

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1909.

SAFEGUARD THE CITY.

The little conspiracy to entrap Hamilton into a 30-years' contract for power with the Hydro-Electric Commission, without making it clear that the city was to be exempted from the monopoly provisions which the Commission has insisted upon, and without giving Hamilton credit for its advantageous position nearer the source of supply than the other municipalities of the power Union, has again been frustrated. In spite of the arguments of the aldermen who have gone into the service of the Hydro-Electric ring, the majority of the Council last night while declaring a desire to enter into a contract for 1,000 h. p., thus carrying out the direction of the ratepayers, refused to do so unless reasonable and proper safeguards to protect the city's interests, as recommended by the City Solicitor, are inserted in the contract.

There is nothing mysterious or abstruse about the situation. The members of the Council who are serving the Hydro-Electric ring are ready to swallow any contract, no matter how it may restrict the city's right and privileges and burden the ratepayers, that the Hydro-Electric Commission may present. The question disposed of last night was not: "Shall we, or shall we not, enter into a contract for 1,000 h. p. of electricity for 30 years?" There was no disagreement on that point.

The question was: "Shall we insist upon the insertion, in the contract, of clauses exempting Hamilton from being bound to a power monopoly for 30 years, and making careful provision that in the price to be charged Hamilton for power, allowance shall be made for the smaller cost of transmission as compared with the other municipalities?"

Hamilton, 40 miles from the Falls, should not be charged as much for transmission as places three or four times the distance. Hamilton Council owes it to the ratepayers to see that such precautions as the City Solicitor advises should be taken to prevent her from being trapped into an injurious electric monopoly for 30 years, which would prevent her from obtaining a kilowatt of power from any other source. That was the issue discussed last night.

Eleven members of the Council voted for the insertion of these safeguarding and protecting clauses in the interest of the ratepayers. Ten aldermen voted to sign the contract with all its ambiguities, and ask no safeguard for the ratepayer.

The contract will now go to the Hydro-Electric Commission with a request for the insertion of the protecting clauses decided upon by the Council. Some of the local conspirators, who are suspected of having induced the Commission to remove the protecting clauses from the contract, boastfully assert that the Commission will not agree to the insertion of the very reasonable conditions asked for by the city.

What would be the inference from such a course? It will be this: It will indicate very clearly that we are not being dealt with honorably and above board. The legitimate inference will be that the Commission, or those whose purposes it seems to be serving, expect, by getting us to accept the contract in its ambiguous shape, to bind us hard and fast in electric monopoly fetters for 30 years to come, and that, in such bargain, Hamilton will not be entitled to profit by the natural advantages which her situation and nearness to the point of supply should give her.

Every alderman should be able to see this clearly. If he does not see it, he is not fit to be in the Council. If he does see it, and will not stand up for the city's rights and interests, he is equally unfit for the position.

BORDEN ON DEFENCE.

"The men with the knives" within the Tory party who have been thirsting for Mr. R. L. Borden's leadership blood, and crying out for McBride, Roblin or Foster to supplant him and declare for a policy of defence opposed to that adopted unanimously by Parliament in March last, and approved by the Imperial Defence Conference, must now come out in the open and make war upon Mr. Borden, or find some way of reconciling their position with the official attitude of their party. In Toronto last night Mr. Borden delivered an address in which he reaffirmed, with emphasis, his adherence to the policy declared for by the House of Commons last session, and asserted that the people of the country were behind that policy. The only crumb of comfort which he gave to the "rebels" was his suggestion that in event of sudden emergency, Canada should be prepared to assist the mother country financially if required. That, of course, is not out of harmony with the resolution adopted by Parliament and the declared policy of the Government, as Mr. Borden took occasion to mention.

The matter of building in Canada the Canadian naval unit against which certain Conservative organs have levelled their attacks meets with Mr. Borden's entire approval. It should be the product, as much as possible, of Canadian natural resources, Canadian industry and Canadian men. Our work should have the approval of the British Admiralty, but it should be a Canadian work. And our action should be inspired by a due sense of our responsibility and by neither hysteria or indifference.

Mr. Borden's speech, as far as the defence matter is concerned, might have been made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Hon. Mr. Brodeur. He will probably be bitterly attacked therefor by the less honorable organs of his party. We may be sure that the Toronto Telegram, the Winnipeg Tribune and the Hamilton Herald will regard his speech as conclusive evidence that he should be deposed from the party leadership. It is safe to say, however, that adherence to the policy for which he declared in March last in a non-party resolution of a unanimous Commons, and re-affirmed last night, is the only course open to a public man of honor occupying his position. Nay, it is even certain that recency to that policy would redound to his discredit and injury while it could not possibly hurt the Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Austria's Supreme Court has forbidden cremation within the empire as "opposed to the idea of Christian burial."

The New York city elections take place to-day, and each of the three mayoralty candidates profess to be confident of success.

Keep a firm grip on the charity purse. Let there be no encouragement for the undeserving, and no invitation to make Hamilton a city of refuge for the lazy and undesirable element.

Bandmaster Robinson is probably the doyen of the profession. It falls to few men to lead such a musical organization as the 13th Band for 40 years. May he lead it to win more laurels.

Of course, that Isip criminal may not be the mysterious "Barton murderer." But what a shock it would give some people if he were to walk up and produce the proofs that he was!

If our old friend Andrew Ross cannot convince the city solicitor that policemen are employees of the city, we'll be ready to hear that he doesn't know a rat-tail terrier from a jack rabbit.

Toronto bakers are back to 10-cents-a-dozen cakes. When the Legislature meets it is probable that the pound "bun" of bread will be got rid of, too, and that the public will get a standard two-pound loaf.

Uncle Sam is building a 14-inch gun to throw a projectile of 1,400 pounds, with a powder charge of 365 pounds. It is expected to have a range of 25 miles. It may never be used—may never be fit for use—but it will take a lot of money out of the people's pocket.

The Herald says that "from the moment the existing Hydro-Electric project was ushered into being" it has supported it. Some people who have long memories could come nearer the truth, and fix a date when the influence began to show its effect.

Some time ago the Times, replying to a correspondent, said that a person born in the United States, although he might have lived abroad for some years, remained "a native-born citizen." Rightly or wrongly, Ald. Morris has won the distinction of being one of the strongest advocates of "riveting the shackles" of the Hydro-Electric monopoly upon Hamilton. And he assumes that position with a full knowledge that by doing so he would be causing a large and constant loss to the ratepayers of Hamilton for 30 years to come. It is hard to be patient with such hypocrisy.

The city is short \$22,000 because of the decline in interest rates, is it? The city appears to get hit on the sore spot pretty regularly. But fortunately the ratepayer has a long purse and doesn't care a hoot how often he's hit. That's why some aldermen are so eager to hit him again with the Hydro monopoly club.

The Board of Trade of the city of Guelph has passed a resolution in favor of the early enlargement of the Welland Canal so as to preserve the supremacy of the Canadian waterways and facilitate the transportation of products from the West. There is no doubt that this work has already been decided upon as a part of the Government policy.

Not one of the aldermen who voted against stipulating in the power contract for clauses protecting the city's rights, and securing for her the advantages which are naturally hers, would for a single moment think of taking such a course in the case of a private contract of their own. Why, then, should they be so careless of the city's interests?

The Herald's Hallowe'en pumpkin with a candle in it doesn't scare Mayor McLaren worth a cent. If it wants that 1,000 h.p. contract signed, let it advise the conspirators for whom it speaks, to put in the contract the protective clauses recommended by the City Solicitor. Why should any Hamiltonian wish to deprive the city of the protection of those clauses?

The 25 per cent. dividend which the York County Loan Company shareholders get represents just about four years' dividends on their capital. If the union with the company it was proposed to join had been carried out, the York County people would have had their 6 per cent. per annum, and no law costs, and would have still had 100 cents on the dollar of their capital. They had some very bad advisers.

The action of the Southern Cotton Combine in restricting the output by closing down a lot of its mills is being initiated in Canada. The president of the Dominion Textile Company intimates that the Canadian companies are "taking precautionary measures to protect their interests." In other words, the mills will restrict their output while raw cotton prices remain high by putting their men on short hours. This

will be a little rough on the men, but will enable the Cotton Combine to safeguard, if not to increase, its profits.

Speaking of the speculations as to the probability of the woman murdered in Marshall's bush on the mountain being one of the Isip murderer's victims, the Herald says: "The prisoner has been identified as a man who was released from prison on August 15, 1905, and according to the condition of the Barton victim she must have met her murderer prior to then. Why 'must' she? Is that not jumping at conclusions with a vengeance?"

Astronomers are now beginning to compare observations of Halley's comet, which is now visible to telescopes as a star of the 13th magnitude without any elongation. It is said to be about 220,000,000 miles from the earth and approaching us at the rate of 1,200,000 miles a day. Its perihelion passage will be on or about April 20. It may be seen as a telescopic object nearly all winter, but toward spring it will be visible to all star gazers.

The esteemed Toronto Telegram learns that Mr. R. L. Borden "is still prepared to support the Government nay scheme as much as he ever was." He wants people to wait till they get the report of the proceedings and conclusions of the Imperial Defence Conference before they pronounce upon the matter. Well, that would seem to be a not unreasonable request. But the Telegram and its few sympathizers care not a snap for the wisdom or efficiency of any defence policy decided upon: they are concerned only in what party capital can be extracted from it.

Engineer Macfarlane was guilty of some plain speaking in defence of the city which he has so faithfully served for 50 years. His words did not advance the schemes of those who sought to "do" the city, and their organ has pursued him maliciously because of his course. Even in referring to his long and honorable record of service the Herald cannot refrain from asserting that he has not been "at times a rather indiscreet and insubordinate servant." That is not intended as a compliment, but coming from that source, honest ratepayers will recognize it as one.

Perhaps the most farcical exhibition of last night's Council meeting was Ald. Morris' declaration that he would not be in favor of "riveting the shackles of monopoly on the people." Rightly or wrongly, Ald. Morris has won the distinction of being one of the strongest advocates of "riveting the shackles" of the Hydro-Electric monopoly upon Hamilton. And he assumes that position with a full knowledge that by doing so he would be causing a large and constant loss to the ratepayers of Hamilton for 30 years to come. It is hard to be patient with such hypocrisy.

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Our Exchanges

100 SWEET. (Galt Reformer.) Chatham is flirting with a sugar factory proposition. Galt's courtship days with sugar beet factories are long since past.

LAND-HUNGRY BRITONS. (London Advertiser.) How long will the landless people of England and Scotland consent to be divorced from their native soil, with the spectacle before them of an Ireland liberated from land monopoly?

NOT SO SLOW. (Galt Reporter.) Hamiltonians are not so easy as they look. The farmer from Regina who tried to get \$6,000 from a banker of the Ambitious City on forged letters of credit was really caught in the act.

BETTER SPORTS. (Toronto Mail and Empire.) The Suffragettes make politics hideous in England, but with all their hysterics and stone-throwing, they are better "sports" than the "men" who disgrace Toronto University by their so-called frolics.

NEWSPAPER SPACE. (Kingston Whig.) Every line in a newspaper costs its publisher something. If it is to benefit some individual, he may fairly expect to pay something. You do not go into a grocery and ask the proprietor to hand you out ten pounds of sugar for nothing, even though the grocer may be a personal friend and even though the gift might not be a large one.

ABATTOIRS NEEDED. (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) A Dominion Government meat inspector told the Hamilton Board of Health the other day that he found meat offered for sale on the Hamilton market that was utterly unfit for food, some

of it reeking with tuberculous germs. The report has set some of the Hamilton people talking about better inspection. The best time to inspect meat is said by the authorities on such subjects to be at the time of killing, when the organs are all available for examination. And to make such inspection possible municipal abattoirs would be necessary.

MR. FOSTER HEDGES. (Winnipeg Free Press.) Mr. Foster might easily have made his speech one of moment. There is a question which really takes precedence of every other present issue—what is Canada to do in the matter of naval defence? Mr. Foster discussed this matter in the House of Commons on March 29 last in the wisest and best speech of his whole career. Had he repeated that speech in part at the banquet he would have done himself credit and the state some service. But Banquo's ghost at Macbeth's banquet was not less welcome than such a speech by Mr. Foster would have been at the gathering of the Roblin hosts; for Mr. Foster therein committed himself irrevocably to the policy of a Canadian-owned and Canadian-controlled navy, supporting the state with arguments, as conclusive as if they were patriotic. Doubtless warned not to repeat his heresies under the watchful eye of Mr. Roblin, to whom this policy is anathema, the only course left open to Mr. Foster was to dig up an old campaigning speech from the bottom of the barrel.

Amusements

The visit of Mme. Blanche Marchesi to the city last evening, though long delayed, was none the less welcome. The distinguished French interpreter of song stands in a special niche in the temple of art; and although there are not a few who decry her vocal offerings as not singing, it should be remembered there are other qualifications besides a beautiful voice that count in seeking to win fame as a vocalist. A relatively poor voice artistically used is generally much to be preferred to a splendidly intonated but controlled, Mme. Marchesi displayed her particular talents in the Grand Opera House before a fair-sized audience, being assisted by a pianist of great ability, Brahm Van Den Berg.

Probably the most noticeable feature of the Marchesi portion of the programme was its catholicity, quite a number of countries being put under tribute. By this means, at least, the audience was introduced to composers whose works they had not before even heard of. The pianist also presented some new works to the audience. This was the programme: Capriccio ..... Brahms Pirettes (Scherzo) ..... Leschetizky Fairy Tale ..... Raffl Brah Van Den Berg. Air from Il Trovatore, D'Amor sull' all ..... Verdi Puritani ..... Schubert Arietta from the opera, Phoebe ..... Lotte and Pau ..... Beech Phyllis Has Such Charming Graces (old English) ..... Young Old French dancing song (eighth century) ..... Mme. Blanche Marchesi. Barcarolle ..... Rubinstein Friederichs Walzer (The Bat) ..... Moszkowski A Midsummer Night's Dream (paraphrase) ..... Mendelssohn-Liszt Brah Van Den Berg. Morning Hymn ..... Henschel Soft-footed Snow ..... Sigurd Lie And the King ..... Schumann The Erl-King ..... Schubert La Procession ..... Frank Les Pied nus ..... Bruneau Revolutionary song of a peasant of the Fifteenth Century ..... Debussy The Blackbird's Song ..... Scott Children's Songs. The Little Tin Soldier ..... Hollander Sun Sum (radle song) ..... Taubert The Land of Nod ..... Liza Lehmann The Guardian Angel ..... Liza Lehmann The Cuckoo ..... Liza Lehmann

Of Mme. Marchesi it can be said the quite enthusiastic audience, for the most part, was not troubled over her lack of quality of tone that was evident in the more virile passages. It did realize that in the sotto voce and softer passages her singing, so far as tone was concerned, was as sweet and delicate as could be desired. It was, however, in interpretation that Mme. Marchesi shone. She entered with wholeheartedness into the reading of each number, and showed how much she accomplished by an artistic presentation of the composer's intent. Among the more successful numbers were Bach's aria, "Old French Lancing Song," "Soft Footed Snow," "Mazodoline," and the children's songs. Facile in all the languages of the songs she gave, the enunciation was particularly effective. From the first she was showered with applause, and had to insist several times to please her insistent hearers. Two pretty bouquets were also handed to her.

Brahm Van Den Berg shared honors with the singer. He is a mastery exponent of the piano and delighted the audience. There was a clarity and consistency about his playing that gave full value to the varied compositions he presented. He made his greatest impression in Moszkowski's powerful number, and Liszt's massive paraphrase of Mendelssohn's well-known Wedding March, for which he received tremendous applause, and was obliged to play an encore. His accompaniments to Mme. Marchesi's songs were in the highest degree artistic.

Mrs. Jeannette Lewis, who promoted the concert, again showed her admirable taste in the pretty home-like stage setting she had prepared; it was awarded a round of applause, when the curtain went up. A mistake was made (the singer, it is said, being responsible), in darkening the auditorium so that the somewhat involved programme was followed with difficulty. In these things the audience should have first consideration.

AT BENNETT'S THIS WEEK. Although better acts have been seen at the Bennett Theatre than those on the programme this week, the show on the whole is a pleasing one, and well worth seeing. While none of the numbers are particularly brilliant, all are good, and last night's audience secured some very good things. The instrumental musicians were generously applauded, and their performance was but little behind anything seen here in the musical line this year. Their selections are cleverly composed, and as cleverly executed. Almost every variety of musical instrument is used. John Neas, the

OFFERING OF \$400,000

7% Cumulative Preferred and Profit-Sharing Stock, in Shares of \$100 Each, in the

SIEMON COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO Incorporated under The Ontario Companies Act Authorized Capital \$1,000,000

DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: 5,000 Shares of \$100 each Cumulative Preferred and Profit-Sharing Stock (1,000 Shares of which are reserved for future needs.) \$500,000 5,000 Shares of Common Stock, \$100 each \$500,000

DIRECTORS: J. C. SIEMON, Toronto, President. Director The Siemon Bros., Limited. W. R. TUDHOPE, Toronto, Vice-President. Vice-President Kara-Morris Piano and Organ Co., Limited.

J. L. SIEMON, Warton, President The Siemon Bros., Limited. E. R. TATE, Lakefield, Secretary. The Lillierup-Tate Lumber Co. R. H. FILLMORE, Toronto, Secretary. J. F. LILLICRAP, Lakefield, The Lillierup-Tate Lumber Co. A. SIEMON, Warton, Vice-President The Siemon Bros., Limited.

Head Office: Toronto. Plants: Warton, Lakefield and Parry Sound. The Preference Stock is preferred both as to Assets and Dividends, and will share equally with the Common in any Dividend in excess of 7%; thus, if the Common Draws 7%, the Preferred will be paid 7% and 7%, equal to 14%.

THE SIEMON COMPANY, LIMITED, has agreed to take over as going concerns the business of three well known successful lumber manufacturers, and to acquire very valuable timber limits. The businesses and plants referred to are those of:

- 1. The Lillierup-Tate Lumber Co. Mills at Lakefield.
2. George E. Niebergall Mills at Warton.
3. George Niebergall & Son Mill and Veneer Plant at Parry Sound. An option has also been taken on the timber limits in connection with the plant. Limits are in the District of Parry Sound, near the Town of Parry Sound, and convenient to the plant.
4. The timber limit known as No. 48 in the Province of British Columbia, having an area of 3,538 acres and estimated to contain 197,500,000 feet of good merchantable timber.
5. A block of \$100,000 preference shares of Siemon Bros., Limited, Manufacturers of Hardwood Flooring at Warton. Such preference shares have the right of participation in all further dividends equally with the common shares.

The agreements may be inspected at the office of the National Securities Corporation, Limited. The businesses which are being taken over are all old established and on a profitable basis, and have been and still are in every way successful. The earnings are large, and with the improvements projected are calculated to reach a sum sufficient to pay over 15 per cent. on the entire paid up capital of the Company.

The net earnings at present on these businesses would be sufficient to pay 7 per cent. on the entire issue of preferred stock and leave a handsome margin for further dividends, and the improvements projected will quadruple the earning power of the plants.

The management will be in the hands of the same experienced men who have brought these businesses to their present successful state.

There will be no bonded indebtedness whatever. A conservative valuation of the timber to be cut on the limits is over \$1,000,000, so that this source alone, at present values, covers the entire capital stock of the Company.

Besides the established trade of the three businesses and Siemon Bros., Limited, extending over all Canada, the result of over twenty years' operations, agents of the Company in Great Britain advise that they can contract on favorable terms for the entire output of the factories for a year ahead. The great demand is the principal reason of the consolidation, which will supply means for the extension of plants, etc. Controlling the timber limits, which assure a supply of material for years to come, and at the same time being assured of a market for all its products at satisfactory prices, this Company offers investors quite exceptional guarantees as to permanent value with the prospect of constantly increasing dividends. Applications will be received for one or more shares, and may be made on regular forms, or when these are not available, shares may be reserved by letter or wire.

Dividends will be payable on Preferred Stock half-yearly, on the 1st of June and 1st of December of each year.

The National Securities Corporation, Limited. Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Canada Benjamin Burland, Broker 303 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal

Terms of subscription are as follows: \$20.00 per share on subscription. \$20.00 per share on allotment. \$20.00 per share monthly until balance is paid.

The minimum subscription on which the directors may proceed to allotment is the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

Why I recommended the purchase of the Siemon Company, Limited, Stock

The Siemon Company, Limited, was formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario to acquire several successful manufacturing plants and sawmills that have been long established, and several extensive timber limits to assure to the enterprise a supply of raw material for the next fifty years, and to further develop the important hardwood flooring business, which, with small specialties to utilize the Company's output, constitute the Company's output. The hardwood flooring business of Siemon Bros., Limited, is already the largest in Canada, and with the increased plant capacity will be the largest of its kind in the world. The Company's connection is already world-wide, and with the ever increasing call for hardwood flooring which the constantly increasing public buildings and recommended by all health authorities, the demand is assured for many years to come. Nowhere else in the world can a better supply of wood be obtained than that which we control in Canada, and with the most modern machinery made the product of that Company's plants is now as perfect as can be manufactured. The constant growth of the timber on the limits and the constantly increasing value of lumber will add yearly to the assets of the Company, though at present figures it is estimated that the lumber on the limits more than equals in value the total capital.

The management and staff of workmen is the same that have made these enterprises succeed in the past. Through hissing shot and bursting shell, not less than 7 per cent. on the preferred, and up to 15 per cent. would probably soon be reached.

This issue of Cumulative preferred and profit-sharing stock is most attractive, as purchasers are entitled to share equally with the common stock in excess of the guaranteed 7 per cent. Thus, should profits justify a 7 per cent. dividend on the common, the preferred would receive 14 per cent.; in other words, not only is the holder of these shares preferred as to capital and first profits, but he draws the same dividends as though he had received a bonus of 100 per cent. common stock. This investment combines the large earning powers of a good industrial stock with the safety of a real estate proposition, the timber limits and real estate holdings and mills representing even now value to the full extent of the Company's capital stock.

J. C. SIEMON. Subscriptions will be received by

brainstorm comedian, and Miss Carrie Starr, the telephone girl, made somewhat of a hit. Near is naturally funny, and his inaudible musical selections were amusing. Mattie Lockette, Buster Brown's sweetheart, also met with the approval of the audience. As a juvenile singing comedienne Mattie has few rivals. The Sully family in an original farce, entitled "The Suit Case," are the chief merit producers. Paul Stevens, the one-legged pole balancer, accomplished some remarkable feats. The Casting Dunbars perform some daring stunts on horizontal bars, and the comedian of the party keeps the audience laughing while the act is on.

ROYAL WELSH LADIES' CHOIR. The concert by the Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir on Monday evening next is an event of great popular interest. Beginning their tour in Montreal last week, the choir has received the most remarkable accolades ever bestowed on any visiting organization. The Montreal Gazette has the following: "One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir at the Windsor Hall before an excellent audience, which displayed an enthusiastic appreciation, which steadily increased as the programme proceeded. Various singing organizations from the old country have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh Ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their choral singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir sang with a perfection of enunciation that should prove a lesson to anyone interested in choir work, since it is a point almost universally neglected with ever so-called professional organizations. Their every word was clearly given, without straining effect, a decided relief after the slurring work that audiences here are so unfortunately accustomed to. The ladies won the audience in their first concert, again showed her admirable taste in the pretty home-like stage setting she had prepared; it was awarded a round of applause, when the curtain went up. A mistake was made (the singer, it is said, being responsible), in darkening the auditorium so that the somewhat involved programme was followed with difficulty. In these things the audience should have first consideration.

"THE BARRIER." The vivid out-of-doors, the picturesque new country and the clashing characteristics of men fighting for bread or playing for fortune, permeates every scene of Rex Beach's thrilling Alaskan romantic drama, "The Barrier," which will be presented for the first time next Friday and Saturday evenings, with a special Saturday matinee, at the Grand. Theodore Roberts, so well remembered here by his many past fine performances—who can forget his Jo Portugal in "The Right of Way"—will be starred by the management in the character of the Alaskan trader, John Gale. He will be supported by Miss Florence Rockwell, of "The Round Up"; Mr. W. S. Hart, last seen here as "The Virginian"; Mr. Alphonse Ethier, the recognized "Ben Hur," and Mr. James Durkin. The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning.

MISS WEBB'S RAPID RISE. Speaking of Miss Laura A. Webb, of Cainsville place, now in Toronto, a critic says: "Ontario is to have a real elocutionist, finally. No less a young lady is she than Miss Laura A. Webb, just now putting the finish to a several years of hard work in reputation at the Toronto Conservatory School of Elocution. Magnetic in her platform appearance, she has always that modest and delightful appeal that works such marvelous ways with an audience and all hearts are at once opened to her utterance. Miss Webb is gaining weight in respect in different parts of Southwestern Ontario.

"HAVANA." The Schuberts will bring to the Grand to-night and to-morrow evening the famous, much-heralded production of "Havana," the London Gaiety Theatre musical comedy which ran for over a year in England and a similar period at the Casino, New York. "Havana" has been praised chiefly on account of its plebeianness, the humor which James T. Powers, as the American adaptor of the piece, has injected into the book, and the fine melodies found in the score. The latter, however, are easily accounted for

YOUNG CANADA WAS THERE.

(Republished by request.) When Frederick was called "To Arms," from Far South Africa's shore. The British lion aroused from sleep. Sent up Britanna's roars. His cub, responsive to his call. Sprang up to do and dare. When, round the globe, they stood Young Canada was there. Hurrah! Hurrah! The Maple Leaf. We'll ever proudly bear, Among Britanna's hero-dead, Young Canada was there.

Up! Up the kopie's frowning height With fearless heart they go. Through hissing shot and bursting shell To charge the hidden foe. With bayonets fixed—A British cheer That rends the midnight air. Among Britanna's hero-dead, Young Canada was there.

Stand by the Modder's bloodied banks With reverential mien. There fell the heroes of the brass. Men's souls of the Queen: Oh! to their memory drop a tear With heroes' blood and tears, Among Britanna's hero-dead, Young Canada was there.

Go ask the hard won battlefields, Where heroes fought and fell, When Cromle's Boers by British pluck Were backward hurled pell-mell. Whose valiant deeds and iron heroics Deserve the palm to bear, Among Britanna's hero-dead, Young Canada was there.

A Sensational Clamor. The boot and shoe bankrupt stock of James McPhail, formerly of 185 King street east, was placed under the hammer by Thos. Burrows at his auction rooms on Friday and it was an exciting auction sale, to be sure, which seemed to interest the bidders about the same as the spectators and betters at a great handicap or Derby horse race. The fortunate buyer was Chas. D. Jones, 119 King street east, who, on being interviewed after the sale, said he had decided to place the large stock before the public, starting Friday, Nov. 5, when no doubt the people of Hamilton will reap the benefit of sensational low prices of 50 cents on the dollar, which will be placed thereon. It behooves everybody to follow the crowd, beginning that day, where the searchlight will direct to Jones' carnival of bargains.

"The result of the war in South Africa can be summed up in two words, viz., 'mutual respect.'" With these words Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, member for South Pretoria, summed up his address on conditions in South Africa, delivered yesterday before the Montreal Canadian Club. "Since the war ended the Dutch were happier than they had ever been because it is the first time they have ever had self-government." Municipal elections were held throughout the United Kingdom on Monday. They were fought on local issues, but the results are considered indicative of the political feeling in the country. The returns are incomplete, but up to a late hour they show that the party strength had been little changed.