

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1908.

GETTING AT MOTIVES.

People who have been carefully following the course of the Radial Railway discussion are gradually coming to note a few of the concealed causes of the opposition which has been offered to the scheme from Toronto, whence has been engineered whatever of opposition was made to it on one excuse or another, from Hamilton and other quarters. The Radial Railway, as a railway, may not be the real object of the hostility.

Look at the situation. A number of electrical development companies have leased franchises at Niagara. They have invested millions in the hope of selling power to our people, and they pay the Province a large sum yearly for the lease. They have, or soon will have, a capacity to furnish between 300,000 and 400,000 horse-power. This is perhaps three times the amount necessary to supply the market in sight. One of these companies is already delivering power in Toronto, having taken all the risk as a pioneer in Canadian Niagara power transmission.

Ontario Government Ministers have no connection with this company, as far as the public is aware. They adopt a scheme to compete with it, and to do so, propose to contract with another company and to use the money of the public to build transmission lines and otherwise to forward it. It is even proposed to compel the former company to sell its distribution plant in Toronto, and so far have some of the advocates of the scheme gone, that they have demanded that the company's transmission line be expropriated, without relieving them of their contracts, and leaving them with their costly generating plant cut off from customers. This may be "progress" and "enterprise," but whether it is justice or not, every plain man can judge for himself.

But where does the Radial come in? you may ask. Just here. The extension of the Radial is one of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company's projects, a part of an important scheme. It will be operated by electricity, and the electricity will doubtless be furnished by the company from the Cataract plant.

We are coming to the milk in the coconut. It would be very easy for the company—it would be good business for it, and exceedingly advantageous to the people along its line—to sell electric power from a transmission line on its right of way.

THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT. Why? It is to be thought that the Government which proposes to associate itself with one company and which shows no friendliness to the investment and enforcement of another would spare any effort to defeat any project whatever it might be, by another company, which might contain possibilities of competition? Evidently what the Hydro scheme is intended to be, is a district monopoly of the delivery of transmitted power. At the Radial bill hearing at Ottawa yesterday, the Hydro Commission was strongly represented. Hon. Adam Beck being present, and it is expected to be there again when the bill comes up a second time, to give bitter opposition to it, in the fear that it may be a purveyor of power.

All this pother about "protecting the municipalities" is for effect. The opposition offered is largely, if not altogether, political, and much of it doubtless arises from the Ontario Government's desire to make the Hydro scheme as much of a power monopoly as possible, and its fear that the Radial bill may pass in such a shape as to afford the public along that line a choice of sources of supply.

THE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT. Recommendations in reference to the proposed reorganization of the City Engineer's department have been submitted to the Mayor by Engineer Barrow, and will be found in full in another part of this issue. They are worthy of very careful consideration, as they involve a number of changes that may make for betterment of the city's work system. It seems right that all the work to be done on the roads of the city should be carried on in such a way that there shall be no conflict of authority; no damage to new work and no duplication of effort. Numerous changes have been made in the past with similar objects in view, and the fact that it is proposed now to introduce again some of the features that have been discarded in years gone by proves that changes are not always improvements.

Mr. Barrow's idea is to retain under one head the general engineering work of the city and the management of the waterworks. Hamilton's waterworks are large enough and important enough, and the construction work of the department of sufficient moment to require the attention of one able man, but a close reading of the engineer's recommendations might leave the impression that the city engineer would be the actual head of the city waterworks department and the nominal head of the general work, the real responsibility resting upon the assistant engineer for planning, and upon the road superintendent for construction work. If that is not the intention the point should be made clear. The Times has frequently expressed a preference for such an arrangement.

which had no other department under its care, and the fire department was under the Markets, Fire and Police Committee, the friction was constant, and many a warm scrap was seen in the City Hall between the manager of the waterworks and the chief of the fire department. After long and careful consideration it was decided to be in the best interests to unite all water interests under one head, and so the Fire and Water Committee came into existence. Possibly a separation could be brought about again without renewing the old friction.

The proposition that the city should own its horses and take the collection of garbage out of the hands of the Board of Health would in all probability enable the Board of Works to carry on its operations with greater economy, and might also be a step towards efficiency.

Taken altogether, the engineer's recommendations are not radical. There is really nothing new in any of the suggestions. The report is what might be expected from any one writing about a system which he had been very largely instrumental in developing. A thorough consideration of it may result in something better than the present or even the proposed system.

GETTING IN TOUCH. The British newspaper men who visited Canada last summer made good use of their eyes and ears while here, and since their return they have been enlightening the people of the old land as to the resources and capabilities of the Dominion. Their writings have not only interested the man in the street, the intending immigrant and the politician, but the capitalists have had their attention directed this way in a manner never attempted before, and the prospect is that this country will be considered more favorably in the future as a good place for the investment of capital than it has been in the past. But the newspaper men have done more. One at least has interested the men at the head of the London Standard, one of the most powerful and influential of the London dailies, and the editor of that paper has now definitely decided to establish a weekly Canadian and Colonial Supplement, to be first issued with the opening of the Franco-British Exhibition in London, in May next, and to be devoted to the publication of special cable and mail news from Canada, with some matter from other parts of the Empire, and to the general development of closer commercial and social relations between Canada and the Mother Land.

Many leading people in England and overseas, Agents-General, leading politicians, the heads of great companies, that paper has now definitely and approval regarding the Standard's forthcoming supplement and its probable value as a means of strengthening and enlarging existing relations between the Dominion and the rest of the Empire and the Mother Country.

Anything that tends to bring the two countries closer together will meet with the warm support of the Times. The newspaper men while here got an idea of Canada that they never conceived before. Like the Queen of Sheba, they were willing to admit that the half had not been told them. We do not look upon the Standard's proposed venture as merely another emigration scheme. Rather it will be an effort to let the old country people know exactly what sort of a country Canada really is—it is yet necessary to explain that Canada and the States are two distinct domains? It was necessary not so long ago. With a better knowledge and a better understanding of each other, much of that British capital which goes to build up alien countries should be directed here. This is a young country whose development should present the best of opportunities for the investment of British capital. We wish well the project of the Standard.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Stanstead stands steady. But has the Fuel Committee's account been audited this year? Mr. Ratepayer, watch closely the municipal deals now on! The Lemieux failure turned out to be a great diplomatic triumph.

There is no disgrace in rectifying a wrong, but there is in refusing to do so. What is to be the basis of next year's assessment? The real value of the property or what? The by-elections go to show that the French treaty is quite acceptable to the Canadian people. The Radial Railway Company will be able to sell "juice" no matter what character it works under. The fining of that Toronto woman for witchcraft reminds us that Toronto is still one of the dark places of the earth. The Esquimaux ladies are being revenged. The policy of slander is meeting with its deserts. The South Huron farmers refused to trust themselves on Borden's platform. Too many rotten planks.

When the city buys its own horses the "vet" work may be sufficient to divide amongst three V. S.'s. How would it be for the aldermen, when they purpose discussing Miss Lewis' Children's Hospital scheme, to invite Miss Lewis to be present? They would find her quite capable of handling

her own case, and might probably be able to learn something. It would be courteous, anyway. We are not surprised that lynching is popular in the States when such trials as that of Thaw is possible in that country. The Times views with alarm Mayor Stewart's proposed ward division. Has the Tory Executive a hand in the matter?

The editor of the Toronto Globe is at large on his own recognizances, we understand. Does that mean that he is out on parole? Domestic trade is far more valuable to a country than its foreign trade.—Hamilton Herald. In what way? Great Britain still leads the world in shipbuilding—makes more than half the world's output. Tariff reform would soon put a stop to that.

Now that grip is here, it might be pertinent to ask if it is preferable to endure its tortures for a few days or pay the increased cost of medical attendance? The Fire and Water Committee might look around and see if a motor wagon or two could be got to displace some of the fire horses. There is no need of being always behind other cities. The Japanese question may be shelved. Even Billy McLean is constrained to say that Mr. Lemieux's mission "must be pronounced sufficiently satisfactory."

But the foundations of municipal government will not be shaken by the division of the veterinary work of the Fire Department among three men instead of giving it all to one. The Toronto World's theory is, according to its Ottawa special, that many of the South Huron voters "did not know the name of the Liberal candidate, but asked only to be told who Laurie's man was." The World rather outdoes itself here. If there is a man in the riding who does not know M. Y. McLean personally or by reason of his newspaper work and public services he is probably a 1907 immigrant.

Why should there be a row raised because the Council wishes information about the proposed electric light plant from some other engineer than one employed by the pushers of the scheme, which is projected to forward? Granted that Mr. Sothman has a great reputation "as those who object to getting the information allege," what of it? Wasn't it the Sage of Chelsea, who said: "A great reputation is a great noise?" South Huron did well in returning to the Liberal fold. It has been frequently and much gerrymandered in the Tory interest in years gone by, so much so, in fact, that men hardly knew from one election to another whether they were in South Huron, North Middlesex or Perth. But it could hardly be said Tory, ingenious as the gerrymanderers were. The late Mr. Gunn won it by a fluke. Mr. McLean should have double Wednesday's majority next election.

Mr. Dagger, the "expert" (public ownership) of Saskatchewan, complains that Manitoba in giving \$3,300,000 for the Bell Company's lines in that Province, paid too much. But why such complaint? Is that not the normal course of public ownership deals? Was it not Macaulay who said that under good governments the people got the poorest and dearest of everything, while under bad governments they were simply robbed. And Mr. Dagger would hardly credit the Robin-Rogers combination with superior goodness.

It would seem that some of our City Hall officials should read up on local geography. Whence do they obtain their authority for changing the name of Burlington Bay to "Hamilton Bay," as some of them are accustomed to do? There is, as a matter of fact, no warrant for so doing. Some years ago a proposal was made that the name be changed, but the Government very promptly and properly refused to wipe out this old landmark in geographical nomenclature. Too many important events in our history are connected with the name Burlington Bay to reconcile us to lightly parting with it.

OUR EXCHANGES. At Their Mercy. (Toronto News.) The K.C.'s have the L.L.D.'s surrounded at their mercy. Good Time Coming. (Toronto Star.) There is good reason for hopefulness that all this will only be temporary. In a few months there will be plenty of work and good wages. Please Them. (Toronto Star.) "Grateful and Comforting" to adopt the language of a familiar advertisement will be the effect of the by-elections on the Dominion Government and its supporters. Highland Mary. (Kingston News.) The fine of \$300 imposed on the promoter of the "Highland Mary" will hardly act as a deterrent on promoters of other wild cat mining schemes. Let the Cheapest Win. (Toronto Globe.) A piece of news which comes from Ottawa seems to need explanation. It was therein stated that Hon. Adam Beck is at the capital to see that the Hamilton Radial Railway is by legislation precluded from competing for power with the western Ontario municipalities. The promoters of the Radial are said to be also the controlling power in the Cataract Power Company. They could only be detrimental to the Hydro-Electric Commission by selling power at a lower price

if legislation is to be asked preventing private utilities from doing this, where as we are at? Public ownership has been recommended to us because it would furnish service at prices so much more reasonable than are obtainable from private companies. Surely Mr. Beck is not getting doubtful about his power to compete with and undersell all and sundry. Let the merry war go on, say we, and may the cheapest man win.

Taming a Loan Shark. (Philadelphia Record.) The police of this city and the victims of cent. per cent. money lenders will be encouraged to learn that a New York usurer turned tail and fled from the field of encounter the moment the employers of the victim sought fight. These money lenders know that employers do not like being garnished and do not like to have in their employ men who become loaded up with debt. Therefore they shun the moment the man or woman upon whom they have got their clutches will submit to their extortion rather than allow the fact of his indebtedness to become known. If the employers will stand by their employees this species of robbery can be ended, and one New York firm is determined to do what it can to bring about the end.

A clerk named Gittens was driven by sickness in his family to seek the aid of a loan shark. Beginning a year ago last November he has four times borrowed \$400.00 in each case signing a receipt for \$54. In all he received \$162 and has already repaid \$171.50, and the lender demands another \$44.50. Gittens told his employers of the situation, and they told him they would back him up in refusing to pay any more. When the lender found that Gittens had backing he began to offer compromises, each a little more liberal than the one before. All were refused. Then he quit the field by withdrawing his suit to collect the remainder he claimed. But the employers have hired a lawyer for Gittens, and he will sue for the recovery of \$9.50 on the ground that the loan was usurious, and the matter has been brought to the attention of the District Attorney with a view to prosecution if a criminal case will lie.

These usurers and extortioners trade on the desperate necessities and then on the timidity of their victims, and if employers like this New York firm will stand by their men the cent. per cent. business can be made extremely hazardous. A GOOD CITIZEN GONE. The southeast part of this city has lost a well-known and highly respected citizen in the death of Mr. Timothy Foley. For an honest life and a good warm Irish heart he was very much esteemed by a very large circle of friends. A more beautiful tribute to the memory of any man could not be desired than the picture of the scene that occurred as "Tim" passed along the streets on his way home from work on a summer evening, when all the little tots of children would run in merry childish glee to meet him. He always considered it a pleasure to entertain each little one with a smile and a kind word, which endeared him to all in a very peculiar way, not soon to be forgotten by the younger generation.

GROWTH OF A CENTURY. Manyfold Increase of Mission Work and Givings. Toronto, Jan. 24.—The growth of Christian missions was strikingly shown by Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York, founder of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, at last night's meeting of the Alliance convention in Zion Congregational Church. Less than \$75,000 was the whole income of all missionary societies in the world a hundred years ago; to-day they combined income amounts to \$20,000,000. A hundred years ago there were scarcely a convert; to-day there are 1,500,000 communicants in the mission churches, and 5,000,000 nominally friends and adherents of Christianity. Then there were perhaps fifty translations of the Scriptures, and comparatively few copies of each in circulation; to-day the Bible is circulated in more than five hundred versions, and more than 500,000,000 copies have been scattered among the missions. A century ago there was just a handful of missionaries; to-day 10,000 British, American and continental missionaries are at work, besides 80,000 native workers, nearly 100,000 workers in all.

COULD NOT WALK FOR FOUR MONTHS. Mass of Itching, Burning Humor on Ankles—Feet Fearfully Swollen—Opiates Alone Brought Sleep—Many Treatments Failed but TORTURES OF ECZEMA YIELDED TO CUTICURA. "Cuticura Remedies are all you claim them to be, his eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. After using them three times I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. I had a small lump in the corner of my eye for over a year which was very painful and not larger all the time. I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it, and now it is gone. I am seventy-two years old and have lived on the farm I now occupy for twenty-seven years. Cuticura Remedies are the most reliable I have ever used for all skin humors. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Crawford Co., Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

DISFIGURED For Life Is the Despairing Cry of Thousands. Of skin-tortured and disfigured victims of humors, eczema, itches, and rashes, who have tried and found wanting many remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with irresistible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases, and point to speedy cures when all else fails. Complete External and Internal Treatment for every form of Itches, Eczema, and Acute Humors. Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the most Ulcerated Sores, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills to Purge the Blood. Cuticura Remedies are sold by all Druggists and Chemists throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Co., 500 Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Saturday, Jan. 25 1908 SHEA'S

Our Greatest Winter Clearing Sale

The keynote of its success is the confidence people have in the goods we offer them. Unless goods have dependable quality they have no place on our counters. Price is no object unless there is quality behind it. Come with us on Saturday and reap the benefit of a Shea bargain. Three early sales at 8.30—DRESS GOODS AND SILKS, PILLOW SLIPS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

2,000 yds. Dress Goods and Silks Worth 50c to 89c for 25c. Sharp at 8.30 and from that to 10 o'clock and not a minute longer we will put on sale 2,000 yards of Dress Goods and Silks. The Dress Goods are Tweeds, Panamas, Lustres, Serges, Cashmeres, Worsted, etc., in a splendid range of colors, with plenty of blacks, worth 50 to 89c. The Silks are Fancy Brocaded Gloria, Plain Taffets, Louisines, and Merves, worth up to 75c; sharp at 8.30 for 90 minutes you get all you want of it for per yard 25c.

Pillow Slips, 8.30 to 10 o'clock, 20c for 12 1/2c. 50 dozens Cotton Pillow Slips, 40, 42 and 44 inches wide, with wide hemstitched hem; over a yard of circular pillow cotton in each one; good 40c value. From 8.30 to 10 o'clock and not a minute longer you get all you want of it for per pair 25c. Men's Underwear, 8.30 to 10 o'clock, 50c for 29c. 50 dozens Men's Fleece Lined Vests and Drawers in all sizes, 34 to 44, sanitary fleece and splendid 50c quality. Some stores get 50c for it; From 8.30 to 10 o'clock and not a minute longer (don't come at 5 minutes past 10, for it won't be on sale) you get all you want of it for 29c per garment.



A Rousing Bargain in Skirts

At the prices we quote below you cannot realize the splendidly cut garments we offer you. Garments cut and made no better, you would be charged roundly for it "made to order." Not a faulty garment or a "second" in the lot, and all made of fashionable materials in the most wanted colors, tweeds, Venetians, Panamas and Voiles, etc.

\$3.00 Skirts for \$1.50. \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.95. \$5.95 Skirts for \$3.50. \$7.50 Skirts for \$4.75. Misses' Skirts \$2.75 Skirts for \$1.50. \$4.00 Skirts for \$2.75. A Grand Waist Bargain. Women's Lustré, Cashmere, Delaine and Satene Waists, in black, brown and navy, long and 3/4 sleeves, all beautifully made garments, worth up to \$3.00, sale price each for Saturday... \$1.19. Women's Waists, made of flannel, lustré, cashmere, taffeta cloth, satene, linen, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, to be sold to clear on Saturday, each 75c.

3 Underskirt Bargains. German Knit Underskirts, in good full sizes, 7/8 length, worth 60c, on sale Saturday for each... 39c. Black Satene, Moreen and Taffetine Underskirts, worth up to \$2.00, on sale Saturday for each... 95c. Silk Underskirts, in good plain colors, prettily made and trimmed, worth \$2.00, on sale for... \$3.95.

Dress Tweeds at 39c worth \$1. 44 to 54 inches wide, in Fancy Tweeds, stripes, shadow and ombre plaids, navy and black Venetian Cloth and Serges, worth 69 to \$1.00, on Saturday you get your choice for, per yard... 39c. 50c China Silk at 39c. 27-inch Black and White China Silks, in a nice taffeta finish, regular 50c value, for, per yard... 39c. Biggest Corset Bargain in Canada. Hundreds of pairs of beautiful French Model Corsets, made of fine coutil and Boston cloth, black, white and grey, fitted with rust-proof steels, sold regularly for \$1 and \$1.25, on sale to clear at, per pair... 69c.

Gloves on Sale. Women's long Cashmere Gloves, all pure wool, seamless feet, double warmly fleeced, worth 75c, sale price... 49c. Women's and Children's Ringwood Gloves, all colors, regular 25c, for... 17c. Hosiery on Sale. Boys' heavy Worsted Black Hose, all pure wool, seamless feet, double soles, worth 40c, to clear at... 25c. Boys' heavy Cashmere Worsted Hose, all wool, double knees and soles, worth 50 and 60c, sale price per pair... 39c. New Organdie Muslins. New fancy Organdie Muslins, in every new and wanted shade and elegant patterns, just imported and specially priced at per yard 22 1/2c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Fine white Mercerized Mull in beautiful finish at 25 and 37 1/2c.

Dress Skirts to Order for \$1.50. Until February 15th, we will make to your measure Dress Skirts of goods purchased after this date at this sale, and make them well, too, for... \$1.50. Women's and Children's Underwear. Women's and Children's Knit Winter Underwear, Travellers' Samples, in perfect condition, on sale Saturday at less than wholesale prices.

Speaking Plainly. There are many sections of the chieft roads in France which run for miles in an absolutely straight line. The country is invariably rolling and it is nothing unusual to come to the summit of some hill and see the road stretching away in front as straight as a die as far as the eye can reach. Another feature of the French roads is the entire absence of fences. Fields come to the very edge of the grass bordering the rows of trees that line the roads, and in Normandy and Brittany, especially, every foot of the acreage seems to be tilled. In many places both gutters of the road on hills are carefully paved with stones so that the water may be carried off without cutting ruts in the macadam at the edges. Motoring is ideal when it can be enjoyed under mile after mile of arched foliage, past fertile fields and picturesque, though often poverty-like, thatched cottages, with here and there attractive chalets and villas as features of the landscape. Some one has said that motoring over one of the roads of France reminded him of winding up a great strip of white ribbon.—From "An Intimate Excursion," by Frank Presbury, in the Outing Magazine for February.

The Biggest Mantle Sale

Ever Organized in Hamilton. Never in the history of our Mantle Department have we sold so many Coats in the month of January. No need to ask the reason. Just come to the department and see the elegant styles and see the prices—the tale is soon told.

Hundreds of Women's Elegant Cloth and Tweed Coats, made by the most expert workmen in Canada and Germany, warmly lined, elegantly trimmed and cut in the most stylish loose back and tight fitting models, not an "out-of-date" or "back-number" garment in these prices: \$25 to \$30 Coats for \$13.95. \$18 to \$20 Coats for \$10.00. \$15.00 Coats for \$7.50. \$10.00 Coats for \$5.00.

Misses' Coats worth \$9 for \$4.95. Made of stylish black plaids and plain colored cloths, velvet collars and cuffs, pleated back and belted, \$8 to \$10 values, for, each... \$4.95. Children's Coats for \$2.75. Made of grand cloths, in full backs, prettily strapped and button trimmed, most stylish little garments, worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, sale price, each... \$2.75.

\$6 Coats for \$3.50. \$8.95 Coats for \$4.50. Women's Fur-Lined Coats. Well made of good tweeds and plain black cloths, good fur lining, all cut in very full, loose back styles, worth \$20 and \$25, on sale to clear at... \$10.00. Women's Suits Worth \$17.50 on Sale for each \$10. Men's Wool Underwear 50c. Men's Scotch Knit Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes, splendid quality at 75c and \$1.00, on sale to-morrow for each... 50c.

White Wool Blankets at less than Wholesale. Beautiful pure Wool Blankets, woven with a good strong thread, lofty finish, full 60x86 size, on sale to clear: \$6.00 quality for per pair... \$4.75. \$7.00 quality for per pair... \$4.50. Bed Comforters at a Reduction. Special make of Comforters, filled with pure white batting, art satene covering, good colors and patterns, worth \$3.00, sale price each... \$1.95. Velvet Ribbon on Sale. Black, Brown and Tan Velvet, 1 1/2, 2 1/2 and 3 1/2, all on sale to clear at per yard 2 inches wide, satin back, worth... 15c.