

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, SEPT. 20, 1909.

BRACE UP, BOYS!

"The Civilian" is the name of a fortnightly journal published at Ottawa, purporting to be issued in the interests of the Civil Service of Canada.

It complained that the newspapers and the general public of Canada do not treat the civil service with that degree of consideration which it merits.

Newspapers seldom or never talk of it, when they do, nine times out of ten it is to make silly jokes about sinecures.

We doubt the wisdom of such an appeal to public sympathy, viewed from the standpoint of the civil servant.

What is there about the work of the civil servant that he must needs be patted on the back at regular intervals?

The fact of the matter is that it will take more than the editorial ability which "The Civilian" has at its disposal to convince the general public of Canada that the Ottawa civil servants are enduring martyrdom.

He knows that these civil servants as a rule made the greatest possible endeavors to make their calling and election sure.

He knows that if one of them talks of throwing up his job, hundreds of men are eager to take his place, and endure the discomforts of which he complains.

"The Civilian" will do well, we fancy, not to fall into a carping mood; not to cultivate the idea that as soon as a man gets a job from the Government and removes to Ottawa he should be set upon a pedestal, admired, low-towed to, and crowned with a halo, and regarded as a special benefactor of his country.

He does his work faithfully and well, he should not forget that that service is paid for by the people; and that he was eager enough to accept office on those conditions.

The Civilian's attitude reminds me of the fussy old gentleman who arrived at the old Balmoral Hotel, Montreal, years ago. The proprietor, E. H. Dunham, was standing behind the desk.

"I was told to come to the Balmoral by Mr. Smith, who said that you would take good care of me," was the greeting of Mr. Fuser, as he neared the desk.

"Yes," replied Dunham, as he turned the register to a convenient position for the incoming guest.

"You know Mr. Smith told me that you would take good care of me here," said the fussy guest for the third time.

known as contact infection. To contract the disease the bacillus typhosus must be ingested—taken into the body. It is probable that even then a person in vigorous health often escapes attack.

The principal source of danger is contamination of food and drink. Water in which colon bacilli are found is always to be suspected, as the typhoid bacillus is one of that numerous family.

The Mail and Empire advocates shorter Parliamentary sessions. The unreasonable length of recent sessions has been entirely due to deliberate conspiracy on the part of the Mail and Empire's friends to obstruct and delay the business of Parliament.

The junior local Tory organ having decided that no harm is done by the Whitney Government taking away the right of the citizen to present a petition to the Courts of Justice, there remains nothing more to be said, of course.

The safeguard against typhoid when the water supply is suspected is to thoroughly boil the water. Boiling kills the typhoid bacillus. But it must be boiled, not merely heated; the little fabled endures a high temperature for a considerable time.

The late E. H. Harriman had in an eminent degree the faculty of selecting his associates to fit the work in view.

It is an old saying that if you want to realize how little your withdrawal will affect the world, go down to the lake, poke your finger into the water, then withdraw it, and mark how big a hole you leave.

Speaking of Harriman's genius for selecting his lieutenants, it may be mentioned that one of them was Julius Kruttschnitt, a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, who is said to have much of the ability which marked his uncle.

It is related of him that in his Senatorial campaign in Louisiana he was once bitterly assailed by a competitor on the score of his religion and his race.

At the annual convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents at Toledo, Mr. G. T. Bell, of the Grand Trunk, presided, and at the close was presented with a complimentary address and a beautiful silver-mounted glass, made of Canadian oak, the head being made from the wood of the steamship Hamonic, and the handle being furnished by Wright brothers, the United States aviators, from a part of the world's first successful aeroplane.

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The Municipal Act disqualifies saloon and hotel keepers for the Council, but there is nothing to prevent them serving on School Boards.

The total output of eighteen months' work at the Austrian Government mines was about one gramme (15.5 grains) of pure radium. There does not appear to be any immediate prospect of a glut in the radium market.

Now that a process has been discovered whereby ethyl alcohol can be made from sawdust at a cost of 6 or 8 cents a gallon, some big chemical plants should spring up in the lumber regions.

doleful stories about British unemployment, with the usual misinformation that "tariff reform" is gaining increasing attention, the coffers of the Unionist Campaign Committee must have been refilled from the unearned increment which some of the idle enjoy.

The people of Winnipeg are eating a lot of fruit and tomatoes grown in this district this year. The trade is sure to grow. The goods are delivered in fair condition, and there will, of course, be improvement from year to year.

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Our Exchanges

HER CHANCES GETTING SLIM.

Ethel—My husband must be a well-bred man. I would like to marry into an old family, wouldn't you?

Kate (sadly)—Yes, any old family.

PAIR OF MOTTOES.

"My motto," said the young physician, "is: 'Be sure you're right and then go ahead.'"

"And mine," rejoined the old doctor, "is: 'When in doubt, perform an operation.'"

UNANSWERABLE.

"Pardon me, Mr. Nextly, but it is simply preposterous for you to want to marry my daughter. You are more than twice as old as she is."

"I know that, Mr. Skyes, but when she has been a preacher's wife 10 or 15 years she will look fully as old as I do."

NOT A BURNING QUESTION.

It hardly seems worth while to be very earnest in advocating a tariff commission for Canada outside of the departmental heads and officials, whose duties should make them experts in all that pertains to the bearing on trade of the schedule of customs duties.

NOT TO BE TERRIFIED.

From the general tone of Mr. Asquith's remarks, as well as from his specific statements, it may safely be inferred that the Liberals are determined to stand or fall by the budget, and that they believe it to be popular with the masses, who are the great majority of the electorate.

JUDGE MABEE.

We would like to see our own Judge Mabee handle one of those fashionable American murder trials that last about two months. Provided it was not the judge's busy day, the time schedule would read about like this: Selection of jurors, 4 min. 30 sec.; opening oration of counsel, 3 min. 20 sec.; evidence for prosecution, 2 hrs. 45 min.; main evidence for defence, 3 hrs.; alienist's testimony, 7 min. 45 sec.; address by counsel, 20 min.; judge's charge, 3.2 min. The jury would be out 14 min., or by reason of great thirst, 10.12 min. Disposing of application for reserve case, 1.12 sec. Inviting the fashionable defendant to be good enough to arrange his social engagements and distribute his P. O. C. cards for several o'clocks the morning of the second Friday in the following month, 17 sec. Time, 6 hrs. 35 min. 1 sec.

TAX REFORM NEEDED.

Taxation may be so levied as to encourage and almost force industry and enterprise. It may, on the other hand, be so levied as to obstruct, retard, and even destroy the source from which the revenue must be drawn.

The French window tax led to the closing of many windows and a proportionate lessening of the value and usefulness of buildings.

The Egyptian tax on date trees led to the cutting down of many trees. Larger amounts might have been raised by methods which would encourage the best and fullest use of the property from which the revenues were drawn.

Similar influences can be discerned in the incidence of business taxation according to the value of buildings. When the Ontario Government undertakes a revision of the assessment laws an effort should be made to remove as far as possible the anomalies discussed by the Manufacturers' Association.

S. O. E. GRAVES.

Impressive Decoration Service at Burlington Yesterday.

Lodge Burlington, of the Sons of England Benefit Society, held its annual decoration of the graves in the cemetery at Burlington yesterday.

About fifty members of the city lodges went by the Radial cars at 2.10 p. m. On arrival they proceeded to the S. O. E. Hall, where a short meeting was held, and the order of proceedings was announced by the President of the lodge, G. B. Dunham, after which the procession proceeded, as follows: Standard bearer; Burlington Citizens' Band, of 20 pieces; conducted by Herbert Tufford; the members of Burlington Lodge; visiting members; the officers of the lodge; District Deputy J. W. Buckingham, and Past District Deputy Thomas Paradine, who acted as Chaplain.

At the cemetery gates the whole body countermarched and proceeded to the Sons of England plot singing the hymn, "The Soldier's Rest," which was led by Woe." At the plot the ritual was read and several hymns sung, after which a short service was said by the Chaplain and a small flag and flowers placed on each grave.

There is a grave of an Englishman named Stanley Coates, who died in the City Hospital here who was not a member of the Order, but the members of Burlington Lodge undertook the payment of all expenses of his burial. This grave was decorated along with the following: S. Thomas, Wm. Simpson, W. H. Hawley, John Tuck, Dr. Wm. Richardson, J. W. Nicholson and Albert Horrocks.

The ceremony was concluded by singing a hymn and the National Anthem. The officers of the lodge were the committee in charge of the arrangements.

The number on parade was about 75. J. Stanton led the singing. There was a large number of citizens present, and a plentiful supply of flowers.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The weekly session on Saturday afternoon of International Juvenile Temple, I. O. G. T., in the C. O. F. Hall, was fairly well attended.

Mrs. Robert Morrison, Superintendent, presided, and was assisted by the Chief Templar, Miss Mabel Austin. Two propositions for membership were received.

A lengthy programme of entertainment was given, the Superintendent acting as musical director.

Next Saturday afternoon the Temple will hold an entertainment, at which the Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Work will preside.

CASTORIA.

The kind you have heard of.

ESKIMO'S WHO SUPPORT PEARY

Men Who Accompanied Cook Say He Did Not Reach the Pole.

Cook Says Peary is Bluffing and Demands Proof.

Traces of Former Expeditions Found in Abundance.

Sydney, Sept. 19.—Commander Peary's main evidence to support his charge that Dr. Cook never reached the North Pole will be the testimony of two Eskimos who accompanied Cook on his expedition.

Etukiahook and Ahwelch admitted to him, so Peary says that Cook never went out of sight of Cape Columbia, and that they were never farther than two "sleeps" from land.

For the past week Peary has absolutely declined to discuss details of his charge that Dr. Cook had "gilded" the public, and this reticence is believed to be in response to a message from the Peary Arctic Club, telling him not to say anything until he got back to civilization and fully understood how the controversy is looked upon.

To neither the Associated Press nor the correspondents of Canadian and American papers who reached him at Battle Harbor has Commander Peary discussed Dr. Cook's claim. He has contented himself with merely repeating that he is the discoverer of the Pole.

But with the Newfoundland newspaperman, E. J. McGrath, who reached him on Friday, September 10th, at Battle Harbor, both Commander Peary and Capt. Bartlett discussed the Cook controversy freely, and Commander Peary stated that he had personally interviewed the Eskimos who accompanied Cook, and that after first asserting that Cook's story was correct, they finally broke down and admitted the Brooklyn physician had never been out of sight of land.

"They marched 'two sleeps' from Cape Columbia northward and never lost sight of it," Commander Peary is quoted as saying to Mr. McGrath.

Mr. McGrath, in his dispatch to The St. John's Chronicle, says—"With respect to the Cook controversy, Peary and Bartlett say that Cook, on his arrival at Etah, informed Harry Whitney that he was a musk-ox hunter, who wintered there, and that Dr. Murphy, who was in charge of Peary's depot of supplies at the same place, that he had reached the Pole on April 21st of the previous year with his two Eskimos, Etukiahook and Ahwelch. After that time he had continued around Melville Island to Upernivik, Greenland, these Eskimos 'remained in Etah, and when Peary came south and cross-examined them, the natives, who had previously confirmed Cook's story, broke down and admitted that they had not gone 'two sleeps' from land and that they had never been out of sight of Cape Columbia."

They drew a sort of plan on paper as an illustration for Peary of how they had travelled, and this seems to Peary to completely dispose of the assertion that he and his party reached the Pole.

At last Commander Peary has left Battle Harbor, and there is a possibility that he may be in Sydney by to-morrow afternoon or evening. The Roosevelt sailed from Battle Harbor at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Peary received a message by wireless from Battle Harbor late last night, the text of which was:

"When you receive this I will be on my way to meet you."

"(Signed) Bert."

It was at first thought that this would bring the Roosevelt into Sydney some time on Tuesday afternoon, but there is a very strong northerly wind blowing to-day, and by clapping some canvas on the Roosevelt she will be able to get here sooner than that.

The party of correspondents who went up to Battle Harbor on the Government steamer Tyrion arrived back here at 3 o'clock this morning after a unique experience. They were compelled to sleep in all sorts of places, as there was absolutely no accommodation for the number who had gathered on board, and the man who was able to secure shelter in the steward's pantry or a section of the cabin table considered himself extremely fortunate. All suffered very much from sea sickness, and when the Tyrion ran into a heavy cross sea coming around Cape North early this morning the few who had not succumbed already quickly did so.

PEARY'S LEVEE.

The correspondents were taken ashore at Battle Harbor in a surf boat, and Commander Peary faced a battery of cameras. Then he appointed a time for meeting the correspondents, and at 10 o'clock he held his first levee in the loft of a fish house.

The first questions hurled at him were about Dr. Cook, and these he emphatically refused to answer. Then the correspondents went over to the Roosevelt, inspected the wireless station and endeavored to get something from the crew about Dr. Cook's claims, but none of the members of the party would talk. At 4 o'clock Commander Peary held another levee, at which he answered a number of questions regarding his trip and experiences in quest of the Pole. Then at 5 o'clock the Tyrion was boarded again and early on Friday morning she sailed for North Sydney.

COOK SAYS IT IS BLUFF.

Demands That Peary Produce Proof of His Claim.

On board the Oscar II, of Nantucket, 8.30 p. m., Sept. 19 (by wireless telegraph to the Associated Press).—"My desire to get on American soil increases with every mile laid behind by the Oscar II. The vessel is doing her best record, although delayed occasionally, making 400 miles in the last 24 hours."

"Commander Peary's unfortunate accusations have disclosed another side of his character. The specific records of my journey are accessible to everyone who reads, and all can decide for themselves when Peary publishes a similar report."

This message was signed by Dr. Cook. According to the captain's observations at midday, the Oscar II. will arrive at Sandy Hook about noon on Monday, and

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Tuesday Sept., 21, '09 SHEA'S MAY HANTON Patterns All 10c

Shea's \$5 Millinery Worth More, You'll Think \$10 When You See It

The millinery question now. Up to every woman's head fly the eyes of every other woman, to see if the answer is yet there. Where the millinery question and the economy question must travel, hand in hand, the best answer we know of is the

Shea's Five Dollar Hat

Everywhere these clever hats are exciting enthusiasm and praise; exciting surprise, too, that such desirable shapes, such correct, quiet and tasteful trimmings can be compassed within the modest price, as we said before you'll think \$10; we only ask

Other grand values and styles at \$3.95, \$7.50 \$10, \$15.00 and \$16.00.

New Long Golf Coats—Very Swell

New ¾ length Coats, classy and stylish garments, coming below the knee, knitted of fine Australian wool in a firm, lofty stitch; perfectly cut; bound to keep their shape; more reasonably priced here than elsewhere, each

Pony Golf Coats and Norfolk Coats, white, grey, navy, cardinal; special values each \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

New Fall Hosiery and School Hose

Shea Hosiery often less than other stores, but always right in quality.

Women's Black Cashmere Hose, fashioned and seamless, the most perfect hose shown by any Canadian store; per pair

Boys' School Hose (do for girls, too), heavy ribbed, fast black cotton with pure wool cashmere feet, a most satisfactory and reliable hose; worth 29c to 35c; 20 dozen to clear this week per pair

Boys' Worsted School Hose, heavy ribbed, per pair 25c, 35c Heavy Worsted Cashmere 4-1 Ribbed Hose, our celebrated diamond knee quality for people who know, per pair

Dress Goods Sale—A Clear-Out

Every yard of Dress Goods, every yard of Cloth, every yard of Silk in our stock on sale at wholesale price, near wholesale and less than wholesale. Black goods and colored goods, in all the good weaves, just when you want them.

\$1.25 goods for 89c. \$1.00 goods for 69c. 75c goods for 49c. 65c goods for 39c.

Corset Sale Still On—Half Price and Less Than Half Price

at-quarantine between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Dr. Cook appears to exercise great self-restraint, but can hardly repress a natural annoyance at impeachment of his veracity, without proofs. He requested the Associated Press to make public the following:

"Commander Peary has as yet given to the world no proofs of his own case. My claim has been fully recognized by Denmark and the King of Sweden; the President of the United States of America has wired me his confidence; my claim has been accepted by the international bureau for polar research at Brussels; all the geological societies of Europe have sent me congratulations, which means faith and acceptance for the present, and almost every explorer of note has come forward with warm and friendly approval.

"A specific record of my journey" is accessible to all, and every one who reads can judge for himself. When Peary publishes a similar report, then our cases are parallel. Why should Peary be allowed to make himself a self-appointed dictator of my affairs? In justice to himself, in justice to the world and to guard the honor of national prestige, he should be compelled to prove his own case; he should publish at once preliminary narrative, to be compared with mine, and let fair-minded people ponder over the matter while the final records by which our case may eventually be proved are being prepared.

"I know Peary, the explorer. As such he is a hero in Arctic annals and deserves the credit of a long and hard record. To Peary the explorer I am still willing to tip my hat, but Peary's unfounded accusations have disclosed another side of his character which will never be forgotten.

"When Peary wired that he had nailed the Stars and Stripes to the pole I immediately sent congratulations. I then believed, as I do now, that his work over a new route far east of my line of travel was a new conquest of great importance, and, of course, that his position at the pole would supplement my work with valuable data.

"There is room enough and honor enough for two American flags at the pole."

HEARD COOK'S STORY

Member of Roosevelt's Crew Knew of Discovery.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, by wireless telegraph, via Cape Ray, Nfld., Sept. 19.—One of the men of the steamer Roosevelt knew long ago that Dr. Frederick A. Cook had claimed to have reached the pole. He is William Pritchard, cabin boy on the Roosevelt, who remained at Annetock with Boatswain Murphy to guard the stores.

Pritchard had not spoken to any one on board of Dr. Cook's achievement, but when confronted yesterday, just prior to the sailing of the Roosevelt from Battle Harbor, with a wireless message from mid-ocean that Dr. Cook said Pritchard knew the whole story of his dash for the pole, the youth admitted that he had learned from Dr. Cook the details of the final march, and that Dr. Cook had explained to him the route followed.

Whether Boatswain Murphy also was informed of Dr. Cook's success, Pritchard did not know, but unquestionably Harry