

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1908.

WEST HAMILTON.

The Liberals of West Hamilton are not doing much beating of drums and blowing of trumpets, but they are devoting their energies to work that counts for more in results. The Liberal candidate, Mr. W. H. Wardrope, is meeting with a hearty reception, and the workers from all parts of the riding report the prospects to be most gratifying. There are hundreds of voters who will be with the Liberals in this campaign who were not with them in the last. Many have had their eyes opened since Col. Hendrie's flamboyant appeal for support on the strength of a pledge against prison contract labor—a pledge ruthlessly broken, his election being immediately followed by the notorious Ellen Charlotte Taylor contract labor contract, the most disgraceful and most wasteful to the Province that was ever made, at three cents an hour, buildings, machinery, power, and cost of supervision thrown in free. The electors, once so deceived, are not ready to accept any more of his promises at par. His supineness in the matter of the Normal College steal has also disgusted many of his former supporters, who, not unnaturally, hold the view that a representative of Hamilton, instead of lying down and acquiescing in this wrong to the city to gratify Toronto—added cost to the Province—to make himself solid with Whitney, should have stood up like a man, and boldly fought the battle of his constituents. The people want a man who will represent them and be more than a ditto mark for Whitney. They know they will have such a man in Mr. Wardrope, and that he will be able and willing to stand up for the city.

The fight is warming up, and already the machine exhibits alarm. Let every Liberal get down to work and keep at it till the evening of June 8, and there is every reason to believe that West Hamilton will be redeemed.

MUST PROTECT THE ELECTOR.

There are not lacking indications that the Opposition at Ottawa is in a state of perturbation over the situation in which it has placed itself by its policy of stupid obstruction to the Dominion Elections bill. The course of the party indicates a singular lack of judgment and tact. No clearer evidence could have been asked that the objects to be attained by the bill were a correct and non-partisan voters' list, and the securing to every elector his right to have his vote protected, than the Premier's offer to clearly stipulate that where the voters' lists were not prepared by the municipal officials the redistributing and revision be left to the County Judges. That fact was abundantly recognized. Opposition champions in the House were unable to offer any reason why the suggestion should be regarded as other than satisfactory. Opposition organs freely expressed their belief that such an arrangement was eminently fair. It was not till the Tory caucus, when the thorough-going obstructionists, by pointing out that the supplies were nearly exhausted, induced the party to attempt to force the Government to abandon the bill, and to accept the partisanly-prepared lists, that any excuse was offered for finding fault with the proposal. Even such a staunchly Conservative organ as the Montreal Gazette joyfully accepted the proposal to leave the work to the judges as all that should be desired.

"The backdown is complete. Instead of by partisans of the Leach type, appointed from Ottawa, the adjustment of the Provincial lists to the federal constituencies will be made by judges, who are not subject to political pressure, and whose office and inclination will make them independent actors in the matter. That is all that may reasonably be required."

The Opposition lacks a guiding head. In a crisis like this, it stands divided. Unfortunately, the section which would concede something to reason and intelligence, is small; that animated only by blind hatred, and looking only to obstruction, is large. If it could see any gain in demoralizing Parliamentary business, and subjecting the question to a test of brute endurance, it would gladly revel in brutality. Only the fact that it fears the result of such a course may restrain it.

Meanwhile, the Mail and Empire is doing its utmost to misrepresent the situation and falsify the motives and objects of the Government. Yesterday it declared that the bill provided that "the ballots shall no longer be secret"; and that in Manitoba, British Columbia, and unorganized districts "the list shall be prepared by persons appointed by the Dominion Government," and that where Provincial and Dominion constituencies differ, the redistributing shall be "by persons appointed by the Ottawa Government."

Each of these statements is untrue, or is a half truth, the worst kind of a lie.

The only excuse for saying that the Act provides that "the ballots shall no longer be secret" is that the bill contains a provision that where a number or mark is placed on a ballot by a returning officer, as was done at Valens in Mr. Sealey's election, such error or inadvertence shall not deprive the elector of his vote. The provision is a simple act of justice, and the Government assured the Opposition that it was prepared to consider any suggestions consistent with protecting the voter that might more effectively guard the secrecy of the ballot. The statement that the lists, other than municipally prepared, were to be made by "persons appointed by the Do-

minion Ministers," is a cunning half-truth, intended to deceive, even the organ itself admitting in another portion of the paper that "the Government is willing that judges shall do this work, and if so the plan as revised will be satisfactory." Similarly, the proposal is that the judges do the redistributing. But the Mail adds to the falsehood by deliberately stating, editorially, that the object of the measure is "to transfer the authority to make the voters' lists in the districts and Provinces named from the judges to persons appointed by the Government on the advice of the candidate in each constituency." And that in the face of its own admission above quoted.

What the result of the Opposition's obstruction may be will probably depend upon what influence for evil Premier Roblin, and Hon. Robert Rogers, of Manitoba, who are at Ottawa to try to brace up the Opposition to fight for preserving their partisanly prepared lists, may have upon the Tory party. The Government is willing to make any concessions that will not impair the rights of the individual electors, but it is to be hoped that it will yield not one inch in a direction that will tend to place the votes of the citizens at the mercy of the party heeler, no matter how much Roblin and Rogers may dislike it.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

So much has been said by Opposition speakers and organs about civil service reform and the report of the Civil Service Commission that it may be worth while to glance at the manner in which these matters have been treated by the respective political parties.

The Laurier Government thought it had reason to believe that the interests of the country would be served by a searching inquiry into the conditions prevailing in the departments. It appointed a Civil Service Commission with ample powers—one whose personnel has been favorably spoken of since its report by the Opposition press and politicians. The Commission's report was presented on March 24. The Minister of Marine, acting promptly upon some specific references, immediately dismissed or suspended a number of officials, and already, although only about six weeks has passed, the Laurier Government announces that a bill is approaching completion to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission by establishing a comprehensive system of civil service reform. This work has been accomplished in the midst of a busy session; one in which the Opposition is outdoing itself in obstructing business, and harrasing the Ministers in every way known to it.

Now let us see how the Tories treated the question of civil service reform. They appointed a Civil Service Commission in 1891, and its report was presented during the session of 1892. But it was not until February 13, of the following year, that it introduced a bill presumably dealing with the matter of the recommendations. That did not indicate any great haste to introduce civil service reform. Nay, although the present Opposition is insistent that the bill now being prepared should follow exactly the recommendations of the Commission, the Tories of 1893 did not even propose to introduce an independent board of commissioners, nor did they propose to carry out the recommendations made in the report of their own commission.

But the plea of the Opposition now is that the bill of 1893 did not become law because the Liberal leader moved its rejection. The statement is false, as the records show. The facts were cited in the House the other night by Hon. Mr. Fisher. In the debate on the question, regarded as vital to such a measure—the late Mr. Casey pointed out what he considered as vital to such a measure—every condition of which was lacking in the bill then presented to the House:

"The conduct of the Civil Service should not be on partisan lines, but appointments and promotions, and other proceedings should be dictated by a board appointed as judges are appointed and as the Civil Service Board in England are appointed, during good behavior, and not responsible to any political minister of the day. I believe the service should be conducted on business principles, that appointments, promotions, and all other matters connected with the service should be carried on as in a bank or insurance company or any other institution of that kind."

The result of the debate was, not the defeat of the bill by an adverse vote, because the Liberals did not move to defeat it, but its withdrawal by the Government. The bill was in charge of Mr. Costigan, and Hansard thus reports the proceedings:

If the House will allow me, I will withdraw the motion for its second reading.

Mr. Laurier—Certainly.

Mr. Costigan—I can move the second reading another time when the amendments are prepared.

Mr. Laurier—When you choose to do so.

Mr. Costigan—I move that the bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Charlton—Will to-morrow ever come?

And sure enough, to-morrow never did come for the bill. It was allowed to die a natural death. It was very far from being a reasonable measure of civil service reform, and even such reform as it proposed was too much for the Tory Government.

Viewing the way in which the question of civil service reform has been treated by the two Governments, reasonable men will not find it hard to conclude that the subject is one of which we should hear little from Tory politicians.

Wonder how that \$130,000 Larose grant boodle was divided up? Did any of, or how much, find its way to the "party" fund?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Uncle Sam's foreign trade exhibits marked decline. In April last year, his imports were \$129,554,075; in March this year the figures were \$87,481,258.

Why, think you, did Whitney tell the Legislature that "whopper" about the insufficiency of the security taken for the first guarantee of C. N. R. bonds?

Now will the Citizens' League and the temperance men be so inconsiderate as to remind Mr. J. J. Scott of the left-handed compliments which he presented to them last year?

If Cleveland's municipal street railway victory for three-cent fares only means, in the ultimate, violations of agreements with the employees' refusal of decent pay, and onerous regulations such as private companies would not impose upon the men, there will be some revising of opinions as to its beneficial character.

It is a common practice for the Tories to try to deceive Liberals who are new comers from the old country by telling them that the Liberal party here is the same as the Tory party at home. Do not be deceived. The Tories here are, if anything, more Tory than are the Tories over there.

Those South Wentworth temperance men, who persist in desiring to learn why their votes should not be as good as those of other men, are hardly to be blamed. Not many people of spirit care to be told, as Whitney tells them, that three temperance men should, at the polls, equal only two liquor men. And that, too, after promising to do so much more for the temperance men than his predecessors!

No public apology from the machine to Mrs. Hoodless yet for the contemptible attempt to steal from her the credit for the good work which she did for technical education for girls under Mr. Ross' administration, to give it to Scott. It was a very dirty bit of work, and was not helped by the fact that the machine's "new blood" agents at the School Board went there pledged to oust it from the schools as a "fad."

Speaking of the Hydro-Electric scheme the power monopoly organ says "the government has devised certain machinery whereby the people will be able to get power at the lowest possible cost." This does not express the facts as they affect Hamilton. The Hydro power is not the cheapest possible, this city being offered power 10 per cent, cheaper, free from monopoly clause, and requiring us to assume no debt or risk.

When Adam Beck announced that "threat" to bulldoze Hamilton, we thought he was trying to play the aldermen. Events show that our suspicions were well founded. And were we not assured by the monopoly organ that Hamilton was not to be asked to sign a contract until the cost of the scheme was ascertained by the tenders for the line and proved to be so low as to ensure the price of power being lower than Mr. Beck said it would be?

The Guelph Herald gleefully boasts that in 1906 and 1907, two years, the T. & N. O. R. yielded over operations, expenses, \$440,535. It is not a bad showing. It is true, and, had Whitney had his way, we should not have had a dollar of it. He opposed the building of the road and opposed Ross' policy of northern development, which has resulted so beneficially. He was forced to continue that policy, and to it we owe Cobalt and the mineral and agricultural wealth now pouring money into the Provincial coffers.

In view of Hon. Mr. Beck's talk about delivering current from Niagara at a higher tension than 60,000 volts (even 120,000 volts being lightly talked of!) it is interesting to note that in the operation of the big Swiss plant at Bagnau, on the Aare, one of the most interesting in the world, it has been found that the greatest economy and ease and safety is found in transmission at a moderate voltage, thus avoiding much trouble with the transformers and great loss of power. The limit now used is 27,000 volts, and that only for long distance work.

Judging from the Railway Board's high municipalities to go into the sinking fund plan of issuing debentures, the money to be deposited with the Provincial Government to draw 4 per cent. interest, it would appear that Whitney is preparing to borrow from the municipalities money to run his Government at that rate. That is a straw showing the direction of the wind. The grass-hopper policy of squandering the revenue and capital assets of the Province cannot last long, but there is a bad look in this provision to begin running the Province into debt at such a rate of interest.

The senior local Tory organ says that Mr. Hossack "leaves the impression" that he enters politics only on the temperance question. It should read what Hossack has to say for himself. The temperance question is only one of the subjects in connection with which Whitney has proved to be a gross deceiver. Hossack explains that nearly four years ago he honestly believed that Whitney was to be trusted. Since then he has taken his measure. He has found him to be an ordinary mediocre, machine, spoils politician. His much-boasted honesty and principles wilted in the fierce heat of the first breath of the eager, graft-seeking, hungry politicians of his party.

William Ewart Gladstone, perhaps the greatest Premier Britain ever possessed, passed from this life on this date,

1808. He was born in 1809. Among Canadian Liberals, as well as in the old land, his name was and is still revered as a man and a statesman who was eminently fitted for his high mission, and who spent his life for the good of his fellow men.

If the measures Mr. MacKay now unveils against us as bad as he makes out they are, why did he remain silent when these measures were up for consideration and when he had a chance to block them "in the best interest of the country?"—Kingston Standard.

Perhaps the Liberal leader was too easy. But then should we be severe upon him? He probably expected too much of Whitney and thought that, when the Premier came to the Legislature with an alleged statement of facts on his lips as the reason why certain legislation of "that last awful week" should be allowed to pass to protect the Province, the word of honor of the first Minister should be accepted. But it is not a little hard on Whitney that the standard should jeer at MacKay for trusting to the solemn pledge of the Premier?

The cheap school reader has come to stay. "If the text book barons are not prepared in future to give us books at a reasonable figure," says Hon. Mr. Whitney, "we will manufacture them ourselves."—Kingston Standard.

That is the way the organ seeks to overcome the statement of Whitney's School Book Commissioner, that when the end of the stock of old books now on the bargain counter is run off and new ones are issued they will, if of equal quality, cost as much or more. But nobody will be deceived by Whitney's blarney, or his organ's boasts. The publishing houses never fail to produce books at a far cheaper rate than the Government printers can hope to do. For Whitney to undertake the work would be to provide for more graft, more plundering of the people.

OUR EXCHANGES

Where Did He Get His Taste?

(St. John Sun.)

George Fowler is appealing to the people of Ontario to fight for "clean politics." Well! Well! Well! Saul also?

A Nice Minister.

(Toronto Star.)

"I know who my enemies are, and they can go to the devil and shake themselves." Thus does Dr. Fyfe serve notice on the world that he is a good hater. The Minister of Education is a man of few words, but those few crisp and nervous.

Trade Schools.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Organized Labor, as the Expositor understands it, is decidedly opposed to trade schools, because they introduce a system of apprenticeship over which they have no control. There is a wide difference between schools of this class and the kind of technical education which the Expositor and others have advocated.

Restricting Immigration.

(Toronto Star.)

The Department of Immigration at Ottawa has issued a notice to the effect that the demand for railway labor is filled for this season, and that the only classes of immigrants wanted in Canada at the present time are experienced farm laborers, farmers financially able to take homesteads or purchase lands, and female domestic servants. In all other cases there will be a strict enforcement of the rule that an immigrant over eighteen years of age must have \$25 in cash at the time of landing, as well as a ticket for his destination.

From a Lifelong Detractor.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

On all hands confidence is expressed that if he should be selected for the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor he will discharge the duties with dignity and credit. Col. Gibson has identified himself with all phases of public life in the Province in a manner which has now won him the esteem and respect of the people of Ontario, possibly in a larger degree than most of the public men of the Province. His appointment as Lieutenant-Governor would give unanimous satisfaction, and it will be a matter for congratulation if the hon. gentleman sees his way clear to accept the high office to which rumor has designated him as the best qualified and most acceptable appointee.

The Doukhobors Again.

(Montreal Star, Tor.)

It is typical of the pitch to which we have carried partisan frenzy in this country that the shocking condition into which a number of unfortunate Doukhobors have fallen should be made a subject of party quarrel. If any should escape this wretched maelstrom, it is surely the insane and the victims of mania. To attempt to make a point against the present government on the basis of the outrageous outbreak of semi-religious insanity among the Doukhobors who were brought to Canada a decade ago amidst the universal approval of the people, is about as long a shot as political "sniping" has ever attempted. It is as if a landlord should condemn an agent for renting his house to a family whose child caught the smallpox the following day.

A Power Contract, But No Power.

(Toronto Globe.)

Premier Whitney makes it a campaign boast that the City Council of Toronto has signed a contract with the Government's Hydro-Electric Commission for a supply of electrical energy from Niagara Falls. "We have a contract!" is the Premier's stout declaration, as though that were a fulfillment of his pre-election pledge to make Niagara power "free as air."

BANK OF HAMILTON

A Sound Investment

Women of moderate means dependent on their capital for support, and unacquainted with the risks involved in many other forms of investment, would be well advised to keep the bulk of their money on deposit in a Savings Bank.

All risk of loss is eliminated, and, while the Return may not be so large as that promised by many stocks and other investments, the return is sure and the capital is safe and kept intact. Bank of Hamilton interest is now paid every three months.

Few investments can be readily sold except at a sacrifice, and the comfortable feeling of security that your money is safely on deposit in the Bank, earning reasonable interest, and immediately available, fully compensates for the larger profit promised by many other forms of investment.

The Bank of Hamilton invites investment deposits of money and pays highest current interest every three months. Those contemplating this form of investment should consult the Manager personally at the most conveniently located Branch, as enumerated below.

Total Assets, Over Thirty Million Dollars

HEAD OFFICE—CORNER KING AND JAMES STS.

CITY BRANCHES

Corner Sherman Ave. and Barton St. Corner James and Barton Sts.

Corner King and Wellington Sts. Corner York and Queen Sts.

B. Y. P. U.

District Convention Held at Grimsby Last Evening.

The Baptist Young People of Hamilton District had their spring rally at Grimsby last night. About 200 went from this city, having three special cars on the H. G. & B. Mr. H. E. Stone, Vice-President, was chairman. Rev. L. H. Thomas, of Grimsby, welcomed the visitors, and Rev. G. B. Brown, of Beausville, conducted the devotional exercises. Reports were presented by the societies of Hamilton, Grimsby and Beausville, showing good practical work done along all lines of church activity. Mr. H. P. Stonebaugh, President of the Association, spoke on the coming International Convention, to be held in Cleveland, July 8 to 12, and urged upon all the churches the advisability of sending representatives.

The address of the evening was given by Rev. Hugh McDiarmid, of Herkimer Baptist Church, this city. He spoke on "Christian Manhood, its Measure and Opportunities." He said a man could not be measured by a foot rule or a weigh scale. Christian manhood was the only true test.

Mrs. L. Lawrason, of Beausville, sang a solo, and Mr. A. S. Devine and Mr. Geo. Richmond a duet. The church was nicely decorated and was crowded to the doors. The Grimsby people gave the visitors a most hearty welcome.

Wednesday, May 20, 1908

PAN ANGLICAN CONGRESS.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—Now that the Bishop is on his way to the Pan-Anglican Congress, bearing with him the thank-offering of this diocese, permit me to make the following suggestions:

We cannot all go to the Pan-Anglican Congress, but we can in a very real and true way bring the Congress home to ourselves.

I take it for granted that in every parish the clergy will comply with the suggestion of the Central Committee of the Congress and with the Bishop's farewell request, and hold special services of intercession for the Congress on Trinity Sunday, but cannot we also agree to have special services with Holy Communion on St. John Baptist's Day—the day of the great thank-offering and the day when in every church in the city of London the Holy Sacrament will be administered?

Why not also in one or more of the leading churches in the cities and towns of Canada have daily services during the continuance of the Congress?

The Rural Deans might arrange the matter with their brother clergymen.

I think we ought to do all in our power to make the Pan-Anglican Congress a success and a blessing to the Church and to ourselves.

Yours, John Fletcher, rector of Barton and Glanville.

LABRADOR MISSION.

Boxes For Dr. Grenfell to be Made Up Next Week.

Once more the time for packing the bales for the Labrador coast hospitals has come. Dr. Grenfell wants men's clothing, and underclothing for both sexes. He writes: "Bettie Barlow and St. Anthony are calling out so loudly for clothing that I don't exactly know what to do to supply them." He also wants hospital supplies, such as house linen, dish towels, elastic bandages, and delicacies for the patients, such as jellies, soups, cocoa, malted milk; also wire gauze for hospital windows. He says: "I never saw such large, or felt such venomous, musical, mosquitoes as we have here." One of the nurses asks most particularly for toys and other presents, as they hope to show the children some of the joys of Christmas, and to try and give them a clearer idea of all that it means.

The ladies of the mission in Hamilton earnestly solicit donations of clothing for men, women and children; books, toys, etc., to be sent to Mrs. Sadler, 139 MacNab street south, from May 21 to May 27.

Mrs. Daniel Semande, aged 88, for many years a resident of Sandwich, fell downstairs in Detroit and died almost instantly.

Murray Woods, a farmer from near Calgary, was committed at Toronto on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences.

A GREAT CORSET TRIO

"Royal Worcester," "Crompton's," "D. & A."

Great "Going Out of Dress Goods Business" Sale

A Dress Goods Sale that appeals to everybody, no matter what their circumstances are, for high-class goods are reduced as well as cheaper grades, and no matter what you buy it is dependable and measures right up to the Shea standard of value at the original prices. These clearing-out prices mean immense savings:

\$1.75 goods for \$1.19 \$1.50 goods for \$1.00 \$1.25 goods for 79c
\$1.00 goods for 50c 50c goods for 25c 40c goods for 20c

Special Wednesday Sale of Household Staples

Sheetings

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, 2 and 2 1/2 yards wide, all the best weaves, in plain and twill:

25c, for 19c 40c, for 32 1/2c

30c, for 25c 45c, for 35c

35c, for 29c 50c, for 39c

Pillow Cotton on Sale

Plain and Circular Pillow Cotton, beautiful domestic finish, all direct imported, 40-inch to 56-inch:

18c, for 15c 27, for 22 1/2c

22 1/2c, for 18c 30, for 25c

25, for 20c 35, for 29c

Oxford Shirting—A Reduction

English Oxford Shirting, in all the correct colors, neat stripe and check design, light and dark shades, good 15c value, on sale for, per yard 11 1/2c

Table Linens—Economies

Cream and Bleached Table Linen, union and pure linen, all the wanted widths and very best designs of deep and narrow border, at prices that represent savings to the thrifty housewife. 40c linen for 27c, 80c linen for 59c, 40c linen for 27c, 80c linen for 59c, 50c linen for 35c, 80c linen for 72c, 75c linen for 47 1/2c, 80c linen for 87c

Linen Table Napkins

A rousing sale of them just cleared out at a great reduction, 18x18 size, in a grand range of patterns, good \$1.50 value, on sale for per dozen \$1.19

Awning Duck

Splendid quality of Awning Duck, in handsome red and green stripes, very handsome for verandah shades, special value for per yard 30c