

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1909.

NOT VERY DIGNIFIED.

In the House of Commons yesterday leading members of the Opposition openly committed their party to the advocacy of the theory that Canadian trade policy should be governed from Washington. This extraordinary theory was laid down by Mr. Monk, and found support from Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Lennox, even Mr. Borden, while verbally disclaiming a willingness to allow the United States to dictate Canada's commercial policy, seemed willing to get down on his knees along with his leading lieutenants.

should be handled with the same severity and the same dispatch that would be employed with male criminals of the same degree. Since they would be as men in politics, let them be treated in their crimes as men would be. When that happens, we shall hear little more of the "militant" suffragette.

British patience will not always permit female brutality to rage with impunity. The eagerness to become "martyrs" to the "cause" will be checked when the punishment is made to fit the crime. And affronted womanhood will rejoice to see those who bring disgrace upon the sex brought to see the evil of their unwomanly course.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Queer isn't it, how regularly communications to and fro between the city and the Hydro Commission go wrong? Why not try registering them?

Mr. Hal McGivern has been appointed chief Government Whip for Ontario, in succession to Mr. Calvert. And we are sure that he will give a good account of himself.

The election contest in British Columbia is becoming very warm. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's opposition to the Government's railway contract is not helping McBride's case any.

But if Hamilton can afford to squander a lot of money on the Hydro scheme to help Toronto and other rivals, we should be able to afford the police stations so badly needed by the city.

If Hamilton must buy electric power from abroad, why not see what rate we could get from some of the other generating companies? We save nothing in line cost under the Hydro Commission's terms.

The value of Canada's fishery products in 1908 is placed at \$25,451,083. This is a decrease of \$48,264 from the figures of last year. This very important industry employs 71,000 men, 39,965 boats, and 1,114 vessels.

What self-respecting Canadian would feel like looking his fellow-citizens in the face and contending that Canada should take and ask the United States' permission before daring to make a commercial treaty with a European country?

Nicaragua is experiencing a reign of terror. Executions are said to be so numerous as to resemble a wholesale massacre. Two United States citizens have been executed, and it is not improbable that this will precipitate American intervention.

Dear, dear! How dreadful! The Times has, it seems, "insulted" the Herald. It has on numerous occasions exposed its falsehoods and showed up its double-dealing. But why should it feel insulted at that? Does its compensation not cover such experiences?

THE FEMALE HOOLIGANS.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the "militant Suffragette," who is exploiting the United States in support of the campaign of Hooliganism, spoke in Rochester the other night, her audience being described as "small but appreciative." Her remarks, if we are to judge by the comments of the Rochester press, has not won the people en masse over to her cause or methods. One of the Rochester papers, after recalling the history of the acid-throwers of Paris, says: "While we have with us this new type of female brawler, we have little need to recall the riotous excesses of the slums of another century and a foreign city." Having heard Mrs. Pankhurst make her plea, our contemporary does not appear to have been convinced by the cogency of its logic or captivated by the charm of the womanliness of its maker. Here is its comment:

The estimates brought down to the House yesterday include an item of \$40,000 for the Burlington Channel pier reconstruction. If this Grand River-Hamilton Canal scheme be ever realized, the Burlington channel will have to be reconstructed on a very different scale.

If the Herald could find it in its heart to spare the city which it serves so ill, the Times editor and staff would be quite willing to have it visit its wrath and malice on them. Those who oppose and expose wrong do not count on the goodwill of the wrongdoers. No apologies needed.

As the Times expected, the Court of Appeals at Washington has given Gompers and his colleagues ample time, till Nov. 29, to enter in the Supreme Court an appeal against the prison sentence imposed in their case. That is proper. While unnecessary delays are to be deprecated, every opportunity should be given to have the question finally decided by the final tribunal.

In its exultation over the Hydro-Electric Commission, taking the hint from the course and contentions of it and its friends, refusing to do justice to Hamilton in an improvident contract for 1,000 horse-power of electric current, the Herald urges the adoption of the monopoly contract entire! A pretty defender of civic interests it is!

The Hamilton Herald (pretended 24-cent independent) appeals to the public, putting the words in Mr. John Hoodless' mouth, to betray the city to the Hydro-Electric monopoly because "the Conservative Government has staked its existence" on it. We doubt whether Mr. Hoodless ever made such a fool statement. But what a light it throws on the crafty and deceitful organ!

Hon. Robert Rogers has delivered himself of another attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier with regard to the latter's statement in the House on the Manitoba boundary question. Mr. Rogers, however, took good care not to answer Sir Wilfrid's charge that the Manitoba Government has had a communication in its hands unanswered since last February.

When Hydro Commissioner McNaught told Mayor McLaren and his friends that they had been attempting to use the Commission as a mere convenience he uttered a plain truth.—Hamilton Herald.

Mr. McNaught was, to say the least, insolent in his treatment of the city. But he probably thought, taking his cue from the traitorous Herald, that it was quite safe to assume such an attitude, and that a majority of the aldermen could be got to make Hamilton a "convenience" for the Hydro gang. But he may find that he has been wrong.

In discussing a civic contract the other day, Ald. McMurrich, of Toronto,

according to the Telegram, remarked: "We can't break through it." Ald. Church was not to be obstructed by a little thing like that. "The Legislature," he said, "can pass a special act to override any agreement." Without pausing to characterize the morality of such a proposition, it may be said that Whitney's contempt for ethical obligations, as shown in some of his recent legislation, appears to be having its degrading influence in Toronto the Hypocritical.

Football opinion seems to point to tomorrow's game as one of the best ever contested in Ontario. The Times hopes that it will be as clean as it will be keen. We want to see the home team win; but we would prefer defeat to a success won by any resort to unfair tactics. We hope this spirit will animate every member of the contesting teams.

The story of Canada's growth and prosperity is pretty well set forth in the statement of her people's deposits in the chartered banks. The figures are worthy of study:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Total Deposits. 1870: \$39,418,250; 1879: \$5,183,009; 1889: \$23,233,210; 1899: \$261,124,323; 1900: \$688,893,565.

In the last ten years the increase has been 163.6 per cent. The figures of note circulation have increased from \$40,270,100 in 1890 to \$71,006,065 in July, 1909. The increase in thirty years was 238 per cent.

The New York Herald devotes a long editorial to proving to its own satisfaction that "a Canadian navy is ridiculous." The Times shares the Herald's view that a great deal of foolish and hysterical talk has been indulged in on the defence question by the jingo element and by a few nervous and thoroughly honest but unnecessarily alarmed people. But we are not at all in sympathy with the Herald's conclusion that Canada should provide no means of defence for herself or the empire because:

No matter what might be the issue of a conflict between England and Germany, the destinies of the Dominion would be in no danger. The Monroe Doctrine, backed up by the might of the American people, numbering some ninety millions, would prove a stronger bulwark than a few Canadian coast guards.

It is somewhat amusing to read in the senior local Tory organ's special Ottawa despatch that one thing in the Government's naval policy "which the Opposition will vigorously question is the principle enunciated by the Premier in the House and Hon. G. W. Ross in the Senate, to the effect that the Canadian navy will participate in no naval war outside its own coasts without the consent of Parliament. This is one of the most vital of the issues involved." And why should not such a question be for Parliament's decision? Just imagine what a hullabaloo the Tory organs would have raised had the Government undertaken to pledge the Canadian navy on its own account over the head of Parliament!

In the Fortnightly Review W. T. Stead, in an article entitled, "When the Door Opened," gives some conversation with other world celebrities through his "Julia's Bureau." Among the spirits who talk is Disraeli. Asked if he would advise the Lords to throw out the budget, he says were he still in the flesh he would advise passing it and then go to the country on the question of tariff reform.

W. T. S.—Tariff reform, Tariff reform. Mr. Disraeli! Did you not say when you were alive that Protection was not only dead, but damned? Disraeli: I did, and it was true; but I am speaking not of truth, but of the policy of my party.

Further on in the conversation he is reported as saying that the Lords "will have their day while means and money last." W. T. S.—My dear Lord Beaconsfield, is that not an immoral doctrine? You once described our nobles as barbarians who lived in the open air and never read books.

Disraeli—It is true; but they are useful for show purposes. You must allow me now to say what I think. I could not do this when I was in the earth life.

If Stead is a fakir, there is at least some saving humor in him. If he writes satire, it is not altogether pointless.

Our Exchanges

OVERDUE. (Cleveland Leader.) "The world owes every man a living." "If that's true, the world's been letting my account run a disgracefully long time."

WORK FOR IT. (Dundas Banner.) Have the members of our Town Council got off their coats working for the proposed Grand River-Greater Dundas Canal?

NATURAL PRESUMPTION. (Young's Magazine.) "He's married and got three children and next July—" "He's going to celebrate the fourth, I suppose."

TEST CASE. (New York Sun.) Knicker—I would give women the suffrage when all women want it. Mrs. Knicker—Huh! Do you give me a Persian lamb coat when all women want it?

NO HURRY. (Guelph Herald.) Toronto has a scheme for a tube railway and surface lines to cost \$4,885,

000. They may materialize about the time the Hamilton-Galt-Guelph line gets going.

TIT FOR TAT. (Toronto Star.) Wouldn't the Canadian Club and Mrs. Pankhurst be surprised if anti-suffragists put cayenne pepper on the stove, shouted through megaphones, blew horns and broke up the meeting at noon on Saturday?

HIS LOSSES. (London News.) "Well, Gorge," exclaimed the farmer as he greeted one of his laborers on New Year's Day, "and 'ow did 'ee get on last year?" "Ay, maister," was the reply, "it wur a bad year for I. I did lose my missus, I did lose my canary, and I did lose my dog. And it wur a good dog, too."

OPPORTUNITY. (Montreal Herald.) The Hamilton Herald is pleased with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech, but perceives that he is an opportunist. Certainly, Sir Wilfrid has crystallized very clearly an opinion which about represents the average common ground upon which the whole of Canada can meet.

Of course, Mr. Monk, with his special appeal to his special constituency, is not an opportunist; not at all. Of course Mr. Borden, with his patient waiting for something to turn up, is not an opportunist. There are moments when opportunism seems quite an honorable trade.

ACCOUNTING FOR A CONVERSION. (Victoria Colonist.) We are assured that Mr. R. L. Richardson, of the Winnipeg Tribune, is leading a Conservative revolt against Mr. R. Borden. Since when did Mr. Richardson become a Conservative? Mr. Richardson was elected as a Liberal in 1896, and was one of the Liberal whips in the first Parliament under the Laurier regime. There was an able-bodied rumor in circulation at the time of Mr. Templeton's resignation of the Ministry without portfolio, that Mr. Richardson was very much of the opinion that, if any western newspaper man deserved recognition, it was not a gentleman who had not been elected by the people, but one who had been chosen by the voters of the West.

Since that time Mr. Richardson's Liberalism has not been of a pronounced type, but rather otherwise; but he has not yet assumed to be the leader of a Conservative revolt.

NO BETTER PAPERS. (Bowmanville Statesman.) After nearly 2,000 miles of railway travel and a visit of a fortnight in Cleveland and New York City, we have come back to Canada with a very much higher appreciation of our country and things Canadian. We have many reasons for being proud of Canadians and of the moral, religious and social conditions as compared with the state of society in the United States.

Just now we have in mind the various American publications. Even the best of the dailies are not comparable as family newspapers with the Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London and the smaller city dailies, and there is still room for considerable further improvement in most of these—we refer to the papers that devote too much space to sports, sensational scandals, the exploiting of the business of mining stock brokers, the brewers, distillers and other things that are not contributory to the development of the home and moral improvement of our citizens.

BUSINESS VIEW.

An Old-Fashioned Ratepayer on the Power Question.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—I am an old-fashioned ratepayer who says very little but keeps watching the course of events in this city. It seems to me that the ratepayers had better wake up or they will soon of these days find the city badly involved. Year after year the debenture debt is going up. Last year there was really no increase in our population. Suburbs may be taken in and a show of increase got in that way, but there will always be more than a similar increase of expenditures in connection with added territory.

I am neither a Cataract nor a Hydro-Electric partisan, but I hate to see good money thrown away for nothing. With the proposals of the Cataract Company of power for \$10 a horse-power, it seems simply madness to pay more for power delivered at Dundas, and in addition the cost of a transmission line from Dundas through the city to the Beach, and over so many troublesome crossings of electric railway, never a telephone line. I have made some independent inquiry into this matter, and find that a very reasonable calculation of cost of maintenance, operation, interest and depreciation will certainly bring the cost of the Hydro power up to over \$24 per horse-power, and when it is the morning of the offer of \$16. Do the people of this city want to throw away money like that?

Outside of half a dozen denaenogues, more or less irresponsible, who are asking the people of Hamilton to do this, not for the benefit of Hamilton, but for the benefit of other competing municipalities?

Is it the manufacturers? Has anyone heard any of them complain? Their power charges have not been raised or lowered since the company began to supply power. Oh! but the denaenogues say the people voted for the Hydro, and we must obey the mandate. The people never intended to ask the Council to make a fool of the city of Hamilton.

My idea of duty on the part of the City Council at the present time is to the exact terms of the Hydro contract should be obtained, as close and reasonable an estimate as possible be prepared of the cost of introducing the Hydro power, and let the ratepayers pronounce upon the matter with their eyes wide open to the real question they are voting on. If they insist on throwing away money for the benefit of other cities and towns who will laugh at Hamilton for half a century to come, why, so be it. But they won't, and the denaenogues know it, and, along with Loib, want the city tied up at once.

I have an idea that there are a great many ways of spending money usefully in this city on other things, and that if later on we want the Hydro-Electric power, we shall be able to get it. Surely the majority of the people of Hamilton are not fools. If they are, then the sooner one emigrates to some other locality, the better.

Yours truly, "Rate Payer."

Hamilton, Nov. 17, 1909.

He—I think I shall kiss you. She—Well, I like your cheek! He—Then perhaps you would prefer to kiss me.

Sample Sorts of Women's \$12.50 to \$20.00 Coats at \$10.00. A stronger buying incentive than zero weather is this "Saturday's price" on Women's Stylish Winter Coats. Comes very close to their real cost of making, but being sample coats, it's the manufacturer's loss and your gain. Remarkable Pricing on Suits to Clear. To-morrow they go at prices that would scarcely pay for the cloth and trimmings. Women's 30c Underwear 19c. 25c Corset Covers 19c. 25c Children's Hosiery 15c. Morning Sale of Flannelette Blouses: \$1.50 for 99c, \$1.65 for \$1.19. FINCH BROS. Opening Display and Arrival of New Holiday Gifts.

The Housekeeper. DELICATE ROLLS. Take two quarts raised roll or bread dough, roll out, spread with white of egg beaten stiff and one-half cup warm butter. Knead well, let raise. Cut tiny pieces and roll in the hand till about three inches long and one-half inch thick. Dip each roll all over in melted butter, place touching each other in pan, and raise till light. Bake twenty minutes in quick oven till a light brown. Will serve thirty with several each. FRUIT AND NUT ROLLS. Make a good baking powder biscuit dough and roll out quite thin. Spread with soft butter and scatter over the sheet a quantity of chopped raisins and nuts. Roll up tightly like jelly cake and cut the dough in inch rounds. Bake in moderate oven.

SANDWICH BISCUIT. Boil one quart of milk and pour over one cupful of butter and lard, equal quantities. Add two table-spoonfuls of sugar and one of grated potato. When nearly cool stir in flour to make a thick sponge. Add a little salt with flour, then stir in the whites of two eggs, well beaten, and half a cake of compressed yeast. When very light roll out, using as little flour as possible; cut into small biscuits and place in buttered pans. Set in a warm place to rise. When up, bake quickly in a hot oven. Delicious for luncheon or tea. CRISPING WAFFERS. Instead of placing in oven, use an ordinary toaster (flat one is best), and place crackers on this, the same as in making toast. This will take but a few minutes and will be found to be a great fuel saver.

ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD. Dissolve half yeast cake in one pint of lukewarm water, stir in two cupfuls of flour, let stand over night, or until light. Add a large spoonful of molasses, stir thoroughly, then add two heaping cupfuls entire wheat flour, and put in pan. Let rise till nearly double in size, then bake in hot oven one hour. This bread is wholesome, delicious, and universally liked, besides being easily made. CREAM SAUCE. The cream used to make this sauce must be strictly fresh, otherwise it would curdle. A half pint of cream in a small saucepan, and when it boils, stir in a teaspoonful of flour previously mixed in smoothness with a little cold milk. Stir until it boils again, then add a little salt, but no pepper. Still stirring, add a tablespoonful of vinegar, and as soon as it has boiled remove the saucepan from the fire and put in the sauce a half cupful of butter. Stir again until the butter is melted and serve immediately with boiled fish, vegetables or hard boiled eggs. OMELET. Nothing is more simple to make than an omelet, and few things are more delicious when well made. An omelet must be cooked quickly and in a large pan. Do not mix flour or milk in it under any circumstances. It may be economical, but it makes it heavy. Beat the eggs well, yellow and white together. Put two table-spoonfuls of butter in a frying pan for six eggs. When it is quite hot put in the beaten eggs with salt and pepper. With a fork bring to the centre the cooked part of the eggs from the edge and as soon as it is a thickened take hold of the pan and turn the omelet over on a hot dish and serve. Turn over the edges while the centre is still soft, thus keeping it juicy and tender. Beat the eggs well, but not too much, as they would become thin and water after a while. Peas, asparagus tips, finely cut up potatoes or mushrooms, all previously cooked, can be added to an omelet. As soon as the eggs are in the frying pan add about half a pint of cut up vegetables to six eggs. Arrange carefully in the centre lengthwise and finish omelet as above.

PEA PATTIES. Make a rich pie crust, working the dough but little. Cut with biscuit cutter after rolling the dough out as for pies. Fit the circular pieces into party pans and bake until light brown. Pour the liquid from a can of peas, wash them slightly, and put them over the fire with only enough water to keep them from burning. Cook until dry. Prepare a white sauce as follows: Three table-spoonfuls of butter and one heaping table-spoonful of flour. Mix well together and add one pint of hot milk and boil until thick. Place each crust on a small plate and fill with peas. Pour over the white sauce and serve hot. These are appetizing and delicious and will be sure to please all who like peas. RAGOUT OF BEEF. Cut two pounds of real course beef into dice, fry five minutes in hot dripping fat, in the same fat two minced onions, six small green peppers, or five larger ones, which have been parboiled, then cooled before they are minced. A tea-spoonful of minced shives, three large tomatoes, peeled and sliced; six chopped slices, and a tea-spoonful of sweet herbs, season with pepper; and when the mixture has cooled five minutes add a tea-spoonful of vinegar. Turn all into a sampan, cover closely, and stew an hour or until the meat is in bits. This is nice. The difference between fact and fiction is best exemplified by the difference between a woman and her photograph. It's a good thing that poverty is no disgrace, or most of us would be disgraced.

THE CANADIAN GO-OPERATIVE CONCERN LTD. Flannelette Gowns Clearing at 59c. One of the biggest events in the annals of gown history—gowns much the same quality and value as are regularly sold at a dollar each; needless to add, you'll have to be with the crowd if you get your share. Are made of good quality of flannelette, that you positively couldn't buy for 30c and, in fact, you are paying about half the regular price for this garment; all clean fresh goods; a manufacturer's surplus stock bought economically for ready cash; are in plain white, in North or style, trimmed with rows of fancy fine lace, clearing 59c. Tremendous Price Reductions in BOYS' CAPS Half Price 25c. BOYS' CORDUROY CAPS, dark brown, well made and lined, inside turn down lined with fur, regular value 30c, sale price 25c. BOYS' CAPS, of good quality, lined made with improved knitted inside band, regular 30c each, sale price 25c. MEN'S CAPS, two splendid styles in neat tweed, both with inside bands lined with fur, 25c value, 20c. MEN'S CAPS, good tweed, in neat patterns, fits snugly around the ears when band is turned down, dollar quality 75c.

A Big Assortment of Mitts 39c. YOUTHS' AND SMALL MEN'S MULESKIN MITTS, WITH CLOSE FITTING KNITTED CUFF, KNITTED LINING ALL THE WAY THROUGH, REGULARLY 30c PAIR. MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY MULE AND MINERAL TAN HORSEHIDE MITTS, with knitted wool cuff and wool fleece lining, very special 50c. MEN'S HORSEHIDE FACE MITTS, a line that is unmatchable at our price, knitted cuff, regularly 75c, special 50c. MEN'S HEAVY MULESKIN MITTS, heavy, close-fitting, knitted top cuff, and knitted wool lining, regular 75c value 50c. FURSKIN AND CALFSKIN DRIVING MITTS, close fitting wool knitted top and lining, patent draw string to keep wrist close 75c.

\$2 Day in Shoe Section. In the summer time cheap boots may do all right. In the fall it pays to have them absolutely solid. Not often you can pick up guaranteed solid boots for the whole family at \$2, but here's an opportunity. WOMEN'S BOOTS—In the new fall styles, select quality of best wearing leather, suitable weight for fall and winter, all sizes \$2.00. WOMEN'S BOOTS—For the rough weather this style looks neat and dressey, yet resists the wet as well as any leather tanned, fine box calf skin, flueker tops, comfortable shape \$2.00. MEN'S BOOTS—Thousands are wearing these; they are known from coast to coast; one of the best values in Canada; box calf and dogskin \$2.00. BOYS' BOOTS—Specially made for rough fall wear; the leather is treated in a solution of mineral oil, which renders them as strong as steel as it is possible to make leather; sizes 1 to 5 50c. 51 AND 53 KING STREET WEST.