

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1908.

POWER OFFER POINTS.

It would hardly have been wise or reasonable to expect the City Council to undertake to interpret with the necessary care and deal with the Catatract Power Company's offer of electric service to the city last night, when the document had been only a few hours in the possession of the city clerk, and had hardly time to be more than read over by the aldermen. No interest can suffer by the delay required to enable the council to become fully seized of its import and to give it the careful study necessary to the avoidance of errors in dealing with it.

In the four city constituencies, where their powers are purely advisory—the judges can put on the lists the names of electors who apply personally. This is the extent to which they make the lists. Plainly, the judges are made so many automata, and are made subordinate and subject to the partisan Registration Clerk. The Free Press thus illustrates: If a dishonest registration clerk, not watched as sharply as he should be by the Liberals, puts on fifty bogus names and at the Court of Revision it transpires that these fifty names have been fraudulently registered, the judge has not "plenary power," as pretended by Mr. Rogers, to strike them off. This has been proved in actual practice. If a name appears on the list of the registration clerks, whether placed there regularly or not, it goes on the list of electors, unless it is appealed against, and the formalities of an appeal regarded. The Liberals have thus to watch the registration clerks; scrutinize the lists; file notices of protests, and produce evidence before the judge establishing the qualification of the persons proceeded against. In many constituencies no adequate time is afforded for a scrutiny of the list preparatory to making appeals.

oncoming of winter prevented further work on the tunnel. Two more sections of the tube have been launched, and are almost ready for sinking, and a fifth section is nearly ready to launch, and the work will be prosecuted with vigor. The undertaking is one of great magnitude, and would hardly have been conceived possible by the engineers of a generation ago. It will prove a great advantage to the railways, and, unlike a bridge, will offer no obstacle or annoyance to shipping in that one of the greatest paths of the world's marine commerce.

Mr. MacKay thinks that a Provincial Liberal Convention will be held shortly—perhaps within a year. Some one suggests that the question of taking up prohibition be considered. Great idea! If all the Prohibition-before-Party men who fulminated against Whitney a month ago, and then marched shoulder to shoulder, with the liquor men to the polls to vote for continuing him in power, should attend that convention, we should have to roof in Toronto to accommodate them.

47 and 49 King Street East

SHEA'S

8 and 10 Hughson Street North

Our Summer Clearing Sale Store Closed All Day To-day and All Day Wednesday

This immense sale will open sharp at 9 o'clock Thursday morning with a Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Up-to-date Merchandise, on sale at a third to a half less than regular prices. Be prepared for bargains, for a Shea sale means a "sale to clear."

Our Exchanges

Makes Criminals. (Woodstock Sentinel Review.) Rev. Frank Vipond, rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Toronto, speaking from an experience of three years as chaplain at Toronto jail, says that place can scarcely be regarded as such an institution for reforming criminals as for making them.

Two Talkers. (Kingston Whig.) The Toronto News has jacked Allan Studholme, M. P., under its wing, and sends him to talk less. Allan will be inclined to return, "Talk less yourself," and he will say that which will find favor with a good many people.

Close at Ten. (Montreal Gazette.) By the new Saskatchewan license law, bar rooms must close daily at 10 o'clock p. m., and on public holidays must be closed all day; club licenses are not allowed, and a majority may carry and put into force a local option by-law.

The New Welland. (Kingston Whig.) The enlargement of the Welland canal—rather the new Welland, deeper and with fewer locks between Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie—would mean the development of the St. Lawrence route. Suppose the work did cost \$25,000,000. That would be about a fifth of the cost of the Georgian Bay canal.

Life Insurance. (Montreal Gazette.) The current issue of the Insurance Press contains a biennial review of the life insurance distributed during 1907 in the United States and Canada. The total reaches the immense sum of \$351,000,000, of which Canada's share was \$19,500,000. This is a very respectable sum, but half as much more was paid to beneficiaries residing in the city of New York alone, while Philadelphia and Chicago between them divided as much as all Canada received.

Winnipeg's assessment, just completed, amounts to \$103,051,500, of which \$62,351,200 is on land, and the remainder on buildings. The property exempt from taxation amounts to \$21,490,500. The population is returned as 118,252, an increase of 6,232 over last year.

Winnipeg's \$7,500,000 municipal loan is not snapped up with the avidity expected by the municipal ownership and operation enthusiasts. Municipal socialism is doing much to damage municipal credit and burden the ratepayers.

Prescott may elect a Liberal after all. The Liberal is only 6 votes behind, and there is a large number of rejected ballots. The deputy-returning officers appointed by the machine were not likely to give Mr. Labrosse the best of it in rejecting ballots.

Wise readers will not think it necessary to go out of town to look for bargains until they have inspected the stocks of the home merchants who address them through the columns of the Times. If there are good things offering, that is where they are to be found.

In any comparison of railway rates of fare the population from which earnings are to be drawn must be taken into consideration. Statistics show that the United Kingdom has 1,821 population to every mile of railway, France 1,500, New South Wales 686, India 10,119, New Zealand 358, Canada 289. While the United Kingdom has 5.20 square miles of territory for each mile of railway, Canada has 161.80.

In December, 1906, Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, in pushing through his Provincial telephone scheme, called the House to witness: "We will more than cut the Bell telephone rates in two." The scheme was carried out at a cost of about \$3,500,000, and large additional appropriations have been since made. The only result noted, thus far, has been a decline in the character of the service, and a vast increase in rates to a large number of the subscribers.

We expected it; and our only wonder is that it has been so long in coming. The Galt Reporter asserts that it has an offer to produce Ontario school books on the basis of present prices of our Readers. Our contemporary lauds the Yankee product as "immeasurably superior in quality" to the Ontario one. Now here is a way out for Whiskey.

So diplomatic. [Mr. Mackenzie—enzie—enzie—oo!] Was Bill Mackenzie—enzie—enzie—oo! [Mr. Mackenzie will be recognized by Times readers as the clever correspondent at Ottawa who for many years kept them so well informed on matters political.]

WILCOCKS CONGRATULATED

BY THE VICEROY OF INDIA AND LORD KITCHENER.

Peace on the Frontier—British Officer Killed in the Last Fight.

The Viceroy has telegraphed to General Sir James Willcocks, heartily congratulating him upon the success of the campaign against the Mohmands which has been brought so rapidly to an end. He specially mentions Major D. B. Blake-way, political officer of the Northwest Frontier Province, and conveys to the troops his warm appreciation of their splendid success.

Lord Kitchener has also telegraphed to General Willcocks expressing his warm appreciation of his services and of the splendid behaviour of the troops. The casualties in the last fight of the campaign were one officer killed and thirteen rank and file wounded. The dead officer is Lieutenant W. Young, of the 67th Punjabis, attached to the 34th Sikhs. He was fatally wounded in the abdomen. Nine of the rank and file wounded were of the 34th Sikhs and four of the Guides.

A Famous Family. Few families have done more solid and enduring work for the Empire than the famous Willcocks brothers, one of whom, as recorded above, has just brought to so successful a conclusion the operations which he has been directing on the Indian frontier.

All have served the British Government, and all have won distinction. One is a soldier, two are engineers, another is a doctor, and another is in the Church. Every one of them is remarkable in his field, and all are very much alike in face, figure, and temperaments. The best known is, of course, Major-General Sir James Willcocks, and it is an odd thing that in his youth he was regarded as the least promising of them all.

As a boy he ran away to sea. He failed twice for the first examination for the army, and then wandered about in tramp steamers and had a rough and bitter experience. When at length he returned to Britain he landed at Newhaven with only sixpence in his pocket. His father persuaded him to try again for the army. This time he managed to enter Sandhurst, and on passing out creditably he was gazetted to the Leinster Regiment.

Very soon afterwards he saw service in the Afghan war, and he really seems to have been fighting ever since—on the Indian frontier, in Egypt, in West Africa, and at the Cape. Wherever a British force has taken the field, there Sir James Willcocks has almost invariably been found. His relief of Kumasi was only one stirring episode in a life full of adventures. His breast is covered with medals, and he is still in the prime of life.

A Soldier of Fortune. Those who say that influence is the only thing that counts in the army should consider the career of Sir James Willcocks. He had no money and no help and no powerful friends. He fought his way to the front by his own sterling qualities and his unquenchable zeal and persistence; and at forty-four he was receiving the freedom of the city of London and a grant of £1,000 a year. He has been a veritable soldier of fortune in the truest and most honorable sense of the term, with nothing but his sword to aid him.

Another brother, Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G., is the famous irrigation engineer, who has done so much to help forward the prosperity of Egypt. His share in conceiving and creating the great dam at Assuan is a matter of history. When he was up at Assuan working out his scheme, it literally possessed his mind. That is the Willcocks way. Now he is studying the question of providing enough water for the permanent irrigation of the whole of Egypt. To that end he has made a thorough inspection of the Nile to its source.

He dreams of restoring the vast Babylonian irrigation works in the Euphrates Valley, of making Chaldea once more one of the granaries of the world. When he went to Mesopotamia he refused to look at a single ruined temple or buried city. He would not suffer his mind to be diverted from the mighty scheme he had conceived. When he has irrigated Chaldea his last great task will have been accomplished; and though there are diplomatic difficulties he will probably do it. That also is the Willcocks way.

As Builders of Railroads. Yet another brother, John Willcocks, is in the Indian Public Works Department. The Government of India thought they would like to have a special architect, and sent him to South Kensington to be trained. On his return he built the Anjanani-Islam at Bombay, still recognized as the most beautiful building in that city of palaces. Then, after the fashion of the Government of India, having proved himself a brilliant architect, he was naturally set to build railway embankments. But even at that task he

found an opportunity for distinction, for he has just built the longest railway line ever constructed by a single engineer in India. Now he has been placed in control of the railways of Burma. Another brother has done admirable work in the Indian Medical Service.

But the most remarkable member of the family is really the one who entered the Church, who is least known to the world. For twenty years he served as a Government chaplain in India, and incidentally became famous as a big game shot. Now he has taken his pension, and has actually turned engineer, and is building railways through the heart of the Indian forests from sheer love of the work.

THE THIRD RAIL.

Chicago Man Stepped on It and Met Instant Death.

Chicago, June 16.—John Kleibe, 38 years old, 940 Wolfram street, was killed instantly at 1 o'clock in the morning when he stepped on the third rail of the eastbound track of the Ravenswood branch of the Northwestern Elevated Railway, where the cars run on the surface between Maplewood avenue and Rockwell street.

He had just started on a fishing trip with two companions, Frank Sabanske, 1,053 Marianna street, and Bartholin Draky, 1,249 North Ashland avenue. They tried to pull him from the rail, but, suffering a shock, became frightened, and ran away.

A train passing a few minutes later threw the body to one side, where it lay until 5 o'clock in the morning, when J. H. Murphy, 48 North Campbell avenue, a switchman, and Carl Wolquist, 889 South Park avenue, a car coupler, found it and notified the police. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Fred Burkhard, 1,360 Lincoln avenue.

Late in the afternoon Sabanske and Draky identified the body as that of their friend.

Dranky told the police that Kleibe, Sabanske and he were walking along beside the rails and were about half way between Rockwell and Maple wood avenue, when Kleibe stumbled and fell on the third rail.

ROCKED BOAT.

Three Men Meet Death Using Craft For Dance Hall.

Arnold, Pa., June 16.—Jumping and dancing about in a boat in midstream in the Allegheny River opposite here, three Italians were drowned last evening, one of them a narrow escape and was only rescued after difficulty, while the ferryman swam ashore.

Getting into the boat, the men discovered there was a muddy seat in the bow, and as Kline was the first one aboard, it seemed up to him to sit there. This he did not relish, and as the boat started across Kline rose and began to dance. Joseph M. Hoke, owner of the boat, who was on the shore, called to him to sit down. Kline subsided for a moment, and then again got up. This time he was to rock the boat, with the result that Kline was pitched out and the boat upset.

Seeing what had happened, Hoke secured a boat and put out from this side, but by the time he reached the capsized boat it seemed up to him to sit there. This he did not relish, and as the boat started across Kline rose and began to dance. Joseph M. Hoke, owner of the boat, who was on the shore, called to him to sit down. Kline subsided for a moment, and then again got up. This time he was to rock the boat, with the result that Kline was pitched out and the boat upset.

JEWELRY THEFT.

New York, June 16.—Claude J. Herditer and Win. Wilson, charged with the theft of \$7,000 worth of jewelry from the residence of Mrs. David P. Morgan here last March, were brought back to this city from Europe on board the steamship Zealand, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp.

The Game of Hold-up.

Both parties in the House of Commons are to be congratulated upon the result of yesterday's business. The game of politics is a good one, but, like any other good game, it can be carried to excess; and the "hold-up" of the public service of the country for the past six weeks has, surely, been one of the excesses of politics of which Canada has no reason to boast.

KELVIN

Quite a number attended the ice-cream social on Friday evening last. Rev. C. and Mrs. Cookman are preparing for their long journey.

Mr. M. Halliday, of Scotland, was delivering binder twine in this vicinity last week.

A few from here attended the garden party at Harley on Thursday evening.

The lawn party held here on Tuesday evening last was largely attended, and a nice sum of money was realized. The Bookton band furnished the music. Prof. Stuart was also present and entertained the company with moving pictures, which were much enjoyed by all.

A number of friends spent Friday at Mr. John Munn's, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson spent Sunday with friends, near Vanessa.

Mr. H. Robertson, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks here with his parents.

Mrs. Braybrook, of Brantford, is at present visiting her daughter in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Fiddling were guests of their son one day last week.

A good show of rain is very much needed in this locality.

JERSEYVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith have returned from New York State. They report prospects there most hopeful.

Miss Nora Vansickle, of Tranquillity, is visiting relatives.

Mrs. Sexton and Miss Stone, of Hamilton, visited with Mrs. W. D. Wait during the week.

Mr. Wm. Bishop, who has been confined to his bed during the past six weeks, is improving.

Messrs. Lloyd Dodman and D. Wilson, Brantford, are visiting under the parental roof.

Mrs. F. W. Swartz, of Toronto, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cochrane.

Mr. G. Bonney is in the employ of ex-Warden Vansickle.

Division No. 5 gave its usual Liberal majority of 86. Three pioneer Liberals whose combined ages were 263 years cast their votes as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wait, St. George, are visiting relatives in the village.

Sunday, June 21, is to be flower Sunday in the Methodist Church. Addresses: Mr. and Mrs. S. Drake, Baptist Settlement, spent Sunday with Mr. S. Wilson.

Mrs. George Knowles, of Brantford, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Dymont and family, and Mr. Milton Dymont, spent Sunday with friends in Hamilton.

Auto Dusters

The regulation kind—long and loose, buttoned to the throat. Grey, drab and tan shades. All sizes.

\$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.50 \$5.00

Oak Hall

10 and 12 James N.