

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1908.

POLICY OF PUBLIC CONTROL.

Evidence is not lacking that the movement to regulate all public service corporations and exact from them the full performance of their duty toward the public, and strict conformance toward the principles of justice, is having its effect, and that the interests affected are preparing themselves to accept the situation. This speaks well for the future. Not only will it prove beneficial in a direct manner to the masses of the people, but it will, have an excellent effect in combating the evil influences of the socialist "ownerships" whose inspiration, as aptly described by Mr. Byron E. Walker, is "envy of success," and whose tendency is toward anarchy. It is not to be denied that excuse for their envy has existed. In too many cases, public service corporations have in the past been too free from effective supervision and control and have abused their privileges. It was high time that the strong hand of Government should be raised to protect the people.

The tendency to obey the new regulatory laws is illustrated in the report of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., just issued. President Vail is at some trouble to state that the shareholders of his company and its predecessors, have paid in more money in cash than is represented by the capitalization at par value. It is doing business on business principles, and it takes the public into its confidence by making "complete and absolute showing of the condition, cost and value of plant, cost and value of service, cost and necessity of maintenance, and the broad position is taken that neither our company nor the associated companies have anything to conceal or anything to apologize for." Its rates are based on its capital investment and judiciously managed operation, and are held to be reasonable and consistent with good service. The supervision of the Utilities Commission is welcomed, and the contention is advanced that the public obtains a better and a cheaper service under a well controlled and regulated monopoly than it would under competition with duplication of plants, which, as everybody is aware, entails wasteful investment of capital and the nuisance of having to subscribe to two or more services to be able to cover the field.

Commenting on this, the New York Journal of Commerce approves the spirit shown by the company in accepting the principle of public control, a control which is, of course, expected to be independent, intelligent, considerate, thorough and just; and it says that, if the company's position "is maintained in good faith, it is commendable and indicates a policy for public service companies, that must almost of necessity be allowed a monopoly in their special field, which is calculated to invite co-operation of public authority for an efficient and harmonious working of the service. With full publicity and efficient supervision, and an exercise of good faith on both sides, there can be no question that charges which will allow of the best maintenance and a fair return to investors will be in the interest of the public as well as the companies."

IMMIGRATION BONUSES.

It scarcely needed the motion promoted by Mayor Stewart and Ald. Sweeney, which was passed at Monday night's meeting of the Council, to illustrate that a great deal of ignorance exists as to what the Government of the Dominion does by way of encouraging immigration. Nor is the ignorance confined to those whose prejudices incline them to make the worst of the situation against the Government. The idea that "prevails with many is that Government agents seek Europe, begging the people of all ranks and stations to come over and share our blessings, adding, by way of additional inducement, the offer of a bonus of so much a head for all who will pull up stakes and join us."

As a matter of fact, nothing could be farther from the real situation. The Government pays not a dollar by way of bonus to immigrants. It does not even give them assisted passages. What the Government does do is to establish a system of restricted or supervised immigration, whereby booking agents of the transportation companies are paid a small sum per head for selected immigrants of a certain class from special localities. Not only does it in this way restrict and select its immigrants, but it has provided that other classes who come to the country must have a certain money qualification to insure that they shall not be charges upon our charitable institutions. The criminal and the physically unfit are excluded under our laws, and if they find a way into the country, in spite of the inspectors, they may be deported. Even English societies, formed to forward emigration to the British colonies, are required to obtain for each emigrant sent to Canada, a certificate of fitness from the Canadian immigration authorities in England.

Much has been heard by way of complaint, on the lips of the uninformed, that the Government paid out large sums in bonuses on immigration from Italy. The records show that between 1896, when the Laurier Government came into power, and 1902, bonuses had been paid on only 72 Italian immigrants, and not a dollar had been paid since. It is worthy of note, as pointed out by Hon. Mr. Oliver, that during last year almost half of Uncle Sam's 1,000,000 of immigrants came from southern Europe.

Canada desires immigrants who will

not crowd into our cities, but who will aid us in developing our great natural resources. We need tillers of the soil. The Government's system of restricted and selected immigration is calculated to encourage the coming of those who will be homesteaders, and help to bring our vast stretches of fertile soil into productive use. That it has been wonderfully successful the records of home-steading and settlement go to prove. That it has been instrumental in inducing many thousands of excellent settlers, the total of whose assets reaches many millions, to settle the country, is beyond dispute. No system of selecting immigrants is likely to be infallible, but the results in general have been beneficial to the country. The straining-out process is year by year being perfected, and inducements are held out only to the desirable. The bonus to the booking agent is not an indiscriminate effort to get population; in practice it is merely a part of this very straining-out process of selecting the kind of immigrants we desire.

A SPECIMEN OUTRAGE.

A little coterie of Opposition members fairly exulted in presenting to the House, on Monday, a brand new outrage of the first class. One Dr. Hawkins, a Government medical inspector, was said to have been guilty of grossly abusing his position. It was alleged that a shipload of passengers were prevented from landing, and were detained at Halifax at great inconvenience to many of them, until the changes on this outrage till duty to devote himself to canvassing and electioneering for a municipal office, for which he was a candidate. They rung the charges on this outrage till they ran the gamut of the emotions, and upon it they built an argument that as soon as a man undertakes any Government work whatever, he should cease to take an interest in municipal affairs. This position, however, was far from being conceded by the Ministers.

Now the Government is in possession of the facts of the case. The steamer, the Tunisian, arrived at Halifax at 12.25 p.m. The second class passengers began to land 25 minutes later, and were all off at 2.15, their examination being begun at 4.25. The third class passengers' examination began at 5, and was finished at 10.45. As far as Dr. Hawkins was concerned, it would not appear that he had been guilty of any slothfulness. There were 1,000 passengers, and Dr. Hawkins' work was completed at 7.30 p.m. Certainly, the examination of such a number of people in such a short time precludes the idea that they were subjected to such an unnecessary delay as to warrant a complaint of dilatoriness against the inspector. Another Opposition scandal bubble punctured.

"COMMENTS" HIMSELF!

The pretension of Parliament on Tuesday was so flat and tame an affair, and so few of the members were present, as to suggest the fittingness of the event to mark the termination of a session almost entirely given up to planning how to avoid dealing with important pressing legislation, and how to so load the dice as to cheat the minority in the House in the approaching elections. Not that a large number of bills were not presented, for there were 243 introduced. Many of them, however—nearly 100—were killed. Some of the most important of the legislative measures proposed were strangled because the Premier feared to deal with them on the eve of an election.

The speech from the Throne was more than usually flat and tame; but there are features in it which are worthy of notice in view of the fact that the speech in every word and letter is the production of the Whitney Government, which placed it in the hands of Sir Mortimer Clark, who, as Lieutenant-Governor, recited it as a phonograph would reproduce a record. Baffling in mind the authors of this speech, it is highly edifying to find by the display headlines of the Spectator that "the Government was commended in Speech from Throne." This "commendation" extends to the speech itself, which we find sets forth that the number and character of the legislative enactments have been such "as to constitute a distinct era in the Parliamentary history of this Province." O modest Whitney! Unfortunately, the local Tory organ somewhat marred the self-congratulatory paragraph, in which Mr. Whitney provided a compliment for his education at record, by inserting the little word "no" where it did not appear in Whitney's manuscript of the speech, making it to read, "there is no reason to believe that we are in the midst of an educational revival which will be far-reaching in its beneficial results." But perhaps the Spectator's amendment is not very far from the truth. The speech observes "with satisfaction" that a partial redistribution has been made in Whitney's gerrymander, and, as if in irony, expresses confidence "that the measure will commend itself to the people of the province as fair and just and free from political partisanship." One can almost imagine the chuckle with which Whitney relieved his feelings as he put that into the speech, and he thought him of how Sir Mortimer Clark, a man of principles very far removed from those of the political knaves, who put the document into his hand, would feel as he read it.

Oh, yes! Whitney commended himself and praised his own actions in that speech which he gave Sir Mortimer to read, but even its tone is a good deal like that of the boy who keeps his courage up by whistling when he goes into a dark room.

The cost of domestic service supplies for Toronto pupils in 1907 was 6.9 cents each. Manual training in 1907, cost 29.7 cents each.

CAREY'S GREAT PIANO SALE
ENDS THURSDAY NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK

Your Last Chance to Get These Fine Pianos, Pianolas and Organs at Such Sacrifice Prices.

Monday and Tuesday Were Bumper Days. Wednesday and Thursday Will Likely Surpass Them.

We Want to Close Out Every Instrument and in Order to Do So, We Have Decided To

Offer a List of Specials for the Last Day at a Still Further Cut in Prices. Read Over, Then Act.

The sale so far has been a record-breaker in the number of instruments sold. A moment to George W. Carey's ability to make low prices and keep faith with the public.

So far the results have exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and a great many homes are happier and many children now have one of the first essentials to a musical education. Probably your little ones are just as talented, and surely they are just as deserving. Don't confine your children to your own learning. They were born in another time.

Some of the consolation bargains for the last day buyers:

1 only New Upright, \$137, regular \$225.

1 only New Upright (Cabinet Grand Size), \$187, regular \$285.

1 only Boudoir Style, from one of the best factories, \$227, regular \$325.

1 Studio Upright, slightly soiled, used only in the studio, \$249, regular \$350.

1 Small Piano, new (living room design), full musical compass, strictly high grade. Have been selling during sale at \$269, further cut to \$253.

1 English Sheraton Style, beautiful mahogany case, a magnificent instrument of most modern and improved construction, bearing the name of an eminent maker, regular price \$500, only a little soiled in the warerooms. Last day, \$312.

1 beautiful Inlaid Design, rich Sandalwood, Mahogany, brass trimmings, a rare specimen of the cabinetmaker's art, executed by one of the leading Canadian makers. Regular price \$650, was reduced to \$435; we have made a further cut of \$50. It will go to the early buyer for \$385.

PIANOLAS.

1 only, in splendid condition, sells regularly at \$275, now \$147.

SQUARE PIANOS.

We have two or three left, on which no reasonable cash offer will be refused.

ORGANS.

Thursday morning we will group together six organs. They have been ticketed during the sale as follows:

Karn \$23.00
Kilgour \$27.00
Bell \$37.00
McLeod \$27.00
Thomas \$33.00
Kilgour \$45.00

Thursday your choice at \$23. Here is where the early buyer will get the pums. Store open 8 o'clock.

THE MAKES TO CHOOSE FROM.

New Scale Williams, a modern scientific, developed on latest scientific lines; possesses a remarkable singing tone.

Mason & Risch—A piano loved by the Canadian musical people for over forty years. Also the Haines Bros., Marshall & Wendell, Krydner, Ennis & Co., Stanley & Palmer.

TERMS.

A small payment down and balance monthly, or quarterly, if you like, or fall payments to good farmers.

NOTE—On account of low price, no stools or drapes will be included, but will be sold at cost to those who want them.

Remember, this is your last chance; the sale ends at 9 o'clock Thursday evening.

GEO. W. CAREY

90 KING STREET WEST, NEAR PARK

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It was Ald. Farmer, not Ald. Farrar, who seconded Ald. Sweeney's immigration motion at the City Council meeting on Monday evening.

Great Britain has at the end of the fiscal year available for debt reduction a total of £14,566,543. That other nation can make such a showing!

Toronto's total expenditures for the year amount to \$11,674,724. On the revenue side, \$4,099,076 is from taxation, and \$500,000 is money received from the street railway.

In the five years, 1902-06, the deaths under anasthetics in England and Wales numbered 794; an average of nearly 159 per annum. A Royal Commission will investigate the matter.

Hon. Mr. Beck the other day said in the House that he had quoted Toronto at a price of \$4 to \$18 for electric power. "But," said he, "we did not guarantee the amount, but only estimated it." Exactly.

The Toronto Mail says, "C. N. Smith, of the 'Soo,' has charged Mr. Gurney with getting an office for his father, although Mr. Gurney, sen., is dead." Mr. Smith made no reference to Gurney's father. He did refer to the fact that Whitney had been seen to it that some of Gurney's brothers found their way to the public crib. The reference to the dead father was by Gurney himself at Dundas. For what reason the intelligent public must judge.

According to a Winnipeg despatch, individual farmers residing within a short distance of the Provincial Government telephone lines may get a service at a rate of \$24 a year, but the farmer must pay for and erect the poles necessary to be placed on his own premises. Great objections were made to the Bell Company enforcing these conditions, but the Government finds it necessary to adopt them, as otherwise it might have to incur an expense of perhaps \$100 for a line which would soon after be ordered out.

Mr. Ames, Mr. P., and his fellow slanders are very anxious that the timber limits inquiry should be closed and reported to the House, while they still refuse to call and examine Mr. Burrows, who has been the chief object of their attack, and others who have been waiting, to testify. The Liberal members of the committee will do well not to agree to close the inquiry until the Opposition has been forced to allow the victims of their abuse to make a sworn statement. Let Mr. Ames take his medicine.

The death of Mr. Heenan, of Dundas, Vice-General of the Hamilton Diocese, will cause deep regret, not only in Hamilton and Dundas, where he was so well known and beloved, but all over Ontario and beyond, wherever the dead priest was known. The name of Father Heenan has long been a household word in Hamilton, where he spent so many years of usefulness and devotion to the church, and its people, and where he endeared himself to all irrespective of creed, by his upright life, manly character, sense of justice, and gentleness of

disposition. The late priest was perhaps better known to the former generation of Hamiltonians, as it is quite a number of years since he was translated to Dundas, and his memory will be held dear by those with whom he came in contact while here, and specially with the members of St. Mary's Cathedral. The Times joins in the general regret at the removal of one so highly esteemed.

Now the Toronto Globe, in discussing that city's street railway wrangle, says that "the sooner the parties set about finding a basis of agreement the sooner will be found, and the matter cannot be settled any too soon." That's the proper spirit, and when it prevails, it will not prove impossible to arrive at an understanding that will prove mutually beneficial. Our Council and Street Railway Company should take the same advice.

If Mr. Foster cares to associate himself with the keyholding and hotel stairs gossip that were employed to insure the ex-Minister of Railways he has a right to indulge his tastes. Toronto Globe.

Who is George E. Foster, that he should presume to spy at keyholes, or listen at backstairs, or to essay to be guardian of any Minister's morals? Let him come back to Hamilton and give the people a talk of that kind. It might be interesting.

An inquiry comes from Arequipa, Peru, for Canadian capitalists to build an electric street railway in that city. The proposed enterprise is presented in a very attractive manner. It would be a strange development if the municipal ownership and operation craze, which is but one phase of the socialist "envy" of private success, should, while rendering capital timid about investments in our own country, tend to drive it into foreign channels.

The Toronto News, which is undertaking to gild a halo for Hon. Mr. Pyne, tells its readers that "when the boys [of the Public and High Schools] took positions as junior clerks they could neither spell nor write." But that, of course, was before Whitney's magic touch was felt.

According to the News, immediately on Dr. Pyne casting his eagle eye over Young Canada at the desks, every pupil developed a hand like copperplate, and could spell words of 16 letters in Russian and Choctaw with his eyes shut.

Thursday, April 16, 1908

SHEA'S

Royal Worcester Corsets will impart Style to your Easter Gowns.

Easter Garments and Easter Hats

You might say Thursday will be the last day you will have to get your Easter wearables, that is, if you want any little changes made in them, for Saturday alterations will be pretty nearly out of the question, so buy on Thursday.

Women's Suits at \$10.00 Worth \$15.00

Nothing like them at the price have ever been offered to the Hamilton buying public during an Easter week. They are made of handsome striped and checked Worsteds and Tweeds, also some plain colored cloths made in all the new and popular styles of coat and skirt; the colors are light and becoming as well as some dark shades. The values are every cent of \$15, for each \$10.00.

Women's Suits at \$7.50—Easter Special

The Suits are light colored, made with semi fitted coats. Skirts pleated and trimmed with folds, a very stylish and dependable Suit at \$10, special price for Thursday at each \$7.50
Children's Coats, in navy, green and brown, very stylish, each \$2.75

A Sale of White Serge Coats 1/2 Price

One of the lucky chances that come our way very often. Beautiful, rich Serge Coats, lined and unlined, elegantly made; some of them trimmed with silk braids; others with velvet collars, worth from \$7 to \$10, the biggest kind of a bargain, when you get them for, each \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$1.95

Women's Waists at \$1.95

Elegant Lawn Waists, very sheer, lace and embroidery trimmed, pretty yokes and fine tucks, tucked back and 3/4 sleeve; very special value at each \$1.95

Women's Waists at \$2.50

Made of figured and barred Lawn, with mercurised finish, finished with lace and fine tucks; each \$2.50

Women's Waists at \$4.00

Stylish Easter garments, made of silk finished with lace, elegantly finished with finest Val lace and Swiss needlework of dainty designs; special each \$4.00

Silk and Lace Waists at \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50, that are worth a third more easily.

Silk Underskirts \$5.00

Made of muslin, with fine tuck flounce, with neat narrow frills, a skirt that surpasses in value anything in the trade, each \$5

Royal Taffeta Underskirts

The best substitute for silk we have seen, it wears better and has all the comfortable richness you expect only of silk, special value at each \$2.50

HOSIERY—GLOVES—RIBBONS—NECKWEAR AND BELTS—SPECIALLY PRICED

Newest Easter Hats

The "Shea" Millinery has made a reputation for itself in the past, but this season it has eclipsed any previous showing, and to-day stands forth as the most stylish and most reasonably priced millinery in Hamilton.

Women's Hats at \$5.00

Nowhere can you get such style and quality for the money as this special Easter line, properly trimmed with splendid ribbons and wings, all marvels of good taste, for only each \$5.00

Misses' Hats at \$2.00 and \$3.00

"Ready-to-wear" and "Ready-trimmed" in a quantity of different styles, all most becoming and girlish shapes. The prices do not begin to represent the value in them, each \$2.00 and \$3.00
Children's Flop Hats, trimmed silk buckles and pretty flowers, very special at each \$1.25

Women's Spring Underskirts

White Balbriggan Vests, with long sleeves, very fine quality and very elastic, knee length, drawers to match, special value, each 50c

Full fashioned Cashmere Vests, with long sleeves, very fine quality in large and medium sizes, and grand value at each 75c

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Henry Elgin Buntun—Funerals T. day.

Henry Elgin Buntun died at the City Hospital this morning, aged 61. Deceased was a resident of New York City, and a native of Burlington, Ont. Mrs. R. J. Husband, of this city is a sister of deceased, and Dr. E. Buntun, of Spokane, Wash., and William Buntun, Peterboro, Ont., are brothers. The funeral takes place at 2 p.m. Friday, from the residence of Dr. R. J. Husband, 122 James street south, to Hamilton Road station, thence to Burlington, by special car for interment.

The funeral of Jane Maybrey took place yesterday at 3 p.m., from her late residence, 34 Oak Avenue, Rev. Mr. Wilson conducted both services. The pallbearers were T. J. Maybrey, W. Maybrey, J. Cole, J. Hancock, Joseph Sykes, James Stewart. The funeral was very largely attended and the flowers many and beautiful.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Horton was held yesterday at 3.30 p.m., from the residence of her son-in-law, 238 Pictou street east, Rev. C. J. Friggerson, officiated. Rev. James Bracken, conducted the services. The pallbearers were George, Alfred, John, and William King, John Malloch and Harold Moore.

The remains of Wilson Young, who died on Saturday, were sent to Welland this morning for burial.

Mrs. Sarah M. Haynes died last night in St. Joseph's Hospital. Deceased was born in St. Catharines and had resided in this city for 10 years. She leaves a husband, Mr. Charles Haynes, to mourn the sad bereavement. The funeral will take place Friday at 3.30 p.m., from Blackford & Sons' undertaking parlors.

The funeral of Mrs. Louise E. Freed took place today from 578 Barton street east, Rev. Dr. Livingstone officiated.

KOCH IN CHICAGO

In Poor Health and Refuses Any Public Attention.

Chicago, April 15.—Dr. Robert Koch, of Berlin, the German bacteriologist and combatant of tuberculosis and the sleeping sickness of equatorial fame, arrived here on Niagara Falls with his wife yesterday, in a nervous condition. He is on his way to Japan, and is stopping here to see his nephew, Prof. W. Koch, of the department of chemistry of the University of Chicago.

Two years spent in Africa in investigation of the sleeping sickness has reduced Dr. Koch to such a condition that he has expressly stipulated that absolutely no public attention shall be paid to him while he is in Chicago. He even declined a private dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Koch are expected to leave Chicago to-day for St. Louis and thence for Japan.

COSTLY JOB.

Havana, April 15.—A committee of the City Council has reported favorably on the plan submitted by Governor Magoun for the paving and sewerage of Havana at a cost of \$15,000,000. The whole Council will discuss the report to-day, and it is expected that it will be approved. The state will advance the city \$5,000,000, and will itself pay the other \$10,000,000 for improvements.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Pigs Helped the Taxpayer.

Six weeks ago the Tendering Guardians decided to keep pigs and to feed them on the waste from the workhouse. At the meeting yesterday it was announced that the profit from the sale of the pigs amounted to \$55. London Standard

ONLY TWO.

Roosevelt Will Not Get the Four Battleships.

Washington, April 14.—In spite of the President's urgent recommendation, contained in his special message, sent to Congress yesterday, that four battleships be provided for in the naval appropriation bill, that body is not likely to authorize more than two at this session.

"The Naval Committee will make provision in the naval bill for only two battleships," said Senator Hale, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, in an interview. "That number is sufficient and there is a possibility that only one may be provided for before the bill is finally passed. There is a strong sentiment at both ends of the Capitol in favor of only one ship, although, as I said before, appropriation will probably be made for two, but no more."

John Sharp Williams said that more than two-thirds of the Democrats would vote against four battleships, and the Republican leaders appear confident that at least half of the Republicans will do likewise.

His Lucky Day.
Deputy County Clerk J. Robert Settle says Sunday is his lucky day. His little daughter was born on a Sunday and last Sunday a hen hatched sixteen chicks from sixteen eggs for him—Democrat-Leader.

ITCHING HUMOR ON LITTLE BOY

His Hands were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over His Body—In Four Days the Child was Entirely Cured—Mother Strongly

RECOMMENDS CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not so bad then, and we didn't think of anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores, etc., that I thought I would get them. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of itching disease. I went to the drug store and purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I stripped my little boy and took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before I put him to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I will surely and gladly recommend the Cuticura Remedies for they are a godsend to all suffering with skin diseases. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

PIMPLES

And Blackheads Prevented and Cured by Cuticura.

Gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue to lather the face freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Remedies, for in the form of Chocolate Cuticura Pills, in vials of 60 to Purify the Blood. Sold Everywhere. Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907.