

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1907.

COL. J. S. HENDRIE, C. V. O.

Hats off to Col. Hendrie, C. V. O. It sounds well, doesn't it? As President of the Canadian Artillery Association Col. Hendrie exerted himself to make the visit of the British Artillery team to Canada pleasant and successful, and what that means will be understood by all who know the colonel and his ability to dispense generous hospitality and make those for the time his guests feel that they are the darlings of a kind fate. The returning artillerymen evidently carried good reports, and the Canadian "War Office" seems to have appreciatively added its influence in the right quarter. The result is that Col. Hendrie has been made a commander of the Royal Victorian Order. This order was established in 1896, and has five classes, G. C. V. O., K. C. V. O., C. V. O., M. V. O. 4th class, and M. V. O. 5th class respectively. Col. Hendrie's decoration is the C. V. O., or 3rd class. There is but one other member of the Victorian Order in Canada, Col. S. B. Steele, M. V. O., who is also a C. B. This gives Col. Hendrie the distinction of being the only Commander of the Order in Canada at present. The Times extends its hearty congratulations.

THE HENRY CASE.

The Henry matter has been dropped, the Fire and Water Committee by the casting vote of Acting Chairman Baird, denying an inquiry. Without in the slightest degree wishing to reflect on Mr. Henry in the matter, we think this way of disposing of it is most unsatisfactory to all concerned. An organized body has made a damaging statement in reference to it, and a formal request for inquiry has been presented. But one course seemed to be indicated, and that was to hear all the facts and give them to the public. Instead of doing that the committee suppresses all inquiry, declines to hear the Building Trades Council's statement, and disposes of the entire matter by a tie vote broken by the casting vote of the presiding alderman. We are of opinion that Mr. Henry would have been better served by such a full and frank statement of the case as to dissipate the cloud of suspicion that had been raised by the charges made and the circumstances as but partly given to the public, and that the policy of suppression is not in his interest. We have no reason to think that the transactions leading to the charges made were dishonest in intent, or that the city was robbed by them, although from the stories told the method of payment of the men may have been irregular or unusual. But the best way to settle such matters, so as to reassure the public and to do justice to those against whom suspicion may have been raised, is to lay bare the entire transactions, and trust to the reasonable judgment of the people. That the committee prefers to refuse to take the public into its confidence is, we think, a mistake.

ATELLING EXPOSURE.

The Tory press is trying to build much on Mr. Borden's alleged spotless purity, and are devoting special attention to the planks of his platform dealing with honesty and high principle in the administration of public affairs and determined hostility to corruption in elections. It may tend to enlightenment to examine Mr. Borden's utterances in the light of some sworn testimony by eminent Tories bearing on his views on those subjects in practice.

On December 24, 1904, the L'Evenement Company, of which Senator Landry was managing director, took action against Mr. Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star, to recover the sum of \$2,389.33 for certain services rendered to the Conservative party during the electoral period which ended on November 3, 1904. In the course of the suit Mr. Graham was examined as to the case. In his plea of defence Mr. Graham set forth:

"As a considerable sum was needed to organize the struggle in the interest of the Conservative party in the district of Quebec, of which the said Mr. Pelletier was the organizer-in-chief and called himself such, the said Mr. Pelletier asked the defendant for the funds which he alleged to have needed to organize the election with any chance of success for this party in the district of Quebec. The defendant was strongly attached to the Conservative party, whose success he wished to assure and after a number of pourparlers with the said Mr. Pelletier they both drew up a statement showing the minimum and the maximum needed in each county of the district of Quebec in order to have any chance of success in the struggle.

On May 29, 1905, Mr. Graham was examined by Mr. Pelletier. Here are some extracts from the record of his testimony:

Q. You took a prominent part in the organization of the Conservative party during the last Dominion election? A. I assisted to the utmost of my extent and ability.

Q. In what capacity? A. Oh, in a general way, principally making them gifts of money.

Q. There was a cipher code used for these communications between yourself and Mr. Pelletier, was there not? A. Yes.

Q. Will you kindly tell us what is the word representing your name and signature? A. I recollect it was "Zandrak."

Q. Do you remember the word representing Mr. Cegre's name? A. I do not; but you have got a copy of it.

Q. It was "Zandrak"? A. I can tell you in a minute if you will allow me to look at it. (After consulting "Code Book") "Zandrak" was the name, was it? A. Yes.

Q. B. A. MacNeil's name was? A. Zandrak.

Q. Now, Mr. Graham, you allege in your plea in this case that you have sent a certain amount of money to Mr.

Belletier. Will you tell us what amount you sent to Mr. Pelletier? A. Mr. Pelletier and his friends, and I, Mr. Pelletier, A. And his associates.

Q. I want the answer to go, for Mr. Pelletier, because that is my question? A. Mr. Pelletier received \$10,381.70 directly, and \$19,000 at the disposal of the committee which he was asked to represent him.

Q. My question is, how much money did you send to Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Graham; that is a very clear question? A. I have answered it.

Q. No. I want to know what money was sent direct by you to Mr. Pelletier? now, that is a very clear question? A. Mr. PELLETIER RECEIVED \$10,381.70 DIRECTLY, IN HIS NAME, AND \$19,000 PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH HE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT HIM.

Q. But that is the committee which you mean in your answer? A. No; the committee—perhaps I better go into a detail of the plan of the matter, because it is a little involved unless it is so. About the 24th of October—23rd or 24th of October—I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MR. BORDEN, THE "CHIEF," telling me that money must not be handled by any person, I believe—I won't quote the exact words, but to the effect that money must not be handled by MEN OF THE PARTY IN PUBLIC LIFE, or words to that effect, and that it was BETTER TO HAVE, IN EACH PROVINCE, PERSONS APPOINTED WHO WERE IN EVERY WAY ACCEPTABLE TO THE PARTY, LOCALLY.

I sent a copy of that to all the different provinces where I was giving any assistance.

Q. What business has Mr. Borden's name to do with that? A. With what?

Q. With the committee in question? A. MR. BORDEN ASKED PERSONS TO BE APPOINTED WHO WERE ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL FRIENDS.

In a letter dated 20th of August, here-with filed, it was intimated by Mr. Pelletier that the party owed him nine hundred dollars. I called to see Mr. Pelletier, early in September, I believe it was, and spoke to him about the work.

He referred to his claim against the party. I asked him that in due time this would be righted and said: I believe it was nine hundred dollars. Oh, no, Mr. Pelletier said, drawing a memorandum book from his pocket, it has risen to one thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy cents. I understood these were for disbursements, cab hire and things of that kind. Well, I said, certainly, you will have it. Mr. Pelletier, and on the 8th of October I sent him one thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty cents to cover the nine hundred dollars and the increase of four hundred and eighty-one dollars that had taken place in the following five or six days.

"On the 10th of October, two thousand dollars direct to Mr. Pelletier."

"On the 17th, three thousand to the committee, to Mr. Pelletier's committee, through Mr. Giroux."

"21st of October, three thousand dollars the same way."

"24th, four thousand dollars in the same way."

"25th, five thousand dollars in the same way."

"26th, four thousand dollars in the same way."

Q. Now, sir, as a matter of fact, to what credit were the amounts—to the credit of whom the amounts of the 10th of October 21st, 24th, 25th and 26th, were deposited? A. They were deposited to be sent to Mr. Giroux, one of our committee.

Q. Were they sent to Mr. Giroux? A. Yes, sir, as I understand it. I paid them. Anyway I paid them. I paid the money out of my pocket, personal money, but not party funds. It is all my own private means. That is why I know.

What does the reader think of that? Mr. Graham leaves no doubt as to Mr. Borden being privy to these goings on. A huge corruption fund seems to have been raised in 1904, to be used in each county of the district of Quebec. Did Mr. Borden, this new high priest of purity, know of it? Mr. Graham has sworn to it. Mr. Borden seems to have been very solicitous that the leading men of the party should not handle the boodle, but there is no obvious solicitude to prevent the carrying out of the corruption planned. Mr. Graham says he received a letter from Mr. Borden on the subject warning him that these moneys must not be handled by men in the party "in public life"—that it was better to have, in each Province, men appointed acceptable to the party, to distribute the boodle. Not a word of condemnation of the corruption, only the warning to be sure not to let men of the party in public life take risk of being caught!

But that is not all. On Aug. 26, 1904, we find Mr. Pelletier stating that "Mr. Borden told me that something would be sent to 'keep things going' in this district, but I have received nothing so far." There had been delay, but better times were coming. Mr. Hugh Graham was about to "open up." And the opening took place in the three weeks before the election, as Mr. Graham has testified. Within the three weeks before the election Mr. Graham says he sent Mr. Pelletier \$10,381 and to the committee representing Mr. Pelletier (Mr. Borden having warned them not to let men in the party in public life handle the boodle) he gave \$19,000. All this, he says, was his own private funds. How many other contributors of boodle poured their thousands into the hands of the men "acceptable to the party," to whom Mr. Borden advised the distribution be left?

And in the face of a record like that Mr. Borden babbles about "purity!" And the organs prattle about the principal plank in his platform being hostility to corruption. Fought!

Brantford is one of the progressive manufacturing centres of the Province. The Exporter, in an article on Labor Day, gives figures showing the wonderful increase during the past ten years in the number of workmen employed there and in the amount of wages paid. It is estimated, it says, that there are now 5,400 men employed in the local factories, as compared with 2,800 in 1897; in other words, that the number has nearly doubled. The wages paid annually in 1897 were \$943,000, while now it has reached the splendid figure of \$2,100,000; in other words, has considerably more than doubled. The value of the annual output is \$11,000,000.

THE CALEDON WRECK.

The terrible railway wreck at Caledon Mountain yesterday, in which seven persons were killed and about ninety hurt, more of whom may yet succumb to their injuries, seems to have resulted from the engine leaving the rails at a difficult curve, taking with it a number of cars, which were smashed into matchwood in an instant. That scores were not killed is a marvel. The locality is a dangerous one, and the coaches were crowded with excursionists, and when all the circumstances are taken into account there is reason for thankfulness in the smallness of the death toll. Until the inquiry, which will be begun at once, is made, judgment as to the cause or any measure of blame for the disaster should be withheld. The facts will come out in due time, and without wrong to anybody. The dangers of rapid railway travel are always greater in excursion seasons when crowds throng the trains, and it is fortunate that such accidents as that of yesterday are not more numerous.

Those Buffalo people know a good thing when they see it.

Teasanducker is now at work, and the meek being taken out of the business proves its usefulness, and to necessity for cleaning them.

Foster appeared at Yarmouth, but neither Monk nor Marcell, who were promised as attractions, attended. Are they too cutting Foster dead?

It is not improbable that ere long the extra rate of 2c. charged on city drop letters will be lowered. The higher rate was fixed in 1889, and it has never been regarded as a finality.

A stay of proceedings has been granted in the Halifax election trials pending the hearing of the appeal in the Supreme Court. Mr. Borden did not oppose the motion, evidently fearing the array of witnesses subpoenaed to testify in the cross-petition against him.

The London Free Press pretends to think that Western Ontario has been slighted in the selection of Hon. Mr. Graham. But the organ never seemed to think of any slight what it was seeking to politically slay Hyman, a Minister of its own city.

It is estimated that the surplus from the Montreal waterworks this year will be \$770,000. Evidently Montreal Council uses its waterworks machinery to tax the people, just as does our Council. And like our Council, Montreal Council lets the waterworks run down to the danger line for want of funds.

Few people stop to think of the importance of sugar as a food commodity. Last year the United States imported 4,391,839,975 lbs. or over, 500 lbs. for every man, woman and child in the country. In addition a large quantity was of home production. Canada imported something like 420,000,000 lbs. A cent a pound on such an import means much.

The Buffalo Courier says that "if the per capita foreign commerce of the United States were as large as that of Canada our foreign trade would be much more than double what it is to-day." It remarks that "in proportion to population Canada is the best customer we have to-day in the world." Which is as true as it is that seldom has any customer received such scurvy treatment as Uncle Sam's tariff politicians have given Canada.

Now if Mr. Henry M. Whitney, of Boston, who yesterday at the Toronto Exhibition luncheon made such a powerful plea for better trade relations between the United States and Canada, can bring Uncle Sam's people to the condition of mind in which reasonableness rules, and induce them to approach the subject by pulling down several rails of their tariff fence, as an evidence of good faith, Canadians may begin to take an interest in the matter. Till then he is, as it were, a voice crying in the wilderness.

When months ago some municipal representatives went to Toronto to hear Mr. Beck make clear all about the Hydro-Electric scheme, they were told that all was ready for the municipalities to act, and in the face of the fact that Mr. Beck refused to show them the contract and admitted that it was not yet agreed upon, they voted approval of its terms. The matter is not yet decided. It now appears that the Commission is still "up in the air," even as to the contract for a supply of current. The Government has not yet signed it. We are told that "great care is required in the final drafting of the instrument." That is true; it is, or should be, similarly true of contracts with municipalities. But to commit the city to the scheme, no matter at what cost, seems to be the only aim of some who should be looking after the city's interest.

The New York Sun marvels at Canada's wonderful growth. It says if the United States' over-sea business were as large, per capita as ours their foreign trade would be about eight and a half billion dollars instead of a little less than three and a half billions, and it adds:

Another feature appears in a comparison of Canadian commerce with our own. It is that the rate of increase is greater across the line than it is on our side. In 1897 Canada's total foreign trade was \$257,168,862. The gain for the ten years has been 138 per cent. During the same time our gain has been 82 per cent. Our neighbor is undoubtedly taking some business which might come to us, but there need be no hard feelings about that. On the contrary, it is a most admirable thing that the gainers in the long run, Canada's development, her larger place in

Our Exchanges.

What Do You Think of This?

(Toronto Star.)

In naming over its special blessings, Hamilton forgets its propensity to Toronto, which provides it at the same time with a place to run excursions and an unstable base.

Correct You Are. (London Advertiser.)

If the Quebec bridge had been a Government work, the air would have rung with cries of "Graft!"

An Apt Reply. (Globe and Mail.)

"There is a growing delirium," says President Roosevelt, "that no man shall possess a great fortune by special privilege."

The Acme of Enjoyment. (Canadian Courier.)

There is nothing more enjoyable than the industry exercised by others. The immortal words of success are: "Let others work, and the money will come to you."

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

Rev. J. Hirst Ross the Speaker Last Evening.

The reunion services in connection with the celebration of the 30th anniversary of St. Mark's Church were continued last evening. There was a very good attendance, and great interest was taken in the proceedings.

Rev. J. Hirst Ross, of Chippewa, an old boy of St. Mark's, was the speaker, and his remarks were based on Psalm 145:7: "They shall abundantly utter the memory of Thy great goodness, and shall sing of Thy righteousness."

It would be seen from this, Mr. Ross said, that God had a very strong desire to see his people worshipping God, greatly magnifying and glorifying His name. David was not content with thinking God worthy of this, but he had it carried out in song, to abundantly praise the Lord in words and actions.

Mr. Ross contended that this method should be applied to the present day, to bring good results that would be gratifying to God.

This evening Rev. J. G. Plummer, of Toronto, will give an address on church music.

FOR BOYS' HOME.

The Managing Committee of the Boys' Home acknowledge with thanks donations from the following kind friends for August: A. H. Pratt, six jars fruit; Sheldrick, \$5; Walter Woods Company, six jars fruit; H. H. Pratt, \$2 for vegetables and treat of ice cream; Miss Leggat, Sunday dinner and ten dozen cans; Mrs. Thomas W. Watkins, picnic at Dundurn; City Police Department, 50 loaves bread and basket of peaches; Mrs. Proctor, quantity of apples; Will Croft, quantity of apples; Mr. Crawford, cakes; P. W. Fearman, meat; friends in the market, meat, fish and vegetables.

The monthly meeting will be held Thursday, September 5th, at 10.30 a.m., in the institution on Stinson street.

Killed by a Horse.

Meaford, Sept. 3.—Joseph H. Taylor of Griefsville, a much respected farmer, forty-six years of age, was trampled to death by one of his horses while removing the harness after the day's work. It appears that the horse had got into the stable.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., pleads for moderation in British Columbia with reference to Oriental difficulty.

James Reid, ex-M.P., of Enterprise, had a narrow escape on Tuesday from death from a gun exploding.

SKIN SORE 8 YEARS CURED IN A WEEK

Spent \$300 on Doctors and Remedies Which Gave No Relief—Skin on Limbs, and Feet Rough and Sore—Work Often Impossible.

TRIES CUTICURA, WELL IN SEVEN DAYS

"Cuticura Remedies have entirely cured me after all other remedies had failed. I had a skin sore on my leg for 8 years, and it was very painful. I had tried many other remedies and several doctors, without any success, but this morning, the seventh day that I have been using the Cuticura Remedies (costing a dollar and a half), which have cured me of the sore, so that I can again attend to my business. I went to work again to-night. My trouble was as follows: Upon the limbs and feet, and also on the face, I had a skin sore, and also sore under the arms. I am a chef for a large café on Broadway, and I had to stay at home several times because of this affliction. I had been suffering for eight years and have now been cured by the Cuticura Remedies within a week. I am much indebted to Cuticura, and shall certainly recommend it to all my friends and colleagues in the kitchen. Fritz Hirsch, 24 Columbia Ave., New York, N. Y., March 29 and April 6, 1906."

HAIR FALLING OUT

Very Bad Dandruff on Scalp, Pimples Cover Face, Cuticura Cures.

"I used the Cuticura Remedies with great success. My face was a mass of pimples and the dandruff was so bad on my scalp that my hair all began to fall out, and I feared of mine told me to use Cuticura and I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura. Before a month I saw a great change for the better, and now I am entirely cured. I had no physician in charge. My little girl is now four years of age, and knows the use of other than Cuticura Soap. Her skin is perfect and her hair remarkable for her age. Mrs. W. C. Howard, 132 N. Tenth, Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., March 22, 1906."

Consult External and Internal Treatment for Skin Diseases of Infants, Children, and Adults. Consultants will treat the skin and internal diseases of infants, children, and adults. Consultants will treat the skin and internal diseases of infants, children, and adults. Consultants will treat the skin and internal diseases of infants, children, and adults.

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Great Sale of Blankets Thursday

In face of the fact that Blankets have advanced very much in price for this season, less than old prices will rule for our Blanket Sale on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

We Placed Our Blankets Before the Advance

And the original prices quoted are at least 15 per cent. less than to-day's price.

\$2.95 Blankets for \$2.50

8 pairs only White Wool Blankets, size 60 x 80, regularly \$2.95, for \$2.50

\$3.39 Blankets for \$2.85

8 pairs White Wool Blankets, size 60 x 80, \$3.39, for \$2.85

\$4.00 Blankets for \$3.50

4 pairs only, size 60 x 80, White Wool Blankets, regularly \$4.00, for \$3.50

\$4.50 Blankets for \$3.99

One pair only, size 68 x 86, White Wool Blankets, \$4.50, for \$3.99

\$6.00 Blankets for \$5.35

6 pairs only, size 70 x 90, White Wool Blankets, our regular \$6.00 Blanket, for \$5.35

\$4.50 Blankets for \$3.85

10 pairs 8 1/2 White Wool Blankets, size 68 x 86, regularly \$4.50, for \$3.85

\$4.00 Blankets for \$3.50

25 pairs 64 x 84 White Wool Blankets, regularly \$4.00, for \$3.50

\$5.00 Blankets for \$3.85

9 pairs 64 x 84 White Wool Blankets, regularly \$5.00, for \$3.85

\$3.39 Blankets for \$2.85

4 pairs only White Wool Blankets, size 64 x 84, regularly \$3.39, for \$2.85

\$3.50 Blankets for \$2.99

24 pairs only White Wool Blankets, size 60 x 80, regularly \$3.50, for \$2.99

\$3.95 Blankets for \$3.50

11 pairs White Wool Blankets, 64 x 84, value \$3.95, for \$3.50

\$4.95 Blankets for \$4.35

25 pairs size 64 x 84 White Wool Blankets, regularly \$4.95, for \$4.35

\$5.00 Blankets for \$4.25

5 pairs White Wool Blankets, size 70 x 90, on sale Thursday for \$4.25

\$9.60 Blankets for \$6.75

One pair only White Wool Blankets, English made, \$9.60, for \$6.75

\$7.50 Blankets for \$6.50

One pair only White Wool Blankets, regularly \$7.50, for \$6.50

\$5.65 Blankets for \$4.75

10 pairs size 64 x 84 White Wool Blankets, regularly \$5.65, for \$4.75

Special Sale of Grey Wool Blankets

9 pairs, size 62 x 72, Grey Wool Blankets \$1.65, for \$1.39

7 pairs, size 56 x 76, Grey Wool Blankets \$2.00, for \$1.75

12 pairs, size 58 x 78, Grey Wool Blankets \$2.35, for \$1.85

Crib Blankets to Be Sold Cheap

10 pairs only White Wool Crib or Cradle Blankets, 7 pairs at 89c, Thursday 59c; 12 pairs \$1.75 for 99c. Better come in the morning for these; price so low they will sell quick.

This evening Rev. J. G. Plummer, of Toronto, will give an address on church music.

Special Sale of Samples

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

We have purchased from a number of manufacturers their samples of Shirt Waists, etc., with the result that during this sale these samples will be sold at exactly manufacturers' prices.

Samples Dress Skirts

Plain Cloth and Tweed Dress Skirts, this fall's newest styles, at exactly manufacturer's cost to us.

Samples Silk Waists

A very handsome showing of Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, a manufacturer's models, no two alike. Prices exactly the same as the manufacturer would charge us in the ordinary way.

Samples Children's Wear