

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1909.

TIMES FIGURES CORRECT.

The Spec. having estimated that the city will lose \$200,000 through the Hydro power contract, its estimated contemporary the Times hastens to prove its real as an estimator by figuring out that the loss will be a round half-million. No use attempting to outdo the Times in ground-and-lofty estimating—Hamilton Herald.

That is intended to be truthfully "smart," but it succeeds only in being silly. There was no question of Times estimates involved; the "estimating" was done by Mr. Lobb, of the Hydro-Electric Commission; the Times' work was one of arithmetical computation, and we observe that the Herald has not impugned the substantial correctness of it.

Mr. Lobb's figures showed that on the order we stood to lose \$4.70 a horse-power over the guaranteed Cataract rate. On 750 h.p. that would be a loss of \$3,525 a year; on 1,000 h.p., \$4,700 a year.

The Mayor and city officials add items not taken into account by Mr. Lobb, and find that the loss may be \$9 a horse-power. At that rate the annual loss would be \$6,050 on 750 h.p.; \$9,000 on 1,000 h.p.

The loss on Mr. Lobb's computation, would be \$205,469.94 in the 30 years on 750 h.p.; \$274,141.60 on 1,000 h.p.

The loss on the City Hall estimate of the price reaching \$25 would be \$35,884.40 on 750 h.p.; and \$525,952 on 1,000 h.p.

Any reader can test our computation for himself. One dollar deposited at the beginning of each year at 4 p. c. interest, compounded semi-annually, will in 30 years amount to \$58,328. It is a simple question of multiplying that sum by the amount which we lose annually in the Hydro deal as compared with the contract with the local company.

If we take 1,000 h.p., and the Mayor's estimate of \$25 a h.p. be realized we lose \$9 a h.p. a year as compared with the Cataract price, or \$9,000. Multiplying that 9,000 by 58,328 we get, not "a round half million" as the Herald charges us with saying, but \$524,952. Mr. Lobb's figure showing a loss of \$4.70, gives a 30-year aggregate loss of \$274,141.60.

And that is why the Herald indulged in a sneer, instead of dealing with the facts and figures and attempting to refute them and show them to be wrong.

But the Herald affects to be "sporty," and now that the Spectator has presented to it a chance to help along its favored charity with \$10,000—either the Spec's money or its own (the Spec's, if the Herald is not an arrant deceiver of the ratepayers) we look for it to promptly cover its contemporary's money. The Spectator proposes to back its statement that the Hydro power will cost more than the \$16 Cataract figure with the following deposits: \$2 per h.p. higher, \$3,000; \$4 higher, \$2,000; \$6 higher, \$2,000; \$9 higher, \$1,000, or such smaller sums as the Herald chooses to fix, the winner to award the amount to what charity or charities he chooses.

In view of the Herald's sneer, quoted at the beginning of this article, it may be interesting to point out that it now has a chance to take for charity \$1,000 Spectator money, if Hydro power does not cost the city \$9 a horse-power more than the \$16 figure of the Cataract contract. A loss of \$9 a horse-power on 1,000 h.p. would in 30 years cost the city not merely the "round half million" at which figure the Herald sneered as "ground-and-lofty estimating," but \$524,952, the amount stated by the Times.

Now, will the Hydro organ accept the challenge, or will it confess that it has been engaged in a disloyal conspiracy to betray the ratepayers to their hurt and to sacrifice the interests of the city?

A BRITISH VIEW.

The Manchester Guardian is not enthusiastic on the presenting of Dreadnoughts by the colonists to the British navy. It says that there is little evidence to support the idea that the British fleet is any larger than it would have to be if there were no colonies to defend, or that if the colonies did their share in naval defence the share of the motherland would be less. It even admits that the naval defence of Canada can hardly be said to cost Great Britain anything. Undeterred by the abuse of those jingoes who regard it as infra dignum and unparliamentary to consider the Monroe doctrine in connection with the defence of Canada, the Guardian points out that by leaving the United States navy out of their calculations, the British statesmen frankly concede that they recognize that that doctrine works out to Canada's greater security. The Guardian's study leads it to conclude the defence of the overseas Dominions has nothing to do with the size of the national budget. It seriously doubts that colonial contributions, however generous, would reduce the British estimates for defence. "Why," it pertinently asks, "has no one suggested that one Dreadnought be knocked off our programme because of New Zealand's offer?" Every gift, it contends, would create a corresponding obligation and tend to complicate the problems of defence as well as of politics. It is fully convinced that though colonial gifts are esteemed as symbols of unity, and in time of real danger may have very great practical value, their value should not be discounted in advance, nor is it possible to found a permanent policy upon them. It approves of the policy of the colonies developing their own resources and gra-

dually relieving the mother country of all responsibility outside European waters. "The service rendered this way will have much greater and more permanent value than the occasional gift of Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy, gratifying as the spirit which dictates these is. Such gifts are soon consumed, but the value of a sound system of national defence, with all the pride of nationality to draw upon, will increase with time."

ONE MORE STEP.

The Special Power Committee of the Council on Saturday afternoon decided to send up a recommendation that the Council apply to the Hydro-Electric Commission for 1,000 horse-power on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

This is what the committee was expected to do, as the result of the recent vote; and its action will probably, in due course, lead to an understanding of the legal situation created. The City Solicitor cautioned the aldermen as to the probable consequences of the course on which they have set out, saying that he did not wish to be charged later on with having failed to warn the aldermen before they tied the Council up to another contract. His advice was to try to induce the serving of an injunction so that the liability of the city could be determined. There appeared, however, to be a general belief that so far as the Cataract Company is concerned, it will merely fulfil its part of the contract to the letter, confident that, if the city defaults, the Council will be obliged to make good any losses which may be caused to it.

There is a disposition on the part of a few of the advocates of the Hydro scheme to Pilate-like wash their hands of all liability for the ugly mess into which they have brought the city in this matter. Their attitude is expressed by the statement of Ald. Morris, a member of the special committee: "We are the servants of the people, not their masters; and they have spoken." This takes no account whatever of the gross deception which has been practised upon the people in connection with this Hydro scheme. Its advocates have never placed the matter frankly before the public. Even the statements circulated at the recent vote, and the speeches made at the meetings held in the Hydro interest were of the most misleading and unreliable character. Some of them were knowingly and designedly false, and were made with the object of betraying the ratepayers. And a plebiscite taken under such conditions and at which but a small fraction of the vote was polled, is now put forward as the excuse for violating a most advantageous agreement and plunging the city into litigation, to say nothing of entailing serious injury to her growth and progress.

It would be well if a decision of the courts could be obtained at once; but if the local company chooses to stand upon its rights and place upon the Hydro advocates the onus of the difficulties raised, the public will hardly blame it. And, unfortunately, it is hardly likely that the men who are looking after their own personal interests in committing the city to this Hydro scheme will be found to show much solicitude for the ratepayer for whose taxes they have so keen an appetite.

THEIR TALKS OVER.

The Imperial Press Conference concluded its sessions on Saturday. A resolution was moved declaring that national defence was the most urgent question of the day for the Empire, but it was very wisely withdrawn. The visiting newspaper men appear to have enjoyed their outing and perhaps some of them have gathered a good deal of information as to the state of British opinion with which they were brought into contact, but, further than that, the Empire is very much as it was before they struck the shores of the United Kingdom. Why should such a conference have been expected to shape defence policy? As the London News points out, "the conference which is seriously going to discuss Imperial defence does not meet until next month." The London Times approves of the course of the Conference in abstaining from passing any definite resolution as to defence. Probably that will be a growing source of satisfaction to the delegates as they come later on to consider the influences brought to bear upon them during their visit. The great problems to be dealt with in any scheme of Empire defence can be best considered free from the influences of foolish war scare and partisan politics, and it is to be suspected that both have recently been too much in evidence.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The aldermen will be wise not to assume that a promise by Mr. Lobb—or any other servant or official of the Hydro Commission—can override the statute.

The one thing which the Hydro organ finds lacking in the militia camps is booze. The free sale of it would apparently, in its view, make our defence perfect. Perhaps it may have influence enough with Whitney to issue licenses and make abolition of the booties in camps a "Provincial rights" issue!

New York city is now at law with the Public Service Commission disputing that body's right to refuse to issue a certificate to the South Shore Traction Company. The city contends that the Commission's action is a direct invasion of the right of the city to control its streets. The Commission, on the

other hand, claims jurisdiction to pass upon all questions of franchises. The decision of the court is expected shortly and is regarded as one of considerable importance.

Italian women are after their "rights" too, and a committee of leading women have waited on Premier Giolitti and presented their demands. The Premier was sympathetic, but did not commit himself more than to say that women would be granted all their rights in due time, but gradually. The question of the franchise was being studied and nothing would be done rashly.

The highest compliment paid to Mayor McLaren's administration of his office is the abuse showered upon him by the Toronto World in connection with this power matter. The virulent anti-Hamilton organ seems to be quite jubilant over the fact that Mayor McLaren's solicitor advises him that it has carefully evaded the criminal law in its attacks upon him.

A New York club of women pledges its members not to consent to wed any man who does not declare for female suffrage. It will be interesting to watch how often the devotion to woman's political aspirations will stand the strain when pitted against woman's natural inclinations toward marriage. Between ballots and husbands—the right sort of husbands—the issue will not, we fancy, be often in doubt.

The erection of a monument to Capt. Kerr, who, at the head of the Six Nations Indians, repulsed the United States invaders at Beaver Dams in 1814, is a work highly creditable to the Barton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. History does not always give all men their due, and the unveiling of the monument at Burlington yesterday is at once a grateful recognition of patriotic services and an act of justice.

The United States Senate has adopted the Brown amendment as to the duty on wood pulp, giving the President power to double it against any country restricting in any way the export of pulp wood therefrom; also, to double the duty upon paper exported from such country as the United States. These amendments are a kind of club intended to be used against Canada, Ontario and Quebec, forbidding the export of pulp wood from their Crown Lands. As a coercion measure it will prove a flat failure.

There is a little joker or two in this Hydro legislation that the power municipalities do not seem to have noticed. The municipalities have no rights under the contract, and the commission cannot be sued. They must just pay what is demanded and put up with it. Moreover, the agreement may be altered in any way "the Lieutenant-Governor in Council"—which is the Government—likes, and they have no recourse. In all but paying the bills Whitney is "it." And if power cost twice as much as the "estimates" the obsessed municipalities must pay up.

In his speech in the Legislature discussing the importance of a pure milk supply, Mr. McNaught, M. P. P., in speaking of pasteurization pointed out that the treatment of the milk according to this system was not the goal to be aimed at, but an expedient to be put up with until we can attain to something better. He compared it with boiling dirty, impure water to be used for drinking purposes. "You may kill the germs, but you have left the dirt in and taken the life out of the water, and it is not nearly so palatable as it was before it was boiled." That is true; moreover, pasteurization, as it is usually performed, does not certainly kill many of the more dangerous disease germs. The secret of obtaining pure milk lies in beginning with healthy herds, and producing the milk under conditions of perfect sanitation.

Our Exchanges

COMES ONLY ONCE. (Guelph Herald.) Youth only comes to us all once in this life—it ought to be a happy one.

POOR ELSTIE. (Buffalo News.) The gift of beauty seems to have been fatal to Mrs. Woodill, but there's no similar evidence in the pictures of Elsie Sigel.

CAN'T DO IT. (St. Thomas Journal.) The woman, however, who persists in deluding herself into the idea that she can save money by buying in the United States is really doing herself and her family an injury.

WAS SORRY. (Cleveland Leader.) The Hostess—What do you have to leave at this early hour? The Guest—I'm sorry, but it's necessary. The Hostess—And must you take your wife with you? The guest—Yes, ma'am—I'm sorry to say, I must!

ANOTHER STORY. (Ottawa Free Press.) It is all very well for the Toronto papers to tell us that the speakers at the Women's Congress are oratorical wonders; but the point is: Can they boil eggs or put the baby to sleep when it has the colic?

THE LATE BRIGADIER STEWART. (Toronto News.) In the court room and prison cell she was the friend of the sinful and unfortunate. They could come to her at any hour of the day or night. No place was too dark or vile for her presence. Her tall spare figure in its Army dress went like a Joan of Arc against the enemy and was never defeated.

BOARDS OF CONTROL. (Toronto Telegram.) To get the best results out of the

Board of Control as a guiding force in the government of a great city two factors are needed. First, the Board of Control should be wise enough to do right. Second, the aldermen should be strong enough to stand the whole Board of Control "on its head" when it goes wrong.

THE BASIC FACT. (Toronto Globe.) Trumpeting about the "Empire" may be overdone and begin to pall on the public ear, but after what is unreal is subtracted there remains the important thought that the league between Britain and her colonies is a league of civilization, that it is a guarantee that the great truths which Britain has taught the world are, it might be said, almost miraculously assured of continuance by the growing might of the peoples from whose political genius they have sprung.

SOLDIERS AT DUNDAS

Entertained by W. C. T. U. on Return From Camp. Dundas, June 28.—The 77th Regiment arrived home from camp at noon on Saturday. The members reporting having a good time. The behavior of the boys, with some exceptions, was reported as all that could be desired. As has been the case for some years, the companies from Dundas and locality were entertained to lunch on their return by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other ladies of the town. The refreshments this year included an abundance of strawberries, sandwiches, tea, coffee, cake, etc. The kindness on the part of the town ladies is always greatly appreciated, and doubtless reduces the amount of drinking among the men on their return to very near the vanishing point.

Postmaster Graham and Mrs. Graham spent yesterday in Winona. The local brigade has decided not to attend the firemen's demonstration in Paris on August 3, 4, and 5, as the Dundas holiday is on the 2nd. To go to Paris would make two holidays in the one week, which it was thought unwise to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Rusby visited friends in Burlington yesterday. The firemen's demonstration in Paris on August 3, 4, and 5, as the Dundas holiday is on the 2nd. To go to Paris would make two holidays in the one week, which it was thought unwise to do.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Corner spent Sunday with friends in Waterdown and Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Krompart, of Greensville, spent yesterday with Mr. Andrew Black, Burlington Beach.

Inspector Snider was here on Friday and Local Inspector Nicholson was here on Friday and Saturday. People are wondering if there is something doing. About 9 o'clock last night four Hamilton fellows, the gorse of liquor, in two rigs, were driving furiously around the streets, shouting and creating a noise. They fell into the hands of the police.

A CHAMPION.

Late Mr. Schwarz a Celebrated Shot In His Day. A large number of the friends of the late Christian Friedrich Schwarz attended his funeral, which took place this afternoon from his daughter's residence, 26 West avenue north, to Hamilton Cemetery. Rev. M. J. Biebel officiated. The honorary pall-bearers were the past presidents of the Germania Club, of which deceased was a member, and the active pall-bearers were: Adam Bartmann, Edward Kellnes, Charles Hitzroth, John Bessner, J. D. Dingle, Geo. Schnabel, A. Rampsperger and A. Hacklbusch. Deceased was, in his day, one of the best rifle shots and an enthusiast at the range. He was a member of the Victoria Rifle Club from 1869 to about the year 1885 or later, and was small bore champion in 1882 and 1884. He shot for that club in 1870 against the Bristol, England, team, against the American team in 1874, 1877 and 1882 and against Creedmore in 1880.

IS GOING COMING?

(By J. Pottinger.) I hear it said at Zion Church That Hollinrake will go. If he is going who will come? Does anyone now know?

Oh, yes, says one, I hear around That Hollinrake will go. In coming here, some others say, He will be going some.

If he is going, tell me, pray, Can he be coming too? In coming here will going be Just meeting with our view?

Will going then while meeting us, At meetings we will hold, Be going as a shepherd should, And caring for his fold?

If going then will visit all The flock 'twill be sublime, And I predict with others he'll Be going all the time.

Then let us all united greet This coming going man, And in his work among us let Us help him all we can.

So that in coming he will find Our going is for good, To follow with the Golden Rule As every member should.

And when at last with going we Are going home on high, We'll all be going there to meet Our friends beyond the sky.

Then let us white on earth below In Jesus Christ believe, That, going up to Heaven, we'll A crown of life receive.

LATE BESSIE GODDARD. The funeral sermon of the late Bessie Goddard was preached last night by Rev. Dr. Williamson in Emerald Street Methodist Church. The text chosen was Job xiv, 14: "If a man die shall he live again." The subject was the resurrection of the human body, and the proofs produced were: First, from analogies in nature; second, old testament declarations and utterances of inspired men of old, such as David and Job; third, it was the almost universal belief of the ancient Jews; fourth, proofs from the new testament, including the teachings of Christ and the apostles; fifth, the evidence of miracles; sixth, Christ's own resurrection a pledge of ours. The sermon was closed by a personal reference to the spotless white life of the deceased, her great service rendered to the church as a soloist for so long, and the high esteem in which she was held by all. Excellent and appropriate music was rendered by the choir, and the whole service was most impressive.



A great many smart costumes and dainty frocks were seen at the races on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. William Gibson wore a pale mauve liberty satin, and black picture hat with white and mauve plumes.

Mrs. John H. Eastwood looked very handsome in natural colored Tussock silk with French blue at the collar, and blue-velvet Tuscan hat.

Miss Jean Gibson, liberty gown of old rose, and hat to match. Miss Evelyn Gibson, deep pink frock and lingerie hat with button roses.

Mrs. Gordon Henderson, gown of cafe-au-lait crepe with flowered barter, hat to match. Miss Dorothy Henderson, embroidery gown and hat.

Mrs. H. N. Watson, lingerie gown and flowered toque. Mrs. Pennefather, pale blue suit and Tuscan hat with pale blue flowers and foliage.

Mrs. P. D. Grerar wore a creamy pink organdie with cut wrap having touches of black, and Marie Antoinette hat with black velvet ties. Miss Violet Crear, lovely gown of white embroidered crepe de chine, white crinoline straw hat with blue steamers, and blue parasol.

Mrs. Dale, cream serge suit and large black hat of rough straw. Mrs. Southern, black and white gown and small hat to match. Mrs. W. J. Southern, mauve linen suit and becoming black feathered hat.

Mrs. J. L. Counsell, tan rajah gown, and hat of a deeper shade with French blue plume and velvet band. Mrs. J. M. Young, cream lingerie gown and violet straw hat.

Miss Elsie Young, embroidered gown over shell pink, Leghorn hat with pink roses. Mrs. Baldwin, St. Catharines, gown of natural colored Rajah, with black hat.

Mrs. H. H. Champ wore a white embroidered linen, and white and black hat, and mauve hat with roses. Mrs. Vallance, white linen gown, and hat with violets.

Miss Florence Barker was in white. Miss Emma Vallance, pretty blue frock and hat to match. Mrs. D. S. Gillies, grey and white summer silk, white hat with shaded flowers.

Mrs. Kerr, lingerie gown and black hat with white plumes. Mrs. Walter Champ, lingerie gown over blue and blue hat.

Mrs. Mary Holton, lingerie frock and hat. Mrs. Bradley wore a costume of cream colored Rajah, and hat to match with jet band.

Mrs. Backus, pale blue crepe de chine, Leghorn hat with lilacs and roses, and pale blue scarf. Mrs. Seixus, St. Catharines, embroidered gown over pale blue, and black hat.

Mrs. R. M. Breenkenridge, cream canvas gown with touches of black, and black hat. Mrs. Pigott was gowned in corn colored liberty satin with black outline in the yoke, and black chip hat with jetted band and feathers.

Miss Pigott, blue crepe gown and mulberry colored hat with flowers of a contrasting shade and parasol to match. Mrs. George Thomson, pink linen suit and flower hat.

Miss Simonds, white gown over pink, black hat with roses. Mrs. James Allan, Tuscan yellow liberty gown, corded with black, black hat.

Mrs. Allan, shell pink silk frock, hat of cream crinoline straw with pink button roses. Mrs. James Gillard was smartly gowned in mauve embroidered linen, mauve hat with lilacs and parasol to match.

Mrs. Gardner, dainty lingerie gown, and flower hat. Mrs. J. D. Ferguson, pale pink gown, and Leghorn hat with pink roses.

Mrs. Caroline Crear, saxe blue frock with touches of black, hat to match with black feathers. Mrs. Willie Stewart, lingerie gown and Leghorn hat with flower wreath.

Miss Howell, gown of shell pink mull and hat with pink flowers. Mrs. McIntyre, lovely gown of pompadour crepe de chine, and black hat with plumes.

Miss Marjorie Hendrie, Detroit, was in blue and white, and blue hat with shaded roses. Mrs. Alex. Murray wore mauve. Miss Evel, dainty mauve frock and hat to match.

Mrs. Landon, mauve tussore gown, and white chip hat with mauve flowers. Mrs. Frank Wanzer wore a gown of blue silk with touches of black, and white and black hat.

Miss Helen Wanzer, foulard frock of Saxe blue with white cow spots, Tuscan hat with blue velvet. Miss Muriel Beckett, white gown with mauve girdle, white hat with mauve sweep peas. Miss Charlotte Balfour, dainty shell pink muslin, and hat to match.

Advertisement for SHEA'S Women's Wash Suits, priced at \$4.95 and \$5.95. Includes text: "The Biggest Value Ever Offered in Hamilton".

Advertisement for Women's Wash Skirts—A Clean Out. Includes text: "Hundreds of Women's Wash Skirts in white and colored, plain gored and trimmed, linens, lawns, Indian Heads, etc.".

Advertisement for Women's Linen Suits—\$12 for \$5.95. Includes text: "Made of plain and striped linen materials, white and colored, plain gored skirt, button trimmed, long coats stylishly strapped, a thoroughly high class suit, worth \$10 and \$12, on sale for \$5.95".

Advertisement for Grand Skirt Bargain at \$4.95. Includes text: "Hundreds of Skirts in every swell style, pleated, plain gored, etc., made of volles, Panamas, lustres, poplins, black and colors, silk trimmed and button finished, full \$7.00 to \$8.50 values, on sale for each \$4.95".

Advertisement for Shea's For Waists and Blouses—Holiday Bargains. Includes text: "The Blouse reputation of the Shea store has been gained and maintained in the face of a splendid opposition, and its supremacy has never been more patent than this season; values were never so good, styles never so dainty and 'fashioning'."

Advertisement for Women's Fancy Parasols and Sunshades. Includes text: "A large collection of exceptional values and dainty styles. Pure Shantung Silk Parasols, worth \$2.00, for \$1.25."

Advertisement for Holiday Gloves, Belts, Collars and Hosiery. Includes text: "Dutch Collars from 10 to 75c. Hemstitched Linen Collars, 25c. for 15c."

Advertisement for SANFORD'S Fine Time Spent at the Annual Picnic on Saturday. Includes text: "The annual picnic of the employees of the Sanford Manufacturing Company was held on Saturday at Niagara Falls and Buffalo by G. T. R. It took eight cars to carry the excursionists."

Advertisement for I.B. ROUSE The People's Optician. Includes text: "Highest qualifications. Agent for genuine Shur-On Eye Glass and new TruFit Shuron Spectacles ground on the premises. Optician's prescriptions carefully prepared promptly at moderate prices."

Advertisement for GLOOMY OUTLOOK. Includes text: "London, June 28.—The morning Post prints a long poem by Rudyard Kipling, prophesying national disaster from present day tendencies of the National Government. Describing the citizens of an imaginary State 'The City of Brass' he tells how they started to 'decree a new earth at a birth without labor or sorrow.'"

Advertisement for OUR ISLAND SISTER. Includes text: "Newfoundland's Agricultural Possibilities. Newfoundland is a big country, a third larger than Ireland, and twenty-one times the size of Prince Edward Island, and when one considers the smallness of the population—only about 225,000, and nearly all fishermen—the returns from agriculture are considerable."

Advertisement for BEAMSVILLE. Includes text: "Beamsville, June 28.—(Special.)—The Times Printing Company's Cup, generously given as a prize to the Beamsville Social Club, was arrived, and is much admired. The trophy will be the first prize in the 100-yards dash at the games here on Dominion Day. Entry blanks and lists for these games can be obtained at the J. W. Nelson Sporting Goods Company, Hamilton."