IN FEDERAL. Box 15, Times.

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

TO LET-FURNISHED COTTAGE, with stable, boat and boat house. Apply to C. H. Dur-ant, Dunbar, 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-lemen, boarders in private family; southwest. Box 10, Times office.

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

MEDICAL

D. W. H. GIBSON, SPECIALIST, in Lumbago, neuritis, eczema, rheuma-tism. Office hours, 2-4 and 6-8. Phone 30, 170 James street.

D. R. H. W. BATES, M. D., D. V. M., D. O., D. P., D. S., D. T., D. U., D. V., D. W., D. X., D. Y., D. Z., D. AA, D. AB, D. AC, D. AD, D. AE, D. AF, D. AG, D. AH, D. AI, D. AJ, D. AK, D. AL, D. AM, D. AN, D. AO, D. AP, D. AQ, D. AR, D. AS, D. AT, D. AU, D. AV, D. AW, D. AX, D. AY, D. AZ, D. BA, D. BB, D. BC, D. BD, D. BE, D. BF, D. BG, D. BH, D. BI, D. BJ, D. BK, D. BL, D. BM, D. BN, D. BO, D. BP, D. BQ, D. BR, D. BS, D. BT, D. BU, D. BV, D. BW, D. BX, D. BY, D. BZ, D. CA, D. CB, D. CC, D. CD, D. CE, D. CF, D. CG, D. CH, D. CI, D. CJ, D. CK, D. CL, D. CM, D. CN, D. CO, D. CP, D. CQ, D. CR, D. CS, D. CT, D. CU, D. CV, D. CW, D. CX, D. CY, D. CZ, D. DA, D. DB, D. DC, D. DD, D. DE, D. DF, D. DG, D. DH, D. DI, D. DJ, D. DK, D. DL, D. DM, D. DN, D. DO, D. DP, D. DQ, D. DR, D. DS, D. DT, D. DU, D. DV, D. DW, D. DX, D. DY, D. DZ, D. EA, D. EB, D. EC, D. ED, D. EE, D. EF, D. EG, D. EH, D. EI, D. EJ, D. EK, D. EL, D. EM, D. EN, D. EO, D. EP, D. EQ, D. ER, D. ES, D. ET, D. EU, D. EV, D. EW, D. EX, D. EY, D. EZ, D. FA, D. FB, D. FC, D. FD, D. FE, D. FF, D. FG, D. FH, D. FI, D. FJ, D. FK, D. FL, D. FM, D. FN, D. FO, D. FP, D. FQ, D. FR, D. FS, D. FT, D. FU, D. FV, D. FW, D. FX, D. FY, D. FZ, D. GA, D. GB, D. GC, D. GD, D. GE, D. GF, D. GG, D. GH, D. GI, D. GJ, D. GK, D. GL, D. GM, D. GN, D. GO, D. GP, D. GQ, D. GR, D. GS, D. GT, D. GU, D. GV, D. GW, D. GX, D. GY, D. GZ, D. HA, D. HB, D. HC, D. HD, D. HE, D. HF, D. HG, D. HH, D. HI, D. HJ, D. HK, D. HL, D. HM, D. HN, D. HO, D. HP, D. HQ, D. HR, D. HS, D. HT, D. HU, D. HV, D. HW, D. HX, D. HY, D. HZ, D. IA, D. IB, D. IC, D. ID, D. IE, D. IF, D. IG, D. IH, D. II, D. IJ, D. IK, D. IL, D. IM, D. IN, D. IO, D. IP, D. IQ, D. IR, D. IS, D. IT, D. IU, D. IV, D. IW, D. IX, D. IY, D. IZ, D. JA, D. JB, D. JC, D. JD, D. JE, D. JF, D. JG, D. JH, D. JI, D. JJ, D. JK, D. JL, D. JM, D. JN, D. JO, D. JP, D. JQ, D. JR, D. JS, D. JT, D. JU, D. JV, D. JW, D. JX, D. JY, D. JZ, D. KA, D. KB, D. KC, D. KD, D. KE, D. KF, D. KG, D. KH, D. KI, D. KJ, D. KK, D. KL, D. KM, D. KN, D. KO, D. KP, D. KQ, D. KR, D. KS, D. KT, D. KU, D. KV, D. KW, D. KX, D. KY, D. KZ, D. LA, D. LB, D. LC, D. LD, D. LE, D. LF, D. LG, D. LH, D. LI, D. LJ, D. LK, D. LL, D. LM, D. LN, D. LO, D. LP, D. LQ, D. LR, D. LS, D. LT, D. LU, D. LV, D. LW, D. LX, D. LY, D. LZ, D. MA, D. MB, D. MC, D. MD, D. ME, D. MF, D. MG, D. MH, D. MI, D. MJ, D. MK, D. ML, D. MM, D. MN, D. MO, D. MP, D. MQ, D. MR, D. MS, D. MT, D. MU, D. MV, D. MW, D. MX, D. MY, D. MZ, D. NA, D. NB, D. NC, D. ND, D. NE, D. NF, D. NG, D. NH, D. NI, D. NJ, D. NK, D. NL, D. NM, D. NN, D. NO, D. NP, D. NQ, D. NR, D. NS, D. NT, D. NU, D. NV, D. NW, D. NX, D. NY, D. NZ, D. OA, D. OB, D. OC, D. OD, D. OE, D. OF, D. OG, D. OH, D. OI, D. OJ, D. OK, D. OL, D. OM, D. ON, D. OO, D. OP, D. OQ, D. OR, D. OS, D. OT, D. OU, D. OV, D. OW, D. OX, D. OY, D. OZ, D. PA, D. PB, D. PC, D. PD, D. PE, D. PF, D. PG, D. PH, D. PI, D. PJ, D. PK, D. PL, D. PM, D. PN, D. PO, D. PP, D. PQ, D. PR, D. PS, D. PT, D. PU, D. PV, D. PW, D. PX, D. PY, D. PZ, D. QA, D. QB, D. QC, D. QD, D. QE, D. QF, D. QG, D. QH, D. QI, D. QJ, D. QK, D. QL, D. QM, D. QN, D. QO, D. QP, D. QQ, D. QR, D. QS, D. QT, D. QU, D. QV, D. QW, D. QX, D. QY, D. QZ, D. RA, D. RB, D. RC, D. RD, D. RE, D. RF, D. RG, D. RH, D. RI, D. RJ, D. RK, D. RL, D. RM, D. RN, D. RO, D. RP, D. RQ, D. RR, D. RS, D. RT, D. RU, D. RV, D. RW, D. RX, D. RY, D. RZ, D. SA, D. SB, D. SC, D. SD, D. SE, D. SF, D. SG, D. SH, D. SI, D. SJ, D. SK, D. SL, D. SM, D. SN, D. SO, D. SP, D. SQ, D. SR, D. SS, D. ST, D. SU, D. SV, D. SW, D. SX, D. SY, D. SZ, D. TA, D. TB, D. TC, D. TD, D. TE, D. TF, D. TG, D. TH, D. TI, D. TJ, D. TK, D. TL, D. TM, D. TN, D. TO, D. TP, D. TQ, D. TR, D. TS, D. TT, D. TU, D. TV, D. TW, D. TX, D. TY, D. TZ, D. UA, D. UB, D. UC, D. UD, D. UE, D. UF, D. UG, D. UH, D. UI, D. UJ, D. UK, D. UL, D. UM, D. UN, D. UO, D. UP, D. UQ, D. UR, D. US, D. UT, D. UU, D. UV, D. UW, D. UX, D. UY, D. UZ, D. VA, D. VB, D. VC, D. VD, D. VE, D. VF, D. VG, D. VH, D. VI, D. VJ, D. VK, D. VL, D. VM, D. VN, D. VO, D. VP, D. VQ, D. VR, D. VS, D. VT, D. VU, D. VV, D. VW, D. VX, D. VY, D. VZ, D. WA, D. WB, D. WC, D. WD, D. WE, D. WF, D. WG, D. WH, D. WI, D. WJ, D. WK, D. WL, D. WM, D. WN, D. WO, D. WP, D. WQ, D. WR, D. WS, D. WT, D. WU, D. WV, D. WW, D. WX, D. WY, D. WZ, D. XA, D. XB, D. XC, D. XD, D. XE, D. XF, D. XG, D. XH, D. XI, D. XJ, D. XK, D. XL, D. XM, D. XN, D. XO, D. XP, D. XQ, D. XR, D. XS, D. XT, D. XU, D. XV, D. XW, D. XX, D. XY, D. XZ, D. YA, D. YB, D. YC, D. YD, D. YE, D. YF, D. YG, D. YH, D. YI, D. YJ, D. YK, D. YL, D. YM, D. YN, D. YO, D. YP, D. YQ, D. YR, D. YS, D. YT, D. YU, D. YV, D. YW, D. YX, D. YY, D. YZ, D. ZA, D. ZB, D. ZC, D. ZD, D. ZE, D. ZF, D. ZG, D. ZH, D. ZI, D. ZJ, D. ZK, D. ZL, D. ZM, D. ZN, D. ZO, D. ZP, D. ZQ, D. ZR, D. ZS, D. ZT, D. ZU, D. ZV, D. ZW, D. ZX, D. ZY, D. ZZ.

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

D. R. SHANNON MCGILLIVRAY HAS removed from the corner of King and James streets to his residence, 164 James street. Speeches in heart and nervous dis-eases. Telephone 140.

D. R. DEAN, SPECIALIST, PRIVATE AND skin diseases. 29 Carlton street, To-ronto.

J. H. P. MORTON, M.D., F.R.C.S., "Fellow," James street south, Surgeon. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 224. Dr. Dean has opened an office in Detroit, and from now on will spend from the 1st to the 22nd of each month in his office here, and from the 23rd to the 4th of the month in Detroit.

D. R. H. W. BATES, M. D., D. V. M., D. O., D. P., D. S., D. T., D. U., D. V., D. W., D. X., D. Y., D. Z, D. AA, D. AB, D. AC, D. AD, D. AE, D. AF, D. AG, D. AH, D. AI, D. AJ, D. AK, D. AL, D. AM, D. AN, D. AO, D. AP, D. AQ, D. AR, D. AS, D. AT, D. AU, D. AV, D. AW, D. AX, D. AY, D. AZ, D. BA, D. BB, D. BC, D. BD, D. BE, D. BF, D. BG, D. BH, D. BI, D. BJ, D. BK, D. BL, D. BM, D. BN, D. BO, D. BP, D. BQ, D. BR, D. BS, D. BT, D. BU, D. BV, D. BW, D. BX, D. BY, D. BZ, D. CA, D. CB, D. CC, D. CD, D. CE, D. CF, D. CG, D. CH, D. CI, D. CJ, D. CK, D. CL, D. CM, D. CN, D. CO, D. CP, D. CQ, D. CR, D. CS, D. CT, D. CU, D. CV, D. CW, D. CX, D. CY, D. CZ, D. DA, D. DB, D. DC, D. DD, D. DE, D. DF, D. DG, D. DH, D. DI, D. DJ, D. DK, D. DL, D. DM, D. DN, D. DO, D. DP, D. DQ, D. DR, D. DS, D. DT, D. DU, D. DV, D. DW, D. DX, D. DY, D. DZ, D. EA, D. EB, D. EC, D. ED, D. EE, D. EF, D. EG, D. EH, D. EI, D. EJ, D. EK, D. EL, D. EM, D. EN, D. EO, D. EP, D. EQ, D. ER, D. ES, D. ET, D. EU, D. EV, D. EW, D. EX, D. EY, D. EZ, D. FA, D. FB, D. FC, D. FD, D. FE, D. FF, D. FG, D. FH, D. FI, D. FJ, D. FK, D. FL, D. FM, D. FN, D. FO, D. FP, D. FQ, D. FR, D. FS, D. FT, D. FU, D. FV, D. FW, D. FX, D. FY, D. FZ, D. GA, D. GB, D. GC, D. GD, D. GE, D. GF, D. GG, D. GH, D. GI, D. GJ, D. GK, D. GL, D. GM, D. GN, D. GO, D. GP, D. GQ, D. GR, D. GS, D. GT, D. GU, D. GV, D. GW, D. GX, D. GY, D. GZ, D. HA, D. HB, D. HC, D. HD, D. HE, D. HF, D. HG, D. HH, D. HI, D. HJ, D. HK, D. HL, D. HM, D. HN, D. HO, D. HP, D. HQ, D. HR, D. HS, D. HT, D. HU, D. HV, D. HW, D. HX, D. HY, D. HZ, D. IA, D. IB, D. IC, D. ID, D. IE, D. IF, D. IG, D. IH, D. II, D. IJ, D. IK, D. IL, D. IM, D. IN, D. IO, D. IP, D. IQ, D. IR, D. IS, D. IT, D. IU, D. IV, D. IW, D. IX, D. IY, D. IZ, D. JA, D. JB, D. JC, D. JD, D. JE, D. JF, D. JG, D. JH, D. JI, D. JJ, D. JK, D. JL, D. JM, D. JN, D. JO, D. JP, D. JQ, D. JR, D. JS, D. JT, D. JU, D. JV, D. JW, D. JX, D. JY, D. JZ, D. KA, D. KB, D. KC, D. KD, D. KE, D. KF, D. KG, D. KH, D. KI, D. KJ, D. KL, D. KM, D. KN, D. KO, D. KP, D. KQ, D. KR, D. KS, D. KT, D. KU, D. KV, D. KW, D. KX, D. KY, D. KZ, D. LA, D. LB, D. LC, D. LD, D. LE, D. LF, D. LG, D. LH, D. LI, D. LJ, D. LK, D. LM, D. LN, D. LO, D. LP, D. LQ, D. LR, D. LS, D. LT, D. LU, D. LV, D. LW, D. LX, D. LY, D. LZ, D. MA, D. MB, D. MC, D. MD, D. ME, D. MF, D. MG, D. MH, D. MI, D. MJ, D. MK, D. ML, D. MM, D. MN, D. MO, D. MP, D. MQ, D. MR, D. MS, D. MT, D. MU, D. MV, D. MW, D. MX, D. MY, D. MZ, D. NA, D. NB, D. NC, D. ND, D. NE, D. NF, D. NG, D. NH, D. NI, D. NJ, D. NK, D. NL, D. NM, D. NN, D. NO, D. NP, D. NQ, D. NR, D. NS, D. NT, D. NU, D. NV, D. NW, D. NX, D. NY, D. NZ, D. OA, D. OB, D. OC, D. OD, D. OE, D. OF, D. OG, D. OH, D. OI, D. OJ, D. OK, D. OL, D. OM, D. ON, D. OO, D. OP, D. OQ, D. OR, D. OS, D. OT, D. OU, D. OV, D. OW, D. OX, D. OY, D. OZ, D. PA, D. PB, D. PC, D. PD, D. PE, D. PF, D. PG, D. PH, D. PI, D. PJ, D. PK, D. PL, D. PM, D. PN, D. PO, D. PP, D. PQ, D. PR, D. PS, D. PT, D. PU, D. PV, D. PW, D. PX, D. PY, D. PZ, D. QA, D. QB, D. QC, D. QD, D. QE, D. QF, D. QG, D. QH, D. QI, D. QJ, D. QK, D. QL, D. QM, D. QN, D. QO, D. QP, D. QQ, D. QR, D. QS, D. QT, D. QU, D. QV, D. QW, D. QX, D. QY, D. QZ, D. RA, D. RB, D. RC, D. RD, D. RE, D. RF, D. RG, D. RH, D. RI, D. RJ, D. RK, D. RL, D. RM, D. RN, D. RO, D. RP, D. RQ, D. RR, D. RS, D. RT, D. RU, D. RV, D. RW, D. RX, D. RY, D. RZ, D. SA, D. SB, D. SC, D. SD, D. SE, D. SF, D. SG, D. SH, D. SI, D. SJ, D. SK, D. SL, D. SM, D. SN, D. SO, D. SP, D. SQ, D. SR, D. SS, D. ST, D. SU, D. SV, D. SW, D. SX, D. SY, D. SZ, D. TA, D. TB, D. TC, D. TD, D. TE, D. TF, D. TG, D. TH, D. TI, D. TJ, D. TK, D. TL, D. TM, D. TN, D. TO, D. TP, D. TQ, D. TR, D. TS, D. TU, D. TV, D. TW, D. TX, D. TY, D. TZ, D. UA, D. UB, D. UC, D. UD, D. UE, D. UF, D. UG, D. UH, D. UI, D. UJ, D. UK, D. UL, D. UM, D. UN, D. UO, D. UP, D. UQ, D. UR, D. US, D. UT, D. UU, D. UV, D. UW, D. UX, D. UY, D. UZ, D. VA, D. VB, D. VC, D. VD, D. VE, D. VF, D. VG, D. VH, D. VI, D. VJ, D. VK, D. VL, D. VM, D. VN, D. VO, D. VP, D. VQ, D. VR, D. VS, D. VT, D. VU, D. VV, D. VW, D. VX, D. VY, D. VZ, D. WA, D. WB, D. WC, D. WD, D. WE, D. WF, D. WG, D. WH, D. WI, D. WJ, D. WK, D. WL, D. WM, D. WN, D. WO, D. WP, D. WQ, D. WR, D. WS, D. WT, D. WU, D. WV, D. WW, D. WX, D. WY, D. WZ, D. XA, D. XB, D. XC, D. XD, D. XE, D. XF, D. XG, D. XH, D. XI, D. XJ, D. XK, D. XL, D. XM, D. XN, D. XO, D. XP, D. XQ, D. XR, D. XS, D. XT, D. XU, D. XV, D. XW, D. XX, D. XY, D. XZ, D. YA, D. YB, D. YC, D. YD, D. YE, D. YF, D. YG, D. YH, D. YI, D. YJ, D. YK, D. YL, D. YM, D. YN, D. YO, D. YP, D. YQ, D. YR, D. YS, D. YT, D. YU, D. YV, D. YW, D. YX, D. YY, D. YZ, D. ZA, D. ZB, D. ZC, D. ZD, D. ZE, D. ZF, D. ZG, D. ZH, D. ZI, D. ZJ, D. ZK, D. ZL, D. ZM, D. ZN, D. ZO, D. ZP, D. ZQ, D. ZR, D. ZS, D. ZT, D. ZU, D. ZV, D. ZW, D. ZX, D. ZY, D. ZZ.

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J. H. P. MORTON, M.D., F.R.C.S., "Fellow," James street south, Surgeon. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 224. Dr. Dean has opened an office in Detroit, and from now on will spend from the 1st to the 22nd of each month in his office here, and from the 23rd to the 4th of the month in Detroit.

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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.

On Wednesday the Herald, quoted from the Power Commission Act to show that this liability would not be an additional one, but would be represented in the city's annual power bill. The Herald's contention had been that the city's liability for cost of transmission is in addition to all that the city would pay the commission, according to the experts' estimates, for the power delivered.

Its effort is to confuse or shift the issue. Of course, the first statement quoted does not represent what it has been contending; and the latter statement does not set forth our contention, both of which facts were patent to our slippery contemporary. The Herald in its effort to betray the city into assuming a large liability and tying it up for a long term has been asserting that all the city will have to pay will be included in the contract price per horse-power, and that we shall know before we enter into a contract exactly how much per horse-power the city must pay.

The Herald evidently appreciates the force of our argument, but it blusters that Adam Beck has made certain statements, and then it rails at us for preferring the words of the Act to its version of the story. It is disgusted at our "check." But it convinces nobody; it does not even convince itself, for it proceeds to try to find a rat-hole of escape in the words of the statute, and rights on Sec. 16, which provides:

"The commission may, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, contract from time to time with a railway company or a distributing company, or with any other corporation or person, for the supply of electric power or energy."

If section 18 is so restrictive that it will prevent the commission from contracting to supply Hamilton with power at a fixed minimum price, section 16 is not.

"Unfortunately for the Herald its quotation of Sec. 16 is quite beside the question at issue. It does not refer to sale to municipalities, but to other purchasers. The side-note to it is: 'supplying power to railways and distributing companies,' thus indicating its intent as expressed in the body of the matter. Sub-section 2 of the same section provides that 'any net profit made by the commission in supplying power under the next preceding sub-section * * * shall be applied in payment of the cost of maintaining the works.' The side-note here is, 'Profits to be applied in reducing cost of maintenance to municipalities.' Clearly, it is intended that if the deals contemplated in Sec. 16 with railways, distributing companies or other corporations or persons result in profit, that profit will be applied on the works the cost of which is by statute charged to municipalities. In other words, the Commission may sell to others than the municipalities, and if there is a profit from such trade the municipalities gain to that extent. We can hardly believe that the Herald is so dense as not to understand the meaning of the section.

There is no mystery about the Power Act. It authorizes the Commission to produce or purchase power, and to transmit and sell the same to municipalities. But in order that the Government may be relieved of all risk and expense, the act is carefully framed to put all liability on the municipalities; this is done by providing that the contract price per horse-power which they must pay "shall be" the price the Commission pays at point of delivery to it, and "in addition" - mark the words - at the end of each year it is to apportion to each one contracting its share of every other item of cost and interest. And no matter what it is, or how much in excess of guesses or estimates given, it must pay it all. It has no recourse once it enters into a contract. And the term of the obligation in the matter of the transmission line is thirty years. The Commissioners' estimates of our share of cost of the transmission line were \$388,379 and \$450,879. Their estimate of cost of a distribution system for lighting Hamilton was \$121,724; and that they were not extravagant in their guess may be gathered from the fact that they put down only \$1,800 a year for wages for operating it!

If Hamilton contracts with the Commission it will not know till the apportionment of cost to be made at the end

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 plain - 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.

But the treaty does not expose Canada to unrestricted Japanese immigration, as the Free Press would have its readers believe. Under the convention there are not more than 480 Japanese must leave the Empire for Canada in any one year. The present alarm is caused (where any real alarm exists) by the incoming of an unusual number from Hawaii. The Japanese authorities admit that they cannot control that, and that they will be willing to co-operate with Canada to regulate such immigration we do not doubt. As a matter of fact the Japanese immigration has been greatly over-stated, and perhaps with a purpose. The Japanese Consul-General at Ottawa, says only 3,334 Japanese of all classes have arrived direct from Japan since January. He gives the figures by months, and the places of their destination, showing that only 641 remained in Canada, only 320 of whom were laborers. In 1901 the British Columbia census showed a total of 4,515 Japanese and Mr. Nossie estimates the present population of Japanese at 6,000, an increase of 1,500 in six years, including the natural increase, there being 600 women and 200 children. Of the Japanese now in British Columbia 3,000 are naturalized.

And probably the alarm about Japanese immigrants from Hawaii has been a false one. Mr. Nossie says he has official information from Hawaii that these Japanese originally shipped for the United States to work on the Great Northern Railway and other lines there, and also on the Japanese rice plantations in Texas and Louisiana, and have no intention of staying in Canada, but simply traveling by Canadian lines and Canadian ports. It will be early known whether this is true or not; and in any event the attempt to make a party cry out of the matter, even at the cost of disregarding treaty obligations with a nation that has shown every evidence of a desire to treat us in a friendly and reasonable manner, is neither dignified nor honorable.

When that self-appointed body of tax-eaters 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?

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 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 left-overs, and that such prices cannot hold for goods of the quality and contents that the schools must have." There has been much hypocritical fuss, made by Whitney about the alleged school book outrage.

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.

What is Canada to do in the circumstances? Give British Columbia a free hand and tell her to go ahead and make national and imperial 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 year prosperous and patriotic course can afford to take. It is freely charged, those who are now in the position of the Japanese are merely 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 Gov-

ernment 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 detraction. 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 greatest crime a politician can commit is to oppose the Mail's party.

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.

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. Through parties 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. He is a man of high character, and his Ontario has shown himself capable without hesitation, partisan without bigotry; liberal without radicalism.

There Are Others. (Kingston News.) In Hamilton and Ottawa dealers in food have found quality selling more than weight. In the first mentioned city eight dealers were fined yesterday amounts aggregating \$250 for selling slightly weighty loaves. Now the question is, is this thing not to be 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.

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.

Leaders of Black Sea Mutiny Hanged at Sebastopol. Matushenko's End. Night Hawk Lake Claims Lives of Two Prospectors. Archbishop Williams Dead. When shopping you will find that - Corticelli. costs you no more than inferior silk. The Smoothest Silk Longest Strongest. Ask for Corticelli.



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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

On the Way.
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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, 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 ... 0.10 to 0.12
Watermelon, each ... 0.10 to 0.12
Cucumbers, basket ... 0.20 to 0.25
Pickling cucumbers, basket ... 0.20 to 0.25

Meats.
Beef, No. 1, cwt. ... 6.00 to 7.00
Beef, No. 2, cwt. ... 5.00 to 6.00
Pork, per cwt. ... 9.25 to 10.00
Lamb, per cwt. ... 8.00 to 9.00
Mutton, per cwt. ... 7.00 to 8.00

Salmon trout, lb. ... 12.50 to 15.00
Smoked salmon, lb. ... 15.00 to 18.00
White fish, per lb. ... 12.50 to 15.00
Clay and Wood.
Straw, per ton ... 7.00 to 8.00
Hay, per ton ... 9.00 to 10.00

THE CHEESE MARKET.
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.

WINKIPING WHEAT MARKET.
Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—Aug. 65 1/2c bid, Sept. 65 1/2c, Oct. 65 1/2c.

FLOUR PRICES.
Flour—Manitoba patent, \$4.60 to \$5. truck; Ontario, 50 per cent, \$4.25.

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

HUGE SWINDLE.

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS SENT TO ROGERS' SILVER CO.
Victims Informed They Had Won a Prize, and Were Asked to Send Ninety-seven Cents for Expenses—Thousands Complied—Big Fraud Uncovered at the Falls.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 30.—One of the most far-reaching swindles that was ever operated in Canada came to an end here to-night. The chief swindler and his outfit are under lock and key at police headquarters, and the postoffice authorities are in possession of about a thousand dollars obtained from a thousand different people.

For a number of weeks past men, women and children all over Canada have been receiving letters from the Rogers Manufacturing Company of Niagara Falls, Ont., stating that the addressee was the winner of a prize, which would be sent to him if ninety-seven cents were forwarded for packing and postage.

Some were delivered by the postal authorities to the William R. Rogers Company, a well known silver manufacturing concern of this city, but on being opened they proved to be for someone else and were returned to the postoffice.

This evening a short, dark man entered the office and asked for the mail addressed to the Rogers Manufacturing Company. The detectives on the watch saw the postmaster begin to deliver bulk of registered letters to him.

When taken to the police headquarters the prisoner still protested his innocence of any wrongdoing. In his possession were found printed envelopes of four different sorts, and a lot of letters and other matter indicating that he has been in New York, Montreal, Philadelphia and other cities.

Chief Detective Mains has not decided just what action to take against his prisoner. It is probable that the Post-office Department will conduct the prosecution.

Dr. Sheard, Medical Health Officer of Toronto, reported against the city granting any additional aid to the Toronto hospitals.

SMUGGLED CHINESE.

WHOLE SHIPLOAD LANDED AT GABARUS, CAPE BRETON.
Customs Officers Eagerly Looking for the Schooner Chlorus—Chinamen Spread Pretty Well Over the Country, and Several of Them Captured.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 30.—A vessel load of smuggled Chinese was landed at Gabarus, C. B., some time on Thursday night, and it is supposed they were landed from the schooner Chlorus, Capt. Lemmon, belonging to Kloridike McDonald of Glace Bay.

The Chlorus will be seized upon arrival at Glace Bay, and the customs authorities are diligently searching for the contraband goods. The Chinese were landed on Lever's Beach at the head of Gabarus Bay.

P. C. Campbell and Ed. McPherson, of the Sydney customs office, accompanied by the police officers, visited a Chinese residence on Charlotte street, Sydney, where seven of the Chinese were found, and were in an adjacent laundry. The officers then drove out on Louisburg road and intercepted four others, who were driving into the city, and three more were located this afternoon near the coke ovens.

Later on two others were located, one at Louisburg and another at Sydney Mines, and three others are still at large. It is alleged that one of the leading Sydney Chinese had in his possession entrance papers for the captured Chinese, but these, it is believed, came from the smugglers, as the dates are old. The captured Chinese are all lodged in the police station awaiting their fate.

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:

Grimby Park station proved to be our stopping point on the way from Niagara on Tuesday afternoon, July 30. It was 6 p. m. when we arrived, and at Hamilton we had a full evening which finished after midnight. We were received at Grimby Park by a party of Hamilton newspaper men who had taken charge of our entertainment.

We were whizzed along at a rapid speed through Grimby Park and the village of Grimby 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.

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.

We have already given reasons for treating the business as a monopoly which should be strictly regulated in the interest of the public. It is in the long run it must inevitably be a monopoly in any specific field of operation like this city, and that attempts to establish and maintain competition will prove costly and lead to trouble.

The furnishing of light is sometimes said to be a "natural monopoly," but the case of a telephone service is much stronger. Every customer of a lighting company is independent of every other, and is at no disadvantage if there is more than one company operating unless the unnecessary expenditure causes an increase of price, but the customer of a telephone company depends for the value of the service upon being connected with all the other customers. But efforts in past years to maintain competition in lighting have resulted in breakdowns, consolidations, enormous waste of capital, increased cost of service and higher prices, with monopoly as the inevitable result at the end.

The fundamental principle in dealing with it has been in failing to recognize the character of the business and to regulate and control its extension accordingly. If this had been done there might have been better service at far less cost, with liberal profit for the private capital invested.

The offering of a new telephone company trying to get into a field already satisfactorily occupied need to be scanned with peculiar care. It will take a long time and large expenditure for it to do approximately what the company in possession is doing, and somebody will have to pay for the duplication of facilities. Either one company will have to go down and the other survive, or there will be a combination and ultimate monopoly, or else the double service will have to be used and paid for by the same lot of customers in order to get the full benefit. We do not see where anything but economic loss can result unless some incidental advantage is to be attained that can only be reached by rivalry and competition that is almost certain not to be permanent and an advantage that is to be worth the cost. Of that we see no prospect.

Liberal offers as to payment for franchise, cheapness and efficiency of service and public use of telephone, may be delusive, as they have proved to be in many cases where competition has been tried. Expenses and cost may exceed present estimates, insufficient allowances may be made for depreciation while appliances are new, the added cost of extension in a large field may not be duly calculated, and the time being spent in glowing promises cannot be kept and a plea will be made for higher prices as the alternative to bankruptcy. The chief "improvement" promised by the Atlantic Company, wherein great economy is claimed, is the automatic system of exchanges, and this is likely to prove a constant confusion and a practically substitutes mechanism for personal service at central stations. It has been pretty well tested and found fairly successful in a limited field. In a large system the constant exercise of human intelligence and responsibility at "central" is believed to be essential to avoid constant confusion and delay. Unless the present system is in a material degree defective, deficient or inefficient, and there is reasonable assurance of improvement and progress by admitting another, there should be anxious consideration of the result of setting competitive forces in action in a field where sluggishness of operation has such obvious advantages. Nothing but the failure of one system to meet actual requirements can justify setting another to fight it, and it is to be feared that the policy foreshadowed at the last meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will, if adopted, lead to confusion and financial trouble ending in a monopoly double cost.

"Linden Place."
Mr. Eastwood's picturesque residence. Here we were received, in a marquee, by Mrs. Eastwood and Mrs. Harris, with a number of other residents of Hamilton. Hospitality overflowed in the shape of light refreshments. Mr. Eastwood's grounds were in beautiful dress, and might have been the surroundings of some steel or cotton lord's residence at home. The garden party came to an end all too soon. One of the Hamilton city cars was in waiting a few hundred yards away. Supt. Gibson had charge of the car himself, and made a rapid journey to the Hamilton Yacht Club, where the party were joined by Mr. H. R. Charlton,

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

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.
General Manager: F. G. JEMMETT.
Savings Bank Department.
Interest at best current rates paid quarterly.
John St., near Main, Long & Bisby Block. W. WALLACE BRUCE, Manager.

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

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. They recommended that the authorities should compel people using explosives to take every precaution.

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, for the construction and erection of the steel truss bridge over the River St. Maurice (with its end guard rails complete) required for bridge at the points named in District "B," west of Quebec, viz.:
Crossing. Mileage.
Grand Breve d'Arme ... 23.4
Lac Beauport River ... 38.9
Nigerette ... 46.
Taverville River ... 52.
Hoberge Creek ... 55.
River des Deux Morues ... 59.
Vaudet of River St. Maurice ... 67.
Brochet River, 1st ... 69.
" " 2nd ... 101.5
" " 3rd ... 107.5
" " 4th ... 109.
Creek a Reseau ... 113.
Overhead Crossing, Quebec and Lake St. John Railway ... 118.25
Little Reseau ... 119.3
Big ... 124.
Croche River ... 127.
Tremblay River ... 129.9
St. Maurice River ... 132.
Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the offices of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, Ont., and at the offices of the undersigned at the points named above. Tenders must submit designs of super-structures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications and details of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1906. The design must accompany each tender, and be sealed in the envelope designated "heavy" in the said specifications. Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures named above. Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed. The tender must accompany each tender, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order, P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

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.
New York, Aug. 30.—An elephant, angered at the manner in which he had been shoved into a Brooklyn Rapid Transit express car, celebrated his departure from Coney Island yesterday morning by completely wrecking the interior of the car, scaring his keeper and an express messenger and almost choking the motorman to death.

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.
According to reports from the Larder Lake Proprietors Gold Fields, Limited, the assessment work on all the claims has been completed.
On the Nipissing Mine it is claimed that a total of \$1,377,000 worth of ore is in sight. The shipping trade is active and upward. This amount of \$405,000 is in the Kendall ledge.
On the Temiskaming Mine a new vein six inches wide has been discovered. It averages 1,000 ounces of silver to the ton. The company has just shipped two cars. The first one has meted \$165,000.

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.

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.
Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on inserting this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, Division Engineer, Trent Canal, at which places forms of tender may be obtained. The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary.

PILE
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your doctor or pharmacist for a trial. Get your money back if not satisfied. 6c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.
FEED--FEED--FEED
Rolled Oats for horse feed, pure and clean. OUR SPECIALTY. Two cars yellow corn, two cars of oats, now on track. The best feed at the best prices. LAKE & BAILEY, Main St. E. Phone 452

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

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 'Ameriky,' 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 it, 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.

At the Grand

AINTY, VIVACIOUS Grace Cameron will be seen at the Grand next month, in G. 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-



G. A. VERNE, "Faust" next Friday.

play. 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.

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.

Savoy's Good Bill

WO OUT- 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-



MISSSES GORDON AND HAYES, Singers and dancers, appearing at Summer's Mountain Theatre

Stage Settings Must Be Real.

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 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 dining, 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 lighting 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.

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 Byronne 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 Bancho." 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.

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 good 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 funny acrobatic 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 funniness 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.



GRACE CAMERON, Who will be seen at the Grand shortly in "Dolly Dimples."

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

Bennett's All Star

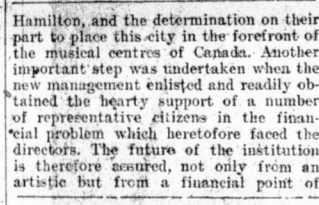
It is expected that when the curtain rises at the new Bennett Theatre on Monday night one of the most fashionable and enjoyable performances in this city will be presented. Invitations have been sent to and accepted by many of the leading lights in society here, besides whom Ben, Albin and Mrs. Beck, 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 maniacs; La-

ment of circus, Jessica Cates, the celebrated whistler, late of the Vassar Girls Company.

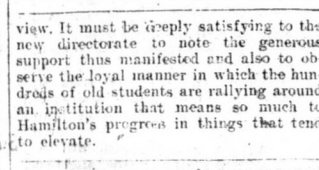
Conservatory of Music.

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



J. E. P. ALDOUS, B.A., Musical Director of the Hamilton Conservatory.

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



BRUCE A. CAREY, Business Director, Hamilton Conservatory of Music.

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.

W. H. HEWLETT, Mus. Bac., of the Musical Directorate of the Hamilton Conservatory.

Cuts 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. He had dined at the house at 12:30, so the deed must have been committed shortly after that hour.

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.

THE KEITH-BENNETT THEATRE.

(Continued from page 8.)

dian reputation amongst commercial men and tourists as being one of the best managed hotels in Ontario. The proprietor, R. B. Gardner, is enterprising and up to date, and under his management the house has gone ahead and flourished in a way that it has never done before. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and provides first-class accommodation, while the table service is not surpassed in the country. The large sample rooms and other services offer the finest inducements to commercial men. The hotel has a direct car connection with the T. H. & B. and Grand Trunk depots, and practically adjoins the new Terminal station. When this building opens in the fall travellers stopping at the Waldorf will be within a stone's throw of the cars, tapping the Grimsby and Beausville districts, the Burlington and Oakville districts, the Dundas district, and the area reached by the Hamilton & Brantford Railway.

Mr. Gardner has expended \$20,000 in improving the hotel. He now intends to fit up a grill room for the accommodation of patrons of the theatres, which will be kept open until 1 a. m.

RECORD IN EXCAVATION.

Emerson Goodale Did Difficult Work Expediently.

Emerson Goodale, contractor for the excavating, had his hands full. Owing to the number of boilers and the machinery that had been in the old building great quantities of concrete formation had to be disposed of. Mr. Goodale found that nothing drastic could be done more it, and it took weeks of constant blasting to get down to mother earth. So skillfully was the blasting done that it is doubtful if anybody outside those engaged knew that the explosive was being used.

Mr. Goodale has had a good deal of experience in excavating, both for buildings and for railroads. He took out the earth for the foundations of the Federal life building and the Hamilton club's extensions. He is now engaged in excavating for the Berlin Tool Company's premises, and will grade the ground to admit four switches.

Mr. Goodale extended the H. G. & B. from Beausville to Vineland, and laid the tracks. For this task he got the applause of all the contractors who saw the work, the excavating and track-laying being completed in record time.

He did the excavating and grading for the first spur line the T. H. & B. ever laid, and is now building the T. H. & B. spur to the Westinghouse. He has opened and graded many new surveys in the city.

FURNITURE THE BEST.

None Other Would Do and Local Firm Supplied It.

The furniture of the theatre has been supplied by the J. Hoodless Company, of

INSULT MINISTER.

REV. C. K. MORSE BURNED IN EFFIGY AT PILOT MOUND.

Bad Feeling Between Liquor and Temperance Interests—Troupe Fetched Up With One Hotel-keeper by Board of Trade.

Pilot Mound, Man. Aug. 29.—On Monday night a public conciliation meeting was held by the Pilot Mound Board of Trade and a committee selected to meet the hotelmen and also those protesting the licenses with a view to relieving the situation which had existed during the preceding week. The efforts of the committee were rewarded last night when an agreement was reached between those protesting and one of the hotelmen whereby the latter will open his hotel and run it as a temperance house until the commissioners sit in November, when an effort will be made by those now protesting to hinder the granting of a license to him.

The events of the past week ended last night in a disturbance such as has not been known here for years. Mutterings had frequently been heard of what would happen when the first opportunity presented itself, and these were carried out last night during a farewell gathering in the Baptist Church, given to Rev. C. K. Morse, upon his departure for Brandon to become home missionary. A number of townspeople congregated in front of the church and burnt him in effigy as a gentle reminder of the part he has taken.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOY GIVES NO DIRECTIONS IN THOMAS CASE.

Merely Points Out to the Magistrate the Courses Open to Him and Leaves Him to Act in His Own Discretion—Bail Fixed at One Thousand Dollars.

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 proved 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 bail 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.

CHARLESTON, ILL., With Terrible Result.

Charlestown, Ill., Aug. 30.—Eighteen persons were killed and thirty to forty were seriously injured in a trolley disaster on the Mattoon Interurban Road, one mile west of this city, at noon to-day. As a result of the collision John A. Backus, who was in charge of the despatching system, committed suicide from brooding over his disaster. He was a protégé of Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, who is the heaviest stockholder in the road. Many of the injured are in a critical condition, and it is feared fifteen or more of these will not recover.

A special car, together with automobiles and fast driving horses, conveying doctors and medical aid, was hurried to the scene of the disaster. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve, both going thirty miles an hour. The car was loaded with passengers bound for the country fair at Charleston.

CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

Mr. Ruddick Answers Questions of Glasgow Dealers.

London, Aug. 30.—Mr. J. A. Ruddick addressed a meeting of Glasgow provision and fruit dealers, emphasizing the precautions taken in Canada to insure purity of Canadian produce. When questioned, Mr. Ruddick gave satisfactory answers respecting the short-weight green cheese and mould in butter.

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.

The instructions from the manager of the theatre were every-thing put in was to be of the very highest class, and the company has seen to it that they have been carried out.

The most elaborate suite is one on the Louis XVI. style, and has been made and finished with all those graceful outlines for which this style of furniture is famous. The frames of the pieces are in rich gold, with dainty striped green and cream coverings. Another suite is of the rustic variety in old hickory. The third suite is in the colonial design, the frames being of richly finished mahogany, and the upholstery being of Gobelin tapestry. In addition to these a splendid dining room suite has been provided by the J. Hoodless Furniture Company. This will be composed of quartered-oak pieces in golden and popular early English finish.

The furniture for the boxes is also elaborate. The chairs will be roomy and comfortable, and of the rattan style, in empire green and cream finish. The dressing rooms and retiring rooms for the ladies and gentlemen have been fitted up most comfortably. Mr. Hoodless took a special trip to New York to select these furnishings, and the results of his search will add materially to the artistic finish of the theatre.

PERFECT VENTILATION.

This Important Feature the Work of Hugh C. Sweeney & Co.

Hugh C. Sweeney & Co., corner of King William and Highson streets, did all the galvanized iron cornice work and metal ornaments, the ventilation work and metal skylights, and put on the tar and gravel roof on the new theatre. The galvanized iron cornices are exceptionally rich, and add greatly to the external appearance of the building. The ventilation work has been carried out with extreme care, as this is one of the prime necessities in a theatre.

Hugh C. Sweeney & Co. have an established reputation for all kinds of metal decorative work, and as the material is all manufactured by them in Hamilton, it can be put up by the firm at cheaper rates than by a concern which would have to depend upon an outside firm to supply the goods. The company has put up the galvanized iron work on many large buildings in the city, including the Savoy Theatre, the automobile garage on Charles street, the offices of the Canada Screw Company, the new Hamman Hotel, the Cosgrove Hotel, the Vineland Hotel, the Park Hotel, the Imperial Cotton Company's factory, the Hamilton Cotton Company's factory, St. Ann's Church, St. Joseph's Convent, Hamilton Coffee and Spice Company's premises, St. Joseph's Hospital, and Dundurn Castle.

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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 daily discussed and when millions 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.

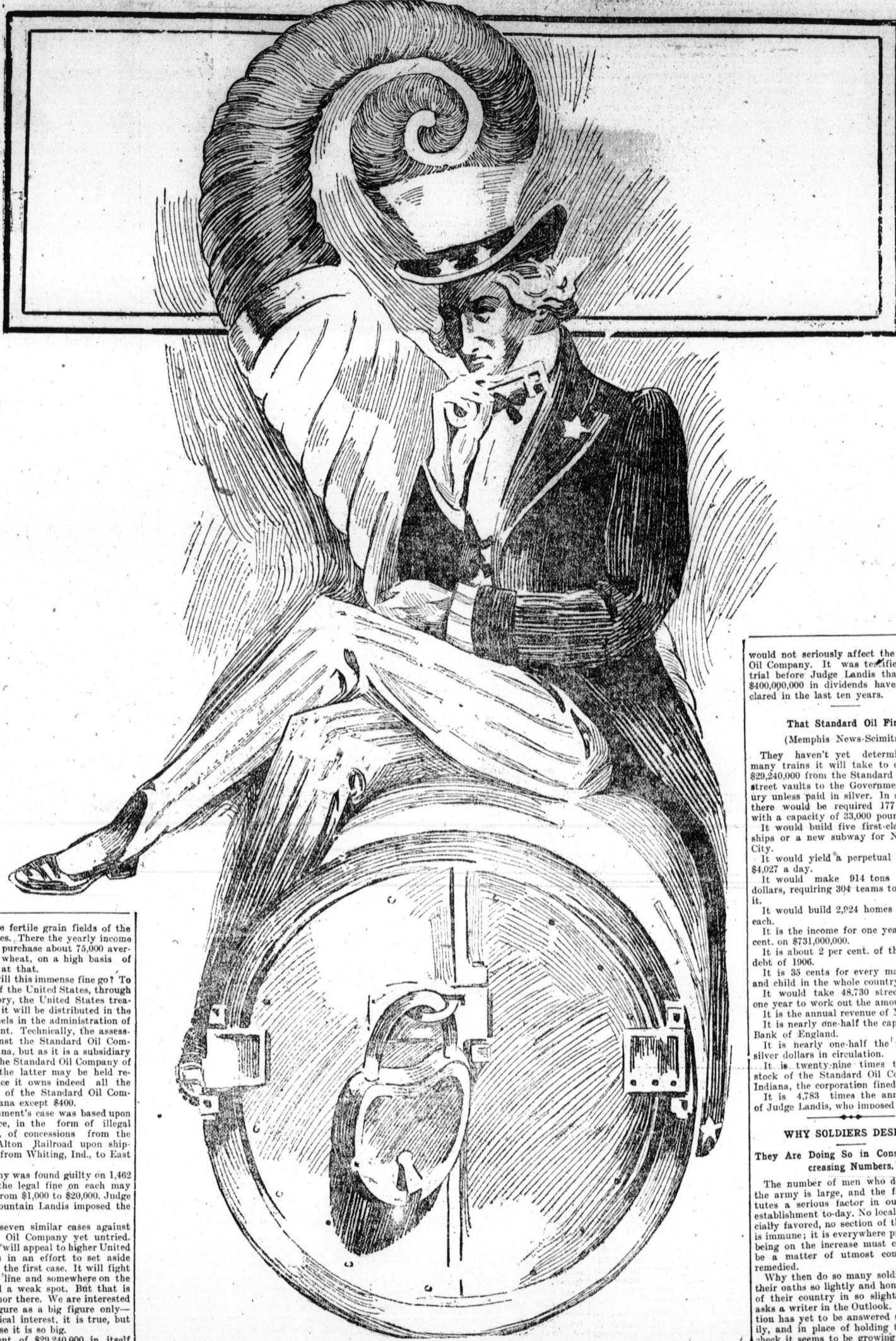
Turn to the fertile grain fields of the Western States. There the yearly income named would purchase about 75,000 average acres of wheat, on a high basis of dollar wheat as that.

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 and 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 travelers 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.

EIGHTY-THREE DEAD, INJURED OR MISSING.

Full Particulars of the Awful Bridge Disaster in Province of Quebec.

Sixteen Bodies Taken From Wreckage—Descriptions By Eye-Witnesses.

Dead, Injured and Missing. PASTOR GRIFFITH, Canadian. NAP LACHANCE, Indian. LOUIS BORN, Indian. JOS. HARDY, Canadian. VICTOR HARDY, Canadian. ANGUS DIBBO, Italian. WILFRID PROULX, Canadian. ANGUS LEAF, Indian. Z. LACHANCE, Canadian. PHILIP HARDY, Canadian. C. A. MERRITT, Canadian. FRANK KIRBY, Indian. THOS. JACOBS, Indian. B. A. YENSER, American. JOHN L. WOHRY, American. G. H. BIRKS, American. H. A. ADERHOLD, American. P. C. REYNOLDS, American. GEO. COOK, American. PHILIP BOISVERT, American. HENRY FRENCH, Canadian. HENRY BIRON, Canadian. HENRY FRENCH, Canadian. E. WILSON, Canadian. ALBERT EDMOND, Canadian. MICHEL HARDY, Canadian. CHARLES HANSON, Canadian. STANLEY WILSON, Canadian. EUGENE DESMOND, Canadian. AIN LEBEL, Canadian. JOHN McNAUGHTON, Canadian. PHILAS COUTURE, Canadian. OMER FONTAINE, Canadian. THOS. CALLAHAN, American. CARL STEVENSON, American. JAMES BOWEN, American. FRA SAFT, American. HENRY BIRON, American. J. B. E. JOHNSTON, American. A. J. O. SMITH, American. R. S. SMITH, American. ALBERT WHITE, Canadian. JOS. BINETTE, Canadian. JOS. BOUCHER, Canadian. L. PROULX, Canadian. LEON ESMOND, Canadian. THOS. BEAUDRY, Canadian. THOS. L. DEER, Indian. ISM. ANGUS, Indian. LOUIS DIABOR, Indian. PETER DIABOR, Indian. JOS. DOIG, Indian. JOHN NORTON, Indian. JOS. DALLEBOUT, Indian. JOS. DIABOR, Indian. JOS. DEER, Indian. JOS. DEER, Indian. JOS. BOODLANS, Indian. ANGUS, BLUE, Indian. JOS. FRENCH, Indian. M. DESJALE, Indian. THOMAS, BRUCE, Indian. ANGUS MONTGOMERY, Indian. JOS. LEFEBVRE, Indian. L. M. JACOBS, Indian. JOHN JOCKES, Indian. MICHAEL ADAMS, Indian. ANDREW PRICE, Indian. JAMES MITCHELL, Indian. J. C. MORRIS, Indian. J. M. DIONNEAU, Indian. TOM DEBBR, Indian. OSCAR LABERGE, Indian. EUG. LAJEUNESSE, Canadian. AL. JOS. TITON, Canadian. J. HALL, American. ALEX. BEAUVIS, Indian. CHARLES DAVIS, Indian. D. B. HALEY, American. A. J. MANXER, American. TOM HIGGINS, Indian. JOHN K. MARTIN, Indian.

Several large lingers are due in Quebec, including the South-west, of the Dominion Line, from Liverpool, and the Sardinian, of the Allan Line, from Halifax. The Virginian is also due to pass outward. No Mistake in Design. Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Frank T. Davis, Treasurer of the Phoenix Bridge Company, which is building the bridge over the St. Lawrence below Quebec, said today: "There will be positively no loss to us except in the matter of time, as we are fully covered by insurance on our material. The company's standing and business will not be affected. The chief loss and the most regrettable one is the death of so many persons. No one can give any reason for the accident until the bridge is examined by engineers. There was absolutely no mistake in design, construction or erection. No workman ever set a foot on the bridge until the spot had been seen. There was never more care taken with any job in the world."

Chief Engineer John Stanley Deans, of the Bridge Company, who left this afternoon for Quebec, said: "We know absolutely nothing other than reports published in the newspapers. The actual was our own production, and we are sure that the best and most experienced men to superintend the work. All I can say is that something of which we now have no knowledge went wrong. The system of construction is not new. Other bridges are built on similar lines, but nothing in the world approached it in size. The design is simple, and its working out is merely a matter of calculation." Charles F. Conard, private secretary to Chief Engineer J. S. Deans, said that the care of the injured men was a first consideration, and that without waiting to find out how much was lost, the company had ordered that no effort or expense was to be spared to help those who had been injured in the disaster.

Was the Main Tower Weak? Quebec, Aug. 30.—It is considered here that the main tower of the cantilever was too weak for the terrible strain which it had to support. The anchor pier and the two other piers are intact. The eye bars at the anchor pier have been bent. The death list is terrible. There were seventy-five men at work on the bridge at the time of the accident. At 11 o'clock this morning sixty-one were accounted for, some bodies recovered, some buried, and six have been saved uninjured.

The nine bodies which have been recovered are those of Victor Hardy, New Liverpool; James Hardy, New Liverpool; Wilfrid Proulx, New Liverpool; Napoleon Labache, Caughnawaga; Louis Albany, Caughnawaga; Louis Desbrosses, Caughnawaga; Angus Dibo, Caughnawaga; Angus Leafe, Caughnawaga; Zephir LaFrance, St. Roch, Que. Fourteen Bodies Recovered. The officers of the company are unable to furnish a list of the men who were employed on the bridge. Those who are known to have been there are: A. K. Birks, resident engineer, formerly of Keokuk, Ill.; recently a resident of Phoenixville; E. A. Yenser, general foreman, of Lehighton, Pa.; W. L. Worley, assistant foreman, of Manchunk, Pa.; A. D. Amorf, chief inspector; Thomas Norton, foreman, of Phoenixville. Norton's family today received a telegram from him notifying them of his safety. Information received by the company today from the scene of the accident says that 61 men are missing, fourteen bodies have been recovered, and that twelve men are in the hospital.

Great Upheaval of Water. Close to the bridge when it collapsed was the steamer Glenmont, sailing from Montreal for Sydney. The pilot, David Perrault, said there was a terrible report just as the vessel passed the structure towering many feet above them. This was followed by a great upheaval of the water. So great was the wave that it broke over the stern of the vessel. Spray and clouds of dust obscured the view of the fallen mass of iron work for about ten minutes, but just as soon as Captain Muir saw what had occurred the boats were lowered, while the steam engine was started, and the vessel sailed for any of the unfortunate men who were on the bridge was fruitless, though they cruised around for some time. The tug Hackett, with Captain Koenig, was despatched from Quebec to the scene of the disaster by J. U. Gregory, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, shortly after the receipt of the news of the disaster. This tug was supplied with lanterns to aid in the search. All boats passed through the channel freely during the night, showing that the wreckage did not in the slightest impede navigation.

Two Other Bridges. The Blackwell Island Bridge at New York is somewhat smaller in design to that at Quebec. The span there is 1,193 feet in length. Though designed for much heavier traffic than that at Quebec, it weighs less than the latter span. It was completed, crossing the North River, Scotland is the longest span yet completed, where there are two, each 1,710 feet in length, and weighing 11,575 tons each. The Scottish bridge differs in design from the collapsed structure. Earl Grey Wires Sympathy. Earl Grey has forwarded a telegram to Lieut. Governor Jette, expressing sympathy with the bereaved sufferers from the Quebec bridge disaster. Investigating Committee. A meeting of the "Cabinet" was held this forenoon, when it was decided to appoint a commission of three to make an official report on the Quebec bridge disaster. The commission will be Henry Holgate, C. E. Montreal; Professor G. J. Kerry, of McGill University; and Professor Galbraith, of Toronto. Mr. Parent has received a telegram stating that the stone pier are not injured. Weight of Span Too Heavy. Montreal, Aug. 30.—The steamer Irene, of the R. & O. Navigation Company, plying between Montreal and Quebec, passed close by the wreckage shortly after the accident. Captain Baker said that when he left Quebec he was aware of the great weight of the bridge, and that when they passed what remained of the bridge it was a shapeless mass, which looked as if it had sunk under its own weight. To Captain Baker it looked as if the steel work on the top of the pier had been simply snapped in two. Apparently the weight of the overhanging span was more than the other end could stand. The effect was that the span which ran from the shore to the pier on the beach and the entire span both sank down, but each span was only resting on the pier. Captain Baker added that when he passed he heard no cries for help. Some of the Measurements. Aside from the toll of lives, the magnitude of the disaster can only be obtained from measurements of the structure. A portion of which is now lying twisted and smashed in the St. Lawrence. Unsupported directly from beneath, 150 feet above the highest tide water, it was planned that

two cantilever arms should be a total length of 1,800 feet. The entire bridge consisted of two deck truss approach spans, each 210 feet long; two anchor arms, each 500 feet long; two cantilever arms, each 562 1/2 feet long; one suspended span, 675 feet long; the long truss approach span over the long bridge length between the abutments will be 3,220 feet. No fewer than 89,999,000 pounds of steel are required for the bridge, and probably half of this was in position when the accident happened. Some of the lower chords pieces weighed 100 tons each, the shoes 60 tons each, and the floor beams 30 tons each. Up to the present probably \$5,000,000 had been spent altogether.

A Wide Structure. When completed there will be room on the bridge for two steam and two electric railway tracks, two roadways and two board walks, all on the same level. The trusses will be pin connected, and 67 feet from center to center, while the depth of these trusses is to vary from 9 1/2 feet at the portals to 315 feet over the main piers. The weight of the heaviest single pieces was 100 tons, and the longest single section shipped was 105 feet. The total number of field rivets will be 550,000. The weight of the gantry truss will be 1,000 tons. Some of the lower chords pieces weighed 100 tons each, the shoes 60 tons each, and the floor beams 30 tons each. Up to the present probably \$5,000,000 had been spent altogether.

Massive indeed are the main piers, containing 35,000 cubic yards of masonry. They were built of concrete faced with granite, and they were sunk with pneumatic caissons 150 x 49 feet and 25 feet in height. On the top these piers measure 133 feet by 30 feet. The anchor piers contain 14,400 cubic yards of masonry and are 66 feet high. Four thousand cubic yards of masonry are contained in the abutments. The main piers are completely finished, and it is expected that the abutments will be completed in six months to make the drawings. These shoes weigh 73-4 tons each.

About the Cost. The total cost of the work up to the end of March of this year was \$4,415,598.00, according to figures given in the House of Commons in April. This was made up as follows: Phoenix Bridge Company's estimate, \$3,953,923.77; M. P. Davis' estimate for work on approaches, \$734,135.96; engineering pay rolls, right of way and contingent expenses, \$628,537.28. Total, \$4,415,598.00. Details of Phoenix Bridge Company's estimate: Metal rolled at mills, pounds, 70,303,547; \$1,828,411.83 metal manufactured at shops, pounds, 63,081,529; \$647,011.49 metal delivered at bridge site, pounds, 33,649,344; \$108,145.85 metal erected, pounds, 31,540,451; \$427,687; timber delivered, \$2,967.60. Total, \$4,073,225.77; less retained for unbidding, riveting, etc., \$20,900; amount of estimate, \$3,953,923.77.

Details of M. P. Davis' estimate: Earth excavation, \$82,518.75; rock excavation, \$190,050.50; concrete arch work, \$34,610; other line work, \$40,888.70; Gaudiere Bridge, \$208,052.06; St. Nicholas road bridge, \$22,778.56; highway bridge at north approach, \$79,693.97; materials delivered, \$60,594.40; total, \$734,135.96.

BOMBS TO AID STRIKERS. Veiled Reference Made at Meeting of Anarchists. Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—The members of the Anarchist congress which is at present in session here are now exercising their right in the selection of the delegates they use in their speeches. For instance, Enrico Malatesta, one of the Italian delegates, delivered a speech yesterday in which he condemned the proposal for a general strike, because the resources of the workmen are inadequate compared with those of the government, "unless," Signor Malatesta continued, "they are aided by such security power as chemistry affords." This was undoubtedly a reference to the use of bombs. The congress has succeeded quietly in effecting the inter-federation of Anarchists.

Johnston, of Uxbridge, Met Death by Gas Poisoning. Toronto, Aug. 31.—A man, aged about 45, named J. Johnston, supposed to be long to Uxbridge, was found dead in his room at the Rosedale Hotel at noon yesterday. He had met his death by gas poisoning, and it is not known whether it is a case of suicide or accident. He arrived at the hotel at a late hour last night, and proceeded to room 15. He succeeded as J. Johnston, Uxbridge. As he did not make any appearance by dinner time the proprietor called him, and receiving no response, had the door forced open. Johnston was in a sitting posture on the side of the bed and was clad in a shirt and collar and tie, as if he had been seized with faintness before he had completely undressed for the night. The room was full of gas, which was still escaping from a gas fixture on the wall.

BLOODHOUND SQUAD. Will Be Attached to New York Police Department. New York, Aug. 30.—For the past few weeks Central Office detectives, under the supervision of Fourth Deputy Commissioner Arthur Woods, have been experimenting with bloodhounds, with the view of establishing a dog squad in the police department. It is likely that General Bingham, upon his return from his vacation, will buy about a hundred of these dogs, which are to be used in running down escaped criminals. They will be kept in precincts in the sparsely settled sections of the city. A few weeks ago bloodhounds were tried out in an up-State town, and were of great value in tracking persons who had been successful in making their way into this city with success. A few days ago a bloodhound was put on a trail four hours old, and after taking up the scent he traced his man through crowded streets and finally landed him hiding in a house.

Vesuvius Threatening. Naples, Aug. 30.—Ominous rumblings are coming from Mount Vesuvius and smoke is issuing from the crater. As a result the inhabitants of the villages surrounding the volcano are in a state of great alarm. These are the first signs of volcanic activity since the eruption of March, 1906.

Mrs. Martin-Murphy VOCAL AND PIANO Will resume teaching on Sept. 3rd. Studio—83 John street north. Lillie M. W. Peene, A. T. C. M. will resume her classes in PIANO AND ORGAN At the Conservatory of Music, Tuesday, September 3rd.

Miss E. Zimmerman Teacher of FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD (Kindergarten). Will resume teaching Sept. 6th, at 49 Victoria avenue south.

W. H. HEWLETT, Mus. Bac. Organist of Centenary Church. Teacher of Piano and Organ Playing, and the Theory of Music. Studio—Hamilton Conservatory of Music.

J. M. BOYES, Royal Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany. Teacher of Piano, Violin and Theory Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 4th. STUDIO—17 West avenue south.

C. L. M. HARRIS, MUS. DOC. teacher of Singing, Piano and Theory Students may commence their lessons now. Apply for circular. Studio—206 Jackson street west. Telephone 374.

Mr. Edward Pearce Teacher of PIANO, Hamilton Conservatory of Music. RESIDENCE 41 PEARL ST. NORTH

MISS JESSIE IRVING ELOCUTIONIST Will resume teaching Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, at her residence, 200 Jackson street west.

MARGARET F. LANGRILL, Lic. Mus. Tor. TEACHER OF Singing, Piano and Theory. Classes re-open Sept. 9th. Studio—23 King street west.

ARTHUR OSTLER TEACHER OF VIOLIN and Piano Will resume teaching Sept. 3rd. Studio—85 Park street north.

Emma B. Bartmann, A. T. C. M., Teacher of Fletcher Music Method, Piano and Theory, will resume teaching on Sept. 3rd at the Conservatory of Music.

MISS ANNA WARREN SMITH (Pupil of Anna Miller Wood, Boston) Teacher of Voice Culture. Classes open Oct. 1st. Studio—Residence, 14 Charlton avenue west. Terms card on application.

F. M. HOWARD Organist at James St. Baptist Church, Bandmaster 4th Reg. Band. Teacher of Piano, Organ and Clarinet. TUESDAY, SEPT. 3rd. Studio—MacNab and Hunter streets. Phone 1665.

JAS. F. MORRISSEY (Organist and Choirmaster, St. Patrick's Church) will resume teaching VOICE CULTURE, PIANO AND THEORY TUESDAY, SEPT. 3rd. Studio—42 East avenue north.

HARRY J. ALLEN TEACHER OF SINGING, VIOLIN, PIANO, ORGAN AND THEORY Will resume teaching Sept. 3rd. Candidates prepared for any examination. For terms, etc., apply 190 King street west.

Miss Lina H. Murphy Piano Pupil of Herr Anton Forster, of Berlin, Germany. Teacher of Piano and Modern Languages will resume her classes on Sept. 3rd at Hamilton Conservatory of Music. Also languages at Studio—27 James south.

MISS JESSIE COLVILLE will resume teaching in PIANO AND THEORY On TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, at the Kingston street south.

AMUSEMENTS The name of Jefferson, in theatrical annals, is indissolubly associated with the character of Rip Van Winkle, Joseph Jefferson for many years enacted the famous role, and now it falls to his son, Thomas, to tread in his father's footsteps, and present unfortunatly Rip for the entertainment of the thousands of the theatregoers. Mr. Jefferson appeared last evening at the Grand in the evergreen play before an audience, that while not large, was greatly pleased with the presentation. Thomas Jefferson was successful in his portrayal of Rip Van Winkle, making the intoxicated good-for-nothing a living character, particularly in the latter acts, made a strong impression on the audience. There was no straining for effect, the part being rather subdued, perhaps too much so in the earlier scenes; but there was no denying the strength of the characterization. The support for the most part was excellent. Walter Coligan, as Derrick; Maggie Moore, as Gretchen; the McVine children, as Heinrich and Meenie; and Lauretta Jefferson, as the Meenie after Rip's return, being specially good. The scenery was in keeping with the play, and the lighting effects in the Catskill Mountains scenes were quite striking and stirred the audience to applause.

School for Dramatic Art. Mrs. Dumbrell, who has an advertisement in to-day's paper regarding the opening of a school for dramatic art and expression, is well known in this city for her abilities in that line, and success can easily be expected from the venture. Fencing and other gymnastics will be taken up, as will voice culture and elocution.

STRIKE DISORDERS. Antwerp, Aug. 31.—125 strikers have broken out between the striking dock laborers and the men brought into to take their places. Yesterday a band of strikers set upon and half killed four British strike-breakers and minor skirmishes between strikers and non-strikers have been frequent.

A \$1,000 Typewriter. The Underwood Billing Typewriter may easily be worth \$1,000 to you, although you can buy it for a fraction of that amount.

Weekly Payments. This is not our way of doing business, but we can save money for cash customers. Electric Wiring and Gas Fitting, Gas Stoves of all kinds, Electric, Gas and Combination Fixtures.

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EDUCATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC MUSIC DIRECTORATE: J. E. P. Aldous, B. A., W. H. Hewlett, Mus. Bac., Bruce A. Carey. Opens Tuesday, Sept. 3rd. The music directors will be pleased to make appointments for consultations with any persons desirous of ascertaining their qualifications for the study of music, either as an accomplishment or a profession. It is a fact generally conceded that the power of music and the study of it has done more than any one thing to develop that love of the artistic so essential to our modern civilization. A knowledge of music is no longer merely an accomplishment, but it is recognized by the discriminating public as a necessary adjunct in the education of a cultured student. It will also be one of the principles of the Conservatory to associate music with the best literary requirements, the refinement of etiquette, and good deportment. Without this association, the art of music loses much of its innate force and beauty. Ask for year book.

MISS ISABEL LEWIS With the Conservatory of Music Classes resumed September 3rd. Piano Instruction MISS HERALD Will resume teaching on September 3rd STUDIO—Conservatory of Music. Miss Ina Springer, A. T. C. M. TEACHER OF PIANO AND THEORY Studio—Conservatory of Music. Miss Ethel McAndrew, L. H. C. M. Will resume her classes in PIANO AND THEORY On TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, at the Conservatory of Music. Miss Lina H. Murphy Piano pupil of Herr Anton Forster, of Berlin, Germany. Teacher of Piano and Modern Languages will resume her classes on Sept. 3rd. Studio—27 James street west, and Hamilton Conservatory of Music. CLARA E. MORRIS L. Mus. Tor. Will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on and after SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1907.

EDUCATIONAL J. R. Seavey Artist New Studio and Residence, 249 King Street West (Between Caroline and Hess streets.) Mr. Seavey will re-open his art classes in his new commodious studio. Lessons in Oil, Water Color and China Painting illustrating, sketching from Nature, etc. A large CHINA KILN added to the equipment. ARTISTIC PIRING according to the requirements of each piece assured. New designs. New Ideas in decoration. Terms moderate. Call or send for circular.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL HAMILTON (President, the Hon. J. S. Hendrix.) Boys' Residential and Day School. Splendid house and grounds, nine acres. Very successful in matriculation at E. M. C. entrance. Head Master, J. H. GOLLINSON, M. A. (Cambridge). Kingshorpe Residential and Day School for Girls REOPENS SEPTEMBER 11. Competent staff of resident and visiting professors and teachers. Pupils prepared for matriculation and examinations in music. Preparatory department. Number of resident pupils limited. Individual attention. MRS. KITCHEN, Principals.

Clark's BUSINESS COLLEGE Educated to meet the living demands of a progressive age. Broad and comprehensive course of study. Enrolled in system, school, arith and in teaching force, presenting the best, sharp, snappy methods of modern business and finance. Fall Term Opens Sept. 3rd. In the selection of a school choose wisely—discriminate. A call will be convincing. C. H. CLARK, Pres., 46-52 James street west, Hamilton. Phone 1975.

THE CANADA Business College Y. M. C. A. Building Next term opens 3rd Sept. 46th year. Those who desire the best commercial and shorthand training now given will enter this school. GALLAGHER, Principal.

School of Dramatic Art and Expression MRS. DUMBRILLE will open classes and give private instruction in dramatic work, elocution, voice culture and fencing. For further information, terms, etc., apply 144 Catherine street south.

ALEXANDRA SCHOOL 151 James Street South Re-opens MONDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1907. Junior and senior classes. Pupils prepared for matriculation and entrance examinations. Special classes in English, Latin, French and Mathematics. EDITH W. WEBSTER, Graduate Ontario Normal College.

A Clean Up August, our clean-up month, it about over, and our accumulation of odds and ends are about all sold, and now for new business. We have already received over thirty cases of New Fall Shoes, and twenty-one cases will arrive at the Custom House this week for women, men and children. Every Shoe is made of the BEST MATERIAL, combined with STYLE, QUALITY and COMFORT. We carry a complete stock from the Light Dress Shoe and Slipper to the Three Soles Waterproof, and having but one price to all, and all prices marked in plain figures, you can rely on not being "gold-bricked" in this store.

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The Watch House Wedding Gifts and Cut Glass GO HAND IN HAND. WITH OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF CUT GLASS WE CAN SHOW YOU ALMOST ANYTHING IN BOTH ORNAMENTS AS WELL AS TABLE WARE. Klein & Binkley 35 James Street North Issuers of Marriage Licenses

July 4th Fatalities. The Fourth of July in the United States was almost as fatal this year as on previous years, notwithstanding the many warnings issued by the Chicago Tribune. As tabulated by the Chicago Tribune there were 164 deaths and 4,249 injuries, excluding those which, because not serious enough or for any other reason, were not reported to the police. The non-fatal casualties were 1,659 less than last year, but 381 of the wounded were maimed for life, 87 having lost an eye or both eyes. The death list about held its own, though by comparison with 1906 there was a large falling off owing to the publicity given to the danger of tetanus, the victims of the terrible mauling numbered 73, which is 16 less than last year and 342 less than in 1905. This year 1,480 injuries, including 21 deaths were caused by giant crackers and fire-arms were responsible for 502 mutilating wounds and 24 deaths. To these two deaths were traceable 12 of the 73 deaths from tetanus.

The Watch House Wedding Gifts and Cut Glass

Klein & Binkley 35 James Street North Issuers of Marriage Licenses

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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, eight horses are named to face the starter, the smallest field in the history of the race, the recognized blue-ribbon event of the American turf. It cannot be said, however, that these two-year-olds are not of the calibre to make the race an interesting one from the barrier to the wire of the six furlong course.

The conspicuous favorite is the entry of James R. Keene's Colin, the undefeated son of Commando—Pastorella, and Restigouche, another son of the great Commando, but it is with the former that Mr. Keene expects to win the race, although he would not be surprised to see his "second" color close behind the white with blue polka dots of Colin when the end of the journey is reached. Frank Farrell's Jim Gaffney, which will carry 130 pounds, conceding five pounds to Colin, is the second choice of the public, and the gameness he has shown in his recent races at Saratoga makes him no mean contender. Beaucoup, from the stable of R. T. Wilson, jun., which once ran Colin to a head, has been especially pointed for the race, and with 119 pounds on his back is expected to give a good account of himself.

August Belmont will start Fairplay, a colt of great speed and stamina, and one that easily can handle his allotment of weight. The fast but erratic Chapultepec, owned by Fred. Burlew in his preparatory work-outs, has shown remarkable speeds, according to reports, as has also Barnone, Harry Payne Whitney's entry. Both these colts have the minimum weights of the entrance, 117 pounds. J. E. Madden places his hopes in Medick.

There are many other two-year-olds that are eligible to start, and some of them may be added to the field at the last moment. Especially is this probable in the event of a rainfall to-night or tomorrow of sufficient amount to make the track heavy.

Following are the entries, with weights and probable jockeys: Prob. jockey. Jim Gaffney, 120, Knapp. Colin, 125, Miller. Restigouche, 123, Kottler. Medick, 119, Radtke. Beaucoup, 119, E. Dugan. Fairplay, 123, Garner. Barnone, 117, J. Martin. Chapultepec, 117, Finn.

TROIS AT PROVIDENCE. Providence, R. I., Aug. 31.—A dreary, cold rain marred the last day's racing at Narragansett Park. The programme was featureless, though some good driving was extra heat kept the crowd of local interested in the last event of the day, showing the gelding, Ethan Roberts, broke almost at the very start, and ran away, all but breaking his neck in his mad rush once and a half around the track. Henry S., jun., took the first race of the day with very little trouble, although pushed somewhat by Comers.

The second race went to four heats. Judge Wilson, the favorite, fought gamely for first money, but had to give way to the superior speed and better driving. In this race the fight between Judex, who had the speed, and Wilson Addington, driven by Cox, was not decided till the last heat, when Cox berie had very little trouble in getting away with first money, though headed several times. Had it not been for his standstill break in the second heat the gelding would have won the race in straight heats. The last race with the favorite, Ethan Roberts, out of the way, Morris Bros. boys mare, Moy, had things her own way. The second heat was merely a procession, in which Moy led the entire distance. Summaries:

First Race—216 class, for trotters, purse \$1,000.—Henry S., jun., br.g., by Col. Kuzer—Nellie Gray, by Ned Patchen (Evans)..... 1 1
Composser, br.g. (Lasell)..... 2 2
Prince C. bys. (McKenney)..... 3 3
Doris Martin, br.m. (McCargo)..... 4 4
Princine B., br.m. (McHenry)..... 5 5
Sunline, ch.h. (Mallett)..... 6 6
Burma Girl, br.m. (Clark)..... 7 7
Time—2:13 1/4, 2:15 1/4.
Second race—208 pace, purse \$1,000.—Wilson Addington, br. m., by Comers..... 1
Catsman—Loy Cole, by..... 2
Riverbend (Cox)..... 3 4 1 1
Judex, br.g. (McKenney)..... 1 2 5 2
Eystander, br.g. (Hall)..... 3 1 4 3
Judge Wilson, br.g. (Spencer)..... 2 3 3 3
Byron K., br.g. (Geers)..... 4 5 3 3
Time—2:05 1/4, 2:09 1/2, 2:11 1/4.
Third race—211 trot, purse \$1,000.—Perie, br.g., by Danika—Myra..... 1
by Kneckerbocker (Smith)..... 1 5 1
Betty Brook, br.m. (Titer)..... 2 1 3
Mae Hart, ch.m. (McHenry)..... 3 3 2
Silko, br.s. (McCarthy)..... 4 2 4
Bonnie McCall, br.h. (Thomas)..... 5 4 4
Time, 2:10 1/2, 2:11 1/2, 2:10 3/4.
Fourth race—216 pace, purse \$1,000.—Moy, br.m., by Predigal—Minnie, by Clay Kipg (Hayes)..... 1 1
Queen Walnut, rom. (Taylor)..... 2 4
Redjacket, ch.g. (Dennis)..... 3 2
Arrow, blk.g. (Cox)..... 4 3
Edan Roberts, blk.g. (Snow)..... 5 3
Time—2:08 3/4, 2:11.
Redjacket and Queen Walnut divided second and third money.
L. C. WEDRIG WON.
Fort Erie, Aug. 31.—A good card of six races resulted in some interesting contests at Fort Erie yesterday. The decision of the fifth race developed a complication which cost the Pasadena Stable, owners of the winner, L. C. Wedrig, the purse. L. C. Wedrig was a well-backed favorite, and was easily from Revery, owned by J. McLennan. After the race McLennan protested the purse, on the ground that L. C. Wedrig had been entered as entitled to the gelding allowance, whereas he is a colt and not entitled to the allowance. The judges had no other course than to take the purse from

L. C. Wedrig, giving it to Revery, but the placing was allowed to stand. In the opening sprint, Whisk Broom gave an excellent performance, leading fast company, including some of the best sprinters at the track, from start to finish, and winning by half a length.

HAMILTONS WON.

Boston Zingari Cricket Club Defeated Here.

The Boston Zingari Cricket Club played an interesting match here yesterday with the Hamilton eleven. The game was started at 11 o'clock, the visitors going to bat. They were retired for the small score of 78, due largely to the excellent bowling of Hope Gibson. Mr. Gibson took seven wickets for 23 runs. Woolferden and Breeze were the only visitors to get double figures, the former having top score—42 runs.

For Hamilton W. S. Marshall made a good stand, getting 38. Gibson got 20, F. C. Young 13, not out, and W. R. Marshall 12. Hamilton made 103 in their inning.

The Bostonians went in for their second inning, and made only 76 runs for nine wickets. The game was called to allow the visitors to catch their breath at 7 o'clock, and the Hamiltons were declared the winners on the first-inning, the score of which was as follows:

Boston Zingaris:			
F. N. Howard, lbw, b Ferrie	4		
E. J. Attwood, b Ferrie	4		
W. Woolferden, b Marshall	42		
O. Draper, b Gibson	5		
Livingston, b Gibson	0		
Coleclough, b Gibson	0		
Breeze, b Gibson	12		
Tattersall, b Gibson	2		
Parsons, b Gibson	2		
Broadbent, not out	1		
Turner, b Gibson	0		
Extras	9		
Total	78		
Bowling analysis—	R.	W.	P.C.
Furie	11	21	6.5
W. S. Marshall	2	1	21
Seagram	4	1	—
Gibson	23	7	3.14
Mills	11	—	—
Hamilton:			
J. S. Boddy, b Tattersall	4		
A. H. Gibson, lbw, b Broadbent	20		
K. Martin, b Tattersall	0		
W. R. Marshall, b Woolferden	0		
Broadbent	12		
J. L. Counsell, b Broadbent	5		
R. B. Ferrie, b Broadbent	5		
W. S. Marshall, c and b Tattersall	38		
F. C. Young, not out	13		
S. S. Mills, b Tattersall	1		
T. W. Seagram, b Tattersall	0		
Extras	8		
Total	103		
Bowling analysis—	R.	W.	P.C.
Tattersall	31	6	6.02
Broadbent	64	4	18.00

The visitors were a very gentlemanly

lot of players, and the game was greatly enjoyed by the locals. The players were entertained by the members of the Ladies' Tea Club. The Bostonians play at Niagara Falls to-day. They have lost every game played on their tour.

WANDERERS LOST YESTERDAY.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—At Mimico Asylum yesterday the touring Wanderers met with the first defeat of their Canadian trip. The inning of the Chicago Club netted them 99, whilst Mimico rolled up 134. The visitors were, of course, without the services of Balster. The asylum team was reinforced by Fleury, of Toronto, and Evans, of St. Alban's. Andrew 29, Waller 18, Tavernier 24 and Beresford 17, reached double figures for the Wanderers, and Fleury 19, Terry 22, Whitaker 24, Boemer 19 and Raddcliffe 17 were the chief run getters for Mimico. The Wanderers play in Hamilton to-day.

LEGS BEFORE WICKET.

The third test match between England and the South Africans at the Oval resulted in a draw. England made 295 and 138 and the visiting eleven 178 and 159 for five wickets.

Bowling for Yorkshire against Worcestershire in a recent match Newstead captured seven wickets for 10 runs.



W. F. CUMMINGS, A Toronto runner, who will compete in the five-mile race at the Irish-Canadian games next Saturday.

New Life-Saving Appliance.

An apparatus for life saving at sea has been invented by Mr. R. Lavanyer, a Belgian engineer residing at Chapultepec, Mexico. It consists of a rifled cannon from which a projectile is fired; to the projectile are attached a cable, an anchor and a rocket. The mechanism is said to be very simple, and for humanitarian reasons the inventor has not patented it.

Some Snap Shots at Sport and Sportsmen

The victory of Mr. Seagram's Deuce in a mile handicap at Saratoga on Thursday in 1:38 4/5, was a remarkable performance on so slow a track as that at the Springs. He carried only 101 pounds, but making all allowances for that it must be remembered that a mile in less than 1:39 has seldom been made there, though last year Dandelion beat Deuce's performance by one-fifth of a second with 120 pounds up in the Delaware handicap, and Heaslip did the mile in .38 furlong days later.

Deuce is out of Miss St. George, one of the few horses by the Derby winner Cremorne, to do any good in the stud. His dam, Vantage, is by the speedy Alarm, who himself once held the mile record—and it is not long ago—1:42 and fraction. Alarm begat Himyar, the sire of Domino, and through this relationship comes the exceptional speed of Commando, and his sons Peter Pan and Colin.

No horse owned in Canada has ever equalled Deuce's performance from the speed point of view.

Oh, Shamrocks, dear, and did you hear, The news that's goin' round, That they're baytin' up the Irish On Cornwall's fightin' ground?—From the "Black Banhee," by Joe Lally.

Cy. Young says that baseball is getting too fast for a man of his years, and he will quit for good this fall. He has been pitching for about seventeen years without a break, and Cy. has a record that no other big league pitcher has ever reached, and that is a shut-out-hitting game, in which none of his opponents reached first base during the game. That was but two years ago.

This is "Futurity day" in the turf world, the day that decides who of the two-year-old equine aristocrats shall be crowned champion of the horses at that age. Besides the crown, the horse that

TIGERS RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Hamilton Football Club.

The annual business meeting of the Hamilton Rugby Football Club was held last night in the Board of Trade rooms, and there was a large and enthusiastic meeting. Mr. W. H. Seymour presided, and at the outset spoke of the proud position held by the Hamilton Tigers. He said he would sooner be president of the Hamilton club than Mayor or alderman of the city—there is far more honor in it. Mr. Seymour said it was to be regretted that the team has lost Capt. DuMoulin, and the Executive Committee has lost Mr. P. D. Graham, both of whom have left the city. He thought the coming season would be as successful as last season, and that the seniors will land not only the O. R. F. U. championship, but the Dominion championship.

As the financial report was read at the semi-annual meeting, only a summary was read at last night's meeting. The summary was as follows: Dr.—Balance on hand as per statement—\$1,005 14 Outstanding accounts..... 61 30 Interest..... 15 Total..... \$1,756 59 Cr.—Spectator Printing Company..... \$ 4 00 Removing fees..... 2 80

Deposited to credit of permanent grounds fund..... 1,400 00 Balance..... 349 79 Total..... \$1,756 59

Nearly all the old officers were re-elected. Mr. T. M. Wright, the energetic secretary, declined to act for another year, and Mr. J. R. Jamieson, a former secretary, was elected to the position. Following is a list of the officers: Honorary Patrons—Mr. Wm. Moore and Mr. W. H. Beard. Honorary President—Mr. Hugh Murray. Honorary Vice-President—Mr. R. A. Thompson. President—W. H. Seymour. Vice-President—H. L. Frost. Secretary—J. R. Jamieson. Treasurer—A. L. Agnew. Manager of Senior Team—Dr. W. G. Thompson. Executive Committee—Geo. Ballard, Hardy Avrey, J. McKay and the officers. Auditors—Morris Long and R. Gilmore.

The offices of captain and manager of intermediate team will be filled later by the executive. President Seymour reports that a number of crack football players, including Messrs. R. Southam and Hall, have come to the city, and there should be no difficulty in filling any vacancies that may occur.

Willie Keeler's Baseball "Whirl"

Perhaps the oddest accident that ever happened on the ball field was on the Baltimore grounds, says Joe Kelley. The outfield fence there was built slanting—that is, there was an upright fence, and inside that was a platform slanting from the ground to the top of the fence, at an angle of about 50 degrees.

Probably it was intended to put seats there, but it was used for signs. Willie Keeler, playing in short right field, used to run up that fence and catch fly balls many times—but one day, in a game against St. Louis, he miscalculated. Jim Clements hit a line drive to right, high over Keeler's head, and the speedy little fellow dashed for the fence and started to run along it after the manner of cyclists riding on a sloping track, going higher and higher. He saw that the ball was going over him, and he made a last despairing effort—but could not reach. Then, too late, he tried to save himself, and for an instant went sprinting along the top of the fence—then disappeared.

The crowd sat aghast for an instant, then some of the other players dashed for the fence before they reached it. Keeler, a little disheveled, climbed up and slid down into the grounds amid a roar of cheers.—Toronto Star.

A Story About Napoleon Lajoie

Napoleon Lajoie, the prince of baseball tossers, is a person of very peculiar temperament. One of his eccentricities consists in his disinclination to talk on any subject connected with the great American game, of which he is the bright scintillating star. Lajoie also dislikes being disturbed when he is riding on the railway, for on these occasions the gallant Frenchman loves to rest his head on the cushions of the seat, while his face takes on a dreamy expression, as he builds castles in Spain out of the money that will come when he lands the bunting in Cleveland.

The other day, when the Cleveland Club was on its way back home, Lajoie was thus seated, and the other players, recognizing the mood of their chief, kept at a respectful distance and conversed in quiet tones. While thus engaged what was their horror when they saw the train boy, with an armful of books, bearing down on their captain, and soon after the following conversation greeted their ears: "Here's one of the greatest books on

baseball published; it is written by the great Lajoie. 'Buy one, mister,' said the lad, as he dumped a couple in the lap of the annoyed Cleveland captain. "I don't want any," replied the big Frenchman, with some asperity; "I'm Lajoie." "Oh, you are," sneered the disbelieving train butcher. "Well, then, here's 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.' I don't suppose you are Katie Douglass, too, are you?" "You sassy rascal!" cried Napoleon, who is not without a grain or two of humor; "I'll buy the 'Cabbage Patch' book on account of the way you got back at me, and you may keep the change," he said, as he passed the boy a half dollar.

When the other players told the young news butcher that it was really Lajoie with whom he had the dialogue, that youngster's eyes liked to have jumped out of his head, and he went back and apologized to Larry and offered to make him a present of any book in his collection, but Lajoie only laughed and settled the matter by writing the boy two passes to the Cleveland game the following day.

LABOR DAY BALL

Also Other Sports at Britannia Park on Monday.

Monday will be the last summer holiday, and the big day of the season at Britannia Park. The City League holds its annual athletic contests that day, besides the regular games of ball, and will make a special feature this year by throwing the base running and throwing competitions open to players from any club in the city. These competitions will take place at 3:30 in the afternoon, and the league will give prizes to the winners.

The day's ball will consist of three games, one in the morning at 10 o'clock and two in the afternoon. The morning game will be between the Britannians and their rivals, the Westhouse team. But for one unfortunate injury the electrical team would have won the last game in which they met the Brits, and they are confident of defeating them this time.

The afternoon double header will be Britannia vs. Dundas at 2, Patrick vs. Westhouse at 4, and with the running and throwing contests between will be presented for the usual 25 cent admission; grand stand free. The whole day's sport will be good and should receive liberal patronage.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES. 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, and when the burly Irish manager checked an old rusty horseshoe onto the Montreal ball yesterday he converted his game of limping cripples to his way of thinking. Toronto beat the Royals 2 to 0. Score: R.H.E. Toronto..... 2 0 0 Montreal..... 0 1 0 Batteries—Mitchell and Carrigan; Stanley and Clarke. Rochester—Billy Milligan twirled the Buffalo line to victory yesterday, having twice strikeouts to his credit, and allowing Rochester but three hits. This is really his best showing of the season. He was in rare form, and everything broke nicely for him. Jimmy Bannon made three costly errors. Hayden was not far behind, and between their misplays the Bison's romped home with five runs in the last inning. Score: R.H.E. Buffalo..... 7 14 0 Rochester..... 3 4 2 Batteries—Milligan and McAllister; Pappalau and Doran.

STILL WINNING. At Baltimore—Providence just managed to save out Baltimore yesterday by timely hitting. Cronin managed to keep the hits made from their twirling scattered, while the Greys reached Burchell in thunks, and only very fast fielding kept the score down. Score: R.H.E. Providence..... 4 11 2 Baltimore..... 4 8 3 Batteries—Ordin and Donovan; Burchell and Byers.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	71	29	.546
Buffalo	64	45	.587
Newark	56	46	.666
Providence	56	56	.500
Jersey City	54	59	.478
Baltimore	52	58	.468
Rochester	51	59	.464
Montreal	39	69	.343
Pittsburg	37	65	.362
Chicago	2	14	.125

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

	R.H.E.
Pittsburg (Second game)	6 2 2
Chicago	6 5 0
At Philadelphia	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	4 10 2
Philadelphia	4 10 2
At Boston	R.H.E.
Boston	3 1 0
New York	1 4 4

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

	R.H.E.
At New York	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	6 11 1
New York	3 4 2
At Washington	R.H.E.
Washington	3 1 2
Boston	4 8 0

FOUL TIPS.

Philadelphia got closer to Detroit yesterday by grabbing New York, while the Tigers were idle. The Rochester Post-Express comments Toronto's grabbing Welch, who is said to be a wanderer. His work against Montreal yesterday was indeed impressive. Joe Kelley and Muggsy McGraw, two of the greatest ball players of the age, and both Baltimore old boys, will figure in a game in Baltimore during the old-home week in that city. Frank Chance is at Hot Springs and the second night pitchers are working for the Chicago Nationals. The team is getting ready to take the world's championship from the American League. Any doubt as to the destination of Jack Thoney for next year is set at rest by the official announcement, by Secretary Farrell of the National Commission, of his sale to the Boston Americans.

BUGS 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 Green, resulting in a victory for the Bugs. As some persons leaned up against the scoring board at the end of the game, the exact result could not be obtained, and all side bets on points had to be declared off. The Tiffany Tankard goes to Skip Bruce again this

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, as he said they were no good to him. He wants bowlers, not ball players. The Sand Flies blamed the loss of the game on their skip, who persisted in wearing an ice cream suit, which dazzled their vision when playing. The two rinks lined up as follows: Potato Bugs. Sand Flies. C. A. Murton, C. S. Secor, W. H. Loring, C. W. Cartwright, Robt. Junior, 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. Secretary Crow, of the C. A. A. U., is very anxious to see athletics boom here as in other places, and says that he will be in Hamilton for the Irish-Canadian games next Saturday.

"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. The Irish-Canadian Club has arranged a first-class programme, and I think that the games will do much for athletics in the Ambitious City."

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, the first time he had pulled a running shoe on since May. Dr. Bricker 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. He is training diligently in anticipation of meeting Hagerman, and the Toronto man will certainly have his work cut out if he wins the medal.

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



ALFRED SHRUBBS, of London, England, the world's greatest distance runner, will meet J. Kinlay, of Boston, the American professional champion, in a five-mile race at the Island oval on Saturday night, September 7. Shrubbs has never been beaten since his arrival in America, and holds all records for fifty-seven years of the mile, the half mile, the quarter mile, the eighth of a mile, the sixteenth of a mile, the thirty-second of a mile, the sixtieth of a mile, the twelfth of a mile, the twenty-fourth of a mile, the thirty-sixth of a mile, the forty-eighth of a mile, the sixtieth of a mile, the seventy-second of a mile, the eighty-fourth of a mile, the ninety-sixth of a mile, the one hundred and twenty of a mile, the one hundred and forty-four of a mile, the one hundred and sixty-eight of a mile, the one hundred and ninety-two of a mile, the two hundred and sixteen of a mile, the two hundred and forty of a mile, the two hundred and sixty-four of a mile, the two hundred and eighty-eight of a mile, the three hundred and twelve of a mile, the three hundred and thirty-six of a mile, the three hundred and sixty of a mile, the three hundred and eighty-four of a mile, the four hundred and eight of a 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Twenty-third Psalm.

Scotch Version, by John Moore, Bridge of Craig, Edinburgh, 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.

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.

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.

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."

Out of the Depths. There are mountain tops of human life so exalted that the clouds never gather of their sunlit crests; there are lower levels where the light and the darkness share dominion; and there are lower levels of life, depths as deep as the mountains are high, so deep that the sunlight shudders to enter, and night holds sway.

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, exacting family women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

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 sung to it.

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 a condition of Abounding Health.

King Palmetto Compound. 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. 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.

It got light on the problem of its being in certain stages of obscure transition and development nothing is less than it is altogether a question of duty, of duty, silently, steadily, persistently done. 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.

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 laid down, no good gathered sheaves; the soil stiffens, the seed sleeps when the temperature is low.

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.

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.

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."

Out of the Depths. There are mountain tops of human life so exalted that the clouds never gather of their sunlit crests; there are lower levels where the light and the darkness share dominion; and there are lower levels of life, depths as deep as the mountains are high, so deep that the sunlight shudders to enter, and night holds sway.

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, exacting family women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

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 sung to it.

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 a condition of Abounding Health.

King Palmetto Compound. 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. 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.

King Palmetto Compound. 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.

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 free 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 royal palace on the heights 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 poor are the shabby wooden huts through the walls are 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 the decay until the day when the Japanese infantry through its streets, the opening of the war with Russia sounded the signal for the awakening.

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 lead acid 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.

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 trowsers and jackets either too short or too long. As often as not a sentry would stick his foot, 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.

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 cities, 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.

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.

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 and blister with a hot sun during the few weeks of Arctic summer. Juneau and one hundred other 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, mixer, 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 the former. 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 agreement.

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 Filigande 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.

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

Mother 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. 50c. a-box—6 for \$2.50. Sent on 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 set of type cases, many in all. By means of a retracting 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. 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 run 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 Filigande Blatter.

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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—Australia particularly. This led to the belief that at some time or other the continents have been connected 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 webs in the east and west 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 animals 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 will 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 be used in the construction of 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 telegraphing 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 run in an erect 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. Strouger, 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.

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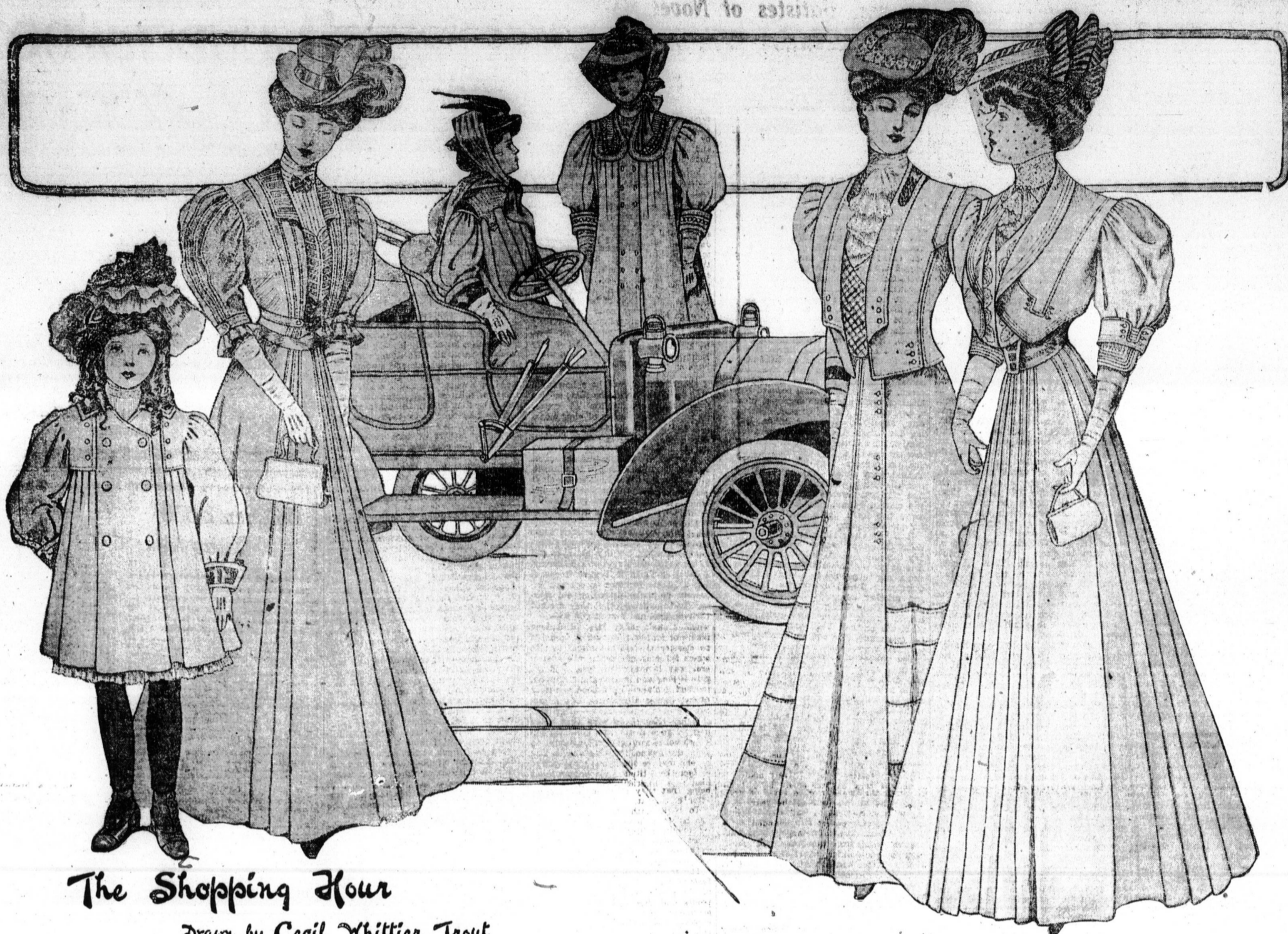
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FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



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 buy for 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 will be used for street frocks, for highnecked 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 chevion. 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 plink 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.

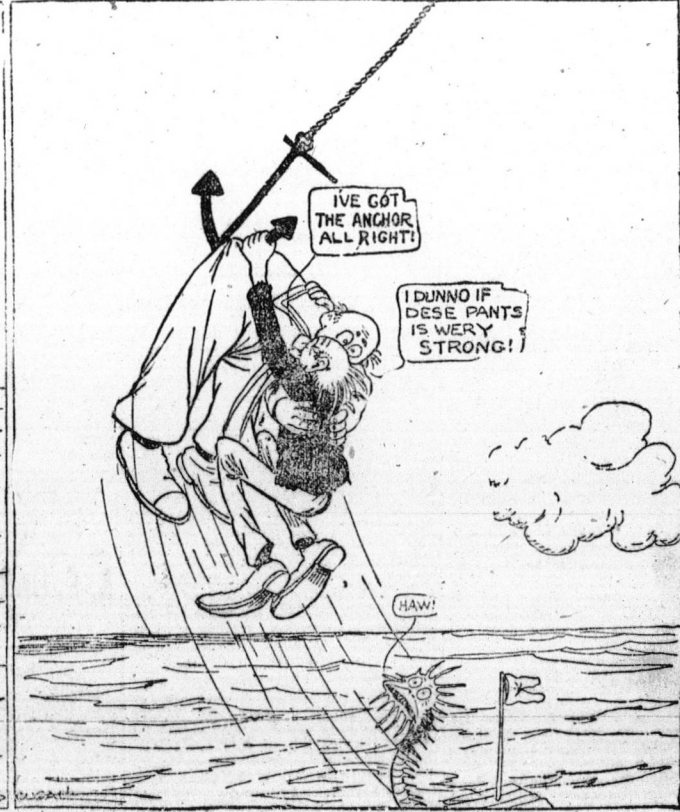
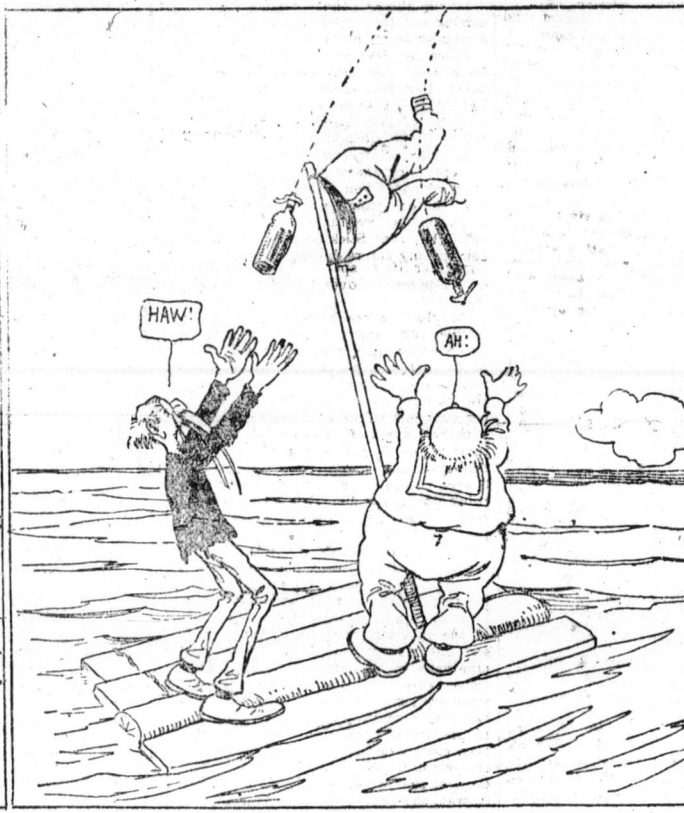
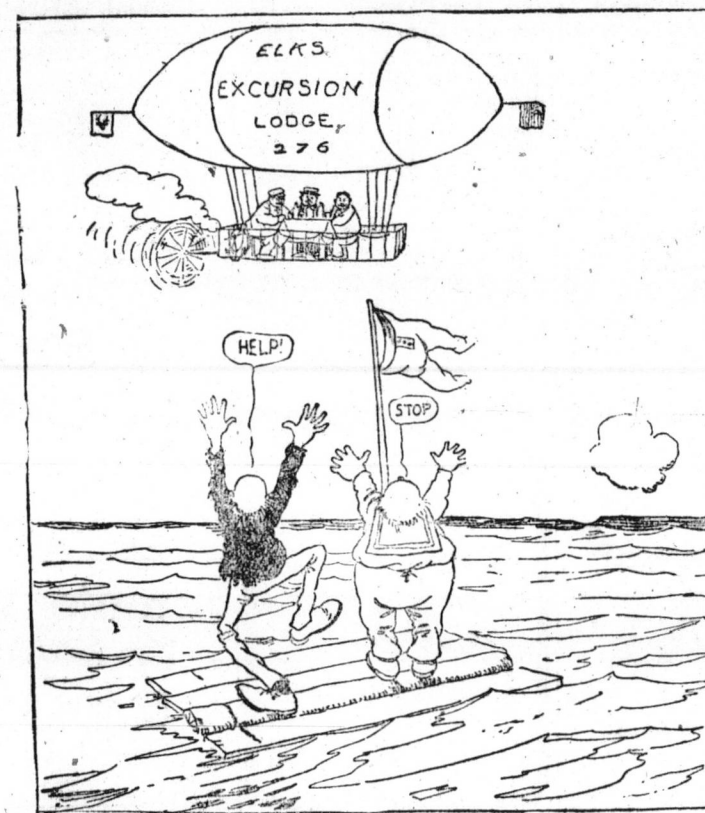
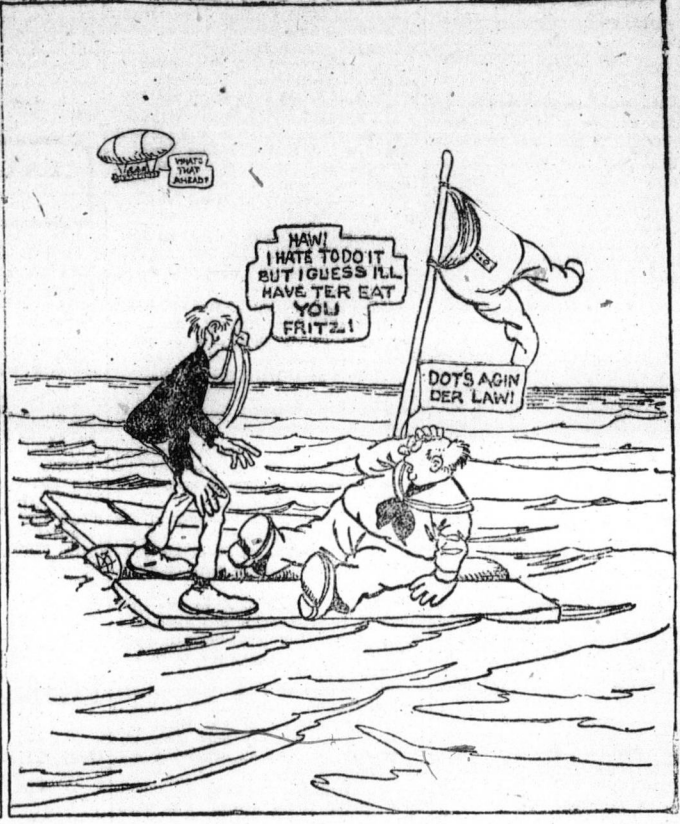
Stitch strips of the insertion on the silk ruffle to form a lattice work, and cut the silk away from under the lace. Make three rows of shirring at the top of the flounce, and join to the foundation skirt. Finish with a row of insertion to match that on the flounce and cut the silk away from underneath.

- 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 singing 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 Elleen 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 more 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.

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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:

Table with columns: Station, Temperature, Wind, Clouds, Visibility, etc.

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.

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.

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.

Markets and Finance

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Spot nominal; No. 2, red, western, winter, no stock; futures firm: Sept. 7s 6 3/4; Dec. 7s 9 1/4; March 7s 10 1/4.

COBALT STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD

Private wire to Toronto. A. E. CARPENTER & CO. 102 King St. East HAMILTON

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. SACHILAS, 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.

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.

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

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 (Marian) 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.

BRANCHES IN HAMILTON:

12-14 King Street East. Corner Barton Street East and Fullerton Avenue. Corner King Street East and Victoria Avenue. The two latter branches open on Saturday evenings.

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 \$4.00 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 and Oakville at 10 minutes after each hour and will leave Burlington 30 minutes after each hour and Oakville 15 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.

Electors 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.

HAWKINS, LIMITED

1 MARKET SQUARE AND BRANCHES

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents 30 Fleet St., London, Eng. Canadian Business a Specialty

NOTE—Anyone wishing to see the "TIMES" can do so at the above address.

Turkish Baths

Hamilton Sanatorium 76 Duke St. Tel. 1506

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 39 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.

AMUSEMENTS

MATINEE DAILY ALWAYS GOOD

BENNETT'S

ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION Grand Opening Monday Eve., Sept. 2 Bargain Matinee Every Day After. FULL ORCHESTRA.

VIRGINIA EARLE & CO.

In a beautiful opera-comedy A MIDNIGHT MISTAKE McPHEE AND HILL. Original and Laughable Aerial Novelty. JESSICA CREED. America's favorite whistler. ALTHA TWINS. Dancers with Electrical Effects. CARLETON AND FERIE. Comedians Who Can Sing. MARION AND PEARL. Comedy Singing and Dancing. LAMONTE'S CIRQUE. 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 2328.

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 123 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, children, married and single ladies. Music furnished all afternoon by a first-class brass band.

EVENING AT 8.15 Grand Concert and Pictorial Drawing in the Drill Hall, consisting of music by a first-class brass band, illuminated and fire baton swinging and juggling by W. J. Langstroth, America's finest baton artist; Miss Jessie Irving, elocutionist.

Grand Price Drawing at 9.30—Fifty valuable prizes. On exhibition at 123 James street north. A chance on every ticket for a chance to win a grand 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. Deposits Invited

Interest paid from day of deposit to day of withdrawal at three and one-half per cent., compounded half yearly.

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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.

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

THE BRUNSWICK

14 King William Street GERMAN LAGER ON DRAFT Best Wines and Spirits. Case Goods a Specialty

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