

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1909.

## FINDING OUT.

When it was first proposed to bring power direct from the Hydro-Electric station at Dundas to the pumping station at the Beach at 13,200 volts and utilize it without transformation, the Times called attention to the wastefulness and disadvantage of the plan. Our protest was met with ridicule by the Hydromaniacs and their organ, and the public was told that it was perfectly feasible to use power at this voltage direct. This, of course, was no news to any one familiar with electrical science. But that it was wise, or economical, was quite another question. The cost of motors wound for such a voltage is much greater than for the low voltages provided by experience to be safe and economical. The Hydromaniacs cared nothing about that. If they knew it at all, the fact that by ignoring it, the cost of transforming the current, or of purchasing the more expensive motors and bearing the greater risk would fall upon the ratepayers, while giving an appearance of cheapening the Hydro power in nominal price, led them to make light of the matter. Now that the question of the purchase of the motors presents itself, they have to face the fact that we must either buy three or more costly transformers and bear the expense of operating and the loss of current entailed by the process, or purchase very much higher-priced motors and take the continual risk of operating power at that tension. Viewing the matter from the practical side, and taking into consideration the fact that power will be used at more than one station, we are of the opinion that the installation of transformers is preferable to attempting to use power at 13,200 volts. In either case, the city will suffer loss as compared with the figures used to cheat the electors into supporting the Hydro-Electric contract; but, at least, we should make the best of a bad situation. This is merely the beginning of the realization of our mistakes in this matter. Under the Cataract contract the power would have been delivered to us at the pumping stations, stepped down to 2,200 volts, free of all charges and losses, even the local transmission lines being provided for without cost to us.

## A PRODIGAL SCHEME.

The proposal to spend \$20,000 on the purchase of a piece of marsh on the Beach, to be made into a park at a further cost of probably \$50,000 or \$75,000, has some peculiar features. The Beach is controlled by a Government Commission which itself plans to furnish parks that will be free to the public. The Commissioners do not want the city to go to the expense of purchasing park lands there, as the parks they will provide will be just as useful to the city visitors as if we had bought and paid for them. The city is hard pressed for money, and the ratepayers grown under increasing taxation, so that the securing of park spots within the city is hampered. Why, then, this proposal to committing us to a very large expenditure for the purchase of that Beach swamp? Of the 25 acres which it is proposed the city should buy and convert into a park, 10 acres is under water. Most of the property would require to be filled in, and the cost of such work would be enormous. And when it was all done, we would be in the position of having spent our money in another municipality to obtain what will be furnished anyway by the Commissioners who control it, while the parks and waterfronts that we should have secured within the city are allowed to fall into other hands. And every time this family to that park, he would have to pay railway or steamboat fare amounting to a considerable sum.

We are not likely to have too many parks; but it seems to us that it would be the part of wisdom to use what money we can spare for park purposes in supplying the city's needs before we begin to establish such accommodation in another municipality, the administrators of whose affairs declare their intention and ability to furnish such accommodation themselves.

## STILL WE ADVANCE!

The Times publishes in another column a brief letter from Dr. Russell, dated from Fort William, in which the great progress made in the last 10 years is held up as an example for the stimulation of the workers for Greater Hamilton. He encloses a letter from a correspondent of the London Mail in which the enterprise of the people of the Twin cities of Fort William and Port Arthur is lauded. We quote one paragraph: "A campaign has been set afoot to attract manufacturers. The western system of doing this is different from our own. The business man who brings forward a good proposition finds the way made very easy for him. He is often granted a free site, and is guaranteed practical immunity from taxation for several years. If he is a good bargainer he may find himself promised an actual cash subsidy on the amount he spends in building his plant. There is no secrecy about this. It is done openly and deliberately. The cities issue bonds to meet such outlays and defend their action on the ground of the general good. 'It pays us to bring in business,' they say."

The writer of this letter, however, scarcely gives sufficient attention to the effect of location and fortuitous circumstances on the growth of Fort William and Port Arthur; and these have had far more to do with it than the efforts, wise or unwise, of its people. Thirty odd years ago, Hon. Alexander Macdonald, with splendid foresight, grasped the situation, and took the first steps for the founding of the great city that is to be. The London Mail's correspondent

speaks of Fort William as having "temporarily, by the promise of heavy subsidies," the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern to that point. Such temptation was hardly necessary. Those railways like the C. P. R. were as sure to strike for the greatest and best port on the lake as water is to run down hill. It is the water outlet for all the enormous traffic of the great Northwest—the lake port of half a continent. Great as have been the efforts of its people to forward its growth, they have been of small effect as compared with what nature, the Government, and the great railways have done for it. It is certain to become one of the great port cities of the continent.

But the lesson to be illustrated to Hamiltonians is none the less a good one. If we have not the lake port advantages which Fort William boasts as the lake end of the "spout" leading from the great wheat fields of the Northwest, we have many others which should contribute to our rapid extension. We are in the foremost rank of the manufacturing cities of Canada. We have splendid land and water transportation facilities—none better. We have cheaper power than Fort William can ever hope to have. We are the centre of the best agricultural and horticultural district east of the Rocky Mountains. We have rich soil, a mild climate and a picturesque situation. We have everything that should attract.

Are we doing our whole duty toward Hamilton? Is the Greater Hamilton Association realizing the purpose that its founders had in view? It is probably unnecessary for us to adopt Fort William's methods of advertising and hand pamphlets setting forth our advantages to all who enter our gates. But in doing that, Fort William shows that it is alert to the utilization of its opportunities. But we could at least refrain from "knocking" and writing down our own city and its advantages, and persecuting the men and institutions who have contributed so largely to its success. "In union there is strength." As long as a portion of our people are engaged in making war upon Hamilton's progress, and as long as envy of its people's success shapes its municipal policy, we shall not attain to that importance which we should have as a great and growing community. If the Greater Hamilton Association is not to be largely a matter of name, it should have the active and united support of our people; and it should make its influence felt in subduing that evil element which makes war upon Hamilton and things Hamiltonian while drawing its sustenance from the people which it injures. It should deal with the traitors within the camp. It should challenge the attention of the world to the advantages which Hamilton offers.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tigers are off to Ottawa. Will it be a case of "The Tiger's Claws Clipped," or will it be "Look Within" to find the Rough Riders? Here's that there will be a "smile on the face of the tiger" to-morrow evening.

Toronto's city water shows a bacteriological count of 520 per cubic centimetre. Roughly speaking, there are 30 cubic centimetres in a fluid ounce. Every time a Torontonian drinks half a pint of water he swallows over 150,000 germs. How many of these germs are harmful?

The Waterloo Sentinel, of Waterloo, Ont., is a new weekly that is bidding for public favor. We do not know what its politics is, but it makes fair promises in various fields of human activity. It is a neat, clean-looking sheet, and has the best wishes of the Times for a successful career.

A press despatch informs us that Premier Hazen, in a speech at Sackville, N. B., foreshadows the provincial legislation of the next session which included "an export duty on pulpwood and other raw material." Does Premier Hazen expect to exercise the powers especially reserved to the Federal Government?

If the 16-aldermen Council should be decided upon, the alderman of the future will not amount to much. If the Mayor and four controllers agree, they will need but to get three aldermen to join with them to enable them to do anything they like. Why not get rid of the aldermen entirely, and let the Board of Control do all the work?

Under the pretence of "preventing a continuance of the typhoid epidemic at Cobalt," a movement has been begun to have wine and beer licenses issued to that town. It will be interesting to watch the course of the government on this question. The promotion of the movement in certain circles would indicate that the move to break the drought in the mining region is inspired.

The scheme of the British Unionists to bet the King to use his influence to have the budget withdrawn or modified does not seem to be succeeding to any extent. King Edward is a royal jollier, and would, no doubt, be glad to sugarcoat the pill for the Lords. But that he will intervene to frustrate the will of the people is not to be expected. King Edward himself is a democrat.

Mr. Nesbitt, the member for the north riding of the County of Oxford, has issued a call for two meetings of his constituents. He wants to talk matters over with them before Parliament meets. He says these two meetings "will be enough to show whether the electors are sufficiently interested to come out during a Parliamentary term to discuss with their representative the questions of the day." This is a good move on Mr. Nesbitt's part, and one



## Saturday Will Be the Big Day of The Big Sale of Ladies' Tailored Suits

**TOMORROW** will be the big day of our Great Suit Sale and we have prepared for it by adding to the original lot fifty more fine suits. This is the greatest opportunity of securing a fine tailored suit at a reduction which will be offered you this season. Just think of it. Right at the beginning of the fall we offer handsome, stylish, perfectly tailored suits of this season's make at a big reduction. It is most unusual and only a rare chance in purchasing allows us to do it. Come early and get best choice, as many of these bargains will be snapped up very early.

Remember that we open charge accounts and give you all the time you want in which to pay for your purchase.

This lot consists of a few of this season's sample suits with 42-inch coats and new-pleated skirts, as well as some early fall models made with gored skirts and 36-inch coats. The colors are black, navy, grey, taupe, green and brown, and the values are exceptional.

Worth up to \$15  
at \$7.50

Well made, stylish suits of fine imported Venetian, satin cloth and novelty suitings are in this lot. All full length coats, lined with broadcloth and some with silk linings, trimmed with fancy strapings and jet buttons; skirts in new panel pleated styles.

Worth up to \$20  
at \$11.50

The next lot is composed of the latest and most desirable styles, made with long coats, many of which are silk and satin lined. The skirts are made in the newest Moyan Age styles. The materials are broadcloth, fancy worsteds, satin cloths, plain or striped of these Venetians. Many of these suits are of the famous PRINCESS make.

Worth up to \$25  
at \$15

High class suits of finest chiffon broadcloth, striped Venetian and satin cloth, new serges and other materials; all coats satin lined and beautifully trimmed; new pleated skirts; colors are black, navy, cat-awba, raisin, myrtle, purple and other new shades. Unusually fine suits and tremendous values.

Worth up to \$30  
at \$21.50

In this lot are a large number of high grade imported model suits, mostly of the PRINCESS brand. Every garment is a pattern of high grade tailoring, and the styles are New York's latest. They come in black, navy, cat-awba, amethyst, and many other new shades, and the materials are broadcloth, wide wale serges and novelty worsteds, a wonderful collection of fine suits.

Worth up to \$40  
at \$25

Open Evenings. **Raphael & Co.** 38 West King St.

that should be followed by other representatives. Why shouldn't Mr. Barker and Mr. Stewart convene meetings of the electors to get their views on public affairs and to tell them what they think about it? Much misunderstanding might be avoided were they to do so. In the excitement of a political campaign people often cannot give calm consideration to political questions.

The right of osteopaths to practise without license in this province the art of healing is to be submitted to the courts. The issue has been raised by a case brought up in the Toronto Police Court. A stated case is to be prepared and submitted to the Court of Appeal for a decision as to whether unlicensed persons may practise osteopathy for hire, diagnosing cases and administering other medical remedies.

Mrs. Kathleen Blake Coleman's appeal to the women of Hamilton to sign the petitions for clemency to the unfortunate woman Mrs. Robinson, of Sudbury, sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 24, should meet with prompt and general response. The case is a sad one, and cannot but awaken sympathy among the women of our country. The petitions are to be found at Hennessy's drug stores and at Wells' book store, King street east.

The cabinet is to-day discussing Canada's policy of naval defence. It is quite probable that within a few days the public will be informed as to the nature of the new burdens the people will be asked to assume in connection with the move for co-operative defence. At present, all is speculation. An estimate of the cost can at present be only a guess, but \$15,000,000 is talked of as a first instalment. This, of course, would be spread over a number of years.

The proposal of a contemporary to establish another market in the eastern part of the city, instead of enlarging the central market, is not one that will be likely to meet with general favor. Not even in the larger cities has doubling the markets proved successful. It will doubtless cost a good deal to increase our central-market accommodation, but it will be money well spent. And every year the work is neglected the cost will increase. Why not at once begin to prepare a fund for the purpose?

Still smarting from the well-deserved castigation given it by the Mayor for its disgraceful and unmanly conduct, the Herald seeks to relieve its choler by abuse of the Times. The Times does not worry about that. Abuse from such a source is a compliment. But it should not try to distort the Times' words by representing that we "intimated to Ald. Morris that he had 'defiled' himself by 'touching pitch'—that is to say, by favoring the cheap-power project. That is a Herald lie. We asked Ald. Morris: 'Can a man touch pitch and not be defiled?' The reference was plain. It was to his association with and defence of the Herald, just flattered by the Mayor. But why does either the Hydro organ or Ald. Morris resort to talk about 'the cheap

power project'? Both are striving to knowingly commit the city to a long contract for power at an unknown price, but a price at cheapest much dearer than the home company guarantee. We do not marvel to find the Herald engaged in such a work; Ald. Morris' lending himself to it is different.

The results of the beneficent work of the Hamilton Milk Commission which are given to-day as reported to the Hamilton Medical Society are highly gratifying, and should encourage the Commission to greater efforts next year. We think it is greatly to be regretted that a life-saving and health-protecting work of this kind should be left entirely to private philanthropy. If the City Council and Board of Health were alive to its importance, and their duty to the public, a movement of this kind would have their hearty and generous support. Surely the lives of the children are worthy of some consideration.

The question of the constitutionality of Whitney's power legislation was argued before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Minister of Public Works, yesterday, by Messrs. Chrysler, K. C., Moss, K. C., and German, K. C. Apart from the damaging effect of the provincial policy in its bad faith toward investors and the outrage which it perpetrates upon the people by denying them access to the courts, the arguments were purely legal. The federal government is asked to disallow the legislation or to allow an appeal to be taken to the Supreme Court to test its validity. Sir James Whitney having closed the Ontario courts to petitioners for justice, the cabinet will take the matter under consideration.

A United States company has purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway 54,000 acres of timber lands on Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island, B. C. The timber, which consists largely of fir, is of an unusually large growth. Experts who were employed by the New York company reports that the timber averages more than 90,000 feet to the acre and that the tract contains to-day approximately 5,000,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber. Evidently the Yankees are exceedingly hungry for Canadian lumber. If the threatened discrimination against Canadian exports should materialize, such a purchase as this will lend great strength to the movement in favor of an export duty on Canadian lumber. Canada is far from helpless in such a tariff struggle.

## GAVE UP JOB.

Bogota, Oct. 8.—The Chilean officers, who were brought to Bogota early this year to reorganize the Columbian army, have given up their task and will return home. The government refused to inaugurate a modern system of army supply and control and without this the Chileans argue nothing can be accomplished.

## A BIG FIRE.

Burnside, Ky., Oct. 8.—Fire which started here early to-day is raging still and so far has caused a loss of \$100,000. A large portion of the business section has been destroyed already.

## Our Exchanges

IT COULDN'T.  
(London Free Press.)  
One English peer holds 1,358,515 acres. Now how could a land tax be popular with him?

THE FAX.  
(Guelph Mercury.)  
Men who will talk baseball all day think a woman feeble-minded because she is interested in bargain rushes.

LIKE OUR BAY.  
(Toronto Telegram.)  
Cook's group photo of the North Pole, except for the ice but, looks a good deal like a picture postcard of Burlington Bay by moonlight.

POOR DOGGIE.  
(London Advertiser.)  
These narratives of opium trips excite sympathy for the Eskimo dogs. Their function seems to be to work till the food gives out and then take its place.

CHANGED.  
(Pittsburg Times.)  
"Where's Smith?"  
"Over in Europe, taking the baths for his gout."

"Gee! And I remember when his mother had to lick him to make him wash his feet before he went to bed."

HOME LESSONS.  
(Toronto Star.)  
The matter should be put to the test. We have always been opposed to the giving of home work to pupils. Even in our school days we were opposed to it, and would like to see the practice brought to trial, and banished the country.

OF MORE INTEREST.  
(Montreal Herald.)  
"Papa," confided the pretty girl, shyly, "there is a rumor afloat that I am to be the wife of Count Bluffem."

"Bosh!" snorted the old man with a frown.  
"But—but, don't you know the rumor is gaining currency every day?"  
"H'm! What good are rumors. What I want to know—is the count gaining any currency?"

BLINDNESS.  
(Montreal Herald.)

Blindness is preventable; in most cases it is the result of neglect at birth. Incompetent nurses or uncleanly midwives are responsible for the loss of sight of nearly all blind children. The born blind are so rare that one might almost say there are none. According to Dr. Darlington, head of the New York Board of Health, who was one of the visitors at the new Municipal Hospital here on Monday, there are 2,500 blind children under 5 in his city, "all of whom might have their sight to-day if properly attended to."

STAY AT HOME.  
(Dundas Banner.)

Something ought to be done in the interest of the older provinces, and in the interests of thousands who might be more comfortable where they are, than to follow the moving throngs into primitive conditions where a few reverses would make their existence intolerable. We think it might be well in Ontario, the garden of the Dominion, and in Wentworth, the garden of Ontario, to organize a County Association to consider questions of county interest, and more particularly to deal with such

questions as leaving this county to go to the west. The county needs double the number now on the farms, and many farmers' sons, and faithful employees, might succeed more profitably here, if a well-considered effort were made to prevent the depopulation of our home-steads.

## OBITUARY.

Prominent Worker in Immanuel Church Died To-day.

Albert G. Durling, an old and respected resident, passed away this morning at his residence, 33 Melbourne street, after a painful illness of about four months. Deceased was a native of Kent, England, and came to this country when a small lad, living in Hamilton most of the time. He also lived in California for three years and at Gravenhurst for about nine years at different times. He was a member of Immanuel Congregational Church, where he organized and conducted the string orchestra, and will be very much missed in that church. He leaves a widow, three daughters, Mrs. Chas. Notrum, of this city; Misses Eva and Hattie, residing at home, and one son, Albert Llewellyn, also at home. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Hamilton Cemetery.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Omeripul will regret the death of their son, Harold Frank, who died yesterday in the City Hospital after an illness of ten days. Interment took place this afternoon from his parents' residence, 29 Frances street, to Hamilton Cemetery. Rev. H. G. Livingston conducted the services.

The death occurred yesterday of Mary A. Catchpole, eldest daughter of Richard Catchpole, at the residence of her parents, 211 Jackson street. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to Hamilton Cemetery.

The funeral of Gladys N. Beall, who died yesterday of diphtheria, was held from her parents' residence, 408 King William street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon to Hamilton Cemetery and was private. Deceased was the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beall, who have the entire sympathy of their many friends.

A popular and esteemed young man of Elfrida, Edward Marshall, died this morning at his residence after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Marshall was in his usual health previous to three weeks ago but took a severe attack of appendicitis and all that medical aid could do was done. Deceased was born near Elfrida and has lived all his life in that neighborhood. He was 32 years of age and leaves a wife and two small children, as well as his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Marshall, of Elfrida, and two sisters, Mrs. Albert Feiler, Elfrida, and Mrs. R. H. Depew, of Tweedside. The funeral will take place on Sunday, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Elfrida, to the Methodist Church, Tapscott, for service and burial.

## FRIENDS AGAIN.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Prospects for a resumption of friendly relations between Argentina and Bolivia are improving, according to advices received at the International Bureau of American Republics, and the expectation now is that there will be a complete representation of all the American republics at the Pan-American congress to be held in Buenos Ayres in July next.

## LYNCHED HIM.

Negro Murderer Hanged and Shot by Louisiana Mob.

Greenburg, La., Oct. 8.—That Apr. Ord, a negro, was lynched several miles from here on Tuesday night, became known to-day. Young Ard killed a planter several months ago. He was arrested early this week and was on his way here with a constable when a posse overtook him. He was hanged and shot.

## FINED THEM.

Sandwich Hotel Men Convicted—Record of Spotters.

Sandwich, Ont., Oct. 8.—The three hotel keepers charged with illegal selling put up a vigorous fight yesterday, the case lasting all day. J. J. McCarthy was acquitted, the evidence of the spotters in the case being discredited by that of six witnesses for the defence. Fred Forst was fined fifty dollars for a first offense, and Jacob Mailloux one hundred dollars for a second offense. The spotters employed by the prosecution were guarded by three policemen all day. One of them, Judge, admitted having figured prominently in the Sifton murder near London a few years ago and that he served nearly a year in jail on conviction of furnishing liquor to Indians on the Munsee Reserve.

In Windsor, Wm. Larimore paid one hundred dollars for a second violation, and the Crown Inn, Walkerville, fifty dollars for a first offense.

## WARD SENTENCED.

Man Who Killed Warwick Gets 12 Months at Kingston.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)  
London, Ont., Oct. 8.—Joseph Ward, on trial before Judge Latchford on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of "Trusty" Warwick, who was killed in a fight between the pair in the Morkin House on April 30 last, was to-day sentenced to twelve months at Kingston.

## BOOMING THE HARVEST SALE

As a fitting climax to Finch Bros' harvest sale, which has been going on all week and has been a wonderful success, and which closes on Saturday, they are advertising some extraordinary price reductions in all new and seasonal goods, which should mean record business. Many large purchases and clearing lines have been this week at full third savings. Read Finch Bros' ad, to-night. It is sure to interest you. The buying chances for to-morrow will not likely be repeated again this season. To-morrow being the final day of the harvest sale, they want a record business, and prices have been made accordingly.

Read their advertisement; note the worth-while savings, and figure your wants and see if it isn't to your advantage to put all other things aside and shop here at 8:30 a. m. in the morning. Come anyway for this final day's sale. We'll see that your visit is a profitable one.—Finch Bros.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware of Imitations  
Signature  
J. C. Atkinson