

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

MONDAY'S VOTE.

The ratepayer who has at heart the city's benefit and his own interest as a taxpayer will go out and vote on Monday.

For the Power By-law, and Against the Hydro-Electric scheme.

The reasons for voting on the Hydro-Electric scheme, and that the latter is defeated, it is possible that if care is not taken in this matter both may be carried, or both defeated, and nothing decisive may result.

The reasons for voting may on the Hydro-Electric scheme are cogent and numerous. A few may be mentioned:

For Hamilton to enter the Hydro-Electric scheme would involve her in a very large debt, which would be a heavy liability on the taxpayers. Hon. Mr. Hendrie stated at the Twentieth Century Club meeting that the municipalities entering had already incurred a liability of \$3,000,000, and if Hamilton joined she would be a charge against the taxes, and drive a figure as small; the liability incurred would be very much greater. Besides that, to go into any general competitive supply system we should have to spend probably \$400,000 to \$500,000 on our own account, and undertake a costly and risky management. All this would be a charge against the taxes, and we should have to make it out of the sale of electricity in competition with a keen, capable and well-equipped rival—if we could.

We should have to bind the city's hands in an ironclad monopoly for 30 years, during which we would not be allowed to take power from any other source, no matter how much cheaper the progress of science would enable it to be supplied.

We should have no voice in the management of this power supply—not even in the settlement of the accounts. We should have to pay all bills, with interest. We could not even go to court to ask for justice, as the Hydro-Electric Commission cannot be sued!

We should have to bear our share of the cost of power, all losses of every sort, and all expenses which the Commission chose to incur. The holiday trips, the automobiles, and the huge bills already run up are all chargeable against the municipalities entering the scheme.

And for assuming these burdens we should have the privilege of paying a higher price for our electricity to an outside concern than we get it from a Hamilton concern, founded by Hamilton men, supported by Hamilton people's money, paying out its money to Hamilton workmen, and attracting to the city valuable industries to make it greater and more prosperous!

Is it a sane proposition? Would any honest, disinterested man—any man without an ulterior purpose to serve—commit himself to it as a matter of good business?

The Power By-law covering the agreement made with the Cataract Company is a remarkably advantageous one to the city.

It involves the ratepayer no financial liability. We assume no debt; we do not tie ourselves up in any monopoly contract, or forbid anybody to enter the field and compete, with current from any other source.

The contract ends in five years; but the city may renew it, by giving notice, every five years for 20 years.

We have three options as to method of paying for current. We may pay \$10 a horse-power, or we may, as we choose, change to a price 10 per cent. lower than the Hydro-Electric prices, or we may take power by meter at 1-2 cent per horse-power per hour, guaranteeing the company \$9 per horse-power of the current ordered and reserved for it. And we may change from one option to the other as we find most advantageous.

Power users in Hamilton are guaranteed current 10 per cent. cheaper than Hydro-Electric taking municipalities get it.

Current for domestic use for power, heat or light is guaranteed at prices 10 per cent. lower than the Hydro-Electric can offer.

We have no doubt that the prices will be much more than 10 per cent. lower than the Hydro power can reach, but the 10 per cent. cheaper is a guarantee, which makes absurd the pleas of the Hydro touters that theirs is the great "cheap" power scheme for Hamilton.

No ratepayer should hesitate to go out and vote for the By-law and against the perilous Hydro-Electric scheme, with its higher cost and its debt and liability to be shouldered by Hamilton. The advocates of the outside scheme are no friends of this city. We have burdens enough, without assuming hundreds of thousands of dollars more to help to cheapen power for Toronto and other rivals at the expense of making dearer our own power and destroying the great advantage which Hamilton now enjoys, to their great envy.

Go out and vote for the Power By-law.

MR. TAXPAYER.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie places the obligation already incurred by the plunging municipalities for the Hydro-Electric transmission lien at \$3,000,000. No wonder they would like to rope Hamilton into the scheme, so that our ratepayers should have to pay a part of that big debt! But that sum does not begin to be all the burden we should have to shoulder. That is only for the line contract. There would be a vast deal more. Each would have its local plant to pay for. Sothman charged us \$2,000 to give us a plan for the city lighting distribution system which alone was to cost us \$225,000! As a matter of fact \$225,000 was known

to be probably \$50,000 too low a figure. Then there would be no preparation made for private lighting or power! Yet we get under the contract with the Cataract Power Company power at lower prices—guaranteed at least 10 per cent. lower—without investing a dollar, without assuming any debt or obligation, and without any risk. Who should hesitate to vote for the local power by-law—unless it be the Hydro touters, who, as one of them confessed, "did not own as much as a toothpick upon which to be taxed"?

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS BLATHER

"Patriotism," we have been told by one who had studied the breed, "is the last refuge of scoundrels." The world concedes a good deal of truth to the saying. Certainly it applies with full force to the peanut politicians who seek to strut before the gallery by playing the role of the Provincial patriot "defending" their Province against imaginary assaults by mythical enemies of Provincial rights. The performance has been carried so far that it hardly ranks as farce-comedy now. And still some Opposition organs, lacking subjects for complaint against the Dominion Government, prattle on about it in a manner which exposes their utter ignorance of our constitution and its history, or their shameless lack of principle and their desire to deceive their readers. A short time ago a British Columbia Provincial Tory Government undertook to invade the federal sphere by legislating as to immigration, and great was the howl it raised when it was not allowed to have its fling. The British Columbia courts unanimously held its legislation to be ultra vires. A difference also arose as to fisheries regulation. The courts have so far held that the federal Government was within its powers and that the Provincial Government was wrong. In every case that has been the subject of dispute the federal Government has been sustained by the courts, when the question has come before them, and when it has not, its action has been on lines of judgments already rendered by the highest court in the realm.

Provincial rights are properly defended; Provincial wrongs are quite another matter. The Liberals fly the flag of Provincial rights and are the real champions of the principle. But when a Provincial Government attempts to usurp the powers reserved to the federal authority, to defy federal policy, or to use the term "Provincial rights" as a partisan catch cry, it is guilty of the worst kind of disloyalty to our country's constitution. A local Tory contemporary last night suggested a combination of Tory Provincial Premiers to fight against the federal authority and policy, making their watchword "Provincial Rights." An amusing part of its proposition is its advancing as a reason for this fool suggestion the fact that the federal Government has been sustained by the courts in these very British Columbia cases! The disingenuous jargon alleges that Manitoba "is being made to suffer because she will not submit to Ottawa dictation in the matter of the boundary award!" "Boundary award" is rich! A partition of some unorganized territory has been proposed. Laurier called into consultation the Premiers of the three Provinces among which the territory was to be divided, and the division proposed was satisfactory to all but one. That one would not be satisfied—for party reasons. Ontario does not think she got too much, yet Roblin would still grab more of it. And the local Tory organ pretends to think the question of Provincial rights enters into it, and that Manitoba has not got enough—in other words, that Sir Wilfrid has given this Province too much!

As a matter of fact the principle of Provincial rights has been passed upon by the Privy Council and pretty clearly set forth. It is not a new thing, as kindergartners have yet to learn. In matters of policy the Dominion must be supreme. In local matters the Provinces must be left to deal with subjects within their power with as little interference as the reasonable working of federal policy will permit. In matters reserved to the federal authority the Provinces must not meddle. The less must be within the greater; the part cannot be permitted to rule the whole.

Perhaps nothing has caused so much discussion on this question as the matter of railway control. Sir John A. Macdonald found that as railways amalgamated and became lines connecting Provinces, and extending into a foreign country it became necessary that they be controlled by the federal power. He passed an act providing that as soon as a Provincial road joined, or even crossed, one under federal control, the entire road should be declared "for the benefit of Canada," and pass out of Provincial jurisdiction. The Tories raised no howl about that being an invasion of Provincial rights. It remained for a Liberal Government upon coming into power to modify that sweeping legislation so as not to strip the Province of all control of railways. And yet the same Tories now affect to regard as an invasion of Provincial rights legislation by the Dominion in regard to a railway connecting Provinces and touching a foreign country; and treat as an outrage federal regulation of international and navigable streams—which none but the federal power can deal with!

What a pitiful lot of partisan fakirs trying to trade upon ignorance and gullibility!

Well, well! This Aid. Wobbly Ellis, who polled the lowest vote in his ward, "doesn't relish having a lot of dirty little reporters" telling the people about his doings. Yes; men who talk like Ellis are expected to have an antipathy to reporters. Oh, yes!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Spot the fellows with the boodle, and see that they are clapped in jail.

Are you for Hamilton's interest and Hamilton industries, or are you an anti-Hamilton Hydro advocate?

Be sure that you mark a ballot AGAINST the Hydro scheme, as well as one FOR the power by-law.

The ratepayer who wants guaranteed cheapest power, and no increase of city debt and taxes in getting it, will vote for the Cataract Power agreement.

There is this to be said of Queen's University men: They're an enthusiastically loyal lot to their Alma Mater. Queen's, whatever else it does, develops a healthy esprit de corps among its students that remains through life.

But are there only five men to be found in this town who are "willing to speak out in public in favor of the Hydro-Electric contract"—Herald.

Just five of them—and such a five! Scratch them and note how many of them have interests adverse to those of the city to account for their willingness!

You are pretty safe in assuming that the gang promoting the Hydro scheme on Monday is chiefly composed of hired mercenaries. Mark them and watch them. Who, think you, pays for such men's services? Can you bring yourself to think that they are working for you?

Mayor McLaren says he has "documents from the Hydro-Electric officials" which prove the falsity of Stewart's statements as to the cost of power under that scheme, and will show them to any one who cares to see them. That is a solar plexus reply to the ex-Mayor's reckless allegations.

Once upon a time T. J. Stewart professed to think that there was a fortune in selling Hydro power in competition with Cataract power. The field is wide open for him. But Stewart doesn't move in that direction. He has no faith in the prospects. He wants to let the burden-bearing ratepayer in for all the cost and risk! Something more "creamy" for Stewart, if his money is to be ventured!

Hendrie, a Hydro-Electric Commissioner; Milne, a former Hydro-Electric Commissioner; Stewart, a touter for the Hydro scheme, whose brother is in the commission's employ, and a few more of the men in its pay may find it congenial work to try to lure the city into the Hydro net; but what about the men whose property will be charged with the enormous debt and liability which the scheme would place upon the city?

This man Stewart indulges in rant about some holders of Cataract Company shares having bought them below par value. What of that? They bought them in the open market; they took all risks, at a time when men like Stewart would not give much for the company's future, and would not buy. Now that their pluck and enterprise have won success, why should those men get abuse from faint-hearted knockers like Stewart?

The Toronto Telegram says that Toronto property owners may stay away from a money-by-law vote, but they can't keep the tax collectors away from them. That applies to this Hydro vote. A vote for the Hydro scheme is a vote to put large debt and heavy liability on the ratepayers to have the privilege of contracting for HIGHER-PRICED POWER. The ratepayer as well as the power-user suffers.

There is a very strong sentiment in Manitoba in favor of an amendment of the Education Act so as to provide for compulsory education, and the Roblin Government may be forced to grant it. Even the Winnipeg Tribune admits that Roblin's neglect or refusal to proceed in this matter has been owing to his dread of losing a number of votes. He has preferred to sacrifice the interests of the youth of Manitoba. But delay cannot much longer be tolerated.

The Cataract Power Agreement guarantees us service, public and private, at least 10 per cent. below any possible competitive prices given by the Hydro scheme, and without investing a dollar of the ratepayers' money. Wouldn't the ratepayer who voted to assume a large burden of liability and to bind himself to take dearer power for thirty years, just to help Toronto and other rivals to reduce the prices of their power supply, be the better of a guardian?

William Thornburn, of Lanark, has been one of the most strenuous shouters for higher duties on woollens, on the ground that the poor woollen men were being ruined by the present low protection of 25 to 50 per cent. The other day Dr. McIntyre, M. P., of Strathcona, received from an Almonte workman the following enlightening letter:

Forty years ago Mr. William Thornburn was working in the factory at one dollar a day. Thirty years ago he started making flannels. He is now worth a quarter of a million dollars. He needs more protection, don't he—poor Bill?

OUR EXCHANGES

CANADA UNDER LIBERAL RULE.

(Victoria Colonist, Tor.)

The per capita liability of Canada is less than ever it was; the country is vastly richer than it was ten years ago. The per capita charge for interest is decreasing, and yet the people are better able to pay interest than ever.

THOSE CROCODILE TEARS!

(Mail and Empire.)

A cardinal error has been committed by the Government at Ottawa in selecting Mackenzie King, a former official, for the position of Minister of Labor, instead of choosing for the place a man who understands the labor question as a result of both study and experience.

MOTORED FOR THE GLORY OF GOD.

(London Truth.)

The other day, at the meeting of the Presbytery of Hamilton, attention was called to the fact that a "church member and his wife" had desecrated the Sabbath by motoring several miles to church, although he had several of worship close at hand. The offender made his peace by explaining that he had motored on the Sunday "for the good of the church and to the glory of God."

Twenty years ago such an irregularity would have been censured and the culprit would very likely have been excommunicated for a season of repentance and reformation.

READ THESE

Conditions on Which Improvement Section Will Give Prizes.

The civic improvement section of the Greater Hamilton Association has already announced its prize competition, but readers will be interested in once more studying the conditions:

For the best flower boxes attached to houses and verandahs, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1. For the best kept back yards, \$8, \$6, \$4, \$3, \$2.

For the best general appearance of dwelling surroundings, embracing flower-beds, vines, shrubs, window boxes, etc., \$8, \$4, \$3, \$2.

Premises attended by professional gardeners are excluded.

The city will be divided into four sections, King and John being the dividing streets.

The competition is free to all and will start on June 19th and continue during the summer months.

All entries must be sent to the Secretary of the committee, Mr. Charles Peck, 155 Sanford avenue south, on or before that date.

The judging will be done systematically during the summer by members of the committee, and a personal inspection will be made throughout the season, without giving notice.

Particular consideration will be given to the progress made from month to month by those competing, and the result of the competition will be announced at the end of the season, followed by a public presentation of the prizes to the winners.

The committee invites suggestions from citizens from time to time on matters pertaining to the comfort and welfare of the public and the improvement of local conditions, and will give such careful consideration, hoping by this co-operation to carry out their aim to make Hamilton a cleaner and better city.

MR. GOFORTH.

Returned Missionary Spoke in St. Paul's Church Yesterday.

In St. Paul's Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon Rev. Jonathan Goforth, a missionary from China, addressed a large gathering of the home mission. He spoke of the great work the missionaries are doing in the Chinese Empire, and said that prayer was one of the most important essentials for the advancement of the Christian cause. If the prayer was an earnest one the person must necessarily send a contribution. The movement in China, he said, was doing wonderful work, and was the fulfillment of Pentecost. The earnestness with which the work was pursued was at all times manifest. The spread of the movement in China was wonderful, and Mr. Goforth said he would be pleased if the movement were advancing as quickly in Canada. By self-denial and cross-bearing the Christian shows the stand he has taken.

Mr. Goforth spoke of the readiness with which Christianity was received. He said it was the mighty work of God that the Chinese should so readily accept Him as Master. Temper and pride greatly hinder the work.

ENGLISH PLACE NAMES.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—To decide an argument, will you please give me the pronunciation of the enclosed list of English places?—Canadian.

The names follow with the pronunciation as given by Earle, in his "Phylology of the English Tongue," opposite each.—Ed. G. C. C. Clarendon, Claverton, Canacaleah, Conkwell, Portishead, Posset, Rampham, Ransom, Edington, Yenton.

DEATH DUE TO DROWNING.

Tragedy of Last Saturday Was an Accident Purely.

Coroner's Jury So Found After Careful Deliberation.

Little Light Thrown on How the Affair Happened.

"Accidental death by drowning," was the verdict brought in by the jury at the inquest into the death of Albert Millburn, which was presided over by Coroner James Anderson in No. 3 Police station last evening. The investigation failed to throw any further light on the accident by which Millburn and Harry McEwen lost their lives one week ago to-day.

The first witness, Harry Knapman, said that from his boathouse, at the beach, south of the canal, he saw three men in the launch. They started out once, but returned for a few minutes, and then made another start for Hamilton. He heard one of the men say that it took five minutes to start the engine, and one of the young men laughed at him. The boat was headed southwest, and Knapman, after watching it for a while, went into his boathouse. They had trouble with the engine before starting out, he said, and one used a paddle for a while. In Knapman's estimation all were perfectly sober.

The first witness, Harry Knapman, said that from his boathouse, at the beach, south of the canal, he saw three men in the launch. They started out once, but returned for a few minutes, and then made another start for Hamilton. He heard one of the men say that it took five minutes to start the engine, and one of the young men laughed at him. The boat was headed southwest, and Knapman, after watching it for a while, went into his boathouse. They had trouble with the engine before starting out, he said, and one used a paddle for a while. In Knapman's estimation all were perfectly sober.

After some trouble, and when he was alone, he turned the boat towards the shore, and when he was about 100 yards from the shore, he saw the boat of Harry and McEwen. He shouted for help. When about 15 yards away from the struggling man he stopped the engine, and was going to throw down a cork cushion when a lady and gentleman passed a launch with a lady and gentleman. A cushion when the head of the gentleman passed and told them what had happened. The gentleman in the other launch sailed to the shore and, after reporting the tragedy, returned and towed McEwen's boat ashore. He said he neither felt nor fell out of the boat. While at the beach he had purchased a bottle of brandy, but this had never been opened.

Dr. Bates and Dr. Morris, who performed the post-mortem, said that the body was normally that of a drowned person, and death was due to that alone. A small scratch on the left temple looked as if it had been caused after death.

Further evidence was given by Robert Millburn, brother of Albert, Fred McEwen, brother-in-law of McEwen. They did not see the accident, but testified as to the finding of the body.

Coroner Anderson, addressing the jury, said that in his opinion it was a clear case of drowning by accident, and after a few minutes' deliberation, brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death by suffocation by drowning."

ST. LAWRENCE.

Many Dignitaries Here For the Consecration To-morrow.

A number of prominent dignitaries of the Catholic Church will be here to-morrow for the impressive ceremony in connection with the consecration of St. Lawrence Church and the magnificent new altar which has just been put in. Archbishop McEvay, of Toronto, will be the guest of His Lordship Bishop Dowling. The Archbishop will preach the consecration sermon. Archbishop Weber, of Berlin, who is to be the consecrating officer, will be the guest of Very Rev. Dean Mahoney. Archbishop Kloefer and Rev. Dr. Kidd will also take part and Rev. Father Brady, of St. Mary's Church, Montreal, is here for the event, and is the guest of his brother, the rector, at St. Lawrence presbytery.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The Army Service Corps paraded in the old armory last night, and the men were given final instructions in regard to camp. The advance party will leave on Friday night, June 11th, and the supply and transport sections will parade at 1.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, after which they will proceed to camp via the T. H. & B. The corps is up to full strength, and should give a creditable account of itself at camp this year.

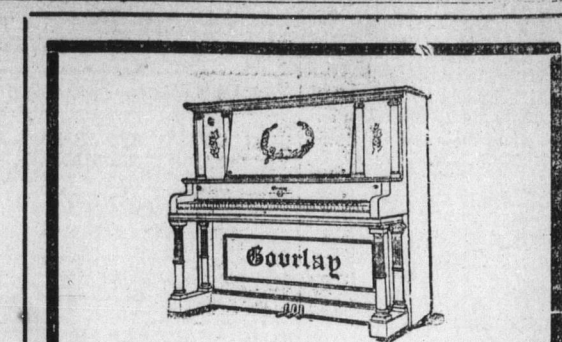
SAVE YOUR VANITY

Wear the "Kryptok" if you require the two vision. Distant objects are seen clearly, near ones with perfect ease, and no prescopic line in your glasses. I have fitted a great many of those lenses, many of which are giving the best of satisfaction.

Special discount to clergymen.

J. B. ROUSE

Prop. Globe Optical Co. 111 King East.



The Gourelay Piano appeals particularly to an Appreciative Class of Buyers. The more discriminating the Buyer, the more easily is the superiority of the Gourelay apparent.

Gourelay Pianos

Are all of One Quality—the Very Best. If we took a commission to make a single Piano for \$1,000 it could be of No Better Material or Workmanship than we regularly use in any one of our simpler, more moderately-priced styles. We could spend more money on ornamentation, but nothing to improve quality. Will you examine a Gourelay?

Gourelay, Winter & Leeming

66 King St. West Hamilton

SHEA'S

Monday, June 7th, 1909 BARGAIN DAY

A Rousing Bargain in

Muslins, Fancy Organdies and French Fabrics

20, 25 and 35c Values on Sale for 12 1/2, 15 and 19c

5,000 yards of fancy Muslins and Organdies in an immense range of patterns, designs, colorings and weaves, plenty of white and black, all most elegant qualities. In the lot are some pure linen goods; worth 50c; other goods are worth 20c, 25c and 35c; this whole lot goes on sale Monday, Bargain Day, for per yard 12 1/2c, 15c and 19c

Women's Dress Skirts \$2.50 Worth \$5

100 of them, made of Voiles, Venetians, Serges and fine Cloths, blacks and a splendid range of colors; skirts that have sold regularly for \$4 and \$5, on sale to clear on Bargain Day for each \$2.50

Women's Wash Suits at \$3.95

Elegant Wash Suits in women's sizes, made of fine Muslins and Lawns, white and colors, worth \$5 and \$6, on sale for \$3.95

Women's Spring Coats \$2.95

Natty hip length Coats, made of covert cloths and chevrots, fawns, blacks, etc., worth \$5 on sale Bargain Day for \$2.95

Bargain in Ribbons at 5c

Special Tafetta Ribbons, pure silk, good range of colors, 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches wide, worth 10c to 20c; on sale to clear at per yard 5c

Bargain in Silk Gloves 35c

150 pairs reserved for Monday; elbow length, Black Silk Gloves that we sold so many of on Saturday; worth \$1, to clear on Monday for per pair 35c

Staple Department Bargains

White and colored Turkish Toweling in mill ends, 12 1/2c for 9c Roller and Tea Toweling, good useful lengths, 2 to 5 yards, all linen, 10c to 12 1/2c, for 7 1/2c Red Mosquito Box, worth 8c, on sale for per yard 3c Factory Cotton, 34 and 36 inches wide, 8c value for 5c Bleached Table Damask in useful ends, worth \$1.00, for 35c A quantity of 54-inch Muslin material, 15c, for 7 1/2c Best Sheetting, (unbleached) at 25c, on sale for per yard 19c

BACK TO SING SING.

Albert T. Patrick's Dramatic Appeal Unsuccessful.

New York, June 4.—Albert T. Patrick's appeal for liberty or death was denied by the appellate division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day. Patrick had appealed to that court for a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus which he had obtained from an individual Justice of the Supreme Court, ordering the prosecuting officers to show cause why he should not be released from prison or put to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice. In support of the writ Patrick several weeks ago made a sensational personal appeal to the appellate division in which he declared that the commutation of his death sentence to that of imprisonment by Governor Higgins constituted the imposition of a sentence worse than death. Patrick also attacked the legality of his conviction on the ground of conspiracy. All the Justices of the appellate division to-day concurred in dismissing the writ of habeas corpus. The court sustained the judgment of conviction and the commutation of his sentence to that of life imprisonment, and ordered Patrick to be remanded to Sing Sing Prison.