SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909

MAYOR McLAREN'S VIEW. The Times prints elsewhere to-day

Mayor McLaren's statement explaining his reasons for urging the ratepayers vote in favor of the power contract with the Cataract Power Co. As His Worship was one of the strongest oponents of the Cataract agreement, and gave to the Hydro-Electric scheme his earty support last year, the reasons which he advances for his present course are worthy of consideration by those who seek enlightenment on the question at issue. Mayor McLaren is now thoroughly convinced of the superiority, from every point of view, of the agreement made with the local company. Under it we are guaranteed, for public and private uses, power and light at a lower rate than the Hydro-Electric Commission can give. The ratepayers are relieved from the heavy financial obli- hosts to flock to him. He had in Feb. gations which a deal with the Hydro-Electric Commission would involve. We obliged to undertake the administration tains, and colonize his freed slaves there. of a great business enterprise under dangers of inefficiency and graft which would involve; we pay for what we may select, and we have at each fiveyear term the choice of ending or renewing the contract as may be able to us. Under the proposed Hydro-Electric contract the city would be bound hand and foot for 30 years without any security as to what its power would cost it; we should have to shoulder a very large financial obligation and pay interest thereon, and to reimburse ourselves for this outlay we should have to depend upon the sale of electricity. It is far from certain that we should find it easy to realize the prices which the Commission must necessarily charge. Private power users would assuredly not be ready to pay higher prices than the local company charges for its service. The result would be that the ratepayers would have to make good the deficiency out of taxes.

The Mayor's advice to the people is to approve of the agreement. The additional guarantees which it contains remove any doubt from his mind as to its safety. For itself, the Times feels confident that there is still, even beyond the figures of the guarantees, a wide margin of advantage to the city to be realized by the local contract as a mere matter of good business management. We shall be much astonished if the advantages, both to public and private users, do not greatly exceed the figures guaranteed. But the fact of the existence of these stipulations removes any apprehensions which some many have entertained. Read the Mayor's statement carefully.

PLOTTED IN ONTARIO.

Major Israel C. Green, who captured John Brown, of Osawatomie, at Harper's Ferry, died the other day, aged 85 years, near Mitchell, S. D.

The passing of Green serves to recall the now historic raid made by the abolitionist zealot, for which and the murders growing out of it he was executed. Brown, with a few misguided followers, seized Harper's Ferry on Oct. 16-17, 1859, and with the aid of sixteen armed adherents held the place for fifty-eight ours. They made a fort of the engine house, which was pretty well riddled with bullets when Major Russell and Lieut. Green with their force of eighty marines arrived. Eleven of the besiegers were killed in the struggle. Brown was captured, tried and executed. Of Green's part in the fight Paymaster Dangerfield. who was one of the hostages held in the engine house by Brown, says:

engine house by Brown, says:

"I had assisted in the barricading, fixing the fastenings so that I could remove them upon the first effort of the marines to get in. But, I was not at the door when the battering began, and could not get to the fastenings until the ladder was seed. I then quickly removed the fastenings, and after two or three strokes of the ladder the engine rolled partially back, making a small aperture, through which Lieut. Green, of the marines, forced himself, jumped on top of the engine, and stood a second in the midst of a shower of balls, looking for John Brown. When he saw Brown he midst of a shower of balls, looking for John Brown. When he saw Brown he sprang about twelve feet at him, and gave an underthrust of his sword, striking-him about midway the body and raising him completely from the ground. Brown fell forward with his head between his knees, and Green struck him several times over the head, and, as I then supposed, split his skull at every stroke. Let out of the building as soon as possible and did not know till some time later that Brown was not killed. It seems that in making the thrust Green's sword struck Brown's belt and did not penetrate the body. The sword was bent double." stroke I got out of the building as soon

John Brown was a character about whom there has been a great deal of controversy. By some he has been pictured as a saint and a martyr; by others as an unscrupulous and dangerous fan-Perhaps the careful student will, in the light of the historical facts and aims and methods, concede neither contention. That Brown was a fanatic is not to be doubted. That he was sincerely, zealously given to the abolition cause is equally true. He appears to have been so possessed by hatred of slavery that antagonism to it and to any thing and person that seemed to aid it justified in his mind any deed done which appealed to him as weakening its partisans. He did not stop at violence and murder in his campaign against it. At one time Brown's friends denied his

THE HAMILTON TIMES to his most recent biographer, Sanborn is freely admitted that Salmon Brown's statement that his father "was not a participator in the deed" was a mere verbal quibble, and that Brown "was the originator and performer of these executions [?] although the hands that dealt the wounds were those of others." Brown "bore the commission and enjoyed the protection of the Almighty"; that he

wielded the sword of the Lord and of Gideon. He was courageous, dogmatic, ignorant. He was intensely religious, had great power over a small following, and built much on isolated passages of scripture which seemed to fit his views. There is little doubt that much as we may approve of his antagonism slavery, we should be constrained to regard him as being a victim of insanity.

Harper's Ferry seizure was but one of the schemes which had rise in his zealot Brown intended to raise the standard of slave revolt in the Virginia mountains, and he expected the colored ruary, 1858, collected 200 rifles and 200 revolvers, and he proposed to arm the have no cost of a transmission and dis- body of his "troops" with pikes, dodge tributing system to maintain; we are not armed forces in the woods and moun-Success would make permanent his cammunicipal patronage, and to incur the paign. He had twelve recruits drilling in Iowa! He had 1,000 pikes ordered in Connecticut! His vagaries were not to be confuted; he downed all with a decadent country may encourage some get under any of the options which we to be confuted; he downed all with a few texts of scripture. It may not be generally known that

a very important convention at which | the world in civilization, finance, com the Harper's Ferry outbreak was planned was held by Brown in Chatham, Ont. After visiting Boston he went to Chicago, coming to Chatham about May 1, 1858. On the 8th of May Brown held a convention in a building near the corner of King and William streets (it was standing not many years ago), at which Brown's original company of ten or eleven white and one colored attended. There were many Canadian sympathizers present, mostly colored people. The late Isaac Holden, of Chatham, took part in the discussions and voted on the elecion of officers at the adjourned meeting held two days later. He personally had no confidence in Brown's plans, but credited him with great power over his following. This convention adopted a "constitution for the proscribed and oppressed races of the United States," and chose a cabinet, but deferred the choice of a president. John Brown was elected commander-in-chief. That fall he made raid from Kansas into Missouri and carried away eleven slaves to freedom-and Canada! His thousand pikes were shipped to him. Funds from Boston friends were more plentiful and an attempt on Harper's Ferry followed. The attack on the sleepy little town of 5,000 inhabit ants was made on Sunday evening, Oct 16, 1859. The result is history. Brown paid the penalty with his life. He did not help the cause he had at heart;

that triumphed in spite of his folly.

As Lincoln said: "John Brown's wa not a slave insurrection. It was an attempt by white men to get up a revolt among slaves, in which the slaves re fused to participate. In fact, it was so absurd that the slaves, with all their ignorance, saw plainly enough it could not succeed. That affair, in its philos ophy, corresponds with the many attempts related in history at the assas sination of kings and emperors. An en thusiast broods over the oppression of a people till he fancies himself commis sioned by heaven to liberate them. He ventures the attempt, which ends in lit tle else than his own execution. Orsini's attempt on Louis Napoleon and John Brown's attempt at Harper's Ferry were in their philosophy, precisely the same.'

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Northwest weather is very favor able for the growing crops, and they are making rapid progress.

A Cleveland shipbuilding firm proposes to establish works at Port Arthur, to employ ultimately 1,000 men.

A Toronto handbook man has been fined \$100 and costs for conducting a petting business. Two other charges failed.

New York has been losing half a illion a year on her municipal ferries There is a further decrease in receipts of \$41,000 this year!

"Let the Fensoms stay in Hamilton' is now the Toronto Telegram's Thanks, awfully, old chap! We are duly grateful don'tcher know

The French striking Government en ployees have been refused reinstatement by the Chamber of Deputies. Those who quit work quit for good.

Perhaps the City Solicitor could say if the question of the Gore Park fence which seems to cause some people anxietp, is settled by the terms of the deed

The aldermen are looking for a fine lot of fish stories when His Worship comes back from his Caledon Club out ing. None of your "big fellows who got away," either.

If Engineer Macallum can demonstrate that his scheme of reorganizing the departments will save \$15,000 to \$20,000 before December-or even half of tha sum-he will deserve to be complimented.

The Grimsby local option by-law will At one time Brown's friends denied his probably be settled some time. Mean-culpability for the atrocious Pottawa- while, it must be a bonanza for the

tice Mulock, on Friday, in the effort to

John's Bank, has been sentenced to five cars in prison for making false returns He made a piteous appeal for mercy, but Judge Monet gave him the maximum penalty

Chatham Council says water cannot be furnished to its people at a cost to bonds to the amount of \$10,000 to under-6c. a thousand gallons.

best of Canada until he has become as

The interest and dividends to be paid out by industrial railroad and traction corporations in the United States at the end of June will amount to nearly \$74,000,000, an increase of about two and a quarter millions over June, 1908. A vast number of shareholders depend on these payments for their living.

Perks' very effective confutation of the partisans who to make capital for of their Canadain dupes to perk up bit. Great Britain is still the leader of merce and manufacture. She has not lest her grip.

The poem was, a day or two later, shown to Jas. T. Fields, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, who suggested the title, and published it. It attracted little notice at first. The "hymn" found its way nto a Southern prison, where it was sung by Union prisoners, and one of whom on his release lectured on it . Soon

The books of the United Copper Co. which are wanted for examina onnection with the affairs of the Mer antile National Bank have disappeared from the company's vaults in New York and Heinze, President of the United Copper Co., refuses information about them It is supposed that the missing book are in Canada, and proceedings for grand

Now Whitney is asking that the Doinion Government pay the salaries of the little army of fire rangers which he appointed in the northern part of the Province. This remarkable claim is nade on the ground that the National Transcontinental Railway, which is pass ing through that territory, is a Domin ion work. The territory, however, i Ontario's, as is the timber, the protec tion of which is a matter for the Onta Government.

Hamilton may claim the honor of having introduced Empire Day, but To-ronto celebrates it more enthusiastically than any other city in the Dominion-Over-Seas.—Canadian Courier.

nard about Toronto's noisy patriotism is the Toronto Telegram, and it gives place to the following complaint from a recently arrived Englishman;

Julia Ward Howe, who on Thursday celebrated her 90th birthday, has re cently been indulging in verisfying, but the production is not in the class of ne poem upon which her fame is founded, "The Battle Hymn of the Reoublic," That was produced in Decem ber, 1861, the first year of the United States civil war. Twelve years ago Mrs. Howe personally wrote this story o the "hymn," which was written, with the idea of accommodating the words to the tune to which the soldiers sang "the John Brown song," while on a visit to Washington:

As through ... And upon the pase ... And upon the pase ... And upon the pase ... And upon the return there ... And the series ... And the series ... And the series ... And the series ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich ... As o'er the sun's rich ... Washington:

I slept as usual that night, but awoke before dawn the next morning and soon found myself trying to weave together certain lines which, though not entirely suited to the John Brown music, were yet capable of being sung to it. I lay still in the dark room, line after line shaning itself in my mind and verse afshaping itself in my mind, and verse af ter verse. When I had thought out the ast of these, I felt that I mi effort to place them beyond the danger of being effaced by a morning nap. I sprang out of bed and groped about in the dim twilight to find a bit of paper and the stump of a pen that I remembered to have had the evening before.

* * I completed my writing, went * * I completed my wrtiin back to bed and fell fast asleep.

OUR EXCHANGES

TOO SHADY!

TWO CELEBRITIES (Toronto Star.)

If Theodore Roosevelt and the Mad Mullah are really within distance of each other it would be rather a pity if they do not meet.

CAN DO IT HERE (Galt Reporter.)

Down in Oshawa, a town one-half the

have the repealing by law re-submitted His Lordship reserved judgment.

former President of St

the city of less than 71/2c. a thousand gallons. W. D. Sheldon offers to give take the work of furnishing water at

Lady Grey will be able to tell the Ottawa people something about the beauties of this garden region of Can-ada when she returns to the capital. Nobody can say that he has seen the quainted with this district,

afterward it became highly popular.

larceny may follow

Oh, come, now! The champion blow

recently arrived Englishman:
Throughout the whole British Empire to-day is celebrated as "Empire Day," and as I was told that Toronto was an ultra loyal city I expected to see a great celebration, volunteers, cadets and the Governor-General leading the van, instead of which I find the day ignored, except by a few score of Victorians who limped up to your park with a band and laid a few flowers on some monuments. Where is your loyalty? Where is your Governor-General and volunteers and cadets? Why is Toronto silent when the ring of empire around the world is all ablaze with loyalty on this great "Empire Day"?

(Chicago Tribune.)

If the public will not stand for it in any other way.

Write it in conversational form And call it a problem play.

Mr. David F. Cashmen, secretary to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has been appointed by the Ontario Government as secretary of the Provincial Board of Stationary Engineers, succeeding Mr. W. B. Varley, formerly secretary of the department, who also held this position, and who resigned some weeks ago.

- THE -KICKERS' COLUMN

All Orders are despatched within seven days after we receive them. Send to-day to our Distributing Agents for Canada (addresses below) for our choice new season's patterns, booklat of latest styles, self measurement form, in-

size of Galt, they have raised \$13,000 in three days to build a 7. M. C. A. Oshawa people simply see their duty—and do their duty by the young men of

(Woodstock Sentinel Review.

(Woodstock Sentinel Review.)
The birds are among the best friends
that man has. They are nature's
remedy against a plague of destructive
insects. The service they render by
keeping insect life in check is beyond
calculation. Without the birds life
would be rendered intolerable by the unchecked spread of insects and weeds.

BETTING. (Toronto Saturday Night.)

Let's either bet in comfort at Wood-bine or not bet at all. Of all the un-comfortable methods by which one may

ose his wad that in force at the Toront

lose his wad that in force at the Toronto track is easily the worst. Without even boxes to stand on, the bookmakers, along with the crowd of would-be betters, are pushed and shoved about until you feel sorry for yourself and sorry for your neighbor. The court decides that a bookmaker must have no visible habitation at Woodbine. In other words the law does not permit of a stand or other contrivance; the theory being that Mr. Bookmaker must move about. If he moves then the law against gambling is

other contrivance; the theory being that Mr. Bookmaker must move about. If he moves then the law against gambling is not broken; if he stands still it is. I take my hat off to that decision as about the most absurd of all the foolish ren-

derings of a law that ever passed mus

AS THROUGH THE WILD WOODS

I WANDER.

As o'er their breast rides the sun's rich
ray.

As in a daze, milat this amaze
Of nature's enchanting beauties,
I think of undone dities,
Of desires love dead,
Of triends long flei
Far from this stress and strife,
Ah' the golden, oater days of youth,
The days of loving and truth,
WO God, those days have long departed!
Life's brilliant rays were rich and rare
In beauty; they went and lift me broker
hearted
Those days are pas, though not returning
My heart is ever for them yearning.
—Stephen Chaudler Warren, 9 James northelty.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

de for the improvement in the attendance at the meeting of injernational Lodge, I. O. G. T., lag. evening. Among other important items of business, the formation of an athle-tic club was discussed and the matter has been left in the hands of W. Dunnam and

The programme, which was of more than

special interest, consisted of songs by Mrs. D. E. Smith, Mrs. P. E. Boniface, Miss May

Larner and Miss Lottie Hardy. A duet by Mrs. C. A. Hardy and Mrs. D. B. Smith, and

Lizzie Smith.

Next Friday evening A. H. Lyle will be responsible for "A Night With the Poets."

solos by Miss Lily Boniface and Miss

Alfred Bradford.

(Written for the Times.)
ugh the wild woods I wander,
ipon the past ponder,
ower fair, amongst the thousand

THE SIGNBOARD NUISANCE.

Mr. Editor:

It would puzzle the head of a Philadelphia lawyer to inderstand all the new by-laws passed by the city. Naturally they are intended to serve some good purpose. There is room for one more by-law, and that is for disallowing the house tops to jack up the mammoth signs that distract the eye, compelling us against our will to read as we run. Surely the newspapers are the proper channel and the most advantageous medium to reach all classes of the community. In passing these disfigured buildings one has the feeling that every owner must have a mortgage to meet, otherwise he would not sell his right of occupation for a small consideration, and thus offend the sensitive taste of his meighbor. By all means let us have freedom of action, but when at this time the Greater Hamilton Association is striving to advance the beautification of the city, where is this disfigurement of sign planting to end. Yours for Hamilton improvement.

Bill Board.

SHORT SIGHTED TRUSTEES.

SHORT SIGHTED TRUSTEES.

Dear Times I am glad to see the movement started for play grounds for the children. I I am glad to see the movement started of poly grounds for the children. If the school grounds were what they should be, ample space in every ward in the city would be available. Take the Normal School, for instance. There was a fine open space for athletics, The short-sighted trustees usurped this space for the technical factory. On the front lawn the keep-off-the-grass signs are not inviting. Up to this time the children in the congested part of the city have no play room but the streets, and if this new play grounds association is fortunate in having even one play ground established the thanks of the community will reward their endeavor to provide something that Hamilton is in need of and should have equipped long ago. Hovere, we live and learn, Yours, On-Looker.

By a matter of fact, doesn't the committee know, as we all know, that the committee know, as we all know, that they of the subscribers is all nonsense? Don't they know that the public has had sufficient and their public has had sufficient and the public has talk of illegalit

PATRIOTIC FUND.

Some Pertinent Questions For Committee to Consider.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,-In view of the service held last Sunday in connection with the unveiling of the tablet in honor of the Hamilton

any paid official in charge of the money;

LINER CARRIES

SUITS TO THE COLONIES

and thousands of Canadians are yearly dressed in the latest and most approved styles and fashions through the modern and up-te-date system which we have inaugurated on behalf of those residing in the Colonies. It is no mere flight of fancy but an actual fact that you can be attired in a dressy Suit of West End style and cut as produced by us for our English customers; or you may have your suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is suit cut and tailored in the latest New York styles. In either case the cost is nound impossible? Well, we can assure you would pay locally for the same, though the same that the same than the same than

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74/76 Church Street, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

For Winnipeg and the West:-CURZON BROS., co HENDERSON BROS. (Dept 110), 279 Garry Street, WINNIPEG.

Please mention this paper
CURZON'S TAILORING SECURED THE GOLD MEDAL AWARD AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION, 1908.

any paid official in charge of the money? Why shouldn't we know?

Does the public remember the proposal of the committee, immediately after the close of the war, to buy gunmetal watches for the "heroes," and of the scheme falling through, only because of the ridicule of the citizens, who left that these mementoes were too cheap,

sent of the subscribers to use the moncy for any other purpose—then they pro-eed to buy a tablet. Wasn't that also As a matter of fact, doesn't the c

honored, even at the expense of members of the regiment who assisted, there being not enough tickets left to provide for their families.

But what about the "heroes," without whom there would have been no unveiling, with the accompanying intermingling with vice-royalty? Those of the "veterans" who were fortunate enough read the announcement learned tha by applying at a certain hour they could secure a ticket of admission, the result being that not half of the nen were

were not the first to receive invitations with even a place of honor on the plat form reserved for them during the ser with even a place of honor on the plat-form reserved for them during the ser-vice? And if the committee reply that they haven't the necessary list of names and addresses enabling them to send these invitations, isn't it about time that such a list should be in the possession of the secretary, who should have to deal so closely with the conditions and needs of these men? Had this list been in existence there might have been fewer omissions of names from the tablet and less inaccuracies in the spelling. of the tablet in honor of the Hamilton members of the South African Field Force, several questions have arisen which we feel deserve the attention of the Patriotic Fund Committee, and although, no doubt, this committee can quite legally refuse any information, surely, as a matter of courtesy alone, the citizens subscribing are entitled to some little knowledge regarding the disposal of their money.

True, we have several times been told, and an Sunday Earl Grey was very clearly informed, of the manner in which this fund was originated, but does any one know of the present amount, and the manner of investment, of the disposal of the interest which has been accrumng for Yover eight years, and whether there is

asking for it. The every Hamilton man who fought in Africa should be given some token, however small—a locket, ring or what you please, with the appreciation of the citizens inscribed, as a proof to their descendants that Hamilton was grateful; and when this is done, do what you please with the balance. Hospital, monument or any deserving cause, but for goodness' sake don't let us, with our knowledge of the fate of similar funds, see this money tied up for some future war (1) when subscribers and veterans are probably dead and gone, and when the fund may have wasted and faded away.

Gentlemen of the committee, in justice to yourselves, if for no other reason, call a meeting of the subscribers and see how soon they will settle a question which bids fair to become a disgrace. Yours truly.

Chas. B. Morgan.

The World's Measure Tailors

60 & 62 City Rd..

London, Eng.

ours truly, Chas. B. Morgan Hamilton, May 29, 1909.

BOYS CONDEMNED.

Too Much License at London Reunion, Says League.

London, Ont., May 28 .- At the anqual meeting of the London Temperance nual meeting of the London Temperance League the officers were all re-elected. Secretary McDermid, in his report, re-ferring among other things to the Lon-don Old Boys' reunion, said: "The gen-eral effect of the week's carnival was demoralizing. There was a perceptible owering of the moral tone of the comand it was some time after its ose before normal conditions were stored. Your President and Secret. made the rounds on Sunday night, and as the result of what we saw insisted that the violators of the act be punishod. This was done, and tions were obtained, aggregating \$ We believe we have seen the the Old Boys' celebrations, and

ARRIVALS AT OUEBEC

Twenty-Six Hundred New Settlers For the Dominion.

Quebec, May 28 .- The Allan steamer orsican and C. P. R. steamer Empress Corsican and C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland arrived at Quebec to-day, with 2,000 new settlers for Canada. The Corsican was the first to arrive, with one thousand steerage and over 300 second class. The former included 450 children, and were landed at Quebec for Government inspection, and this evening were forwarded to their destinations on two C. P. R. and one G. T. R. special trains P. R. and one G. T. R. special train. The Empress of Ireland brought 900 teerage and 400 second cabin passen-

gers, young, healthy and intelligent, who complied with all the Canadian immigration conditions. tion conditions. These passengers forwarded after the first and se class specials, and took two additiona

BIGAMY CASE.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

London, Ont., May 29.—Aubrey Ward,
of Detroit, appeared in court this morning, but at the request of his counsel
the passing of sentence on him for
bigamy, to which he pleaded guilty, was
left over until Monday morning.

At first the meals on shipboard
may seem to be cheap, but they soon
come up.