

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 Stratford, 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 trifle, but in doing so 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 are extravagances 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 appeal be to the people. The schools should not suffer that a Mayor or an 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 forest 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 were the prototypes of the sweet clavichord, the romantic virginal, 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 winning wind. Cincinnati 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 ripe land has been made possible, the employment of armies of men where idleness

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 grandest 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 statesmen who generate their own gas while running for office.

The C. P. R. sales of land for June amounted to \$945,788, 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 part 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-lunter 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 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 dynamos are 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 British 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, 1900, thirty-five 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 account.

When an attorney-general refuses to put the law into operation against ballot box stuffers, under the like 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.

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.

20 cts. reduced from 25 and 32c yard, 8 pieces of Fancy Striped Gingham, in shades of blue, brown, grey, fawn, ox-blood and pink.

25 cts. reduced from 30, 35, 55 and 65c yard, 17 pieces of Plain and Fancy Gingham and Mercerized Chambrays, shades of pink, green, blue, mauve, yellow, khaki, grey and ox-blood.

40 cts. reduced from 65c yard, 1 piece only of Silk Gingham, ox-blood shade, with white polka dots.

17 cts. reduced from 23c yard, wide White Pique, 27 inches.

15 cts. reduced from 22c yard, 3 pieces only of 28-inch Silkettes, medium shades, good shirting patterns.

25c for Ladies' Silk Ties, regular value was 75c each. A collection of 150 only-ladies' Silk Ties, straight and ironable styles, plain colors, pla dots and stripes, also some eye de Chevre Ties, with finished ends. These are regular at 75c each, on sale Thursday at 25c each.

Neckwear counter, grog floor, centre aisle.

A Thursday Silk Tie. A very special sale of beautiful Silk, secured by our first buyer at much less than its price and which will be placed on sale to-morrow for the lifetime.

48 cts. reduced from 70c and 75c yard and worth 65c. Fancy Ties, Persian stripes on ends of blue, turquoise, reseda, pink, suitable for summer suits and dresses.

49 cts. reduced from 65c yard, 1 piece only of 28-inch Pink, rich design—suitable for waists and evening dresses.

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

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

were, respectively, 51, 32 and 30 per thousand or nearly that—fractions being omitted. This includes deaths from disease as well as from casualties. The general average for the whole was 51 per thousand per year.
We Are All British.
(Halfpenny Chronicle)
"England" is only a historical and territorial name. There is no political Kingdom of England, and no King of England. Our sovereign is King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond seas. In other words, he is King of the British.
But a small percentage of the British are or wish to be called English. In the colonies, in particular, we are English neither by birth nor blood. We are generally a thorough British blend. Most of us are quite as proud of the English or Scotch strain in our veins as we are of the English.
The British have come to insist upon the use of a correct national and political British terminology. The people of the Empire are the British people. Their King is not otherwise King of Great Britain and Ireland or of the English or Scottish or Scotch or Ireland.
Its Test to Come.
(N. Y. Journal of Commerce)
In the course of time compulsory arbitration must reduce wages, and its popularity with the working classes will then be far less than it is in New Zealand at the present moment, where it promotes industrial peace by raising wages; but, according to the New South Wales Commissioner, the economic conditions would have raised wages anyway. How such compulsory arbitration will promote industrial peace when wages are going down is wholly unknown. But the most serious aspect of the matter is that compulsory arbitration means that the wages to be paid by a manufacturer or a railway company shall not be fixed by itself or in the open market, but by a third party, and the every man's right to dismiss a man whom he wishes to employ no longer is subject to review. Perhaps an industrial community can get along under such a system, but none ever has, and the experience of New Zealand does not even create a presumption that it can.

Our Anniversary Watch Sale
Never before have good Watches sold for so little money.
Well, we want everyone to clean ELLIS WATCH, so we will make them so low that it will be extravagant buy watches elsewhere.
A Few Prices:
Gentlemen's Open Face Gold Filled V 20 year guarantee, regularly sold for \$12. OUR PRICE ONLY .....75
Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Filled Watch guarantee, regularly sold for \$10.00 4.00. OUR PRICE ONLY .....60
Ladies' Hunting Case Solid Gold Watched Waltham movement, it's cheap at \$2.00 PRICE ONLY .....00
Gentlemen's Silver Open Face Watch, sack and front, new thin model, usually \$-57. OUR PRICE ONLY .....25
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 give 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

Wise and Otherwise
Do not ship all in one bottom. - German proverb
"Who is the new arrival?" asked Satan. "He was the Trust agent," responded the imp; "shall I put him in the furnace?"
"No," he was roared so much on earth that he was wroth and said: "Put him to work shoveling coal!"
"Are you sure you can support me?" asked Miss Serpent, anxiously.
"Och, yes," replied Mr. Serpent, as he tendered her another bullfrog; "I can easily keep you in greenbacks."
An enemy does not sleep.—French proverb
"John, you were talking in your sleep last night."
"Was I? I say, Maria?"
"Why, you kept repeating: 'I'll raise you I'll raise you!' Are you quite sure that you haven't been playing poker?"
"Certainly, my dear. Why I was just dreaming that I had found a baby on the door-step and was going to adopt it."
Sharpe—I wonder if beef will ever be reduced?
Wheaton—It is reduced now in some places.
Sharpe—What places?
Wheaton—Boarding houses. I only get half as much as formerly.
There is a fool at every feast. - Dutch proverb.
So the President of the Trust said he didn't care about being known as a 'captain of industry.'
"Yea," he said if he couldn't be known as a general or something higher, he didn't care for any title at all."

The Chip Basket
Every dog has his buy.
The best thing out—fire.
An iron law 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.
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.

Why Now?
If you know the use of gas confers you wait another day. You never till you get a Gas
and use it right you have done so you why you waited so long.
Why not now?
GAS ANY
39
E
All imitation
planned only pro
ICE, bone
CUM
BREA
ST
ELLIP