

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1909.

MURPHY IS RIGHT.

A local contemporary ridicules Hon. Charles Murphy's contention that the duty of the Secretary of State's department is to charter companies in a Ministerial one solely, and remarks that "indeed it does seem odd that a federal department is so weak and humble that it has to hand out a charter to anyone who asks for it." Hon. Mr. Murphy has made no such presentation. But what he very reasonably contends—and what the law officers of the crown advise—is that persons applying regularly for a charter and complying with all the conditions of the law are entitled to it. To take any other ground would be to hold that the officials of the Secretary's office would be made arbiters of who should and who should not be allowed to embark in business in this country. In other words, that one man should be allowed to get a charter to do a business which would be denied to another, at the whim of a departmental official. There is no middle ground; there should not be any. It would be a very dangerous power to give any department of official. The law prescribes the conditions of granting a charter. Illegal businesses cannot be chartered. A charter confers no immunity from prosecution for violations of the laws of the country. Equity forbids that John Smith should be authorized to engage in business while Robert Jones, in precisely the same circumstances and under similar conditions is forbidden to do the same kind of business. Hon. Mr. Murphy is on safe ground in this matter.

A MAIL AND EMPIRE FLING.

The Laurier Government provoked Germany, became involved in a tariff war with that country, reckless of consequences because it had British power at its back—Mail and Empire.

The facts in this matter are well known. Canada gave the mother country a preference in her tariff. The treaties with Germany stood in the way, and, at Canada's request, they were abrogated. In retaliation Germany placed us at a disadvantage under her tariff. Canada refused to be coerced, and placed a surtax upon German products entering this country. This has so far brought Germany to her senses that there is a very strong movement there in favor of negotiating for the removal of the surtax and the admission of Canadian goods into Germany free from the insulting penalty imposed with the deliberate purpose of preventing us from dealing as we pleased with the mother country.

This is the history of the matter which the Mail and Empire pretends to state in the above-quoted paragraph. What do our readers think of it?

Just now Uncle Sam is retaliating against Canada because of Ontario and Quebec regulations about the export of pulpwood cut on Crown Lands. If the Mail and Empire is consistent, it of course believes that these Provinces did wrong in "provoking" Uncle Sam; and it would doubtless advocate that Canada ought to get them to withdraw those regulations, and get down on its knees to Uncle Sam and apologize for having the temerity to manage its own internal affairs without asking his permission as to any course it might think of adopting.

But perhaps the Mail and Empire doesn't hold any such fool views. Perhaps it is not such a putty-faced craven. It merely thought it might have a malicious fling at Sid Wilfrid Laurier and his Government by presenting the matter in that false perspective. And it would rather whack Laurier than uphold the honor and dignity and rights of Canada. That's all.

A TRADE STIMULANT.

Printers' Ink, New York, contains a lengthy article dealing with present and prospective trade with Canada and the great increase of United States capital invested in Canadian industries. Our contemporary refers to the large proportion of Canada's purchases from the United States and asserts that Great Britain, from whom a great deal was bought in years past, is steadily losing trade, and American [United States] advertised goods are establishing themselves with great rapidity.

This statement is hardly borne out by the facts on record. A very large proportion of the goods which Canada imports from the United States are raw materials which go to build up our growing industries. The increased imports of coal, cotton, etc., are but an evidence of Canada's manufacturing growth. They count much in the showing in favor of the United States in comparing our trade with them and the mother land. But it is not true that Great Britain is "steadily losing trade with Canada." On the contrary, Great Britain has, since 1897, been steadily gaining trade. In that year British imports for home consumption amounted to something like \$20,000,000. Our imports from the United States amounted to \$61,000,000. Our imports for the present fiscal year are stated at, from Great Britain, \$70,682,994; from the United States, \$180,026,550. In both cases the import was lower than last year. There is nothing in the figures to justify the statement that "Great Britain is steadily losing trade" in Canada. Great Britain has been steadily gaining trade in recent years, and the gain has been almost entirely in manufactured goods.

But to some extent the remark of Printers' Ink are justified. The United States manufacturers are much more

alive to the advantages to be derived from pushing their business in Canada by a vigorous campaign of newspaper advertising and by trade commissioners. It points out that the great American manufacturers who conduct such advertising campaigns are those who find most sale for their goods in Canada. Similarly, well advertised British goods hold their own against United States competition.

There is a lesson here that should be heeded not only by British houses which desire to obtain Canadian customers, but by our own Canadian manufacturers. Not only must good goods be offered, goods that suit the public taste, but the public must be informed about them. It is too true that many times the pushing Yankee, wide awake to the importance of newspaper publicity, takes the trade not only from the British manufacturer, but from the Canadian at his own door; not because his wares are better, but because he knows how to use newspaper advertising to persuade upon the customer. The British people have been slow to learn this lesson; the Canadian manufacturer has been slower, even in his own field. When the British and Canadian purveyors of goods awaken to an appreciation of the power of publicity and use it as intelligently and as vigorously as their Yankee competitors, trade figures in many lines will have a very different story to tell.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Sunday ice cream stomach-ache is said to be just as hard to endure as the week-day variety.

Toronto's new city baths will cost \$16,592 a year for maintenance. This looks a little like luxury.

These Sunday drunken orgies will soon cease if the police campaign and heavy fines are continued.

A dissolute woman was discovered dead in a miserable New York tenement the other day, with eighteen empty whiskey flasks beside her. Did the job as well as carbolic acid could have done it.

It will cost \$184,000,000 to run New York city this year, \$28,000,000 more than last year. Of this increase \$17,000,000 is in the salary list. What opportunities for municipal graft are there! And they are fully taken advantage of.

There are some considerable items of expense looming up for the municipality. A new police station; a new registry office; a few hundred thousand dollars in pavements; ditto in sewerage system; more sewage disposal works. Shall we have any money left for lawing?

The reduction of the United States tariff on scrap iron is said to have led to considerable shipments from Canada to Pittsburgh district, where \$16 to \$16.75 a ton is realized. Pittsburgh steel men are also drawing on Europe for supplies of scrap.

According to the Interior Department, forest fires cost Canada in loss of timber \$25,500,000 last year; twenty-one lives were lost and more than 2,000 people thrown out of employment. By far the largest share of the loss fell to British Columbia.

There has been a falling off in United States domestic exports in the eight months of the present fiscal year amounting to over \$93,000,000. According to the protectionist theory, Uncle Sam has become that much poorer; but he seems quite unconscious of having suffered such a disaster.

The city having filed its statement of defence in the Morris injunction suit, the issue may be supposed to be fairly before the courts. Now the lawyers will busy themselves with arguments and explanations, and by and by the public will probably get from the judge something that may be understood without hiring experts to explain its meaning.

Now that the evenings begin to lengthen it is worth the while of many young men to consider if they would not profit largely by the night course at the Technical School. Those who take advantage of such an opportunity as it offers will have reason to be thankful in after years. The trouble with so many of us is that we fail to see our chances till they are past. A little forethought is worth years of regret. Think about it, boys.

According to Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, of the Department of Railways, who has been inspecting the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia, labor for the building of the railway is hard to obtain. He says some white men are walking about the streets of British Columbia towns, but they will not go to work on the railway, and with wages at \$3 a day and board, the contractors have only been able to get 2,000 men where 25,000 are wanted. The cry of the West is for men.

Detroit has had a disquieting increase of typhoid fever, forty-odd cases being discovered within the last ten days. How many more there may be, it is not easy to say, as typhoid is not one of the diseases which the Michigan physicians are required to report. The Board of Health of the city is waking up, however, and the sale of milk from unlabelled cans has been forbidden. A load of 300 gallons was spilled in the street by the inspectors, after a battle with the owner.

A St. Catharines minister has been reading his congregation a lecture on

its icy reserve and absence of sociability. He told them very plainly that he was there to preach the gospel, not to "make a pump-handle of his arm for everybody." Of course, a minister should not be an icicle, but he cannot be expected to radiate geniality for all his flock. They must unbend and shed warmth too. Perhaps the St. Catharines man's plain talk may do the old fogies and icebergs good.

In the Illinois and Wisconsin districts from which Chicago draws its milk supply 5 to 10 per cent. of the cows inspected are tuberculous. There is no law to provide for killing such cows and remunerating the owners, so the diseased animals are merely sold into some other locality. An agitation is on foot for state power to condemn all tuberculous dairy animals. The same difficulty confronts the Health Boards of Ontario. The question is a big one, as the paying for the condemned animals is an important consideration.

A number of ten to twelve-year-old boys in New York who had qualified for "train robbers" and "night riders" by reading yellow-backed stories of "Deadwood Dick" and such heroes, amused themselves by pelting passing trains with stones. A level-headed judge gave the parents of the youngsters the option of spanking them and sending them to bed, rather than commit them to jail. Those youngsters are heroes to their set no longer. A thorough spanking would often do bad youngsters more good than a term in prison.

After all the effort made in some quarters to provoke difficulty and probably litigation over freight handling on the Radial, it was found an easy matter to reach an agreement when the aldermen met Manager Coleman and talked it over. The company's attitude seemed to be a very fair one, and it was appreciated by the aldermen, who were quite ready to agree to an arrangement which will enable all parties to be suited. A little more of this dealing with difficult matters by friendly conference with reason as a guide is to be desired; it is better for the city, if less amusing to the gallery, than bluster and threat.

Our Exchanges

WANTED LIEK.

(Guelph Herald.)

Alleged black hand men at Hamilton declined to elect; in other words, they washed their hands of the whole affair.

WANT TO SEE IT.

(Toronto Star.)

The American Press Humorists' Association will meet in Montreal. Being humorists, they regard Montreal as a huge joke and wish to see it.

HAD HAD ONE MOVED.

(Boston Transcript.)

Lawyer—What is your occupation? Witness—I'm a piano finisher. Lawyer—Be a little more definite. Do you polish them or move them?

THE UNREASONING SEX.

(Puck.)

Emanipated Woman—But why don't you marry me? Give me a definite reason. Dethroned Man—Oh, just because!

WONDERFUL.

(Cleveland Leader.)

"Hurrah!" "What's the matter?" "Here's a magazine with an article in it about something that the other magazines haven't any articles about."

RESPECTFUL PERSONS.

(London Free Press.)

Andrew Carnegie has given \$3,000 to wards a Montreal organ. But he refused a London church similar treatment. Can it be that Andrew is a respecter of cities?

WHO ARE THE JUDGES?

(Toronto News.)

The Minister of Justice does not yet seem to have learned that in other countries the indeterminate sentence for criminals has been adopted with highly beneficial results.

AMONG THE ANCIENTS.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Briareus was boasting of his hundred hands. "They've been with me ever since I started in business," he said, "and never have gone on a strike." "But this may have been merely because he never laid any of them off."

MODERN METHODS.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"Did you keep the suspected one under close surveillance?" asked the chief of detectives. "Yes," replied the faithful sleuth; "see for yourself."

And a moment later the movements of the suspected one were reproduced by a moving picture machine.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

(Brantford Expositor.)

St. Thomas aldermen are wrestling with the familiar problem whether or not the assessment rolls of that city should be published. Brantford aldermen, time and again, have had a similar issue before them, and the decision has uniformly been not to publish. There is much to be said in favor of publication.

A PROPER REBUKE.

(Monetary Times.)

Colonel Denison, Toronto Police Magistrate, has explained that he had no recourse but to dismiss the young men who, under provocation, tore down some United States flags on Simcoe street, being guilty of no "theft," as the charge specified. That is quite reasonable. But it is not becoming in a personage occupying a judicial position, as he does, to make disparaging remarks about the emblem of a great and friendly nation. Such comments are too often in the mouths of certain Canadian people. It would be in better taste for the Colonel to rebuke narrow ill-nature than to encourage it.

Each person for his own skin.—Turkish.

SOME DEFINITIONS

For Beginners in Investments.

More or Less Familiar Terms Precisely Explained.

There are always new investors "coming on," and some who already have securities drawing dividends are not familiar with the precise meaning of some of the terms used on their stock certificates. For these A. E. Ames & Co., Limited, furnish information showing the full significance of the securities of the F. N. Burt Company, Limited, which they are now offering for sale by advertisement. These securities are 7 per cent. cumulative, convertible preference shares, which are offered at par, with bonus of 20 per cent. of the amount of the preference shares in common stock. The following is a detailed explanation of the terms used:

7 per cent.—The shares yield dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per year. In this case quarterly dividends are to be paid of 1 1/4 per cent. on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year.

Cumulative.—If, for any reason, the company should not pay a total of 7 per cent. in any one year in dividends to preference stockholders, no dividend can be paid to common stockholders until such shortage and any other shortage from year to year has been paid to the preference shareholders.

Convertible.—In the Burt Company this word signifies that a holder of preference shares may, any time he likes, exchange his preference shares for the same par value in common shares. This right would come into value on the business of the company becoming so prosperous that the common stock dividend rate could be made greater than the dividend rate on the preference stock.

Preference.—In the Burt Company the fixed preference dividend rate is 7 per cent. per annum, and the "preference" is as to both assets and dividends. That is to say, if the business should ever be wound up, the preference shareholders would have to be paid in full, including any unpaid dividends at 7 per cent. per annum, before the common shareholders would get anything.

Common.—All dividends over and above the 7 per cent. per annum on the preference shares go to the common shareholders, and in the winding up of a company they receive all surplus after the preference shares have been paid in full, together with any accumulated dividends.

Subscription books are open at the office of A. E. Ames & Co., Limited, 7 and 9 King street east, Toronto, and close on or before Tuesday afternoon next at 4 o'clock.

The firm report a growing demand for this class of security during the last two years, and expect to receive a large number of small subscriptions.

OBITUARY.

Funeral of Late Miss Whitehead—Other Interments.

The funeral of the late Miss Clarice Whitehead took place from her mother's residence, 29 Erie avenue, to the Church of St. Thomas, thence to Hamilton Cemetery for interment. At the church the rector, Rev. E. J. Etherington, conducted an impressive service, and the choir, of which deceased had been a member, led in the full choral service, under the direction of Mr. W. F. Robinson. The pallbearers were Messrs. Jas. Hamilton, Fred. Goodram, W. Ross, W. Goodram, T. Nash and H. Blythe. The floral offerings included a cross from the family; bouquets from Mrs. Will Hendrie; roses, St. Thomas' Church choir and the Sunday school; sprays, Mrs. Cal. Davis, Mrs. C. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Almas, Mrs. W. H. Daniels, Mrs. T. Clappison, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mosley, Mr. D. and Misses Blythe; stars, Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith, Mr. Jas. Hamilton and Mr. E. Harding; lilies, Miss Marshall; crescent, Mr. Rolt, Inkster; wreath, Mrs. Fred Hill; bouquet, Miss Nellie Smith; lilies, Master Willie Whitehead; spray, Fred Goodram.

The funeral of Michael O'Connor took place this morning from his late residence, 178 Emerald street, south, to Freelon, where interment took place. Mass was celebrated at Freelon by Rev. Father Buckner. The pallbearers were: John Dowling, John Langford, J. O'Connor, C. O'Connor and G. O'Connor. The funeral was largely attended, and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

The remains of Mrs. Rodewald were laid at rest in Hamilton Cemetery yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from J. H. Robinson's chapel. Officiated at the chapel were: P. B. C. Mundt, Robert Mundt, Charles Evert, Elmer Petch, Charles Griffith, Alex. Sutherland. Among the large number of floral tributes which were received was a piece from the office and construction room of the Bell Telephone Co.

CHRISTIANS.

Elaborate Preparations for the Disciples' Great Convention.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the Disciples of Christ, or Christians, for their gathering in Pittsburgh in October to celebrate the close of the first hundred years of their life as an organization. Fifty thousand members are expected at the convention. The plans for the Pittsburgh centennial convention are unusual in many respects. As far removed as possible from the old way of entertaining free the delegates to religious conventions is the plan to ask \$1 registration from every delegate. It is determined to have an accurate roll of every person attending. A roll of Christian communicants 1,000,000 strong, probably the largest ever made, is being perfected by correspondence. It is called the centennial roll, and is to be deposited in the Congressional Library at Washington.

A feature of the centennial is to be the convening of a communion service. In former years corporate communions have been attempted, with upward of 20,000 persons receiving the sacrament together. At Pittsburgh the unprecedented sight of from 30,000 to 60,000 persons receiving the bread and wine together is to be attempted.

The Disciples have grown to be sixth in membership among the religious bodies of America.

The Disciples membership stands at

Continued Sale of Natural Gas STOVES and RANGES

Although the shipment was delayed, we put out 22 stoves on Saturday, which shows the great demand for our high-grade ranges. The demonstrator pointed out the many new and improved ideas in our ranges, which any housekeeper would understand and appreciate. He shows the oven lighter which is one of the ideas for safety not used on any other range. This feature always appeals to customers instantly as it obviates the danger of explosions, which so often occur with the old-fashioned pilot lighter.

CONSIDER THESE POINTS

An up-to-date range, with 3 ordinary burners, 1 jumbo burner, 1 simmering burner, 18-inch oven with improved lighter, for \$12.50

Table range with side elevated oven, broiler and warming closet, real worth \$45, for \$28.00

Deposit small amount now and we will store any stove or range till you are prepared to have it installed or pay for it in full.

If you are not prepared to instal stove or range now and desire to take advantage of this slaughter sale, make a small deposit and we will store it for you till you are ready.

T. F. BERMINGHAM, 20 JOHN ST. S. PHONE 1989 OPEN EVENINGS

1,330,000 and the growth is almost 14 per cent. a year. Its record of gifts, especially to missions, is remarkable. Its strength lies chiefly in the middle west.

IN SCOTLAND.

New York Girl to Become Bride of Prince Miguel.

The Young Lady to Join the Roman Catholic Church.

Dingwall, Scotland, Sept. 14.—Most of the royal guests have arrived here for the wedding of Prince Miguel of Braganza and Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith, of New York, which will be celebrated to-morrow. A deputation of the employees of the estate, which Mrs. Smith has taken



PRINCE MIGUEL.

for the season, presented the bride-elect yesterday with a beautiful "quich," the oldest form of Highland drinking cup, in which they toasted the couple, with Highland honors.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has invited Prince Miguel and his bride to visit Austria as soon after the wedding as possible, so that the Duchess of Vico, as the bride will be known, may appear at court. The Prince has issued an official statement denying that the marriage is morganatic, and affirming that the Braganza family have given their formal consent to Miss Stewart announcing her intention to enter the Roman Catholic Church.

JUMPED OFF.

Woman Suicides at Sea—Cholera at Rotterdam.

New York, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Rebecca Zizel Mandelbaum jumped overboard from the steamer Ryndam, from Rotterdam, and was drowned while coming from her home in Lotz, Russia, to join her husband in Chicago. The suicide occurred on Sept. 6th, and was reported when the Ryndam reached here to-day. No reason is known for the suicide. The body was not recovered.

Owing to the report of cholera at Rotterdam, the Ryndam was held at quarantine until every one of her 1,200 passengers were inspected.

STRIKE TROUBLE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The strike of the flatterers and cutters in the American window glass works at Jeannette, Pa., and Monongahela, Pa., is taking on a serious aspect. Attempts to import workmen have met with resistance from the strikers, and a number of clashes have occurred.

Wednesday Sept. 15, '09

SHEA'S

MAY MANTON Patterns All 10c

Shea's New Fall Blouses

Hundreds of new styles in swell Taffeta Silk Waists and a grand showing of the very newest in Lace and Net Waists, all the new style touches in sleeves and front, black, cream, cerise, white, etc., a special showing, worth \$5.00, for \$3.75

A grand lot of Net and Silk Waists, all the newest imported designs, black, cream and white, at each \$4.95

Women's Golf Coats

Women's Pony Golf Coats and Norfolk Coats, knit of the very best wool in newest style of stitch, white, grey, cardinal, navy, very special values at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

New Fall Underwear for Women

Watson's, Turnbull's, Penman's, Peerless, Crescent, etc., every good manufacturer is represented by their very best numbers in our new fall stock, all marked at most reasonable prices; just as well to buy now, for you will want them in a hurry some day, each 25, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

Women's Fall Suits

Women's Strictly Man-Tailored Costumes in every new cut and design. All the new and correct shadings; silk lined coats; swell new skirts, and every one priced as reasonably as possible; each \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$19.00, \$23.00 and \$25.00

Dress Goods Sale--A Clearance

All the Dress Goods in our store are being cleared, for we are giving up the piece goods business. All splendid goods, selected with greatest care; on sale to clear at less than wholesale. \$1.25 goods for 75c; \$1.00 goods for 60c; 75c goods for 50c

Women's Dress Skirts--A Sale

Hundreds of swell dress skirts, black, navy, browns, greens, etc., etc., all well made and perfectly cut Venetians, Broadcloths, Poplins, Panamas, etc., etc., pleated and silk strapped, \$6 to \$7.50 each, go on sale at one price, each \$4.50

Corset Sale--A Wonder

The biggest Corset offerings ever made in Hamilton. The over makes and oddments of the best manufacturers' makes, and from over stock. All on sale at 1/2 price and less than 1/2 price. Such values were never offered before. 75c Corsets 33c, 1.00 Corsets for 49c; 1.25 Corsets 69c; 2.00 Corsets 99c.

MONTREAL ROBBED BY ALDERMEN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

vice-president of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, swore that Ald. Lanvierre, chairman of the Roads Committee, had demanded \$10,000 for ten aldermen in order to secure their support to the company's proposals; aldermen interfered with officials, and insisted on their friends being supplied with civic jobs, although the different staffs were already over-manned; many of the officials were shown to be incompetent and neglectful of the city's interests; the system of street improvement was shown to be expensive and far behind the times. In fact everything that Justice Cannon investigated left an unsavory odor. There was not one bright spot. Much praise is being bestowed on His Lordship, and the two assisting lawyers, Mr. N. K. Lafamme and Mr. J. L. Perron, both French-Canadians. Mr. Lafamme, one of the brightest lawyers in Montreal, came to the front a year or two ago by his support of Messrs. Bourassa and Lanvierre. Mr. Perron was a law partner of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, and was one of the Government's counsel in the recent insurance enquiry.

The Cannon investigation was the first thorough inquiry into civic affairs in Montreal, and the result was just what everybody expected, but could not prove hitherto. Every demand for an investigation previously was throttled, and appeals for reform to the City Council were useless. Every two years a supposedly reform council was elected, only to turn out worse than its predecessor, for the "System" was too well entrenched.

Hamilton, Sept. 13, 1909.

CATARACT POWER CO. NOT TO BLAME.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir.—The majority of people think the Cataract Power Co. were the cause of my being summoned at the Police Court yesterday. This is entirely wrong. The company gave me permission to use the pole four years ago; also permission to renew the sign about three weeks ago. In justice to the company, I think this explanation should be made, and will be much favored if you will give this letter as much prominence as possible. The fine was \$1, not \$5, as mentioned in your paper. Thanking you for the space in your valued paper, yours truly, Arthur Patrick.

Hamilton, Sept. 13, 1909.

The steely glitter in a man's eye generally tells when he is on his mettle.