

THE HAMILTON TIMES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1909.

SOREHEADS IN "MASS MEETING"

That indefatigable enemy of the local electric industry, ex-Mayor Stewart, seemed to be the directing spirit at the so-called Hydro-Electric mass meeting in the Twentieth Century Club, attended by a few dozen of his most servile followers, last night. He explained his un-Hamilton course in striving to commit the city to the dearer power of the Hydro scheme, at the cost of loading a large liability upon the ratepayers, as being forced upon him to prove that he had not been converted. He strove to appear proud of his Bourbonism, and indulged in a good many rather reckless statements, alleging—on his own "expert" say-so, of course—that the contract entered into last year for street lighting was not binding, and endeavoring to dispose of the half-million obligation sought to be saddled on the ratepayers in the Hydro scheme by saying that it would not cost the ratepayer one cent, because "the users of power would have to pay for it!" His ingenuousness (?) did not lead him to tell his hearers that every cent of this would be a charge against the property of the ratepayers, and the city would have to take its chances of selling power and managing the system to pay it back—if it could.

Ex-Mayor Stewart made an unwarranted and ungentlemanly attack upon Mayor McLaren in connection with the street railway and power matters. It was thoroughly characteristic of the man and his methods. Mayor McLaren's work in connection with the street railway contract is, however, too well known to permit Stewart's tactics to injure him. The experiences of the last two years have gone to show, as no argument or theorizing could show, how utterly wild and unreliable were Stewart's estimates of the growth of street railway earnings upon which the figures he used last night were based. Perhaps Hamilton has had no influence so malign in retarding street railway development and improvement, and the real progress of the city as that exercised by this man Stewart. He is now a municipal has-been, and no amount of gnashing of toothless gums and shaking of fists at well devised measures for city progress and the people's benefit can make the ratepayers regard him as a popular hero and obscure the fact that he is serving the purpose of out-of-Hamilton interests which seek advantage at the cost of our people. Mayor McLaren can well challenge the public verdict upon the facts. There is not an honest business man in the city to-day who is conversant with the facts, and who has not some personal purpose to serve by taking another course, who will not agree with Mayor McLaren that the power agreement made with the Cataract Company is an exceptionally advantageous one, with which the Hydro offer is not fit to compare.

Two other touters for the Hydro scheme, as against the Hamilton industry, relieved themselves of a little overpressure of choler before the "mass meeting" disbanded. None of them, not even Stewart, seemed to be proud of the position in which they were placed. And no wonder. The man who seeks to inveigle the unwary ratepayers of Hamilton into the Hydro scheme under the circumstances, has a strange idea of what is good business and of his duty as a man of honor and intelligence.

CARPER ANSWERED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was very effective during the session in meeting the criticism of the Opposition to the effect that the National Transcontinental Railway would cost before being completed considerably more than the first estimate. There has been a very considerable increase in the price of labor and commodities since the road was projected. Moreover, it has been a common experience that such great public works tend to outrun original estimates of cost. He instanced the Suez Canal estimated to cost \$20,000,000, but which ultimately cost \$80,000,000. Then there was the bridge over the Firth of Forth, estimated to cost \$6,400,000, which cost when completed \$10,000,000. The bridge over the East River, New York, cost 47 1/2 per cent more than the original estimate. The Victoria bridge at Montreal, built by Robert Stevenson, cost 35 per cent more than the original estimate. The important features are that the road is a work of vital importance to Canadian progress and development; that it is being conducted in the most economical manner; that it is being built as no other great Canadian railway has been built at the outset, in a thoroughly first-class manner throughout, and that its successful operation is already assured. When, in addition to this, we find that a considerable contribution to its cost has been made out of current revenue, the Canadian public has every reason to be well satisfied with the work.

ADVICE TO IMMIGRANTS.

We are in receipt of a communication from an esteemed English educationist, who is frequently appealed to for advice, asking us to give him some hints as to the advisability of some young men coming to Canada with the object of making it their home. The particular young men are described as "steady and not afraid of work—real good chaps." One of them has done some engineering. Our correspondent mistrusts the various English emigration agents

who undertake for a fee to get jobs for such youths, and seeks some disinterested opinion. He is alive to the fact that sometimes emigration societies induce the wrong kind of people to come to Canada, and he feels that "what Canada wants from us is the pick of the land, not the opposite."

While advice is said to be cheap, we cannot but feel that it is a commodity that in such cases as this should be well weighed and cautiously dispensed, so as to avoid the chance of misleading, a few general facts may help our correspondent to a better understanding of the situation. First, it should be borne in mind that Canada is a very large proposition—so large that an attempt to view it from any one locality is apt to be confusing. It varies so greatly in soil, climate, industries and occupation as to make any mere generalization appear contradictory. Conditions which may affect one district may be quite different in another several days' railway journey distant. Climatic differences are not less striking. While the grapes and peaches engage the horticulturists of southwestern Ontario and British Columbia, winter's rigors may prevail in the northern prairies and in the mountains. The matter of employment likewise varies. The financial depression of the last two years left many city industries of the east slack, but the western farmers were at times puzzled to get the help necessary to gather the harvest, and thousands went up from Ontario to help for the busy season.

These remarks indicate conditions due to the vastness of a country yet thinly peopled, and but beginning its real development, and to the variety of its climate, resources and industries. It is obvious to the intelligent Briton that such a country is one of great possibilities, and that it is one for the man with the purpose and capacity to make his way in it and to identify himself with its growth and development. There is here no place for the idler, the looking-to-be-helped, the incapable, the ambitious.

The Government policy is naturally to place the new comers on the land. It encourages the immigration of those adapted to farm, and men with modest capital and a knowledge of agriculture may by a little effort soon become independent. Free grants of land—as fine as the sun shines upon—are offered. The stranger must use his common sense and he must be diligent, and be willing to endure some deprivation in the beginning; but the success of thousands testify that the reward for such is sure. Farm help is also usually in demand. It should be borne in mind, however, that the practice is not so general in Canada as in England of making farm help engagements for all the year. We are, however, growing toward that.

As to mechanical and professional openings conditions are not the same. Of clerks, bookkeepers, etc., there is usually a glut. The result is that the fittest survive; the unfit starve out, or enter other lines. But the newcomer gets the place he wins. We have in mind a druggist who on arriving from England had a period of hard luck. He rolled up his sleeves, however, and took the first job that he could get, engineering a wheelbarrow and wielding a shovel! It wasn't his trade, and the work was hard, but it was honest. His pluck won him friends, and to-day he is a trusted man in one of our best city shops. The moral is that the newcomer must not be over-fastidious. The Canadian respect the man who works. The depression of the last two years has left a surplus of mechanical labor in most of the cities, and it would be unkind to encourage immigration to further congest the market in its present condition—unkind to the newcomer, unjust to the Canadian mechanic. There are prospects of the recovery of industrial activity, however, and great works are contemplated in various parts of the country, which may in the near future give employment to all our surplus mechanics.

A vast deal of railway building is now in progress in the Dominion, and the great influx of settlers must create an increased demand for the products of industry. All will profit by that. But the foundation of Canada's greatness is agriculture. The man who can take up land and bring it into productivity is bound to succeed. With a few hard, good health and small capital, industry and frugality are his key to an early competence.

We might add that success is not barred to any man who can fit himself into the economy of our society; but the man who wishes to follow some definite profession or calling must take certain chances. Perhaps by correspondence with Canadian firms, by advertising, or by other form of negotiation he might obtain a situation before migrating from home. If he does not, he should be prepared, bearing in mind that this is a big country, to wait and look about a bit. Better yet, he should be willing to do the thing nearest to him, if necessary to be employed. Much depends on the individual himself. In no country will he more certainly be appreciated at his actual worth as a productive member of society.

When flamboyant Imperialist colonial organs set out to lecture the British Government for lack of demonstrativeness in waving flags and hurrahing on Empire Day, it is calculated to provoke to laughter. The British Government and people are not given to wearing placards on their backs proclaiming: "Please note that we are patriots." But the truest patriot is not always the noisiest. The British people have never been lacking in patriotism when the test came. Such reflections as those to which we refer are little short of impertinent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Have you a string on your dog? If not, watch out that the dog-catchers do not get him.

Happy lot of assembly delegates, to be able to enjoy a June holiday in a city like Hamilton!

The Winnipeg street railway men have accepted the award of the Board of Conciliation. Another triumph for the Lemieux Act.

The shareholders of the defunct Elgin Loan Company will realize 8 1/3 cents on the dollar. They have had to wait six years for this dividend.

Going up in an airship is now a problem that may be said to have been solved. But coming down, which never was in doubt, is still a bit risky.

In the year 1908 the powers launched 350,430 tons of war shipping. The largest of these vessels were the British Collingwood and St. Vincent, 21,000 tons each.

Imagine the sort of Hamilton men that are used by anti-Hamilton interests to try to entrap Hamilton into putting her neck into that Hydro noose! Shame on such disloyalty!

These are busy days for the church courts. The Methodist conferences are preparing their annual schedules of stations, and the annual ministerial meetings are taking place.

Some United States statesmen are fearful of having to intervene to maintain peace in Cuba ere long. The last United States occupation of Cuba cost Uncle Sam over \$7,000,000, and even the troops and officials who had to live in the island have had enough of it.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley's suit to bring the Hazen Commission report before the courts will probably come to trial in September. The production of all the accounts and documents referred to is demanded, and the public may get some light upon this commission-manufactured scandal.

But desire to serve T. J. Stewart's ends may not lead many ratepayers to vote to shoulder hundreds of thousands in liability for the sake of paying 10 per cent more to the Hydro scheme for the city's and the people's power and light, and to incur a big suit for damages. Mr. Stewart is no longer dictator of Hamilton.

A Stirlington, Pa., man was up on a charge of wife-beating the other day, and he did not deny the woman's statement that he had amused himself by punning her every week for ten years. He was allowed to go on promising to quit drinking and to find some other form of diversion than wife-beating.

That story about a Grimsby farmer objecting to Lady Grey and Mrs. Hendrie digging up wild flowers on his place and the harsh reflections upon him read somewhat flat. The ladies concealed their identity, it is said. Probably had he been informed who they were, he would have been ready to extend them every courtesy and assistance.

The Toronto World lectures this city on "Honor," and accuses it of bad faith in not undertaking to carry the Hydro-Electric load so as to help out Toronto and rival municipalities. It says Hamilton has been won to the contract with the local company by the "lure of lower prices." And why should Hamilton pay higher prices and shoulder a large debt in order to help Toronto to cheapen its power? The charge of bad faith against Hamilton is as absurd as the World's idea of using Hamilton as a catspaw in the matter are dishonorable to our contemporary. The World should not pose as the defeated and disgruntled hunch man.

The Globe wants the jurisdiction of the Dominion Railway Commission extended to cover what lines of goods express companies must carry. The demand arises from a decision by the Commission that it cannot force companies to carry dangerous explosives. Well, it may be necessary to clothe the Commission with power to decide that companies shall carry what it specifies, but if we do so, it follows as a natural corollary that we are in duty bound to free the companies from the consequences of the carrying of such goods when accidents occur. We should not force a carrier to take risks and then hold him to responsibility for damages so caused by our exercise of arbitrary authority.

OUR EXCHANGES

JUNE.

(Guelph Herald.)
June, the month of brides, mosquitoes and baseball fans.

AT IT AGAIN.

(Brantford Courier.)
It is announced that the Hamilton police are puzzled over a case. When aren't they?

THE LAST WORD.

(Toronto Star.)
When Capt. Baldwin succeeds in building a Dreadnought that can climb a tree the final word in warfare may be said to have been spoken.

TOM'S FINISH.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)
Notice that, on Saturday, Mr. Longboat started in another Marathon and

16-18 MacNab N. Gurney's Phone 2100

Natural Gas Water Heater

Iron Coil and Disk - \$11
Coppered Coil - \$8.00

HAVE you stopped to consider the great convenience of the Gas Water Heater? Abundance of hot water in twenty minutes' time, at a fractional cost—Bath, laundry and kitchen, all require its services. Over eight hundred now in use in the City, giving perfect satisfaction. Call and we will be pleased to show you.

A rapid generator at a reasonable price, with ten cast iron sections, with nipple connections, the larger sections—five in all—being the full size of casing with a draft passage through them. The other five are smaller, and the heat circulates around them. The opening in the large ones is directly under the solid ones, so that the heat must travel in a zigzag course all the way up; none is wasted. Lined with asbestos millboard, backed with heavy rolled steel, fitted with front door for cleaning, viewing and other purposes. Parts subject to greater heat are of cast grey iron, extra powerful burner. Positive circulation.

Heating and Cooking Stoves for Gas, Coal or Wood,
All Sizes, All Styles and Prices

Gurney Foundry Co.

did not finish. Funny, too, for many people think his funny is not far off.

JUNE FIRST.

(Toronto News.)
Sweet and tender is the bride,
Gown is fresh and trim,
But the bridegroom, poor old goat!
No one cares for him.

SQUEEZE HIM SOME MORE.

(Toronto Globe.)
"Good times of bad," says the News, "the poor devil on a small fixed income is squeezed into a smaller and smaller compass." Yet the News is eager to put up the tariff and thus squeeze him still smaller.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

(Ottawa Free Press.)
You cannot burn the candle at both ends in the militia estimates. If you must have troops to garrison Halifax and Esquimaux you must provide money to pay them.

THE OLD TIMES.

(Montreal Star.)
A Halifax minister has created a sensation by insisting upon singing the old hymns to the old tunes. As the familiar tune carries half the sweet memories that cling around the old hymns, old church-goers will heartily endorse his protest.

FAITH IN THEIR TOWN.

(Galt Reporter.)
It is a significant fact that local capital is the prop supporting Galt's industries. The Reporter knows of only two manufacturing establishments in the town that are financed at present from the outside.

THE GRAMAPHONE.

(Ottawa Journal.)
There may not be any law against the public gramophone, but there is not there might soon should be municipal provision for the prevention of all controllable noises in the city streets. Ottawa is betting to be a big city now, and its streets should not be permitted to resemble the midway of a world's fair.

ALL TAKE CHANCES.

(Peterboro Examiner.)
We are all built pretty well alike; we take the long chances—we break the laws of health trusting to luck to escape the penalties; we break the laws of God, trusting to some indefinite exercise of mercy in the end; we break the laws of the land, trusting to chance that we shall not be found out.

RESTRAIN THE DOGS.

(Brookville Times.)
From one end of the Province to the other there is arising a vigorous complaint about the dog nuisance. The demand in towns is general that the municipal authorities shall pass and enforce a by-law prohibiting the running at large of dogs for the summer season, or say between March and November. It is a sensible demand and one which ought to be enforced.

KID GLOVE CONVICTS.

(Brantford Examiner.)
The presence of McGill and Phillips in the penitentiary, now to be joined by P. H. Roy, shows that our Canadian courts are on respecters of person in the administration of criminal justice. It is to be hoped the Dominion Minister of Justice will adopt the same principle in considering appeals for clemency to offenders of this class. The kid-glove offender deserves no special consideration unless it be to make his punishment adequate to his knowledge and opportunities.

BETTER THAN RICHES.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)
He will never be a millionaire, this Daddy. The Sentinel-Review has lost; he will never corner the wheat market nor control a railway, but he has in his sense of duty done and to be done a treasure the value of which will not be affected by changes in the market, or by financial or industrial depressions; which thieves cannot steal from him and which he will never more to him than cash or real estate or stocks.

CUT OFF OUR NOSES FOR SPITE?

(Toronto Globe.)
Of the \$167,000,000 which we purchase from our neighbors there is need

SHEA'S

Thursday, June 3, 1909

MAY MARTON PATTERNS ALL 100

White Blouses

Worth \$2.75 for \$1.35

Made of the finest muslin and lawn, elegantly trimmed with embroidery and fine Val. lace, newest style sleeves; waists that every other store in this country is proud to show its customers at \$2.00. \$2.25; 24 to 42 size, Thursday special, each ... \$1.35

Women's Knit Vests 12 1/2c

200 dozen Women's Vests, beautifully finished, of splendid quality, short sleeves, no sleeves, and a few long sleeves, nicely finished, vests that 20c is fair value for, on sale Thursday for, each ... 12 1/2c

A Big Purchase of White Muslin Suits

\$5 and \$6 Values on Sale for \$3.95

Made of beautiful qualities of fine muslin and Persian lawns, elegantly finished with fine Swiss needlework and Val. lace; suits that are full \$5.00 and \$6.00 values in any store in Canada; a spot cash deal brought us these yesterday, to pass on to you at, each ... \$3.95

White Lawn Waists \$1.50, for 95c

Made of fine lawn, finished with embroidery and lace, long trimmed sleeves, elegantly gotten up, worth \$1.50, to clear at ... 95c

White Muslin Underwear

SPECIAL VALUES FOR THURSDAY

Cambric Drawers 25c

Made of splendid quality of cambric, tucked frill and lace finished, frill ... 25c

Corset Covers 39c

Made of superior quality of cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, worth 50c, on sale for each ... 39c

Cambric Drawers 39c

Made very full of splendid quality Cambric Corset Covers, made with of cambric, both lace and embroidered poplin, beautiful quality, worth 35c, for ... 25c

Corset Covers 25c

Made of fine lawn, finished with embroidery and lace, long trimmed sleeves, elegantly gotten up, worth \$1.50, to clear at ... 95c

White Skirts \$1.25

White Cambric Underskirts, with wide embroidered flounces, splendid finished flounce, worth \$3.00, for value at each ... \$1.25

White Underskirts \$3, for \$1.95

A special purchase of these Cambric Underskirts, with wide embroidered flounces, splendid finished flounce, worth \$3.00, for value at each ... \$1.95

Women's Sample Drawers

Made of the finest muslins and cambrics, finished with the finest embroideries and lace, worth 50c to \$6.00, on sale at per pair from 30c to ... \$3.50

Children's Dresses \$1, for 49c

White Lawn Dresses for Children, 2 to 8 years size, finished with lace and embroidery, a lot of samples, some a little mused, worth 75c to \$1.25, on sale Thursday for ... 49c

Children's Gingham Dresses on Sale

Plaid Gingham Dresses, nicely trimmed with braids, 6 to 14 years size, on sale at following cut prices: \$1 for 60c; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$1.50 for ... 90c

Navy Print Dresses, 1 to 5 year

sizes, 65 to 75c, for ... 39c

Children's White Pinafores,

worth 25c to 35c, for ... 19c

Women's Hose at 25c

At this price we have an immense range of styles and kinds, plain cashmere, plain lisle, black or tan, fine Maco Cotton in black, tan and navy, polka dot, in fancy stripes, tan, black and colored open work, black cotton hose with natural halbrigan, and white feet, in outside sizes, the best values in Canada ... 25c

Women's Hose at 15c

Thoroughly fast black and tan, with extra heavy soles, worth full price; the finest Child's Hose in 20c, on sale for, per pair ... 15c

Infant's Hose at 25c

Fine Silk Lisle, all sizes, from 4 to 6 1/2. Tan, black, blue and with extra heavy soles, worth full price; the finest Child's Hose in 20c, on sale for, per pair ... 15c

MISSIE'S FANCY HOSE 25c—Fine at Maco Cotton, with fancy lace ankles, thoroughly fast colors. Tan, black and white, worth more, but our price is ... 25c

BARGAIN IN TOWELS—Best Linen Bedroom Towels, hemmed and fringed ends, good full sizes and worth 15c, on sale for, each ... 10c

Fine White Huck Towels, hemmed ends, 22 x 42 size, worth 20 and 25c, on sale Thursday for, each ... 15c

Trimmed Hats at Half Price

Nearly every case in our department will be fitted with new summer styles—airy effects in Mohair Braids, Lingerie, Creamy Leghorns, White Chip and Dainty Lace Hats. These pretty new styles will be sure to please you.

Meanwhile, to make room for the above, we have taken about 40 trimmed hats from the show cases and reduced them to half price, like this:

\$6.00 Hats reduced to \$3.00
\$8.00 Hats reduced to \$4.00
\$10.00 Hats reduced to \$5.00
\$12.00 Hats reduced to \$6.00



They comprise the latest rolling brim, poke, mushroom and beehive shapes. Artistically flower laden, fancy mounts, ribbon and wing trimmed; a good assortment of colors to match most costumes. We advise choosing before Saturday's rush.

Reduced Flowers Away Below Half Price

Scores of people have told us that these are the greatest flower bargains in the city. Imported French style and qualities in Roses, Foliage, Cowslips, Clovers, etc. A good assortment of colors to choose from. Note these little prices to pay.

15c, reduced from 50c, 75c
25c, reduced from 75c, \$1.25
50c, reduced from \$1.25, \$2

Large Showing of Those Popular New Sailors

They are the smartest, dressiest, new style of the summer season. Hamilton women will follow this trend of fashion, for we have already had a great demand for them. They are in shades, dropping mushroom, tilted sides and turned brim styles, with smart tailored ribbon bands. All shades and black. Special value at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up to ... \$4.00

Children's Sailors for Summer Wear

Nothing is so pretty or dressy as one of these Rolling Brim Sailors for cool summer or beach wear. Scores of children wear them, and we are showing many styles, in plain and fancy bordered straws, with navy, white and sky ribbon bands, with emblem front. See our stock before choosing, going direct to the manufacturers, our prices mean a saving to you. They range at ... 50, 65, 75c, \$1 to \$1.75

FINCH BROS., 29 and 31 King St. W.

GOOD TIME FOR THE BOYS.

Following up the interest which the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association have manifested in the boys and young men in the past, the Times is glad to know that this year the management has been successful in securing the beautiful cottage at Hamilton River, Station 12, owned by Mr. F. E. Kilvert, and that it will be at the disposal of the members and others for the coming summer months. The boys of the association will be welcomed there on payment of a moderate charge, and everything will be done in reason to make it pleasant for them. It is expected that this year the camp will be successful, as formerly—even more so.

The Disciples of Christ in Ontario will hold their annual convention in the Cecil Street Church of Christ, Toronto, beginning this afternoon and continuing to Monday next.