

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1907.

THE CITY OUR CONCERN.

The Times holds no brief for the Cataract Power Company, although it wishes it well, just as it wishes success to all Hamilton manufacturing concerns. The Times is not concerned about it. But it is concerned about the city's interests in relation to the Hydro-Electric power scheme. It does not wish to see the city saddled with an enormous debt, and tied down to an arrangement for thirty years that might prove ruinous in the long run. The scheme is in the nature of an experiment, and wisdom should counsel us to go slow. If Mr. Beck can show beyond peradventure that this is a good thing the citizens may be induced to look at it. But Mr. Beck has not yet produced the proof. In fact, that gentleman's ideas on the subject are at the best hazy. He is not an expert, merely depending upon the say-so of others. He does not guarantee anything, nor does he always tell the same story. He may bring more light with him next Friday. We shall see. The danger at the present juncture is that the question may enter the field of politics. The Government's reputation is at stake in a certain sense. Mr. Beck is called the "Minister of Power," and he has succeeded in carrying his scheme into effect it would of course enhance his reputation as a politician. The question is not a political one, and it would be suicidal to Hamilton's interests to view it in that light, or to support or condemn the scheme in accordance with party predilections.

It may interest our readers to know that the supporters of the Hydro-Electric power scheme in other cities are using the argument that if these places should contract to buy this power from the Government Hamilton's supremacy as the electric city will be gone. The theory is that Hamilton's prosperity and success are owing to the fact that it is blessed with the Cataract Company's power. They are envious of this privilege we hold, and argue that the Hydro power scheme, when in force, will clip the wings of the Hamilton manufacturers, and that once they have the power we will not be able to attract manufacturers to our city as we have been doing in the past. That in fact, Hydro power is to be used to beat us in the race for supremacy in manufactures. How do the citizens, especially the manufacturers and the mechanics, view this phase of the subject? Are we expected to vote for and support a measure that is destined by others to become a stick to break our backs? As far as Hamilton is concerned, it need not thus assist in its own ruin. It can wait. It has already the power others envy. Why then take any risks at present, especially in view of the condition of the money market? Should this scheme prove a success Hamilton can participate in that success at any time it may think fit. If the thing becomes a failure, by staying out now it will not lose a such failure. We have the advantage now. Why not keep it? Let those who find the need of it take the risk.

Then there is another matter that seems to be overlooked in the discussion. What of the Cataract Power Company? Do the supporters of the Beck scheme imagine that it is going to pull up stakes and get out as soon as Mr. Beck begins to sell power, if he ever begins? No. It will do business in Hamilton at the old stand, or we are very much mistaken, and it expects to sell power cheaper than the Government. The Government, at the best, will have to buy its power and retail it. The Cataract Power Company manufactures its power and in the nature of things will be able to undersell Mr. Beck. Then how is Hamilton to dispose of the power the Government purports it will have to sell?

Does the city expect the manufacturers to buy the dearest article? Surely not. What the Times wishes is that the citizens will not be led away by demagogues or newspapers that care more for what is in it for advertising purposes or for glory for themselves than for the good of the community.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

How generally advantage has been taken of the opportunities for higher education afforded by the foresight of Cecil Rhodes in founding the Rhodes scholarships, is shown by the annual report of G. R. Parkin, secretary of the Rhodes Trust, just published, but how greatly the sum total of the world's good may be increased cannot even be imagined. The scholarship came into effect with the opening of the term of 1904-5, and the group of scholars elected in 1904 completed their three year terms upon the close of the term of 1906-7. There were 72 in this original group. Of these 22 died during the term, and three remained at Oxford for further studies on their own account. The remaining 47 separated, going to all parts of the globe, but carrying with them an influence that may be expected to have an effect upon the future history of nations.

It seems a remarkable thing that not one of the universities of the United States had a candidate among the 28 new scholars who entered in 1906, while of the 73 scholars who entered in 1907 no less than 45 were from the States. Canada has sent eight each year. There are at present in attendance 157 out of a total of 160 possible, three being temporarily absent through illness. Seven of the original group of 1904 won scholastic distinctions, the name of Herbert

Rose, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel Rose, formerly pastor of Centenary Church, being first on the list and also on the list of final honors in the examination for the B. C. L. degree at the close of their terms.

It is interesting also to note the place the Rhodes scholars took in the athletics at Oxford. No less than six—and every one of them from South Africa—played on the celebrated Oxford Rugby team against Cambridge, and W. W. Hoskin, also from Britain's new possessions in the dark continent, is captain of the team for 1907-8. Six Rhodes scholars also represented Oxford against Cambridge in the annual athletic events; four in lawn tennis, six in lacrosse and three in winter sports.

Throughout the universities of Canada, the other British possessions and the United States in January next the next qualifying examinations for candidates will be held.

CARNEGIE ON THE LORDS.

Andrew Carnegie contributes to the Nineteenth Century for November a paper on "The Second Chamber," in which he discusses the problem of the House of Lords. The Laird of Skibo holds up the United States Senate as the model of a serviceable second chamber, which he regards as a most useful branch of the Government of the republic. There is a very striking dissimilarity between the United States Senate and the British House of Lords, however. The Senate and the House of Representatives are equal in the derivation of their power. They are both representative, although the distribution of their members is not the same. Both come with the people's fiat to legislate. As Lord Rosebery has pointed out, this is very different from the British situation. There can never be equality in authority where one House represents the sovereign people and the other is made up of men who legislate because they are sons of their fathers, and regardless of the popular will. The hereditary element must ever owe its position to popular tolerance. "The Commons, in partnership with the House of Lords, is unmistakably the predominant party," Lord Rosebery concludes. And he is right; and to that right the Lords must defer. Sooner or later the power of the people must be acknowledged, and if the Lords are to retain some remnants of their privileges, it is likely to be sooner.

Mr. Carnegie puts the case for the King and the people very fairly, and his reflection that what is forbidden to the sovereign should not be allowed to the hereditary lords has much force. He says: "When our wise forefathers in Britain decided to meet the doctrine of 'the divine right of kings,' not by frontal attack as the French did, but by a flank movement, accepting the idea that the king could do no wrong, they soon found that to make it workable they had to provide that he should not do anything. The monarch therefore was raised to a position above the struggles of party, and having lost the right to do anything legislatively, he has found the power, as we see, to influence everything, if possessed, as a man, of the needed qualities and ability; but it is as man and not as king that the monarch has influence today in high affairs of state. Having debarred him from legislation, it seems hardly respectful to the kingly office to allow his interiors in rank to exercise that prerogative.

"The hereditary immovable chamber," he contends, may continue to be regarded as ornamental in a country still tolerating hereditary claims, "but it must perform to be impotent, the suit not the equal partner." There is no room for equality in such a union. They will no more mix than oil and water. As to the single chamber system, Mr. Carnegie becomes quite enthusiastic. He says:

"The advantages of a single chamber are manifold. First it assembles together the mind of the nation, as members of the same body, which prevents the spirit of rivalry inseparable between two separate chambers. It concentrates responsibility, and having all power, its action is certain to be more conservative than if subject to revision. It speaks the final word and therefore ponder well before pronouncing it. The time seems quite ripe to abolish the superfluous second chamber in Britain. The people can be trusted. When the Unionist party is in power under present conditions there is no second chamber in effect.

There is a great truth stated in that last sentence. When the Unionists control the popular chamber the Lords are a mere echo; there is in fact only one chamber. But when the Liberals are predominant in the Commons, the Lords perk up and thwart the will of the people. In the United States the trouble would probably be speedily settled by a constitutional convention. That is not practicable in Great Britain. But the Government has presented a plan to the people which will, if successful, make the elected representatives predominant. The Lords have had to sup humiliation before in order to save their privileges, and although they may make many grimaces, they will probably do so again. In time the people will have their way.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Notice how mad Gamely gets every time those bank deposit slips are mentioned.

It has taken Mr. Foster a long time to muster up courage to face a political audience in Hamilton.

It is said Wilson street residents have been buying alarm clocks since the cars have been running to the Terminal Station.

Every cell in the Central Prison, it is said, is filled, and the county jails throughout the Province have also the "standing room only" sign up. These facts are a sign that winter is here.

Winnipeg has elected the ticket pledged to a postponement of the power scheme

until the financial stringency has passed away. Winnipeg does not wish to sacrifice any more debentures.

Wanted—experts to report on the street railway; none who will find anything favorable to the company need apply. Liberal fee for the right report. Apply to City Council.

Toronto City Council has shelved the scheme to build workmen's houses. What became of the Hamilton scheme to erect such houses? Did it meet with foul play, or just die a natural death?

When the city goes before the Ontario Municipal Board in an endeavor to compel the Street Railway to do certain things, how will it look when two competent civic employees swear that their report as to how the Board's order had been carried out was not what the city wanted, and therefore was not accepted. In what sort of a position will it place a subsequent report?

The appalling record of 1907 in mine disasters is brought to the front by the latest horror in West Virginia, the exact toll of death in which is not yet exactly known, but will likely reach to the neighborhood of 400 victims. The total mortality as a result of mine accidents this year will total 2,000, a figure never before reached, it is said. In the fourteen cases reported in the U. S. previous to the one of Saturday last there were 274 deaths. A thorough sifting of the causes leading up to the latest catastrophe is demanded.

There are six vacancies in the Dominion House of Commons—three in Ontario and three in Quebec. In Ontario there is Ottawa, where Mr. Caron, Liberal, is shortly to be elected by acclamation; Centre York, from which Mr. Archie Campbell, Liberal, has gone to the Senate; and South Huron, Mr. Gunn having died this week. In Quebec there are three vacancies. In Quebec, Mr. Bourassa, Liberal; Nicolet, vacated by Mr. Devlin, Liberal, to enter the Quebec Cabinet; and Stanstead, whose representative, Mr. Lovell, Liberal, died last week.

The Montreal Gazette, although a firm supporter of the Whitney Government, has little faith in the Beck power scheme. Referring to Toronto, it says: "Up in Toronto the City Council has moved a vital water and sewage disposal question to one side in order to obtain permission from the people to spend several millions on power. It is to be trusted that cheap power, when it is obtained, will result in a reduction in the cost of coffins." Thinks Toronto is threatened with a fatal epidemic through sticking to the power policy at the expense of needed improvements.

HERE AND THERE.

Philadelphia Record: It is estimated that there are 14,000,000 single persons of marriageable age in the United States. This leads the St. Paul Dispatch, a Republican paper, to make the trenchant remark: "If the lumber trust would permit some of them to marry and supply themselves with furniture for housekeeping, they would be in debt for the rest of their lives, and some other trusts would allow them to purchase the necessities of life at reasonable prices, there would be more wedding bells ringing."

Montreal Star: The advice to "do your Christmas shopping early" has a harkened sound; and at first thought we may think of it as merely an application to the holiday trade of the method of a "side show barker" who tries to stampede the people into his tent. But it is really an act of benevolence to the army of workers to whom the holiday trade is the severest task of the year. Literally, they are burdened to make a Christian holiday.

Ottawa Free Press: Now that the winter is here, it may not be out of place to devote a few words to a subject which, whatever of interest may attach to it, is decidedly of great importance to the public. How are our young men to spend the long hours of their winter evenings? Shall it be on the streets in senseless frolic, in bowling alleys, billiard rooms, skating rinks, or saloons in reckless and debasing dissipation? Or will they take advantage of the many opportunities which offer for intelligent and rational recreation, where their spare time may be profitably employed in gaining knowledge which cannot but be used in after life?

Toronto Star: A little snow on the smooth pavement surface makes an asphalt roadway dangerous to horses that have not been specially shod to meet the emergency. The same condition exists when we have rain and frost together.

The Street Commissioner would render a favor on every horse and every driver if he would have the danger lessened by a systematic sanding of the asphalt roadways when such action is made desirable by the conditions mentioned.

Makes Them Mad. (Toronto Star.)

East Zorra is troubled with wild dogs. Zorra is intensely Liberal in its make-up, and it seems that the dogs go wild for the sight of a Conservative.

Christmas Time. (Toronto News.)

When Angelina gets fifteen "bones" and wanders off unbidden, I stay upstairs and study till she gets the parcels hidden.

Jackson's Case. (Toronto Telegram.)

Unless Judge Finkle has been wronged by an inaccurate report, he is in the position of having blotted two years out of the life of a human being in a fit of temper, or in vindication of his own petty dignity.

How Will He Vote? (Toronto Globe.)

By the way, we have not yet heard Mr. W. F. Macleod say he will vote for the power by-law. The Globe does not believe he will, notwithstanding his speeches in favor of it.

Financial Notes.

(Yesterday's N. Y. Herald.) A few months ago Amalgamated Copper stock sold at 121-1/4 and returned

3.3 per cent. to the buyer. This compares with a yield of 8.74 per cent. to those who bought at the latest price of 453.4, although the dividend is now only 4 per cent.

If Amalgamated Copper shares attracted buyers last year at 1103.4, when the dividend of 6 per cent. meant a return of 5.4 per cent., they should be more attracted now, when the dividend of 4 per cent. paid this year brings the investor 8.74 per cent.

Chicago and Alton first lien 3-1/2 per cent. bonds at 60 return on income to investors of 6.10 per cent.

In November, 1906, Chicago & Alton first lien 3-1/2 per cent. bonds, then selling at 77.3-4, returned investors 4.70 per cent. on their money.

Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4 per cent. bonds at 95-1/2 yield 4.31 per cent. to the buyer.

New York Central & Hudson River 4 per cent. debenture bonds sold a year ago at 99 and yielded about a 4.07 per cent. income.

New York Central & Hudson River 4 per cent. debenture bonds at 90 yield about 4.66 per cent. income.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Right House Open To-night Till 9.30.

For the convenience of the thousands of Right House customers, old and new, the store will remain open to-night until 9.30, and following their early closing policy will close promptly at 6 o'clock each night next week, excepting Thursday and Saturday evenings, when the store will remain open until 9.30 to accommodate patrons who find it inconvenient to get out before 6 o'clock.

Encourage early closing. Do your shopping in the mornings at the Right House—a store helpful to those who labor.

Read carefully every item of the big Right House ad, in this paper to-night. It presents scores of pointers to Christmas economy. And remember your friends will appreciate your gifts the more if they come from the Right House—a quality store of character.

Laughing Gas.

Patrons of the splendid entertainments in Associa Hall on Saturday afternoons remember with delight one of the funniest moving picture shows ever put on, entitled "Liquid Electricity." The American Vitaphone Company, through their own photographer, have secured another film 400 feet in length, entitled "Laughing Gas," that from a standpoint of fun is quite equal to "Liquid Electricity," and keeps the audience convulsed with most enthusiastic hilarity, as the laughing gas is passed around to a score or more of individuals in various conditions of life, infusing always more laughter, that becomes contagious almost to the stage of hysterics.

The people who enjoy, as well as those who really need a good hearty laugh, should not miss the vitaphone concerts in Association Hall next Saturday. See display ad, for a long list of first class pictures this week.

"Paternalism."

"Thar never was a boy ruined in the wide world that his mammy and daddy didn't have a hand in it. I've seen 'em ruin 'em all my life, an' I know it's so; an' if we've got to have paternalism, let's have it shore enough. What we need a boy gittin' out'n the straight 'n' narrow path, let a ducky qualified officer of the law take 'em into the world, it's about time for the State to call 'em to law. It'll be so arter awhile that a policeman will be detailed to go arm-in-arm w' ever boy in the land for to keep him from takin' a drink of whisky or smokin' a cigar, ette an' the mammy an' daddies kin sleep in peace. Jest Chandler Harris in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

A writ was issued yesterday at London against Hon. Adam Beck, in behalf of Frederick Dundas, a former employee of Mr. Beck's, who suffered the loss of a finger and the use of his left hand, in an accident in connection with an alleged unguarded circular saw.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department has a grand list of goods suitable for Christmas presents and at a little lower price than elsewhere.

\$1 Men's Mufflers 50c

Monday we put on sale 20 dozen Men's Mufflers, black silk, with colored lining, each put up in a neat gift box, regularly \$1.00, for 50c

75c Men's Ties 50c

Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, large size, each done up in a gift box, regular 75c, for 50c

50c Men's Braces 35c

Men's Braces, specially done up for Christmas in separate boxes, value 50c, sale price 35c

25c Silk Initial Handkerchiefs 15c

Men's pure Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched with nicely embroidered initial on corner, regular 25c, for 15c

50c Men's Ties 29c

Men's Ties, nicely boxed for presents, value 50c, Monday's price 29c

Sleeve Holders 25c

Sleeve Holders, made of frill elastic, with bow and buckle, good value for 50c, special Monday 25c

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially at night. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies, that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as a 'kiss cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm as it cleaned and healed the scalp at the same time. Now I keep Cuticura Ointment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the inflammation at once. Perhaps this may be the means of helping other suffering babies. Mrs. Battie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

CUTICURA REMEDIES Consisting of Cuticura Soap Ointment and Pills.

A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczema, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and even the best physicians failed. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Cures Eczema, Itch, and Internal Treatment. Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults cured. Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Pills to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Your Dollars WILL GO Further Here

this season than ever before. We have decreased our profits on all Christmas Goods with this result—we will increase our December business at least 50%.

Monday Bargain Day

10c and 12 1/2c Flannelette 5c
1,000 yards of pink, cream, white and cardinal flannelette, worth regular 10c and 12 1/2c, Monday bargain day 5c

Jackets \$6.99

Brown and Navy Serge Cloth Coats, seven-eighth length, loose back, new sleeve, velvet collar, trimmed with black silk braid, regular \$15.00, Monday \$6.99

\$8 Coats \$3.99

Green Tweed Coats, three-quarter length, loose back, double breasted, lined across the shoulder, regular price \$8.00, Monday bargain \$3.99

\$10 Jackets \$4.49

Black Frieze Cloth Jackets, three-quarter length, loose back, velvet collar, cuff and collar trimmed with straps and buttons, lined to waist, regular \$18.00, Monday \$4.49

\$1.50 Women's Shoes 99c

Women's Walking Shoes, in dongola kid, straight laced, self tips, extension sole, military heel, regular \$1.50, Monday 99c

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Boys' Shoes \$1.19

Boys' School Shoes, in Boston calf, whole foxed, heavy extension sole, self tipped, double stitched, price \$1.50 and \$1.75, sizes 11 to 5, Monday \$1.19

\$1.25 Slippers 99c

Women's Strap Slippers, in Dongola kid, wide and narrow toe, or military heel, sizes 3 to 8, regular \$1.25, for 99c

Curtain Ends 19c

50 dozen Sample Curtain Ends, of very fine Lace Curtains, mostly in pairs, Monday Bargain Day 19c

75c Window Shades 48c

About 4 dozen in all, Window Shades, in green, cream and terra cotta, lace trimmed, mounted on heavy spring rollers, regular 75c, Monday Bargain Day price 48c

Curtain Poles 19c

Wood Curtain Poles, in oak only, 4 feet long, complete with rings, brackets and pins, Monday Bargain Day price 19c

50c Teneriffe Doylies 25c

25 dozen Pure Linen Teneriffe Doylies, some square, others round, regular 50c value, for 25c

Special bargains in plain Linen Lawn and Embroidered Handkerchiefs for Monday, Bargain Day.

15c Initial Handkerchiefs 5c

100 dozen White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, nicely embroidered initial on corner, regularly 15c value, for 5c

25c and 40c Handkerchiefs for 15c

100 dozen Handsomely Embroidered White Swiss Handkerchiefs. This lot is slightly damaged. Regularly 25 to 40c value, for 15c

50c and 75c Handkerchiefs for 25c

Just 50 dozen in this lot, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, value 50 and 75c, for 25c

10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5c

100 dozen White Cross Bar Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, regularly 10c, for 5c

Handkerchief Boxes 19c

Pretty gift box containing 3 White Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, good 30c value, for 19c

Our Gents' Furnishing Department has a grand list of goods suitable for Christmas presents and at a little lower price than elsewhere.

\$1 Men's Mufflers 50c

Monday we put on sale 20 dozen Men's Mufflers, black silk, with colored lining, each put up in a neat gift box, regularly \$1.00, for 50c

75c Men's Ties 50c

Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, large size, each done up in a gift box, regular 75c, for 50c

50c Men's Braces 35c

Men's Braces, specially done up for Christmas in separate boxes, value 50c, sale price 35c

25c Silk Initial Handkerchiefs 15c

Men's pure Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched with nicely embroidered initial on corner, regular 25c, for 15c

50c Men's Ties 29c

Men's Ties, nicely boxed for presents, value 50c, Monday's price 29c

Sleeve Holders 25c

Sleeve Holders, made of frill elastic, with bow and buckle, good value for 50c, special Monday 25c

CO-OPERATION ON SMOKE.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The plea for co-operation of citizens with the chief smoke inspector in abating the nuisance which is the greatest obstacle in the way of the plans for a city beautiful enough to win a hearty response. If those who are able to effect changes which will have practical results show a willingness to do what is reasonable and proper the end will be gained in the best possible way.

Where a reform is accomplished in the face of grudging opposition and the law has to be invoked against offenders the bitterness which follows is quite likely to affect other matters unrelated to the first difficulty. It ought to be the ambition of every citizen to have a part in every movement looking toward the prosperity and the increasing greatness of Chicago.

The indications are that the campaign against unnecessary smoke is being made in a businesslike way. The chief smoke inspector and his principal assistants are competent engineers with power house experience. They are ready and willing to give their aid to those who desire to improve offending plants. They are able to pass intelligently upon plans for new equipment. Their aim is not the persecution of offenders, but the improvement of conditions.

A fundamental rule has been adopted that new plants must be equipped with smoke consuming devices. There are to be no temporary makeshifts, nor is ap-

Monday Bargain Day

50c Worst Stockings 19c
Just 20 dozen, size 9 1/2, all wool Worst Stockings, English manufacture and worth 50c, Monday Bargain Day 19c

\$3.75 Children's Coats \$2.29

Children's Coats, made of curled bearrate, collar and cuffs trimmed with cream cloth, sizes 2 to 4 years, regular \$3.75, Monday Bargain Day \$2.29

\$2.75 Poke Bonnets \$1.75

10 only Poke Bonnets for children, made of corded silk and velvet, shirred, with frills, colors red, navy, white, brown and green, regular \$2.75, Monday \$1.75

95c Infants' Sweaters 59c

14 red and navy Wool Sweaters, button down the front, sizes 4 to 5 years, regular price 95c, Monday Bargain Day 59c

\$1.25 Wrappers 59c

36 in all, Wrappers made of good quality wrapperette, full skirt, with flounce, colors navy or red, sizes 36, 38 and 42, value \$1.25; only one to a customer 59c

\$1.25 Lustré Waists 59c

13 only Cream Lustré Waists, this season's \$1.25 value; only one to a customer; Monday morning 59c

\$1.25 Black Sateen Waists 69c

30 only Black Sateen Waists, made of a highly mercerized black sateen and trimmed with lace insertion, only one size 36 in this lot, price 69c

\$1.25 Sateen Underskirts 89c

12 only