

The Hamilton Times

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1902.

TWO WAYS OF KEEPING HOLIDAY.

There seems to have been more formality, if not more enthusiasm, about the celebration of Dominion Day in England yesterday than there was in Canada. That could not have been because all the best Canadians happened to be on the other side of the water. Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper and a couple of our ex-Governors spoke up for Canada at the London dinner party, and our soldier boys of the Coronation contingent showed the Queen and Prince of Wales at the review what stuff Canadians are made of. The favorable condition of the King put everybody in good humor, and the people turned out en masse to see the 2,500 colonialists march past Buckingham Palace.

Locally, the holiday-makers appeared to find sufficient enjoyment in merely being out of doors on a bright, sunny day, neither too cold nor too hot, after so much rainy weather. The electric cars and the steamboats did an immense business, and there were crowds at all the suburban resorts. It always amuses Hamiltonians to see the excursionists from Toronto make straight for the Mountain, as if that were the one thing in Hamilton worth seeing. They tramp along James street, looking neither to the right nor the left, until they come to the rise of ground, whence they scan the horizon for a glimpse of their own city and gradually become interested in the finest view to be seen from any point in Canada, not excepting Mount Royal or the Quebec Citadel. Our city and surroundings looked their best yesterday, and we needed neither soldiers, nor bands of music, nor speech-making, to keep the people in good humor.

SELECTION OF THE CAPITAL.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe tells an interesting story about the visit of Sir Edmund and Lady Head to Ottawa in 1857, the "discussion that took place on the seat of government question, and a sketch made of the scene by Lady Head, which she took to England and used, in conjunction with a report by Hon. R. W. Scott, to secure a decision in Ottawa's favor. "Moreover," the story goes on, "according to report, the fact that Ottawa was capable of being easily fortified was pressed upon the Duke of Wellington, and so the great soldier's aid was given in its favor. No wonder that early in the following year a despatch came to the effect that the Queen had decided upon Ottawa because it combined more advantages than any other place in Canada. The despatch containing her late Majesty's decision was dated Dec. 31st, 1857, a day which should ever be borne in affectionate remembrance by the people of the capital." The puzzling part of it consists in the fact that the Duke of Wellington had been dead five or six years when Lady Head went to England with her sketch of Ottawa, hence an apparent difficulty in getting the aid of "the great soldier" in favor of her scheme. We would not like to spoil such a pretty story for the sake of such a trifling fact, but there is nothing like accuracy, even in Dominion Day literature.

THE PEOPLE RULE.

The Toronto News discusses at some length the result of the litigation between the City Council and the School Board, which settled that the former has no right to attempt to shape the financial policy of the latter. It denounces as "foolish" the Mayor's war on the School Board, and then, paradoxically, remarks that "something must be done about the future, and at once. There can be no doubt that the principle of the existing law is wrong. No public body should be able, under the law governing the raising and expenditure of public money, to expend funds for which another public body is responsible for raising by a general tax." The News looks at the matter from the wrong point of view. The law is not made for the special purpose of serving the ends of either aldermen or school trustees, but for serving the best interests of the people. It would be very foolish to require two sets of taxing and collecting officials when one set is enough; and nothing would be gained by such a change. The taxpayers are not informed as to how much of their tax bills is for schools, and if there be extravagance the Mayor or any other citizen has the right to point it out and begin a campaign for economy. But it would be subversive of the best interests of the schools to permit swollen-headed aldermen to refuse to levy the necessary taxes in order to make a show of "keeping down the rate." The people, who elect the trustees pay the taxes; if the money is not well spent let the trustees be held to account. The schools should not suffer that a Mayor or alderman may bid for votes on the false pretence of an economy that is not economy but a blunder.

King Edward is said to wish the coronation to take place at the earliest date possible. It is doubtful, however, whether the performance can come off soon enough to save many of the visitors a second trip, so that a few weeks will make little difference.

NEW ROUTE TO EUROPE.

A Boston despatch outlines a scheme for building a railway from Port Arthur on Lake Superior to Hamilton Inlet on the Atlantic Coast of Labrador, which port is 800 miles nearer to Liverpool than New York is. Mr. J. J. Hill is said to be interested in the project, and the possibility of sending much of the grain of the Northwest to market by this new and short route is suggested. The distance from Port Arthur to Hamilton Inlet, as the crow flies, is only 1,400 miles. It is very likely that valuable minerals will be found in Labrador, and it is not impossible that good agricultural land exists in the unexplored interior. Almost certainly, there is wealth in the forests of that country. But if the idea is to lay out a short grain route from the west, the Atlantic terminus would probably be in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Island of Anticosti, instead of in Hamilton Inlet, as the rail distance would thus be shortened, and the ocean voyage not materially lengthened. A good many of the old delusions about the inhospitable character of Northern Canada are disappearing. Hamilton Inlet is in the same latitude as Prince Albert and Edmonton, and is much farther south than the Peace River Valley, where such excellent wheat is produced.

A TRIBUTE TO THE KING.

The personal courage in time of peril which King Edward has shown and his patient, even brave, endurance of pain till endurance was vain, have won for him many compliments from those who have not always recognized the manly man in the royalty. The Philadelphia Record says: "If anything could compensate King Edward for the misfortune which has befallen him it would be the testimonials of esteem for his personality that have been called forth from all parts of the civilized world by his courageous if not mortal illness. Even his irreconcilable Irish subjects have felt the touch of nature which makes the whole world kin, and the mouthpiece of the Nationalists, the Freeman's Journal, has declared that 'perhaps for the first time in history Ireland breathes the prayer, "God save the King!" There must be a large balance to the good in the character of a man who can arouse such universal sympathy."

That Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, by which name and title the world so long knew him, was possessed of his share of human frailty nobody would care to deny. That he, having lived his whole life in the glare of publicity, should have nevertheless forced an acknowledgment of his substantial worth from his least friendly critics is to his everlasting credit. A self-conscious person would have gained ridicule instead of applause in essaying the part of royalty in a frock coat and top hat. The prediction of other crowned heads for military uniforms and gold lace is a tacit admission of their deficiency in the art of maintaining the dignity of kingship without its trappings, and solely by infallibly correct conduct. This is the secret of the popularity of King Edward; this is why he has been called the first gentleman of Europe. And being a gentleman all the time and under all circumstances implies the possession of qualities that win sympathy and deserve unqualified respect. The information that the patient of Buckingham Palace has a reasonably good chance for his life is most welcome, and though we may not sing "God Save the King" in Democratic America, we may join to the prayers of loyal Britons our petition that God may spare the royal gentleman.

INVENTIONS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Volume XVI. of the Nineteenth Century series (Lippincott Publishing Company, Brantford) is devoted to a record of the inventions of the century. William H. Doolittle is the author. A discovery is a new thing found in nature. An invention is a new and useful contrivance made by man for practical purposes. Thus Galileo invented the telescope, and Newton discovered the law of gravitation. Among great inventions are alphabetical writing, Arabic notation, the mariner's compass and the printing press. Among great discoveries are the attraction of gravitation, the circulation of the blood, and the velocity of light. An officer of the United States patent office says that every human invention has sprung from some prior invention, or from some prior known expedient. The early crude stone hatchet has become the keen finished metal implement of to-day. The crooked and pointed stick with which the Egyptian turned the sands of the Nile has slowly grown to be the finished plough that is now driven through the sod by steam. The harp with which David stirred the dead soul of Saul was the prototype of the sweet clarinet, the romantic violin, the tinkling harpsichord and the grand piano.

Several chapters are devoted to improvements in agriculture and its implements. So slow was the invention and introduction of new devices that if Ruth had revisited the earth at the beginning of the nineteenth century she might have seen again in the fields of the husbandmen everywhere the sickle of the reapers behind whom she gleaned in the fields of Boaz; heard again the beating on the threshing floor, and felt the old familiar rush of the winnowing wind. Cincinnatus returning then would have recognized the plough in common use as about the same in form as that which he once abandoned on his farm beyond the Tiber. The perfection of the ploughs, the harrows, the seeders, the reapers and the threshers now in use is described in detail. With the machines of to-day the sowing and planting of a hundred-fold acre land has been made possible, the employment of armies of men were idle.

have reigned, and the feeding of millions of people among whom hunger would otherwise have prevailed.

We know of no other book in which so much information can be obtained on such a variety of subjects—chemistry, steam engines, engineering and transportation, bridge-building, electricity, hydraulics, pneumatics, heating and ventilating, metal-working, printing, wood-working, textiles, acoustics, etc. The nineteenth century seems to have done more than all those that preceded it, and the whole story is condensed in this little volume. As a book of reference it will be invaluable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

July promises well. ✓
Queer that the officials who "go wrong" in the Yukon should so invariably be Conservatives.

Congress has voted \$500,000 to pay Pan-American Exposition debts, and Buffalo is toasting her good luck.

If Rudyard Kipling had been with us in June he would probably babble about "Our Lady of the Rain."

The London Advertiser says: "This is the Opposition's grinning time. Haven't got over the crushing of their corns on May 29th yet."

Only eight protests in so far. Really, it looks as if this neighborhood had more than its fair share. Wake up, Mr. Whitney, or quit the game.

A French committee is reported to be "about to execute a bust of Kruger." Had they only "executed" the original two or three years ago the world might have gained much.

A Buffalo woman, mother of 15 children, is suing for separation, and has been allowed interim alimony of \$3 a week to support herself and children. And she's 29 to 22 cents a pound!

Kruger, we are told, is not detected. We should expect him to feel more contented, now that his fellows are not being slaughtered to carry out his whims, and his gold is safe.

New York Public Schools now include a course in swimming in their curriculum. It is a good thing to learn to swim. Hamilton's baths are not too much patronized by the lads who should learn to swim.

A Cuban in New York has invented an automobile which generates its own electricity while it runs—so he avers. It is on the plan of the boy orator statement who generate their own gas while running for office.

The C. P. R. sales of land for June amounted to \$945,783, the average price being \$3.97 an acre. This is an increase in acreage of over 400 per cent. on the sales of June, 1901. The tide is coming Canada-ward now.

The recent rains did not cause any flood in this neck of the woods, but the farmers say we shall have a second strawberry crop, and the prospects for all other varieties of fruit are splendid. That rain was worth many dollars to the Niagara Peninsula.

Germany is not now the bogey it used to be to some British statesmen. She has her own troubles at home, and the "made in Germany" lunacy is at an end. Germany is now facing a deficit of \$10,000,000 in her budget, and the future does not look very bright, as revenues are declining.

Somebody has been telling that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was offered a peerage but declined it, and the Mail and Empire has had to destroy its prepared attacks on Sir Wilfrid the Tuff-tuff and Aristocrat, and prepare new attacks on Sir Wilfrid the Man who Reflects on the Judgment of His Majesty.

The general opinion seems to be that the papers in the recent High school entrance examinations were a decided improvement on those of some former years. The only paper to which exception is taken is the history paper, which in some centres has been pronounced to be much too heavy.

The silly season is upon us. The enterprising news fakir has found Noah's ark in Northern Alaska, preserved by petrification even to the refrigerators and safes. Whether the dynamo is in working order and the music rolls for the automatic piano player are still fit for use is not stated.

The Court of Appeal holds that the Tories cannot deprive the Prince Edward member of his seat because in tearing off the ballot counterfoils some of the numbers were left on them instead of on the ballot paper itself. The view is taken that the error of a returning officer should not invalidate a man's vote. That is a common-sense view.

Joshua Sanford is said to want to become a minister of the Gospel. That is a worthy ambition, provided he is adapted to the work. But it is better to be a capable well digger than an incapable preacher. However, if he is possessed of the Spirit he might do worse than turn missionary. He has pluck and endurance.

Fancy Sir Wilfrid Laurier burying himself in the House of Lords, where his influence and his opportunities to do good and distinguish himself would be nil, whereas as leader of the Canadian House of

Commons he occupies an enviable and most influential position. To become reconciled to such surroundings, he would require a few sessions in the Canadian Senate, and one can hardly imagine him going there. Sir Wilfrid is a worker.

Venezuela is a republic; British Guiana is the dependency of a monarchy. They lie side by side, and the people of the two countries ought to have equal rights, liberties and security of person and property. But instead of that we find the republic in a constant brawl, a new revolution, insurrection, or rebellion on its hands every thirty days, its inhabitants hardly getting time to cut kindlingwood between battles; while on the British side of the line there is stability, order reigns and the people enjoy prosperity. What does Monroism stand for in this case?

We have had thirty-four years of Confederation, and are to-day entering upon the thirty-fifth.—Mail and Empire, July 1.

And where, pray, were you locked up during that other year? From July 1st, 1887, to July 1st, 1888, was one year; to July, 1870, three years; to July, 1902, thirty-three years. If that is not plain enough, take your pencil and mark it on your paper, year by year. Our contemporary's struggles over "Whitney's majority" must have affected its mathematical faculty. It could hardly be trusted now to edit the Lennox recount.

When an attorney-general refuses to put the law into operation against ballot box stuffers, under the conditions that would prompt him to proceed against a horse thief, it is time to retire him to private life.—Ottawa Citizen.

Please note that the law is not put in operation against horse stealing until there is furnished some evidence that there has been theft. The Government appointed a commission of inquiry in the ballot matter, but the Tories who had howled for it and professed to have knowledge of the offences not only did not hasten to enlighten the commission, but the bosses issued a ukase commanding the rag-tag and bobtail of the party to stay away, and furnish no information on which legal action might be founded.

Santa Rosa, Cal., is making the experiment of charging the cost of water in the general rate and levying no water tax. The system has been five years in use, and the people would not go back to the double tax system. They believe it is not wise to discourage the use of water, and they find the new system more economical because the cost of accounting and collecting is abolished; it saves the consumer the annoyance of the rate collectors' calling; it is a strong incentive to beautification of the city, for householders no longer grudge water for lawns and gardens; it is not wasteful because the consumer never believes that his payment is fixed by his consumption, and it benefits the very poor and by encouraging them to be cleanly keeps the community free from disease.

The Prohibitionists in convention at London decided unanimously that "the proposed liquor act is an excellent measure of Provincial prohibition." A measure which, if administered by a Government in sympathy with and responsible for effective enforcement, is certain to greatly reduce the evils of intemperance in the Province. Then why did those same prohibitionists do their worst to defeat the Government which introduced the liquor act, and with great difficulty carried it through the Legislature, subject to an appeal to the popular vote? Why did they give aid and comfort to Mr. Whitney, who is not in sympathy with the act, and would not try to enforce it? Why did they forsake their friends and cleave to their enemies? Under the circumstances, they have a good deal of faith if they look for help from Liberals next December. And they never could have had any expectation of Tory help. The prohibition campaign has been idiotically managed so far.

Our Exchanges

Real Unkind.
(Chicago News.)

Tom—Miss Passay is posing as a bad in society this winter.
Jack—Bad of what—a century plant?

The Value of Affidavits.
(Brookville Recorder.)

The Conservatives of Ontario still insist on building their platform on affidavits secured for the purpose. They forget that Mr. Carleton, Mr. Whitney's ablest lieutenant, said in the Legislature that affidavits could be secured to assassinate the character of any public man.

Too Awfully Literal.
(London Free Press.)

There is a vacancy in the proof-reading department of one of our contemporaries. The society editor had a real lovely article about the "bonny June brides," but it came out "bony," and the ranks of the smart set are divided 'twixt tears and laughter.

Death Rate of the War.
(Philadelphia Record.)

According to the mortality tables of the London Times the death rate per thousand officers in the South African war was over 100 in 1899-1900; nearly 37 in the succeeding year, and 49 in the last year of the conflict. For the men the figures

The Right House The Right House The Right House

Established 1843.

"Hamilton's Favorite Shopping Place."

July 2, 1902

Thursday's Shopping List

An interesting collection of goods marked at such great reductions in price that should mean crowded departments all day long.

July Clearing Sale of Wash Fabrics

To-morrow (Thursday) we start a great clean up sale of stylish Wash Dress Materials at prices that in a great many instances represent reductions of from 50 to over 100 per cent. Lots of time yet for you to wear these goods, but the time has come for us to clean up our shelves as far as these are concerned, and to make a successful job of it we have made the prices so interesting that it will almost compel you to buy. Come and look at these goods and do your choosing as early as possible for the biggest plums will of course be picked up first.

8 cts. reduced from 17 and 20c. yard, 2 pieces only, white Brilliant, with neat pattern in red and plaid gingham in brown and white.
12 1/2 cts. reduced from 15, 17, 20 and 22c. yard, 6 pieces only, of Gingham, in green and red with white, and Chambrays in shades of mauve and linen.
15 cts. reduced from 17, 20, 25, 40 and 45c. yard, 7 pieces in all, consisting of Striped and Plaid Gingham in blues and reds and 1 piece only of Black Chambray.
17 cts. reduced from 22, 23 and 25c. yard, 13 pieces of Fancy Plaid Gingham, in blue, pink, red, green and navy with white.

25c. for Ladies' Silk Ties. A collection of 150 only—Ladies' Silk Ties, straight and round, in all styles, plain colors, plaids and stripes, also some eye de Chene Ties, with dappled ends. These are regular at 75c. each, on sale Thursday at 25c. each.
Neckwear counter, grog floor, centre aisles.

A Thursday Silk Ties

A very special sale of beautiful Silk Ties, secured by our first buyer at much less than us prices and which will be placed on sale to-morrow for the first time.
48 cts. reduced from 60c. in the regular we-Peau de Chene, a beautiful silk fancy Persian stripes on ends of blue, turquoise, reseda pink, suitable for summer wear and dresses.

49 cts. reduced from 65c. yard, 1 piece only of Silk Gingham, in shades of blue, pink, French blue, electric and reseda.

65 cts. reduced from 85c. yard, regular 85c. Fancy Br-Silk, in shades of cream, yellow, blue, pink, rich design—suitable for waists and evening dresses.

King Street East, Corner Hughson. Thomas C. Watkins. King Street, Corner Hughson.

Our Anniversary Watch Sale

Never before have good Watches sold for so little money.

Well, we want everyone to clean ELIS WATCH, so we will make them so low that it will be extravagant to buy watches elsewhere.

A Few Prices:

Gentlemen's Open Face Gold Filled V 20 year guarantee, regularly sold for \$112, OUR PRICE ONLY75
Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Filled Watch guarantee, regularly sold for \$10.00, OUR PRICE ONLY60
Ladies' Hunting Case Solid Gold Watched Waltham movement, it's cheap at \$20, OUR PRICE ONLY00
Gentlemen's Silver Open Face Watch, sack and front, new thin model, usually \$57, OUR PRICE ONLY25

These are only a few of our watches. Just see our window display—hundreds to choose from.

Plan for Giving of Watches

To every sixth purchaser of a watch we the watch they have selected absolute.

If you want a watch now is the time. You may be the sixth purchaser and get.

Norman El

For Fine Watches

17 King Street East - - - ton

The Chip Basket

Every dog has his buy.
The best thing out—fire.
An iron jaw is no match for an ironical jaw.
Money talks, but a little scarce causes it to shut up tight.
Getting in a pickle is not apt to make a man look well preserved.
The preacher who rehearses his sermons practices what he preaches.
A theatrical manager can't be judged by the company he keeps.
It's all right to take things as they come, but it is better to go after them.
In the stock market the man who is "on" hopes soon to be well off.
It seems proper that the bed of a lake should be covered with a sheet of water.
If love is blind it's funny that a young man can see more in his best girl than anybody else can.

Why Now?

If you know the use of gas confers you wait another day. You never till you get a Gas
and use it yet you have done so you why you waited so long.
Why not now?

GAS ANY

39

E

All imitation planned only ICE, bone
CUM
BACON
ST
ELLER

Special Values in These Goods

At Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north: Electric bells, rubber gloves, silk elastic stockings, chateaus bags, pocket books, billbooks, pocket knives, rubber goods. We also offer 36 dozen 15c tooth brushes at 10c each.