

THE HAMILTON TIMES

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1909.

FRANCE'S DANGER.

France has now to learn a lesson of the folly of plunging into a socialistic scheme of public ownership and operation under which the State becomes the employer of a huge army of civil servants who have combined to defy the Government and dictate its policy.

UNPATRIOTIC BUSINESS.

The London, Eng. Economist, a sane and patriotic non-party journal, points out that "in the last ten years the actual expenditure of our Admiralty has been about 300 millions, that of the German Admiralty about 108 millions, while our estimated expenditure for next year is 35 millions, that of Germany 18 or 19 millions, mostly borrowed; that our tonnage of warships actually built and ready for action was 1,853,000 tons, against a German tonnage of about 628,000 tons; that the trained personnel of our navy consists of some 128,000 men, while that of the German navy consists of about 45,000 men.

what is to be the outcome of this eager hunt for taxes. Foreign loans can now only be got by Germany by increasing the now very high rates of interest offered. The discounting of treasury bills is proving ruinous. In the nineties the average yearly amount of discount paid on Imperial treasury bills was between \$75,000 and \$100,000, last year it amounted to \$3,400,000.

Germany has not to go from home to find her troubles. She will find them coming home to roost in swarms long before she realizes her naval programme expectations. Great Britain needs but to repress her blatant jingoism and calm her hysterical scare-mongers, and proceed upon her way without the apprehension and without warping her well-defined policy because of the Kaiser.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The April bond sales of the Dominion amounted to \$4,000,088. The total for 4 months was \$14,599,717.

Jail sentences of two months will quickly discourage extortion by drivers of conveyances for public hire. They have a wonderfully persuading effect.

Strikes seem to be taken by some classes of workmen as a sort of "spring medicine." They have a tendency to deplete the pocket and the pantry and prevent overfeeding.

The recent Canadian loan of \$5,000,000 floated in Great Britain, and about the supposed "failure" of which Tory organs crowded so much now, sells at a premium of 3 1/2 per cent!

The people of Grimsby and Beamsville neighborhood deserve credit for their prompt action resulting in the capture of that alleged very hold-up man. They did a good service to the community.

The Monetary Times estimates Canada's fire losses in April at \$710,650. For the first four months of the year the losses were \$4,325,345. The fire fatalities for the same period were 58.

The United Kingdom had an estimated bill for drink in 1907, amounting to \$612,700. It was \$29,000,000 less last year. How much of that was due to financial stringency and how much to real reform?

Re turns from Newfoundland are beginning to come in, and, so far, they indicate gains by the Morris faction, which has captured one seat which belonged to its opponents. The contest just closed has been a very bitter one.

The people of England are said to be the greatest consumers of liquor of the three kingdoms. The figures of per capita consumption this year are: Englishmen, \$18.34; Irishmen, \$14.95, and Scotchmen, \$14.29. Pat and Sandy are pretty close together.

Mr. Duff may be able to get away with the city legal authorities now and then, and to make it interesting for the High Courts when they do not fall in with his ideas, but when he tacks in the Police Court he gets brought up with a snap.

Why should some people exhibit such eagerness in pressing for the sale of the Public Library building? Who itches for it? Let the Council see to it that if it is to be disposed of sound business principles govern the transaction and that no "job" is worked to enrich the people in the deal.

In the city of Toronto last year the number of deaths of children under five years of age was 1,653. In 1906 there were 10,085 of children under five years in the Province. It is believed that the infant death rate could be very much diminished by the proper safeguarding of the milk supply for infants' food.

The Toronto World publishes the rumor that Premier Hazen, of New Brunswick, is to be dismissed. Contentable as his course in this Pugsley matter has been, we hardly think that the World's guess is correct. Some means, however, will probably be found to force Hazen into the courts and to make public his disgraceful turpitude.

The idiotic incompetence displayed by the Toronto Council in dealing with street railway matters and obstructing improvements advised by their own experts, and which the company wishes

to introduce, is showing the people a glimpse of what might be expected under municipal ownership and operation. And it is having its effect on the public too.

Magistrate Jells carries into the work of his own court the principles which rightly holds to apply to public business generally. Open trial is his rule. Hole and corner business is repugnant to a free people. They want to know not only how public business is disposed of, but the attitude of their servants—or masters—toward each question coming before them.

The Mayor and chairman of Finance ought to be a good pair to watch the city's interests in the disposal of the Public Library building, if such a course be decided upon. Can't they apply the principles which succeed so well in private business in such transactions, and get for the people not merely a trifling salvage, but the handsome profit a private owner would undoubtedly realize?

Fourteen years ago, when Bowell and Foster were running things at Ottawa, the Newfoundlanders sent delegates to try to arrange a union with Canada, on terms that will probably never be offered again. Foster and his Premier bungled the job and rejected the overtures because of a trifling difference in money. Much bitterness has resulted, and now union is an unpopular matter to take up there. A leading Newfoundland paper is stung a newspaper for representing him as favoring union.

The Canada Life bill has passed the Commons, and the action brought by William Laidlaw for a restraining injunction has failed. Mr. Justice Teetzel refused the motion with costs in the cause, unless the trial judge otherwise orders. His Lordship did not think there was sufficient reason shown for interference with the progress of the bill. The judgment just given does not, of course, lessen the rights of the plaintiff or any other policyholder; Mr. Laidlaw is still free to go on with his case in the courts.

The House of Commons in passing the Ontario & Michigan Power Co. bill with proper safeguards in the public interest is to be commended. Between those under the influence of the socialistic public ownership and operation craze and those who sought to offer hostility to the scheme from partisan reasons, making alleged provincial rights their excuse, the public was almost shut out from the facts of the scheme's importance as a matter of national and international development. Some of those "ownership" worshippers should take a look at the situation in France.

Dr. Bruce Smith, whose partisan attack on the Immigration Department in connection with the report on Ontario Asylums for the Insane was so thoroughly exposed in the light of the official figures showing the nationalities of the inmates and the length of time they have been in the country, tries it on again in connection with the report on Hospitals. It is a pity, for the usefulness of the inspection of these institutions for the public should be furnished with such reasons for suspecting the bona fides of the comments made therein. Has that view of the matter never occurred to the Inspector and the Department?

Pity those deluded Torontonians who have been counting on a great cheapening of their electric light for private use. The proposition, now announced as a great boon, is to charge a flat rate to householders based on 10c for every room in the house, plus 3c a kilowatt hour, plus cost of lamps and meter rent. It is figured out that a small six-roomed house would pay a flat-rate charge of 60c a month to which would be added another 60c for the metered current, assuming only 20 kilowatt hours to have been consumed. When meter rent and cost of lamp renewals are added, a net charge, which makes the present Toronto electric light figures look not unreasonable, is presented. Toronto is setting out to purchase some experience.

Suppose now that the government were to accept the offer of the syndicate, and that it should then turn out that some adventurer had closed to have "discovered" the Gilles limit and had sold his claims to another individual or company, and suppose that this company or individual were therefore to lay claim to the property for which the government has, according to report, been offered twenty million dollars; would it be deemed tyrannical and arbitrary and oppressive if the government, having clear proof that the new claim was fraudulent, were to refuse to allow its right to dispose of the property to be made the subject of litigation? We don't think so. And yet, because the government took this course in the Cobalt lake case, it was accused of violating Magna Charta and undermining the liberty of the subject.

That is pretty thin stuff. The object of the organization and maintenance of courts of justice is to adjudicate on the claims of rival litigants, and to compel them to abide by the laws which the people make to secure equity. What becomes of our boasted justice and security of rights if one party to a claim—even a Provincial Government—is to be allowed to say: "We know very well that the fellow who wishes to go into court with this case is a humbug and a fraud, therefore we will override the courts and shut him out." If there is "clear proof" that the claim is fraudulent, the courts would decide against it. What a lot of pitiful special pleading has been indulged in to try to obscure or minimize the villainous outrage perpetrated by Whitney in the Cobalt Lake case!

OUR EXCHANGES

THE WEATHER. (Toronto Telegram.) But the country's great need is good seeding weather.

J. M. A. POOR PITCHER. (Toronto News.) The Lieutenant-Governor represents the King. If he does so truly his Majesty is a disgraceful baseball pitcher.

GETTING FRIGHTENED. (Toronto News.) When all is said, absolute dependence upon Niagara power would be a serious situation for any great industrial community.

ON BENDED KNEES. (Guelph Herald.) Putting down the carpets by father after his day's work is done is one way that woman has of making hubby get on his knees.

WHY, INDEED! (Toronto Globe.) Why were not the charges against Dr. Pugsley discussed in the chamber where they belong—namely, the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ONTARIO'S KING. (London Advertiser.) The Montreal Gazette (Conservative) says that Magna Charta has been repealed in Ontario. It was granted by King John, and has been nullified by King James.

NOT TRUE. (Toronto Mail and Empire.) The newspaper statement that the Ontario Government has been offered \$20,000,000 for the mineral rights on the Gilles limit is untrue.

SHUT OFF. (Brantford Expositor.) Toronto was without Niagara power for nearly two hours on Thursday night last; a reminder of what Brantford's predicament might have been had she not the dual service which she at present enjoys.

LOST SIGHT OF HERE, ALSO. (Stratford Beacon.) Yesterday was Arbor Day, but it passed in Stratford as though it were not. Probably a few people planted trees and flowers, but if they did the majority of them probably did it without thinking of its being Arbor Day.

WORK FOR BORDEN AND WHITNEY. (Canadian Courier.) While the Conservatives at Ottawa, having no prospect of getting into power, are openly advocating the civil service reform which the Liberals advocated in Opposition, the Conservatives in the Provincial Governments are not so high-minded. The other day the distributor of law stamps at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, died and a new officer was required. Sir James Whitney's Government had the appointment because there is no Civil Service Commission in Ontario, and they immediately proceeded to appoint Mr. J. H. Carnegie, M. P. for East Victoria. Mr. Carnegie lived at Cobocook, and devoted most of his time to farming. Recently he moved to Toronto, and was apparently looking for an easy position in which to spend his declining years. He has been rewarded with one worth \$2,200 a year. Just what value his experience in farming will be to him in the distribution of law stamps is not apparent, but no doubt he will make a creditable officer of the Crown.

IN TWO CITIES. Rev. Mr. Smith Will Preach in Hamilton and London. At the conclusion of the service at Unity Church last night a meeting of the congregation was held to consider the resignation of Rev. W. Dejos Smith, who has been instructed by the American Unitarian Society to take charge of the Unitarian Church at London. Arrangements were made with Mr. Smith to preach here on Sunday mornings, and he will preach in London in the evenings.

KNOX MISSION. Large Gathering of Men to Hear H. D. Cameron. There was a turnout of over 50 men at Knox Church Mission yesterday morning, in spite of the military parade, to hear the pastor, Rev. H. D. Cameron, B. A. Mr. Cameron spoke upon "Come with us and we will do good." He showed God's interest in man and the interest of Jesus Christ in mankind; pointed out the strength and beauty of the Gospel, and the blessing it brings to home and national life. Christian socialism, he said, is the only socialism that will endure—all others, based upon self and selfishness, must perish. He closed by calling upon the men to come into the church and help rectify the abuses that exist inside and outside of it.

Next Sunday he will speak on "Come in, for you will be eyes to us in the wilderness." Alvin Studholm, M. P., will speak on organization and co-operation among workmen on Tuesday evening.

TUESDAY MAY 11, 1909 SHEA'S Corset Clearance Big Bargains Women's Skirts at \$2.95, Worth \$5 to \$6.50. An immense purchase of splendid Dress Skirts gives you this grand bargain. They are made of splendid all wool goods, Venetians, Satin Cloths, Panamas, Worsted and fancy striped materials; blacks, navy, workmanship worth \$5.00 to \$6.50; on sale to clear each \$2.95. WOMEN'S SPRING COATS \$4.95. Loose back, fitted and semi-fitted, in good covert cloths, blacks, fawns, greys and some neat fancies; full \$7.50 values; on sale for each \$4.95. WOMEN'S RAIN COATS at \$6.95. Made in loose back, fitted back; well made of good reliable rain-proof cloth that will stand both the wear and the weather; \$9.00 values going at each \$6.95. SHEA MILLINERY—STYLISH AND BECOMING. The Shea Millinery has never been so successful as the present season. It is never so stylish and with all the prices are the usual reasonable Shea figures that are lower than all others. Millinery at 15c Towels for 12c. Misses' Hats, made of mohair, trimmed with swell flowers; worth \$5.00; our price each \$3.00. Milan shapes, worth \$3.50, our special sale at each \$1.95. THE SHEA STAPLE DEPARTMENT. Tea and Roller Towelling, all pure flax; worth 11c and 12 1/2c, on sale for 7c. Bleached Sheetting, worth 35c, for 25c. Bleached Sheetting, worth 25c, for 15c. Oxford Shirting, in dark and light colors, stripes and checks, 15c value, for 12c. Table Napkins, all pure linen, worth \$1.50, on sale for each \$1.00. 2 1/2 x 2 and 2 x 3 yards, cloths that are bargains at regular prices, at cut prices they mean savings. \$5.00 Cloths for \$3.25. \$4.50 Cloths for \$3.40. \$4.00 Cloths for \$2.95. Turkish Bath Towels on sale. 15c Towels for 12c. 20c Towels for 15c. 40c Towels for 25c.

TALES OF KING AND KAISER.

REWARDS OF EDWARD V. I. FOR ACTS OF KINDNESS. An Ink Stand, a Walking Stick and a Wager Won—How William II. as a Child Was Made to Submit to the Bath—Aid for a Princely Housewife.

Paris—"Sovereigns in Slippers" is the title of a new book in which Henri Nicole has collected anecdotes about the rulers of every country in Europe, containing nothing to annoy those with whom the stories deal. In 1846 Burnard, the sculptor, was commissioned to model a bust of the little Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. The boy, then 5 years old, soon grew tired of having to pose without moving and the artist gave him some modeling clay to play with. For a short time all went well. The boy imitated the artist and kept quiet until he had had enough of art and found out a more amusing use for the clay in bombarding the artist with bullets made of it.

As his goodness did not receive the order from one who in his mother, Queen Victoria, who bade him at once apologize to the artist. The young Prince did so with the best of grace. Stretching out his little hand, he said: "Don't be angry with me, Burnard, I shan't do it any more, for mother has told me that I do not will change me into a donkey."

One day as the Prince of Wales was getting out of a cab he saw a blind man with a dog, evidently in despair, not daring to cross the street crowded with traffic. The Prince quietly took the blind man's hand, led him across the street and conducted both across the street. His action was evidently seen by some one who recognized the Prince of Wales, for a short time afterward there arrived at Marlborough House, without the name of the sender, a massive silver ink pot with a note saying that it was a blind man who had seen the Prince of Wales come to the rescue of a blind man bewildered by the traffic of a public street. He received another present in somewhat similar circumstances not long ago.

As some public function, as the police were moving back the crowd to let the King pass through, an infirm man in the crowd had his stick knocked from his hand. The King bent down, picked up the stick and restored it to the lame man. A few days later the King received from an admirer a walking stick with the date of this little occurrence and a few words of respectful admiration engraved upon it.

In May, 1903, Edward VII. visited Paris and went to the Longchamps races. From the official stand where he sat beside President Loubet, he was watching, as he always does, the keenest interest in the racing. Suddenly, a frown came over his face, his field glasses were turned from the horses and it was evident that something had gone wrong. The officer acting as personal aide-de-camp asked what was the matter. "Look here," the King said, quietly, "you see that unfortunate woman being hustled on by the police? I should be much obliged if you would give orders that they should stop ill-using her."

A few minutes later, to the astonishment of the beautifully dressed ladies of the enclosure and to her own stupefaction, the poor woman, who had wandered into the enclosure by mistake, found herself permitted to sit in the grand stand and treated with the utmost politeness by the very police who had just been using violence in turning her out. The King, having assured himself that the object of his solicitude no longer needed his attention, turned his glasses once more on the race.

"The Zar? The Zar wins!" he said to the officer. "There you are, the Zar has won a cant and a gain a good sum. Hoorty! That poor little woman has brought me luck."

M. Nicole gives many pages to the German Emperor. He begins with his birth and tells how his mother refused to have a German doctor at that time, and how, owing to the English doctor's arriving too late, the baby was born with his left arm shriveled up from the elbow downward, so that the question arose whether he was "fit for service in the army," as tradition declares that he was. The Prussian through Hohenzollern unfit for service shall sit on the Prussian throne.

William, like many children, disliked being washed, and especially hated the daily cold bath inflicted on him by his English mother's orders. Whenever he

could he escaped from his nurse and fled to the end of the garden. There he delighted in walking past the sentry so that he could receive his salute. One morning when he had escaped the odd order, he was pained to find that the grenadier apparently could not see him. He placed himself right in the sentry's way, but no salute was forthcoming. Angrily he rushed to the palace and found his way to his father's room, where he burst into tears and said: "What's the matter?" asked the Crown Prince Frederick. When the child explained the soldier's remissness his father took him on his knee, looked him over from head to foot and said: "Well, well, my boy, the sentinel only did his duty." More astonished than ever the child asked: "Why so, father?" "Because a soldier never should salute a Prince who is not clean."

There was never any more trouble in making little William take his morning bath. Distasteful as it was, it was more distasteful to risk the loss of his royal prerogatives. It need hardly be said that the grenadier had acted on orders from the Crown Prince. His love of his army has given rise to many stories. One that is well known tells how he dropped into the quarters of the First Royal Regiment of dragoons at Berlin very early one morning. The regiment was drawn up in readiness to march out of barracks, every officer there except the Colonel. The Emperor ordered the start to be delayed until the Colonel arrived, which was half an hour later. When the Colonel found the Emperor in the middle of the square he wanted to make some excuse for himself, but William cut him short and told him to take his men to the drill ground. All through the drill the Emperor said nothing, and when it was over he quitted the grounds still without a word, leaving the officer a prey to uneasiness.

That evening a small parcel arrived at the Colonel's quarters, sent by the Emperor, and the Colonel thought himself lucky in escaping with nothing worse than an ironical present for it proved to be an alarm clock. When the conscripts appeared for service one year there were among them two young men who belonged to a regiment of the Emperor's old army. They were to place themselves in a position where they might be called upon to shed human blood. They refused therefore to do their military service, but did not desert. This brought upon them a sentence of imprisonment.

The Emperor, whose sympathies one would not expect to be aroused by such a case, gave special orders that they should be well treated in jail and on the expiration of their sentence gave them enough money to take them to America, where they became missionaries.

The Emperor, who has many acts of kindness to the poor to his credit. One day at the palace of Potsdam he noticed that one of the sentries seemed very melancholy. With much hesitation the man told his story, how he had been on the point of getting married when he lost all his money and now hardly hoped ever to realize his dreams. The Emperor, after inquiry had proved that the man was speaking the truth, gave him a generous present for the expenses of his wedding, promoted him corporal and found a place for his wife in the service of the Emperor.

A poor sewing woman at Cologne, finding it impossible any longer to earn her living with a worn out old sewing machine, appealed to the Emperor for assistance. When later a new machine with all the latest improvements reached her from her sovereign.

When the Kaiser told Prince von Bulow he was to be Chancellor it was evident from Bulow's face that something about the appointment did not altogether please him. The Emperor pressed him to tell what it was, and Von Bulow reluctantly explained that greatly as his wife would rejoice in finding her husband appointed Chancellor, she detested the palace of the chancellery, as she was a great housewife and he was sure that the thought of the two or three months that would be needed to clean the immense palace to the pitch she would want to work terrified her.

"Don't let that bother you, my dear Von Bulow. Present my compliments to the Princess and tell her that it will be a great pleasure to me to contribute to making that job less difficult for her."

It was not a regiment of soldiers detailed for house cleaning purposes that came to the Princess, only a small parcel, which on being opened was found to contain a hundred pieces of soap.

Toric Lenses

Keep in mind that we furnish these deep curve lenses at very slight advance on the ordinary style. Oculists' prescriptions have our most careful attention. All work fully guaranteed.

Globe Optical Co. I. R. ROUSE, 111 King st. e. Proprietor.

BLINDED BY LIME

Two Ottawa Children Victims of Explosion. Ottawa, May 9.—Sparling Beach, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Beach, of 275 McLeod street, had an eye burned out and the other injured, and his four-year-old sister, Annie Beach, had her eyes also burned in an explosion of lime. The boy and his sister were playing in the yard with a tomato can filled with lime, and wishing to see it boil, poured water into the can. Both children were leaning over it at the time, when it exploded in their faces, with the results stated. Medical attendance was procured, and everything possible done for them. It is probable, however, that the boy will eventually lose his sight, while the girl will probably recover the use of both her eyes.

BOY AND GIRL DROWNED.

Rufus Snell Gives His Life to Save Another. Chatham, May 8.—At Dresden yesterday afternoon Vivian Talbot, the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. A. J. Talbot, and Rufus Snell, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Snell, North Dresden, were drowned in the swollen water of Lang's creek. It being the afternoon of Arbor Day, the public school children held a picnic in Jeff's woods. The creek was swollen by heavy rains, but a fallen tree made a partial crossing, which the children completed by means of a plank. The Talbot girl was crossing when the plank gave way, precipitating her into the stream. Young Snell plunged in to the rescue, but was carried under by the current. About twenty rods down the stream the girl's body was brought ashore by her brother, Archie Talbot, and Harry Robinson, but attempts at resuscitation proved useless. Snell's body has not been recovered. Coroner Wiley deemed an inquest necessary.

TRIED TO KILL POLICE CHIEF.

Nihilist Fired at Moscow Official in Paris Hotel. Paris, May 9.—A Pole named Vitkoff made an attempt in a hotel here today to kill M. von Ketten, chief of the secret police of Moscow. He fired his shot at the police official, but all missed. M. von Ketten asserts that Vitkoff is a dangerous nihilist who escaped from Siberia. Vitkoff made the statement that he pretended to join the secret police in order to escape from Russia and he attacked von Ketten for the purpose of exposing the methods of the Russian secret political service.

Higher License in Cobourg.

Cobourg, Ont., May 9.—Cobourg's population is over the 5,000 mark, and as a consequence the West Northumberland license commissioners have raised the liquor license fees one hundred dollars per year. All the licensees have been renewed.

Chinese Naturalization Laws.

The Chinese Government has decided upon the following important naturalization laws besides others of minor significance: 1. Foreigners wishing to become Chinese subjects must first of all be without other nationality, and in the second place must have resided in China ten years; even then the sanction of the Ministry of the Interior must be obtained. 2. Chinese wishing to become naturalized subjects of other countries must under all circumstances obtain the consent of the Ministry of the Interior; they can do so in no other way than themselves of their Chinese nationality. 3. Chinese women wishing to marry foreigners must obtain the consent of the Ministry of the Interior before they can divest themselves of Chinese nationality.

CASTORIA.

The Kid You Have Always Bought. Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels, stomach, and lungs. It is a natural and healthful preparation, and is suitable for all ages.

There is much in the above rules to clash with the European laws or rules on this subject.—Westminster Gazette.

The new organ, dedicated at Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, is one of the finest instruments in Canada.