

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1907.

TO REDEEM LINCOLN.

The Liberals of Lincoln are on the alert. At the convention held in St. Catharines on Saturday Mr. William Mitchell, reeve of Grimsby, was chosen as the candidate for the Legislature, thus ensuring a vigorous fight for the redemption of the county. Dr. Jessop has gained no strength in the last three years, and even in his own party his popularity is on the wane. Mr. Mitchell is an able and popular man, and is highly esteemed throughout the county. Messrs. A. Campbell, M. P., A. G. MacKay, M. P., and Mr. F. G. Inwood, General Secretary of the Reform Association, delivered excellent addresses. If the Liberals get to work now to perfect their organization and thoroughly stir up the voters to a realization of the situation, the task of placing Lincoln on the side of good government in the Legislature may be accomplished.

DON'T IRRITATE WHITNEY.

The solicitude of the two local Tory organs to protect Whitney from reflections is truly touching. When the big reputation of the faithful went to Toronto the other day to try to get from Whitney a definite promise of the Provincial Technical College for Hamilton, it failed to obtain any assurance from the Premier. The senior Tory organ's report intimated that the deputation suggested that if the Government built a technical school here the city might equip and maintain it! And to such had the promises made when we were robbed of the Normal College—to the injury of the profession and the city—shrunk! And mum's the word, or we may not get even that, cry both senior and junior Tory organs. The Times has been guilty of the heinous offence of reminding Whitney of the debt he owes the city and promises made to us, and the organs hysterically warn us that we will spoil the whole business. We may irritate and annoy Whitney, and then woe to us! Oh, yes, of course he promised us a "great technical college"—a Provincial technical institute—but he may get mad at being reminded of it and break his solemn pledge. And even if he is willing to give us only a local technical school building, which we must equip and maintain, we should be thankful, and sing small, lest he in his anger refuse even that! They fear the public does not understand what a terribly bad-tempered, vacillating, promise-breaking man the Ontario Premier is. And if we do not get the Provincial Technical College it will be all because the Times treated the matter "technically," and contrasted the meagreness of the later suggestions with the magnitude of the former promises. What an unlovely picture of the Premier the zealous organs present to the self-respecting people of the city!

BUY THEM NOW.

It is less than six weeks to Christmas, and if you would avoid the rush of the holiday trade you should make your purchases without delay. By doing this you will gain in more ways than one. You will get the pick of the stock before it is broken to choose from. You will be better served now than later on, the clerks having more time to wait upon you, and not being fagged out by overwork and worry. Then, again, this is ideal weather for shopping, neither too hot nor too hot, and by beginning now you have lots of time to see just what you really want. When people wait too long, they often have to grab what they can get and then wish after they had bought them that they hadn't. Then, another thing, the worry of wondering what you will get for this friend and that will be over and done with, and you can devote yourself to other holiday affairs that need your attention without being distracted all the time by thoughts of what you will buy, where you will buy and when you will buy. From the storekeepers' point of view, it is also desirable that you do it now. They have made great preparations this year to anticipate all your wants in Christmas gifts. The goods are now on display, fresh and bright and in most cases stocks yet unbroken. All that is wanted is for you to go and make your selections. Now your staffs are able to give you every attention and to help you in every way they can to get exactly what you want. As yet there is no particular rush; the Christmas crowds have not yet begun to besiege the stores. Later on the stores will not be able to give you the same service or attention. Then the clerks should be considered. In the holiday rush they are driven at top speed from morning till night in crowded stores. They are worried and perplexed in their efforts to serve and please everybody. Is it any wonder that they become physically and mentally unable to stand the strain and that poor service often results? Make up your minds that you at least will buy early. Not only will it be to your advantage, but it will be a great help to the store people.

The Globe's characterization of Mr. W. F. Maclean, of the Toronto World, today has probably never been equalled in severity and directness. That worthy has been yelping and snapping at every public man and newspaper and hurling slanderous charges at all and sundry who do not follow in his steps. Now he would appear to have his work cut out for him, if he is to justify his title to public tolerance in view of the Globe's serious allegations.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Time to plant Times ads for the Christmas season harvest.

Rev. Dr. Lyle is right. The peril of physical and moral deterioration is more to be feared than the peril of race or color invasion.

The pay rolls of the Panama Canal call for \$3,000,000 a month. Does that tend to increase the financial stringency among our neighbors?

The Lancet blames "bridge" for the spread of colds, sore throats, influenza and catarrh. The cards become hotbeds of the deadly microbe. It suggests that if the ladies wish to avoid these diseases they use washable cards.

The leading Tory organ affects to believe that the existence of a surplus at Ottawa caused the financial stringency. Does it think it also caused the stringency in the United States, in Great Britain and in Germany?

The engineer and conductor of the C. P. R. train wrecked at the horsehoe curve, near Caledon, on Sept. 3rd, have been acquitted of blame for the disaster, and the verdict was cheered. The defendants were seized and carried from the court-room by a joyous crowd.

The Mail denounces the Dominion's surplus as "a disgrace and a shame." Whatever it is, it is not Tory. Tories would have bled the Treasury for "the boys" till there was a big deficit, to be made up by more taxation or borrowing at high rates of interest.

Mr. Pugsley, the minister who alleged that Mr. Borden had a campaign fund of half a million for corrupt use at the last election, now wishes to make terms and to withdraw the unwarranted allegation.—Mail and Empire.

Yes, the "terms" are that he wishes Mr. Borden to bring him into court. But Borden will not do it. Why?

One hundred and ninety-nine saloons were voted out of business in Chicago at the election the other week. Of the 100 precincts which voted on the question, 140 voted against license. There were 200 saloons existing at time of voting in these precincts and 199 were wiped out by the ballots. More than half of the area of Chicago is now said to be "dry."

The U. S. Government will issue \$50,000,000 Panama Canal bonds, and \$100,000,000 3 per cent. government notes, if necessary, to relieve the monetary stringency. It is believed that this move will do much toward helping business, while the cessation of the "war on capital" will tend toward such a restoration of confidence as may avert wide disaster.

Rev. Dr. Williamson is to receive a Royal Humane Society medal for his gallant rescue of Miss Butler at Grimsby last summer. This is according to the Times' suggestion and is a very proper recognition of true and practical heroism. All the grave deeds are not done under fire, and the heroes of peace are no less worthy than those of war.

The junior Tory organ has rushed valiantly to the defence of Whitney in this Provincial Technical College matter and affects to be shocked at the Times for doubting its assurances that we shall get it. We have a lively recollection that in April, 1906, it also sought to silence our protests against robbing Hamilton of the Normal College, by saying: "The Minister of Education has assured Chairman Callaghan that the College will not be removed from Hamilton." But we know what happened.

"To decide a bet" the Times is asked to say whether in the absence of competition there is any legal way of controlling the Cataract Power Company's rates. There is. The Commee Act enables the City Council at any time to fix lighting rates, either municipal or private, by arbitration. It also authorizes the Council to deputize that power to any four ratepayers. The Dominion Government, from whom the company obtains the water for its use can also at any time effectively control it so as to prevent extortionate power charges.

The South Perth Liberals, who have renominated Mr. G. H. McIntyre, M. P., have a good man to fight for, and the electors of the riding will make no mistake in giving him their confidence. Mr. McIntyre has won the respect of the members, not only of his own party, but of the Opposition as well, by his clear grasp of business, his breadth of view, and his manifest devotion to duty. He is not a time-waster—there are too many such in the House—but he can forcibly and concisely express his views, and they are those of a true Liberal carefully promoting the interests of his constituents and seeking the good of his country. Ontario needs more such representatives.

The course of the two local Tory organs in this Technical College matter is at least suggestive, in view of the conduct of Whitney in the Normal College case. The Spectator has, apparently undertaken to make a definite promise of a Provincial Technical College to Hamilton in terms nowhere else stated in reports of the Premier's utterances to that deputation—not even in its own special despatch. Readers may note that after it had been decided upon to rob us of the Normal College Whitney juggled words with a Hamilton deputation, but refused to say the plot would not be carried out. In the Legislature on March 8, 1906, in reply to Mr. Harcourt (Mail

report) he said: "No such thing was ever contemplated." And that, too, after the Spectator had been inspired to break gently to us the robbery planned, and to hint that we might get a Normal School and a Provincial Technical Institute! Such an equivocator is worth watching. What job do the local organs seek to help him to put up now?

The engineers suggest using the extra power to pump water into reservoir during the hours in which there is no peak. When the peak appears this water would be turned into turbine engines, which, acting directly on the motors used to drive the pumps, would enable them to be used as generators of power, which would thus be utilized to reduce the peak load. A more ingenious and actual method of lifting oneself by one's bootstraps could not be devised.—Toronto World.

That is one of the many and wonderful suggestions made to make a show of economy by buying Hydro power in Toronto. Of course, it is not to be supposed that the creation of those great reservoirs and the building and operation of the freak auxiliary generating plants would cost a cent!

HERE AND THERE.

New York Times: Lots of us won't listen to advice unless we are giving it.

Kingston Whig: If Mr. MacKay keeps on with his exposure law reform will come, whether the Whitney Government is agreeable or otherwise.

Toronto Star: Some newspapers talk as if the banks had all the money in the country. And yet there must be quite a lot of timid folk who have no confidence in anything but the old red stock.

Montreal Star: A London physician says that kissing is bad for the teeth. This is the 149th argument the doctors have advanced against kissing, and what have they accomplished?

Monetary Times: Look on the bright side of things, we are told. But it pays to be sufficiently curious to examine the other side sometimes.

Kansas City Journal: Now why sports a Redfern gown, while hush approach nifty Accoutred in a hand-me-down That cost \$11.50.

Ottawa Citizen: Roosevelt has bust the "trust in God" which found a place on the American silver coinage.

Kingston News: The Plains of Abraham should be a living museum. No one would begrudge the necessary expense to make them such.

New York Press: The biggest liar is the man who says he knows more money wouldn't be good for him.

Good as Gold. (Galt Reporter.) Hard Times? Why Galt is as sound as a Bank of England gold coin.

Good Stuff. (London Advertiser.) Hon. George W. Ross is giving American audiences a sample of Canadian oratory, and it is safe to say it compares favorably with their home product.

Money in Thread. (Toronto Globe.)

When a leading thread manufacturing concern in Britain can supply the public at the world's competitive level of prices and deliver a dividend of 10 per cent. a bonus it does not look as if Britain was being ruined by the absence of protection.

How the System Works.

(Toronto News.) Mr. H. A. E. Kent was once a Conservative candidate for Toronto. He carried the party convention against Mr. E. Sheppard, the massed vote of the Conservatives, and they abstained in thousands from voting, and a Liberal was returned. But a Conservative Government does not hesitate to pitchfork Mr. Kent into a useless office, where he will be maintained for the rest of his days by the taxpaying public.

Same Crowd.

(Montreal Herald.) Mr. Balfour says any duties Great Britain may impose must be small and widespread, not on raw materials, but on increasing the burdens of the working classes. Chamberlain's friends can be got to agree to that they may give up the idea of taxing flour, cheese, butter and bacon. At present all these products are threatened, and the defence of the same interest that condemns our healthy ones as diseased.

The Usual Result.

(Mail and Empire.) To what object of public ownership, when realized, did the incompetent City Fathers refer? The water works belong to the city. Has not the history of the mismanagement been written in dilapidated pipes, in destructive conflagrations, in sewage, in drinking water, in financial bungling? Had the Council not been criminally negligent of its duty to the water works, the engines would not have been kept pumping for years twice as much water as was used, but the leaks had to be mended and stopped. It took a \$200,000 fire to impress upon the Council a sense of the need for an auxiliary water plant. Even the fire of when the fire underwriters, the Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association took the matter up and moved the Council to tardy action.

The waterworks are probably not more neglected or mismanaged than other public ownership interests the city holds.

H. C. I. LYCEUM.

The H. C. I. Lyceum held its regular meeting at 4:15 in the Assembly Hall of the Collegiate Institute on Friday. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, George Webber. Miss D. Paterson was elected honorary member of the society, after which Mr. Ellis, of Wycliffe College, gave an address in the interests of the Canadian college mission. Gordon Dobbin was elected critic for the meeting. Miss H. Stephens gave a piano solo which was followed by an interesting debate, the subject being, "That Capital Punishment Should be Abolished." The speakers on the affirmative were, G. Webber and Miss Harrison; on the negative, R. Ecclestone and Miss E. Strong. After the debate a piano solo was given by N. Barclay, while the judges were reaching their decision. The result of the debate was announced by Mr. Hogarth in favor of the affirmative. After the critic's remarks the meeting closed.

Scarce Money.

Calls for close prices. Pants \$1, cardigans 75c, reefers \$3.50, shoes \$1, shirts 50c, underwear 50c, mitts and gloves 25c. We want cash. M. Kennedy, 240 James street north.

Fire did fifty thousand dollars' damage to H. R. Ives & Co's premises at Montreal.

Caves of the Selkirks.

The Canadian Government has set apart as a national park the wonderful region at the summit of the Selkirks. It embraces the great glacier of the Selkirk Mountain which thousands of tourists visit every year, scores of other glaciers and many of the loftiest mountains in the Canadian domain.

A new wonder in this superb region was discovered in 1904, and it is near the centre of the park. It is a series of limestone caverns whose windings have now been explored for 4,000 feet.

An extensive cave area exists beyond that which has been explored. What is known to-day of the cave region is told in a long paper by Topographer A. O. Wheeler, just published in the annual report of the Surveyor-General of Canada.

This cave region is to be opened to tourists, the nearest station on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and the goal of so many tourists that some of them in the height of the season have to live in sleeping cars, as they cannot get hotel rooms.

A good trail has been cut and a road is to be built between Glacier and the caves. In the cave leaders have been placed and the roped in; plank walks are to be built across the rough places, and in many other ways the visit to the caves is to be made comfortable and convenient.

It is still rough work, for steep climbing is required to reach the region, and none but seasoned pedestrians can explore the caves in a day. A camp, therefore, has been established at the caves in which visitors may comfortably spend the night.

The caves were discovered by Charles H. Deuschmann in May, 1904, while he was hunting big game and prospecting for minerals. It was a year later before anything was done to ascertain the extent and character of the caverns.

Deuschmann has done most of the exploring. Mr. Wheeler calls him a very remarkable man, and what he says about the work Deuschmann has done without assistance shows that he is utterly devoid of fear. His exploits certainly have been more than courageous; they have taken strength of purpose and will power beyond the ordinary. Some matter of fact people would call them foolhardy.

Time and again he has descended into these caves alone. He has penetrated depths of blackest darkness, illumined only by the dim ray of a tallow dip. Added to the thick darkness in which he often groped, his way was the nerve shaking and uncanny fear of subterranean horrors.

He has crossed huge cracks and made precipitous descents into pitch darkness when a misstep would have meant death. Wheeler says that now that ladders are in position and guard ropes set up it is no longer so dangerous. Deuschmann made his pioneer journeys in these caverns.

The best light thus far provided during the surveys and explorations has been from acetylene bicycle lamps, which have proved very serviceable.

The caverns occur at this place only here, in a limestone deposit, though this rock is rare in the Selkirks. As you are walking along in the valley of Cougar Creek you will discover that the roaring mountain torrent suddenly disappears in the earth, and away below you will find the place where it returns to the surface.

You will find other streams where similar phenomena occur. You will see in the distance a beautiful waterfall, sixty feet high, and as you approach you will be surprised to find that its waters do not flow away, but sink where they fall into a great hole and disappear into the subterranean regions.

These underground waterways are the exception and not the rule in the Selkirks. The rule is that the water flows in the distance a beautiful waterfall, sixty feet high, and as you approach you will be surprised to find that its waters do not flow away, but sink where they fall into a great hole and disappear into the subterranean regions.

Another curious phenomenon is observed. No matter how warm the day may be as you wander among these mountains you may come to more than one place where a current of cold wind strikes you.

If you look for the cause you will find a crack in the rock through which comes a draught of air like that produced by an electric fan, but much stronger. The air comes from the interior of the mountain. These air currents give the first intimation of the existence of the caves.

The streams of water for many ages dug into the limestone and were it slowly away till the great excavations became the caves of to-day. The floors of some of the caves are 250 feet below the surface.

Here and there the water, swinging from side to side for centuries, would have broad surfaces, so that the caves are wide; then something caused them to flow along in one narrow track till they dug out very deep beds for themselves, and to-day they roar along, scores of feet below the general level of the floor.

Scattered here and there over the floor are enormous blocks of rock that, in the opinion of Mining Engineer Ayres, fell from the roof; but Mr. Wheeler is of the opinion that something as potent as an earthquake must have been necessary to detach them from the rock wall.

In places the waters excavated side channels making connections with other underground passages and some of these lateral openings are so low that they can be traversed only by crawling. Nature did not have the comfort of the tourist in mind when she dug these caverns, and a great deal must yet be done before they can be very comfortably traversed. One thing that will not be permitted is the use of explosives to enlarge passages or remove obstructions, for the effect upon the walls might be serious.

These caverns are very different from the great show caves of the United States. The decorations that make the glory of Luray are wanting. A few stalactites are found, pure white in color, but the largest is only eighteen inches long.

The spectacular effects in some of the large underground openings or rooms are very fine and they have a wonderful beauty of their own. Wide surfaces of the walls have been turned to marble, now pure white and again beautified with vari-colored mineral stains.

But the finest effects were produced by carbonate of lime accumulations on the walls. As you look up at the "dome" you see an arched roof about forty feet above you lavishly decorated in this manner.

In the "art gallery" the lime accumulations of white or cream or pinkish, resembling heads of cauliflower set closely together and very beautiful in the

Very Special Offerings for Tuesday

12½c and 15c Prints for 7c

16,000 yards of English Prints, manufacturers' Remnants of from 1 to 10 yards, the regular selling value 12½c and 15c, Tuesday's special price 7c

10c to 20c White Lawns 7c

5,000 yards of White Lawn Manufacturers' Remnants that would sell regular at from 10 to 20c, Tuesday's special price 7c

A Continuation of Our Great Fur Sale

We have sold more furs during the past three days than we would ordinarily sell in a season.

This Season's Up-to-Date Furs Half Price

Mink, Marmot, Sable, Opossum, Squirrel, Stone Marten, Astrachan, Hare, in Stoles, Ruffs, Capelines, Throws and Jackets at just ½ the regular selling price:

Black Coney Ruffs, \$1.60, for .. 70c	Marmot Throws, \$3.50, for .. \$1.75
Brown Coney Stoles, \$3.50, for \$1.75	Grey Lamb Throws, \$6, for .. \$3
Isabella Opossum Stoles, \$5, for \$2.50	Grey Lamb Throws, \$5, for .. \$2.50
Persian Lamb and Squirrel Stoles, \$6, for .. \$3	Alaska Sable Capeline, \$35, for \$17.50
Stone Marten Stoles, \$8, for .. \$4	Round Marmot Muffs, \$8, for .. \$4
Stone Marten Stoles, \$10, for .. \$5	Mink Muffs, \$30, for .. \$15

We Continue our Clearing Sale of Men's Underwear and Top Shirts

75c Underwear 49c	75c to \$2 Top Shirts 49c
Penman's Wool Fleece, Double-breasted Shirts and Drawers, regular 75c, to clear .. 49c	Extra quantities of Flannel and Jersey Top Shirts, 75c to \$2, for .. 49c

\$15 Jackets for \$10

This season's Plain Cloth Jackets, loose back, trimmed with strappings, well tailored, colors black, navy, brown, green, only a limited number to sell. regular price \$15, Tuesday's special price .. \$10.00

20c Pillow Slips 12c

100 dozen Pillow Cases, finished ready for use, sizes 40, 42, 44, regular value for 20c, Tuesday's special price .. 12c

35c and 40c Cashmere Stockings 25c

Plain All Wool and Ribbed Cashmere Stockings, manufacturers' overmakes, that would sell regular for 35c and 40c, Tuesday's special price .. 25c

THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

mass. Another beautiful room is the "bridal chamber," with creamy white decorations, which are described as very dainty.

Then there is the "cannon," deep in the ground, where ice is found all the summer, and there are dozens of other curious and attractive places and things. Many openings and passages seen in the caves have not yet been explored, and Mr. Ayres says there are great possibilities in the coming exploration of the still unknown parts of this mysterious nether world.

Geologists estimate that it has taken the water over 38,000 years to dig these caverns. The explorations will be continued and a great deal will be done in the next few years to make all this underground accessible to the public. Then all who cannot climb the mountains may dive into the subterranean regions.—N. Y. Sun.

A UNION SERVICE.

Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists Hear Bible Address.

Dundas, Nov. 18.—The funeral of the late Mrs. McManus took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. E. A. Irving, of St. James' Church, conducted the burial services. The pallbearers were James Kent, John Munn and Edward Davis, of Hamilton. Interment was in Grove cemetery. Among people from a distance who attended were Mr. and Mrs. James Swan, of Galt, and a grandson, Wm. Milson, jun., of Saginaw.

Last evening there were no services in the Baptist and Methodist Churches, as that these congregations might attend the Presbyterian Church, where Rev. Mr. Cowser, of Toronto, laid before them the work and claims to support of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The united choir of the three churches furnished the singing and Miss Fraser, leader of the Methodist choir, and James Kenny, leader of the Presbyterian choir, sang in duet.

Miss Katie Durrant, of Toronto,

TUESDAY, NOV. 19th, 1907

SHEA'S Shea's for Mantles

A Sensational Sale of Mantles and Skirts

A quantity of nearly 200 Mantles was offered us last week by one of the most prominent manufacturers in Canada at a price that we never heard of before for such values. These coming in on top of an already large stock compel us to some heavy "stock reducing." So, will take the "cut price" way of doing it. You will get Mantle values on Tuesday that will put anything heretofore offered this season out of sight. Come here to-morrow if you want to save money.

Women's Coats at \$7.50, Worth \$12.00

Women's Coats, made of splendidly warm and well wearing tweeds, checks, plaids and plain black cloths, both loose and fitted, velvet trimmed, new sleeves, with cuffs, garments that would be sold at \$10, regular \$12 value, on sale Tuesday for, each .. \$7.50

Women's Coats at \$10.00

A splendid collection of Fancy Plaids and Mixtures in Heavy Mantle Tweeds, also a lot of Plaid Beaver Cloth, full length, in both loose and fitted backs, velvet collars, prettily strapped, well lined, Coats that sell every day for \$15, on sale here to-morrow for, each .. \$10.00

Women's Coats at \$15

A vast collection of them, made of Beavers, Kersays, very rich Tweeds and Fancy Mantlings, elegantly braided and appliqued, all cut in the most swaggiest styles. Coats that are worth not a cent less than \$20, will be on sale on Tuesday for, each .. \$15.00

Women's Suits at \$15

Women's Suits, made of blacks, navys, browns and greens, plaids and checks, newest cutaway coats and box back coats, splendidly hung skirts with pleated folds, a grand lot of Suits, worth every cent of \$25.00; you buy them here on Tuesday for each .. \$15.00

Children's Coats on Sale

A very large stock of them and a splendid variety of styles; every wanted shade, all excellent quality of cloths, all most reasonably priced; many of them traveller's samples at less than wholesale cost; on Tuesday you get a grand choice at \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.50, \$5.95 and \$7.50