

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1909.

END OF THE WORLD.

A lot of well-meaning but ill-balanced people, who have associated themselves into an organization known as "The Latter Reign of the Apostolic Church," have for some days been awaiting at Duxbury, Mass., the end of this mundane world, an event scheduled by their leaders and teachers to take place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Those Massachusetts fanatics who have in a pseudo-religious ecstasy contemplated for weeks the "end of the world" by a cataclysm revealed only to them; are not by any means the first of their kind; it is improbable that they will be the last.

Most of the men who set about fixing the "end of the world" place the date sufficiently far ahead to avoid the "contamination of events; or they have some "ifs," "buts" and "howevers" to serve as stepping stones in the path of escape from the slough of failure.

Why cannot people be satisfied to leave such matters to the Great Disposer of Events? Why confound such prophecies and performances with "religion"?

PENALTY OF PROGRESS.

The progress of civilization and the advances of science present new problems daily. Wireless telegraphy and aeronautics have set before us a large class of new difficulties to be solved in adjusting individual and society rights connected therewith, and vast industrial changes may follow their general adoption.

That does not take into account any earlier machine tire renewals, of which there will be many. The rise in rubber will probably add \$30 to \$40 to the average set of tires, and the tendency is to larger wheels. A New York taximeter cab company official says a set of tires such as his company uses has been increased in cost from \$150 to \$195, and the life of the set is about five months, because with the increased price of the best rubber more of an inferior quality is used.

So rapid are the changes produced in demand that industry, liquid as it is, finds it hard to accommodate itself to them, quickly enough. Perhaps, however, when we have public ownership and operation of everything we shall get rid of all such difficulties.

WALKER'S advertisement featuring illustrations of a clock, two chairs, and a table. Text includes: '12 only, clocks in early English Finish same as the cut. Special \$7.35', 'Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, frame neatly carved and polished in a decided high quality finish, upholstered roll seat and back in Boston leather. Two designs to pick from. \$5.35', 'Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, finished in early English and Golden Oak, upholstered in Boston leather. Two designs to pick from. Special one price \$4.55', '12 only, clocks in early English Finish to hang on wall with plate rail. Special \$4.35'. Below the illustrations is a large banner for 'The FRANK E. WALKER CO., Limited' with 'CANADA'S GREATEST INSTALMENT FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE' and 'BIG STORE - KING STREET EAST'. Above the banner is a list of products: 'CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, BRASS BEDS, SEWING MACHINES, ART SQUARES, BABY CARRIAGES, WASHING MACHINES'.

he given the happy dispatch. Or maybe a fiat by mayor or governor will make the rubber trees yield more sap, and render collisions of aeroplanes and trespass by wireless impossible. It is all easy to those "in the faith"; to the ordinary man, society appears to be doomed to work its way toilsomely along, adjusting personal rights by the old standards, and not without more or less waste of effort in the process of leaving the old for the new, even when the new is improvement.

THEY FEAR COMPETITION.

The worshippers of municipal ownership and operation have frequently pointed to Ottawa as an object lesson in the beauties of the "principle." There, we have been assured, was an illustration of it at its best in practice. See what had been brought about in the matter of electric power and light. It is therefore a little disconcerting to find the Ottawa "ownerships" urging that the Metropolitan Company's franchise should not be extended, because its extension would mean competition with the Ottawa Electric Company and with the municipal plant and cheaper power and light for the people!

Therefore the Metropolitan Company, to get a foothold, will cut prices. The consequences to both the civic electric plant and the Ottawa Electric Company will be severe. The civic plant is just meeting expenses at present. The Ottawa Electric is making only a fair dividend. Both will be hit; the civic plant worst, because it is the smallest; it does only one-third the business of the Ottawa Electric, and so any cut in rates must hurt it more proportionately than the larger concern.

So, "municipal operation" in Ottawa is dependent for success on excluding competition. The Metropolitan Company has to live by its product; it must make a profit; yet the Journal fears that the city plant cannot exist and compete with it. Alas, for the boasted success of the "principle" in the capital! When the "ownership" advocates cannot contemplate without alarm the competition of a private company, operated on business principles, but suggest (as the Journal does) that it should be prohibited from lowering rates—that it should "safeguard the civic plant by an agreement to place its rates for lighting under civic control," so that prices should never be made lower than the "ownership" prices, it is not hard to see the insincerity of their cry. Think of it! The "ownerships" clamoring that private enterprise should not be permitted to give the people cheaper power and light because it would discredit the "ownership" theory by giving cheaper service and prevent the "ownership" plant from "attaining complete municipal electrical control!"

"Why," asks the Ottawa Free Press, "should it have that control? Would a civic monopoly be much better than a private monopoly?" Surely not, if the control is desired to prevent the lowering of prices.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are plenty of physicians in Hamilton capable of diagnosing a case of smallpox. Who wants to send to Toronto for expert opinion?

Why should a local contemporary be so eager to send out false stories as to scarlet fever in Crown Point? The truth is just as cheap.

A London cable intimates that the Lords may accept the budget if the Government would immediately dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country. Have the Lords begun to climb down already?

Pity the poor suffragettes! They are not allowed even to starve themselves in prison, but are fed, somewhat as fattening turkeys are "crammed," through a stomach tube. No wonder their leaders are howling angry.

A Philadelphia paper complains about sausage makers mixing potato flour in their product. It takes faith to stomach commercial sausages in some United States cities. Potato flour is the least harmful of the many sausage adulterants alleged to be used.

Now that Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. Mr. Brodeur have returned from the Defence Conference we shall probably soon obtain some definite information as to what Canada's course will be. The Ministers will of course report to the Government before any statements are given out to the public.

London, Eng., authorities say that while indoor pauperism remains almost the same as last year, there is a decrease in the number of persons receiving outdoor relief. They are convinced that unemployment will be less this winter than last, there being a great improvement in the shipbuilding, iron, coal and building trades.

The Toronto Mail and Empire concedes that the work on the Lake Superior section of the N. T. R. has not been slow, but that "the very opposite is the fact." But still the organ seeks to cast blame upon the Dominion Government because the section has not earlier been completed! Work on this difficult section has been conducted with record celerity.

Those who have been accustomed to crack jokes about the trusts owning

the earth and the sea, but the air being the common property of all, may have to revise their humor—at least, in the United States. The Wrights set up a claim to control the air as a monopoly, so far as flying machines are concerned. Perhaps yet somebody will levy a tax on every cubic inch of air we breathe.

After reading that resolution of the Trades Congress at Quebec one might well conclude there would seem to be nothing left for Mr. Robert Hobson, the Manufacturers' Association, and Lieut.-Governor Gibson to do but to crawl away and die. It is even doubtful if they should even be allowed burial—at least Gibson, who has, it appears, been guilty of helping to build up his city by his investment and enterprise!

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council sent an offensive despatch to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the assumption that the Government had yielded to a demand for the importation of Oriental labor for the G. T. P. The despatch was, of course, inspired by those hostile to Sir Wilfrid. Ignoring the offensive language, Sir Wilfrid simply replied that no request had been made to the Government by anybody for the importation of Asiatic labor. British Columbia Tories are entirely too previous.

The Toronto World's abuse of Lieutenant-Governor Gibson for expressing at the Guelph banquet his opinion against socialistic municipal operation, and in favor of municipal ownership and control of all public franchises is a high compliment to Mr. Gibson's matured opinion. As for the World's sneer that the Lieutenant-Governor is "not to the manner [sic] born," we fancy the public will enjoy a quiet laugh at the idea of Billy Maclean setting up to lecture Lieutenant-Governor Gibson on duty and courtesy.

The Montreal Herald declares against the people who would put the salaries of the controllers "up to the top notch with the idea of getting men who would be out of their element unless they were dictators." It argues that to do so "would have the tendency to take the people's business too far away from the people." It declares that "the chief reason for getting the administration into the hands of five men and out of the hands of forty-five is that it is easier to watch five," and thinks it will be well if Montreal "can get a couple of men who have good business ability with a sufficiency of political acumen to go with it." Surely that is not a too ambitious hope! In Hamilton self-certified "good men" of "business ability" are volunteering in crowds for controllers.

A few months ago, when the British

they were going to clean up the country at an early election they condemned to the party block the Unionist free traders who would not bow the knee to the Chamberlainite Basal. Among the prominent Unionists thus placed under the boycott and ostracized were Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Abel Smith, Mr. G. S. Bowles and the Hon. F. W. Lamlton. Steps were taken to place in the field candidates to defeat Lord Cecil and Mr. Bowles; rather would the Tory Protectionists see Liberals elected than allow them to return to the House. But they are less truculent now. The boycott against these free trader Unionists has been raised, and they are being courted and flattered. The collapse of the Chamberlainite balloon explains the change of tactics; the votes of these Unionists are badly needed.

Our Exchanges

SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR (Grand Rapids Press.)

At least the pole controversy has served one purpose. It has kept the Thaws off the front page.

THIS IS MORE SENSIBLE. (Toronto Globe.)

It is now plain that, in the judgment of the Department of State, that charter ought not to be revoked. The point of attack, therefore, is the statute in the criminal code governing all charters.

FOR A FAIR DEAL. (Canadian Courier.)

The idea that Canada should shut up her markets to foreign nations because the resulting trade would benefit those foreign countries is an eighteenth century argument. It is two centuries too old. Allowing foreign nations privileges here when getting equal privileges in return is a fairly sound policy, although Great Britain does not demand even that from Germany. No person advocates giving Germany more in Canada than Canada is given in Germany.

WOULD GIVE US THE POLE. (Detroit Free Press.)

All the world knows that Canada is a comer and coming fast.

That she is building rapidly and well naturally adds to the respectful consideration granted to her by other countries and causes her future prestige to loom larger. A surprising fact is her growing insistence that she owns the Arctic regions, the north pole and the whole outfit.

not fit to sit in and the aurora borealis runs the only electric lighting system in the whole section. Give it all to Canada and put her under bonds not to come back for damages on a charge of being swindled.

IN REGARD TO FEET. (London Globe.)

Anthropologists assert that the Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotsman's foot, according to these authorities, is high and thick, strong, muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally webbed to the first joint. The Tartar's foot is short and heavy, the foot of a certain type of savage, and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is

HEMORRHOIDS SORES AND ECZEMA

Accompanied by Terrible Itching—A Complicated and Most Distressing Case—Well-known Remedies Failed to Cure—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary—Then

CUTICURA PROVED ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY

"I am now eighty years old and one morning, three years ago, I was taken with a hard pain in my right side. In two days I had an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor gave me some medicine and an ointment for them which helped me some but I had to keep using them all the time. Then I changed to the P... remedy; but if I did not use it every day, I would get worse. The doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. On this time, about a year ago, I went to using the S... remedies. I tried them for four or five months but did not get much help for my piles. During this time sores would come on a fleshy part of my body. They bothered me all the time. I would get one healed and another would come. These sores changed to eczema, accompanied by a terrible itching. It seemed as if I could not keep my hands from tearing my flesh. This and the pile trouble brought on an inflamed condition. Then I got the Cuticura Remedies. I washed the affected parts with Cuticura Soap and warm water in the morning, at noon, and at night, then used Cuticura Ointment on the irritated surfaces and injected a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. I also took Cuticura Resolvent Pills three times a day. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. It is fortunate that I used Cuticura. The treatments I had tried took a lot of money that I would have saved by using Cuticura Remedies sooner, but I am wiser now, and I would not feel safe without them. J. H. Henderson, Rockington, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., U. S. A., April 26, 1907." "Send to nearest depot for Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consisting of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Sores, and Cuticura Resolvent, or in the form of Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood; also the Cuticura Suppository Syringe. Sold throughout the world. Depot: 231 N. 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn. Wholesale: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.; J. B. Rose, Prop., 111 King East, Montreal, P. Q., Canada. Price, 25c per box. Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases, 25c per copy. Free on request." "Milwaukee Sentinel."

Shur-On Eye Glasses. Your Health. May be improved if you relieve the strain on your eyes. We have the qualifications and experience necessary to make a thorough examination. Globe Optical Co. 111 King East. Shur-On Eye Glasses.

EARL GREY'S SENTIMENTS. (Canadian Courier.)

Earl Grey, at the inauguration of the Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver, gave a stirring address upon subjects which are engaging the highest philanthropic efforts of the day. Among other things, His Majesty's representative said: "Whatever advantages the city may possess in position, in natural beauty, climate, in the physique of its citizens, all these advantages will count for nothing if the women by their example and influence do not lead the community in the direction of righteousness, sacrifice and service." He had no words of encouragement for the suffragette, but rather for the domestic woman, the "angel of the hearth," and in her hands he left the well-being of Canada. He declared with Roosevelt and other authorities on the subject, that the woman who served her country best was she "who brought up her children in such a manner as would fit them to be the best citizens of the Empire."

All who follow closely the signs of the times are bound to confess that there is a strong, refining, Christianizing principle permeating and enriching modern life, which is directly traceable to the ennobling influence of femininity, and to-day as ever, men, strong and courageous as they be, look to womankind for that tenderness and sympathy which alone spurs them on to greater deeds.

He Needs a Rise. The diminutive office boy had worked with a subdued little chap, faithful and quiet. Finally, however, he plucked up courage enough to ask for an increase.

"How much more would you like?" inquired his employer. "Well," answered the lad, "I don't think that two shillings more a week would be too much." "You are rather a small boy to be earning six shillings a week." "I suppose I am," he replied. "I know I'm small for my age, but to tell the truth, since I've worked here I've been so lousy I haven't had time to grow." He got the rise.