

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1907.

A GLINT OF REASON.

Toronto city controllers yesterday by their action in conferring with the Electric Light Company manifested the first indications of reason that have marked their course in the light and power discussion since they were infected with the Hydro-Electric microbes. The great scheme into which a few light-headed and ignorant "ownershipers" seek to plunge the unfortunate ratepayers of the Queen city will, perhaps, now be submitted to examination in comparison with proposals which involve the definite and known, and the Man Who Pays the Cost will be better informed as to what it is proposed to give him for his millions. Three proposals were made by the Electric Light Company, any of which offer the city security as to reasonable charges, and one of which would make it a working partner in the business. Even the most reckless and rabid of the official "ownershipers" of Toronto are impressed with the presentation made, and it is not improbable that it will lead to an understanding which, distasteful as it may be to the fanatical, will result to the great advantage of the public.

SIR WILFRID'S VISIT.

It is announced that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will after the next session of Parliament make a tour of the West, visiting a number of the principal points between the great lakes and the Pacific coast. That would seem to indicate that an early general election is not a part of the Premier's programme, and that Sir Wilfrid is not only willing but eager to meet and take the Westerners into his confidence. The visit will do good. The West will have a chance to hear Sir Wilfrid present his own account of his stewardship and statement of policy, and be enabled to make comparisons between the Opposition leader and the Premier, and Sir Wilfrid will gain by the observation and information gathered in that great and growing part of our country, whose prosperity he has ever sought to secure.

Dealing with the proposed Western visit of Sir Wilfrid the Montreal Herald throws out a suggestion to the Ontario Liberals which deserves careful consideration. It says:

If the Herald had a recommendation to make in the premises, it would be that the Liberal organizations in Ontario take a leaf out of the Western Liberals' book, and morally cudgel Sir Wilfrid into a series of visits to central points in Ontario while the session is on. If he is booked for the West next summer, Ontario can hardly book to have him then, and if the elections come on in the autumn, is there a fair presumption they will then the most that could be booked for would be a few meetings in the heat of the campaign, not at all the thing that is needed. What is needed is that he should be seen in the flesh and his voice be heard by the younger generation of Ontario voters, those who have grown into the franchise since 1896, and who regard the Prime Minister as a mere abstraction, glorified, no doubt, by a long series of brilliant successes at home and abroad, but at the same time dimmed by the atmosphere of suspicion with which his every action has been invested by critics who refuse to overlook his racial origin or the religious belief entertained by the vast majority in his native Province. It is high time for the abstraction to give place to the man. The under-strength of the Liberal delegation from Ontario is enough to prove that.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Jake Sunfield breathes more freely. Another month of life opens before him. Toronto has a civic debt of \$18,000,000, or about \$70 a head or \$350 a family.

"Boil the water!" is still the warning sent out to Toronto people. And still some people would have the taxpayers shoulder a big debt for Hydro power and go on drinking sewage.

Whatever the producer gas power may be, it is not to be brushed aside because it was not in the field years ago. It is a new thing. And even Niagara power was not available many years ago.

Well done, fireman! You did a good piece of work last night in saving from destruction the Burrow, Stewart & Milne works. You earned in a few hours not only your year's salaries, but the gratitude of your townsmen.

The Toronto World says "no citizen will have to pay a single cent for Toronto's power and light plant. Some good genius just gives the \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000 that it costs to the city, of course."

The Victoria Colonist suggests that we build two cruisers and two destroyers for the Pacific Coast. There is a broad expanse for cruising there, and the four craft could doubtless destroy the production of quite a few hard-working Canadians.

Toronto's typhoid death rate is more than double that of Hamilton. Toronto's is 24 per 100,000 population; Hamilton's, 10. Even Chicago's is only 18. Those figures plead for a purer water supply, but Toronto will probably spend its money on the Hydro scheme and let the people die of typhoid.

The New York Herald does not think Canada will agree to give the Yankees free pulp and pulpwood in return for the abolition of Uncle Sam's duty on paper. And the Herald is probably right. But its plea not to abolish the paper duty because it might lead to demands for more tariff changes is a very silly one.

BADLY MUDDLED.

Speaking of the increase in the receipts and expenditures of the country, a condition of things which indicates that Canada is steadily growing into a greater business, the St. Thomas Times speaks to make it appear that it is a calamity to the people. According to it, even the enormously increased postal business—at lower rates of postage, be it remembered—which helps to largely increase the figures of both receipts and expenditures, but which leaves a handsome balance to profit, is an evil, and so grave an evil as to make it sigh for the old days of higher rates of postage, smaller business, and \$700,000 to \$800,000 less out of the people in taxes an-

usually to make good Tory deficits. Its theory is that every dollar of the increased figures is so much money extorted from the people for no use, and that all the money put into public works for the country's benefit is wasted. It would prefer to see the country lagging behind, as it used to do, and trade lying stagnant, instead of being more than doubled. It would rather that we should have added six or seven millions a year to the public debt, as the Tories did, and have no great prosperity, than that our annual budget should approach a hundred million, with fat surpluses to stir Tory envy. "This money," it says, referring to the receipts from customs, etc., "must come out of the people of Canada. There is no outside source." Verily, adversity seems to have its educational uses. We can remember when that was not regarded by the St. Thomas Tory organ, or by its party at large, as an axiomatic truth. Their cry was that by the N. P. the foreigner was being made to contribute. They insisted that the duty was paid by the foreigner. Recently, too, they have asserted that the present Grit tariff is "just the old N. P." The London Free Press is most positive about it. Now, that adds difficulties. If the foreigner formerly paid the duty, when did he cease to do so? If the N. P. "took it out of the foreigner," and the Grit tariff is "just the old N. P.," what is all the squeal about? Do the organs and given myself, al that I am and know where they are at?

NO ROYAL DICTATION.

Some contemporaries in commenting on the recently published letters of the late Queen Victoria speak approvingly of what they regard as certain very active interferences in politics by Her Majesty, and seem to view with satisfaction the visitation of the Royal displeasure upon ministers in the full confidence of the people. We are not at all convinced that such a view of queently influence of the sort is wise or in keeping with the true idea of responsible government. In so far as the personal influence of the sovereign can smoothe over difficulties and bring together the men to whom the people commit the affairs of government, it may be welcomed. But when it is broadly hinted that that is exceeded, and that the Royal influence bends the course of policy from that of the people's representatives, it may fairly be questioned whether the sovereign does not exceed the Royal duty and privilege. King Edward doubtless exercises a very strong influence, but it is personal and aside from party struggles. And he awakens no resentment. But, to-day more than ever, there would be a very prompt resistance to any attempt on his part to direct policies or to thwart the will of those whose duty it is to govern. And there is safety in that spirit.

HERE AND THERE.

Toronto News: Thousands have suffered from the violin playing of people who would have been better employed shovelling coal.

London Free Press: The most visionary man in the world is the one who looks forward to the time when he will be supported by his children.

Chicago Tribune: A Massachusetts Judge has granted a divorce to a man whose wife persistently searched his pockets. No experienced husband needs to be told that this practice of the part of a wife constitutes extreme and repeated cruelty.

Catholic Record: Some of the women writers are very dirty minds. It may be a poor as they may not be normal. In either case, self-respecting mortals should not brook contact with books, written to all intents, for those who can see neither beauty nor purity in the world. How does even when perfumed, they should not give a filip to the curiosity.

Montreal Star: One man made \$3,000,000 in Wall-street, but who were the poor devils who lost it?

Buffalo Courier: There is a certain grim humor in the statement by the Board of Health to the Common Council to the effect that the offices of the Health Department are in an "unsanitary condition, arising from overcrowding, artificial light, lack of ventilation and the like."

Ottawa, Free Press: The man who rocks the boat in summer is usually the one to test the first ice in winter. And usually gets his name in the paper—the obituary column.

Montreal Herald: Torture is going out of date. Not only has Judge Choquet ruled against corporal punishment in the Borgan case, but the Toronto education authorities have declined to support the Hoop of teaching the violin in the public schools.

Toronto News: The editor of this column has been asked to print a poem by Peter Ryan. Never! We respect Mr. Ryan too highly.

Toronto Star: Until the pneumonia germ goes off watch next spring the movement to chase out the decollete gown and the peekaboo waist ought to do well.

Signs of Winter. (Toronto Telegram) Regina snowdrifts that summer is waiting when "a thin rim of ice" about 5 inches thick forms on the placid surface of Pile-o'-Bones Crick.

Do You Hear It? (Canadian Courier) Do you notice the loud and enthusiastic utterance which is heard on the occasion of the nomination in Picou of Sir Hibbert Tupper? There are a lot of men who would rather hear the nomination of young Master Tupper than that of a great Minister in the year 1877.

ECZEMA VERY BAD FOR THREE YEARS

Consulted Physicians to No Avail—Uses Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills and Is Soon Perfectly Well—The Disease Having Left Her Entirely.

CANNOT RECOMMEND CUTICURA TOO HIGHLY

"I take great pleasure in informing you that I was a sufferer of eczema in a very bad form for the past three years. I consulted and treated with a number of physicians in Chicago, but to no avail. I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, three months ago, and today I am perfectly well, the disease having left me entirely. I cannot recommend the Cuticura Remedies too highly to any one suffering with the disease that I have had. Mrs. Florence E. Atwood, 18 Crilly Place, Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1905. Witness: L. S. Berger."

FOR WOMAN'S EYE Much of Interest to Every Woman Is Found in Cuticura Pamphlet.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for distressing, debilitating conditions from which women suffer may be found on page 5 of the Cuticura Pamphlet wrapped about the Cuticura Ointment.

The pure, sweet, gentle, yet effective properties of the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, commend them to women, especially mothers, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions, as well as most efficacious medicinal agents in restoring to health, strength and beauty pale, weak, nervous, prematurely faded, run-down women.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itch, Eruptions, and Acute Conditions of the Skin, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, command them to women, especially mothers, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions, as well as most efficacious medicinal agents in restoring to health, strength and beauty pale, weak, nervous, prematurely faded, run-down women.

Is India threatened with another famine? It is said that already forty million persons are in danger of starvation. The cause of the trouble is said to be a failure of the usual rainfall. The monsoons that bring the needed annual moisture were looked for in vain. In the famine of 1900 the British Government expended \$70,000,000 in measures of relief, but it is estimated that in spite of this and of other help, one million of the population in the stricken districts died of disease or starvation. Should the threatened famine come to pass, the task of feeding and saving millions of starving people will be an appalling one.

For the Indian Government, Canada is held in high comparison with self-feeding India.

It is reported from Pittsburgh that the great captains of industry are growing tired of the Huns, Italians, Poles and other European employees, and are replacing these men with American labor as rapidly as possible. Years of experience, it is said, has taught them that native labor, though dearer, is cheaper in the end. A despatch says that the experiment of dropping the foreigners has been a success in the works of the United States Steel Corporation, and the Shelby Tube Company at Greenville, employing 2,000 foreign laborers, discharged all the foreigners and substituted Americans last week. Should there be any truth in the above many more foreigners will have to return home, for there are whole towns and villages near the big coal mines, and steel mills composed almost entirely of these foreigners.

Yes, a few more firemen would contribute to the efficiency of our fire brigade. Queer, isn't it, that while we cannot afford the cost of decent streets, safety in waterworks, and needed police and fire protection, the Mayor and some of the aldermen are so eager to let the city in for hundreds of thousands of dollars for an altogether unnecessary and wasteful power and light war?

The Herald remarks on the fact that there was a large difference between the cost of magnetic lamps in the Cataract Company's tender and the Hydro-Electric estimates. True. But you see one was a bona fide tender with a cheque of \$10,000 to guarantee that the company would do the work, whereas the other was an irresponsible estimate, or guess, without any guarantee, and which if trusted may "do" the city.

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Is India threatened with another famine? It is said that already forty million persons are in danger of starvation. The cause of the trouble is said to be a failure of the usual rainfall. The monsoons that bring the needed annual moisture were looked for in vain. In the famine of 1900 the British Government expended \$70,000,000 in measures of relief, but it is estimated that in spite of this and of other help, one million of the population in the stricken districts died of disease or starvation. Should the threatened famine come to pass, the task of feeding and saving millions of starving people will be an appalling one.

For the Indian Government, Canada is held in high comparison with self-feeding India.

It is reported from Pittsburgh that the great captains of industry are growing tired of the Huns, Italians, Poles and other European employees, and are replacing these men with American labor as rapidly as possible. Years of experience, it is said, has taught them that native labor, though dearer, is cheaper in the end. A despatch says that the experiment of dropping the foreigners has been a success in the works of the United States Steel Corporation, and the Shelby Tube Company at Greenville, employing 2,000 foreign laborers, discharged all the foreigners and substituted Americans last week. Should there be any truth in the above many more foreigners will have to return home, for there are whole towns and villages near the big coal mines, and steel mills composed almost entirely of these foreigners.

Yes, a few more firemen would contribute to the efficiency of our fire brigade. Queer, isn't it, that while we cannot afford the cost of decent streets, safety in waterworks, and needed police and fire protection, the Mayor and some of the aldermen are so eager to let the city in for hundreds of thousands of dollars for an altogether unnecessary and wasteful power and light war?

The Herald remarks on the fact that there was a large difference between the cost of magnetic lamps in the Cataract Company's tender and the Hydro-Electric estimates. True. But you see one was a bona fide tender with a cheque of \$10,000 to guarantee that the company would do the work, whereas the other was an irresponsible estimate, or guess, without any guarantee, and which if trusted may "do" the city.

The Spectator is very much dissatisfied because the deputy-returning officers' list contains in it nearly as many Grits as Tories; and it declares that "the course of politics in municipal affairs is working now." The situation could hardly be worse than last year when to give jobs to Tory partisans a lot of grossly incompetent men were chosen. And is there anything in law or decency that should warrant one political party in hogging all these jobs? The aldermen are right in acting fairly and seeking first for competent men.

Judge McMahon is quoted as strongly favoring the indeterminate sentence. We do not read his remarks that way; rather that the court should impose a severe, but determinate sentence, leaving the convict to shorten it by his good behavior. And to effect that proposal no radical change in the law is necessary. Even now we release convicts before the expiry of their terms on ticket of leave, and find that good results follow. But we do not think that Judge McMahon would advise leaving any man to serve a life sentence for a trivial offence, if it suited a turnkey or jail employee to keep him incarcerated so long.

In many of the large cities on the other side of the newspaper advertisements of the department stores about this time contain the following card:

TO CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS. Buy your presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

This idea originated in Cleveland, where for several years the Merchants' Association has been successful in pushing back holiday shopping into November and early December. It is good enough to copy here. While planning and providing for the pleasure of others we should take care not to bring unnecessary hardship upon the store people.

Montreal's Chief of Police wants two hundred more policemen, and the Police Committee has recommended to the City Council that his request be granted. In addition to this it is recommended that the men's wages be increased. First-class men to receive \$15 a week, second-class \$13 and third-class \$12. This is an increase of \$1.50 a week for the first-class men and of 50 cents a week for the other two grades. The twenty-five detectives on the force are recommended to receive \$1,050 a year. Chief Smith would be pleased to accept much less of an increase in the number of his men than two hundred. In fact, he would be delighted to get twenty.

The Board of Works agreed yesterday to recommend the council to submit a by-law for \$225,000 to pay for an electric light distribution system. The Hydro-Electric engineer