

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1909.

HOME WISDOM IGNORED.

A question yet to be decided is whether the new vessels shall be built in Canada or in British shipyards. There should be no difference of opinion on this point.

Dr. Williams agrees with the great mass of testimony that supports the view that the notification system has good results, but that in introducing it care must be taken not to create alarm among the ignorant.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What has Adam Beck up his sleeve now? Does he intend to talk on granting even the small concessions in that agreement?

Of course Mr. John Patterson and the Cataract Company are to be induced by the war on the local power company to 'Build up Hamilton.'

In Washington, D. C., a man must not keep a crowing rooster within 75 feet of a residence unless he obtains the written consent of 75 per cent. of the neighbors. Good ordinance.

The jump in cement prices following that big merger is causing a good deal of comment. But if the increase is normal, what about it?

New York race track men say that the daily racing attendance at the New York tracks has fallen off 75 per cent. since the passage of the anti-gambling laws.

The United States Treasury Department is considering the admission of pulpwood from Quebec at a minimum rate of duty, unless where such pulpwood is cut on Crown lands.

Now that the Hamilton Herald has assured the local power company that its efforts to represent it as the object of the implacable hostility of the city cannot possibly harm it in the financial and business world, we expect to see the directors of that company vote a resolution of thanks.

Bishop Neeley, of Ohio, has banned clocks from the Methodist churches. He says: "People continually turn around to see what time it is, and you as ministers naturally follow their gaze, and put about your sermons."

About 9,000 of Winnipeg's children of school age do not attend school at all. Of the 102,611 children of school age in Manitoba, only 61,804 are enrolled in any school. That is a very bad showing.

The Toronto Star flounders painfully in its argument that the Dominion Government should not disallow a Provincial Act because it is unconstitutional and because it has closed the courts against the citizen who would challenge its constitutionality.

With eight wards and two aldermen each, as at present contemplated, the council of Hamilton, after next year, will consist of 21 members, including the Mayor and four controllers.

There are many young men and young women in incipient stages of a disease which suffers but little from cough and has no expectation. These carry out their occupation efficiently and at the same time, especially if they have been inmates of a hospital or sanitarium for some months, live a hygienic life in their own homes and are gradually advancing to the condition of arrest.

Concerning the sources of infection, ingestion of tuberculous material by the

tributary to this city. Of course Hamilton can ignore the views of its rural patrons, and continue to subject them to serious inconvenience, if it chooses. But the price of such neglect and such treatment must be paid by Hamilton.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the suffragette termagants, is coming to lecture in the United States and Canada. This continent has been visited by earthquakes, cholera, smallpox, cyclones and conflagrations; it can surely survive a visitation of these female cranks.

Out in Norton county, Kan., the other day, according to the Jewell Republican, a western zephyr came along and picked up a 1,700 lb. bull, valued at \$700, whirled him up in the air and slammed him down a mile from where he was taken up. But this feat of "aviation" is beaten by what follows:

Another feat which it performed was to tear up the original prairie sod to the depth of eight inches. One man 500 yards from the storm saw what he took to be chickens being whirled high in the air and then hurled to the ground. On going to the path of the cyclone he found the objects were not chickens, but thirty Hereford cattle. All were dead but four, and these had to be killed.

A horse was given a mud bath while in the sky that covered him like the armor plate of a battle ship. When unscathed from its mud armor the horse was alive and well recovered.

Not a single passenger on the railways of the United Kingdom lost his life by accident in 1908, according to the Board of Trade returns. This is a remarkable showing.

RULED OUT AS IRREGULAR.

Incorporation of Trolley Street School Section Defeated.

But Solicitor Talks of Applying For Mandamus.

A Hot Time In the County Court Over It.

The special afternoon meeting of the County Council, called for the purpose of considering the incorporation of S. S. No. 8 into a village, was one of the warmest, as lawyers, warden and councillors were all mixed up in rather heated arguments at different times and at one time the warden reprimanded a councillor and the councillor in turn reprimanded the warden.

Shortly after Warden Gage had called the meeting to order, Mr. J. H. Horning, one of the petitioners, was allowed to give the reasons why the people wished to be incorporated as a village. The reason, he said, was that the people thought they could administer their own affairs more economically and the petition was circulated expressly to call the attention of the Council to the matter.

Among other petitioners who spoke was Mr. H. Trusdale. He said Mr. Horning had covered the ground pretty thoroughly, but the matter could be discussed all day. The question of annexation came up a few months ago and was started by residents of Crown Point, but annexation was refused unless S. S. No. 8 were also included and the result was that the county won its point, although it cost in the neighborhood of \$500, besides the cost to the private individuals. If value was any consideration, the largest land-owners had signed the petition.

Mr. George Pilton, the chief representative of the faction opposing the incorporation, said that on the assessment roll there were 615 names and of that number 311 were in favor of annexation; on the voters' list there were 496 names and 201 of them had signed the petition, which showed that the larger proportion were for annexation and not for incorporation. Some of the land owners owned so much property that they were entitled to vote seven or eight times. With such a large majority against the incorporation, he did not see why the council should be asked to consider the matter, as it was an insult to their intelligence.

Some of the residents had secured the same privileges as if they were in the city—water and sewer conveniences. There were various ways by which certain people could vote for different things, although some may have secured them all right. The ditch described in the petition was the ditch of some of the worst cases of fever in S. S. No. 8 recently, when so much trouble was experienced, and yet no action was taken to attend to it.

Mr. William Armstrong said although he was a large ratepayer, he did not look at the matter from the standpoint from which it would benefit him and him only, but from the way in which the greatest good would be accomplished for the greatest number, as such was the lowest issue and for the benefit of the people at large. Coercion was what the residents, who were endeavoring to incorporate the village, were trying to use on the other side, but coercion was a symbol of cruelty. He was quoting scripture to try to establish a point in favor of annexation, when the chairman called him, and he was compelled to take his seat.

The county solicitor, Mr. J. L. Conwell, was asked for his advice in the matter, and said he did not think the Council was in a position to act. The first requisite before doing so would be to take a census. Then, too, the petition was incorrect in certain details, but Mr. McClelland's argument might hold up as far as the last named reason was concerned, that no real objection was made by the incorrect details. On one hand the Council was threatened with an injunction and on the other with a mandamus, but as the Council was desirous of doing what was fair, he didn't think they were in a position to pass it.

"Then you think it would not be advisable for the Council to act upon it to-day?" asked the Warden.

"Yes," was the solicitor's reply. "I declare the petition irregular, and the petitioners will have to take other steps," said the Warden.

Mr. McClelland arose, but the Warden said they had heard all he had to say. "Not on this point," he replied, and then followed up his point by threatening to issue a mandamus.

"You may issue a mandamus," replied the Warden. Councillor Binkley said the by-law might be passed, and a census taken later, and if the number of residents was found to fall short of the required number the by-law might then be declared void.

Mr. McClelland asked that the Council give its ruling in the matter, and not the Warden alone, and Mr. Gage asked that the Warden and he be called.

Councillor Binkley's name was the first called, and he said he wanted to know clearly what he was to respond to, and the clerk got no farther with the name-calling, and the discussion was on in earnest again in regard to the matter.

"Make a motion," advised the Warden. Councillor Binkley read a motion that the section be incorporated as a village, and that the solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law to that effect.

"Such a motion is directly opposed to the advice of our solicitor and out of order," ruled the Warden.

OUR MARKET.

How Hamilton is Losing Its Market as Well as Its Trade.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—In a letter to a city newspaper Mr. Jas. Dunlop combats the view that more room is needed for a produce market in the city, and suggests that if more room is needed the purchase of the hay market as the more suitable location.

When a country boy goes to the city and succeeds, he outshines Herod in the quality and thoroughness of his citizenship. A suggestion of humane treatment to the common herd outside the city boundaries might cause citizens to suspect a common plebeian origin.

Why should a farmer ask any better shelter than a stable, or the open sky, the few days (and nights) of the year he brings his produce to the city? Why did he not propose the stockyards for the swine?

It is an axiom that the city cannot live but on the country, and that the country cannot live without the city. Most ancient cities were of necessity built in a fertile country which could support them. The railways have made cities more independent of the surrounding country, but they, at the same time, have made the rural population independent of the city.

If an increased trade between the urban and rural population is advantageous, the greater profit is of necessity to the city, and it is the citizen rather than the farmers who should thank Mr. Sealey. Hamilton would continue to prosper without a produce market, but it is impossible to measure the tax its loss would be upon Hamilton's industrial population.

A farmer does not go to the market the day before, and stand in the open air all night, without charging it up to his customers—wages and salaries paid depend upon the purchasing power of the dollar, and the first dollar must go to purchase food, and any obstacles that are placed upon the supply of that food, lessens by so much the purchasing power of the dollar, and the wages of the workman.

Workers in low wages. Are manufacturers seeking a city destitute of labor? Years ago, when Hamilton had only half of its present population, when the contiguous country grew but half as much produce as now, the farmers' market was larger than to-day. Considering this, no one will claim that Hamilton has cut-tered the roads that is at its door. With the multiplication of railways and railway stations, much freight which formerly came to, and was distributed from, Hamilton, is now shipped from local stations. But aside from this, Hamilton's churlishness has forced many farmers who formerly sought her market either to seek other markets or to turn to other lines of farming.

Every season you may see produce wanting that might go to your city but for the expense and hardship that would be incurred to sell it there. Trade (generally) is only barter. When a farmer sells in your city he purchases in your city. By purchasing in your city he pays through your merchants your local taxes. When he sells elsewhere he buys elsewhere.

The other day a neighboring farmer shipped a quantity of fruit to Toronto. To keep an eye on the market he went to Toronto. He took advantage of his trip to buy a set of harness he otherwise would have purchased in Hamilton. Of the business firms of the city, Stanley Mills & Co. (although they do a large mail order business) appear to be the only firm that fully realize the value of the local market.

Greater Hamilton lies not within the city boundaries, but in the surrounding country. How large or how small this territory shall be lies with the city. The farmers may not be graced with fine manners, but they have some sense, and if you do not buy of them they will not buy of you.

H. P. Van Wagner. No woman should doubt a husband's love if he is willing to wear the necktie she buys him.

the Warden was a funny way to decide a legal question. "I am not," said Mr. Gage. "You are," responded the councillor, rather warmly; "you may use your influence against it, but you cannot rule it out of order. If you give it a moment's consideration you would change your opinion," he continued.

"What is the question?" Councillor Binkley? asked the Warden. "As to whether it would be advisable to incorporate S. S. No. 8 into a village," replied the councillor. "No, it isn't," answered the Warden. "Yes, it is," quickly responded the councillor, "and I would ask you, Mr. County Solicitor, in regard to it," he continued.

"Do you know the rules of this Council?" asked the Warden. "Yes, I thought I did; but they apply to you also," was the councillor's hot reply. "I have allowed you to speak several times," said the Warden.

"I have spoken once to my resolution." "Well, what are you doing now," said the Warden triumphantly. One of the petitioners beckoned for one of the councillors to leave the room, and the Warden said he objected to the petitioners calling the men out of the room, and expressed himself ashamed of any man who would leave.

Councillor Binkley then read another motion to the effect that the ruling of the Warden be not sustained, and objection was taken to that motion also. The councillor said the Council hadn't had a chance to show fairness, but a couple of the other councillors differed with him.

Mr. McClelland suggested that the cheapest way of finding out the number residing in the section in question was to get a certificate from the clerk giving the number on the last assessment roll, but the Warden said it would be necessary to take a census as the statute called for it.

Councillor Vane took objection to Mr. McClelland's statements, and was quite pleased at the stand the Warden had taken. When asked as to whether a motion had been accepted authorizing the Council to take a census, the Warden said it was for the Council to say.

When Mr. McClelland asked if a new petition was necessary, the Warden replied that as there were so many discrepancies in the original it would be best to have a new one. "That's absurd," said Mr. McClelland. "Would you be willing to waive technicalities?" asked Mr. McClelland of J. Harrison.

"Waive anything you like," responded Mr. Harrison. A motion was then carried, that the meeting adjourn, and the ruling of the Warden that the petition was irregular stood.

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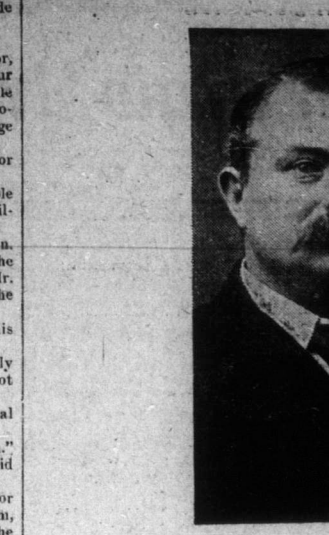
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As I told you yesterday, I'd have something more to say to-day, and thinking possibly that some of you might know me by name, and as I want you to know me both ways, I am handing you herewith my portrait, which for the reason I gave you Saturday, I suggest that you cut out and place amongst your collection, labelled in proper order.

And now a word with you about business. First, as a fundamental principle. The laws of the Lords of Karma command that in order to profit oneself, one must do that which is for the general good.

In this principle, therefore, I've left the old shop where I wasn't dispensing the good that I felt that I ought to, and I've taken the elegant store—all the flats from cellar to garret—Nos. 71 and 73 KING STREET WEST, where I've installed myself for a considerable period.

And it's there that I invite you to come and see me—for a shake of the hand—and when you are in need of anything in my line.

I shall have a few words to say to you all again tomorrow in this space. Respectfully yours, JAMES SCHUTZ

Our Exchanges

THE DOPE SHEET. (London Advertiser.) There is reason to fear that more men are studying the baseball score than the Bible or Shakespeare.

LAST CALL. (Toronto Telegram.) Less than three months till Christmas, so please let it be understood that this is the last call for straw hats.

LOVE TAPS. (Brantford Courier.) The Hamilton Times refers to "the blackguard of the Herald." How the Ambitious City newspaper men love one another.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR. (Montreal Gazette.) If some statesmen and some soldiers talk, and act like firebrands, some sailors, it will be seen, talk and act like statesmen.

TOO MUCH NOISE. (Toronto News.) The fact is that the nerves of urban residents are subjected to the wear and tear of too many unnecessary city noises, and these should be diminished as far as possible.

A GREAT PICTURE. (Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) But who can describe the glory of the autumn woods these few short days? It is many a day since nature allowed herself as much extravagance in the development of her color scheme.

SOLD FOR A SONG. (Harper's Weekly.) Torke—Your daughter's musical education must have cost a lot of money? De Pork—Yes, but I've got it all back.

Torke—Indeed! De Pork—Yes. I'd been trying to buy the house next door for years and they wouldn't sell. But since she's come home they've sold it to me for half-price.

THEIR PURPOSE. (Chicago Post.) "Mirrors," says the thoughtful man, "were given to woman so that she may see herself as others see her."

"Hardly," comments the man with the faded whiskers. "They were given to her so she may make herself see herself as she wants others to see her."

STANDING STILL. (St. Catharines Standard.) But with all our natural advantages which go to make our city a desirable place in which to live or to spend a holiday, our unlimited supply of cheap electric power—the smokeless fuel, natural gas, fertile soil, delightful climate, proximity to one of the natural wonders of the world, we are not making the substantial progress which ought to be ours.

THE EARLY MILKMAN. (Toronto Star.) Some of our readers, we venture to say, would prefer a noisy milkman to a stealthy one. When one starts up from an evil dream and thinks that soft footsteps are stealing in the side entrance and just then the wind rattles a loose window as if robbers were crashing it in—how comforting it is at that moment to hear the clink of a bottle of semi-skim milk against the bottle of denatured butter milk that you are to have for breakfast! What a pleasure to know that it is your faithful milkman who is at your door, and that honest men are abroad in the night.

You feel as safe as you used to when your mother sat reading beside a shaded lamp in the nursery, and with a soothing mind you drift off again into slumber.

Would that the blooming idiot blossomed no more frequently than the century plant!

ST. GEORGE CHOIR SOCIAL.

Mr. Collinson Gave a Finely Illustrated Lecture.

The members of the St. George's Society were given a great treat last night in Arcade Hall when the President, Mr. J. H. Collinson, M. A., gave a very interesting lecture on the English navy. It was illustrated by a large number of stereoscopic views which were made from pictures taken during Mr. Collinson's recent visit to England, when he was present at the naval review at Spithead last July. Pictures of all the leading battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines, etc., were shown and many interesting facts and figures relative to the strength of the British navy were given.

In short, the ships of the navy were explained from A to Z, and those present learned much about a subject that is of paramount interest just now. Besides pictures of the battle ships being shown, there were many nice views of yachting scenes around Cowes, the Isle of Wight and the procession of the late Queen Victoria's funeral at Cowes, on the way to the yacht Victoria and Albert, which took the body over to Portsmouth, from where it was taken to London.

During the evening songs were sung by Dr. Glasco, Dr. Mullen and Mr. W. Chadwick. Archdeacon Fovneret said a few brief words urging the members to bring new members into the society.

John Smith Maclellan died yesterday morning at his home in Chippewa, Ont. He was a descendant of one of the first families settling in this section. Death was due to heart failure, from which he had been ailing for the past two weeks.

It is quite natural that the balloons should feel inflated over his success. The fellow who throws his money to the birds is a good bit of a jay himself.

Advertisement for SHEA'S Hats and Underwear. Includes text: Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1909 SHEA'S MAY MANTON Patterns, AN 10c Shea's \$5.00 Hats Perfect in style, but not extreme, fit for any occasion. Shea's \$3.75 Net Waists Made of beautifully fine net, in both cream and white. Shea's 3 for \$ Hose Knitted of purest fine cashmere yarn, full fashioned and seamless. Shea's Boys' School Hose Diamond Knee Our "Diamond Knee" Boys' School Hose is without question, and we have tried them all. Women's Silk Underskirts Bargains Made of splendid quality of well-wearing taffeta, in black and every color you want. Fall Underwear Time is Here And all the good makes for women are here, too. Clearing Out Dress Goods All the Shea stock of dress goods has got to be cleared to help it out.