

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1906.

LET IT GROW.

The Victoria Colonist is a British Columbia Tory paper which has not lost its head over Chamberlainism and the war scare. It rejoices that Mr. Balfour's recent speech pointing out that the true bond of Imperial unity is sentiment is an indication of returning sanity on the part of British public men. It quite approves Mr. Balfour's statement that close commercial relations can do much towards begetting good feeling between the several parts of the Empire, but the real foundation must be community of sentiment. The Colonist says Canadians "have been dosed with tariff imperialism ad nauseam. People on both sides of the Atlantic have been asserting that Canadians are just waiting to see if the tariff reformers are going to triumph before deciding whether or not the Dominion will cast its lot with the United States." It expresses pleasure at hearing the leader of the British Opposition giving expression to sentiments which are generally so well received. The care with which he avoided the acceptance of Chamberlainism in its entirety but indicates to the Colonist his wisdom. No responsible statesman can afford, it says, "to take the extreme position that the British Empire could only be kept together by tariffs. Doubtless he is too well read a historian to assent to any such proposition. Speaking for ourselves, we welcome Mr. Balfour's declaration with the greatest satisfaction. Possibly it will have the effect of restoring the sanity of those perverted Imperialists, who think an Empire can be taxed into solidarity." The Colonist declares its desire to see inter-Imperial trade promoted by every legitimate means, but it denies that "bonds of enduring friendship can be created out of tariffs alone, or even principally." It is satisfied to trust Imperial development to the instincts of the British peoples; and it thinks that "if those individuals who only discovered last year that there is a British Empire cannot understand how solidarity is compatible with freedom of action, they would do well to read British colonial history." It is prepared to find that some of its readers think the latter expression is rather strong, but it says it takes it from a recent English paper which rejoices that so many people in England have recently made the discovery.

TOO DEAR A WHISTLE.

Chicago is not receiving the encouragement which it desires in the matter of the 14-ft. waterway for deep-draft vessels from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. It does not appear to make much progress in inducing congress to come down with even the \$100,000,000 asked to commit it to the enterprise; and in some quarters the scheme is treated with ridicule. Perhaps the reason for its failure is to be found in the paucity of arguments in favor of such a waterway. The only one yet seriously put forward is that Chicago wants it of the commercial utility of it nothing is said. It will be remembered that congress authorized the appointment of a board of army and civilian engineers to investigate a number of specific questions. The board was appointed in March, 1907, and reported in March, 1909, certain subjects being covered in a provisional way in the absence of complete data, which had not been obtained at that date. The investigation was very thorough and the reasons for the conclusions reached will carry conviction to all who have kept their minds free from bias. Seven different methods were considered and reported upon, and the cost was estimated at \$158,700,000. The annual maintenance cost was placed at \$6,810,000.

A scheme of such magnitude would be justifiable only in prospect of great commercial benefits. Are they to be expected? They are not. The New York Engineering Record points out that at present an 8-ft. channel is maintained from St. Louis to the Gulf, except on rare occasions; and with such the river is able to carry all the traffic, which is rapidly falling off. It is pointed out that in 1890 there were 611,779 barrels of flour received at St. Louis by river and in 1906 but 29,160. In 1880 15,700,000 bushels of grain reached New Orleans from St. Louis by river and in 1903 but 2,700,000, although the navigability of the river was greater in the latter than in the former year. In 1880 the total tonnage on the Mississippi and its tributaries other than the Ohio was about 12,500,000, while in 1906 it was only about 4,300,000. In 1886 the river tonnage at St. Louis was 1,332,000 and in 1906 it was only 366,000. There is here not the slightest encouragement to spend so many millions in an artificial waterway.

Chicago, however, dreams of a canal from New Orleans to the Great Lakes that would practically turn it into a great seaport and make it a naval rendezvous. It shuts its eyes to the fact that of all the vast freight traffic of the world, not 2 per cent. of the vessels carrying it could use the proposed waterway. If such a canal is needed at all, a vastly greater one is required. It is a Chicago scheme, pure and simple; and it will not be easy to induce congress to waste money on it. Moreover, it might raise serious issues as to the diversion of the 14-ft. waterway for deep-draft vessels for Congress and the Canadian Parliament. In view of its lack of justification, and of the great cost involved, it is very improbable that Congress will pay its price to produce a new crop of troubles.

WIRELESS TROUBLES.

Wireless telegraphy already has its troubles, and they are likely to increase. We learn from a contemporary that great complaint is made in New York harbor of a confused babel of voices in the air, though the ordinary citizen is not troubled by them or even aware of them. They affect the wireless operators who are engaged in serious business, though other wireless operators are responsible for them. Currents of varying power meet and mingle and messages frequently get so mixed up that neither receiver nor sender can untangle a meaning from them. The business is so new that rigid rules do not prevail, and wireless gossip on trivial matters is as common as the telephone variety in a rural community. In New York more and more vessels are being equipped with the wireless. Cargo boats, ocean tramps, oil carriers and coastwise vessels have them, and when they get generally in action some confusion is sure to result. Of course the difficulty complained of here is not likely to be felt, where sending and receiving stations are few. In the world's great ports, however, it is probable that much trouble will be experienced. It is proposed by those immediately interested in the business, and who feel the great inconvenience to which they are subjected, that the Government compel the companies doing a wireless business to operate at stated frequencies and to cut out all unnecessary intercommunication between individual wireless plants. With the increase of the accommodations of the public there inevitably comes an increase of demand for the regulation of those who are serving it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Don't ask the Herald to produce a certificate of veracity from Judge Monk! The Judge knows it.

Nobody yet appeals for glorification on the ground that he was the assassin of the Art School. Speak up, gentlemen!

But Whitney finds no time to look into the conditions of our fraternal societies in the interests of the members. So busy with party politics.

But why not buy an automobile for the use of sub-committees of the Council, without the subterfuge of charging it to the Chief of the Fire Department?

Inspector Sturdy does not appear to have any better luck with the "Indian list" than had Inspector Birrell. Is Sturdy's official head secure on his shoulders?

A woman kissed the Iowa State Auditor, and she has since been declared to be insane. There are some of the factors lacking to logical completeness, but the case sounds suggestive.

Drowning is a watery death at best—or worst; but there is something particularly harrowing at the thought of a lot of men going to the bottom, like rats in a trap, in a submarine boat.

The labor cost of a ton of pig iron in the States is \$1.07. The tariff protection is \$4. That looks as if labor was not getting its full share of the protection given to "American labor."

The London aldermen are learning something about the Hydro scheme that makes them wish they had looked into it before burning their fingers by monkeying with it. Hamilton is not yet in the trap, but there are those who are doing their best to lead her into it.

Whitney may be proud of his bottling up of the Toronto press so as to prevent it from publishing the news as to the petitions for disallowance of those vicious statutes, but should the Toronto people be proud of a press so servile or so prejudiced?

The Toronto aldermanic bowlers administered a terrific defeat to their Hamilton entertainers yesterday. The Hamilton aldermen fared no better than they did in the baseball contest. What's the matter? Is there too much beef in the Hamilton team?

The Ontario Crown Lands Department has decided to adopt the system of tenders for the right to cut ties on Government land. The timber industry is becoming quite important and competition for the privilege of cutting will probably increase the Provincial revenue.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth has been appointed by the Imperial Government as its agent to represent Canada and Newfoundland in connection with the adjudication of the Atlantic fisheries before The Hague Tribunal. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick is the Imperial member of the Tribunal.

Interviewed in England, Sir Frederick Borden expresses the belief that the practical outcome of the Imperial Defence Conference will result in an agreement for action along the lines of the Canadian Parliamentary resolution on the subject. What will the ardent advocates of presenting Dreadnoughts have to say to that?

The Dublin Express hears rumors that the Earl of Aberdeen will soon resign the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland. The story is to be doubted. Lord Aberdeen is exceedingly popular in Ireland, to whose people and interests he is devoted. It will not be safe to accept such a rumor on the authority of the Dublin Express.

Some of the local moulders who have been on strike for a few months talk of opening a shop of their own, and say

# Joseph McClung Tells of the Semi-Ready "Lonely" Sale

I have decided to clear out every Summer Suit in a week's time --and every suit is genuine "Semi-Ready," bearing the label which you all know. It is my purpose to effect the clearing by the concise argument of making the price so tempting that you will buy now for future needs.

## To-morrow I Will Offer:

**\$8** for 50 Semi-Ready Suits that were \$15--but which if kept until next month, will have been a year in the store. This is an unpardonable fault in any Semi-Ready store, as all our clothes must be sold while they are seasonable and stylish in pattern and fabric.

**\$10** for 60 suits in "A" type, for men of smaller stature, and for boys budding into manhood. Sizes 34 up. Some of these are fine blues and black Serges. Others in imported British Tweeds, worth from \$15 to \$18 and \$20 regularly.

**\$10** for a choice of 150 Semi-Ready Summer Suits, including all the two-piece suits I have left. All single-breasted styles in Worsteds and Tweeds, and sizes and types to fit every man. Not one of these ever sold for less than \$15. You can see the label; even though it must come out before the suit leaves the store at a cut price.

**\$10** for 36 suits in "F" and "G" types, the physique types for large and stout men. These are a fine lot of blue and black Serges, and some cultured tweed patterns and pure Worsteds.



Again let me emphasize the welcome to this store to those who come "Just to look." You can always take away some knowledge of style and good dress even though you may not want to buy at the time. Come, anyway, and feel right at home.

# JOSEPH McCLUNG The Semi-Ready Store 46 James Street North, Hamilton

the necessary capital is ready. That is a course to be commended. If there is money in the business they will profit by it. And in going into the business they are exercising a common right and wronging no man.

Senator Perley, of Wolsely, who died suddenly yesterday was one of the early territorial politicians. He was elected to Parliament in 1887 as the first member for his district. He resigned his seat in the following year to make way for Hon. Mr. Dewdney, receiving a Senatorship as his reward. Senator Perley's death is a loss to the ever-decreasing Tory group, in the Upper Chamber.

This man Beck is either very elusive, or his organ, the Herald, is living up to its odorous record. It represents Adam as denying over the wire his statements made in Hamilton on Wednesday. But as it takes care to refrain from stating to whom the denial was made, it is only fair to give Adam the benefit of the doubt. It would be unfair to convict even a yellow dog on the testimony of the organ, after its treatment of Judge Monk.

Whitney's legislative denial of civil rights and his closing of the courts of justice to the appeals of the wronged, affect more than the people of this Province. His legislation is a wrong to every resident of the Dominion and a cause of disgrace and want of confidence in Canada throughout the world. Those statutes must be disallowed, and the people look to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for prompt action.

The argument for putting in force a frontage tax system of street paving from the acceptance of the frontage tax system of building sidewalks is exceedingly weak. The cases are not at all parallel. Justice to the property owners requires that an owner of a house and lot be not required to maintain at his own cost a heavy traffic pavement for the use of others when that traffic may be an evil to him. The frontage tax for pavements is mostly advocated as a means of adding just so much more taxes to the ratepayers' burden. It is perhaps most popular with those who have never carefully studied it, or who

have had their own streets paved at the general expense and wish to avoid paying their share of the cost of paving the rest.

So Donald Sutherland, Ontario's Superintendent of Colonization, finds that the cost of living is due to the facts that too little farm land is worked, and that which is worked is not worked well enough. But does Donald think that if the farmer realizes \$1,000 from the expenditure of so much work on so many acres of land, he is likely to produce \$1,500 by doing twice as much work on it, and then give the increase in cheaper prices of the product to "lower the cost of living"? Na, na, Donald! Ye may be gay pawkie, but ye canna work that!

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is disgusted with Cuba and its lottery. It says with some bitterness:

"But the official lottery of the Cubans does supply one more proof of what a desperately unworthy lot of creatures America took the trouble to free from Spanish oppression. Leave the Cubans alone, by all means, and let them work out their own salvation—or destruction. All that America can now demand is that Cuba pay some share of Cuba's debts, and keep clean enough to avoid being a pest spot at America's threshold. Cuba has come to be a tiresome, dirty, immoral, irresponsible nuisance. It is nicer not to handle it at all."

### Our Exchanges

**FAKE PROPHETS.** (Ottawa Journal). And some of the weather predictions look so foolish the day after!

**JUDGING BY HER DEMANDS.** (Boston Transcript). Bach—I suppose, old man, your wife still thinks she married a treasure? Benedict—No—a treasure.

**ANSWERED.** (Christian Register). "What happens when a man's temper goes down as far as it can go?" "He has cold feet, ma'am."

**NATURAL HISTORY.** (Women's Home Companion). The teacher was giving a lesson on the animal kingdom. "You have named all the domestic an-

imals but one," she said. "It has bristly hair and likes to get into the mud." "I know," replied little Teddy, making himself very small behind the desk. "It's me!"

**A MODEST HOPE.** (Washington Herald). "Do you take this woman for better or worse?" "I do, judge, I do. But I hopes we kin kinder strike an average."

**POOR BARGAINER.** (Boston Transcript). Ethel—Didn't I hear you offer Reggie a penny for his thoughts a little while ago? Maud—Yes. What of it? Ethel—Oh, nothing; only I was going to get you to do a little shopping for me and now I guess I won't.

**NO MONEY IN IT.** (Buffalo Express). "No wonder I am furious," the druggist exclaimed to the first person to enter. "That fellow who was just here bought a stamp and then asked for a drink of water at the soda fountain. The drug business is certainly deteriorating."

**THE SPOT FOR YOU.** (Toronto Star). "Hamilton, Ontario, is the place for you," says an advertising stamp, evolved by the publicity man of that ambitious city. And what more subtle thrust could anyone receive than a nice letter bearing one of these little stickers.

**MEN OVER FIFTY.** (Buffalo Enquirer). "There are men at 65 years who are daily in comparison with younger men beside them, doing not only better, but more, work. It cannot be laid down as a rule that all men over 50 are the more desirable. Nor should it be laid down as a rule that all men under 50 are the more desirable. The matter should be determined on the individual himself. And when so determined it will be surprising if it is not found that a very large percentage of men over 50 are found to be the more desirable employees."

**SUNDAY LAWS.** (Toronto Saturday Night). I am of the opinion that the large majority of Toronto's citizens strongly favor rational Sunday laws. The difficulty has been the indifference shown by the rationalist in the days gone by, in direct contrast to the aggressive and zealous minority who raise their banner in the name of the Lord's Day Alliance,

and then proceed to persecute in the name of the Lord. Toronto and her absurd Sunday laws are to-day the laughing stock of the continent, and the cords will unquestionably be drawn tighter and tighter just so long as these zealots have command. This is not a plea for the open saloon, or for anything of this sort, but for a rational, orderly, unrestricted day in the open for those who wish to take advantage of it.

**SIR JAMES GIVES THANKS.** (Canadian Courier). "Thank heaven," said our bluff Sir James. As he laid the paper down, "That no disturbing suffragettes harass this peaceful town. "What would I do, if war-like dames, With stern and haughty taunt, Demanded votes in awful tones, Like those who Asquith haunt. "I should retreat to Hamilton Before those fighting dames And leave bold Colonel Matheson To settle all their claims."

**SHARING WITH THE MEN.** (Toronto Mail and Empire). One of the best solutions of the labor question is that furnished through the medium of co-operation. The International Harvester Company is going in for it strongly. Of its employees 29,000 are shareholders, and the company is now offering them 12,500 preferred shares and 15,000 common at prices \$6 and \$10 under the present market quotations. It is expected that a large majority will take advantage of the offer, as easy terms of payment are provided—on instalments to be taken from wages. When the worker becomes a sharer in the business his interest is different to that of an employee. He looks at things from the point of view of the inside.

**THE PEOPLE PAY IT ALL.** (New York Journal of Commerce). One of the reasons given for the support of the corporation income tax, which is expected to carry it through the Conference Committee and through the House, is that it is believed to be "popular." This belief is based upon the assumption that "the people" are favorable to almost any burden upon corporations, and politicians are seeking for what will please the people and not for what is best for their interests. Whatever tax payment, cost incurred in connection with payment, and loss on account of interference there may be,

will be so much to be deducted from the earnings of the business. That will affect the cost of conducting it and hamper its productiveness. It will have the effect, however concealed it may be, of enhancing what the corporation charges for its products or for its service to customers, and diminishing what it pays for labor or the service it employs. It is not true that such a tax does not hit the people, though they may think that they do not feel it.

**WILSON AND BRYAN.** (Toronto Saturday Night). One morning last week Rev. W. F. Wilson, the well-known pastor of Trinity Church, Toronto, was sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, Minn., awaiting the opening of the day's session of the Christian Endeavor convention being held in that city. Presently, another convention delegate, a man from Nebraska, hurried up to him and greeted him effusively. "We want you to give us a lecture, sure, about New Year's, Mr. Bryan," he said to Mr. Wilson. "Then Mr. Wilson realized that he had been mistaken at close range for William Jennings Bryan by a citizen of that redoubtable Presidential candidate's own State. He laughed, saying he would be glad to deliver a lecture, but pointed out the Nebraska error. The latter took a closer look and then beat a retreat."

**Y. W. C. A. NOTES.** At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. A. arrangements were made for the closing of the building during the month of August, when the present building will be remodelled and will be prepared to re-open on Sept. 1st. The paper for the reception room in the old building has been donated by Mr. E. B. Turnbull and for the office by Mrs. John B. Gay. This will make a great improvement on the appearance of the house. New donations to the Building Fund were also reported, as follows: E. Van Allen, \$500. H. L. Frost, raised from \$600 to \$1,000. J. Orr Callaghan, from \$300 to \$500. Mrs. M. Henderson, \$35. Miss Edwards, \$35. Dr. H. Husband, \$25. Mrs. W. F. Ambrose, \$25. Mrs. E. K. Pass, \$25. C. W. Cartwright, \$5. A Mason, \$5. Miss Reita Moore, \$5. Bill Brown, Buffalo Bill's valued assistant, was sent to jail for nine months at St. Thomas for a spectacular horse-theft.