

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1909.

AGAINST THE GAG.

The attacks of the junior lord Tory organ upon Lieutenant-Governor Gibson for his speech at the opening of the Guelph waterworks, because he very frankly and reasonably expressed his dissent from the views of those left-headed fanatics who would subvert the good of the people to universal public ownership and operation of public utilities do not meet with the approval of the Colonist, the Conservative organ of Victoria. B. C. The Colonist avows its opinion that "apart from matters of immediate public concern, there is a whole range of subjects upon which it is wholly right that lieutenant-governors should express their views, if they feel like doing so." It says "why he should not express his views on public ownership, if he wants to, is beyond our comprehension." As to the general question of Lieutenant-Governors discussing matters of interest to the people, it has a very definite opinion, and it proceeds to state it.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor does not deprive its incumbent of the right of free speech, nor does it close the mouths of other people in his presence. It is, of course, well understood that a lieutenant-governor will not participate in the discussion of political questions, or deal with matters that form a part of the policy of his ministry, unless on the latter class of subjects he speaks with the full knowledge and approval of his advisers, which he is rarely asked to do. But on what may be called academic questions a lieutenant-governor is just as free to express his views as any of us. He will naturally endeavor in so doing not to give offence; he will seek to avoid the appearance of being a champion for any set of ideas. That is to say, he will exercise tact and good taste. We are told that the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario spoke "with care and moderation" on public ownership. Now public ownership is not an issue anywhere. It is a principle upon which public opinion is in a formative state. It is one upon which there is a wide divergence of views. It is one upon which we all wish to have as much light as possible, and surely it would be a most absurd thing if a man, who has spent a long life in the consideration of economic questions, may not give his views upon them to the world. To lay down any such rule might be to deprive the community of much that might be of value. A lieutenant-governor is something more than an official stamp and a social figure head. We fancy that, if we could get at the truth, we would find that they all advise their ministers freely, while of course accepting the advice tendered them, even though they may not be fully satisfied of its wisdom. A provincial Premier, since deceased, said of the lieutenant-governor of his province that he found his counsel of the greatest value. He said that he would frequently sit down with him and discuss matters of public policy, and that he frequently yielded his views to those of the governor. That is as it ought to be.

The Colonist's view is not an unreasonable one; but it is hopeless to expect the junior local Tory organ to adopt it. Its attacks upon Lieutenant-Governor Gibson were not prompted by enthusiasm for any broad principle. The impelling motive of the attack was more personal than otherwise, and the desire to appear active in serving the interests of the clique to whose ends it is devoted, renders it unnecessary to seek further justification for its erratic course. Had Lieutenant-Governor Gibson's speech been one prepared by Billy Maclean lauding Government ownership and declaring for it as an essential article of political faith, we should have heard no complaints, either from Hamilton Herald or Toronto World.

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

At the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of Sheffield, Eng. Judge Gary, the head of the United States Steel Trust, made the avowal that he had "no objection to free trade, provided all countries adopted it, but it was not fair that industry should be protected in one country and not in another." He believed in "reciprocal relations between all the countries of the world." In making this statement Judge Gary acknowledges the essential soundness of the principles of freedom of trade, and the unsoundness of the policy of protection. Of course, Judge Gary must be understood as dealing only with the questions of the abstract. To him, the situation is much like that of international armaments; useless and ruinous, but difficult to get rid of because no nation wishes to be the first to begin. But, as a matter of fact, the analogy is very far from being complete. With regard to the armament evil, a single nation, disarming without regard to the policy of other, and perhaps hostile nations, might, it may be conceded, place itself in a disadvantageous and perilous position. It is quite different with the matter of fiscal policy. The nation which renounces the fatuous policy of building walls against trade with other nations and shapes its tariff according to its revenue requirements and the needs of its own people, not seeking to repel, but rather inviting the trade of the world, places itself in a position of great advantage over those nations which treat trade and commerce as an evil to be fought. But, were we to accept the theory which Judge Gary holds, that it is "not fair that industry should be protected in one country and not in another," it would but strengthen the argument in favor of Judge Gary taking the lead in action to remedy the evil which he so frankly concedes. The unsoundness of Judge Gary's position leads the New York Journal of Commerce to remark:

If Judge Gary said what is attributed to him, and if he has faith in his avowed doctrine, that is, if he really believes in what he says he believes in, it is for him to advocate economic disarmament.

The execution of Professor Ferrer, the Barcelona anarchist, is, of course, violently denounced in many quarters. We are not disposed, however, to accept all the statements made regarding the trial at their face value. Perhaps the fact that the anarchists resorted to threats of assassinating the King unless Ferrer

was allowed to escape had much to do with preventing the exercise of the prerogative of mercy. Indeed, mercy seems to be wasted on the anarchist plotters. We shall at least do well to withhold condemnation of the forces of law and order in this case, until we find that they have made a blunder.

A youth who took another's watch while he was drunk has been given his liberty by the magistrate on condition of abstaining from liquor for two years. That boy will have occasion to bless Magistrate Jelfs in future years—that is, if he lives up to his promise. It may be much better for society, and for the boy, than if a jail sentence had been imposed.

A GRAVE WRONG.

The complaint voiced in a letter published in another column that a man lacking the legal qualifications has been appointed engineer of the Normal School, where more than 200 young teachers are in training, is a very serious one, and one that should be looked into. We take it that the law was intended to be observed, and that it was passed in the interest of security to life and property. Surely the case of a school like this is one in which safety should be made the first desideratum. Our correspondent states that many qualified men were applicants; among them were many Tory workers. Surely, it ought to have been possible for the Tory bosses to have selected a man whose qualifications came up to the standard which the Government insists shall be possessed by those in charge of private plants. This is a matter to which the Stationary Engineers' Society should give some attention. One thing, at least, is very clear. If there is a call at all for requiring certificates guaranteeing training and experience of their holders before they are allowed to operate a steam plant, owing to the importance of securing safety to life and property—and the Government by its legislation says there is—then the appointment of a man lacking these qualifications in the case of the Normal School is exceedingly improper. And this without reference to the wrong done to the qualified engineers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The householders are keeping an eye on the aldermen who are dealing with the water rates. Spot the men who vote to continue the injustice.

A good deal of this talk about "girls walking King and James street" is beside the mark. Every girl has a right to walk in the street undisturbed by police importunities, unless she is doing wrong. And that fact should not be lost sight of.

It would be very poor policy, and against the interests of sanitation, to increase the cost of water for closets; it should be decreased. If the rates were equalized all the water charges against the householders would be reduced. He is not asking favors; only justice.

The difficulty with the Lloyd-George budget as it now stands is the fact that it is so complicated as to defy comprehension. Mail and Empire.

The Lords seem to understand it pretty well, however, hence their great eagerness to defeat a measure which puts a fair share of taxation upon the land-owning classes.

How would it do, Mr. Beck, to send the Hydro-Mania of the Herald down to reason those selfish Welland farmers out of the notion that the Hydro-Electric Commission should pay for the right of way across their farms? He could doubtless convince them that it was very wicked to thus "place obstacles" in the way of the scheme.

Fighting is still going on in the Hydro-Electric line right of way in Welland, the unreasonable owners of land contending that the Commission should buy the right to use the property before entering on it and building the line, and should consider their rights in the case. How selfish some people are! How it must pain the generous soul of Adam Beck!

In the organization of the Provincial police Inspector Joseph E. Rogers has been appointed chief officer. Mr. Rogers has had 25 years' experience in the Provincial service, and is pretty well known throughout the country. It is to be hoped that he will be able to introduce many much needed improvements in Ontario detective methods.

An interesting case has arisen out of a suit for damages for injuries sustained in a wreck on the C. P. R. by a man who was on his way west in charge of a cargo of horses. His claim for compensation for damages is resisted on the ground that he was travelling on a pass, it being the custom of the road to furnish transportation to the caretakers of these shipments. The outcome of the case will be watched with much interest.

China is not so slow. She is going to order some naval equipment in the United States, and she will borrow \$20,000,000 to pay the bill. It appears to be her intention to place orders with other nations on similar conditions. This way of "raising the wind" not only overcomes a condition of chronic hard-upness, but it makes these nations interested in preserving the integrity of China.

But why should the Toronto Telegram seek to represent the reference of a Provincial law to the courts to determine its constitutionality, as an act of federal tyranny? Why should any Provincial Premier set himself up as being superior to the courts of justice? If the Telegram had any reputation for the exercise of common sense, such absurd squealing would be likely to destroy it.

We are very glad to note that no person except Mr. James Dunlop has raised his voice to deny the need of increased market accommodation; and even his antagonism appears to be more to the men who point out the need than to seeking a remedy. That is hopeful. When the people appreciate the situation, and feel that Hamilton is losing by its callousness toward our market patrons to whom the city owes so much, we may reasonably hope that a remedy will be found at no distant date. It is an important matter for Hamilton.

It was stated at the International Health Congress recently that the British Poor Law Commission showed that "much of the three to four million pounds a year spent on outdoor relief was a subsidy to unsanitary, disorderly, or even vicious habits of life." Repeated attacks of delirium tremens were treated, but no effort was made to enforce sobriety. The children of "soakers" were fed and clothed, but aside from an odd fine for drunkenness, the parent's wages were left to him to indulge his appetite for drink, the public bearing the cost of all help given the family. It appears to be a badly managed business.

Dr. Cook's reply to Peary's statement as to why he doubts that Cook was at the Pole is not a very impressive one. Its principal features are an assertion that the Eskimoes were instructed not to tell Peary the truth about his (Cook's) success—a very peculiar yarn—and this further statement: "I will not enter into an argument about the matter, but I will bring the Eskimoes to New York at my own expense, and they will prove, as did Mr. Whitney, all that I have claimed."

Now, as Whitney confessedly knows no more than Cook told him, this story is pitifully weak. Meantime, Cook is raking in the money, and whether he is honest of faking becoming a rich man.

At Winnipeg yesterday Earl Grey took occasion to refer to the objections heard in some quarters to his discussing public affairs. There is, of course, a proper limit which occupants of the vice-regal chair should not exceed; but we think that it would be matter for regret if a governor, or lieutenant-governor, were to be precluded from non-contentious discussion of public matters affecting the success of the people who have chosen him for his high office. We may not always agree with Earl Grey's views, but we would not support those who would apply the gag, as long as he does not enter faction fights.

Some of our Tory contemporaries have exhibited a great desire to retire Hon. L. P. Brodeur from the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries and have diligently circulated the rumor that he would resign his portfolio to go on the Quebec Bench. Hon. Mr. Brodeur has given excellent satisfaction as Minister of Marine and Fisheries; his success in that position probably accounts for Tory eagerness to retire him. The Times has it on excellent authority that Hon. Mr. Brodeur is not contemplating retirement; there is much important work now to be undertaken by his department, and Canada will profit by his ability and experience which has already stood her in good stead.

Alice Stone Blackwell, a United States suffragist, complains bitterly that the British authorities treat the hoodlum suffragettes as criminals and not as political prisoners. Alice's complaint stamps her as entirely unfit to shine in her country's government. The smashing of windows, and mobbing of public men are not recognized as peaceful promotion of a political cause. Does Alice think she should be privileged to run President Taft down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House, pelting him with bricks and brandishing a hatchet, while the United States people applauded her peaceful political tactics?

Our Exchanges

THE WEAKER SEX.
(Exchange.)
Spinster—Nowadays men are the weaker sex—they are all afraid to get married.

WHAT WE WANT.
(Toronto Telegram.)
Hamilton is not numbered among the Toronto suburbs that want water. It wants whiskey.

ONE OF THE SUMMER KIND.
(Exchange.)
He—And when do we get married?
She—Oh, John, how can you take an engagement so seriously?

NOT LIKELY.
(Toronto Star.)
And if Edward W. Bedford is an impostor instead of a murderer, can we get the passage-money back?

WHERE'S JOHN?
(Galt Reporter.)
Has John Patterson, of Hamilton, taken an Airship for Somewhere? called Major, had spent almost

KNOWS HOW TO VOTE.
(London Advertiser.)
It is easy to laugh at Mrs. Pankhurst, but it is hard to deny that she could vote as intelligently as some specimens of the other sex.

MEAN.
(Niagara Falls Record.)
That it is hardly fair to say anything mean about the weather after the many fine days of fall we've had, but yesterday was—well, it was—mean!

AND DRINK ONLY TEE.
(Boston Transcript.)
Mrs. Meek—Sausages are so delicious. Have you ever tried that fish kind?
Mrs. Cleek—Only once; my husband is such a golf fiend that he won't eat any kind but the links.

DRIVEN TO IT.
(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
"What have you there?"
"A volume of Chaucer."
"I didn't know you went in for that sort of thing."
"Well, after my daily grist of racing and baseball slang, I have to read a little early English to rest my mind."

TWAS EVER THUS.
(Chicago News.)
The nights were growing colder.
"Well, an' ev'ry, old chap," said the Front Gate, "I'm off for my vacation."
"Mine is just over," rejoined the Parlor Sofa, with a sigh, "and now I'll have to get busy again."

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.
(Brantford Expositor.)
"Patronize home industry" is the policy which the Laurier Government proposes to adopt in its naval construction programme. And it is manifestly a successful one.

COINING ANOTHER WORD.
(St. Louis Times.)
Willie—Pa, may I ask one more question?
Pa—Well, what is it?
Willie—If a man from Portugal is a Portuguese is his little boy a Portugaling?

OH, SHE WON'T HANG.
(Toronto Telegram.)
The execution of Mrs. Robinson would be a brutal outrage. The conviction of the unfortunate woman was no great triumph for Canadian justice. All the circumstances of the case are unique, and the clemency of the Crown ought to be exercised without delay.

BOYS AND THE FARM.
(Winnipeg Free Press.)
The farm has many compensations to offer its workers, but needs to pay more attention to the home-making department, and to systematize the handwork by adding more head-work, in order to offer its sons and daughters a far more attractive career than the cities can hope to offer any but the brightest intellects among them.

THIS WOMAN

Asks Wilkes-Barre Sheriff to Let Her See Him Hang Her Husband.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 13.—Mary Nazarko, wife of Stanley Nazarko, who is to be hanged to-morrow, visited the county jail to-day in company with Michael Marzocchi, the man she is to marry after her husband is executed, and requested the sheriff that she be permitted to witness the hanging. The condemned man was willing that his wife, whom he deserted in Russia ten years ago, and the man who is to be her second husband, be present, but Sheriff Rodda said the law would not permit it.

Nazarko has left a will in which he bequeathed \$1,000 to his wife and her future husband. He is perfectly satisfied that the two should wed.

Nazarko will be hanged for killing a woman with whom he lived in this country.

VALLEY CITY.

Many Societies Re-organizing—Personal and Other News.

Dundas, Oct. 14.—A false alarm from box 5 (the fire hall) at about 10 o'clock last night quickly brought the brigade out, but their services were not needed. Smoke escaping from the office of the Valley City Seating Co. caused the alarm. The smoke was caused by the lighting of a fire in a heater for the first time this season.

The past two or three days have been busy ones among societies and clubs organizing or reorganizing for the season. The annual meeting of the Dundas Curling Club was held in the Dundas rink on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, Thos. Enright; Vice-President, Dr. Bertram; Secretary, Ross Binkley; Treasurer, B. Racer. The above, with Messrs. J. J. Steele and Herb. Davis, are the executive committee. Dr. Bertram and Mr. J. J. Steele will represent the local club at the meeting of the Ontario Provincial Curling Association in Toronto on Oct. 19.

The Canada Club of Dundas was organized in the vestry of the Methodist Church on Tuesday night, with the following officers: Hon. President, Rev. W. H. Harvey; President, H. Stewart; Vice-President, Dr. Bertram; Secretary, Ross Binkley; Treasurer, B. Racer. The above, with Messrs. J. J. Steele and Herb. Davis, are the executive committee. Dr. Bertram and Mr. J. J. Steele will represent the local club at the meeting of the Ontario Provincial Curling Association in Toronto on Oct. 19.

The Dundas Club of Dundas was organized in the vestry of the Methodist Church on Tuesday night, with the following officers: Hon. President, Rev. W. H. Harvey; President, H. Stewart; Vice-President, Dr. Bertram; Secretary, Ross Binkley; Treasurer, B. Racer. The above, with Messrs. J. J. Steele and Herb. Davis, are the executive committee. Dr. Bertram and Mr. J. J. Steele will represent the local club at the meeting of the Ontario Provincial Curling Association in Toronto on Oct. 19.

The social committee of the Y. M. C. A. have been busy on the arrangements for the opening reception, Tuesday, Oct. 19.

A meeting is called for Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, in the board room of the Public Library at 8 o'clock for the purpose of reorganizing the Dundas Choral Society. The object is to raise funds for the filiation hospital.

A Dominion Government inspector was in town yesterday enquiring into the mad dog question. There is no need for alarm.

The sum of \$150 has been raised by the employees of Doolittle & Wilson for the benefit of Mrs. Albert Ayers, whose husband met with a fatal accident at the quarry on Saturday, Oct. 2.

Mrs. Wilson and G. C. Wilson, M. P. P. are in Toronto attending the marriage of her son, Dr. W. T. Wilson, superintendent of Cobourg Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Andrew Clark and Miss Clark arrived home from Glasgow, Scotland, on Tuesday, after a very pleasant time. Mr. Charles M. Foster has been laid up for the past couple of weeks, but is able to be around again.

T. J. Bell, formerly of the Dundas Standard—the predecessor of the Star—was in town yesterday, calling on former friends. He is now a member of the State Legislature of Washington and the manager of a prosperous newspaper business.

Among recent visitors in town were Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Morrison and Miss Lily Stewart, Marikham; Chas. Harper, Harper's Corners; Andrew Mercer, Portland, Oregon.

Dundas was well represented, as usual, at the Rockton World's Fair yesterday.

AGAINST ZELAYA.

Thousands Flocking to the Army of the Revolution.

New York, Oct. 14.—A special to the Times Democrat from Bluefields, Nicaragua, by wireless this morning says: The revolution headed by General Juan J. Estrada against President Zelaya has aroused the entire country and seemed to be sweeping the republic. Thousands are reported to be flocking to the army of the revolutionists.

TOWED INTO HARBOR.
Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—After fighting desperately for over 24 hours against the gale prevailing on Lake Erie, the crew manning the pumps and signals of distress flying, the barge Chieftain, owned by James Davidson, of Bay City, Mich., was towed last night into the harbor at Fairport, Ohio, by tugs sent to her assistance. The barge, bound up with coal, parted from the steamer Shenandoah early yesterday.

When you go to light the furnace in the cellar it is hard to believe that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

One Price

Do you know that a business house that has but one price on its goods can sell for less and still give better value for the money than the competitor who sizes up his customer as to the amount he can pay and prices accordingly? The man with two or three prices up his sleeve has a bottom price, and his goods are made to fit the lowest price, and necessarily the goods are not worth the original asking price, and consequently his goods are inferior. Is not that so? Now, then, the man with one price is doing business with his customers in confidence; his goods must be worth the money he asks—and he cannot ask an excessive price—consequently the price quoted is his lowest the first time, and, furthermore, the one-priced man gets the business; his volume of trade is larger; he sells double and at half the expense. He also establishes a confidence in the buyer. Now, James Schütz, of Nos. 71 and 73 King street west, is a one-priced carriage man. Every rig he has in his establishment is marked in plain figures—and those figures are his lowest. This policy is entirely new in the carriage business, and isn't it welcome? Now, James has the finest line of vehicles for town, suburban and country use ever shown in this city—Stanhopes, Phaetons, Gigs, Road Wagons, Swell Horse Show Rigs; also Buggies for the farmer—good ones—and even the lower-priced ones are of the whale-bone variety—and you would be surprised at the very moderate prices on the price tags—and it's because he does a one-price business.

JAMES SCHÜTZ

Nos. 71 and 73 King Street West

Friday, Oct. 15, 1909 SHEA'S Bargain Day

Friday Bargain Day

A goodly list of worthy Merchandise at less than regular prices, much of it less than either Wholesale or Manufacturers' Prices, but no matter what it is, it's always good, reliable and dependable. Come early for most of them.

Women's Underskirts 59c

Made of moerene, satens and taf-fetines, worth 90c to \$1.25; blacks and colors.

Golf Waists \$1.19

White and colors, fine German knit, worth \$2.00 to \$2.50, a clearance.

Golf Waists 69c

White and colors, worth \$1.50, three-quarter sleeves, very comfortable for house wear.

White Lawn Waists 59c

Sizes 40, 42 and 44 only, worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, fine lawn embroidery and lace trimmed.

White Lawn Waists 99c

Sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44 only, beautiful lawns, richly embroidered, worth up to \$2.00; a snap.

Women's Corsets 49c

With and without hose supporters, all rust-proof steels, bias gored; the kind you were buying for \$1.00 and \$1.25 a month or so ago, all sizes, 18 to 30.

Taffetta Ribbon 9c

Worth 15c, navy, cardinal, tan, grey, green, etc.

Women's Hose 19c

Plain black, the regular 20c kind, a Friday bargain.

Children's Hose 12½c

Small sizes, pure wool cashmere, worth 20 and 25c.

Kid Gloves 50c

Gloves, black, tan, brown and grey, good 75c value. Not guaranteed.

Children's Mitts 10c

All wool; worth 20c; black only.

Women's Mitts 15c

All wool, double knit; worth 25c; black only.

Women's Belts 10c

Elastic and braided oddments, worth 20c; black and colors.

Hand Bags 85c

Colors only, worth \$1.50, large size.

Women's 75c Underwear 50c

Natural Vests and Drawers, part wool, full 75c value, a snap.

Women's Corset Covers 15c

White and pink, worth 25c, slightly mused.

Flannelette Gowns 75c

Good heavy quality, pink and colors, worth \$1.00, good full size.

Women's Wrappers 75c

Made of print and wrapperette, good range of colors, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value, sizes 34, 36 and 38 only.

Dress Skirts \$1.48

Worth \$3.00, good quality of tweeds and a good range of sizes.

Dress Skirts \$2.89

50 of them arrived yesterday, made of broadcloth, finished with satin folds, worth \$4.00, black and colors.

Women's Suits \$4.95

Made of splendid quality broadcloth and Venetian, black only, 24, 36 and 38 sizes, \$10.00 value; skirt worth more than the price.

Children's Coats \$1.49

Made of good warm cloth, broad trimmed, worth \$2.50, 1 to 3 years.

Girls' Dresses 69c

Good, warm garments for fall wear, cardinal and navy, worth \$1.8 to 14 years.

Children's Nightgowns 49c

White and colored, 4 to 10 years, a snap.

Linen Pinafiores 39c

Nicely embroidered Unbleached Linen, worth 60c.

Table Damask 23c

Full Bleached Mill Ends, 50 and 60c value, cut off the piece, only 20y. yards.

Saxony Flannelette 8½c

White only, worth 15c, for 8½c

Turkish Towels 12½c

Extra large sizes, worth 15c.

Huck Towels 13½c

Large size, worth 20c.

KILLED BY THUGS.

Body of New York Man Found in Rear of Tenement-House.

New York, Oct. 13.—Raymond M. Betts, auditor and accountant of a downtown real estate firm, died at Saint Vincent's Hospital to-night from injuries believed to have been inflicted by a thug. Betts, who was a widower, 67 years old,

lived on Central Park West, in a fashionable part of the city, but he was found, early to-day, unconscious in the back yard of a tenement-house on Wooster street, in the downtown section. His skull was fractured and his body covered with bruises. The police believe that Betts, who was a thin, frail man, was attacked on the street or decamped into the hallway of the tenement and brutally beaten. His watch, a ring, and whatever money he might have had are missing. The police have no clue to his assailant.

Up-to-Date Natural Gas Range

With Improved Oven Lighter and Burners

\$12.50

2 Light Gas Fixtures \$1 to \$2 each
3 Light Fixtures \$1 to \$2.50 each

BERMINGHAM'S
Open Evenings 20 John St. South