

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1908.

BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

There is no scarcity of political candidates in Hamilton. With three in the West riding, and four in the East, even fastidious electors will hardly be hampered for choice. The number seeking the suffrages of the electors tends to complicate the situation and to render any of the estimates of the probable result mere guesswork. Indeed, estimates in the circumstances are worth little. Many changes have taken place in the city within four years; there have been large additions to the voting population, and the electors go to the polls this time with no illusions as to some of the men who ask their support. Bluster and Brag are very fierce dogs, but Holdfast is a better; and it is the fighting force that goes after the voters and gets them to deposit ballots in its candidates' favor that does the work that counts. Let the Liberals leave nothing undone legitimately to advance the interests of their men until the closing of the polls on Monday night. Let there be no regrets that duty has been neglected.

The Liberals have in East and West Hamilton two worthy candidates—both men of high principles, clearly defined policies, and with the interests of the people at heart. They do not fear to look the electors in the face and to ask their support on the principles which they advocate. They have no record of base betrayal of the city whose rights they should have defended. They do not start at the spectre of violated pledges and broken promises, so lightly made to win an undesired support. They have no bribes to offer to trick the citizens. They seek support on the merits of the course they propose to pursue, believing it to be best for the city and the Province.

Glance at the men and policy against which they are pitted. Can it truthfully be said that they merit the support of the people of Hamilton?

Looking at personal pledges solemnly made to the people by the Conservative candidates at last election, we find that perhaps the most prominent was that relating to the immediate abolition of contract prison labor, its competition with free labor, and the labeling of its product. The dead walls of Hamilton were, at last election campaign, plastered with gaudy posters, and the streets were littered with colored cards declaring the end of that sort of thing if the Conservatives were successful. The people believed the promises made, and returned the Conservative candidates. What followed? Within a few short weeks, one of the Hamilton members assisting as a Cabinet Minister in effecting it, the Whitney Government made with one of its favorites the most outrageous contract, and the most damaging to free labor, ever entered into by a government! Every promise was thrown to the winds, every principle professed was violated, and in a time when free labor was unusually high the political favorites were given the labor of the convicts at 3c an hour, yards, buildings, machinery, fuel, supervision, maintenance, etc., thrown in free, and even labeling of the goods prison-made was waived.

And as were the pledges of the candidates disregarded by them as soon as they were elected, so were the promises of the Premier and his ministers ruthlessly broken. Whitney promised us a period of economy with reduced expenditures; he has increased the cost of government by about \$2,500,000 or 46 per cent., adding in 3 years more per capita to the annual expense of Government than was added to it in 33 years before.

He solemnly pledged himself against the spoils system. He surrendered without even a show of resistance to the vilest machine element of his party, and has since made power but a means of filling hungry office seekers upon the Province.

He promised to reform and improve the educational system. He has placed it in the hands of partisan incompetents, and brought it into chaos. He has delivered over to Toronto's greed, and enabled it to steal from us our only Provincial institution, the Hamilton Normal College. And although West Hamilton's member was a Minister of the Government, he sat dumbly by and allowed the robbery to be accomplished.

He promised us honest government, yet he has put through the Legislature questionable deals for which every self-respecting supporter of his party is ashamed.

He promised "a square deal," and at the close of the Legislature he goes out of his way, within two years of a census year, to perpetrate the most subtle and cowardly of gerrymanders, by which he confesses that even with a majority of 42 he feels that he dare not trust himself to the electors whom he has betrayed, deceived, and insulted.

The electors of East and West Hamilton have it in their power to deal with these men on Monday next. There come now before them two candidates who ask them to forgive and forget their detestable violation of the confidences reposed in them and in Whitney less than four years ago. What will be their answer? The machine, insolent in the pride of its organization, and the size of its corruption fund, is for one week the suppliant of the voters. After Monday next, it may treat them once more with ridicule and contempt. The people can assert their authority and their outraged dignity by voting for Wardrope and McClelland.

THE PROVINCE.

The Liberals need not feel the least depressed because six of Whitney's supporters were returned by acclamation yesterday. These constituencies are so uniformly and wholly Tory in their nature that the Liberals very wisely refrained from wasting their ammunition upon them, reserving their fighting strength for those ridings where it would tell. The Tories adopted another course. Whitney issued the order that all constituencies must be contested, no matter how hopeless some of them might be from a Tory point of view. He was bound to make the bluff anyway, and waste his ammunition. The consequence is that Tory candidates are running in constituencies where they know they have not the ghost of a chance to succeed. Up in New Ontario, it is true, Whitney has so arranged the new ridings, and so fixed matters with the aid of his own hirelings, the Liberals having no voice in the matter, that he hopes to win the majority of these seats. But it is no sure thing, the people up there being so incensed at the way the Whitney Government has trampled upon them and their rights in the interest of their favorites. Another fly in the ointment to Whitney is the number of Labor men, allied with the Liberals, who are contesting the Toronto seats. The prediction is made that if the Tories carry one-half of these constituencies they will do well.

It was a forlorn hope the Liberals had to contend with last election. It is quite a different matter this time. The party is a unit behind its leader. It is full of hope and fight. Its candidates are above the average of political aspirants, and the leader, who has been all over the Province, and knows the trend of public opinion, has emphatically stated that there will be "something doing" on the 8th of June. One week's hard work by the friends of Reform and the Whitney aggression won't know themselves on Monday night next.

IN THE COUNTY.

The candidates in the constituencies of North and South Wentworth are now officially before the electors, and there remains now but to receive their verdict on the issues presented. In North Wentworth the Liberal candidate, Mr. R. A. Thompson, is opposed by the Tory machine nominee, Gordon C. Wilson, whom he defeated in the last contest, and also by Charles Collins, Independent Conservative, who disputes the right of the machine to choose a candidate for the Conservatives. The Times has every confidence in the good judgment of the electors of North Wentworth, and it believes that they will stand loyally by Mr. Thompson, who has so ably represented them in the past, and again returned him to guard their interests. He has been most diligent and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and has always been found willing and capable of standing up for the rights of his constituents.

The fight in South Wentworth will be between Daniel Reed, the tried and trusted ex-member, and the machine nominee, Mr. J. T. H. Regan. Mr. Reed's alertness and ability have been amply proven in his legislative career, and even the most hide-bound Conservative would be at a loss to offer any excuse for seeking to change the representation of the riding. We do not think there is likely to be any change, unless it be in the direction of an increased majority. Mr. Reed deserves the hearty support of the intelligent farmers of South Wentworth. We believe he will get it. And to that end, every Liberal voter should lend his hearty support.

FOOLING THE FARMER.

Stirred by the contrast between the records of the Whitney Government of Ontario and the Gouin Government of Quebec, the Toronto News sets itself the task of fabricating excuses for the proclivity of Whitney.

Between 1904 and 1907, the Gouin Government reduced the annual expenditure of Quebec by about \$200,000. In the same period the Whitney Government increased the expenditure of Ontario—an expenditure which Whitney had denounced as excessive—by about \$2,500,000, or 47 per cent.

It will not be wondered at that such an enormous increase of expenditure calls for explanation and defence. Recklessness of this kind, in the face of promises of contraction in the squandering of money, demands that the strongest reasons be presented for its justification.

And what does Whitney's apologist offer?

Its plea is that the "greater proportion of the growth in Ontario's expenditure has been incurred in extending the agricultural and educational services of the Province."

Such a plea would be insufficient to excuse such a large increase in expenditure, even were it true. And it is not true.

In 1904 the expenditure for the advancement of agriculture by Ross was \$448,481. In 1907, under Whitney, it was \$480,317.

The increased amount expended for agriculture by Whitney was \$33,836, or 7.57 per cent.

What a paltry excuse to put forward for adding \$2,500,000 a year to the cost of running the Province!

Of the increased expenditure for purposes of education, the largest item has been spent upon Toronto University. Deducting that increase, the amount spent on the schools generally has not been in anything like the proportion of the increase in expenditure generally.

The simple fact is that the greatest increases in expenditure have been made

in directions which offered the greatest opportunity for distributing the people's money among the party heeled. The promotion of agriculture does not offer the best facilities for diverting the people's money to the pockets of "the boys." Hence agriculture's percentage of the increased expenditure is not large.

THE BABY ACT AGAIN.

At a Norwood meeting recently, Premier Whitney declared that Mr. MacKay "has a knife out for the University of Toronto, and he is an enemy of it." It is rather humiliating to find a Premier guilty of such childish mendacity. Whitney has no reason to think that Mr. MacKay is hostile to the University. By an act of the Whitney Government, passed in 1906, one-half the gross receipts under the succession duties goes to the University. The amount can only be estimated, but it may be \$500,000, \$600,000 or more a year. This money goes to a board of governors, who spend it without regard to what the representatives of the people think, and without saying by your leave, Mr. MacKay and the Liberals in the Legislature contend that power and responsibility should go together, and that no such large sum of money should pass out of the Provincial coffers without the vote of the representatives of the people, taken after they are seized of the facts as to how it is to be disposed of.

This contention is consistent with the true theory of responsible government, and with true friendship for the University. The support of the institution on these lines would tend to public confidence and pride in its success. And yet it is on this declaration of Mr. MacKay's policy that Whitney bases his childish falsehood that MacKay "has a knife out for the University."

Is not such conduct on the part of a Premier, full grown, and professing a moral sense, calculated to make his followers blush?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Will some benevolent citizen please explain to Dr. Carr what "technical education" and "technical classes" mean?

Hamilton Liberals have reason to be proud of the showing made by their candidates, Messrs. Wardrope and McClelland, on Monday.

Mr. Scott insists that he doesn't want any license board composed of county officials. We rather thought he wouldn't. There are reasons.

"Sour grapes!" Col. Hendrie. It would have been more manly on your part to defend the city in the Normal College matter than to belittle its loss.

The indications are that, owing to the Whitney Government's bungling and precipitancy, a large number of the voters of the new northern constituencies will be disfranchised at the coming elections.

The first thing ex-Ald. Reid knows, he will become unpopular with the Tory machine if he asks such embarrassing questions as those which tied J. J. Scott up in a double bow knot with three half hitches, on Monday.

It was almost funny to see that machine boss of the Tory party, Mayor Stewart, on Monday strewing the political arena with the blood, bones, hair and remains of the reputation of the senior Tory organ, the Spectator!

Mayor Stewart's prediction that 90 per cent. of the people of Hamilton would support the Whitney Government is just one of His Worship's feeble efforts. Like an engine without a governor, his mouth outruns his common sense.

But there are thousands, Mr. Mayor, who take no stock in your assertion that "it would be disastrous to Hamilton not to return Col. Hendrie." His being there did not avert the disaster to Hamilton of the Normal College steal.

Mr. Walter Rolfe is credited with saying that free and compulsory education was a concession forced from the parties by Labor. Mr. Rolfe should go back along the years and learn the facts and then give to Liberalism the credit of which he would deprive it.

Again we have an illustration of Gouin's hold upon Whitney in the way colonization roads expenditure is hustled in Manitoulin. Gouin crooks his finger, and Whitney comes down, and stands not on the order of his coming. The Premier will take no chances lest Gouin might "tell."

A peculiar thing in this election campaign is that many Conservatives are supporting McClelland or Studholme solely from a desire to rebuke the machine by securing the defeat of Scott. At the same time many Labor men, convinced that Studholme has no chance and that his usefulness in the Legislature, even if elected, is nil, are working for McClelland.

Mayor Stewart is concerned because, he says, the Times has got it into its head that he wants to oppose Adam Zimmerman in West Hamilton. The Mayor's bump of self-esteem is getting too big. A prospect like that would not alarm the Times at all. Whatever standing the Mayor may once have had in his party is now a thing of the past. He could not be elected for a pound-keeper now.

Here's Dr. Carr coolly asking credit for Whitney and his party, for encouraging the beginnings of technical education in our public schools. Pie! Dr. Carr. Where is your chivalry? That work was

done by Mrs. Hoodless, under Hon. George W. Ross, and in the face of bitter opposition from your party and its machine. Why, its "new bloods" went into the school board with a boastful threat to bust the "fads"! Your claim's too cheeky, doctor!

General Buller, whose death is announced to-day, was an able and brave general, his career previous to the Boer War proved that. But in that unhappy affair he was a victim of circumstances,—the ignorance of the British War Office as to the nature and extent of the preparations of the Boers for resistance and attack. He was sent to Africa with the impression that a handful of troops would quell the trouble. But Buller was soon undeceived. His repeated attempts to relieve Ladysmith and his repeated defeats, which sent a chill all over the Empire, are now matters of history. He was the subject of much criticism by the arm-chair generals and others. But from the fact that the home authorities were unable to attach any blame to him was pretty good proof that he was blameless.

OUR EXCHANGES

Were All Right.

(Toronto News.)

So far as the Administrations of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Hardy are concerned, The News has no complaint to make. The business of the Province was handled in the main with efficiency and economy.

Winnipeg.

(Toronto Star.)

Winnipeg has now a population of one hundred and eighteen thousand. Every one has a loud voice, strong lungs, high hopes, and a good opinion of himself, and this way they make noise enough for a half a million.

Good Advice.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

Devote a few hours of this last week of the Ontario campaign to ascertaining where you and your friends vote, and, having found out, make it a point to tell the others. You may be considered a fool, but you will be doing good work for the party and the province. Anyway, the offender a man is reminded that he has a vote the more likely he will be to poll it on election day.

PRISON LABOR.

How the Dominion Government Employs Prisoners.

The Expositor has already made it clear that long since the Dominion Government did away with the contract system of employing prison labor, as regards the penal institutions under its control. How matters are now being worked at Kingston Penitentiary is shown by the following letter from Mr. E. J. B. Pense, the Liberal candidate in Kingston, to the editor of the Expositor:

The contracts for Kingston Penitentiary were done away with eight years ago. There was then only the binder twine contract. The Government purchased that.

The convicts are now employed in the following occupations:

1. Binder twine department, selling direct to the farmer; all goods marked with prison label.
2. Making suits of clothes and coats for the chiefs and head-men of the Indian tribes under treaty, an outfit being supplied each Indian every three years.
3. Making boots and clothing for 100 prison officials.
4. Making mats, towels and brooms for other Canadian penitentiaries.
5. Doing printing for the various penitentiaries.
6. Stone-cutting and breaking, blacksmithing and carpentering for this, and other penitentiaries. The complete rebuilding of the immense dormitories, with 600 improved cells, has been performed by convict labor, including wrought-iron work.
7. The creditable operation of the farm of 200 acres, and the working of stone quarries.

In addition the parole and "merit" systems are in operation in the Dominion penitentiaries and the "lock-step" done away with.

It is easily to be seen, therefore, whether it is the Dominion or the Provincial Government which has solved the Prison Labor problem. Mr. Hanna did not need to send a commission to the United States for information which might easily have been secured at Ottawa.

COUNTY FAIR.

Unique Features of Battlefield Anniversary Event.

The County Fair at Stoney Creek Battlefield on the anniversary of the battle, June 6th, will be a novel and unique affair. Nature is playing some quiet pranks at the scene. A large apple tree will produce ripe oranges, a maple tree will be covered with full bloom roses. There will be a May Pole dance. In charge of John Hackett. The fun will continue until late in the evening. Every one who buys a ticket will be helping to secure the great Canadian battlefields. The number will not be limited, and the price includes car fare and high tea. Places where tickets can be bought are mentioned in the advertising column.

Gillette Safety Razor.

Most perfect of all shaving devices. Needs no strapping or honing. Simple in construction. Cannot get out of order. Has 12 double-edged blades, 24 cutting edges. Any gentleman buying this razor will be delighted. Price complete \$5.00. Extra sets of blades, 50c. John W. Gerrie, druggist, 32 James street north, city agent.

Brakeman Loses Hand.

Palmerston, June 1.—About 8.30 to-night, while the way freight, in charge of Conductor M. Thomas, engine 179, was passing some cars in the through siding at Port Elgin, Brakeman John McLeod, who was on top of the cars, slipped and fell off the top of a car to the ground, allowing the wheels of the car to pass over his left hand, crushing it so badly that amputation is necessary.

Wednesday, June 3, 1908

SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns Give the Best Styles for Summer Garments. All 10c

Bargains in Lace Curtains

Special purchases of large import lots from overloaded importers have made our stock very large. We have made the prices to unload at least a thousand pairs during the next 10 days. Every pair will be sold less than wholesale. Scotch lace curtains, Nottingham lace curtains, Swiss net curtains—a splendid variety of patterns and an immense range of qualities, all at cut prices.

\$1.50 Curtains for 95c \$1.75 Curtains for \$1.25
\$2.50 Curtains for \$1.75 \$5.00 Curtains for \$2.95

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES FOR WEDNESDAY

English Galatea Shirtings, direct imported, best of good value, at, per yard, 18, 20, 22½ and 25c
English Sheeting, worth 35c per yard, 30c
English Sheeting, worth 40c per yard, 35c
English Sheeting, worth 50c per yard, 45c
Domestic Sheeting, worth 30c per yard, 28c
Two special lines of pure Linen Table Napkins, 96c value, for, per dozen, 65c; \$2.50 value, for, 1.75
Table Linen, pure flax, \$1.50 value, for, 90c
Dresser Covers and Sideboard Scarfs at less than wholesale prices.
Fancy Colored Parasols, \$1.50 to \$2.95
Children's Parasols, 25, 35, 50c and \$1.00
American Boy and Girl Cotton Hose, per pair, 25c
Women's Lawn Waists, allover fronts, worth \$1.50, on sale for each, \$1.00
Women's Mull Waists, worth \$1.69, for, \$1.25
Women's Black Linen and White Lawn Waists, worth \$2.50, for, \$1.95
Children's White Dresses, 2 to 6 years, 75c to \$1.25
Children's White Lawn Dresses, \$1.50, for, \$1.00
Girls' Dresses, pattern, 12 to 16 years, special, \$1.50
Women's Black Silk Belts, 40 to 50c, on sale, 25c
Women's Wash Belts, 10, 25 and 50c
Black and Tan Leather Belts, 25 and 50c
White Wash Collars, special, 25 and 35c
White Lawn Butterfly Bows, 25c
Silk Bows, all colors, 25c
Hose Supporters, both pad and fastener on, regular 25c, on sale for 15c
Dress Goods worth \$1.00 for 50c. Dress Goods worth 50c for 25c. Dress Goods worth 40c for 20c

Yesterday's Nominations

CONSTITUENCY	LIBERALS.	CONSERVATIVES.
Addington	John McKay	W. J. Paul
Algoma	Geo. L. Teller	W. R. Smyth
Brant, North	M. W. McEwen	W. H. Fisher
Brant, South	W. S. Buell	W. S. Brewster, K.C.
Brookville	J. J. Hunter	W. A. Donovan
Bruce, Centre	R. E. Truax	W. H. Clark
Bruce, North	R. E. Truax	D. M. Jernyn
Bruce, South	R. E. Truax	Dr. R. Clapp
Carleton	R. P. Sparks	Dr. R. McKelroy
Dufferin	R. J. Woods (Ind. Prohib.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Dundas	Thos. McDonald	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Durham, East	Thos. Baker	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Durham, West	C. W. Wonnacott	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Elgin, East	F. W. Sutherland	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Elgin, West	F. W. Sutherland	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Essex, North	A. McNeen	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Essex, South	A. McNeen	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Fort William	Dr. Hamilton	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Frontenac	H. W. Reynolds	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Glenora	A. W. McDougall	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Grenville	A. W. McDougall	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Grey, Centre	P. McCullough	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Grey, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Grey, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Haldimand	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Halton	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Hamilton, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Hamilton, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Hastings, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Hastings, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Hastings, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Huron, Centre	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Huron, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Huron, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Kent, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Kent, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Kenora	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Kingston	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Lambton, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Lambton, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Leamington	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Leamington, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Leamington, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Leeds	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Levenox	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Lincoln	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
London	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Manitowish	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Middlesex, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Middlesex, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Monck	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Muskoka	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Nipissing	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Norfolk, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Norfolk, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Northumberland, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Northumberland, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Ontario, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Ontario, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Ottawa, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Ottawa, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Oxford, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Oxford, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Parry Sound	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Peel	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Perth, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Perth, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Peterboro', East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Peterboro', West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Port Arthur	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Prescott	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Prince Edward	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Rainy River or	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Renfrew, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Renfrew, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Russell	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Sault Ste. Marie	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Simcoe, Centre	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Simcoe, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Simcoe, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Stormont	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Sturgeon Falls	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Sudbury	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Temiskaming	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto, E. (A)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto, E. (B)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto S. (A)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto S. (B)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto W. (A)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Toronto W. (B)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Tornoto N. (A)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Tornoto N. (B)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Victoria, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Victoria, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Waterloo, North	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Waterloo, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Welland	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Wellington, East	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Wellington, South	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Wellington, West	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)	W. H. Martin, (Ind.)
Wentworth, North	W. H. Martin	W. H. Martin