

# LOCOMOTIVE WORKS BY-LAW

**IN 1905 THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS EMPLOYED 300 HANDS AND PAID OUT TO THEM \$225,000.** In January, 1906, the Locomotive company agreed with the city to expend within three years at least \$250,000 in the improvement and extension of their works, upon the city granting them total exemption from taxation on their property, except school purposes, for ten years. **TO-DAY THE COMPANY EMPLOY 630 MEN AND ARE PAYING THEM AT THE RATE OF \$400,000 A YEAR.** The Company are now proposing to expend within two years at least \$300,000 in further extensions and improvements provided the city will limit their assessment, except for school purposes, for a term of years to \$100,000. These extensions will double the floor space and the capacity of the shops and will enable the Company to increase **THEIR EMPLOYEES FROM 630 TO 1,000.** **THIS INCREASE WOULD MEAN AN ANNUAL PAY ROLL OF NEARLY \$700,000.** Do you realize what it means to the city to have this amount of money paid out every year to the men and passing from them into the hands of the landlord, the merchant, the mechanic, the laborer, the professional man, the churches, the schools and the charities of the city. Every one is directly or indirectly benefited. **\$700,000 A YEAR!** This exceeds the amount paid by all the other industrial establishments in the city combined, with the total sums paid out annually by the government in connection with A and B Batteries, the Penitentiary, the Rockwood Asylum and the Royal Military College added.

**WHAT IS THE CITY ASKED TO GIVE IN ORDER TO SECURE THESE EXTENSIONS? NOTHING.** It will actually receive at least \$2,500 additional taxes each year. All the Company ask is that the city limit its right to tax to a fixed assessment of \$100,000 and even that limitation does not apply to the school tax which will be levied on the whole increased value of their property.

Can any one deny that this will be a pretty advantageous deal for the city? But some man will say the industry is making and will make profits that make it as **ABLE TO PAY** full taxes as the rest of us. Granted. The Company don't ask a limitation of their liability on the ground of poverty. If it were a feeble concern too poor to pay taxes it would probably be too poor a thing, to be worth having. Are the 24 flourishing industries that Welland has secured in the past four years too poor to pay taxes? Are the great industries that Hamilton has secured in recent years too poor to pay taxes? Are the industries that have caused Bramford, Berlin, Guelph, Peterboro and other towns and cities to stride ahead in the past ten years, while we have been barely doing more than marking time, too poor to pay taxes? We all know they are not but that they have secured concessions because they are strong, prosperous concerns able to benefit and build up the cities and towns where they are located.

**THE LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY OFFER THE CITY A SIMPLE BUSINESS PROPOSITION.** They say we are able, as you see and know, to confer large benefits upon and help materially in building up the city, in exchange for this we ask you to reciprocate by limiting our assessment to \$100,000. Can any one doubt the wisdom of the city's accepting such an offer.

But some man will say, while I am not blind and can see as well as the next man the great advantage and the fairness of the deal, yet I am a little shrewder and perhaps a bit more selfish, and I can see that the Company have already invested so much here in land and plant that they cannot move away, and we can get all they offer and give nothing in return.

**DON'T RUN AWAY WITH THIS IDEA MY FRIEND.** They can of course stand still, enjoy their total exemption and neglect to expand. **BUT WORST OF ALL THEY CAN, WITHOUT LOSS, PULL OUT FROM KINGSTON AND LOCATE ELSEWHERE.** The majority of the stock and the majority of the directors now live away from Kingston, have no "sentimental attachment" to it and don't care a ten cent piece whether the works are here or elsewhere. The most profitable and advantageous point is all that concerns them. Now other places are anxious to secure such a large and prosperous industry and some of them are able to hold out inducements that will adequately compensate for any cost or loss incurred by removal. Take for instance the Town of Welland which has already made offers to the Company. See what advantages they can give. Owing to their proximity to the Falls they can offer power at \$10 per horse power. They have natural gas at about 20 cents a thousand, seven railroads entering the town and cheaper freight rates on raw material and they offer a free site and a fixed assessment of \$10,000. Take the item of power alone. The Locomotive Works now use about 600 horse power and if enlarged as proposed would require about 1000 horse power. It costs them here \$40 per horse power as against \$10 at Welland, an advantage of \$30,000 a year in favor of Welland. If Kingston insists on taxing the Locomotive Works, to the limit it is a conservative estimate that the Company in removing to Welland could save on power, taxes, light, freight, &c., &c., **SOME \$50,000 A YEAR.** This amount at 5% represents a capital expenditure of \$1,000,000. Any one can see that the Company could sacrifice \$1,000,000 in removal and be made whole by this annual saving of \$50,000. They could, therefore, sell their land and buildings here for whatever they would bring, rebuild on a free site at Welland, remove their machinery and certainly not be out of pocket. Similar advantages exist in favor of Hamilton and other places. It is an open secret that one of the most prominent officials of the Company has figured out the cost of removal and selected the city, he considers the most favorable place for the works.

Consider for a moment the utter disaster it would be to Kingston if the offer of the Company were rejected, and if feeling they were not being fairly treated and that they could do better elsewhere, the Company moved their works away. Can the most selfish of us afford to take any chances. If you were to mark your ballot against the By-law and help to drive the works away, would you not bitterly regret it and feel that you had done the worst day's work of your life for your city and for your own pocket.

Cities cannot grow except by the presence of manufacturing industries. Other cities are alive to this and are reaching out with offers and inducements to attract them. If we are to grow we must hold and encourage what we have by liberal and generous treatment, and strive earnestly to secure others.

By order of the Board of Trade,  
**E. RYAN, President.**

## VILLAGE OF NEWBORO

### THE COUNCIL WAS ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

Local Option Vote in South Crosby—First Game in Leeds County Hockey League—Visitors to the Village.

Newboro, Dec. 27.—Miss Mae Pinkerton, who has been principal of the Newboro public school for the past few years, resigned her position and left on Tuesday for Yorkton, Sask., where she has secured a position. Miss Edna Ackland, who recently graduated from Athens model school, has been engaged to teach in the college school next year.

The first game in the Leeds county hockey league will be played here on New Year's between Elgin and Newboro. During the continued soft weather there is no ice on the rink as yet and the game will probably be played on the lake.

The children of St. Mary's Sabbath school were entertained at a dinner in the court house on Wednesday afternoon and a very enjoyable time was spent by teachers and pupils. The children will hold a sleigh riding party soon.

Among the holiday visitors in town were: J. V. McNally, Chicago; Allan Fleming, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parish, Chicago; William Spicer, Chicago; George Spicer, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. George Foley, Athens; Edward Landon, Brockville; Elmer Knapp, Brockville; Mr. and Mrs. R. Davidson, Syracuse; John Mooney, Perth; J. A. Moriarty, Ottawa; Miss E. Pierce, Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carty, Elgin, were in town on Tuesday on business. J. R. Dier, Carleton Place, was returning old acquaintances in town. Miss Millie Green, trained nurse, of Winnipeg, arrived home for the holidays on Saturday. Miss Edna Ackland was at home to a number of young friends at an enjoyable little party on Christmas night. Harold Rawden, Franklinville, spent the holidays in town the guest of his parents. Miss Aggie Cox spent Christmas at her home near Athens and returned to town on Thursday. Mrs. T. P. Kelly spent a few days this week in Brockville. Mrs. J. Lewis and Miss Lewis spent Tuesday in Brockville. The many friends of George Warren will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from a threatened attack of typhoid fever. William Singleton, who has been in St. Vincent de Paul hospital for some time, returned home on Saturday, much improved in health.

The village council has been elected by acclamation: Reeves, William Spicer; councillors, John Hazlett, William Gorsline, D. Moriarty and J. E. Dier.

In North Crosby, John McCormick and William Scott are the candidates for reeve, and an interesting contest is expected. Messrs. T. A. Dier, George Duncan and T. J. Wallis, of this section of the township, are in the field for councillors. The local option contest is South Crosby is also

attracting considerable local attention.

R. J. Dargavel and family, Toronto, are spending the holidays in town. Mr. and Mrs. William Spicer and family, Brockville, are the guests, this week of Jael Spicer, who continues critically ill. Stephen Knolton, Athens, spent the holidays, the guest of relatives in town. Misses Frances and Lena Tobin were the guests of relatives here on Sunday. A shower will be given Miss Lewis by the children and teachers of St. Mary's Sabbath school at the rectory on Thursday afternoon.



REAR-ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE, U.S.N. Commanding the High division of the Atlantic fleet.

**At Blair Settlement.**  
Blair Settlement, Dec. 27.—Quite a number from this place attended the entertainment at Salem and Westport Thursday and Friday evenings. Henry Bell, who has been quite ill, is some better. James Gorsline is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. John Blair have gone to visit friends. They intend spending the winter here, the guest of F. Blair. Miss Maggie and Anabel, (Carnpaal, of Glenora) have come to spend a few weeks the guest of their grandmother, Mrs. William Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gorsline are home from the North-West and intend spending the winter here. Mr. and Mrs. G. Warren, Newboro, spent Christmas at H. Blair's. Miss M. Gorsline, at Mrs. William Blair's. Miss Lillian and Miss W. Cann, at Westport. Mr. and Mrs. W. Brasley, Sydenham, spent Christmas at T. J. Wallis'. Mr. and Mrs. S. Whaley, at T. J. Wallis'.

The engagement is announced of Lord Walden, one of the richest peers in the United Kingdom, and Miss Margherita Van Raalte, a wealthy society girl of twenty-one.

The death occurred at the general hospital, Brockville, Wednesday morning of Mrs. Anassa Dales, after a short illness. She leaves besides her husband, a lady a few hours old. Sir Charles Tupper shows improvement.

## BAR AND THE HOME

### ONE OUGHT SURELY TO BE ABOLISHED.

What is the Substitute For It?—Home Needs Attention—Men Must Go Somewhere in Their Leisure Hours—A Very Great Issue.

It is scarcely possible to exaggerate the value of the work done in this province by the social reformers enlisted in the movement for the abolition of the bar. The very extensive area in which the local option of suppressing the liquor traffic has been exercised has gained in every way by the change, save only, it may be, in the matter of hotel accommodations. Any shortcoming in that particular can, however, be made good by a following-up policy for the licensing of inns restricted to the business of providing travellers and transient traders with food and lodging.

But while the abolition of the bar goes to the root of many of the ills that social reformers are endeavoring to get rid of, it does not effect all the good that is aimed at. The blighting influence of the bar is largely due to its distinct character as a rival of the home. It is impossible for temperance workers to emphasize too strongly the fact that it is as a counter-attraction of the home that the drawing power of the bar is first felt. Afterwards it is by its grasp on a man through the drinking habit it establishes in him that it works. If temperance workers paid more attention to this vital fact, that the bar gets its first hold on a man by its successful vying with his home as the resort of his idle hours, we believe they would make some change in their tactics. They would turn some of their efforts upon the great task of making the home a happier spot than in so many cases it is.

It is to be remembered—and this fact also seems not sufficiently insisted upon—that social reform has made very great strides along paths other than that upon which the temperance workers have successfully led it. One great improvement, for which the chief credit is to be rendered to the labor unions, is the limiting of the term of the day's work to a reasonable number of hours. The normal working day is no longer a matter of toiling from daylight to dark. Also the wages paid now are quite double what they were when a man had to put in so many more hours per day to keep his place. Other important social improvements might be mentioned as momentarily affecting the life of the people for the better, but these two alone need be cited in this connection. As a result of them, a man has more leisure and larger means to spend upon it.

How is he to use that leisure? It is his duty to give as much as possible of it to the companionship of those of his own household and to the affairs of domestic and social life. That a very large number of young men and of heads of families spend their spare hours and their money in hotels and in pastimes to which the frequenting of hotels leads is a *loss*. Why do they not prefer home life and home habits

and home interests? Is it always because they are of a perverse and forward generation? By no means. It is often because the home is made wretched by the woman in charge of it. Many fine fellows who naturally shrink from the environment of the bar are practically driven to it as a friendly haven from the storm and stress of domestic life.

Nor is the misery of home in such cases always due to a propensity to shrewdness or squallor on the part of the wife. It is more often due to a failure to realize what is required of her as a helpmate. And this brings us to take account of another social change of very large importance—that, namely, which has led to the drafting of so great a proportion of the girlhood of the country into the factories and offices. When the girls who have been so employed become wives they are not usually ready-made housekeepers. It is not, therefore, altogether the fault of the women if homes are not always the ideal places they ought to be.

The Mail and Empire once before suggested, and it suggests again, that the large and very helpful force of women workers in the cause of temperance organize themselves for the purpose of promoting and spreading proficiency in domestic economy. They should use their great influence for the schooling of all young women, to whom other opportunities for it are denied, in the arts and graces of housekeeping. They should get to know something about the homes of drunks and should, where necessary, assist the wives of such men to become qualified to make home attractive for their husbands and sons. By doing so the women engaged in the temperance movement would immensely contribute to the radical solution of the problem of putting the out of business.

### A Birthday Surprise.

On Friday, immediately after the closing exercises in the schools a number of children folks proceeded to the home of their little friend, Roberta Vince, Albert street, with greetings, it being the occasion of her eighth birthday. It was a pleasant surprise for little Roberta when on coming home from school she found her friends gathered to greet her, and the excitement she renewed the bombardment, firing from the environs of their consulate at women and other innocent persons. They wounded or made captive the wives and children of many respectable citizens and set fire to numerous buildings and mosques.

The inhabitants still remained quiet on December 25th, but the ferocity of the Russians greatly increased. They killed many women and children and a large number of buildings were burned by them. If to-morrow they don't desist from their savage attack the inhabitants will be compelled to defend themselves.

"We beg you to communicate this telegram to the principal newspapers and influential centres of Europe."

Mrs. William Dowdley, an old and highly respected resident of Franklinville, seventy-eight years of age, died on Wednesday.

## TO BE PUNISHED

### NO MERCY FOR PERSIANS WHO OFFEND RUSSIA.

Commanders Given Orders—Told to Destroy Places Where Resistance Might be Offered—Rule With Rifle and Sword.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29.—A semi-official statement says that the Russian government, in view of acts of "foolhardy aggression" committed against the Russian forces and institutions in Tabriz, Reisch and Enzeli, sometimes followed by brutal torture of the wounded and base outrages against the dead, has decided that the severest punishment of the guilty is merited, and Russian commanders, in conjunction with Russian consuls, are instructed to adopt the most stringent measures.

These measures, as set forth in the statement, include the arrest and trial by court-martial of all participants in the attacks, the disarmament of the Firdis and other troublesome elements, the destruction of places where resistance might be offered, and what ever else is deemed necessary to re-establish order and secure the chastisement of the offenders.

### Killed by the Russians.

London, Dec. 29.—The Persia committee, composed of prominent Englishmen interested in Persian affairs, has received the following telegram from the provincial assembly at Tabriz, sent through the Persian Society of Constantinople:

"On December 21st Russian troops attacked and seized the administration buildings. They trampled school children under foot and killed and despoiled innocent men and women. They also looted the shops. The inhabitants, after extraordinary forbearance, began to defend themselves and forced the Russians to evacuate the government offices."

"On December 22nd, the Russians bombarded the city until sunset, conflagration increasing hourly. On December 23rd, in consequence of orders from the central government to cease fighting, the inhabitants took no steps to defend themselves, but the Russians renewed the bombardment, firing from the environs of their consulate at women and other innocent persons. They wounded or made captive the wives and children of many respectable citizens and set fire to numerous buildings and mosques."

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## 12 YEARS AND LASH.

### Heavy Sentences Imposed on Three Bandits.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 28.—As a result of the wave of crime prevalent in Winnipeg lately, and especially to put a stop to street hold-ups, the police magistrate sentenced three Galician bandits to twelve years in the penitentiary and twenty-four lashes each.



COL. E. WALTER RATHBUN Has Been Elected Mayor of Deseronto by acclamation.

### Bloomfield Budget.

Bloomfield, Dec. 28.—Herbert Cooper and wife are spending Christmas in St. Louis. Adam H. Saylor and wife are spending Christmas holidays at Erie, Pa. Another large canvassing factory will be erected here in the spring. A company composed of H. W. Bedell, Homer White, Edward Partelle, Benjamin Leavens and H. Y. Cooper have purchased the farm of J. Baxter, together with stock and implements, for \$10,400. On this property they will build a factory. Burton Bayler, who has been in Saskatoon during the past year, arrived home to spend Christmas. Arthur Kinney and wife, of Kenora, and Charles Clinton and wife, of Hamilton, spent Christmas at John Clinton's. Miss Alma Saylor, of Toronto, spent a few days at home. Miss Gerlie Mastin, of Toronto, visited at S. Edgar Mastin's.

Nominations for the township of Hallowell: For reeve, W. J. Gerow and Clarence Mallory; deputy reeve, Hubert McDonald (by acclamation); councillors, Jarvis English, Frank Story and Willis Yerxa.

Malcolm Clapp and bride, of Windsor, visited a few days at Curtis Stanton's. J. M. Branson and family, spent Christmas at John Jones, Brighton. Wilfrid Cronk spent Christmas at home. Miss Philona Barker is visiting for a couple of weeks in New York.

Women, in two many homes, are, in an ungrateful reality, the silent partner.

Cupid doesn't pay any attention to a flag of truce.

## EXPECT STRIKE OR A LOCKOUT

### Mine Operators Look for Trouble When Agreement Expires

—Coal Advance

New York, Dec. 28.—Notice of an increase in the price of "domestic" sizes of anthracite coal has led to the discovery that the mine operators are getting ready for either a strike or shut down of the mines at the expiration of the union agreement on April 1st.

The advance in prices here has begun with an increase of twenty-five cents per ton on chestnut size, which is to be followed by an advance in prices on other sizes with the arrival of the next cold snap.

Editor Floyd Parsons, of the Coal Age, said, today, that diligent study on his part had failed to reveal the reason for the advance except that of "reasonable" advance, a term applying to cold weather raises.

He also stated that it was generally believed that the operators would have about seven months' supply on hand by the time that the union agreements expired on April 1st, and that the mines would then be closed indefinitely. "If it isn't a strike, it will be a shut down," he said.

### A Charming Reception.

Pictou, Ont., Dec. 28.—Mrs. E. Malcolm Young was the hostess of a charming reception at Clatsmouth this afternoon, to mark the debut of her daughter, Miss Bernice Young. Mrs. Young wore a robe of ashes of roses satin, with overdress of gold net, embroidered in gold tones, yoke and sleeves of tissue of gold. The debutante wore the gown in which she was presented to their royal highnesses, Governor-General and Duchess of Connaught at the first drawing-room white net, embroidered in roses, cut crystals and seed pearl fringes. The assistants were: Mrs. Rogart, Napanee; Mrs. G. E. Boulter, Miss Martin, Misses Ross, Allison and Wright.

### Snowballs at Auto Fire.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—When Clarence and George W. Wolf, jr., sons of ex-Judge George W. Wolf, of Clayton, were awakened by cries of "help," they thought that some one was being murdered. Rushing outside in their pajamas they found two young men fighting a fire which had been started in the body of a touring car, with snowballs, while two young women stood by.

The snowballs were not effective and the men then took their overcoats and endeavored to smother the fire. The overcoats proved as ineffective and vanished in the same way as the snowballs. The Wolf boys put out the fire with water.

Three years in penitentiary, the minimum sentence, was meted out to C. M. Patmore, a Toronto mail clerk. Patmore worked in mail cars between Elora and Toronto, and pleaded guilty to stealing a number of letters, one of which contained a diamond ring and three gem stones.