

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1908.

SALVAGE "PLANK."

Scott has got a platform. Well, not exactly a platform, but he has found a few old planks lying around loose, and, not being in a position to be too particular, he has seized upon them.

Plank 1—"A Technical College in Hamilton." That means very much the same as declaring: Canals in Mars. The technical college fad is pretty stale election guff, Mr. Scott.

Plank 2—"Free school books and no school fees." There again spoke the political fakir. When Whitney was bluntly asked the other day about the rumor that he was to adopt a policy of free school books, he haggled, equivocated, and suggested that the Tory credited with the rumor must have been misreported. And "No school fees"! Why, Scott, didn't you inquire of some of the school boys and ascertain before making yourself a laughing stock, that the imposition of school fees is a matter for the local school board? That was a bad faux pas, Mr. Scott; a very bad one.

Plank 3—"Provincial influence against the present assisted immigration by the Dominion Government." Was this "plank" due to ignorance, also, or to wilful dishonesty, Mr. Scott? Is it possible that you were not aware that there is no such thing as "assisted immigration" by the Dominion Government? And if you were aware of the fact, why the suggestive falsity? Are you not also aware that, while the Dominion Government, encourages no immigration to Ontario cities, Hon. Mr. Whitney complains that it does not give Ontario a fair share of the immigrants, but sends them as many as possible through to the Northwest? Is it possible that you, who are supposed to be a man of average intelligence, do not know that Whitney has been taking great credit to himself FOR LARGELY INCREASING THE AMOUNT WHICH HE SPENDS ON BRINGING IMMIGRANTS INTO ONTARIO? The amount which he spent on colonization and immigration was between 1904 and 1907 increased by 161 per cent. And you—oh, J. J. J.—actually give Whitney such a scolding left-handed!

Plank 4—"No prison labor contracts." Wonder what Hon. J. S. Hendrie will think of that plank? About three and a half years ago he used to swim around on that plank, and make a great deal of splashing. And what a lot of colored ink and paper was wasted in advertising the performance! Where in the earth did you get that plank, J. J. J.? Or was it in the waters under the earth? Hon. Mr. Hendrie hid it away as soon as he got into the Cabinet. Because, you see, it would have looked bad to give great prominence to that plank while he was selling prison contract labor in competition with that of our honest mechanics, at 3c an hour, everything found? You can see the absurdity of such a performance yourself without a syllabus, can't you, J. J. J.? Well, since that, Hendrie has not posed in the limelight as the great enemy of prison contract labor—not, at least, to any great extent, that is to say. But people will be curious to know where in Tophet you found that old plank of his.

Well, timber is dear these times, and good timber is mighty scarce in Whitneydom. Can't afford to be too fastidious; can you, J. J. J.? If there isn't enough out of which to construct a "platform" a few old planks, no matter if they're knotty and wormy, or even debris from the wreck of former platforms, are not to be sneezed at in time of stress; are they, J. J. J.? They'll enable you to make a bluff at fooling the gullible, anyway. And then, your conscience will be so easy, you know. It's just MY platform, you see, and nobody's bound by it but me. And looking at Hon. J. S. Hendrie's prison labor contract deal, carried out in the very face of his platform—Phaw! Why shouldn't you have a platform, J. J. J.?

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE. The Opposition at Ottawa continues its policy of obstruction. Greatly to its exasperation the Government pursues the even tenor of its way, manifests no inclination to be browbeaten by the minority and prepares to continue its course and to carry out the policy it laid down in the beginning. The wrath of the desperate and unprincipled obstructionists is bitter in consequence. The Mail and Empire announces with disgust that the Government has decided to cancel the Wednesday night recess and to require the House to sit in the mornings also. It boasts that the Opposition is out for "war to the knife," but the manner of the boast is in the tone of the horse-thief who had just received his sentence. In it there is an acknowledgment that it feels that whether the obstruction of the disloyal Opposition be long or short, in the end it must submit, and receive the severe condemnation of the country whose interests it has deliberately injured in the hope of effecting, by unconstitutional means, its own unjust partisan purposes.

WHAT WAS HER PULL?

The Central Prison labor contract made with Ellen Charlotte Taylor seems to have been a mighty good one for Ellen Charlotte and those that were behind her. Getting the labor at 30 cents a day of 10 hours she is said to have made a clear profit, over what free labor would have cost, of at least \$21,000 a year! Beside she was relieved of paying \$6,000 a year for supervision of the prisoners, got the free use of yards, buildings, machinery, fuel, etc., and the Government even paid part of the cost of keeping up bells, etc.

What was Ellen Charlotte's pull with Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hendrie that she got them to make such a contract—and after Hon. Mr. Hendrie's profuse promises and pledges that there would be no more prison labor contracts? And Hon. Mr. Hendrie even provided that the product of this prison labor at 3c an hour should be sold in open competition with free, honest labor!

Is it any wonder that Ellen Charlotte could make money with such a snap? In 1902, the Central Prison Inspector's report showed that the prison earned for the Province, \$14,727; in 1903, \$22,687; in 1904, \$23,243. This helped to pay prison costs.

In 1905 there was, under the Whitney regime and the outrageous contract imposed by Hon. Mr. Hendrie and his colleagues on the Province, a dead loss of \$4,073—and at a time of high cost of labor!

this county) the voters should not thereby be deprived of their right to exercise the franchise. To give the members every assurance of justice being done, Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered to have it stated in the bill that the officials who should revise and redistrict the lists should be Judges of the County Courts. The proposal, although greeted by the Opposition with favor, and received by the Tory press as a fair and reasonable arrangement, was rejected afterward by the Tory caucus. It was boasted by the Opposition that it would, by an organized campaign of obstruction, compel the majority in Parliament to abandon this acknowledged fair measure and leave the lists to the manipulation of Tory partisans, or it would demoralize and bring to a standstill the public business of the country.

And that course of obstruction it has deliberately, and with malice aforethought, pursued, and, to its shame, the Tory press generally has approved of the unpatriotic, unconstitutional and ungentlemanly course. The Toronto World explains the plan of campaign by a little coterie of discredited politicians conducts this war against the country whom they disgrace. Other Tory organs announce in advance from time to time the programme of deliberate time-killing. The principle involved is the question of majority rule. Given even a small Opposition, as the rules of the House now stand, if it is composed of men so utterly lost to principle, and so regardless of their oath of office in spirit and in letter, and so willing to sacrifice the interests of the country's service to partisan gain, it can greatly obstruct and delay business, harass the Government, and put the country to an enormous unnecessary expense.

That the Opposition has set out with the object of establishing minority rule, even at the cost of holding up supplies and compelling the civil servants and those who have dealings with the Government to wait for their pay, is made very clear. They say, in effect: "We are a small minority, but we can rule the majority. We are determined to retain the party advantage of lists prepared by our appointees. We shall prevent by obstruction the granting of supplies until the majority gives way to us."

That this is exactly the Opposition's object has been shown again and again, not only by the Opposition's actions, but by the official statements of its leaders and its organs. Both Borden and Foster stated that they would not permit a supply bill to pass until the Elections Bill was withdrawn. It was no question of whether the supplies asked for should be granted or not. George Taylor, the chief Tory whip, brazenly said: "WITHDRAW CLAUSES ONE AND SEVENTEEN OF THE ELECTIONS BILL AND WE WILL GIVE YOU SUPPLY IMMEDIATELY." How far removed are such men, sworn members of Parliament, from being forewarned? The Mail and Empire echoes the same sentiment as it laughs at the idea of the civil servants and others who suffer by the Opposition's holding up of supplies: "The Government at Ottawa complains that the Opposition to its election bill deprives the civil servants of their salaries. Then why not withdraw the bill?" The Ottawa Citizen sees an easy way out of the trouble; the Government, it says, "should either amend or withdraw the atrocious bill and everybody would be happy."

There need be no mistaking the situation. A few unprincipled and degraded politicians seem to have attained control of the Ottawa Opposition, and to have conceived the idea that they can, by abuse of the rules of Parliament, and the exercise of brute force, compel the majority to yield to the minority. That, of course, cannot be tolerated. It may cost time and annoyance, and not a little expense to the country, but it must be disciplined and taught its place. And the rules of the House—rules which were formed for gentlemen who had some regard for duty, and some respect for themselves—must be changed so as to provide some protection to Parliament and its business against organized obstruction such as Parliamentary hoodlums have this session indulged in.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Whitney went into office pledged to reduce the expenditure. He increased it about 46 per cent. You haven't noticed Hendrie or Scott showing any great haste to declare themselves in favor of a strictly independent Board of License Commissioners, have you? A Paris farmer says that political meetings should be closed with prayer—for the country, no doubt.—Toronto News. Probably. There's much need for it, when the Whitney wolves are ravaging at the door of the treasury. S. H. Blake, in his three-column hurried note of approval to Whitney says he is "glad" the Premier did not take up the question of law reform and deal with it. The delay will ensure some more far pickings, won't it, S. H.?

OUR EXCHANGES

The Merry Widow. (Toronto Star). To what switch of fame it has risen may be judged from the fact that newspaper headlines now refer to it briefly as the M. W. hat.

Labor Minister. (Kingston Whig).

Mr. MacKay, in Hamilton, favored the call of a Minister of Labor to the Government. He would certainly be of more use, if an efficient man, than some of the men now called ministers and drawing big salaries from the Province.

The Revolver Traffic. (Toronto Telegram).

Why should the sale of deadly poisons be regulated and the traffic in revolvers be wide open? The Owen Sound tragedy would have been impossible but for the ease with which a woman and child killer could walk into a hardware store and purchase an instrument of murder and no questions asked.

S. H. Blake. (Toronto Globe).

Premier Whitney "boasted" of Mr. Blake's letter as that of an "independent thinker." Mr. Blake an "independent thinker" is the lawyer who is the highly paid legal counsel and advocate for William Mackenzie, for the Canadian Northern Railway, and for the American financiers who compose the Ontario Power Company, writes a letter in which he defends the Whitney Government's special favors to his clients, and the Premier calls that letter from the man with the briefs "independent thinking!" Mr. Blake has for years been doing "independent thinking" of the same kind for the same clients. But what a humiliation for the Premier of Ontario to depend on such defenses for his Government!

Tory Promises Unredeemed. (Brookville Recorder).

Have they taken the liquor licenses out of politics? They said they would. Have they cut down the Provincial expenditure? They said they would. Have they repealed the Succession Duty Act? They said they would. Have they improved the school system of the Province? They said they would. Have they made Niagara power "as free as air"? Whitney himself said they would. Have they given the Province law reform? They said they would. Have they revealed the Supplementary Revenue Act? They said they would. Have they administered the Crown timber and mining lands fairly and without favoritism? They said they would.

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The ordinary receipts of 1907 exceeded those of 1904 by only about \$600,000, but the expenditure of 1907 exceeded that of 1904 by \$2,450,000. No wonder Whitney wants to load the dice and get a snap verdict before the people of Ontario see how deeply he is plunging.

Whitney promised to lessen the number of the Cabinet Ministers and to decrease their cost to the Province. The first things he did were to add several members to the Cabinet and to vote \$2,000 increase to his own salary and also to increase the salaries of his colleagues!

Hon. "Bob" Rogers, of Manitoba, wires Dr. Roche, M. P., at Ottawa, that the voters' list registration in Brandon and Manitoba has been completed, and everything is eminently fair and satisfactory. Now why should Laurier longer hesitate to trust Hon. "Bob's" partisans after that assurance?

The Toronto Telegram thinks Hon. Adam Beck's capacity for promising things is going to be severely strained when he comes to trying to make good in the power matter by Whitney's help and hints that if the auspicious of fooling the people are warranted he should "stand not upon the order of his going, but go."

It is worth noting that in countries where government ownership of railways prevails the cost of transportation of freight per ton per mile is more than double the amount charged by the railways in Canada and the United States. And at the same time the wages paid to railway employees in such countries are far below those paid ours, sometimes only an average of one-half to one-third.

When Whitney was asked if Mr. Crothers' statement at Welland, that Whitney was to provide free school books, was true, the noble Premier, who boasts that he is "bold enough to be honest, and honest enough to be bold," miserably fumbled the question. "We must wait," he said, "and hear exactly what he did say before I can say anything." Could any one imagine a more pitiful shuffling than that?

Some people in the town don't seem to know that there is only one "excellency" in Canada, and he is the King's representative. It is well not to be too effusive.—Hamilton Herald.

That is a "has-been." Formerly the wife of the Governor-General was not referred to as "Her Excellency." Recently, however, by order of His Majesty, it was directed that she be so styled. Even in this democratic country, titles, even of courtesy, seem to be valued highly.

We do not find Mr. Henry New stumping for the machine this election, and praising its pure and perfect administration of the license law. Henry is one of those who have experienced just what Whitney's idea of good license management means. When he blundered into thinking that he was really made a commissioner to see the law enforced without fear or favor, the machine quickly showed him the street.

In the face of such a damning confession, do you not think that in the name of political decency you should effect yourself from public life? That is not an extract from a judicial condemnation of a fiend of criminality after conviction; ah, no! It is only a little exchange of compliments between the Tory candidates in West Toronto—A. W. Wright giving his estimate of W. D. McPherson, who was Gamey's counsel in the investigation when the notorious "man from Manitoulin" ran away to Buffalo!

PERILS OF THE MERRY WIDOW.

Brim of Extra-Sized Hat Gashes Nose of Young Kingstonian. Kingston, Ont., May 31.—Mr. Hunter, a young Kingstonian, hurried out of a Division street residence and met a young woman wearing an extra large "Merry Widow" hat. When just abreast of the young man the young lady gave her head a quick turn and inflicted a gash in the man's nose sufficiently deep enough to leave a scar. A doctor had to be called.

Recovered Teeth.

London, Ont., May 31.—Over a month ago Mr. John Stevenson, a Carleton place farmer, swallowed his false teeth and nearly choked to death. The teeth could not be removed from the throat, and were forced into the stomach, where they had since remained. On Friday Mr. Stevenson underwent a serious, but successful operation at St. Joseph's Hospital. The set of teeth was removed. The patient is in a fair way to recovery.

Fell to His Death.

Huntsville, May 31.—George Kelly, 18 years of age, employed as a river driver by the J. D. Shier Co., was drowned above Dorset. The gang had succeeded in breaking a "jam" when Kelly, who could not swim, was caught on an isolated log and fell in.

legislation to validate an otherwise useless and illegal by-law was sneaked through, sufficiently shows the nature of the trick by which it was intended to prevent the ratepayers from finally passing on the question.

The Toronto World (before it was affected by the "influence") in speaking of the payment of \$130,000 of the people's money to the La Rose people, said it was plain the matter "must have been under consideration for some time. Why the Government should have appeared to desire to conceal it until the last hours of the session only the lunar deities can explain!" Perhaps, however, Whitney could explain. How much, think you, could a deal like that be made to yield to the repulse fund?

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Scotland in English Politics. (London Chronicle).

A Scotsman is no longer Prime Minister, but Mr. Asquith is a Scots member, and a number of other Englishmen sit for Scottish constituencies. Sir Bayly Tuke, the great physician, who represents the Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, while English by birth, practices in Edinburgh; Mr. Charles E. A. C. Mowbray, who represents the Edinburgh constituency, is another naturalized Scotsman, born south of the Tweed. In the far north of Scotland we find three Englishmen—R. L. Harnsworth in Caithness and Sir James Bignold in the Wick burghs and A. C. Mowbray in the Shetland burghs. Mr. Merton is not a full-blown Scotsman, as he was born in Canada, and Sir Arthur Bignold has lived in Scotland since 1870.

There is, however, far more Scotsmen representing English constituencies. The list includes Mr. Balfour, Bonar Law, Ramsay MacDonald, Keir Hardie, Robert Cameron, Col. Kincaid-Smith, James Stuart, Lord Balfour, Sir Charles McLaren, Charles McArthur, and many others. Most of these members, while born in Scotland, have spent most of their lives in England. The Scot becomes resident in England first and then goes into politics. Most of the Englishmen who represent Scottish seats are attracted to the other side of the Tweed, and alone—one of the few things which Englishmen can get from—or out of—Scotland.

NO SHORE LEAVE

And Chinese Crew Nearly Killed Watchman.

Tacoma, Wash., June 1.—The refusal of Jas. Gainesford, special watchman on board the British steamer Suvetic, Capt. Wm. Shotton, loading lumber here for Manila, to allow her crew of 25 men to go ashore yesterday so angered them that they attacked him with hatchets, marlin spikes, hatch bars and other weapons, breaking one of his ribs and otherwise injuring him.

But for the timely arrival of the ship's first mate and other members of the white crew, the Chinese would have succeeded in lynching Gainesford with a rope that some attempted to put around his neck.

TOOK POISON.

Ottawa, June 1.—Max Schiffel, Russian, aged 23, committed suicide at Carleton Place by drinking cyanide acid. He had become deranged through the refusal of a young woman of his own nationality to marry him without delay.

PRESSED THE BUTTON.

Washington, June 1.—President Roosevelt at 11 o'clock today pressed an electric button which gave the signal in Kingston, N. Y., to start the parade in celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that town. An extended celebration of this event is in progress in Kingston, of which the parade that the President set in motion is a part.

Tuesday, June 2, 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 TUESDAY

English Galatea Shirtings, direct imported, best of good value, at, per yard... 18, 20, 22 1/2, 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... 23c Two special lines of pure Linen Table Napkins, 95c value, for, per dozen, 65c; \$2.50 value, for, per dozen, \$1.75 Table Linen, pure flax, \$1.50 value, for, per pair, 99c 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

Dress Goods worth \$1.00 for 50c. Dress Goods worth 50c for 25c. Dress Goods worth 40c for 20c

EVANGELIST DEAD. WHERE TO VOTE NEXT MONDAY.

Hamilton Man Who Has Labored in Wide Field. (Continued from page 1.)

Mr. William L. Faulkner, a resident of this city a good many years ago, died on Saturday at Pomona, California, after an illness of six or eight weeks. Mr. Faulkner was born in Hamilton, being a son of the late Mr. Joseph Faulkner, and a brother of Mr. R. J. Faulkner, 123 Queen street south. Deceased, who was 50 years of age, learned the trade of upholstering with the late James Reid, but 25 or 30 years ago took up evangelistic work, and spent the rest of his life in it. He had labored a good deal in northern Ontario, the western States and southern California. A good many years ago he went to Central Africa and engaged in the work there for about eight years. It was while in that country that he is supposed to have contracted the illness which brought about his death, but he kept on in the work after returning to America, making his headquarters in Pomona and southern California his field.

It was Mr. Faulkner's custom to come to Hamilton almost every year to attend the annual convention of the Brethren. He was a very earnest and forceful speaker, and was well known to a large circle of friends here. About a year and a half ago his nephew, Mr. Frank C. Faulkner, son of Mr. R. J. Faulkner, of this city, went to California, and joined his uncle in the work, but took ill and died nine months ago. Mr. W. L. Faulkner was married, but leaves no family. The funeral took place at Pomona to-day.

COULD NOT LIVE.

Preferred Death to Loss of His Lov. Utica, N. Y., June 1.—It developed to-day that Frederick W. Emerson, the wealthy Bostonian and classmate of President Roosevelt at Harvard, who shot himself in his summer home at Tupper Lake, a few days ago, committed suicide because of his unrequited love for a beautiful young woman.

Mr. Emerson, who was something of a recluse, never took part in the social functions and was seldom seen at a confirmed bachelor by his neighbors and the summer population that flocked to the shores of Tupper Lake every season. It is now known, however, that the last few years of his life were given up to a consuming passion for an Adirondack maiden of the French-Canadian race, and that the tragedy that took place on the shores of the mountain lake was the culmination of her marriage to a Canadian physician.

From the hour of his marriage Emerson was a changed man, and frequently said to his intimate friends that life would be forever intolerable to him. Emerson was placed by his relatives in a sanitarium in Providence, R. I., until he should recover. Escaping from the institution he hurried to Tupper Lake and shot himself through the body and died with the name of the woman he had loved upon his lips.

SHOOTING CATS.

A number of residents on Erie and Grant avenues were very indignant yesterday on account of the destruction of their pet cats. Some one with a 22-calibre rifle and a good aim did heavy execution on Saturday and yesterday morning, killing no less than five. Three of them were thrown together into a field. One of these was a fancy color, with the name "Bob" on it and another wore a blue ribbon collar.

STEAMER SUNK.

Dover, June 1.—The steamer Louisa, from Hamburg, for West Africa, a portion of whose crew was landed here last night, sunk off South Foreland after being anchored for several hours. The captain and the crew arrived at Dover to-day.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

There was a sale of unclaimed goods at the Customs examining warehouse this morning at 11 o'clock, and all the unclaimed goods, pursuant to notice dated May 2nd, at this port, not entered for duty or warehoused, were disposed of. Thomas Burrows was the auctioneer. The only sale of importance consisted of 5 cases of Cognac, 5 cases of brandy, 5 cases of pepperoni, 5 cases of champagne, and 2 boxes of samples, which went to Fred. Hubert for \$1.55, which is 75 below the duty. There were several smaller sales, and things went very cheap.

THE SOCIAL SWIM.

LONDON, June 1.—A busy social week opened here to-day with King Edward's last levee of the season at St. James palace. There was a large gathering of diplomats present.

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