

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING.

Perhaps it is not worth while endeavoring to correct the falsehoods and half-truths by which the Hamilton Herald tries to make the appearance of a case for the Hydro power scheme. It declares that in its first report the Hydro Commission "promised that the price of electric incandescent lighting in Toronto would, under the Government project, be 5 cents per kilowatt hour. This is much less than the present Hamilton rate." The Hydro Commission at that time estimated the cost of incandescent lighting, under its scheme, in Toronto, would be 5 and 6 cents per kilowatt hour for commercial and residential purposes, respectively, provided—and this is important—that it would realize its estimate of the cost of Toronto's distribution plant and its operation, power at \$17 (the price now estimated is \$18.10), and 33,772 horse-power all to be utilized by the city. As the price of power is now estimated \$1.10 higher, the capital investment is much greater and only 10,000 h.p. service is furnished, the cost of the lighting will naturally be very much higher than the guess then made. Moreover, the Commission says it did not include lamp renewals in these rates, which alone would cost 1.2 to 3.4 cent per kilowatt hour extra. And even without considering that the changed factors of the estimate must make its offer very much higher, it is not, as a matter of competition, so attractive as to warrant municipal plunging.

EXCUSES THAT ACCUSE.

That zealous Tory organ, the Ottawa Journal, which masquerades in the disguise of an "independent," is diligently laboring to excuse the Opposition obstruction of Parliamentary business, which it can no longer deny. It says: "It is hard to see why anybody but the Government itself should be blamed for the delay in business this session. The initial cause of delay was the unreadiness of the Government at the beginning of the session. The end of the fiscal year falls now March 31st, instead of June 30th as formerly. But there was no good reason why the Government in the four months of session prior to March 31st should not have had its money for the then ensuing or the now current year voted."

A very reasonable proposition, isn't it? Is it at all likely that the Opposition would have facilitated any such programme? And even were it true that there was tardiness on the part of the Government—which there was not—would that initial tardiness be any excuse for the Opposition's deliberately obstructing and demoralizing Parliamentary business, to the great injury of the country, as a punishment or revenge for that delay? To suggest such a course is to render the Journal's excuse for the months of obstruction ridiculous to absurdity.

But the fact is that there was no initial delay on account of Government unreadiness. There was never a day nor an hour when Parliament was not provided with an ample programme of business. Opposition time-wasting was begun in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, eight days being devoted to it, although the Opposition did not venture to move the slightest amendment thereto. The main estimates were brought down on December 11, and on the 13th the obstructionists entered upon their organized campaign when the motion to go into Committee of Supply was made. From that time forward, the Parliamentary hoodlums continued their tactics, with the object of dictating to the majority what the legislation of Parliament should be. Leading members of the party openly declared that unless legislation to which they objected on purely partisan grounds was withdrawn, they would, by obstruction, hold up the supplies and prevent business being done. It was no question affecting the propriety of the supplies asked. That it was no desire upon the part of the Opposition to carefully inquire as to whether the supplies should be voted or not, was made clear by the shameful declarations by Whip Taylor, and others of the Opposition, that if the Dominion Elections Bill were not withdrawn the obstruction would be continued, but that if that measure were dropped the supplies would be voted in ten minutes. The obstructionists cared not a farthing whether the supplies asked for were required in the country's interest or not; they were ready to vote them without giving them any consideration on condition that the measure to provide for honest voters' lists in Manitoba were withdrawn; they were ready to carry out their determination by obstruction to demoralize Parliamentary business, and cause the country great loss to endeavor to retain for the Roblin Government an iniquitous system of preparing the voters' lists. There is no escape from their own confessions.

Jackal Tory organs of the Ottawa Journal stripe labor in vain to make it appear that, as the Opposition has consented to the passage of instalments of supplies while the Government still stands by its demand for a pure voters' list in Manitoba, Sir Wilfrid has not kept faith with the leaders of the obstructionists. This is mere dust-throwing. Sir Wilfrid has never deviated from his course. His demand has been for such an amendment to the law as will protect the Manitoba voters' franchise against the Roblin partisans. He expressed his willingness to leave the lists to the Judges. The Opposition refused. The recent Manitoba revision disclosed so many outrages on the electoral that even after the refusal of the Opposition to entrust the work to the

Judges, Mr. Borden himself felt constrained to appeal to Mr. Roblin to extend the time for revising the lists, and by this concession help the appearance of the case, and to some extent remove the grosser wrongs which Sir Wilfrid, by the new Elections Bill, proposed to prevent by empowering the Judges to make a revision. If the Manitoba voters' lists were prepared under a system that was fair, and that operated to protect the right of the voter to such an extent as warranted the Opposition in struggling to maintain it, why should Mr. R. L. Borden feel it incumbent upon him to make such an appeal against it to Mr. Roblin? Mr. Borden's course effectually disposes of the Journal's contention.

SOUND VIEWS.

In discussing "Socialism in Elections," the Catholic Record devotes some consideration to a manifesto issued by the Toronto Socialist Party, prior to the elections, in which it is alleged that "the two old capitalistic parties with their false issues, their lying literature, their gib and smiling speakers who talk a great deal and say nothing (at least nothing in the interest of the working-man), will beguile you (the working-man) out of your vote." The Record is inclined to think that, judging by results, the Canadian workmen have been beguiled, not by two parties, but by one, or that the Socialist experiment is an utter failure. "If," says the Record, "party stands for capitalism and socialism raises no stronger war-cry than an appeal to women to come to the rescue our Province should be in the death-throes of an over-capitalized conservative stock company." Dealing with the plea put forth by the Socialists, it proceeds: "You want a steady job?" is the question crucial and soul-appealing which it puts to us, along with all the other workmen and bread-winners of the Province. That is exactly what we want: a steady job with (we presume) a fair wage. That is what the Socialists are prepared to give. Surely the Conservatives must have had ever so many more jobs to offer, or Ontario has stood in its own light—eclipsed itself, so to speak, by a bestrodding conservatism. These principles of the Socialists need revision; they are neither well founded nor popular. Jobs they have not, and wages they do not believe in. Their platform is hard to describe, for it is swept away in the flood. One of its planks is that the Socialist party is for the good things of this world. Its are enumerated as culture, refinement, travel. Comparing the three we choose the last, and should like a round ticket for six months. After the battle the only ticket the Socialist party will have to give is a one by Helena. But the manifesto is strong in the condemnation of all existing institutions which it regards as mere hirelings of the capitalist class. Governments, universities, the press, churches, schools, are all in the pay of the enemy. "Keeping the workers in a bestrodding condition." Every one of these supposed educators and enlighteners is a chain subjecting labor to its bid and price. Even representative government, the pretended boon of free countries like our own, is, according to this manifesto, an easier and cheaper method of accomplishing the same purpose—a clever device of Anglo-Saxon hypocrisy and capitalism. All that the Socialist party demands is that they be placed in power by the ballot and called to form a Government by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Record does not think there is any reason to expect that human nature would be revolutionized by filling our Legislative chambers with Socialists, and declaring the workers in possession of the sources and means of production. It sees in title deeds something more than names. It says "they have their power deep seated in the ground and foundation of society. They are the signs of just rights which all respect, and without which all would be disorder. They were not made by any act of Parliament nor can they with justice be unmade by one—even though that one should be as Socialist as the newly-elected Ontario Legislature is Conservative. Right of property cannot be so easily swept away. It finds its guarantee in the nature of man as an individual and member of society, in the law which God has placed over him and in the duties which correspond to these rights. Whatever abuses may have arisen from the pride and selfishness of owners cannot destroy or weaken the just right. Might may steal again as it has done before. Majorities may vote themselves all the title deeds in the country. Minorities have a hard enough time as it is without complacently handing over to the new rulers the material results of their labor—simply and quietly being asked to sign their names. What stability such legislation would bring to a country or what peace it would bestow upon the community we neither understand nor appreciate. The wedge which is deliberately inserted in the block to make a cleavage between classes is the cause of ruin promised to a divided kingdom. The eye which sees in the industrial capitalist, millionaire though he be, only the idler, is false to his vision and un-patriotic to his country—without characterizing his jealousy of the one class or his mendacious friendship for the other. Both capital and labor are a strength to the country, contributing their share towards its broad and deep foundation. This all the progress testifies.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Political conventions—United States political conventions, at any rate—can hardly be described as dignified assemblages.

The collapse of Major Hodgins' "scandal" charges is a sore blow to the Opposition. "We have been thrown down," says the disgraced scandal-smeller.

The Christian Science cult is making rapid progress. New churches have been established at the rate of one in every four and one half days during the last year.

The senior Tory organ now wishes to dump Major Hodgins. He cannot be made to serve the purposes of the scandal-mongers. It declares that he is hedging on his charges, and couples it

self by reflecting that it is none of its funeral. But how eager it was to take Hodgins up and to make the most of his vapors!

Alas, for the socialistic faddists! In discussing Hon. Mr. Graham's declaration in favor of public control in preference to public ownership and operation of telegraph and telephone lines, Mr. R. L. Borden, author of the "Halifax Platform" (how he has backslidden, Mr. Maclean!), almost confessed that he himself shared Mr. Graham's views!

The new civil service bill is very far reaching in its provisions. It will tend to correct many evils which have existed in the Canadian system, and to free the service from party politics, while relieving the Government of the day from a pressure which too often has other results than the obtaining of the best for the country.

Toronto is meeting with the same difficulty that confronts many other Ontario municipalities, the law that limits aldermanic borrowing. The city has schemes outlined which will run her many millions beyond the ordinary legal limit. To the joy of the aldermen, a special act has been discovered which, it is thought, will enable them to exceed the limit by \$1,500,000. However satisfactory this may be to the aldermen, the ratepayers will still be held for any debentures issued under such an act.

Cecil Doutré, superintendent of wireless stations, and purchasing agent, testified on Tuesday before the Committee that he had a patronage list, and, to the surprise of the scandal-smellers, there were Conservatives on it and he did not discriminate. He said that, following instructions, he bought the best class of goods, and paid for what he got, receiving the usual cash and trade discounts, the business being done on strictly business principles. Mr. Doutré's testimony was far from being what the slanderbund hoped for.

The Ottawa Citizen is hardly a paragon of consistency. In its leading editorial, it expresses pretended horror at the amount of the year's expenditure by the Government. In the adjoining column it bitterly attacks the Government because it did not, as some members of the Opposition suggested, send 30,000 troops instead of 12,000 to the blow-out at Quebec, and ridicules the idea that the railways would have found difficulty in handling that number. The Tory organs, which are eager to increase unnecessarily the cost to the Government of the fete, gleefully look forward to the opportunity to condemn the expenditure it would entail.

Now reform the rules of Parliament. To the extent that they are responsible for shaping the procedure of Parliament by amending its rules so as to prevent the Liberals will be held to answer for any further sieges of obstruction by Parliamentary degenerates. Unrestricted debate may do for gentlemen, but as Parliament has to reckon with others, the closure should be adopted if Parliament has to be kept in session till Christmas to do so. Canada is already too far behind in this respect when the sworn servants of the people do not scruple to waste hundreds of thousands of dollars in obstruction avowedly intended to defeat the principle of majority rule.

New York is becoming alarmed at the decline of its grain shipping trade which it is rapidly losing to the St. Lawrence route. The New York Journal of Commerce says the Canadian railroads "do all they can by low charges to favor that port, while our railroads seem to be quite indifferent to the diversion of the traffic from New York. They have no excuse of car shortage this year, and there is no justification for the 5 1/2 cents a bushel rate from Buffalo, with the extra charge of 10 for putting on board sea-going vessels, which makes the cost before the ocean rate begins 2 1/2 cents higher here than at Montreal." Besides the killing competition of the Canadian route, New York has to reckon upon diversion by the Mississippi route.

The power monopoly organ sneers at "the Times' swallowing capacity," because it stated that the general terms of the Cataract power offer present many and great advantages over the Hydro scheme. Sneers are cheap; but they are a poor substitute for argument based on the facts, and the Herald is careful to avoid argument from the facts; it depends upon reckless assertion and misrepresentation. For instance, it introduced the Cataract power offer with the false statement that it insisted upon measurement by the yearly peak load, while the Hydro scheme proposal was for the monthly peak load. Its attention was called to this untruth, but instead of correcting it, it resorts to other falsehoods and sneers at the Times' "swallowing capacity." Can its case not bear the light of truth?

The Spectator is eagerly desirous that the tariff should be "taken out of politics," and it indicates that the way it would proceed to do it would be to "well regulate" it so as to "insure to Canadian manufacturers * * * the whole of the rapidly growing Canadian market" without "making the goods more expensive to the consumer." Brilliant idea! We have heard of it before, but never in any country has it been realized in practice. The tariff can no more be "taken out of politics" than can the protected interests be expected not to take advantage of the consumers when shut up within a tariff wall at their mercy. It indicates a very poor appreciation of human nature and the facts of political history to suggest such a

thing—unless, indeed, the suggestion is made with the idea of buncing the general public.

News from Niagara Camp indicates that the much-abused Ross rifle is making friends. The recruits who were sent to the ranges yesterday did excellent work with the new weapon. Less than 10 per cent. of the men fell short of the 50 per cent. efficiency required to qualify, although the wind was very variable.

The Canadian judges are beginning to discover that there is a punishment which better fits some criminals than feeding them on lollipops and making prisons places of perennial entertainment. In several recent cases in different Provinces, judges have sentenced convicts to the lash for crimes of violence. There has been too much mawkish sympathy with the human brutes who prey upon society. The courts have felt its evil effects. Judges are coming to understand that the criminals who care very little how much mental and physical anguish, or material wrong they inflict upon others, have a wholesome dread of the lash, and they are reaching their sensibilities through it.

Our Exchanges

How Many? (St. Thomas Journal.) How many contracts has the city made for the sale of Niagara power?

True Blue. (Kingston Standard.)

The Hamilton Times has not yet recovered from the "last awful day" of the election. Hence its editorials, which are apparently written in blue ink.

Bad Odor Left. (Toronto Globe.)

One by one the Tory "scandals" at Ottawa collapse and leave the scandal-mongers in the Opposition with nothing but a bad odor.

Will Keep Us Out. (Toronto Telegram.)

Hamilton can put itself out of the partnership of Hydro-Electric municipalities, and the latter will take good care that Hamilton stays out.

Provide Obituary Notices. (Peterboro Examiner.)

Now is the season when people who can't swim are frantic to get possession of a canoe or a raft they don't know how to manage. Such persons, however, are useful to the Coroner and newspaper reporters.

But Did You Hear Scott's Squeal? (Grimsbey Independent.)

Now, if some one would invent a noiseless orator—Hamilton Times. The Times' own silver-tongued orator Wm. M. McClenahan has been about as "noiseless" as anything I know of for the past week or so. When Jack Scott and old man Studholme got through with Mac, there wasn't enough left to make a noise.

The Knife. (Goldwin Smith.)

The tendency to use the knife is general, and it is to be feared, almost inveterate. Sir William Mulock's compact is too likely to be ill observed when the habit has become so ingrained, and the knife upon any provocation comes out like the sting of a wasp. Nor, to tell the truth, does it seem quite consistent with the integrity and dignity of justice. If we want effectually to control a population given to stabbing we shall have to strengthen the police.

Good Ad. (Montreal Star.)

Whether the expenditure on exhibitions in foreign countries is worth its cost to the Dominion is one thing. That it has given Canada a remarkable advertisement is another, and quite indisputable thing. At St. Louis, at Osaka, at Liege, at Milan, at Glasgow, at Dublin—the Canadian exhibit was invariably a centre of attention, and millions of people received from these exhibits their first impressions of the vastness of the Dominion, and of the variety and value of its natural resources.

Profanity. (Brantford Expositor.)

As a sign of the times it may be noted that an order has been issued by Mr. D. Nicol, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, calling the attention of trainmen to instructions regarding swearing and the use of obscene language on trains. Employees of the C. P. R. are not only instructed to refrain from swearing or using obscene language, but have been ordered to see that language is not used by passengers. During the past few days the Grand Trunk Railway discharged eight employees for not obeying the rules. Six of the men were discharged for swearing on passenger trains, and two for drunkenness.

Going Home. (Detroit Free Press.)

More than 300,000 steerage passengers left the United States in steamers bound for Europe during the first five months of this year than went away in the same period of 1907.

Agents of the various lines which cater to this business believe that the emigration is increasing. They say that May's record of 75,000 bids fair to be passed in June.

While the outgoing tide is on the flood the movement in the opposite direction is slackening in an even greater ratio. Up to June 1, only 166,000 immigrants had been registered against a total of more than 600,000 in the same time last year. Striking a balance between the two tables, a net loss of 232,000 is apparent.

Sir Hibbert's Retirement. (Victoria Times.)

The supporters of Mr. McBride will doubtless contend that he and his dear friend and party manager, Mr. R. F. Green, between whom and Sir Hibbert Tupper there is a bitter feud, were instrumental in the political downfall of the only flower of British Columbia's knight-hood. But it is inconceivable that such a doughty champion as Sir Hibbert would ever lower his lance to such varlets. Again the idea is preposterous. There is but one reasonable explanation: that Sir Hibbert

Advertisement for Hamilton-Made Carriages by The Baynes Carriage Co., Limited. Features an illustration of a carriage and text describing the quality and variety of their products, including a mention of a sale at Maxwell's.

BAD RECORD.

Witness in Murder Trial Was Dismissed From British Army.

Havana, June 18.—At the trial of Private Gwynnell, of the 11th Cavalry, on the charge of murder, before the special military court at Camp Columbia yesterday, Lieut. Davis, counsel for the defense, placed in evidence a cablegram from Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, which stated that Harry Pearnley had enlisted in the West Yorkshire Regiment, but was immediately discharged as incorrigible and worthless.

INSTIGATOR OF CRIMES.

Revelations of Notorious Camorrist Intended to Baffle the Police.

Rome, June 17.—Abbate Maggio, the notorious Camorrist, whose revelations concerning the Cuccolo double murder led to the arrest of the chiefs of the Camorra, is now suspected of being the instigator of the Camorra crimes. His revelations were intended to baffle the work of the police. He was arrested after a six hours' siege of his home near Capua, and was taken to Naples under a strong guard, as his murder by members of the Camorra was feared. His arrest complicates the celebrated trial of Camorristi, which has not been concluded, owing to insufficient evidence.

Struck by Load of Iron.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 17.—A cable broke near the capulo in the Canadian Iron & Foundry Company to-day, and two men, Tom Tompkins and Arthur Pilgrim, who were hoisting a load of iron, were both seriously injured by the iron falling on their heads. They were hurried to the hospital, and hopes are held out for their recovery.

A special act has been resurrected empowering Toronto to issue debentures for \$1,500,000 without affecting its borrowing powers.

Some fans you can shut up, but not the baseball fan.

CENTENARY.

Past Year Was One of the Best in History.

The annual meeting of Centenary Church was held last evening in the school room, and was largely attended. S. F. Lazier K. C. was in the chair. The annual report of the various church funds was submitted in printed form, showing an increase in almost every branch of the church's work. Some of the larger amounts raised during the year were as follows: Trustee Board, \$5,411.06; Quarterly Board, \$3,388.01; debt and improvement, \$4,419.51; missionary, \$2,553.56; women's missionary, \$757.28; Sunday school, \$706; superannuation, \$427; educational, \$417.80. These with other amounts showed a grand total of \$19,210.23. Votes of thanks were given to Mr. W. W. Robinson, who retired from the office of pew steward after twenty-one years' service, and to Mr. George Sweet, the financial secretary, for their good work in the past.

A RANK "WILD-CAT."

The following were chosen by ballot to represent the church members on the Quarterly Official Board, the governing power of the church, namely: Messrs. Jas. Harrison, George Sweet, W. S. Moore, H. H. Fearman, J. B. Griffith, Wm. Yeates and J. G. Cloke.

ROYAL LADY WITH DIAMOND-STUDDED TEETH.

Whether it is or is not good taste for a lady of rank to stud her teeth with diamonds is the question at present agitating the smart sets of Berlin and Vienna. This fashion, which has long been common among theatrical artists, has found a disciple in no less a person than the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, wife of the head of the illustrious family of that name, who before her marriage was well known in England as Archduchess Marguerite of Austria. The princess is the younger sister of the Duchess of Orleans.

Large advertisement for SHEA'S CLEARING SALE. Includes the date Friday, June 19, 1908, and the text 'THE SUMMER CLEARING SALE'. Promises a great sale with the biggest crowd of buyers, and encourages people to see tomorrow's paper for further announcements.