

MANY ELECTIONS HELD IN THE COUNTY OF YORK

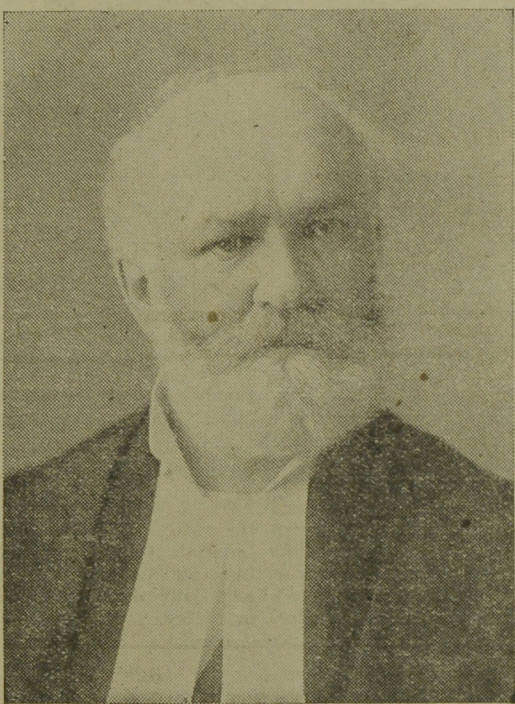
Since Confederation Candidates Have Sought Suffrages of Electors on Thirty Different Occasions.

Would you think it? In York county since the year of confederation 1867 we have had some thirty federal and local elections, and nearly all of them contested at that. The first was an exception to the rule, and there were at least five others in which the candidate was returned by acclamation but never since 1874, when the late Mr. Pickard, M.P., was unopposed, until Mr. Geo. Allen's election in 1901 was there an uncontested election.

Let us take a short survey first of the federal elections in this county. In the Confederation year, Hon. Chas. Fisher then attorney general in the local government retired, from that position and was elected by acclamation to the first Dominion Parliament, and at the first session he moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Fisher however, sat in Parliament only a year, when he accepted a seat on the Supreme

a contest in which the Doctor and Horatio Hanson were the opposing candidates.

Mr. Fraser, having retired from local politics in 1882, to oppose Mr. Pickard, for Parliament, E. L. Wetmore and Mr. Colter formed the government ticket, only half a one. Messrs. Blair and Thompson were the opposition candidates, and others in the field included the present Judge Wilson and the late G. Fred Fisher. Messrs. Blair, Thompson, Wetmore and Colter were returned, and at the first session of the new House, the government led by Mr. Hanington and in which Mr. Colter was chief commissioner of the Board of Works, was overturned, and Mr. Blair formed a new administration. On accepting the office of Attorney General, Mr. Blair was opposed in York by Mr. Leverett Estabrook's of Prince William, but won by a large major-



THE LATE HON. A. G. BLAIR.

Who Was a Prominent Factor in York County Politics For Many Years.

court bench occupying it until his death some thirty years ago.

Mr. Pickard succeeded Mr. Fisher as M.P. for York, being elected in 1868, 1872 and 1874 by acclamation. He was re-elected in 1878 in opposition to Mr. C. H. B. Fisher and in 1882 against the late Governor Fraser, holding his seat until his death in the autumn of 1883.

In the bye election which followed in February, 1884, the late Senator Temple was returned over Judge Gregory; in 1887 Mr. Temple defeated the same gentleman and in 1891 he was re-elected against Hon. F. P. Thompson. Mr. Temple was appointed to the Senate in 1896, and was succeeded in the Commons by Hon. G. E. Foster, whose opponent was Mr. E. H. Allen, and Mr. Gibson succeeded Mr. Foster in Nov. 1900. Mr. A. S. Crockett was elected in 1904 and again in 1908.

THE LOCAL ARENA.

In the local field we have had a perfect surfeit of general elections and bye-elections since confederation. The first one was in 1870, when there were full government and opposition tickets in the field.

In the general provincial election of 1870 the result of the poll in York was as follows:

R. Robinson,	1991
Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	1819
Hon. J. A. Beckwith,	1623
C. McPherson,	1515
Dr. H. Dow,	1413
A. G. Blair,	1319
W. H. Needham,	1253
T. Doonan,	450
J. B. Gunter,	232
J. P. Wetmore,	21

Messrs. Robinson, Hatheway, Beckwith and McPherson elected.

In 1874, the late Governor Fraser resigned from the legislative council, and on accepting the provincial secretaryship was returned by acclamation. In 1874 Mr. Fraser with Dr. Dow, Thos. F. Barker and Robert Robinson, the full government ticket, were elected. Among the defeated candidates were Hon. A. G. Blair, and Hon. F. P. Thompson, it being the latter's first election. Mr. Fraser was premier and attorney general when he appealed to the county for re-election in 1878, but could not carry his colleagues, Mr. Blair and Mr. Thompson securing their election, and Geo. J. Colter taking the other seat.

Dr. Dow, one of the defeated candidates, petitioned against the return of Messrs. Blair and Thompson, and on resigning their seats, these gentlemen were re-elected after

ity. Mr. Thompson was appointed to the Legislative council in 1885 to help vote that body out of existence, and sat there until its abolition in 1892. The vacancy caused by Mr. Thompson's resignation in the Assembly was filled by the election of Mr. Wilson, who defeated Mr. J. D. Hazen on the latter's first appearance in the political field.

In the general election of 1886, Mr. Blair carried his whole ticket, consisting of himself, Mr. Wilson, Dr. Moore, and Mr. Richard Bellamy, defeating Mr. Wetmore and Mr. G. J. Colter. He did the same in 1890, substituting Mr. John Anderson for Dr. Moore. The government ticket resigned on a petition, but were re-elected, Mr. Thos. H. Colter taking Mr. Bellamy's place, the latter going to the legislative council, but the whole government ticket, Messrs. Blair, Wilson, Anderson and Colter, were defeated in 1892, Messrs. W. K. Allen, J. K. Pinder, H. H. Pitts and W. T. Howe securing their election. In 1895 the three last named, with Mr. John Black, were elected, defeating Messrs. Thompson, W. T. Whitehead, John Anderson and Dr. B. Coburn, but the government ticket in 1899, consisting of Messrs. F. P. Thompson, Alex. Gibson, W. T. Whitehead, and John A. Campbell, were returned, defeating Messrs. Black, Howe, Pitts and Pinder. Mr. Gibson resigned in Nov., 1900, was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and Mr. Geo. W. Allen, government, was returned by acclamation on Thursday last to fill the vacancy.

In the general local election of 1903 the government ticket composed of Messrs. W. T. Whitehead, John A. Campbell, George W. Allen and Geo. F. Burden, was returned over the opposition ticket, composed of H. F. McLeod, John A. Young, J. K. Pinder and Thomas Robinson. In the general election of 1908 the opposition ticket composed of the last four named gentlemen was elected over the then government ticket composed of Hon. E. H. Allen, George F. Burden, R. W. McLeod and C. N. Goodspeed. Upon his accepting the office of Solicitor General a month later, Hon. H. F. McLeod was elected without opposition.

It will be observed by this cursory glance at the election contests in this constituency since confederation, that nearly all were contested, and the most of them were pretty warm fights. The only elections by acclamation since 1874 were those of the late Mr. George W. Allen and Hon. H. F. McLeod.

ROLE OF HEROINE HAS DRAWBACKS

America's "Grace Darling" Wouldn't Eat if She Met Demand for Pic- tures.

Newport, R. I., April 2.—Ida Lewis-Wilson came over to Newport the other day on a shopping excursion and for the first time in a month owing to a very severe cold necessitating the services of a physician, but she declined, as she usually has, to report ill to the Lighthouse Board at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, as she might have done. The "Grace Darling" of America said that she passed her sixty-fourth birthday in the confines of the little Lime Rock lighthouse.

"If I should live to see my seventieth birthday I shall be quite willing to do a little something in the way of celebration and to receive as many of my friends and they seem to be all over the world, as my strength may permit.

"Pretty soon now the string of tourists will begin to flock to Newport and a lot of them will say, 'Oh, let's go over and see Ida Lewis.' In order to see me they must walk a mile over on Harrison avenue which is on the road to Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt's and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown's. Then they must walk on a long pier extending well into the harbor front, and signal to the Lime Rocks for a rowboat, probably to be answered by my brother Rudolph. My home on the Lime Rocks is nothing more nor less than a club of rocks not so large as the rock of Gibraltar but quite as secure.

"The visitors look over me to see if I am a living curiosity. Then they want my picture. Say, if I had given everybody one of my photographs, who has asked for it I should have been bankrupt long ago—not even my glorious Carnegie pension would have saved me.

"After all I don't mind their wanting my picture but I wish the souvenir fends would go a bit slower in taking any old thing they see laying around I can't keep a thing.

"It's nice to be a heroine I freely admit, but it has its troubles. Still I wish you would say, if you must say anything, that Ida Lewis ever feels grateful to her friends everywhere for their interest and the many kindnesses they have always shown in all these years.

"But as for myself, though I am feeling very much better and all that sort of thing, somehow I can't quite get rid of the idea that my race is nearly run.

"But, oh, how I'd like to make just one more rescue, just one more at least. Thanking you very much, I must hurry home again."

ELECTRIC CURRENT OVER THE ROCKIES

The electrical engineer is every day achieving what seemed impossible the day before, says a writer who tells how a Colorado power company is carrying an enormous current over the Rocky Mountains, exposed to wind, snow, hail and lightning. This plant, it appears, transmits energy at 100,000 volts for a distance of 150 miles over altitudes that run up to a maximum of 13,700 feet. In the Electrical World we read:

"The lines are exposed, not only to the ordinary contingencies of wind and snow, but to sleet conditions which are exceptionally severe. The sleet recorded in the region has reached a diameter as high as six inches, a condition quite unheard of in most sections of the country. Success has been obtained by very thorough and skilful tower construction, together with the use of suspension insulators, which are undoubtedly a very considerable factor in the success of the installation. The average spacing of the towers is about 750 feet and they carry three hemp-core cables . . . supported on a single top cross-arm in a horizontal plane, the distance between the conductors being ten feet four inches. The insulators are four suspension disks, each of which is rated at 25,000 volts working pressure. The suspension insulator has the greatest recent improvement of energy and this line, subjected as it is to enormous strains is an admirable example of the success of the device. The towers are not high, the normal height of the conductors being only forty feet. This gives unusual stability to the line, a stability which is greatly needed in winter.

"The lightning protection consists of a galvanized steel-branded cable, or sometimes a pair of them, carried at the level of the upper cross-arm and supported directly on the tower structure. This protection runs over a considerable part of the route, especially the portions most exposed from their situation to the danger of lightning. The results have been satisfactory, although no lightning arresters were installed and no damage was caused to the line or apparatus by lightning during the entire summer service. . . . Although the results of eight months' operation at from 86,000 to 100,000 volts has been highly successful. Here is another proof that engineers have been in the past more scared than hurt in

OLD COMMODORE'S GRANDSON MISSING

Vanderbilt Allen Believed to be Insane Has Left Newport Home—Has Been in Sanitarium.

New York, April 4.—William Sullivan Vanderbilt Allen, grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, Newport society man, leader in the hunting set and artist has disappeared from his home in Westport, Conn., and fears for his safety are entertained.

Allen appeared in Westport streets a week ago Sunday brandishing a revolver and threatening to "shoot up" the town. After rushing up and down the main street for some time he met Howard Mull and knocked him down. Mull swore out a warrant for Allen's arrest and an officer was sent yesterday to serve it. It was then found that Allen had disappeared. The officer found the fires in a number of chicken brooders burning at full blast and the flames spreading to the artist's fine house. The fire was put out only after the expensive brooders had been ruined. Allen apparently had forgot to turn off the heaters in them.

Allen spent six years in a sanitarium for the insane at Westport. He was released in January 1903 through the efforts of ex-Senator Lexow. Later he sued Dr. F. E. Ruland, head of the sanitarium, alleging that he had been deprived of a fortune while in the sanitarium.

Vanderbilt Allen, as he prefers to be known, spent most of his life abroad previous to his confinement. After his parents died he lived with an aunt in studied painting and won medals. Upon his return to this country he entertained so lavishly that his ample fortune dwindled. On one occasion he engaged Loie Fuller to dance in his studio.

When his fortune decreased his creditors began to harass him. The contents of his studio were sold and some of his debts were paid. The young artist's family then had him sent to the sanitarium.

Allen still has an income from a trust fund.

CORRECTING HER.

"I'm not stuck on this bread," remarked the little girl whose parents were trying to cure her of the use of slang.

"Maggie," said her mother, "you want to cut that slang out."

"That's a peach of a way of correcting the child," commented the father.

"I know," replied the mother, "but I just wanted to put her wise."

the matter of high voltage. As each forward step has been taken, dangers seriously feared have generally proved to be mythical, which is a good augury for further improve-

THINGS AS THEY BE.

Sing, hey! ye ways of Fredericktown,
Ye St. John Valley station,
Where salons saunter up and down,
Mock salons, co-eds, wear ye gown,
War-lads, and trainers both abound
Ye coasting schooner goes around
And, council bosses slip around
To fix ye nomination.
In summer days, then blow ye horn,
Bid every tribe and nation,
Sail up ye river fair as morn,
Be here from worldly tortures torn,
In bid-land haunts there elm-trees high,
And chesty civic dons would scorn
To talk their nomination.
But, lo! when wintry tempests roar
And here is desolation,
When trade deserts ye retail store,
And wages fall while prices soar,
Then swears ye townsman, doughty man,
I'll change that council if I can,
And when spring comes, he thinks no more.

About ye nomination.
A later day: and to each house
Ye tax-man glides with information
On printed slips; and then ye grouse
Goes all the way ye law allows;
Because such bills would sink a pier
If not cut down ye coming year,
And, you'd think, ye neighbors all
Would rouse
To make ye nomination.

Perhaps—
For later comes a winsome wight
With plausible aspiration;
The town he'll work for (?) day and night,
His party put him in ye fight.
His party put him in ye fight.
They fixed two slates, "Anti" and "Pro."
Ye voters get a say, ye know.
And, ye townsfolk own ye town all right
He got ye nomination.

SHE WENT TO THE SALOON.

(New York Herald.)

"Take the girls down to the corner saloon and treat them," suggested the head of the house to his son.

"Corner saloon!" gasped the Washington girl, who was visiting her New York friends.

"Yes, come on," invited the younger man.

"But I don't drink, thank you," she said.

"Oh, yes, you do. You drink ice cream soda, don't you? Father calls the place downstairs the corner saloon as a joke. You know, we have three different kinds of saloon in New York—ice cream saloons, coffee saloons, as some of the German bakers call their lunchrooms, and just plain saloons. That word 'saloon' is much abused. It used to mean a large hall for the use of the public, but it has narrowed down in the United States to places where men go to drink. Here's your last chance. Will you come down to the corner saloon for a drink?"

"Right off, thank you," returned the girl.

Fresh from the long battleship cruise a United States sailor entered a bank in San Diego when the fleet touched there some months ago, and hailed the teller as follows: "Hello, matey! How's business?" "Business isn't any too brisk," replied the teller indulgently, "but maybe it'll pick up. What can I do for you?" The jacky produced a check for \$30, payable to bearer. "How will you have it?" asked the teller. The genial seaman hesitated a moment, then replied: "Matey, seein' that business ain't so good, I won't be hard on you. Gimme \$10 now, an' I'll take the rest at ten a month."

TORONTO BUCKETSHOP RAIDED.

Toronto, April 2.—William J Smart manager; J. A. Harrington, manager of the Buffalo branch, and about 12 employees and frequenters of Patriarche & Co.'s offices, were arrested by the police in a raid yesterday.

The charge against the principals is for keeping a bucket shop. Patriarche advertised to return clients 50 per cent per annum on their investments. Patriarche himself is away.

One young woman employee telephoned to her mother that she was under arrest and was answered with a merry laugh and an intimation that the first day of April was a good day to be arrested. All were bailed.

AVIATION 400 YEARS AGO.

The proposed Scottish aviation meeting will not be quite the first gathering of the kind in that country. At least one of the French favorites of James IV, the luckless hero of Flodden, summoned the Scottish court to an exhibition at Stirling, where he proposed to fly by means of a pair of mechanical wings from the wall of the castle. This was exactly 400 years ago.

The rash inventor sprang boldly forth from the wall with his two great wings upon his back. But they proved quite insufficient for the contest with the force of gravity and the inventor was lucky to get off with no worse hurt than a broken thigh. He ascribed his failure to the unwary use of the feathers of domestic poultry in the construction of his pinions rather than the feathers of some of the nobler birds. History does not record, however, that he made any second attempt. —Glasgow News.

BURIED ROMAN SHIP FOUND.

Part of a burned and mud-buried ancient ship has just been discovered in the harbor near Christchurch, Hampshire. At first it was considered to be a viking vessel, but further excavations and expert criticism of the tiles discovered have established the fact that the ship belonged to the Romans. A small incense cup of graceful outline, 3½ inches high and 2½ inches in diameter, was sent to the British Museum authorities for examination, with the result that Mr. C. H. Read replied it was of Roman date. Altogether more than twenty articles of iron, bronze and pottery have been found.

A WHOLESALE BUYER.

"Wouldn't it make you happy to give me a dime, sir?"
"I don't care to purchase happiness on the instalment plan. I'm going to save up until I can give away \$50,000,000."

Lady (at the counter)—Why do you call this boys' flannel?
Clerk—it shrinks from washing.—Chicago Journal.

