

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1909.

## CRIMINAL FIRE WASTE.

The enormous waste caused by fire is one that attracts far less attention than it deserves. A glance at a few of the figures presented at a meeting held at Washington a few days ago is calculated to set one thinking on the magnitude of the loss of material and effort, and to stimulate interest in methods of prevention of the terrible destruction of property caused. We gather from the statements made at this meeting that the annual fire waste in the United States for the last four years was \$1,257,169,553, or an average annual loss of over \$251,000,000. This is a daily average loss of \$689,160. It is true this figure includes the San Francisco and Baltimore fires. Extending the period to ten years the loss was \$2,029,734,345, giving an average annual loss of \$202,973,434, or an average daily loss of over half a million dollars (\$556,091.) This waste is an absolute loss to the wealth of the country. The property value destroyed by fire is gone beyond recovery. Insurance only shifts the distribution of the loss. An irrecoverable loss it still remains.

The facts presented go to indicate that much of this terrible loss is avoidable. United States consuls report that in six European countries for a period of five years the loss by fire was 33 cents per capita, in the United States it was \$3.02, or nearly ten times as great. The figures in 30 European cities give a per capita loss of 61 cents as against \$3.10 as the average per capita loss in 232 cities and towns in the United States. Taking the number of fires per 1,000 population into consideration, it was found to be 8.06 in the European cities before mentioned, while it was found to be 4.05 in the United States cities. The sacrifice of life by fires in America is also very great, as many as 7,000 persons losing their lives in that way in a single year.

To this great direct loss by fire is to be added the enormous expense of maintaining costly fire extinguishing facilities. A late return of the Washington Government says: The cost of fire to the country, including not only property destroyed, but maintenance of fire departments, payment of insurance premiums, protective agencies, additional cost of water supplies, etc., amounted to over \$456,485,900 in 1907, or about 30 per cent. of the total value of the new building construction in that year. This fire tax exceeded the total value of coal, silver, copper and petroleum production of the United States in that year and was thirteen times the interest on the national debt. Four-fifths of this loss, or \$365,000,000, is preventable waste, compared with the present European standard of building construction and fire losses.

Its estimate of the per capita loss, including cost of prevention measures, is \$6.34, and it asserts that "more than one-half the insurance, one-fourth of the city water supply and distribution charges, three-fourths of the fire losses, or a total of \$234,192,256 a year, may be reasonably looked forward to as a saving at such time as building construction in the United States shall become as good or better than that now found in European countries."

The Underwriters' recommendation to secure a better type of buildings; the education of the public to a realization of the waste evil; the fire marshal system; good water supply with adequate pressure, and that in all cities "there be a paid, well disciplined, non-political fire department, adequately equipped with modern apparatus. The "non-political" feature of the recommendation will probably not be well received by the Hamilton Tory machine, which seeks to make a party donkey engine of each city service; but it is a good one. Perhaps nothing will do so much to minimize fire waste as the education of the public to the need for better buildings and a realization of the fact that insurance does not compensate for the fire waste, but is only a tax levied on the public to return a proportion of the value of the burned property to the individual owner. The people as a whole are just so much the poorer.

## ENGLISHMEN IN CANADA

So much has been said in Canadian, United States and British newspapers of a certain class about the "unpopularity of the Englishman in Canada" that there is a danger of misinformed readers accepting as true the uninformative or willfully false idea thus attempted to be propagated. It is in the interests of truth and of Canada as well as those of the aspersed Englishman that this false idea should be combated. There is no prejudice in Canada against newcomers as "Englishmen." Were that the case it would be a serious state of affairs and would indicate a great lack of appreciation of the characteristics of a race of people who have done so much for civilization and the progress of the world.

Let us not be mistaken. There are unpopular Englishmen, as there are unpopular representatives of other countries—men who make themselves the object of dislike among our people by language, habits, and manners not calculated to attract friends, or make them lovable. Perhaps there is something in the English character, admirable when well balanced, which renders it, when ill-balanced, peculiarly unbearable to Canadian sentiment; and it is quite possible that with the increased flow of immigration there are these "unbalanced" have obtruded themselves to rattle the Canadian temper. Canadians, however, should be intelligent enough and considerate enough to refrain from charging against a whole people the deficiencies or faults of the few exceptional individuals

among them. Such instances have no more right to be used as illustrative of the English people than have the ignorant, unsolvent and degraded of our own country to be presented as typical of the Canadian population. The Montreal Gazette points out that the population of Canada by the census of 1901 was 5,371,315. The four countries to which the great majority of the people owed their origin were given as follows:

France .....	1,649,371
England .....	1,260,899
Ireland .....	988,721
Scotland .....	800,154

Thus we find that about one-quarter of the population of Canada are of English origin. In our own Province, Englishmen, many of whom arrived here without capital, save that of stout hearts, active brains and strong sinews, did much to lay the foundations of the greatness of the Dominion. To-day they are in the front rank in every department of endeavor. They contribute to the enterprise, the solidity and the success of Canada, politically, socially, and industrially. They enjoy the respect and esteem of all classes. Years hence, many of the new Englishmen, now sometimes harshly criticised, will have fitted themselves to conditions in the new land, and will justify the "blood" by becoming Canadians of the best sort. Patriotic Canadians—the British of Greater Britain—will not be intolerant of the newcomer seeking to adapt himself to his new environment. Degenerates and defectives we do not want, from whatever country they may desire to come; but the Briton who swarms from the old land and seeks to make a home among the British of Canada and to grow up as one of us, deserves and will receive consideration and fraternal treatment. Let it be fully understood that apart from the difficulties naturally incident to such a change of environment as removal from England to Canada, the Englishman will find no obstacles placed in his path. And prejudice, because of his nationality, is certainly not something with which he must contend.

**TO KEEP OUR EXPORT TRADE.**  
Mr. Harrison Watson, the Canadian trade representative in London, Eng., calls attention to the fact that an Egyptian firm of merchants, with offices at Cairo and Alexandria, find much difficulty in getting into touch with Canadian milling firms which could maintain regular shipments to that market. Trial shipments have proved very satisfactory, but a regular supply is necessary to secure the success of the trade. The same firm also reports that several of the Canadian mills with whom they have communicated have been unwilling to go to the trouble and expense of forwarding samples. They contrast this reluctance and the delay in answering letters with the results of similar applications to American mills, who have gladly sent samples, quotations and full particulars regarding credit and other matters by return of mail, the consequence being that the Egyptian firm, being in want of immediate supplies, cabled an order which they would have otherwise liked to have placed in Canada. Complaint is also made by fruit-dealers in Plymouth of the discourtesy of some Canadian fruit-exporting firms in not replying to business letters. These may appear to be small matters, but when Canada is competing for its share of the world's markets, they are worthy of the most careful attention.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now, quit technical quibbling and get the city's waterworks into a condition of safety.

The receipts of the railways are again looking up. That is hopeful of better things in the spring.

Now that the Chief Justice of the Herald has given judgment dissenting from Justice Anglin's opinion, let us hear Sam Garrity's dictum.

The people are watching the aldermen. They are not in a mood to submit to trifling with the license reduction question. The voters have spoken.

There appears to be no difficulty in arriving at an understanding when aldermen and street railway people meet to talk business and not to wrangle and play to the "gallery" war element.

A volume on "Freedom of the Press, as I Would Have It," by G. Lynch-Staunton, K. C., ought to make a hit. The Canadian Press Association might be induced to engage him to write it.

There will probably never be a daily paper well conducted until all the matter admitted to its columns is submitted for ten days' advance criticism to the censorship of Mr. George Lynch-Staunton.

But, Mr. Staunton, a publication devoted to recording the minutes of prayer meetings and sewing circles, and to eulogizing the members of the legal profession would hardly be a "news" paper.

There will be some hope for the public getting street railway improvements, now that the aldermen begin to show ordinary business reasonableness in dealing with the question and the company has money ready for the work.

New street railway, industrial committee, paving of Barton street, increased waterworks pumping accommodation. There is better work than spending the ratepayers' money in foolish lawsuits in a Niagara power company's interests!

The Judge dismissed the suit attacking the power by-law, and the City Solicitor advises the Council that the contract is valid and binding, but what does

all that avail while the Herald's Lord Chief Justice threatens dire things if it should be acted upon?

Rather disquieting news comes from London as to the health of Queen Alexandra. In common with all her liege subjects, the Times sincerely hopes that Her Majesty will soon recover from her indisposition.

The question is, will the man who is supposed to have lain down on the H. G. & B. track to sleep, and who was awakened by a car, at the cost of a leg, be able successfully to maintain a suit for damages against the road for disturbing his rest?

No more monkeying and wasting of thousands of dollars on legal experts, with the object of serving the Hydro scheme and the Ontario Power Co. Get those pumps and motors installed and look to the interests of Hamilton. The city's safety demands action.

When will Whitney begin the inquiry into the condition of the fraternal insurance societies in his charge? Such an inquiry would tend to set at rest doubts as to the permanency of any of them by satisfying the members of their soundness or remedying possible weaknesses.

The Board of Health naturally takes pride in the opening of the new small-pox hospital, which has been so long a subject of discussion. It furnishes the necessary accommodation in cases of emergency for the proper care and isolation of patients, and will enable the Board to better serve the people. We all hope there will be little cause to use it, but public safety is the better assured because we have it ready.

Parliament yesterday witnessed a lively tilt between the Premier and the leader of the Opposition. Sir Wilfrid, in the course of his speech, remarked that the Tories were British Columbia by fraud, by means of Mr. Borden's telegram promising a white Canada and complete exclusion of Asiatics. Mr. Borden repudiated the telegram. Then, replied Sir Wilfrid, certain members in British Columbia obtained their seats on false pretences, and Mr. Borden could not gainsay the charge.

"A Workingman" asks if the case of the laborer forced to pay extortionate rent is not as much worth the attention of the aldermen and the press as the case of the men who are charged extortionate prices for power. We have heard no complaints from the users of power. "A Workingman" fails to note that the row about electric power is raised by a few men (and their hired mouthpieces) who have a scheme, operated from outside Hamilton, by which they expect to possess themselves of some of Hamilton people's money. The oppressed renter's case offers no such "opportunity" to them. See?

Judge Cassels' report of his inquiry into the Marine Department was presented to Parliament yesterday. The Judge distinctly states that his report casts no reflection upon the Liberal Ministers who have held that portfolio. He finds nothing against either the late Hon. Mr. Sutherland, the late Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, Hon. Mr. Sifton or Hon. Mr. Brodeur, the present Minister, in the administration of its affairs. He finds, however, that most of the officials found by him guilty of irregularities to have been appointees of former Tory Governments. He makes no recommendation as to these men.

If the Herald's labored argument in favor of public ownership and operation means anything, it is that because the city, even with doubtful management, has by excessively high monopoly rates, managed to run the waterworks at a profit, therefore we should commit to inefficient and unbusinesslike municipal monopolistic operation all other public utilities. Is that the best it can do? Does it think that the operation of street railways, the sale of electric light and power, and the many other objects of the socialist faddists are on all fours with the waterworks, which it feels constrained to admit would be better removed from aldermanic influence and operated by a commission.

**OUR EXCHANGES**

The Sunny Side. (Toronto Star.)  
The Yukon has elected a Liberal. It's so cold up there that naturally they want to be on the sunny side of politics.

Swear Not at All. (Toronto News.)

The movement in the Roman Catholic Church against the prevalent profanity of the day deserves the support of all citizens of whatever creed. The man who has to resort to bad language, to express his ideas often has few ideas worthy of expression. Habitual swearing indicates an impoverished vocabulary.

Toronto is No Bonus City. (Toronto Telegram.)

All that is certain about the deal with the Otis Elevator Company is that the city gets \$27,500, and that the city gives five acres of land and its covenant to fill in seventeen acres more.

Toronto has some representatives who are no bigger than the village councillors who mortgage their municipalities in the process of chasing a shoe factory.

His Experience.  
Man With the Bulging Brow—Glubbs lets you severely alone, does he? What precise shade of meaning do you intend to convey by that?  
Man With the Bulbous Nose—He never asks me to drink with him.

## Stomach Catarrh

Watery Risings, Belching Gas, Digestive Weakness.

Fred. M. McKenzie Recommends Scientific Treatment That Cured Him.

New discoveries in the line of medical treatment have come before the profession of late years with almost alarming rapidity, but one that promises to outdistance all others in the treatment of stomach and digestive troubles is Ferrozene, which is a scientific combination of vegetable extracts and juices that soothe the stomach and improve digestion in a truly wonderful way.

So many are interested in finding a really good stomach medicine, that Ferrozene, one of the most prominent citizens in Cambridge, tells of a remedy he proved to be a "cure."

"Although my appetite was poor and I ate little, I always had the sensation of having eaten too much. I experienced weight and oppression an hour or two after eating. Often I had heartburn, risings of a bitter liquid, coated tongue and bad breath. There was a continual gnawing pain in my stomach, especially before meals."

"No case of Catarrh of the stomach and digestive organs could be worse than mine. I suffered the limit of human endurance. For two years I doctor, but didn't find the real remedy until I got Ferrozene. What a blessing this preparation must be to all mankind. I took one Ferrozene tablet at the close of each meal and in one week improved. In a month, although not cured, the improvement was steady. I continued to use Ferrozene for three months and was restored to robust, perfect health. I would urge every man to try Ferrozene in many ways it will do good."

In all cases of Weak Stomach, Indigestion, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Insomnia, General Debility, Chronic Dyspepsia, and all wasting diseases use Ferrozene, no remedy will so surely and quickly restore one to the full vigor of health and strength.

When you take Ferrozene everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the body. It is a scientific, safe, reliable, and powerful remedy. 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Get it today.

## THE JEW AND PROPHECY.

Rev. Frank S. Weston Addressed Large Gathering.

Gospel Tabernacle was literally jammed last night and the large audience was treated to one of the most interesting and instructive lectures ever delivered on the subject, "The Jew in Relation to Prophecy." Rev. Frank S. Weston, of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Toronto, was the speaker and his address was replete with convincing statistics. We are living in the time when the world of God is being fulfilled, he said. After long centuries the Jew is walking into his predicted place. The nations are beginning to look up to the Jews as an alien race, and there is a movement against the Hebrews because they are Jews. Some great power is drawing the widely scattered parts of Israel together and they are looking towards their old home. It is not a religious revival, but a wholly national movement. The Bible predicted that the Jews would hold the wealth of the world, and today one Jewish banking firm controls thirty thousand million dollars. Nearly one-half of all the gold in the world is in Jewish hands. In Germany half the rich people are Jews. One-quarter of the railroads in Russia are owned by Jews. The Jew refugees from Russia at the time of the suppression of a few years ago deposited one hundred and ninety million dollars in European banks. The Jew has largely controlled the financial policy of England since Waterloo. Two-thirds of the wealth of New York belongs to Jews, and last year five-eighths of the real estate transferred was from Jew to Jew. Jewish lands. There are one hundred and fifteen Hebrew millionaires in New York. The word of God foretells that in the last days the Jews shall reach great heights of wealth and intelligence.

## ST. FRANCIS.

Address on the Founder of the Franciscan Order.

"St. Francis, of Assisi," was the subject of an interesting address by Mr. E. J. Kyle, B. A., of Toronto University, before the members of the Hamilton Scientific Association last evening, in the rooms of the association, Library building. He spoke of the life of the celebrated monk in relation to the age in which he lived, 1182 to 1227. He also spoke of the founding of the St. Francis order, which is known throughout the world.

Mr. Alexander, the president of the association, presided.

## FOR WILSON'S FAMILY.

The late William Wilson, who was killed at Grimby one week ago to-day, was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. The Timbly Lodge, to which he belonged has decided to pay \$100 per year for ten years in addition to the policy towards the support of the orphaned Wilson children. A committee was appointed by the lodge to take care of this matter. Wilson carried a \$1,000 policy in the I. O. F., and an accident policy of the same amount.

The fire underwriters have decided upon a reduction of 10 per cent. on the rate on Toronto dwellings.

The congregation of Deer Park Presbyterian Church has extended a call to Rev. Geo. McLeod, of Truro, N. S.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1909

# SHEA'S

Skirts Made to Measure of Sale Goods \$1.25 for

## OUR WINTER CLEARING SALE

Monday, the first bargain day of the sale, will have a list of chances to save money that will be the best of the month. We have a record to beat for this day and every effort has been put forth to make it the biggest day of the month. Morning sale of Blouses and a rousing 2 o'clock sale of Dress Goods and Silks.

## 3 SPLENDID BLOUSE OFFERINGS

Women's Blouses, made of Lawn, Lustre, and Print, worth 50 and 75c, on sale at 8.30 sharp for, each... 29c  
Women's Waists, made of Lustre, Lawn, Satin, and Cashmerette, worth \$1 and \$1.25, on sale for, each 59c  
Women's Waists, made of Silk Embroidered and Lace Trimmed, also some Embroidered Delaines and fine Lawns, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 value, on sale at 8.30 a. m. Monday, Bargain Day, for, each... \$1.50

## 2 O'CLOCK SALE--Dress Goods & Silks

Sharp at 2 o'clock we will put on sale a large quantity of Dress Goods and Silks. Dress Goods are in a great variety of weaves, both black and colors, 42 to 54 inches wide; some in remnants, worth 50, 75c and \$1.00, some more. The Silks are Taffeties, Tamolines, Satens and some Peau de Soie, worth 50 and 75c. Sharp at 2 o'clock, for 90 minutes, and not a moment longer, the entire lot goes on sale for, per yard... 25c

## Women's Underwear

Good warm Winter Vests and Drawers, either grey or white, worth 25 and 30c, on sale for... 19c  
Women's Vests and Drawers, half wool, a special Monday bargain, at each... 45c  
Penny's No. 95 and Turnbull's Flat Knit Vests and Drawers, good \$1.25 value, on sale for... \$7 1/2c

## Monday Bargains in Furs

Marmot Stoles, worth \$4.00, for... \$1.95  
Black Coney Muffs, \$3.00, for... \$1.50  
Marmot Stoles, \$5.00, for... \$2.95  
Marmot Stoles, \$6.00, for... \$3.50  
Opussum Stoles, \$12.00, for... \$7.50  
Opussum Muffs, \$10.00, for... \$5.50

## Women's Underskirts \$2 For 98c

Black and Colored Satens, Moreens, etc., good fall weight and well made, worth up to \$2.00, on sale for... 98c

The above is only a small part of the many bargains in every department. WOMEN'S COATS, WOMEN'S SUITS, WOMEN'S SKIRTS WILL BE ON SALE AT LESS THAN THE COST OF MAKING THEM UP, SAY NOTHING OF THE MATERIALS.

## A GOOD THING.

Plan Big Steel Industry at Sault Ste. Marie.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—There is a probability that the Ontario Government will be called upon in a comparatively short time to disburse the subsidies voted by the Province during the term of the former Government for the extension of the Algoma Central Railway to the Transcontinental and the building of the Manitoulin Railway to Little Current. The amounts then voted will be paid willingly on the completion of the works. In both cases a land and cash subsidy was voted.

Mr. W. K. Whigham, of London, England, one of the new directors of the Lake Superior Corporation and financial agent for Mr. Robert Fleming, the Edinburgh capitalist, who has taken over control of the company, was at the Parliament buildings yesterday.

It is understood that important developments are projected. In addition to the building of the blast furnaces and extensions to the existing works, previously announced it seems likely the new Government will erect large structural steel works at the Soo. A mill may also be built to convert the waste into practical channels in the manufacture of pipe poles and other small implements. That operations will be conducted by the British interests on a large scale is indicated by the statement of a gentleman in close touch with the plans, that the new interests will enter the lists as a serious Canadian competitor to the United States Steel Trust.

There is every probability of early expansion of the British financial interest involved. The Financial Post in its issue of to-day will say: "Mr. Fleming and his associates have purchased the whole of the assets of the Canadian Improvement Company, including \$7,300,000 out of \$8,500,000 first mortgage bonds, \$500,000 of \$3,000,000 income bonds, and \$12,000,000 of common stock. Allied with these are friendly American interests who may control sufficient additional common stock to insure control of the finances of the corporation in the hands of the purchasing interests."

## CHARACTERISTIC CARRIE.

Wants to Know the Odds Against Her Success in Battersea.

London, Jan. 22.—Carrie Nation is due here to-morrow. She will open her campaign at a theatre in Battersea, a sale where she will address three meetings on Jan. 24. Mrs. Nation is billed to appear Jan. 25 at two London music halls, the managers of which say that every seat has been disposed of for both performances.

Sporting Life telegraphed to Mrs. Nation asking her to send a message to its readers. It received the following: "You want sport. I will give it to you. You shall see an old woman battle single-handed against hordes of sodden, brain-clogged, stinking-mouthed men and mongrels. Shall I win? What are the odds?"

## MOURN IN STYLE.

Chinese Who Fail to Observe Orders Punished.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 21.—Advices were brought from the Orient yesterday by the Empress of India that some severe punishments had been meted at Peking to Chinese who have been guilty of infractions of the regulations for mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor, and Empress Dowager, several hundred citizens having been fined and imprisoned for having their foreheads. A store clerk was imprisoned for life for having played a Chinese banjo.

13 Lien Ying, the chief, council, has announced that he will shave off his hair and become a priest, spending the remainder of his life praying that the soul of the Empress Dowager may speedily trans-migrate into the body of some well born infant.

Question Which is Being Put to Eligibles for Jury.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The first surprise of the Carmack trial came to-day, when affidavits were filed by the State attacking the competency of one of six jurors chosen, J. I. Leigh, on the ground that he was drunk on the day he was chosen.

Each juror thereafter was asked whether he drank and whether or not he got drunk.

"One man," said Leigh, "drank often, but got drunk only when he had nothing to do." He declared his last was fully sixteen years ago. He was rejected by the State.

A panel of 500 talesmen has been exhausted.

Fire Insurance Rates.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—It was decided at the general committee meeting of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association yesterday to make a reduction of 10 per cent. in the fire rates on all dwellings in Toronto. This reduction is entirely separate from the one made some weeks ago on buildings within the congested area protected by the new high-pressure water system, and will take effect on Feb. 1.

Suffocated in a Church.

Dublin, Jan. 22.—Three men were suffocated yesterday in the heating chamber of St. Mary's Church, Athlone. They took refuge there over night, and it is supposed that they tampered with the dampers, and were overcome by the gas which escaped.

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# GRANT'S

East India Pale Ale



- puts go into folks

Not just "good enough" malt (as with other ale-brewers), but malt that must pass three inspections.

Not just "good" hops; but hops that must test fully twice as good as most brewers care to pay for.

And you can see it for yourself, when you pour out a glassful of this ale. Notice the small, even-sized gas-bubbles that cling to the edges of the glass. Notice the cream-like, delicious-looking foam. Notice the clarity, the brilliancy, of the beautiful pale-gold color.

Those are the certain signs of a better ale than you have been used to—and we brew for people who want that kind of ale.