

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1909.

THE INJUNCTION STANDS.

The application to continue till the trial the injunction obtained by Mr. R. S. Morris restraining the Council of Hamilton from making to the Hydro-Electric Commission an application for power, was heard by Mr. Justice Teetzel in Toronto yesterday. Mr. George S. Kerr, for the applicant, attacked the validity of the by-law under which the recent vote was taken, alleging that an improper voters' list was used, which enabled unqualified persons to vote; and impressed the Court with the argument that if an application for power should be once made, it might, under the extraordinary Hydro-Electric legislation, be treated as a contract, and the Commission being protected by special act, could not be brought into court except by its own consent. That being the case, it was of special importance that the city should be enjoined from proceeding to make this application until the case had been tried. Mr. H. L. Grayton, K. C., and City Solicitor Waddell opposed the motion. His Lordship delivered his decision. He agreed with Mr. Kerr that the voters' list used was an improper one, and that it might be found, upon scrutiny, that the majority in favor of the Hydro-Electric scheme was entirely wiped out. He felt that the Council should be restrained from acting until the trial of the case. While it was not necessary to decide whether the application for power should be considered a contract, it was plain that if it should be sent in and should be so held, it would be too late to bring action to annul that contract under the Hydro-Electric act. He was not judging the case, but there appeared to him to be sufficient reason for staying the corporation's hands until the trial.

In effect, the result of yesterday's proceedings is that the case is to be set for trial before Chief Justice Meredith in Hamilton on Sept. 27th. Until then, no action can be taken toward consummating a deal with the Hydro-Electric Commission. The result of yesterday's hearing prejudices the rights of neither party; it merely prevents any sharp practice by which advantage might be taken of the extraordinary Hydro-Electric legislation to commit the city to a 50-years' contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission until its situation with reference to the contract made with the Cataract Company is decided by the courts.

DISALLOWANCE ASKED.

A petition signed by thirty-three members of the Toronto Stock Exchange has been presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, praying for the disallowance of the Hydro-Electric Commission Act on the ground that it will have a beneficial effect upon the credit of Canada in the money markets of the world. Numerous similar petitions have been presented to the Governor-General, among them, petitions from the Mayor and 500 ratepayers of Galt, and from many citizens in various parts of the Province. Petitions have also been presented by various large financial institutions, among them the Federal Life Assurance Company, of Hamilton; the Landed Banking and Loan Company, of Hamilton; the Canadian Permanent Loan and Savings Company; the North American Life Insurance Company; and from large numbers of farmers in Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Peel, Halton, and throughout the districts through which the line will pass. The confiscatory nature of the legislation petitioned against, and the denial of private rights which it involves, are resented, and the power of disallowance is invoked in protection of the citizen and for the credit of Canadian good faith, which must inevitably suffer in reputation as the consequence of retaining such an act upon our statute books. If injustice and high-handed disregard of public interests and private rights are cause for disallowance, the fate of this act can hardly be in doubt.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Crop reports from the Northwest are most encouraging. From Calgary the news comes that considerable of the fall wheat was winter killed; but from all other parts of the Northwest present indications are of a yield much greater than was hoped for at the close of seeding. If the weather continues favorable, the Northwest farmers stand to reap a large crop, and to obtain good prices. The United States crop report, issued yesterday, was expected to be a very favorable one, and it was regarded on the Stock Exchange as something of a disappointment. It placed the winter wheat condition at 82.4 per cent, which compares with 80.7 a month ago and 80.6 a year ago. The spring wheat condition is placed at 92.7, which compares with 95.2 a month ago and 89.4 a year ago. The combined winter and spring wheat condition is shown at 86.3. The corn condition on July 1 is reported as 89.3 per cent. A year ago the corn crop condition was 82.8, in 1907 was 80.2, and in 1906 was 97.5. The United States Government estimates that only 15,062,000 bushels of wheat remained in the farmers' hands on July 1, as compared with 33,797,000 bushels on July 1 a year ago. Foreign reports go to show that the conditions, with the exception of Russia, are not favorable. Harvesting is going on in Roumania and Hungary, where the crop is said to be below the average. In Bulgaria, the outlook is excellent. A general survey of the situation would lead to the conclusion that higher prices are likely to prevail than in the past. This year's crop may mean much for Canadian prosperity.

TRUE INDEPENDENCE.

The New York Herald is publishing a series of articles and interviews with leading New Yorkers condemnatory of the course of some patrons who have sought to influence the paper's policy by withdrawing, or by threats of withdrawing, their support. A local contemporary in reprinting extracts therefrom as showing how "independent papers" are regarded, is in danger (quite unintentionally, of course) of misleading its readers. The "independence" properly praised in these interviews is not that of the "good Lord, good devil" paper that strides the fence on public questions, seeking to extract dollars from both sides, and which is everything to all men, "for the coppers." The words of compliment are to those "papers which keep their editorial and news columns independent of their counting rooms"—whose editorial and news columns are not "sold," and who do not allow even large advertisers to warp their policy. The New York Herald, like the Times, pursues an editorial policy not for space rates, but because it appeals to it as right. You know where to find a paper conducted on such principles.

ONTARIO'S NATURAL WEALTH

This is a Province of wonderful natural richness. Prodiggally as we are governed, our receipts from the natural sources of wealth pay a considerable part of the expenses of the public management. With careful husbanding and under economical administration we should be soon in a position to endow the Provincial future so as to make any call for taxation, general or special, in Ontario out of the question. Unfortunately the Whitney Government has in the last five years almost doubled the cost of managing the affairs of the Province, and is not only raising huge sums by pledging the credit of the Province, but is diligently inventing new taxes to be imposed wherever money can be extorted.

Recent official returns give some idea of the natural wealth poured into the coffers of the Whitney Government last year. The silver output was 19,401,021 ounces, valued at \$8,116,008. This was an average of 793 ounces of silver to the ton of cobalt ore. The revenue derived from that was very large.

Of nickel 10,175 tons were produced, valued at \$1,866,039.

The copper output of Ontario mines was \$1,071,140. And the Province's copper deposits are scarcely yet scratched.

The iron mines of Ontario yielded 216,177 tons of ore, valued at \$574,839, and our blast furnaces turned out 271,656 tons of pig iron worth \$4,390,839. We used much imported ore, required to produce by mixture the best iron. Science may yet enable us to dispense with that and utilize ore now regarded as refractory or requiring admixture. Electric smelting promises to do much for Ontario.

Ontario's timber is a valuable asset, yielding the Provincial treasury last year \$1,618,242. Unfortunately this great asset suffers much from fire. This is a difficult problem to deal with; but by year advances are being made in methods of fire control.

Progress in two ways is to be desired: conservation of our natural resources, and economy in utilizing the proceeds thereof. It is for the people of Ontario to insist that such a policy be carried out by whatever Government may be in control of Provincial affairs.

PAY THE JURORS.

The Attorney-General's Department intimates that it has objections to increasing the fees of the Kinrade jurors, as it is averse to establishing a precedent by such a course. It is readily to be understood that the danger of establishing a precedent which might be appealed to in numerous cases would occur to Hon. Mr. Foy. But it must also have occurred to him that the Kinrade inquest was no ordinary one, but one such as is not likely to be dealt with frequently. The Attorney-General by his own action in the matter gave evidence that he appreciated that fact. He took extraordinary, and perfectly justifiable, measures costing much money, to make the inquiry full. It is not on record that he scrapped the fees of Mr. Blackstock or the other Crown officials. He should not have done so. If ever the expenditure of money on a case is justifiable in the public interest, it is when it is spent to secure the safety of life in the community against murderers. Had the Kinrade inquest been made a perfunctory affair, the public would have had just ground for complaint. It was a notably keen and thorough inquiry. Is it well that the coroner and his court and the witnesses who gave expert assistance should be rewarded by a parsimony not exhibited in other quarters? It may, of course, be pleaded that in such matters we are each expected to sacrifice something to the public welfare; but if the jurors, why not the others whom the Crown pays on no compensating scale? The effect of a ruling like this will not be helpful to the efficient administration of justice. It does not look graceful to, or appreciative of, those who gave good service to the cause of law and order. The Government should find a way to pay these men decently. If it were some debts, it would very probably find it easily and expeditiously.

When Guelph blossoms out into a modern city with modern city conveniences, such as we enjoy, fire protection, sewage disposal works, and utility services as cheap as Hamilton gets from privately owned services, its municipal ownership boosters will be less mouthy. By the way, did not Guelph's figures appear in the Municipal and Railway Board's annual returns?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Compliments for the sand-sucker! What changes time works!

Do those "Dolly Dimples" fakes foreshadow an attempt to work an old game on easy Hamiltonians?

Well, Winnipeg is at least to be complimented on its pluck and enterprise in tackling that big exhibition project.

Hamilton police must not chew gum. What are things coming to? Not chew gum; not drink booze; not "sass" superiors. No fun but chase crooks!

If the Police-Court scale of fines remains unchanged the sale of ice cream on Sunday is hardly likely to prove remunerative. A \$40 fine absorbs the profits on a good many dishes of ice cream.

Chatham School Board has forbidden its teachers to do any work, outside of the school work for which they are engaged, other than in preparation for teaching, except the consent of the School Board has first been obtained.

"A Subscriber" wants to know what remedy he has against a neighbor whose chickens destroy his garden. If the neighbor will not heed a request to shut up the fowl we know of no remedy save resort to the law. A suit for damages might lie.

The United States Steel Corporation talks of dismantling its tin plate mills in Pittsburgh, unless the strike there is declared off, and establishing a \$50,000,000 tin plate plant at Gary, Ind. The announcement is causing much anxiety in Pittsburgh.

The Times is asked what authority City Hall officials have for using the term "Hamilton Bay"; was the name ever changed? There is no authority for the change. "Burlington Bay" is too rich in historical association to be given up. The only authority that could change the name would be the Dominion Government.

Toronto manufacturers are agitating for a reduction of water rates from the new figure of 7c a thousand gallons to the former rate of 5c. The City Treasurer says it costs 6.34 cents to pump it. The brewers, too, want to go back from 8c to 7c, the former rate to them. It looks as if Toronto need water rate charges to bonus manufacturers.

It is rumored that the Ontario Government is planning a new raid for taxes to meet the requirements of its squandering policy. It is understood that it proposes to levy new taxes on companies operating public utilities and on loan companies. Of course, these taxes will merely be so much more taken out of the great public.

The Ontario Medical Council is considering the taking of action against so-called osteopaths for carrying on a business in contravention of the Medical Act. These people are being prosecuted in British Columbia, and have been allowed till September to get out of business. Several of them have already left Vancouver and Victoria for the United States.

The Board of Education ratified all the salary increases recommended to it. Some of these have provoked a great deal of discussion in the city; but the Board does not care for that. It has plenty of money, or at least it has the power to compel the City Council to take from the ratepayers whatever it may demand. Those who have the pull with the Board are sure of their increases.

The insurance companies are not the only concerns which are manifesting strong opposition to the United States tax on corporations. The building and loan associations of the country, which are principally composed of wage-earners saving to build homes, protest against the tax as being a penalty upon thrift and economy and a discouragement to ambition to own a dwelling. The Aldrich tariff bill, however, will hardly be modified to remedy this evil. The only influences which affect it are those that can combine and bring pressure upon the politicians.

According to the British Trade Journal the people of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the averages of the past five years, obtain their supplies from across the seas in the following proportions: United States, 23 per cent; of their imports: Argentina, 21 per cent; India, 14.12 per cent; Russia, 14 per cent; Canada, 11 per cent; Australia, 7.12 per cent; other countries, 9 per cent. British farmers at home contribute 20.12 per cent. British possessions abroad 26 per cent, and foreign countries 53.12 per cent. of the United Kingdom's supplies on the average of the past five years.

The School Board is not leaving the matter of control of the Technical School in very good shape. It is quite natural that Dr. Thompson and Principal Witton should wish to know exactly their status and jurisdiction. The Board should leave nothing to guess work, and to be thrashed out, should differences of opinion arise. So far as the Times is concerned, it has found no reason to regard the building of the Technical School on the Collegiate Institute grounds as other than the mistake which it first characterized it.

The disorders caused by the striking colliers of the U. M. W. at Glace Bay, where serious riots have taken place and where the rioters have poured volleys of bullets into one of the mine buildings, have resulted in the despatch of

Begins Saturday Morning

Extraordinary Purchase of Men's and Boys' Clothing

JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME

Some of the largest firms in Canada were after C. N. & R.'s surplus stock of Fine Suits and Pants. Our offer came first. We were mighty fortunate in securing this clothing at the price we did. Saturday morning we pass them along to our customers to save just as much as we saved.

\$9,500 Worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing Purchased for \$6,000

**\$9,500
6,000**

\$3,500 FOR YOU

We've arranged to have \$3,500 of this purchase delivered for Saturday, the 10th, and the balance at the rate of \$1,500 each week, giving you new lots for each Saturday during the month. You may not be able to say offhand just how many T's and how many L's there are in Trudell & Tobey, but one thing you should know—that no other money-saving sale in this part of Ontario can hold a candle to the chances we offer here this month.

Every line will be on separate tables with the number and price. All you have to do is to walk right to the table and select your clothes.

Table No. 1—Men's Suits, worth up to \$10.00; sale price	\$4.99
Table No. 2—Men's Suits, worth up to \$15.00; sale price	9.99
Table No. 3—Men's Suits, worth up to \$20.00; sale price	14.99
Table No. 4—Men's Suits, worth up to \$30.00; sale price	19.99
Bill Taft Pant Table, Men's Pants, values up to \$3.50 and \$3.75; sale price	2.00

Table No. 5—Men's Pants, value up to \$4 and \$4.50; sale price	\$2.99
Table No. 6—Men's Pants, value up to \$5.00; sale price	3.99
Table No. 7—Men's Pants, value up to \$7.50; sale price	4.99
Table No. 8—Men's Soft Hats, 1,000 in all, black and colored, all shapes and sizes; values up to \$3.50; sale price	1.49

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Table A—Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits, values up to \$5.50; sale price	\$3.95
Table B—Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits, values up to \$8.50; sale price	5.95

Table R—Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits, values up to \$9.50; sale price	\$6.95
Table L—Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits, values up to \$7.50; sale price	4.95

JUST AS EASY--BUT

We're having a Big Men's Clothing sale, probably one of the most important we've ever conducted. It would be mighty easy for us to exaggerate the values we're offering, for the Suits easily look \$5 more than we tell you they're worth. But we'd rather give you more than you expect than disappoint you. The point is you save money by buying here.

We are convinced the values in this sale are decidedly the best in the Greater City of Hamilton, and we know the clothes are of a higher standard than you get elsewhere.

We'd like you to see for yourself—all we say won't be half as convincing as one of our suits on your back and yourself in front of a mirror.

**TRUDELL
& TOBEY**

The Store That
Sets the Pace

**THE
2 T'S**

50-52 James
Street North
Hamilton, Ont.

500 men of the Canadian permanent forces to preserve order. The approaches to the collieries are now guarded, and the machine gun commands the entry to the mine where the greatest violence has been exhibited. The warring unions may now settle their own disputes, but they must do it with regard for the law and the rights of others. At whatever cost law and order must be upheld.

The Ontario Medical Council has wisely concluded to take no hasty action in constituting itself a body for the punishment of criminal practices in the profession by removing offenders' names from the register—in other words, by preventing them from practising their profession. Its conclusion is a wise one. The matter is one properly to be dealt with by the administrators of the criminal law. The Medical Council is already clothed with too much power, which should be exercised only by the courts.

As the law stands now, a physician convicted of the crimes referred to may be struck off the register.

Our Exchanges

OTTER AND BEAVER.

(Ottawa Citizen.)
General Otter is working like a beaver denying press stories.

A SCARCE ARTICLE.

(Stratford Beacon.)
Competent teachers, especially High School teachers, seem to be scarce.

ANOTHER JAB.

(Ottawa Free Press.)
Leon Ling was a hard man to find. In fact one would almost think that Hamilton was the city in which he had committed the crime.

MUST LOOK WELL.

(Galt Reformer.)
A Hamilton policeman was on the carpet Tuesday for chewing gum while on duty. Hamilton wants its force to be ornamental, if not useful.

CRAZY TALK.

(Toronto Telegram.)
Hamilton jail is overcrowded, and if the asylum is ditto, these circumstances can explain why the Spec and Times are still at liberty.

INDIA'S WORTH TO BRITAIN.

(Goldwin Smith.)
What the Indian Empire has been really worth to England apart from the glory of it, is a curious question. It has greatly diverted her diplomacy from its natural course. It played a large part in bringing her into the Crimean war. How much her mercantile interests have gained it is not easy to say. But if it is going to be a political volcano there

will certainly be too much reason for lauding the presence of Pitt and the Parliament of his day who strove, though in vain, to set limits to conquest in India.

DOESN'T READ.

(Ottawa Journal.)
The trouble is that the end-seat hog is of the class which does not read the newspapers. He doesn't know what other people think of him.

THE SCORCHER.

(Toronto Globe.)
But the henking, goggle-eyed, hump-backed scorchers still exist in spite of repressive laws, and at this season of the year, when even mud roads afford "good going," he spreads terror in the most unexpected places.

CONNECTION WITH GUELPH.

(Guelph Mercury.)
The railway agitation commenced by the Board of Trade will prove a wise move if persevered in. Three objects are aimed at: the booming of the pat-

BRANTFORD WISE.

(Brantford Expositor.)
Brantford, in the light of recent experiences, has made no mistake in closing a short-term contract with the Cataract company at very reasonable rates. Local users are now enjoying the benefits of that contract, while other municipalities are waiting, and at a later date, when the Hydro-Electric operations commence, Brantford interests will be fully protected in all particulars.

NO THIRD SEX HERE.

(Goldwin Smith.)
The managers of the Women's Congress, Lady Aberdeen at their head, did their part well, and all went off happily. There were, as there were sure to be, what a contemporary calls "Roasts for the men and a fusillade of protests against men-made laws." But there

was nothing like the spirit, which in England has given birth to a third sex, combining the frenzied emotions of the woman with the rude violence of the man. There appears to have been some light dealing with the subject of divorce. Let it be borne in mind how divorce affects not only the parents but the children. In England Suffragetteism seems to have literally run mad. The reaction will come.

A MAN OF LETTERS.

(Canadian Courier.)
Hamilton seems to be a post office centre. Just the other day the oldest postmaster in Canada, Mr. Adam Brown, celebrated a birthday. It was near Hamilton that the first rural mail delivery went into operation. Now Mr. George Ross, a Hamiltonian by birth, has been elevated to be a Companion Imperial Service Order by the King—which may or may not make Mr. Ross a better post office official, though that is by no means necessary, for Mr. Ross has for years been one of the ablest post office organizers in Canada.

Saturday July Sale News

Never in any July have you been offered such price savings on summer goods as this store is offering you just now. Here is startling price evidence with which to judge values. Read on and convince yourself.

18 and 20c Pretty Muslins, Batistes and Gingham 9c

It's part of a special lot just arrived in time to add impetus to the good offerings of the July sale. Pretty patterns suitable for stylish dresses, in floral, stripe and fancy Dress Muslins, in all light colors, also in navy and black grounds, in a large range. Check and Stripe Gingham in a large variety of colors. An early visit is best: regular values 15 to 20c, July sale price, 8.30 a. m. ... 9c

1,500 Yards Cotton Materials 10c

An immense purchase for the July sale, 1,500 yards of fancy woven Delainettes, in dark grounds, in navy, black, cadet, green and cardinal, in coin and pin dots and figures, 38 inch wide, standard washing and wearing qualities, regular 20c, July sale half price ... 10c yard

July Specials in Wash Goods

Silk and Plain Poplin Suitings in goblin, brown, pink, Copenhagen and Tan, 29 inch; stylish for the new suits. Regular 50c, July sale ... 29c
Over 50 pieces of stylish Gingham in checks, stripes and plaids in all colors, 25, 30, 35c, July sale ... 19c
Foulard Cambrics in a good range of stylish patterns, 36 inch, standard washing quality, 20c, July sale ... 14c
White Hand-embroidered Swiss Muslins in spots and fancy patterns, also white with black dots; a good range for choice. 50, 60, 65c, July sale ... 29c
A special purchase in Swiss Muslins in black grounds with fancy white figures; just arrived; very scarce material. Regular 40c, July sale ... 25c

30 Dozen 35 and 40c Short Summer Gloves, July Sale 19c

An immense purchase for a July sale, 30 dozen Summer Gloves, in pure silk, in white or black, jersey, wrist length, also taffeta and lisle, in white, cream and colors, in all sizes; superior qualities, 35 and 40c, July sale ... 19c

Silk Gloves to go Quickly

Women's Pure Silk Gloves and Silk Lisle, in two tone and jersey wrist style, short length, all sizes, colors in tan, brown, grey, navy, black and white; ...

39c regular at 50c 50c regular at 75c

An Immense July Outlet of Summer Gloves About Half

The July sale calls for a clearing of these Gloves. They are Women's Long Pure Milanese Silk Gloves, in two and three-button mousquetaire style, single and double tips, all sizes, colors in black, white, grey, tan, brown, navy and champagne. Worth-while reductions:

75c, reduced to 49c 11.25, reduced to 85c
\$1.00, reduced to 58c \$1.50, reduced to 98c
\$1.15, reduced to 75c \$1.75, reduced to \$1.19

It Pays to Buy These Gloves

Extra special bargains for the 8.30 a. m. buyers: Women's Long Lisle Gloves, in two-button mousquetaire style, odd lines and sizes, but yours may be here, 50, 65c, for ... 29c
Women's Long Milanese Silk Gloves, extra quality, jersey wrist, in black, and size 6 only, 65c, sale ... 25c
A sample lot of Lisle, in Silk Gloves, in long and short lengths, in all colors, 35 to 50c, Saturday ... 25c

Business Hours Saturday, 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FINCH BROS.

A Special Sale of Men's Negligee Shirts \$1 for 59c