

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1908.

MORE BECK TOM-TOMS.

The visit of Rt. Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, to Ottawa, in connection with pending negotiations regarding the proposed treaty with the United States, in which international waterways may be dealt with, is seized upon by that eminent hot air artist, Hon. Adam Beck, to get himself before the public. He writes to Mr. Whitney (by collusion, of course), a letter objecting to any restrictions being placed on Ontario in the matter of quantity of water to be taken from Niagara above the Falls, for power purposes. Reciting again his little piece about the value of Ontario's "white coal," and introducing a little stump oratory about the municipal power vote of last January, he urges that action be taken to head off the proposed international agreement. Hon. Mr. Whitney has asked Sir Wilfrid to meet a deputation of his Ministers, and the meeting was arranged for to-day.

There are some things in Mr. Beck's letter, useful as they may be for political stage effect, which, out of respect for truth, he should have omitted. Mr. Beck asserts that the conditions under which the charters on the Canadian side have been granted, placed an effectual barrier in the way of Canadians deriving anything like the full measure of benefit which should accrue to us from the development, and he adds:

As you know, the companies at Niagara enjoy (practically, as far as the present generation is concerned) in perpetuity the right to export power, the only stipulation being that they shall reserve for Canadian consumption up to 50 per cent. of their development, as it may be called for, to be delivered at the same prices as prevail in the United States for like quantities when sold under like conditions. * * * But if assent be now given to a treaty such as is proposed, our hands will be tied, and we will practically be at the mercy of the corporations to whom charters have been granted, and our only weapon of defence will be beyond our grasp.

It is difficult to believe that Mr. Beck, a member of the Whitney Government, could be so ignorant of the actual facts as not to know, when penning these words, that he was misstating the case. Niagara is an international stream, and while there is some doubt of the right of the Province to deal with the water franchises, as has been done, there is no doubt as to the power of the Dominion Government to deal with the relations of the companies on the Canadian side to United States business. The Federal Government has absolutely, and without regard as to what the Province has done or may do, the right to deal with the export of power, to forbid it, to tax it, or to regulate it as it deems proper. For Mr. Beck to say, with the knowledge of this power being in the hands of the Canadian Government, that we should be at the mercy of the corporations which we have chartered, is not likely to raise him in public estimation; nor is the bogey which he exhibits, likely to alarm the people.

The report of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commissioners for the year 1905, but which, as usual, was not printed for long after, deals at some length with the subject. Pointing out, after a discussion of the sources of the river, that "it will generally be admitted that any question relating to the extensive use of its waters, should come within the scope of international jurisdiction; and, as the relative drainage area in each country into the great lakes, and through the Niagara River, is approximately the same, the withdrawals of water on each side of the line should, in theory, be approximately equal." That is the argument of the Ontario Government's Commission for an equitable international agreement as to the amount of water to be taken from each side of the river, respectively. They proceed to point out that the quantity of water passing over the Falls has been estimated at 222,400 cubic feet per second, giving a theoretical energy of 5,300,000 horse-power, only two-thirds of which, even under the most favorable circumstances, could be developed in practice. The Commissioners estimate that the Chicago Drainage Canal, the Niagara Falls Power Company, and the Niagara Falls Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company, the three United States concerns regarded as reducing the Niagara flow, will require 32,800 cubic feet per second, while the three companies then utilizing their franchises on the Ontario side, would take 31,950 cubic feet per second. When the Commissioners made their calculation, only one-fourth of the complement required by these companies was being used, and the flow of water over Niagara had been reduced but 7 per cent. They say: "This small reduction has, of course, had no appreciable effect upon the Falls. When, however, the full complement of water is taken by each of the companies referred to, the flow over the Falls will then be only about 77 per cent. of the present volume." The Commissioners did not apprehend that the abstraction of 23 per cent. of the flow by the Chicago Drainage Canal, and the five electrical companies, three on the Canadian side, and two on the United States side, would "seriously detract from the scenic beauty of the twin cataract, to any great degree."

While this was their conclusion as to the effect of the three electrical companies then developing power, they were apprehensive about the future. They pointed out that there were eighteen or nineteen companies in all under charter, many of whose right to take water from the river was unlimited, and they say: "Should all these companies exercise the privileges conferred * * * there can be no question that the Falls of Niagara, as a scenic spectacle, would be most seriously impaired, if not entirely destroyed."

And they proceed to urge that the two Governments should hasten to investigate, and act "that the great cataracts may be saved from irreparable spoliation."

Acting upon the public demand, so strongly voiced by the Ontario Government's Commission, and equally supported by the people on the United States side of the line, the question of restricting to within certain limits, equitable to both countries, was taken up by the International Waterways Commission, and careful study was devoted to it. The result was that Canada and the United States were allotted such quantities as made them almost equal beneficiaries, and destructive draughts on the river were to be forbidden. In the deal, Canada had considerably the better of the bargain. We received a set-back, however, by the action of Hon. Mr. Whitney in cancelling an additional franchise which had been granted by the Liberal Government for 125,000 horse-power, it being agreed that in consideration of the cheapness with which it could be utilized, the company would reserve one-half the amount for municipal use, and submit to have Government fix the price. Mr. Whitney carried his rancour against the men interested in the company, whom he regarded as political opponents, to the length of cancelling the agreement, losing to the Province the increased franchise rental, and, as it turned out, losing to Canadians the control of that much of Niagara water. It ill befits him now to indulge in this mountebank performance of protesting against international limitation.

The question of Niagara regulation is necessarily an international one. Mr. Beck to the contrary, notwithstanding. If Niagara Falls is to be preserved at all, and the policy in carrying out which Ontario and New York have spent vast sums of money, is to be maintained, we must be prepared to submit to limitations in the amount of water to be taken, as well as to insist upon limiting our neighbors on the United States side. That, Mr. Beck must understand. And that we are not to-day in a better position with regard to Niagara, is the fault of Mr. Beck's leader.

UNJUST TO TEACHERS.

Col. Atkinson, of North Norfolk, brought up in the Legislature the question of allowing so many to teach in the Public Schools of the Province under permits. He stated that more persons than ever before had at present allowed to teach without being qualified according to the regulations. This, too, in spite of the posing of the Premier and Dr. Pyne, as raising the standard of qualification and remuneration in the profession. This touches a matter of moment to the teachers of the Province. Any increase in salaries that may come to them is due to the fact that salaries in other vocations have sharply advanced, and the demand for teachers to go West has been active. What our Education Department actually has done has not been of any help to them. On the contrary, when the natural law of supply and demand began to favorably affect salaries, what Mr. Whitney's Government did was to take down the bars, lessen the demand for qualified teachers and depress salaries, as well as lower the standard of the profession by issuing wholesale permits allowing unqualified persons to take charge of schools. Yet in the face of this, Dr. Pyne and his party supporters ask the teachers of the Province to give them gratitude for greatly improving their status!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our new story "Sweet Norine," next week.

How is the school savings bank prospering. Money to burn?

The three-fifths clause is a percentage the temperance people don't like.

Have the Y. M. C. A. directors tried Andrew Carnegie for that \$20,000?

Don't forget the letter carriers' moonlight excursion next July. Band on board.

The snow storms must have cost the street railway company a tidy little sum.

See letter in another column telling how Ottawa keeps its sidewalks clear of snow.

The Spectator has an article on "The Open Mind." The vacant mind is more in its line.

No sign yet of the beginning of active operations on the proposed mountain street car line.

How are we to get the needed street railway extensions? The Railway Board cannot order them.

R. A. Thompson, the farmers' friend, woke up the agricultural section of the Whitney Government.

Would the increase of civic salaries still further increase the increased cost of living to the rest of us?

Do we understand that the Executive Committee "insists" that none but Tories shall receive civic contracts?

This Tory attack on the Lieutenant-Governor reminds us of the time when they rotten-egged the Governor-General.

Not only is the Government extending the powers of the Dominion Railway Commission, with regard to public car-

riers, but it is empowering the Commission to decide disputes between municipal authorities and irrigation companies. Government, as representing the people, will regulate.

As another inducement to the aldermen to do business with him, Mr. Gibson might agree to liquidate the civic overdraft.

The Whitneyites are said to be finding much difficulty in preparing their gerrymander bill. How to hive the Grits is proving a puzzle to them.

You would enjoy the warmth and comfort of your own home all the better were you to help to make some poor family a little more comfortable in their home.

The License Commission is still making faces at the Citizens' League. But it's too busy framing up an answer to "Deputation 1906," to take much notice.

Perhaps the Hamilton Herald could tell, if it wished, the name of the rascal who inserted that clause in the street lighting by-law. Was it John Doe?

We have no objection to Aid Harry Wright getting back his own by-law fine if he will agree to donate it to Jeannette Lewis' Sick Children's Hospital fund.

More disgruntlement for our Tory friends. An increase of \$4,031,517 in our exports, and a decrease of \$3,356,634 in our imports—conclusive evidence that the country is in a prosperous condition!

Charity workers in Toronto say that "there is abundant and conclusive evidence throughout the city to-day to prove the fact that the poor of Toronto were being exploited and squeezed by rapacious and grasping landlords." There is no doubt that many of the sufferers of February have been paying in double prices in rent to landlords, the money that should have aided them over the stressful period.

Hamilton is the home of champions. We have a number of champion long distance runners, and now we have the champion long-winded talker in the person of Allan Studholme, whose feat of talking for nearly four hours in the Legislature yesterday was the wonder of some and the despair of others. And it was only a try-out. Hamilton's labor member ascertaining that he could keep it up for fifteen or twenty hours, and not turn a hair. Now for a procession and brass band to-morrow, and a house and lot later on.

No better illustration of the demoralizing effect of up-to-date Liberal oratory could be furnished than is afforded by the address of Hon. Mr. Brodeur and the subsequent eccentric and high spirited attack of the Laval students at the Russell House—Mail and Empire.

That has reference to the foolish freak of the students in carrying off, as souvenirs, some spoons, etc., from a hotel. The Mail's application is worthy of the contemptible spirit which prompted the paragraph. Its ringing in of Mr. Brodeur's name in this connection, with a suggestion of cause and effect, is just as appropriate and no more, than it would be to point out that the chap who burglarized a store, or stole the pennies from a child's bank, had just been studying high morality in the editorial columns of the Mail and Empire.

"We can get a better street railway in less time by appealing to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board than the company proposes to make under its proposition," declared City Solicitor Waddell this morning. It is worthy of some comment that the City Solicitor, whose business it is to advise the Council in legal matters, has been completely ignored. He has been advising the city to bring the company before the Railway Board, but no one appears to pay any attention to him—Hamilton Herald.

The solicitor of a city corporation is engaged to advise it on matters of law, and he has no mandate from the people to limit it and attempt to influence aldermen on matters of policy. If, as the Herald intimates, Mr. Waddell has so far forgotten his place as to attempt this, and has found himself ignored by the aldermen, he has been properly snubbed. Twenty-one aldermen and the Mayor, are surely able to do the city's business, without hired officials' help. But does the Herald do Mr. Waddell justice?

In the discussion of new pumping machinery for Toronto, a responsible firm makes the statement that to pump fifteen million gallons of water per day for three hundred and sixty-five days by a steam-driven pump, assuming coal to be \$3 per ton, will amount to about twelve thousand dollars per year. The same work done by the turbine pump driven by an electric motor will require the current to be furnished at about ten dollars per horse-power per year. Such statements go to show that steam as a motive power is far from being out of the reckoning. Before large sums are spent in revolutionizing pumping plants, the most careful inquiry should be made, free from all prejudices, or favoritism, to ascertain without a doubt the relative expensiveness and efficiency of steam, gas and electrical power, for waterworks purposes.

SUNDERLAND LABOR TROUBLE. Artillerymen Drafted in to Assist the Local Police.

Sunderland, England, Feb. 20.—In view of the recent demonstrations by the unemployed here, whose ranks are being augmented daily by the engineers allied to the shipbuilding trades, 300 men from the Royal Artillery garrison have been drafted to assist the police should occasion arise. The engineers went on strike two days ago, after voting by an overwhelming majority not to accept a reduction in wages.

OUR EXCHANGES

A Pertinent Question. (Toronto News). The Dominion Government will give \$300,000 towards the preservation of the Battlefield of the Plains of Abraham. Quebec Province will give \$100,000. What will Ontario do?

Trolleys and Farms. (Dunnville Gazette). The construction of an electric road will add from \$10 to \$25 an acre to the value of every farm in its vicinity, giving the owners access to their markets at all seasons, and without having to take their horses away from the work of the farm when it may not be easy to spare them.

Choose His Own Guests. (Kingston Whig). It is presumed that the Lieutenant-Governor, like the Governor-General, has the right to select the persons he will entertain, and it is a new experience that anyone would undertake to force himself into associations where he is not desired. Mr. Ganey, by his new performance, calls attention to an episode in the not so long ago. He was abusing his superiors, when under a great scandal which a royal commission established, and incidentally he assailed the Lieutenant-Governor because he invited his Ministers to sit at the same table with him.

The Girl in the Police Station. (Kingston News). The story of the girl in the police court yesterday forms a good deal of news. There is something wrong in society when a girl is allowed to leave home at the early age of eleven, and make her way unaided in the world. The result could hardly be different from what it has been. Even now, the girl is not known to the public, there is no door open to receive her, neither is there a friendly hand extended to her. Could it be worse for a poor outcast—a mere child still—where the name of Christ is unknown?

The Magdalenes, hardened by sin in the days when Christ was on earth, felt the warm touch of his hand, and had hope rekindled in their breasts by his kindly look and cheering words. But now one, whatever her faults, is touched only by the police, and any looks cast on her are those of reproach.

ECHO OF SHAM FIGHT. To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—In reply to an item in your valuable paper of February 18 about the echo of the sham fight, I wish to say I am a member of one of the regiments which marched through Mr. Johnson's farm last Thanksgiving Day. I did not notice any horses, but there were three horses and one colt running wild on the public roads south of Ancaster. That one valuable colt was not with them. There was a colt with them, which died on the fifth concession about a half mile east of Trinity. The bunch were running wild for about a month or so, but no one advertised for them. I am, Southgate, Feb. 19, 1908.

A MATTER OF AGE. To the Editor of the Times: Sir.—Being out of employment some months and school children having a holiday coming, I thought I would, in the mother took occasion to send a girl to Guelph for the day (Friday). Full fare was demanded, which subordinate officials must enforce on the Grand Trunk Station. Knowing what it is to work for the dollar, this system of things don't seem to be very grand, but repugnant and obnoxious. Hamiltonian, Hamilton, Canada, Feb. 21, 1908.

Hidden Secret. Algy—What are you wearing that beard for? Jones—Well, I don't mind telling you; I'm wearing a necktie my wife gave me for Christmas.

COULD HARDLY STOP SCRATCHING. Severe Itching Humor on Joints. Made Movement Difficult—Suffered for a Year and a Half—Many Treatments Failed to Cure.

USED CUTICURA AND ECZEMA DISAPPEARED. "I was suffering with eczema for a year and a half and had tried all kinds of medicine, but without any results. All the joints of my body were affected in such a way that I had great trouble in walking and sitting. It itched so at times that I could hardly keep from scratching it all the time. I cannot find words sufficient to describe the relief I received after a few months before trying Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. After using Cuticura for two months regularly, not missing a day, all signs of eczema disappeared and now you could not tell that I ever had eczema. I can find words sufficient to do the Cuticura Remedies justice. Daniel Fisher, Jr., 1940 Lansdown St., Baltimore, Md., July 5, 1907."

BABIES CURED. Torturing, Disfiguring Humors Speedily Yield to Cuticura. The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among skin-tortured, disfigured infants and children, and the ease and comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as a priceless treatment for the skin and blood. Infantile eczema, birth humors, milk crust, scalded head, eczema, rashes, and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently, and economically cured, in the majority of cases, when other remedies suitable for children fail. Cuticura Remedies are guaranteed absolutely pure under the U. S. Food and Drug Act.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infants, Children, and Adults. Cuticura Ointment to Cleanse the Skin, and Cuticura Soap to Purify the Blood. Sold Everywhere. Price, Five Cents a Box. Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Dr. J. C. Foster & Co., 250 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Saturday, Feb. 22 1908 SHEA'S THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Last Day of Our Greatest Clearing Sale

By long odds the most successful sale ever organized by this busy store. More Goods disposed of, more bargains given consequently more friends made for this store—Saturday will be finishing day of the sale, thousands of dollars of dependable goods on sale at final closing prices. Most of the lots are not large so come early.

Women's Winter Coats Reduced to the Limit

A Forceful Clearance at February's Low Pricings. February is no time for this store to dally with Women's Winter Coats—though a great time for bargains for women. Garments to wear for weeks yet and have ready for next winter. Of course, all assortments are in broken sizes. Prices are worse broken. See these:

Coats \$4.95 worth \$15.00. Coats At \$7.50 worth \$20. This sounds like a fairy tale, but it's nevertheless as true as you see it in print. The garments are made of splendid black, navy and fawn Kerseys and heavy dark and light Ombre Tweeds, in both fitted and loose back, well lined and most stylish garments that have been sold by us and many other stores at from \$12 to \$15; on Saturday we will have 40 to sell at each \$4.95. Another sweeping clearance of this busy store's most dependable Mantles, fitted and loose back, made of Kerseys, Beavers and splendid German Broadcloths, most beautifully finished and tailored, some of them beautifully embroidered, others velvet collar and cuffs; worth regularly \$17.50 to \$22.00; on Saturday they go for each \$7.50.

2 Big Bargains in New Spring Suits

Misses' and Small Women's Suits, in very stylish light colored tweeds and worsteds, most handsome coats and skirts, made in the newest ideas of pleated folds, suits of other stores would ask \$12.50 for, on sale here Saturday for, each \$8.95. Women's Suits, made of the newest ideas in tweeds and broadcloths, silk lined and long length, three quarter and long sleeves, skirts made with stitched folds pleated in with the garment; you will say \$20.00 when you see them, but they will only cost on Saturday, each \$15.00.

The Biggest Skirt Values Ever Offered in Hamilton

Over 500 skirts, made of the very best materials that can be put into ready-to-wear garments at the regular prices; honestly made by conscientious workmen, all perfect fitting and stylish models. Samples and manufacturers' clearing lots we have picked up at sharp reductions, so you get the full benefit of our special buying if you come here Saturday.

\$3.00 Skirts for \$1.50. \$4.00 Skirts for \$1.95. \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.50. \$7.50 Skirts for \$4.95. \$10.00 and \$12.00 Skirts for \$6.50.

Another Big Bargain in Silk Waists

Made of Jap and China silks, also taffetas and Louisines, black, cream and colored, neatly trimmed with silk embroidery and Valenciennes insertion, sizes 34 and 36 only, long and 3/4 sleeves, sell regularly for \$3.50 to \$5.00, all go on sale at one price Saturday, for each \$1.95. New White Linen Waists at \$1.50. Our first showing of new White Waists, 10 or 12 different styles at this popular price, fronts of all-over embroidery, tucks and lace insertion, 3/4 and long sleeves, open backs or front, the best values we ever offered, at each \$1.50.

Women's Waists at \$1.00. Made of beautiful white laces, with lace trimmed collar and cuffs, also a quantity of lustre, mohair and worsted Waists, all very elegantly trimmed with tucks, gimp and insertion, worth up to \$2.50, on sale for each \$1.00.

Dress Goods—A Sale Saturday in Our Staple Department

Sharp at 8.30 we put on sale a quantity of Tweeds, Serges, Lustres, Plaids and Venetian Cloths, goods worth 50 to 75c, per yard. 25c. Black Voile—Newly Imported. 48 inch Black Voiles in most beautiful quality and finish, just arrived and on sale Saturday, for the first time at very special prices 75c, 95c and \$1.25. \$1.25.

New Prints for Saturday. New English Prints, full 32 inches wide, thoroughly fast colors and most elegant patterns, special value, per yard 12c. Newly imported direct, the celebrated "Hard to Beat" prints, superior to any print that comes into Canada, thoroughly fast colors, in spots, stripes and floral designs, dark and light colors, thoroughly fast, per yard 15c.

40c Cloth for 25c. 60c Cloth for 39c. 89c Cloth for 69c. \$1.00 Cloth for 75c. \$1.25 Cloth for 89c. Flannelette, full yard wide, pink, blue and grey stripes, worth 14c, for 9c. Roller and Tea Towelling.

FRUIT MEN'S SHORT COURSE.

CONTINUATION OF THE INSTITUTE MEETINGS AT WINONA. Insect Pests Death With in an Able Paper by Mr. Crow—Other Speakers on Same Subject.

Beamsville, Feb. 21.—"Insects and Diseases" was Mr. J. A. Crow's very practical and pointed address on the afternoon of the second day's session of the fruit men's short courses at Jordan. The interest for the three days had not abated an iota, and the hall was filled.

Mr. Crow has had a very wide experience in dealing with insect pests, and is a brilliant graduate of the O. A. C. There are two varieties of pests that have to be dealt with by fruit growers—insects and the fungi. The apple scab and peach leaf curl are some of the latter. Fungi belongs to the vegetable kingdom of a very low order, and are blown about and spread by the wind. The dead and decaying leaves lying about the orchards and vineyards are full of spores, and wherever they find a favorable spot and conditions they find food. Spraying is done to kill the fungus, especially in mildew on grapes.

There are two general classes of insects, the codling moth, caterpillar, potato beetle and the green beetle; all these varieties devour by piercing. The codling moth is the most serious of the other class is the mosquito and oyster shell scale, San Jose scale or the green lice on cherries. The biting insects, or the first class, may be poisoned by using arsenic of lead and Paris green solution; also by the lime and sulphur solution. Another good mixture is kerosene and whale oil soap. A most important point, though, is to understand the nature of the disease before beginning to spray, as some of these ingredients will not kill all classes of insects.

The codling moth is the most serious on the apple. If late broods of this notorious pest are killed a lot of work has been accomplished for the next spring. The remedy for the moth is a very thorough spraying with the Bordeaux mixture.

THREE COFFINS SIDE BY SIDE. Contained Remains of Three Brothers, Drowned. Ottawa, Feb. 20.—There was a pathetic sight at the central depot this morning. Side by side, in homely coffins, were the bodies of three brothers named McDonald, who some months ago met death by drowning at White Fish River, on the national transcontinental railway.

They were engaged with a survey party, and in shooting the rapids the boat was upset. The bodies were not recovered for some time, but when they

were the weather was so hot and decomposition so advanced that they could not be brought out. They were consequently interred temporarily, and some weeks ago the remains were exhumed, and after a long trail were brought to the nearest railway station. They are now being forwarded to Antigonish, N. S.

AGAINST CHURCH UNION. Significant Vote by a Presbyterian Congregation in Kingston. Kingston, Feb. 20.—The Presbytery of Kingston has requested each congregation within its bounds to make a pronouncement on the question of church union, and send it to the clerk of the presbytery. St. Andrew's, one of the largest congregations of the city, held a meeting, at which Principal Gordon and Professors Marshall, McPhail, Callender and others spoke. A vote showed a large percentage of those present against union.

WELL JOHN, I'M GONE. "Be Good to Yourself," Wrote Vanished Wife. Sarnia, Feb. 20.—"Well, John, it has been a long time coming, but it has at last come. I hope you will get along all right through the world. Be good to yourself. Please keep away from me; I have trouble enough. Good-bye, John, forever.—Jessie." The above is the only true John Salisbury, aged 32, has to his missing wife and two children, aged 4 and 5 years. He asserts that he never mistreated her or gave her any reason to leave her home.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Began the Signature of J. C. Foster & Co.