

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908.

A HALO FOR SCOTT.

Fortunately for them in the coming election contest, they will have opportunity to do much in this direction. J. J. Scott, the Conservative candidate in East Hamilton, has for years made a special study of this important branch of education.

Hats off, Hamilton, to this newly discovered benefactor of his kind! Why has he so long blushed unseen? Why have we so long allowed the delicate perfume of Scott's unobtrusive, yet darkly secret self-sacrifice in the cause of technical education to waste itself on the "desert air" of the broad Atlantic?

But doesn't it really look very much as if the Spectator had treated this matter with the deliberate object of making the machine candidate in the east look ridiculous? Scott an authority and leader in the movement for technical education? Why, we shall begin to look for somebody presenting Mayor Stewart as an authority on five-o'clock teas, or the proper shade of spats to be worn by the haughty!

MANITOBA VOTERS' LIST.

Some Tory contemporaries, taking their cue from Hon. Robert Rogers, who came down from Winnipeg to "stir the Tory Opposition at Ottawa to a sense of its duty," are trying to make a "grievance" and an "insult" to Manitoba out of the provision of the new Dominion Elections Act, which requires a judicial revision of the lists of that Province before they may be used for Federal elections.

The fact is that a very easy and reasonable explanation lies right at hand, were they not too much warped by partisanship to seek it. The Manitoba lists are prepared by the Government of Manitoba, and are defective and partisan; the Ontario lists are prepared by the municipalities, are kept up to date, and are thus complete and fairly impartial.

The precaution taken against out-of-date and imperfect lists has long been felt to be necessary. The Dominion Elections Act, R. S. C., chap. 6, while it provided for the use of the Provincial lists, recognized it. It dealt with two kinds of such lists, one revised from year to year, and accepted as at all times available for Dominion purposes, and another kind prepared "not at regular intervals but at such times as are fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, or some other Provincial or local authority," for the "purpose of a general or other election."

Who opposed Ross' policy of development of Northern Ontario with all the power he was able to muster? Whitney. Who resisted the voting of even the amount necessary to pay the salary of a clerk of forestry? Whitney. Who fought against inquiring into the resources of the northland? Whitney. Who opposed building the railway to Temiskaming, and which has led to the finding of Cobalt and its great riches? Whitney. Who ridiculed the idea that a large and valuable agricultural district existed in the great clay belt? Whitney. Who described the country as "barren, a region of 'rock and muskeg'?" Whitney. Who now boasts a large revenue from the district he so recently spoke of with contempt and derision? Whitney. Who now seek to claim credit for Whitney because into this part of the Province which he abused "settlers are flocking and occupying the land?" Whitney's chief organ, the Mail and Empire.

trust the selection of its members to the Governments of the Provinces, but to the electors as listed by the municipal officials. Against that sound idea Manitoba's partisan Government set itself, and it now complains that its purpose will be defeated by the provisions of the new Dominion Elections Act.

The principle to which we have referred was clearly set forth, and the Dominion Parliament never once thought of abandoning its right to control its own lists. It was ready to accept freely the Provincial lists, when prepared by the municipal authorities. In the discussion on the bill in 1898, Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick said:

We should put the franchise, not under the control of this House, but under the control of the electors, and under the control of the people who sent us here, put that as directly as possible under their control by placing it in the hands of the Municipal Councils.

Again when explaining the exemption of the Territories from this provision, he said:

Because we have a special statute in the Northwest Territories. There is no municipal organization in the Territories to enable us to apply this law.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: If there be a system which is absolutely fair and inexpensive, just and equitable, it is the system whereby the preparation of the voters' lists is placed in the hands of local Councils. We propose to come back to the custom of former times and use lists prepared by the Provincial Councils in Ontario and Quebec. If we apply the principle of the Provincial franchise, why should we not take at the same time the means and methods by which the principle is applied?

But while Parliament was thus willing to accept the Provincial lists when fairly prepared, it made it clearly understood that it reserved its own control of the lists, and would tolerate no legislative abuses of the franchise. On this Grit and Tory were agreed. We quote from Hansard:

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: But, if the day comes when a fraud is committed against this Parliament, when legislation of a hostile character is brought forward in the Legislature, then it will be always open for the Parliament to resume its own powers, and to enact a franchise law of its own.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick: I cannot follow the argument of hon. gentlemen on the other side who say that we dispossess ourselves of control over our franchise. We do not do anything of the sort; we simply adopt for the present the franchise of the Provinces. But if at any time the Provinces should do anything that we consider detrimental to the interests of the Dominion, we are entirely free, we do not tie our hands for all time, to make any change that we think proper. We do not dispossess ourselves of our control over the franchise.

R. L. Borden, Opposition leader: Even if we do adopt the Provincial law, I would suggest that we should not go beyond saying that the Provincial enactments as they exist at present, and the basis on which the voters' lists are now made up in the different Provinces, shall be the basis on which we shall proceed in the future. I do not see why we should pledge ourselves to the wisdom of what any Provincial Legislature may pass in the future.

What Parliament was unanimous in providing against has now occurred. The Manitoba Government, for partisan ends, has taken out of the hands of the Judges the appointing of election officials and the making of regulations governing the compiling of the lists. What Sir Wilfrid referred to as "a fraud against this Parliament" has been committed: the "basis" of which Mr. Borden spoke has been changed, and the Dominion resumes its own powers in the case of Manitoba. It does that on principles unanimously approved by Parliament to prevent a crime against the country.

ARRANT PRESUMPTION.

The people of New Ontario have not forgotten that the great development taking place there is a tribute to Liberal foresight and statesmanship. Not many years ago, when Ross' forward policy was adopted, it met with bitter opposition from Whitney and his followers. The organs declared it to be a territory of rock and muskeg, and said that if it had been given away at \$5 a square mile it was dear at the price. They opposed going to the expense of ascertaining even the nature of the country, and they ridiculed the idea that a great clay belt, well adapted to agriculture, existed. If the T. & N. R. has now opened up a great and valuable territory—if Cobalt and its richness exist at all—it is because of Ross' policy, and in the face of Whitney's bitter opposition. It takes a good deal of hardihood on Whitney's part to claim credit for the development of New Ontario, and for the great revenue it pours into the provincial coffers. Yet he evidently has the nerve to insult the intelligence of the Province by posing as the discoverer and developer of the northern country!

A THIEF OF CREDIT.

Take the administration of New Ontario, for example. That great and rich region was kept an unprofitable wilderness.—Mail and Empire.

Who opposed Ross' policy of development of Northern Ontario with all the power he was able to muster? Whitney. Who resisted the voting of even the amount necessary to pay the salary of a clerk of forestry? Whitney. Who fought against inquiring into the resources of the northland? Whitney. Who opposed building the railway to Temiskaming, and which has led to the finding of Cobalt and its great riches? Whitney. Who ridiculed the idea that a large and valuable agricultural district existed in the great clay belt? Whitney. Who described the country as "barren, a region of 'rock and muskeg'?" Whitney. Who now boasts a large revenue from the district he so recently spoke of with contempt and derision? Whitney. Who now seek to claim credit for Whitney because into this part of the Province which he abused "settlers are flocking and occupying the land?" Whitney's chief organ, the Mail and Empire.

Talk about jackdaws strutting in borrowed plumes! Isn't Whitney's performance in seeking to claim credit for the fruits of Ross' work—a work which he opposed and derided—something very much like that?

NO T VERY SPORTY.

The Ottawa Citizen, which has been carping enviously about Archie McNeE purchasing a fishing franchise on James Bay, is very much disappointed because Archie offered to transfer the franchise to any gentleman present at the Public Accounts Committee, and to pay some years' rental in advance for the one relieving him of it. The citizen declares that when a railway is built to Hudson Bay, the franchise will become very valuable, and it looks for that "long before the 21-year franchise expires." If the Citizen or any of the Conservative members had confidence in the franchise being such a good thing, why wasn't Archie's offer snapped up? It was a very small investment to risk for the chance of the millions the Citizen professed to see in it. Was the Citizen's indignation at the "sacrifice" of the citizen's rights in this franchise merely simulated? And was its envy of Mr. McNeE's alleged "graft" stronger than its business enterprise, or willingness to take risks?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The man who seeks to muzzle a newspaper, no matter for what reason, so as to prevent it publishing the facts by engaging lawyers to threaten it, is very badly advised.

Picture to yourself the state of apprehension in which the war organ lives daily fearing that the city and street railway may reach a mutually satisfactory agreement! Those salt, salt tears!

Two of the largest sugar refining companies in the world, situated in Odessa, have failed with liabilities of over \$20,000,000. How was it that the Russian high tariff did not save them?

Mr. J. Loughrin adheres to his statement that he was offered \$8,000 in Mr. Booth's office in Ottawa not to become a candidate against Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines. He declares he will stand by him. It's Cochrane's turn now.

If the Mayor and his organ should fail, as now seems likely, to commit the city to that improvident power monopoly contract to tie up the city for 30 years at a higher price than that at which power is now available, the blow would almost kill them. What is there in this thing? The people are asking.

A great deal of good work can be done for Wardrop and McClement in the next few weeks. There are many Liberals who, deceived by Whitney's promises, did not vote with the party last election. They see their mistake now. Go out and bring them in. There should be hundreds of Liberal votes this election that were not recorded in last.

The bitterness with which the Opposition fights against the Dominion Elections Act because it provides for a revision of the Provincial lists to fit Dominion constituencies is an indication of how much they expected to gain by having lists prepared, not by the municipalities, but by the agents appointed by the Manitoba Ministers—which means the Tory machine!

Hamilton is getting a bad reputation for street disturbances when the police make an arrest. We know that decent citizens deplore this state of affairs, and many ask the reason for such occurrences. It might be worth the while of the Police Commissioners to make inquiry. We have no reason to believe that it is the fault of the police. Still, an inquiry would do no harm.

Reformers claim that the Ross Government made the good laws which are now producing riches for this Province. But they do not explain why it was that the same Government failed to make those good laws wealth-producing as the Whitney Government is doing.—Hamilton Spectator.

Ross' first care was the development of the Province. He cultivated the land and sowed the seed—Whitney doing his best to obstruct the process. Now Whitney comes in and asks to be credited with the excellent crop resulting.

During the last year the Liberal Government of the United Kingdom has reduced the national debt by about \$90,000,000, and now announces a reduction of the sugar duty from 4s. 2d. to 1s. 10d. per cwt. Even with that reduction, a surplus of \$24,000,000 is expected. That's not a bad showing for a country "ruined by free trade." Perhaps the cheapening of sugar will do more for the preserving industry than any imposition of taxes could.

James Young, of Galt, outlines a number of methods of Senate reform. His own preference seems to be for Senators elected directly by the people grouped into large constituencies composed of several of the ridings which now elect representatives to the House of Commons. Another reform which we doubt not would appeal to Mr. Young would be a reduction of about one-half in the membership of the Commons and Legislatures, which could be easily brought about by a similar grouping process.

It was disclosed during the examination of Mr. Young, one of the Commissioners of the N. T. R., that there is another reason than is found in the price paid for the Winnipeg land for terminals, why the Tories seek to make a grievance of the matter. It will be remembered that the property was purchased for \$225,000. Mr. Young says that an

adjacent block was offered him at \$725 an acre, but Hon. Mr. Rogers secured it and tried to sell it to the Commission at \$2,000 an acre. Evidently prices of land in Winnipeg were on the rise.

Now a Manitoba Tory organ admits that the names of numerous electors were not really omitted from the lists by the Liberal officials in the so-called "thin red line outrage," as alleged by the Manitoba Ministers. What they did, it says, was to put the names in distant polling divisions so that the Conservative electors did not know where to go to cast their votes. But this is hardly the truth yet. Every elector had exactly the same facilities for ascertaining where to vote in 1904 as in 1903 and 1907. The boundaries of the polling divisions and the location of the polling booths were explicitly set forth in the returning officers' proclamations, which were posted up throughout the constituencies and published in the local newspapers.

The Montreal Star (Tory) is not much impressed with its party's complaint that the original Civil Service Commission was the proper tribunal to conduct the inquiry being made by Justice Casels. It says:

One complaint made was that the Civil Service Commission was not appointed to investigate its own charges. This assumed that it did not investigate the department scored before it made its charges. The country would find it hard to understand commissioning these gentlemen to investigate the civil service and bring in a final report, and then asking them to do it all over again and then they could not bring in a different result. It is fair to say that if the Government had made such a request to the old commission, the Opposition would have objected on the ground that the commission had already spoken. In any case, the appointment of Judge Casels was universally looked upon as a good one.

OUR EXCHANGES

A Change in Tune.

(London Advertiser.) "It isn't likely the electors will hear so much about 'Sbarretti and the Hierarchy' from Mr. Beck's organ in this campaign."

Will Whitney Apologize?

(Toronto Globe.) The Premier's statement upon which it is based is either true or it is false. It is not true. Alike in form and in substance, in its direct allegation and in all its possible implications and inferences, that statement is untrue. Being false, and now that he knows it to be false, it will not be repeated by Premier Whitney.

Foster and Tainted Money.

(Halifax Chronicle.) Hon. George Eulas Foster had the discourtesy, not to say, the supreme cheek, to characterize Hon. Mr. Brodeur as a "flame devil." (George Eulas ought to turn up the files of the Montreal Star and read what that ardent Conservative paper has to say about "tainted money" before he ventures to cast aspersions upon a gentleman whose reputation is above reproach.

That Guarantee.

(Toronto Globe.) Premier Whitney's defence pretends that the first mortgage on the Canadian Northern Railway was drawn by the Ross Government, whereas it was drawn in July, 1906, and signed by Hon. A. J. Matheson as Provincial Treasurer in the Whitney Government. It pretends further that the railway terminals were not covered by that first mortgage, whereas the bill authorizing the mortgage included the terminals, and if they were not covered by the mortgage the fault was the fault of the Whitney Government. It also pretends that the second guarantee improves the security of the first mortgage, whereas, on the face of it, it is only a "second" mortgage, and cannot remain so until all securities protected by the first mortgage are retired.

Broken Pledges.

(Brantford Expositor.) Mr. Whitney claimed in his Hamilton speech that the Whitney Government had kept the pledges made while in opposition. He did not make a strong showing, and among the pledges his Government have not kept are the following:

1. To reduce the expenditures.
2. To lessen the number of Cabinet Ministers.
3. To abolish the taxes on corporations.
4. To reduce the succession duties.
5. To take the administration of the liquor business out of politics.
6. To put the expenditure of the moneys for colonization roads in the hands of municipal councils.
7. To adopt the Pettypiece plan of railway taxation.
8. To label convict-made goods as such.
9. To establish a two-cent-a-mile passenger rate on railways subsidized by the Government.

The above are but specimens of the "sins of omission" of the present Government, and the list can be readily added to.

A SLANDER.

Libellous Campaign Sheet Issued by the Tories.

(Toronto Globe.)

The official campaign pamphlet of the Provincial Conservative party will probably be withdrawn from circulation in the course of a few days. It contains a grossly libellous statement regarding a number of well-known gentlemen who in 1903 were acting as commissioners for the construction of the Temiskaming Railway, and who had been appointed to that place of trust because of their knowledge of railway construction and finance.

The libellous statements refer to the incidents attending the discovery of the Cobalt silver mining field in 1903. During that year the commissioners were Messrs. A. E. Ames, Edward Grieg, F. E. Leonard (London), M. J. O'Brien (Renfrew) and R. W. Folger (Kingston). For a merely nominal indemnity

Monday, May 11, 1908 SHEA'S Bargain Day Dress Goods Being Cleared Out

Every yard of Dress Goods in our immense stock has been reduced in price to the clearing-out point. Not a thing that cannot be bought now for less than other stores pay the wholesalers. This means that big savings can be made by purchasing now. Monday special bargain day prices will prevail; also a rousing two o'clock sale—Dress Goods and Silks.

2 o'Clock Sale of Dress Goods and Silks \$1.00 Values for 25c Sharp at 2 o'clock for 90 minutes we will put on sale over 2,000 yards of Dress Goods and Silks in black and a great variety of shades and colorings, Venetians, Panamas, Cashmeres, Voiles, Mohairs, Lustrines, etc. Goods that are worth 50c to \$1.25c. When the clock strikes two, for ninety minutes you get all you wish for your 25c

- Children's Dresses \$2.50 for \$1.25
- About 50 Children's Dresses, 2 to 8 years old sizes, made of Delaines, Serges, Mohairs, etc., in both dark and light colors, pleated waists and Buster Brown styles, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, Bargain Day each \$1.25
- Undershirts at 95c Worth \$1.75
- Sateen and Moreen Undershirts, black and colors, all travelers' samples, pleated and flounced, made with dust frills, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, on sale Bargain Day for each 95c
- Lawn Waists Worth \$1.50 for 75c
- Women's Lawn Waists, and Mull Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed, a quantity with the Merry Widow sleeve, worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, on sale Monday, Bargain Day each 75c
- Women's Knitted Vests 19c Worth 30c
- Women's Splendid quality Knitted Vests, in spring and summer weight, long sleeves and short sleeves, that sell regularly for 25 and 30c, Bargain Day for 19c
- Sample Corsets on Sale for 49c
- A quantity of Sample Corsets, D & A make, in a great many different styles, all the latest models, high and low bust, also girdle length, sizes 21, 22 and 23, only, all regular 75c, for 49c
- Women's Skirts at \$1.48 Worth \$3.50
- Tweeds, worsted and plain cloths, in light and dark colors and plenty of blacks, every one a perfect garment and worth \$3 to \$3.50, a grand Monday Bargain, at each \$1.48
- Women's Suits at \$6.98 Worth \$10.00
- A great variety of colors of Tweeds and Worsteds, fitted and semi-fitted Coats, skirts pleated and trimmed with folds, worth \$10 and \$12, on sale to clear for each \$6.98

- Staple Department Bargains
- Mill Ends of Bleached Tabling 50c for 25c
- A limited quantity of Bleached Table Linen, in most beautiful patterns, 64 to 72 inches wide, 1 to 3/4 yds long, 50 and 65c value, Bargain Day per yard 25c
- Mill Ends of Cream Table Linen 40c for 22c
- Splendid quality of Cream Tabling, in all the good designs, good widths and worth 40 to 60c, on sale Bargain Day at per yard 22c
- Mill Ends of Huck Toweling 15c for 9 1/2c
- Excellent quality of Huck Toweling, good widths, good 15c value, Bargain Day per yard 9 1/2c
- Butchers' Linen 30c for 17c
- Mill ends of Butchers' Linen, single and double-fold, all lengths, worth 25 to 35c, on sale Bargain Day for per yard 17c
- Towels 15c for 7 1/2c
- Slightly imperfect Towels, with colored and fringed ends, good quality, would sell if perfect at 15 or 17c, on sale Bargain Day each 7 1/2c
- \$1.00 and \$1.25 Quilts for 69c
- White Bed Spreads, honeycomb Marseilles, fringed and hemmed, double bed size, regular \$1.25 and \$1.00, on sale Bargain Day for each 69c
- Lace Door Panels on Sale
- Handsome Lace Door Panels, with "Bonne femme" frills, worth 90c and \$1.25, on sale Bargain Day for each 50c and 59c
- Wrist Bags Worth \$1.00 for 59c
- Made of splendid quality of leather in green and tan, good riveted frame, with inside change purse, worth \$1.00, on sale to clear at, each 59c
- Bargains in Collars—25c for 15c
- Stiff Laundered Collars, richly embroidered, the newest thing, worth 25c, Bargain Day each 15c

BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Captured at Belleville This Morning With the Goods on Them.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Belleville, Ont., May 9.—The police made what looks like an important arrest early this morning, when they captured red-handed three men who had just burglarized the tailoring and gentlemen's furnishing establishment of Robinson & Thompson, on Front street. The men's names are: Frank Walker, aged 22; Albert Primir, aged 22, and John H. Kelley, aged 18. The three men were surprised by Mr. Robinson, who entered the store at 11 o'clock. Hearing a noise in the back room, he opened the door, to see the three men hurrying out by the back door. He informed the police, and shortly a cordon surrounded the premises. They were found two hours after burglarized, without hats, boots or coats, having been in the act of fitting themselves out in new uniforms. Two of them had on two pairs of trousers. All had new outfits, socks, underclothing and trousers. Their old clothing was left in the store. The police believe they are the same men who have been operating up west, as they appear to be professionals. No weapons were found in their clothing, nor did they make any resistance. They are all from the United States. They arrived here yesterday.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

At the meeting of International Lodge, L. O. T., held in the C. O. F. Hall last evening, one candidate was initiated and one proposition for membership received. After the disposal of business the following programme was presented: Piano solo, "Autumn Leaves," Miss Lily Boniface; song, "The Coming of the King," G. C. Porteous; comic song, "Waltz Me Around, Willie," A. D. Howeggo; song, "The Spanish Cavalier," Mrs. P. E. Boniface; song, "Nancy Lee," J. H. Porteous; song, "My Ain Folk," Miss Mary Morrison; song, "I Love a Lassie," J. Fleming; duet, "Life's Dream is O'er," Miss Maggie Sim and G. C. Porteous; Song, "The Scottish Bluebell," Mrs. J. Porteous.

Variety was given to the programme by Tom Macaenough, who manipulated a very fine photograph, the selections being first-class. During the evening several choruses were rendered by International Choir, in splendid style. Next Friday evening A. D. Howeggo will be responsible for the programme.

ST. HILDA CHAPTER.

The monthly meeting of St. Hilda Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, was held in the Y. W. C. A. parlour, on Tuesday, May 5, at 4.15 p.m. Mrs. H. Robertson presiding. The minutes of last meeting were read by the secretary and the treasurer reported a balance in the bank. A motion was passed that all bills in connection with "Feast of Blossoms" were to be paid.

Another poultry house will be erected at the Mountain Sanitarium, making four up-to-date houses given by this chapter. In all probability it will be finished in time for the assembly on May 28th.

seventy-five dollars will be sent to Mrs. Crerar as our donation towards the completion of the Empire Cottage at the Sanitarium. The members were pleased to have a visit from Mrs. P. D. Crerar, Regent of the Municipal Chapter. Congratulations were in order for the great success of the "Feast of Blossoms." Work accomplished by the chapter during the past six months and prospects

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS FOR PLANTING NOW

NAMED GLADIOLUS  
Special named sorts in following colors: Pink, crimson, white, blue, scarlet and yellow. 5c to 20c each.

MIXED GLADIOLUS  
Bruce's Superb—This splendid mixture is made up by ourselves and includes Groff's magnificent hybrids, Childs, Lemoine and Grandavenis, 10c each, 10 for 85c, 25 for \$1.75.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings—A good mixture, 10 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50.

Childs—A very superior mixture. 10 for 60c, 25 for \$1.25, \$4.00 for 100.

Lemoine's—Very pretty, 10 for 25c, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$2.00.

Choice, strong Flowering Bulbs—10 for 25c, 25 for 50c, \$1.50 for 100.

White and Light Shades—Fine; 10 for 40c, 25 for 85c, \$3.00 for 100.

DAHLIAS  
Best Named Double Sorts in following colors: white, pink, red, yellow, crimson; also some colors in Cactus Varieties, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Ordinary Mixed Double also Cactus, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE  
Fragrant pure white wax-like flowers, produced on long spikes. Large roots 5c each, 3 for 10c, 30c dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)  
One of the best ornamental foliage plants, either for large pots or tubs, or for planting out. First size 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Second size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Fancy leaved varieties, 20c each; \$2 per dozen.

Also Lilies, Begonias, Gloxinias, Lawn Grass, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Lawn Mowers, Garden Implements, etc.

DOUBLE BEGONIAS

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO.  
Established 1850 SEED MERCHANTS  
Corner King and MacNab Streets