

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

THE MANITOBA BOUNDARY.

There is nothing of the little partisan politician about Laurier. In spite of the persistent efforts made by the Roblin Government of Manitoba to lead the people of that Province to believe that the Liberal Government at Ottawa has been plotting political revenge against her, in the distribution of the northern territory among the Provinces, Laurier appears to be taking no more notice of the "blue-bottle-fly" Roblinites than if they did not exist, and to be allowing Roblin's partisan warfare to affect no more his course in the partition of the territory than a gnat affects the direction of a locomotive.

THE COUNTRY PROFITED.

Briefly stated the occasion of the persecution to which Mr. Burrows has been subjected by slander-monger Ames and his gang in the House may be put in this form. Mr. Burrows is a lumberman, and has been in the business of leasing limits and manufacturing lumber all his life. He has had no transactions with the Government since becoming a member of Parliament. His holdings of timber berths amount to 534 square miles, not to three times that area, as Mr. Ames has alleged. The limits are not granted under deed; they are leased, and the holder must pay annual dues and the regular charges for all timber cut. The leases were awarded by tender, by open competition after advertising the limits according to the regulations in force since 1884. Mr. Burrows' tenders were the highest whenever he secured a berth. His payments in bonuses (which are in addition to the annual dues and cutting charges) amounted to \$59,000, or \$112 per square mile. The average amount of bonus received for all the timber berths disposed of was \$60 per mile. Viewed in the light of the facts, it does not appear that the country lost anything by Mr. Burrows' competition for timber limits.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The glee of the professedly independent Ottawa Journal over the Tory victory is more unrestrained than that of the candidly Tory Citizen. Observing Liberals will not fail to take the hint.

Mr. Justice Riddell's statement, "I do not understand that 'Thou shalt not steal' applies to the Ontario Legislature," is a very significant comment upon the claim-jumping Whitney Government.

Canada's trade for the last year aggregated \$638,930,291. This is an increase of \$25,818,940 over the figures of the preceding 12 months. What a change there has been since the crawling days of Torisism of 1896!

A new Welland Canal! That is a big undertaking, but this is the age of big things. If it is found to be necessary to the advantageous development of Canada, its magnitude will not be allowed to stand in the way.

It is not in Hamilton alone that evidence of bribery on a large scale in Whitney's interests is accumulating. The proceeds from the deals of "that last awful week" were made to do their part in influencing the elections. Whitney may have trusted a good deal to his record, but the machine preferred to utilize its old and tried material arguments.

The Toronto Farmers' Sun tries to account for Whitney's increased majority by the fact that "the political sins committed in the last session occurred so recently that full knowledge of the same had not fully penetrated the mind of the general public before voting took place." Well, the people will have plenty of time now to regret their folly of Monday last, while the machine fattens in arrogance at the Treasury.

The Cleveland street railway strike is still leaving its effects. There was much disorder during the strike, violence, even to the use of dynamite, being resorted to. Early yesterday morning a car was wrecked by a charge of dynamite. It is time the officers of the law took this matter in hand vigorously. Men who use dynamite to carry out their ends, have the sympathy or approval of no one outside of the ranks of that militant anarchy, which was against society at large.

London "Canada" remarks that "hitherto the provinces have been paying too much attention to what is called in certain quarters the 'aggression of Ottawa,' and too little to the rapidly-growing power of cities and towns." Our contemporary directs attention to a danger spot. In the interests of the people there is much need of strictly regulating the functions of municipal councils. They already exercise too extensive powers over the rights and property of the individual ratepayers.

Mr. J. H. Cameron, F. R. C. S., L.I.D., the well-known surgeon and member of the medical faculty of Toronto University, in addressing the Alumni Association yesterday, advocated the abolition of the Medical Council, and restoring to the University the power to grant licenses along with the diplomas. This change would place the medical graduates of Toronto University on the same footing as those of McGill and Laval, who, on graduation, are entitled to practise in the British Isles.

The struggle over the anti-gambling bills in New York State Legislature ended yesterday with the passage of the measure, which renders gambling at race tracks liable to the penalties for gambling elsewhere. Up till this time a special law protected gambling in race track enclosures. The fight has been a bitter one, and the bills were carried by 26 to 25. Senator Foelker, of Brooklyn, being brought from a sick bed to give the casting vote. The bills now go to Governor Hughes for his signature, which, there is no doubt, will be affixed.

Mr. Broadhead, who was for years an official for the administration of the New Zealand Compulsory Arbitration Act, has just published his ripe conclusions on the measure in a volume entitled, "State Regulation of Labor and Labor Disputes." He finds against the measure both on its general principles and its special application in New Zealand, of which he writes as an insider. Not only has the law not prevented labor troubles, but it has resulted in disastrously checking industry. Moreover,

an English exchange says that liquor licenses there are being reduced under the law now in existence at the rate of about 1200 a year. That is indicative of a tendency toward greater sobriety, and if the ratio be maintained for a generation it should make its effects apparent on the country.

he sees no possibility of so amending it as to effect its purpose, consistently with modern notions of liberty. He comes back to the advocacy of the well-tried and proved laws which guarantee individual liberty and at the same time hold the individual to strict account as to his conduct toward society and all its members.

Hon. Dr. Reaume's municipal telephone bill brought up last session involves an exceedingly bad principle. It aims to enable the majority of those who are to become subscribers to any local system to go to the Council, and get it to raise funds for the system on the credit of all the taxpayers. Moreover, the system may go on accumulating deficits, which must be paid out of the funds of all the taxpayers, the amount remaining a debt against the subscribers. The taxpayer has broad shoulders, and Dr. Reaume evidently does not wish to spare him.

Before the Committee on Agriculture the other day, Dr. Bryce testified as to the means taken to exclude undesirable from Canada. An attempt has been made in certain quarters to propagate the idea that there was gross carelessness in examining immigrants in order to exclude defectives. Dr. Bryce, in describing in detail the methods of inspection, said that no one could purchase a steerage ticket to Canada without a medical certificate. He explained inspection on shipboard, and on arrival at the port. The greatest number of defectives rejected by the Canadian immigration authorities came from the factory towns of Great Britain.

Mr. Byron E. Walker, President of the Bank of Commerce, hopes for much from a good crop in the Northwest, for which the prospects are now very bright. But the people have their part to do also. More than a good crop is necessary; individual economy must be practised. Mr. Walker admits much for the crop failure, but he says:

"The real cause of depression was the tendency and the practice of people in living ahead of themselves. If there is a splendid crop and Canadians have not learned their lesson, they will start cutting the same wide swath of over-expenditure. Then there will be the same inevitable trouble following. The country needs a year of economy." This is a warning which should appeal to the good sense of Canadians. We want caution as well as crop.

Children's Natural Chamois, Corduroy and Leather Hand Bags, all styles, 40 and 50c, for \$2.50

Silk Moire Hand Bags, in all colors, and the newest shapes, with pocket mirror and purse, \$1.00, for 49c

Silk Tartan, Beaded and Leather Hand Bags, in all colors, including white, extra bargains, prices up to \$1.50, for \$1.19 and \$1.49

Rich Beaded Bags, for fancy dress wear, in the newest of designs and colors, \$2.50 bags for \$1.19 and \$1.49

Canadian and English Hand Purses for the hand, in all colors, 75c Purses \$1.00 Purses 49c

Ready for quick choosing.

Women's white and black fine Lisle Gloves, in elbow length, and in the two button Mousquetaire style, all sizes, regular 50c, Saturday at 39c

Women's White, Black, Tan and Grey Lisle Gloves, two button Mousquetaire style, in full elbow length, in all sizes, regular 75c, for only 59c

Women's black, white, pink, brown and tan, some double tipped fingers, 22 and 24 inch length. Regular \$1 and \$1.25, special pair 69c

Women's black, white, tan, brown, navy and champagne, pure silk gloves in two button, Mousquetaire style, some double tipped fingers, in extra full elbow length, all sizes. Regular \$1.25, for 98c

Children's tan, brown, grey and mode Lisle Gloves, two dome and Jersey wrist, 30c, for 19c

About 6 dozen Sample Gloves, selling half price.

White and Cream Battenberg Lace Yokes and Chemisettes, in handsome rose point patterns, Val lace trimmed, used for yokes in summer gowns.

75c Lace Yokes 30c 85c Lace Yokes 49c

Fancy Allover Embroidery, Swiss and Cambrie Fronting in eyelet shadow and blind patterns, 20 inches wide, best for blouses; 60c regular \$1.00, for 49c

Swiss Embroidery Blouse Lengths, in 5/8 yds, very fine qualities, a few dozen, clearing; regular 85c, for 49c

SATURDAY Price Inducements White Nottingham Lace Curtains, new designs, 3 yards long, special Saturday per pair 59c

Warm or cool this store is ready with the biggest values yet in the goods that you want now—Summer goods. The styles and qualities are always dependable, and remember what you buy here Saturday or any other day if not satisfactory in every way it is returnable. Shop here Saturday; the biggest bargains are at 8.30, so be here early.

The Coats Leave at \$3.19 Now Coats for the cool summer evenings, that you need now. Stripe and Plain Fawn Coated Coats, in light, semi and loose fitting styles, in double breast or fly front, strapped and pleated, and with Gibson shoulder. Look! Regular \$7.50 Coats, clearing at \$3.19

Tailored Suits \$10.50 Worth up to \$20.00 New York's latest styles for travelling wear, in a pre-summer clearing. Tailored Suits, in Panamas, Serges, Venetians, and Fancy Worsted, in shades of navy, black and brown. Coats are Prince Chap, Merry Widow and light-fitting styles, silk lined. Skirts are pleated and 15 gored, with self-circular folds. Worth while savings in these stylish and wanted Suits. Regular \$16.50, \$18 and \$20 Suits, for \$10.50

Children's Wear Reduced Pretty Babies' Bonnets, in white embroidered Japanese Silk, Fancy Muslin and Lawn; also large Gingham Sun Bonnets. Prices up to \$1, for 25c

Children's Check and Plaid Gingham Dresses, made in the French and Buster Brown styles, with pipings of white piping on belts, cuffs and collar, also Plain White Lawns, with lace and embroidery trimming. Regular \$1.50, for \$1.19

Children's White Lonsdale Cambrie Night Dresses, 75c, for 49c

Four Special Values For Your Early Attendance Here

- \$1.56 Cambric House Dresses 75c 50 only of these to clear at half price, made of fine quality cambric in navy, black, red, blue and light fancy effect, made with deep flounce skirt, some having belt, gimp trimmed, sizes 34 to 46, clearing 8.30 a. m., \$1.56, for 75c
- \$4.50 Children's Coats \$1.98 Children's Coats in scarlet, navy and fawn serge and cloth, refer styles in double breasted, with emblem on sleeves and collar, brass buttons on front and sleeve gimp trimmed, all sizes to 10 years, regular \$3.50 to \$4.50, according to size, all one price. \$1.98
- \$12 Black Tailored Suits \$3.49 Not a great number of these Suits to clear, so be early to secure your size; they will not last long; they are in black wool Panamas and Venetians; skirts are full pleated and coats braided trimmed, assorted sizes, regular \$12, for \$3.49
- \$3.50 Shirtwaist Suits \$2.39 White lawn, with black dot, Shirtwaist Suits, fancy pleated waist, with lace and skirt pleated with self strappings, edged with piping of black, a very pretty, cool summer dress, in all sizes, regular \$3.50 value, for \$2.39

\$5 AND \$6 TRIMMED MILLINERY \$2.50

All interest will be centered around this offering for ladies who are looking for smart millinery. Absolute reductions for a scattering of these Hats to-morrow; light and dark colors to make up most any costume in the newest shapes, that are so becoming, trimming effects are in flowers, ribbons, tulle and wings; these should have a quick leaving; we've placed them to go at \$2.50

Untrimmed Hats 29c A final clearing of about 4 dozen Straw Shapes, in small sailor, turban and rolling brim styles, in colors of tan, tuscany, sky, Copenhagen and rose and green, straws in Milan and rustic, regular 75c to \$1.25, for 29c

Hand Bags at Surprising Prices Now take our advice and come early for these, and you will not regret doing so. Here are the facts: Children's Natural Chamois, Corduroy and Leather Hand Bags, all styles, 40 and 50c, for \$2.50

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White and Cream Battenberg Lace Yokes and Chemisettes, in handsome rose point patterns, Val lace trimmed, used for yokes in summer gowns.

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COME SATURDAY FOR CURTAINS AND MUSLINS

White Nottingham Lace Curtains in new and neat designs, 3 1/2 yards long, 50 and 60 inches wide; regular \$1.50, for 98c

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, in assorted designs for bed or ordinary rooms; \$2.25 Curtains for \$1.48

White or Ivory Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, in fine lace and cable net makes, newest designs in single border; regular \$3.00 and \$3.50, for \$1.98

White Dotted Window Muslins, 36 inch, 15c, for 10c

Fancy Colored and Plain Cream Madras Muslins in beautiful rich colors; regular 50 to 75c, to clear 25c

5 Pieces English Cream Sheeting, 2 Yards Wide, Regular 28c

Going at 19c yard

English make—that's the point—in a good firm quality that will wear. Fine plain weaves, free from dressing of any kind; 2 yards wide! Get your supply of summer sheets from this lot; 5 pieces going; regular 28c value, for 19c yard

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Our Exchanges

How's That? (Ottawa Citizen.)

Allan Studholme, M. P., says he is an awful price to pay for our industrial expansion.

The Weat' Sister. (Toronto Globe.)

Just watch the Whitney Government try to count Montoith in on ballots its own officers have rejected.

Is It? (Brookville Recorder.)

The arrest of a poll clerk in Hamilton for alleged selling of ballot papers is an indication of Whitney's clean election methods.

No Good to Them. (Montreal Gazette.)

The combination of political temperance workers and liquor men in Ontario did not work any harm to the Whitney Government or any good to the temperance cause.

Where Was It? (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Reading this manifesto in the light of Monday's vote one is forced to the conclusion that the temperance movement must have lost its influence as a political factor. Where were the temperance electors on Monday?

Blames Opposition. (The Presbyterian.)

The fact is clear, however, that the Opposition are using their power to block supply as an instrument for forcing the Government to modify or withdraw their Elections Bill, particularly with reference to Manitoba.

Voted the Liquor Ticket. (Stratford Beacon.)

Mr. Whitney got a three-fifths majority. The Tory temperance man does not exist who will not put his Toryism before his temperance principles. While professing to be opposed to the three-fifths clause he lined up with the liquor vote in support of the Tory candidate everywhere.

Want Convention. (Toronto Star.)

It is suggested that the health of the Liberal party in Ontario would be improved by a Provincial convention. A convention might do good if it helped to concentrate the mind of the party upon some particular subject, such as public ownership or prohibition. Unless the party is willing to take advanced ground on some leading question and make it an issue, the advantage of the convention is not so apparent.

The Grass for the People. (Toronto Star.)

The Parks Commissioner has discarded the notion that grass is something to be looked at with worship and awe from afar. He believes that grass is made for man, not man for grass, and that people should be free to walk, play and sit upon it. If it wears out, says this rash innovator, get more of it. He believes also in putting more seats in the parks, so that the weary may rest and enjoy the provision made for the public.

Control System the Best. (London "Canada.")

No doubt the keen local patriotism of the citizens of Canadian municipalities goes far to make municipal ownership a success, even when, as must inevitably happen, the elected municipal authorities have not an expert knowledge of the business in hand, and are unwilling or unable to pay the high salary required by an expert manager. For all this, we yet believe that municipal control rather than municipal ownership is the

safest and cheaper plan for Canadian municipalities. As the legal powers of municipalities are more exactly defined by cases decided in the courts, the control will become more effective and exerted with less delay. And in instances where a public utility corporation attempts to oppress the people, it would be possible—indeed, it is possible now—for the municipality to enlist the help not only of the provincial authority, but also of the Dominion Government. The charters of Canadian cities, unlike those of American municipalities, are based on sound principles, and cannot be misused with impunity; and the "hooding" and "grafting" which has disgraced every city in the United States, from New York to San Francisco, need never be tolerated in Canada.

Advice to Studholme. (Toronto News.)

Mr. Studholme was re-elected for East Hamilton. He is the only representative of labor to secure a seat in the new Legislature. As yet in this country organized labor is not strong enough to carry many municipalities, and it is entirely possible that the interests of labor would be well served if its leaders cooperated more closely with one of the political parties and organized to control certain of the party conventions. Perhaps a few blunt words of advice to Mr. Studholme would not be misunderstood. No one doubts his devotion to the interests of organized labor, and he has no mean intellectual equipment. The truth is, however, that Mr. Studholme makes speeches of an intolerable length, is on the floor far too often, and quite wears out the patience of the Legislature. It will greatly strengthen his influence in the assembly and his power to serve the people whom he represents

if for the future he will speak less often and at less length and show a more sympathetic consideration for the convenience of his fellow-members and the temper of Parliament.

The Defeated Minister. (Toronto Saturday Night.)

The defeat of Hon. Nelson Montoith, Minister of Agriculture in the Whitney Cabinet, removes the member of the administration who most earnestly tried to run his department on non-partisan lines, and who even earned the censure of many fellow Conservative members because he did not show more of a party tendency in administering his portfolio. It will have been noticed by those who have followed the campaign that not a word of criticism was offered against him by the Liberals, and it is one of the ironies of politics that he should go down to defeat, while some of his colleagues who were most savagely attacked should have increased majorities.

When he assumed office he made a speech in which he said that he was going to run the department on the same lines as had his predecessor, Hon. John Dryden, and that he was satisfied with his policies. He did not interfere with a single official, and it was the bitter complaint of certain Federal Conservative candidates that in choosing officials for the Farmers' Institute who hold office under yearly tenure, he re-appointed many Liberals who at off-times of the year spent their time working for the Laurier Government. Shortly after the advent of the Whitney Government to power the Conservatives of Guelph rose in revolt because they said their rivals, the same old Liberal merchants of Guelph, continued to get all the patronage of the Ontario Agricultural College. They even went so far

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as to threaten Mr. Joseph P. Downey with defeat if conditions did not change. Yet Mr. Montoith, who is a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman with a thorough knowledge of practical and scientific farming, believed that the agricultural interests of the Province were too important to be run on political lines. That he should have been so non-partisan in feeling is the more remarkable inasmuch as he has stood many a blow in the close constituency of South Perth, which he represented, for he has now been thrice

GOES TO QUEBEC.

Washington, June 12.—Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, will accompany the battleship New Hampshire as a representative of the United States navy when that vessel goes to Quebec in the middle of July to be present at the centenary of the founding of that city.

defeated and twice elected in that riding in the brief space of ten years.