

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1909.

CURZON'S REBUKE.

Lord Curzon is winning many compliments for standing forward as a leader of the Conservative party in Great Britain and denouncing those who for party purposes went about decrying the country as in the first stages of decadence. He pointed out that nothing more false could well be imagined. There never was a time when Great Britain was industrially, commercially or financially stronger, and to talk of British decadence is to insult the intelligence of the nation. A contemporary remarks that no intelligent person can visit the great industrial centres of the United Kingdom without being impressed with the evidences of enterprise, commercial strength and industrial activity, and with the determination of the business men to maintain their place as leaders in the world of commerce and finance. The partisan advocates of a return to protection seek to make it appear that Great Britain is being outstripped in the commercial race by Germany, a protectionist country. But that is not the story told by the record of the facts. The other side is impressively presented in a leaflet which has been issued by the Free Trade Union, which quotes as its authorities the fiscal blue books issued by the Board of Trade experts. According to the showing of these statistics, the average wages in free-trade England are higher than in any country in Europe which adheres to the protective system. The hours of labor are fewer in Great Britain than in any of those countries. Returns for taxation from incomes have increased from £484,000,000 in 1872 to £902,000,000 in 1902. The people's savings in post offices and savings banks grew from £19,000,000 in 1872 to £144,000,000 in 1902. In the earlier year the clearings in the London bankers' clearing houses were but little over half what they amount to now. Exports and imports are steadily increasing. The average level of employment during the last four years has been almost exactly the same as the average for the preceding forty years, showing that decadence has been a long time coming. The enormous preponderance of British over foreign shipping on the high seas, the stupendous totals of its ship-building trade, the heavy increase in its domestic railroad traffic are cited as further evidences that insular industries are not yet completely stagnant.

There are politicians in Great Britain who, placing private plunder before love of country, would be willing to depress the United Kingdom into second or third place in order to have a chance to live on the tolls plundered through protection. But the vast majority of the British people are true to the historic fiscal policy of the country which has contributed so much to giving her the undisputed first place in civilization, in finance, in commerce and in industry.

HARD ON WAR-MAKERS.

A little while ago that enthusiastic Militarist, Col. Denison, of Toronto, returned from Great Britain after having sat at the feet of Joe Chamberlain and enjoying the thrills of patriotic war alarms, to tell Canadians that he believed that "war between Great Britain and Germany was inevitable." He did not offer any evidence that would appeal to thinking men to convince them that his conclusion was a reasonable one, but, of course, when we deal with such true-blue blown-in-the-bottle loyalists as the Colonel we are not expected to look suspiciously into the brand. Something can surely be allowed to "the blood," we must not discourage our mighty men of valor by holding them too closely to the rules laid down for the common stock. But the Winnipeg Free Press evidently is without that respect for "the Colonel's infallibility which enables it to dispense with evidence," and after an examination of the matter and his views thereupon, it says:

All this is very primitive and very mischievous. Every time a man of position in the community wags his head dolefully and says war between Great Britain and Germany is inevitable he adds something to the possibility of such a war, and, indeed, the Jeremiahs, if left alone, would soon make a conflict inevitable. But their dismal forebodings are not allowed to pass at their face value—they are criticized, challenged and denied by those who take a saner view of international possibilities. War between Great Britain and Germany is not inevitable. It is not even probable. It is, of course, possible; and because it is possible the British Government is taking no chances in the matter of naval defence. While responsible statesmen are in office in these two countries wars of sheer aggression, born of militarist lunacy and criminal ambition, are not conceivable, while honest differences which may arise between them can doubtless be adjusted by the fatalist soothsayers and prophets of evil can be kept out of the negotiations. War between Great Britain and Germany is highly improbable; in ten years' time, if the peace can be kept until then, it will, we believe, be regarded as impossible as war between Great Britain and the United States.

Ah! but see what a lot of military glory we shall have missed! What a lot of fat jobs, proud positions and pocket-filling contracts the "patriots" will be deprived of. Really, it is almost heartless the way some "war," peace-loving people treat the devoted patriots who prance around with chips on their shoulders to uphold their dignity. If that sort of thing is allowed to go on these self-sacrificing fellows may have to look forward to the time when they will be laying aside the bob-tailed coats and expending their energies on some useful implement of honest labor. Surely our contemporary would not condemn these high-strung loyalists to such a fate!

THE DAWNING OF REASON.

Detroit's temporary craze for municipal ownership of street railway lines, which has caused so much delay in securing better city transit facilities, appears to be passing. A committee of 30 of Detroit's leading citizens have for some time been working against the obsession of the adherents who blocked improvement in their effort to bring about municipal ownership of the street railways, and they appear to be on the eve of success in bringing about a business agreement. Cleveland's disastrous experience is believed to have had much to do with bringing the Detroit Council to reason. There will be no municipal ownership at present, only three of the aldermen dissenting from the granting of a franchise on the lines needed to continue the D. U. R. service until 1924; and by that time common sense may have wrought its perfect work on the victims of the "ownership" craze. The Council and the committee of 50 are now in practical agreement, and Detroit may hope to be relieved of the ownership agitation incubus so that the city will be enabled to get the street railway service to which its people are entitled. In fifteen years many things may happen; and one of the most likely is the public awakening to the deadening and corrupting effect of placing great business interests in the hands of small municipal politicians.

WE MUST BE JUST.

The proposal to build an international bridge across the Niagara River at the Falls to commemorate the conclusion of a century of peace between Great Britain and Canada, and the United States, such bridge to be absolutely free from all charges to traffic and large enough to meet the needs of a century to come, is a fascinating one. There is one phase of the matter which a people who regard justice as well as peace, cannot afford to overlook. Within comparatively recent years, enterprising private investors, assuming great risks, have built bridges for the accommodation of this same traffic. They have been subjected to public regulation as to management and charges, and they have been required to pay taxes upon the properties. It does not require any great reasoning capacity to arrive at the conclusion that it would be most unjust to take the money of the public to destroy this investment by building a bridge that is to be free to all. This will be admitted by all intelligent people without argument. The preliminary to an scheme of the kind proposed that should have the support of just men must provide for the generous compensation of the investors whose money has served the purpose, and whose property would be rendered practically valueless by the bridge monument scheme. We are perfectly well aware that there is even in Canada, a "school of thought" which would deny to "capitalists," especially to "corporations," that protection which public morality usually accords to the private citizen. We take it, however, that Canadians, as a people, are not likely to resort to national piracy, but that their sense of justice will require them, in commemorating a century of peace, to deal with the interests likely to be affected by their action in harmony with the Golden Rule.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

That classic, "Where is My Wandering Boy To-night?" may have to undergo feminizing.

Have you sent in your mite to help in the baby life-saving work of the milk commission?

But is John Patterson sure that Aid Hopkins and Mr. Malone will not seek to enjoy him from building an electric railway to Waterloo and Guelph?

Now that Harry Thaw has been disposed of and the Wentworth street nuisance is being abated, we may nurse hope that the coal oil inlet will some day yield to Board of Health perfume.

Only about a million and a half of Ontario's latest issue of treasury bonds has yet been taken up. The unwisdom of this method of flotation is being amply demonstrated.

Mr. R. S. Morris' statement of claim in the injunction case has been filed, and of it the Anti-Hamilton power organ says it is "about as harmless as a dog's bark." Very gentlemanly, certainly.

The Assessment Commissioner ought to get some pointers on the values of real estate from the gentlemen who are trying to get a site for the Carnegie Library. The values are set by the owners, too, and they are, therefore, not excessive.

The British Liberals show no signs of alarm at the boastful opposition to the budget. The Tories reluctantly admit that the budget proposals are gaining in popularity. Premier Asquith will carry the war into Africa and address a great meeting in Mr. Chamberlain's constituency, in Birmingham, next month.

The conditions in Crown Point well warrant the awakened interest of Barton Township Council and Board of Health. Action, not discussion, is the demand of the hour. The larger question of the municipal status of the district can afford to wait till the danger of the scarlet fever outbreak is averted. But conditions of water supply, sanitation, fire protection, etc., cannot remain long as at present. They are questions that press for solution.

The Times has received the first num-

ber of "Fire Insurance," published at Toronto by Mr. M. B. Campbell. There should be a field for such a monthly in Canada, and Mr. Campbell is well qualified to make it a success. We are pleased to see that fire prevention early occupies his attention. That subject is one which the Times has frequently discussed. There is much to be done, and great economies to be effected in this field.

As we expected, it has now been announced that the Ross rifle has not been barred from the D.R.A. matches. The Tory organs jubilated too soon. What the association has done is to direct the rifleman's attention to the fact that auxiliary sights, which could be taken off or put on at will, are not to be allowed. This does not affect the Ross rifle, because its sight is an integral part of the weapon. What will be the organs' next effort to knock the Ross rifle?

The investigation into Aid. Fort's so-called "charges" against city foremen yesterday afternoon proved to be somewhat of a disappointment. Contrary to expectations, Aid. Fort's complaints were of a condition of affairs said to have existed two or three years ago, and were made on the strength of stories told him by other people. Aid. Fort's witnesses were not present, but the subject may be pursued by the aldermen later on. It should not be left where it is. Justice to all concerned requires that it be early disposed of.

The great efforts made to turn Thaw loose upon a suffering world have failed. He has been adjudged to be insane, and remanded to the asylum, where he will probably spend the remainder of his worthless life. Next to being sent to the electric chair, this result is probably the best that could have been hoped for. To some extent the laws of the State of New York have been vindicated. It is, at least satisfactory to know that the wealth which was relied upon to make murder safe in Thaw's case has been dissipated without success.

The strike at Fort William resulted yesterday as might have been expected in a resort to lawless violence and the use of firearms, and a number of the strikers and police officers were wounded. Fortunately, no person was killed, so far as at present known, and the forces of law and order are now in control. It is to be hoped that the persons responsible for this violence will be apprehended and severely punished. In a country like Canada, where facilities are provided for the investigation and adjustment of all labor difficulties, both by court process and by conciliation boards, there remains absolutely no excuse for any man or body of men to disregard the law and the equal rights of others, and to endeavor by violence to have their own way.

Our Exchanges

ALL WANT HIM.
(Peterboro Examiner.)
The despatches say that the West wants Sir Wilfrid. Nothing remarkable in that; the whole country wants him.

THE WRONG PLACE.
(Dundas Banner.)
An hilarious doctor in Toronto got into a taxicab and told the chauffeur to go to blazes. He went to Hamilton.

NOT BARE-FACED.
(Philadelphia Record.)
Mrs. Wigwag—My husband told me a barefaced lie last night.
Miss Cautique—I thought most of the lies a husband told his wife had whiskers on them.

CLICK! CLICK!
Subbubs—It's simply great to wake up in the morning and hear the leaves whispering outside your window.
Citizen—It's all right to hear the leaves whisper, but I never could stand hearing the grass mown.

UP IN ITS BIBLE.
(Guelph Herald.)
The Hamilton Times wants to know "Where is Ruth?" If remembrance serves right: she was last conspicuously gleaming in the cornfield. Perhaps, however, she got tired of the farm.

OFF-SIDE.
(Philadelphia Bulletin.)
Johnny (to new visitor)—So you are my grandma, are you?
Grandmother—Yes, Johnny! I'm your grandma on your father's side.
Johnny—Well, you're on the wrong side. You'll find that out.

HUMAN CAMEL.
(Chicago Tribune.)
Boss—When you told the new clerk that he'd have to hump himself if he expected to hold his job, how did he take it?
Department Manager—He got his back up right away.

A STOPPAGE IN THE SUPPLY.
(Boston Transcript.)
Father—Heavens, what a noise that child is making!
Nurse—Well, I don't wonder. I see you made a knot in the tube of his bottle so that you shouldn't forget to feed him.

CAUSE OF DISCORD.
(Puck.)
She—So they do not live very happily together, you say?
He—No. It's the eternal struggle between religion and society. He is as straight-laced as she is straight-fronted.

A CENTENARY OF PEACE.
(Toronto Sun.)
Let us not only have an international celebration of the conclusion of a century of peace, but with that the creation of a permanent memorial such as the giant figure of the Christ, which, placed on the Andes between Argentina and Chile, stands as a guarantee of perpetual peace between the two most enlightened states of Latin America.

A. M. SOUTER & CO.

Our 'August Furniture and Carpet Sale' A GREAT SUCCESS

THIS MONTH so far has been a busy one, but to make it a record breaker, we will continue to give special reductions to every customer buying Furniture or Carpets in the next two weeks. Purchase now for delivery when you want the goods. Watch our windows for bargains.

<p>8 only Rattan Folding Go-Carts, regular price \$3.50 and \$4.00, August..... \$2.00</p> <p>14 Austrian Bent Wood Rockers and Chairs, regular price \$3.50, to clear the lot August price..... \$2.45</p> <p>4 sets, oak leather pad seat chairs, balance of lot, regular price \$18.00, August..... \$13.50</p> <p>Quarter cut Oak Sideboard, regular \$33.00, August..... \$29.50</p>	<p>Royal Oak Sideboard, regular \$20.00, August..... \$16.00</p> <p>Quarter cut Oak Dining Table, regular \$15.50, August..... \$12.55</p> <p>Royal Oak Dining Table, regular \$8.00, August..... \$6.25</p> <p>Solid Oak Dresser and Stand, regular \$27.50, August..... \$23.30</p> <p>Royal Oak Dresser and Stand, regular \$14.25, August..... \$11.20</p>
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BRASS BED SALE NOW ON—SEE OUR DESIGNS—ASK FOR PRICES

CARPETS—ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS

A hard-wearing and good looking Carpet has all the appearance and wearing qualities of a Wilton and at half the price. A good selection to choose from, some with ½ borders to match. Regularly sold at \$1.35; August sale..... **95c yard**

BALMORAL TAPESTRY CARPETS

This is an exceptionally good wearing Carpet and equal in value to a good Brussels; in all the latest shades; suitable for every room in the house. Regularly sold at \$1.15 yard; August sale..... **90c yard**

A. M. SOUTER & CO.

Cor. King and Park Streets

THE OLD LAKE.

(Oakville Record.)
What a blessing to the people of Oakville is old Lake Ontario! Perhaps by no others of our citizens is the lake more enjoyed than by the boys and young men who delight in swimming. And it certainly is a pleasant sight to see them sporting in the water apparently as much at home there as on the land.

DON'T SHOOT THEM.

(Windsor Record.)
Aside from the exquisite pleasure derived from the presence of the birds in every true lover of nature, there is an economic side to the question. The birds are the best friends of the agriculturist and already their disappearance is being felt in reduced yields in fruits, roots and cereals.

NO SCHOOL QUESTION.

(Montreal Witness.)
Mr. Murphy, Secretary of State, has given a pleasing report of his impressions during his recent travels in the western provinces, impressions which in turn give a very pleasing impression of him. The most striking feature of the prairie country, he says, is the abundance of schools and fine school buildings, and the absence of any school question.

ENLIGHTENMENT.

(Puck.)
Mrs. Boggs—Henry, did you hear about Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Smith was telling me this afternoon how—
Mr. Boggs—That's just like you women, gossiping about things that don't concern you, and I suppose you have the story all mixed up, anyway. Now, I got the whole thing straight at the cigar store and the barber shop, and the facts in the case were like this: It seems that, etc.

THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

(Rochester Post Express.)
Mr. Edison's cement houses, made by the use of metal moulds, will soon be on the market. The style, presumably, is determined by different combinations of the steel moulds, and Mr. Edison claims that he can furnish a whole block of cottages, no two of which shall be alike. It is a bizarre notion to think of buying a house at a department store, but we may yet see a bargain day with a finely assorted stock of homes at remarkably low prices.

STICKS TO HIS PEOPLE.

(Toronto News.)
Some writers incline to sneer because sometimes a clergyman moves from one congregation to another which offers him a higher salary. The critics forget that such considerations as a wider opportunity for service often influence the preacher's choice. Where such reasons for a change of pastorate do not exist many ministers have refused the "call." The able occupant of the pulpit in a struggling young Toronto congregation has refused an offer of nearly three times his present stipend to take a charge in the United States. He is devoted to his people.

ENEMIES OF MANKIND.

(Goldwin Smith.)
If a man were to go about assiduously sowing the seeds of a mortal disease we know what would be thought of him. When a man goes about assiduously sowing the seeds of hatred between nations, which may lead, and which he apparently is not unwilling should lead to war, with all its carnage and destruction, ought the censure on him to be less severe? This, however, it is that is practically going on among us, and that seems to be treated in some quarters as a fine show of imperial spirit with a prospect of a glorious spree. Our people generally have too much good sense and feeling to approve incitation to war. But the pacific masses are apt to be passive, while the bellicose agitators work. If Germany or any other power is guilty of any act of aggression or insult, let it be duly resisted; but to work up a murderous quarrel between the great nations is surely the part of a madman or a fiend.

An Extinct Bird.

Teacher—"Lillian, name one kind of a bird that is now extinct."
Lillian—"Dick."
Teacher—"What kind of a bird is that?"
Lillian—"Dick was our canary, but the cat exterminated him."

NINE INJURED.

Runaway North Vancouver Car Fell Into Inlet.

Sudbury, B. C., Aug. 12.—Nine people were more or less painfully injured this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when a North Vancouver street car ran away, owing to the brakes failing to work, and fell into the inlet. The motorman, Kelly, jumped at first street, and injured his skull, but Conductor Jones stuck to his post, because he said he was afraid the women and children would try and clamber out into the water. His nose was broken from an attack of heart failure while in his berth. He was 57 years old, a native of Leith, Scotland, and had been a long time in the service of the Anchor Line.

CAPTAIN DEAD.

Commander of Steamer Italia Died Suddenly on Board Ship.

New York, Aug. 13.—When the steamer Italia arrived to-day from Naples she was in command of her first officer, with the dead body of her captain lying below decks. On Monday morning, August 9, when the Italia was well on her voyage from the Mediterranean, her commander, Captain John Bridges, died suddenly from an attack of heart failure while in his berth. He was 57 years old, a native of Leith, Scotland, and had been a long time in the service of the Anchor Line.

HARRY THAW

Goes Back to Asylum on 18th—Will Get Privileges.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Harry K. Thaw will go back to Matteawan on Wednesday, August 18. Justice Isaac N. Mills to-day signed the formal order committing him to the asylum on that date. He said that he allowed Thaw to stay five days more at the White Plains jail on the plea of his mother. The justice's recommendation that Thaw be granted the privileges he enjoyed during the first three months at the institution was made mandatory and a part of the order.

Wore White on Hundredth Birthday.
Montreal, Aug. 12.—Madame Prime Groulx, of the Home for Incubables at Notre Dame de Grace, to-day celebrated the hundredth anniversary of her birth. She is the doyenne of the old scholars of the Point-aux-Trembles Convent, which she left about ninety-one years ago. This morning she donned, to celebrate the day, the robe of spotless white which she wore on her wedding day, and which she has preserved for seventy-five years.

Gave Birth to Five Children.
Mrs. Thomas Renwick, thirty-three years old, of Newark, gave birth to five children in her home. Four of the tiny newcomers, two boys and two girls, were well formed, but the fifth child was undeveloped. All died within a quarter of an hour.

If He Did It Would Be Bad.
Friend—"I suppose it's hard to make money on the Street in summer."
Broker—"Hard! Great Scott, if a skunk strayed into the Street these days, I don't believe he could make a cent!"—Boston Transcript.

A Loud Food.
Mrs. Howard—"The walls of your apartment are very thin, aren't they?"
Mrs. Coward—"Oh, very! We could actually hear our neighbors having celery for dinner last night."—Judge's Library.

Many a true word is spoken in jest, and without any gestures.
Hoax—He made his fortune in automobiles, Joak—an automobile, so

JONES' OPENING DAY Announcement

NOW IN LARGE NEW STORE
119 KING ST. EAST



We are now in larger premises and are enabled to carry a more comprehensive stock, because of the patronage received since our opening a few years ago. Our business has been built on a solid basis and success has been the result of fair dealing, and at times by giving extra values.

Our growing needs are now fully met, and to show our appreciation of your interest we propose to celebrate by offering all surplus stock of men's, women's and children's summer goods at

1 1/2 PRICE

TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY

As our fall stock will occupy our attention and shelf space now, come early and get best choice, as these lines will be fast sellers.

CHAS. D. JONES

NEW ADDRESS
119 KING STREET EAST
Opposite the Waldorf Just 5 Doors East of the Old Stand.

SWINGING THE ARMS.

A Relic of Prehistoric Days—New Brain Facts.
Sir Victor Horsley gave an explanation of a curious habit the other night when delivering the Cavendish lecture before the West London Medical-Chirurgical Society. Out habit of swinging the arms when walking—which, Sir Victor stated, is quite unnecessary—was a relic of the days when we walked on all fours. Then we had to use our arms as well as our legs. Although their use serves no purpose when walking upright, we still keep on moving all four limbs alternately in progression.

Sir Victor set forth some new facts concerning the functions of the cerebellum, the mysterious and little understood hind part of the brain. Primarily, the cerebellum must be regarded, said the lecturer, as a sensory organ which has an important part in the correct performance of many of our "automatic" actions. Standing, walking and running are good examples of such actions, which cannot be accurately carried out without normal, well-balanced cerebellum. New-born animals, the lecturer continued, cannot stand; they sprawl, and before they can stand, walk, or run they must acquire this ability to stand must be secured without the animal having consciously to think what he is doing. The fully developed cerebellum supplies this power unconsciously. In proof of this Sir Victor pointed out that the cerebellum of a full-grown cat showed fully developed cells and fibres, whereas in the newborn kitten's brain the cerebellar portion is not yet organized into active nerve tissues.

Sugar is the principal import of the United States.
The Marconi system has been installed on more than 200 mercantile vessels.