

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1907.

THE CITY MUST OBEY.

If any alderman of the Board of Works entertains the notion that the Railway Board has not power to compel the city to obey its order in the Herkimer street matter, let him get rid of it. The power given it to compel the street railway to obey applies equally to the city. The City Solicitor is undoubtedly right in advising the aldermen that it must obey. The street railway, at the request of the city, has been ordered to restore the four-foot devil strip, and the city to comply with the terms of the by-law and furnish the material for paving the street, the grade of which has been altered by the Board of Works. The avowed object of the aldermen of the Board was not to secure the narrower devil strip—they freely admit that the wider one is desirable—but to compel the street railway to do certain work, not falling to it under the by-law, as the price of aldermanic consent to the change. The Railway Board has, very properly, we think, taken the stand that no right to the streets is abandoned by the city, except by special grant clearly set forth. This is taken by some aldermen to mean that they can put a price on their consent to allow even improvements for the public safety and convenience to be made. Perhaps this view is correct, but it may not be a boon to the public. It has not been easy heretofore to get the street railway to make improvements that were generally desired, and its public-spiritedness is not likely to be stimulated by having to purchase aldermanic consent. The Board of Works last night seemed to feel that it occupied an anomalous position, as it did not move to propose the "compromise" it has been seeking. "Let them come to us," was the sentiment. And if the street railway people do not "come," but go ahead and narrow the devil strip, the result will not be good for the people, and the city will have to bear the expense of supplying the paving material. An ounce of reason used in such cases is worth a ton of "war," with all the empty glory of victory thrown in.

THE TRENTON SCANDAL.

The great voters' list scandal which the unhappy old Globe unearthed at Trenton with a gush of public horror some weeks ago has come to an untimely end. It has fallen very flat. The Globe and the minor Grit organs should now apologize for their false accusations against the Conservatives. But they won't.—Brookville Times. No, they won't. And, moreover, the offender in the case, instead of looking for apologies, is probably glad that he has not been penalized for his part in the scandal. The lesson he has had will perhaps make him more careful in the future. To engage a man to copy hundreds of names from a former voters' list into the assessment roll after it has been revised, with the object of getting these names into the new voters' list without the ordinary process as prescribed by law, and without consulting the assessor, and then making the ordinary statutory declaration that the roll is as it left the judge, is hardly a regular proceeding. We are not astonished to learn that the judge condemned it, and removed the names. The assessment roll is for the assessor, and Trenton's Town Clerk has, it is to be hoped, learned a lesson that will prevent a repetition of the scandal and promote regard for observance of the law in such cases.

TIMELY WORDS.

There are not lacking evidences that neither the Toronto Globe nor Mr. R. L. Borden can be crooked by the finger-summon the Grits and Tories of the country to bow in worship at the socialist shrine which Mr. W. F. Maclean has dedicated to what he calls "the principle" of the public ownership and operation of all public utilities. There are a lot of hard-headed people in Canada who have not yet taken leave of their reason and to whom the teachings of experience convey lessons they will not readily disregard. Mr. Maclean has been making a great deal of noise, but however easily impressed some people may be by it, the volume of sound made by its advocate is a very poor criterion of the scientific correctness and practicability of any economic theory. The question of the right of the people to control in the public interest all public franchises is not in dispute to-day. The wisdom of public operation of all public utilities is very much disputed. The Times thinks that the number of cases in which public operation will improve on controlled private operation is very small, even if the more distant evil results of public operation be excluded from the consideration. Each case must be judged alone. At London Mr. Borden alleged that "every elector in Ontario favors public ownership of the public utilities." The statement is, of course, absurd. The Montreal Herald deals with it in this way, and its remarks are worthy of careful study: "But if it were true that every voter in Ontario favors this policy, and if it were true that the Globe was able to commit the Liberal party of Ontario to it, the fact would not make them right. For they are not right, and there is nothing in the present situation of the Dominion which makes government operation of telegraphs or telephones, or railways, or street railways, or power plants, or any other such concerns, at all desirable, or any propaganda in favor of it properly excusable. Which is the preferable working principle about a government? That it should introduce its authority into as many of the affairs of the people as it can, or as few as it must? And, having answered that, what is the fact about governments; do they afford the public a better service, when they

undertake a service, or one less good than private enterprise provides? As to the fundamental principle, the consistent effort of progressive Liberal thought has been directed to forcing the executive, whether King, President or Cabinet, to keep as far away as practicable from the people's every day concerns. The original sin with which all political executives are tainted is to take undue advantage of their opportunity, and to fall back upon their power for protection. When the safety of a people depended upon its capacity for obedience and its willingness to conform to usage, it was right and proper to put everything in the hands of the government. In Germany and in France they have not yet escaped altogether from that state of helplessness, and the government has to send them men to run their towns and cities for them. At the base of the British tradition, however, is the principle that not usage, nor obedience, governs, but choice, and once that principle is allowed to operate the further the government keeps itself removed from direct contact with the people the better for the government. And, for the people, the farther they can go without calling in the supervision of the executive, the more certain they are of being able to secure satisfaction for all service without being obliged to overturn for them, too. So when it is assumed that it is the natural and desirable thing that the government of the country should operate the telephones and telegraphs, and railways, and so forth, the answer is that it is no more nature than that the government should grow wheat or peddle bread, or should slaughter houses, or rent dwellings, or sell coal. People do not want the government as the other party to a commonwealth arrangement, but as the power to which appeal can be made, the reservoir of justice, in case of a falling out. Secondly, governments do not manage these things better, when they do attempt them. Nobody wants to see the telephone system in this country, to go no further afield, as inefficiently conducted as the telephone systems of Europe are. And nobody wants to pile into the field of politics another bone, every pick which by rival political schemers and their accomplished friends in both camps, would translate lowered political standards into terms of poorer service to the people. Political wisdom cannot safely abandon these lights which arise from experience, have placed for its guidance, even if every voter in Ontario was ignorant enough to close his eyes to them. The function of Parliament is not invaded when appeal is made to it to correct abuses which may arise in connection with the private operation of such services, and that appeal, when it has been made, has not been denied. To correct abuses, establish and maintain a correct relation between the corporations and the public, the Railway Commission was set up, and its sphere has been enlarged to include other than railway companies. That recourse has been sufficient for all needs up to the present, and, as it is based upon the proper principle, should suffice, with further enlargements for the future. It will take more than the fiat of the whole government ownership and operation of public utilities, just as it will take a great deal more than a speech by Mr. Borden to commit the other half.

Those are good sentiments, and they are well expressed. Mr. Borden cannot force Macleanism on his own party, and the Liberals are not to be made a tail for the Socialist kite. Liberalism should stand for the minimum of Government interference with the individual commensurate with the free exercise of the rights of all and the welfare of the State, not for the further invasion by Government of every sphere of life and action. It should own and control in the public interest all public franchises, that is government. But the less we mix politics with the industrial affairs of the country, the greater the efficiency attained and the higher the moral plane of the nation.

ECZEMA 15 YEARS WITHOUT RELIEF

Friend Recommended Cuticura— Uses Five Cakes Cuticura Soap and Two Boxes of Cuticura Ointment and is Entirely Cured—Feels Like New Man.

GLADLY RECOMMENDS CUTICURA TO ALL

"I have had eczema for over fifteen years, and have tried all sorts of remedies to relieve me, but without avail. I stated my case to one of my friends and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I bought them with the thought that they would be unsuccessful, as with the others. But after using them for a few weeks I noticed to my surprise that the irritation and peeling of the skin gradually decreased, and finally, after using five cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment it disappeared entirely. I feel now like a new man, and I would gladly recommend these remedies to all who are afflicted with skin diseases. David Blum, Box A, Bedford Station, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1905."

Little Son Had Eczema

"My son when four years of age had eczema on his body and limbs and suffered badly. Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me and I gave the complete treatment a trial and at the end of the third month my son was cured. I cannot say too much praise Cuticura Remedies and am always ready to recommend them to others. Mrs. G. H. Conant, Box 811, Rockland, Mass., Dec. 14, 1905."

Helpless Infants cured of Torturing, Disfiguring Humors, Eczemas, Tetterings, Rashings, Itchings and Irritations, owe more to Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment than to all other remedies combined. No others so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective. May be used from birth.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infantile, Childhood and Adult Eczema, Scalds, Burns, Itchings, Eruptions, etc., in the form of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, or Cuticura Tablets, in vials of 100 Pills. Put in the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Patent Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Respectfully Invite You to Our FALL OPENING Imported Patterns and Novelties THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th and following days TAYLOR'S 78 KING STREET WEST

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It may be very enterprising to take a new lot of municipal and political rumors every day, but it is not news.

Superintendent Coughlin denies that he was on the platform at Borden's Peterboro meeting. Who is "the fellow that looks like me"?

If a score of lawyers and law officials sit continuously on those York Loan cases till Christmas they should be able to hatch out something.

Yankee tourists are said to have spent \$20,000,000 in Europe this season. What a lot of wealthy waiters and chambermaids there must be over there!

The coroner's jury that investigated the Caledon railway wreck censured the engineer, conductor and the C. P. R. Warrants are out for Hodge, the conductor, and Grimes, the engineer.

The verbal slinger of the Toronto Telegram is after A. G. Mackay. That is a compliment, and should lead Liberals to think the more highly of his qualifications for party leadership.

Less than one in twenty-five of Toronto's ratepayers qualified to vote on the \$781,171 waterworks by-law turned out to mark ballots. That sort of thing is not hopeful for municipal ownership and operation.

Foreman Nelligan's explanation of the O'Neil matter seems to be frank and clear and acquits him of intentional wrong. But the system in vogue of government ownership and operation of public utilities, just as it will take a great deal more than a speech by Mr. Borden to commit the other half.

Mr. J. J. Wright, manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, explains that his company pays a "flat rate" of \$8.75 for its electrical energy, which works out at about \$35 meter rate. The "flat rate" estimate of the Hydro-Electric Commission at the Falls is \$10.40, or \$1.65 higher than that which the Toronto company pays.

The legal proceedings connected with the York Loan winding up may drag along into next summer. Even if continuous sittings are held, it is said that they will last till Christmas. With a lot of lawyers in continuous session for months the prospect for the shareholders getting big dividends out of the remains of the wreck is not encouraging.

The determination of the Dominion Government to exercise its powers to regulate and control the export of electrical energy is a good one. It removes all apprehension that Canada will get the worst of it in prices. The companies must sell their product, and they will exert themselves to cater to the home market at fair prices.

The Brookville Recorder draws attention to the fact criticised by Tories of Sir Wilfrid Laurier going outside of Parliament for a Minister as having a counterpart in Whitney going outside the Legislature for a Minister when he chose Mr. Cochrane as Minister of Lands and Mines, a man who had had no Parliamentary experience, and passing over such a man as Mr. Gamey.

The Toronto World says Borden was presented at Winnipeg with a petition from the Conservatives, asking for a convention to draw up a policy. Can it be that those Western Tories are dissatisfied with Mr. Borden's policy? The World says the petition was accompanied with a threat that if it were not granted the Western Conservatives would not

support him. Treason! Rebellion! Call out Guards Fowler, Foster, Bennett, and the rest!

The New York Engineering and Building Record thinks the American Society of Civil Engineers ought to make an investigation of the Quebec bridge-collapse "solely in the interests of engineering," as it is confident that "until such a strictly professional investigation is made the cause of the disaster will not be definitely known, and it may not be then." It suggests that the influence of secondary stresses may have to be considered in connection with the causes of the disaster.

"There is no reason for a government monopoly, in transmitting messages by letter, unless it is extended to include the transmission of messages by wire, by telegraph and telephone."—Mr. R. L. Borden.

It is to be observed that this appeal, a mere begging of the case—a sort of argumentum ad ignorantiam—wins little enthusiasm. Mr. Borden seems to be constantly excusing himself and speaking in semi-apologetic tones. And why did he not include among his extensions delivery of messages by wireless, by telepathy and by private messenger?

"There is nothing to drive the English-speaking farmer out of this Province if he will adopt the same industrious methods which made the position of his father so secure and so prosperous. There are no conditions, social or otherwise, that should militate against the permanent stay of the English-speaking farmer in this Province. If they are obliged to give way to others, it is because their methods have changed." This is an opinion expressed by Mr. Robert Ness, the well-known agriculturist and stock-breeder, of Horwick, Que., on his return from the Toronto and Sherbrooke exhibitions, and is in striking contrast to the statements of Mr. Robert Sellar in his book, "The Tragedy of Quebec," which we referred to in last evening's Times.

SUICIDES FOR JAP GIRL.

American Unable to Wed Because of Her High Rank.

New York, Sept. 17.—For love of a Japanese girl of rank whom he never could hope to marry, H. Isaac Scull, a young buyer of Oriental goods, drank cyanide of potassium to-day as he stood before a picture of the girl in his room in the Park Avenue Hotel. So quickly did the drug do its work that he dropped backward, killed instantly. Papers in Scull's desk showed that his home was in Bala, Pa. He was an expert judge of Oriental goods and made frequent trips to the east, where a few months ago he met the Japanese girl on whose account he is supposed to have killed himself.

It was said that the young woman belonged to a noble family of Old Nippon. Religious and racial differences stood as a bar between the couple. Scull was despondent and moody lately, according to his friends.

FOUND GUILTY.

Former Polish Clergyman Convicted of Murder in Second Degree.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—The jury in the trial of Ludwig Szaryski, the former Roman Catholic priest from Chicago, charged with the murder of Andrew and Stephen Starzynski, brothers, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree to-night. The priest testified to-day that he supposed it was correct that he had killed the brothers, but that it was done in self-defence and that he was drunk at the time. He admitted that Francesco Sprow, his housekeeper, who was in the house when the double murder was committed, had accompanied him to this city from Chicago. It developed that the housekeeper occupied the same room with one of the Starzynski brothers.

Satisfactory Cure for Summer Complaint.

Nothing is so certain and prompt as Polson's Nerviline. Used for years with unflinching success. Pleasant to take and sold everywhere for 25 cents per bottle.

We Have Bought the Samples of the John Knox Co. The wholesale business of the John Knox Co. has been sold to Gordon, McKay & Co. They bought everything but the travellers' Samples, amounting to \$4,000; these we bought at such a discount that they will go on sale Thursday at just HALF THE ORDINARY RETAIL PRICE.

- SAMPLES OF MEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S SWEATERS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF BOYS' SWEATERS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S WORK SHIRTS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF BOYS' WORK SHIRTS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S AND BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S SOCKS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' WINTER UNDERWEAR HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF MEN'S LINED WINTER GLOVES HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' LISLE, SILK AND CASHMERE GLOVES HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF CHILDREN'S BIBS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' AND MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF WHITE UNDERWEAR HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' WRAPPERS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' JACKETS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF CHILDREN'S JACKETS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF CURTAIN ENDS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF CHENILLE CURTAINS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF CHENILLE TABLE COVERS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES OF LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LINEN AND COTTON TOWELS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LINEN TABLE COVERS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LACE COLLARS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LADIES' COTTON STOCKINGS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LADIES' CASHMERE STOCKINGS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES CHILDREN'S CASHMERE STOCKINGS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES LADIES' CASHMERE STOCKINGS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES WHITE BEAR COATS HALF PRICE. SAMPLES CHILDREN'S SERGE COATS HALF PRICE.

These Samples from the John Knox Stock The samples we are going to sell Saturday will contain everything in the ready-to-wear line for women, nothing high class, but just the every day needs of the public, most of the samples were for the fall trade and have never been used by the travellers, consequently they are in just as good a condition as when they come out of the mill.

The Greatest Dress Goods Dept. in Hamilton There is not a shadow of a doubt but that we carry the largest stock of dress goods in Hamilton, you can find here either high class or medium class Dress Goods at just a shade better price than elsewhere.

Special Reductions in Price for Thursday \$1 Broadcloth 59c 54 inch Broadcloth in extra heavy weight, regular \$1 value for 59c \$1.25 Black Dress Goods 39c 46 inch Black Dress Goods in Zibeline, Stripe, Knotted, Panama, Venetian, with shadow stripe, value for \$1.25, for clear 39c \$1.25 Tweeds 39c 46 inch Tweeds in light and dark colorings in green and grey mixtures, plain and fancy, worth up to \$1.25, for clear 39c \$2.00 Zibeline 59c 54-inch Black Zibeline, a high class \$2 Dress Goods, to clear 59c 75c Tweeds 39c 54 inch Tweed Dress Goods, stripe pattern, in green, brown, fawn and in grey mixtures, regular 75c value, to clear 39c 75c Tweeds 39c 44 inch Tweed in blue and brown, green and brown, brown and green, worth up to 75c, on sale Thursday 39c

We close every night at 5.30, except Saturday THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

MRS. THOMAS NOW ON TRIAL. THE WIARTON RIOT CASE IN COURT AT WALKERTON. She Maintains That the Shooting Was Accidental—Did Not Know Anybody Was Hit Until Told About It—Young Men Plead Guilty and Will Be Sentenced To-day.

Walkerton, Sept. 17.—The evidence in the Wiarton rioting case to a close this afternoon. Robert Lancaster was discharged and John, William and Walter Lancaster, the other three brothers, withdrew their plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. They were remanded for sentence till to-morrow. In charging the jury earlier in the day the Chief Justice referred to the circumstances attending the case. These were when the Chief of Police came along and told me. So far as I knew I did not shoot anyone. I did not aim at anyone and had no intention of shooting anybody. I only wanted to frighten them away. Having a Pleasant Time. On cross-examination by Mr. Meredith, the prisoner said: "I lived in this tent at Kincairdine, Southampton and Wiarton, and Mrs. Lamont was visiting me. I did not carry on any business in the tent, but was just having a pleasant time." She was quite cool and gave her evidence clearly. Milton McGibbon testified that Mrs. Thomas fired four shots and that it was the first shot that killed Gilbert. She fired directly at him, he said, and the fourth shot went into the ground beside witness. He was one of the raiders who went there on the instance of Gilbert to destroy the tent. James Miller, another of the raiders, said that it was the last shot that killed Gilbert. Mrs. Thomas fired within ten feet of him, and her arm was pointing in his direction. After the last shot he partly straightened up and fell backwards. Counsel are addressing the jury to-night, and the Judge's address will be delivered in the morning. "TICK-TACK" CAUSES MADNESS. Why a Girl Telegraphist Committed Suicide. London, Sept. 18.—The remarkable statement that girl telegraphists are sometimes driven to suicide by their work was made at an inquest held at Woolwich. The inquest was on Marian Gibbons, aged 23, a telegraphist employed at the General Post Office, who committed suicide by taking oxalic acid. Miss Harriet Gibbons, a sister of the dead girl, asserted that a number of the girls employed at the General Post Office suffered from nervous debility. "The continual 'tick-tack' of the instrument affects their nerves," she stated. "There have been cases of suicide through it." A verdict of suicide during temporary derangement was returned. SCOTCH WHISKEY. Distillers Say Cost of Production Leaves No Profit at Present Price. London, Sept. 17.—Drinkers of Scotch whiskey must be prepared shortly to pay higher prices for their favorite beverage. The distillers say that owing to the great rise in the price of coal and the increase in the price of barley, due to a sunnier summer, the cost of production has been raised to a point which leaves little or no profit. They, accordingly, are convening a meeting to discuss the raising of prices. There are, however, considerable difficulties in such a step, inasmuch as there are too many producers, and the stocks already bonded are overwhelmingly large.

JASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Miss Augusta J. Wheeler, aged 56 years, was found dead in bed at her home on Yates street, St. Catharines, yesterday morning. Deceased had been in the best of health. The only surviving brother resides in Toronto.