

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1907.

BORDEN DISHONORED.

At Vancouver on Tuesday Mr. R. L. Borden delivered an address that must forever stamp him as disingenuous and insincere...

Britain, Russia and Germany share looks ominous for him. It may mean that if he does not walk very straightly and circumspectly, he may be expelled from Europe...

FRANK E. WALKER DEAD.

The news of the sudden death of Mr. Frank E. Walker, in London, England, will be a shock to his many friends in Hamilton...

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

We do not know what the School Board is going to do about the medical examination of the children under its charge, or whether it is going to do anything...

Samuel Sloan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Lackawanna Railroad, who died the other day, never took any holidays...

Dealing with the prison labor question, the Brockville Recorder says: "On the platforms in Brockville and elsewhere, the followers of Mr. Whitney in the last general elections promised the labor men two things...

Our Ham. Pat. contemporary here tries to crawl out of its assertion, that the Free Press falsified the record in saying that the clause was passed by the Laurier Government...

Fire drill and annual sports are all very well in their way. But the health of the children should not be neglected. Are the trustees keeping this in mind?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Another batch of honorary LL. D's! The printer feels the strain on his cap case these days.

The Globe writer who makes Herbert Spencer recent his Individualism and accept Socialism is perhaps safe enough, now that Spencer is dead.

Judged by the conduct of that Whitty jury there is little danger that trainmen will be too harshly treated for neglecting or deliberately violating railway rules, thus causing disasters.

The London News is of opinion that Deakin has killed Chamberlainism by his course in granting only a five per cent. preference to Great Britain.

This is the season when the weather prophets usually seek to enlighten us as to what fuel supply we should lay in. Has anybody who interprets the goose bone, or the hog's mull, or the squirrel's forage supply, or the horse's coat, or the birds' migration anything to say for our edification this year?

The Toronto machine Tories are crying out for Dr. Wilson's head. As Chairman of the License Commission he is accused of being the cause of the recent inquiry, which resulted in censure for Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and Hon. Dr. Pyne...

Officer, says that while the population there has increased, say, 33 per cent. during the past six years, the death rate from typhoid fever has increased exactly 200 per cent. This has been caused, he says, by the drinking of impure water and milk. Toronto is finding out that sewage as a beverage, even when boiled, is not wholesome.

A number of the United States Dingley tariff organs are pleading for the removal of the duty on wood pulp, so as to enable a supply to come in from Canada to avert a big rise in the price of paper. It would give them a salutary surprise if Canada were to checkmate them by preventing them from getting a supply save in the form of the finished paper. Why should they object to their own prescription?

Notice is given of the application to Parliament at its next session for the amendments necessary to the Radial Railway charter to enable it to extend to Niagara and Detroit. The measure was talked out by Toronto influence last session, and it is not improbable that anti-Hamilton interests will oppose it again. The character of the opposition of last session, however, was so plainly factious and dishonest that Parliament may give less heed to it on another occasion.

Mr. Edward Gurney, Toronto, yesterday urged on the Manufacturers' Association a policy of extreme high tariff agitation. He would make the tariff "as high as Haman's gallows," if he had his way, he says. Other members denounced both Governments for "too great deference" to labor organizations. The attitude of the high tariff wing of the Association seems to be, that all competition in goods should be excluded, and all restrictions on the free importation of labor should be removed. It seems to be a case of appetite—all turkey for the masses.

Samuel Sloan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Lackawanna Railroad, who died the other day, never took any holidays. He said: "I was too busy when I first went to work keeping my job to have any time for vacations, and later I was too busy with my work to take any." But he told the men under him that holidays were a modern improvement, of which they ought to make full use. At various times he was president of seventeen railroads and no one would he permit Sunday work where it could be avoided. "I will do no work on Sunday," he said. "Why, then, should I require my employees to?"

Dealing with the prison labor question, the Brockville Recorder says: "On the platforms in Brockville and elsewhere, the followers of Mr. Whitney in the last general elections promised the labor men two things, that contract prison labor should cease, and that all goods manufactured in the Central Prison should be stamped as such, so that people would know when they were buying prison-made goods."

Our Ham. Pat. contemporary here tries to crawl out of its assertion, that the Free Press falsified the record in saying that the clause was passed by the Laurier Government. It admits that the Free Press was right and in all decency should apologize for its former ignorance and charge of lying.

Parliament adopted the treaty on Sir Wilfrid's representation that it related to commerce.—London Free Press.

More dishonesty. The treaty was adopted by parliament with the text, every word and letter of it, before it, and it had the support of every member in the House, Tories as well as Grits. The Tories, it is true, complained that it had not earlier been adopted.

Dr. Pugsley pretends to have left himself open to action for damages for saying that the Conservative party had a campaign fund of \$500,000 in 1904. Of course, he is well aware that he has done nothing of the kind. Anyway, the Conservative party has so many times been libelled by the Pugsleys of Liberalism that they can well afford to ignore the silliness of a man who seems to have been overcome by the acquisition of greatness long sought.—London Free Press.

Don't funk it that way, now. You made a great fuss about Mr. Aylesworth speaking of Borden's acts in the Halifax election, and pretended to think that nobody dared to beard Borden when he could strike back. Hon. Mr. Pugsley has fairly accepted the challenge. Now let Borden meet him. Let there be no crawling out of it.

Our Exchanges

Billy Boasts a Convert. (Toronto World.) Even The Globe is getting in line with some of The World's progressive ideas. What They Would Do. (Dundas Banner.) A Hamilton paper asks what will Dundas do with Hamilton if they take the city on Thanksgiving Day. Why, we would make a suburb of Dundas and live quietly there in the summer time. Those Blessed Babies. (Exchanges) "Who makes the kittens, Jackie?" "Why, God makes them, Ethel. He doesn't make them as He does babies, one by one, but He just says 'Let there be kittens' and there are kittens."

be content to allow their children to be hours and hours out of their sight during both day and night. If one of my boys is not of my sight I want to have a distinct understanding of where he is and what he is doing, as much as possible, and I would naturally judge that all other parents are or should be of that same mind—keep track of your children when they are young and keep them out of harm as much as possible and it will save you many anxious hours when they grow up.

Girl Help is Scarce. (Toronto News.) The paper box industry has tripled in the last ten years, according to Mr. Charles Reid, Hamilton, who has engaged in this line. "Hamilton's industries have become much more diversified in the last few years, and many lighter manufacturers have sprung up, and this, of course, is what the paper box industry depends on. Our employees are chiefly girls, and the scarcity of this kind of help is now very serious. In our district this is partly due to the prevalence of cancer, that can afford to pay high wages for a short period in each year."

Charity Northway Toop, wife of Richard Cole, of Burlington, died there in the early part of this week, after an illness of but three days. Deceased, who was born at St. Johnston, in the northern part of Ireland, on Jan. 29, 1835, was married to her surviving husband on April 1, 1853, in Devonshire, and the couple sailed for Canada on their wedding trip nine days after, arriving in Hamilton after eight weeks en route. After sojourning in that place for about a month, they went to Burlington, and have resided there ever since.

Mrs. Cole was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Besides her beloved partner, four sons and four daughters are left to mourn her departure. Richard and Martyn S., of New York; Maurice, of Hamilton; Wm. Henry, of Buffalo; Mrs. James Mortimer and Miss Emma, at home; also a sister and brother, Mrs. George Harris and Henry Toop, of Plymouth, Devonshire, England. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Greenwood Cemetery. Rev. C. L. McIrvine had charge of the services. The pall-bearers were: Geo. Allen, Wm. Kerns, A. Hager, D. P. Filman, Jas. McCay and T. Ghent.

TRAINMEN ARE NERVOUS. Because of Prosecutions by the Government.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—A large delegation of trainmen waited on Hon. Mr. Foy at the Parliament Buildings yesterday to protest against the activity of the Attorney-General's Department in the prosecution of railway men held responsible by the Coroners' juries for accidents. The Attorney-General was asked to present with a memorial citing at some length the views of railway employees. It was recognized that as the head of the department he presides over Hon. Mr. Foy must enforce the law as it stands today. But the railway men held that they were entitled to liberal interpretation of the law, and should not be treated as being guilty of criminal neglect, as they claimed was done in many instances, when such was not the case. One result of actions by the Crown in recent cases was that experienced men were leaving the employ of the railways because of the feeling of nervousness that had arisen, and younger and less experienced men were taking their places. All the branches of the railway men's organizations were represented on the delegation. Thos. Todd, of Hamilton, was one of the delegates.

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY. Morrisburg 16-Year-Old Girl Held by Police of New York.

New York, Sept. 25.—A strikingly handsome young girl who got off a train at Grand Central Station last afternoon told Detective Sullivan that her name was Jennie Errington, that she lived at Morrisburg, Ont., and that she had come here to get married. She added that she was 16 years of age, but she did not look it.

The girl's plight was revealed by Dr. Edward McLaughlin, also of Morrisburg, who was on the same train. The physician talked with the girl on the way here, and tried to dissuade her from remaining in this city, but she declared that she would not go back till she had seen the man who was to make her his wife.

The doctor, on getting off the train, then called Detective Sullivan's attention to the case.

Miss Errington was taken to headquarters, and from there to the Children's Society, where she will be held until her parents can be communicated with. The girl wore no hat, but was otherwise tastefully attired. She said the man who had promised to wed her was an architect named Carter, of South Orange, N.J.

ATTEMPTED POISONING. J. Barlow Committed for Trial at Moose Jaw.

Moose Jaw, Sept. 25.—Magistrate Farrel last night committed J. Barlow to trial on a charge of attempting to take the life of Joshua Annable by administering a dose of strychnine in a cup of tea. Annable is a farmer and Barlow a harvest excursionist.

A MEAN ACT. London Man Took His Son's Chickens to Sell for Liquor.

London, Ont., Sept. 25.—Frederick Dutton appeared in Police Court this morning charged with stealing his little boy's chickens and selling them in order to buy liquor. His wife laid the information, charging him with common theft. Magistrate Love characterized the act as one of the meanest that he had ever dealt with and remanded the prisoner for a week.

LICENSE ACT ENFORCEMENT. Provincial Officer Morrison Secured a Number of Convictions.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Provincial Officer George A. Morrison returned to the city yesterday from a successful tour of the Montreal River district, made in the interests of the License Department. In all he secured twenty-five convictions of persons charged with infractions of the liquor license act, and the fines imposed aggregated \$2,500.

Great Sale of Knox Co. Samples. This has been an immense sale, the public taking advantage of the great bargains offered in every class of goods. Great Hosiery Bargain. Another big lot of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Cotton Stockings at just about half price. Automobile Veil Bargain. Any color in Chiffon and Net Automobile Veiling, value for \$1.00, Friday's special price 39c. Great Jacket Bargain. Two lines of Ladies' Fall Jackets, one at \$5.00 the other \$7.50. These prices are just half the ordinary selling price. Big Show of Samples in the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section. Samples of Ladies' White Cotton Underwear. Samples of Ladies' Flannelette Underwear. Samples of Ladies' Black Satin Underskirts. Samples of Ladies' Heavy Wool Shawls. Samples of Ladies' Honeycomb Shawls. Samples of Ladies' Heavy Wrappers. Big Show of Samples in the House-furnishing Department. Samples of Curtain Ends, 19c. Samples of Chenille Table Covers. Samples of Chenille Curtains. Samples of Tapestry Curtains. Great Bargains in Gents' Furnishings. Samples of Men's and Boys' Underwear. Samples of Men's and Boys' Top Shirts. Samples of the Wray Mufflers. Samples of Silk Mufflers. Big show of Men's Socks. Samples of Men's Braces. Samples of Men's Ties. Samples of Men's and Boys' Sweaters. Samples of Men's Woolen Gloves. Samples of Boys' Woolen Gloves. Samples of Men's Silk Handkerchiefs. Samples of Men's Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs. The T. H. PRATT Co., Limited

RUSSIA PACIFIED. Terror and Death Combine to Make it Quiet. Of late it has been proclaimed officially that order reigns in Russia. It is undeniable that even threats of industrial strikes are heard no longer; that mutinies have ceased in the army and navy; that agrarian outrages have become relatively few, and that when they occur they are punished with ruthless severity. The alleged massacre of Jews at Kishineff on Sept. 8 has been denied by the Government, and it is possible that the original reports were exaggerated. That the comparative tranquillity, however, is due not to acquiescence in the existing regime but to terror is evident from the statistics published on Sept. 12 in the Slovo, a thoroughly trustworthy newspaper of St. Petersburg. It appears that during the recent revolutionary agitation no fewer than 19,144 of the czar's subjects were killed; suicides and the sufferers from formal sentences of death not being counted. To the anti-Jewish riots are ascribed 7,962 deaths to the disturbances in Armenia 4,540, while of mutinies there have been 2,193 victims. To agrarian disorders are attributed 533 deaths. So much for the homicidal work chargeable to the Government and the reactionists. The revolutionists on their part, have assassinated eighty-three Generals or Governors, sixty-one prefects and 8,079 subordinate officials. Distributed geographically, the deaths have been most numerous in European Russia; next in Poland and southwest Poland; then in the Caucasus; then in the Baltic provinces, and lastly in Siberia. Not even Finland, in spite of its recovered autonomy, has been unscathed. Such has been the cost in human life of the nominal suppression of Russia's latest revolutionary movement. The published death list is a ghastly record, and it will be held to justify awful reprisals should the next uprising against the czar's Government prove successful. When Premier Stolypin took office he announced that his programme would be reform with the strong arm. There is no doubt about the strength of the arm if ferocity is a proof of vigor. It will soon be seen, after the third Douma convenes in November, whether the prospect of substantial reform has been improved by measures of merciless repression likely to convince reactionists that no further concessions need be made to fear.—New York Sun. Uncle Sam's Huge Appetite for Oysters. Every year the demand for oysters is largely increased, and the supply, though annually growing greater, fails to keep pace with it. The result is that oysters now cost about twenty-five per cent. more in the New York market than they did two years ago, the average wholesale price being now \$1.25 a bushel. New York is the largest oyster market in the country, Baltimore having fallen behind in late years. According to the United States Government statistics, which are admittedly incomplete, the oyster production of this country is more than sixteen million bushels per annum, of a greater value than twenty-nine million dollars. Whereas formerly canned oysters were the only kind that reached the tables of dwellers far inland, now, thanks to the great development of refrigerating cars, there is scarcely a railroad town in the country where oysters on the half-shell may not be enjoyed.—Leslie's Weekly. Esperanto in Schools. The Southport, England, Education Committee have decided to form classes for the study of Esperanto, subject to the usual condition regarding the number of students. For the purposes of fees and salary to a teacher the classes will come under the heading of "general and literary."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27TH, 1907. SHEA'S The May Manton Patterns ALL 10c "Are Without a Fault" Going Out of the Mantle Cloth Business. A lively sale of Mantle Cloths for Women and children, and Tweeds and West of England Worsteds for Men's wear. Our entire stock of this class of goods will be cleared out without regard to cost or value. To-morrow, Saturday and Monday will see some startling selling, so do not be the last to get here, for we are going to give up keeping this class of goods, as we want the room for our rapidly increasing ready-to-wear department. Black and Fawn Mantle Cloths, 54 inches wide, worth \$1.50, for 99c; \$2.00, for \$1.50; \$2.50, for \$1.95, and \$1.25, for 75c. Fawn Whipcords and Covert Cloths, in grand quality, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, for \$1.25 and \$1.50. Hundreds of yards of Tweeds and Cloths for girls' skirts, girls' coats, boys' coats and suits, in useful ends, worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, all go on sale at one price, per yard, 50c. West of England Worsteds for men's pantings, in grand qualities and neat patterns, at the following cut prices: \$1.50, for 95c; \$1.75, for \$1.25. Fancy Worsteds and Tweeds, for suits and trousers, at about half price. Good, heavy Tweeds, for boys' and men's wear, worth 50 and 60c, for 25, 29 and 35c. Hundreds of yards of Cravenette Cloths, in fawn and greys, all direct imported, at less than the wholesale price to-day for them, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Brown Dress Goods. Broadcloths, Poplins, Panamas, Serges, Ottomans, Epinglees, every shade, from sea to the newest leather shade, 50, 59, 69, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Navy Blue Dress Goods. Broadcloths, Panamas, Poplins, Estamines, Serges, Epinglee Suitings, all shades, from the darkest navy to royal, per yard, 40, 50, 59, 65, 75c to \$1.50. Green Dress Goods. Venetians, Broadcloths, Poplins, Roxanas, etc., etc., every wanted shade, myrtle, hunter's, moss and the new wood greens, in every shade, 50, 59, 69, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. A quantity of beautiful Pure Wool Albatross Cloth, splendidly pleated, in good shades, cardinal, navy, cream and light blue, 38 and 42 inches wide, on sale all at one price 49c. Accordion Pleated Goods 90c and \$1 for 49c