

London Advertiser.
(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1852.)
READING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.
Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, March 13.

Close of the Ontario Legislature.

The last session of the present Legislature of Ontario has come to a successful close, saddened, however, by the sudden death of the wife of the Premier. The session has been marked by much important legislation, completing the tale of four years more of provincial progress under Liberal rule. The most outstanding feature of the present Premier's policy has been that connected with the development of New Ontario, combined with a successful effort to bring the advantages of Old Ontario to the notice of the greatest free market in the world. The results of that policy will mean great things for the Province as a whole—the greatest single Province of the Empire.

Naturally much interest has attached to the discussion of the question of prohibition. Of that and germane questions, there will be ample opportunity for consideration before the date of the referendum, Dec. 4 next.

As to the strength of parties, there is nothing to indicate that Mr. Whitney, the Opposition leader, comes out of the session any stronger than he went in. When a little time has elapsed, so that men and events can be seen in due proportion, it will be found that Premier Ross has an increasing hold on the confidence of the electors of Ontario. We predict he will come back from the country with a considerably enhanced majority in the Legislature.

Leave Well Enough Alone.

It is to be hoped that the report is true that Mr. Roy, M.P.P., intends to withdraw the bill he is promoting in the Quebec Legislature to restrict the right of His Majesty's subjects in the Province of Quebec to appeal to the Privy Council. It is better that it should not be believed that any section of the Canadian people can be got to restrict the right of the subject to appeal to the foot of the throne in matters affecting his rights. For this reason we believe that the majority of the Quebec Legislature would not look with approval on a move of this kind, but even if the measure were passed, as the result of a feeling of disappointment with regard to one or more decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, it would still have to be considered by the law officers of the crown in Canada, and there seems little reason to doubt that they would interpret the measure as being ultra vires of the Legislature. The people of Quebec no doubt fully appreciate the value to them of British connection and of the confederation system, and he would not lightly regard an attack on these institutions, any more than would the people of Ontario and other sections of the Dominion.

Mr. Roy will be well advised if he drops the measure.

First Copy of London (Eng.) News.

The Advertiser has been shown, by Mr. T. W. Wrighton, the first copy of the London (England) Daily News, published Jan. 21, 1846. It is a very interesting paper, as may be imagined, carrying one back to names and controversies that have long since entered into historical perspective. Charles Dickens, who was one of the founders and promoters of the Daily News, contributes the first of a series of "Traveling Letters," this one starting from Paris. If our own London had a suitable place to preserve such interesting papers and documents, this first number of the London Daily News would be worthy of an important place.

An Ex-Governor's Plight.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, is being highly praised by the United States newspapers because he has refused to attend a levee in our British namesake, because he was asked to appear in knee-breeches and silk stockings. The New York Journal asserts that Mr. Hogg "is the first American for years who has shown so much independence" and that "his Texan constituents would never forgive him if he arrayed himself in a flunkysish costume." If everything were known, Mr. Hogg may not deserve so much credit for his refusal to go before the King and Queen with nether extremities incased with trousers. Perchance he has spindly-shank legs and he is disinclined to reveal them, or mayhap he is afraid Queen Alexandra's pug would endeavor to stalk a meal out of his calves. Who can tell the inward thoughts of the great ex-governor so long as he is not put under oath? The King should settle this difficulty about uniformity of togery on great occasions once for all. Why not compromise on the historic garb of old Gaul, and decree that in future the court dress should be the Highland kilt and picturesque accompaniments? Then timid owners of legs like ex-Governor Hogg could overcome their modest antipathies by ordering their kilts a shade of two longer than their fellows, and yet harmony in attire could be maintained. Indeed,

for the summer months, but for the mosquitoes, the kilt might be decreed to be the Briton's costume at home and abroad—that is, if our Scottish friends could be prevailed on to withdraw their claim to a monopoly of this striking costume. It is roomy and airy.

Prohibition and the Churches.

Without undue quibbling or subtlety of distinction, it is evident that many things arise out of the prohibition discussion. At present, note just one point. In several of the Protestant communions it is well known that there is a majority in favor of prohibition, and various ecclesiastical bodies have been in the habit of passing to that effect. But within these bodies there is a minority of varying size who oppose this action, and oppose it very strongly when it seems to take the form of dictating to the citizen as to how he should vote on a particular measure. It is not necessary for a man to be an anti-Prohibitionist in order to take this ground. A man might believe that there is such a clear, strong, intelligent demand for prohibition that the experiment ought to be tried, and yet think that the action taken by the church courts to which he belongs is opposing the essential spirit of the Protestant faith by calling upon the members of the church to vote in a certain specific fashion. True Christian men, says this man, ought to seek to promote temperance, and will do so in proportion to the strength and purity of their life, but they must be free to promote it in their own way. The business of the church is to preach the Gospel, to protest against unrighteousness, and inspire men to seek truth and goodness in all the relations of life, but it cannot make total abstinence, still less prohibition, an article of faith and condition of membership, without being faithless to the essential spirit and basis of the life of the church. The church is not a temperance society in the narrow sense. The loyal member will bow to the authority of the majority when acting in its own right sphere, but not when it usurps authority in a province that belongs to the thought and conscience of the individual citizen. This is one side of an important question which we shall not doubt hear discussed. It is not the prohibition question itself, but it comes up in connection with it, and it is of importance because it raises a fundamental, far-reaching question.

Value of British Connection.

The new Minister of Justice (Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick) is as earnest an advocate of Canadian unity and British connection as was Hon. David Mills, his predecessor. In concluding his speech on Dr. Russell's motion with regard to the proposed assimilation of the laws regarding property and civil rights in the various Provinces, Mr. Fitzpatrick said:

"So long as we maintain the British connection, so long as we maintain the right to go to His Majesty, to the foot of the throne, to maintain these privileges, so long will they be respected. I say this confederation act is a covenant between the British people and the people of Canada, that the British people respect their covenants, and that any lessening of the tie between us and Great Britain must be detrimental to the Province of Quebec, and to all the Provinces of the Dominion."

To this sentiment every patriotic Canadian can subscribe.

Windfalls in England.

There is no good foundation for the statement frequently made by crafty old country agents that untold millions are hoarded up in the British Court of Chancery, waiting to be claimed by the next of kin. From a document just issued by the Supreme Court, it is stated that these funds aggregate barely £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000). This sum represents more than 3,200 separate accounts, one-half of which do not exceed £150 (\$750) in value, while only one-twentieth exceed £1,000 (\$5,000). The court solemnly warns everybody longing to explore this treasure house not to be led away by the gross mis-statements of gentlemen who issue lists of heirs to unclaimed money. This reminds us of a Western Ontario man, who some time ago received a letter from one of these "solicitors in chancery," informing him that an estate left by an ancestor of his name was in court, and only awaited a reasonable expenditure on investigation to secure it. Fortunately, he heard that a friend was going to England, and he got him to visit the chancery office, and make a personal investigation. For half a crown, he learned that the "estate" was a couple of pounds that had been unclaimed by a distant relative for some forty years, but to obtain the money this man would have to go into court and establish his claim by evidence. To do that, he would have been compelled to spend much more than the "estate" was worth. This is probably the case with respect to many of the so-called "estates" that await claimants in the British chancery office.

With the budget speech delivered, as it will be next Monday, and the declarations of both parties made as to how they stand on the great trade question, Parliament should soon be able to complete its sittings. Private legislation does not promise to be very profitable this session, and all parties will be anxious to facilitate the departure of the illustrious delegates to His Majesty's coronation.

The loss by the burning of the Easton avenue sheds of the St. Louis Transit Company is \$125,000.

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS CO., LIMITED.

The fifth annual meeting of the London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, was held in the Company's office, on Tabbot street, on the 20th of February. There was a good attendance of Stockholders, including Messrs. J. L. Englehart (of Petrolia), Sheriff Cameron, G. B. Harris, M. Masure, M. D. Fraser, T. H. Smallman, John Labatt, Dr. Roome, R. W. Puddicombe, J. H. Nelles (of Woodstock), and others.

The President, Mr. G. C. Gibbons, in moving the adoption of the report, expressed the gratification of all concerned in the steady progress of the Company. More estates had been entrusted to them during the past year than in any previous year in their history, and there is a gradual accumulation of permanent business from this source. The Company has not so far sustained a dollar's loss, either in respect of its own or its clients' funds. The management, it will be noticed, is exceedingly conservative and careful, the expenses being kept to a minimum.

The usefulness of an institution such as this is made very manifest to all those who have had to do with estates. Here is a permanent executor, with abundant security, whose particular business it is to administer the estates of deceased persons. The books are always open to inspection by those interested. Everything is in order, and the whole administration is under the direction of a strong executive of business men. While all this care and security is given, the expenses are not any greater, if as great, as in the hands of a private executor. More and more the public are appreciating the benefits of such trust companies, and taking advantage of the privilege of appointing them executor.

The President expressed the deep regret of the Board and the death of two esteemed colleagues—Mr. George Moncrieff, lately Vice-President, and Mr. D. Regan—both of whom had been directors from the inception of the company.

Mr. Englehart, Sheriff Cameron and others then addressed the meeting in congratulatory terms.

The following Board were then elected:

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED.	
Dr.	Cr.
Statement as at 31st December, 1901.	
LIABILITIES.	
To the Shareholders:	Cash value of investments.....\$107,921 53
Capital stock, amount paid up, \$100,000 00	Cash in bank.....7,567 45
Dividend No. 8, due Jan. 2, 1902	
Balance at credit Profit and Loss Account.....13,488 98	
	\$115,488 98
Dr.	
Profit and Loss Account.	
To charges account, including salaries, advertising, traveling expenses, etc.....\$2,239 49	By balance brought forward.....\$11,123 31
To costs of investing, agents' commissions, etc.....94 05	By profits received, including interest paid.....6,930 05
To dividend No. 7, paid July 2, 1901.....2,000 00	By interest earned and not paid.....1,709 16
To dividend No. 8, payable Jan. 2, 1902.....2,000 00	
To balance.....13,488 98	
	\$19,822 52

JOHN B. KILGOUR, Manager.
We hereby certify that we have audited the Books and Accounts of The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, for the year ending 31st December, 1901, and find them correct and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the Company's securities and find them in order.
GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A.,
ALFRED A. BOOKER, Auditors.
London, Ont., Jan. 24, 1902.

BOY ACCUSED OF MATRICIDE.

His Mother Was Planning a Surprise Party.

It Was for His Birthday, But He Thought She Was Going to Marry Again.

New York, March 15.—John Voepel, the 17-year-old son of Mrs. Kata Voepel, a widowed woman, who was murdered in her bedroom on Feb. 14, has been arrested charged with murdering his mother.

The boy had just left the criminal courts building, where he had attended the coroner's inquest into the death and he had heard a verdict from the jury that his mother was brought to her death by knife wounds at the hands of a person or persons unknown.

From the coroner's court young Voepel went to the news stand in front of the tenement. His mother had kept a stand for years. Since her death it had passed into his possession. The boy took his place inside of the stand. He was reading an account of the inquest in an evening paper when the precinct detectives appeared. They told him that he was under arrest.

BOY WAS COOL.

"Is it for the murder of my mother?" asked Voepel, coolly.

"Yes," replied Detective Enright.

"Well, I'm ready to go along," said the boy, "but you're expecting me to go right along. But you'll never prove any such thing as that against me. I'm innocent."

The facts which the police think warrant them in arresting young Voepel, form strong circumstantial evidence against the lad. Mrs. Voepel was found dead in her room at 10 a.m. There were eighteen stab wounds, apparently made by a butter knife, in her back and one in her breast. John Voepel found her.

Voepel told the police that he never wore a four-in-hand necktie in his life. Seven days ago he found a photograph of him in which he is wearing a four-in-hand necktie similar to that held in dead woman's hand.

HAD BLOOD ON HIS HANDS.

Young Voepel had blood on his hands and on his shoes and even on his undershirt, according to the police. When he reported the murder of his mother, he said he had gone upstairs and found her body and had come right down again. If this was true, the police say, how did he get so much blood on himself?

THE MOTIVE.

The motive ascribed by the police for the crime is a queer one. They say that Mrs. Voepel had planned a surprise birthday party for John, to take place on Feb. 22. That wasn't his eighteenth birthday, but it was selected by Mrs. Voepel because it was a holiday. She had taken care not to let the boy know about the party, but had sent out cards of invitation to it. In some way, so they say, the boy learned that some celebration was coming off at his mother's home. The police declare that he thought his mother was to be married, so he killed her that he could not marry again and prevent him from coming into her savings.

PRESBYTERIAN AUGMENTATION.

Toronto, March 15.—The annual meeting of the augmentation fund committee of the Presbyterian Church (western section) began in Knox Church Thursday evening, with the convener, Rev. Dr. Lytle, of Hamilton, in the chair. Rev. Dr. Warden made the gratifying announcement that the augmentation fund for the year was clear of debt. The debts of the several presbyteries in the western section on the fund, amounting to nearly \$11,000, were received and passed. This sum covered the work during the past six months. The committee began the consideration of the grants for the coming year.

GOT HIS DIVORCE IN LESS THAN AN HOUR.

The Newark Record in Separation Cases Beaten in the Suit of Mead Against His Wife.

Newark, N. J., March 15.—Frank H. Mead, of Vanderpool street, won a decree of divorce from his wife, Ollie Mead, in record time in the chancery court in this city, before Vice-Chancellor Stevens. Mead also obtained the custody of his 7-year-old son.

It required less than half an hour to take the testimony in the case. Four witnesses were examined in Mead's behalf. Their evidence related to the conduct of Mrs. Mead, who the co-respondent named in the case during a visit to Long Branch last summer.

Mrs. Mead was in court. She was accompanied by the co-respondent. The vice-chancellor asked her if she wished to be sworn or to summon witnesses. She answered in the negative, whereupon the court announced that Mead had proved his case, and was entitled to a decree.

When the case was concluded, Mrs. Mead's counsel requested her to leave her coat and escorted her from the court room.

The Meads were married in Belleville in 1894.

CAT KILLS DRUNKEN MAN.

Campton, Ky., March 15.—James L. Wreman, of High Falls, three miles from here, was killed, while drunk, by a house cat. Wreman's wife was awakened in the night by his groans and struggles. She jumped out of bed and discovered the cat gnawing him. She killed the cat.

WOMEN WHO SMUGGLE.

Detroit, March 15.—The customs house officers made twelve seizures of smuggled goods from Canada at the foot of Woodward avenue, yesterday. Most of the articles seized were dress goods, including much silk, and almost all were taken from the persons of women, concealed under their dresses. The customs house officers have this month made 26 seizures more than for the four previous months.

READ THESE LETTERS
INDISPUTABLE FACTS

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion, which now enjoys a world-wide reputation as a dependable remedy among doctors and the public generally, is known to be without an equal for the treatment of all throat, lung, stomach and bowel diseases. Its action is positive and certain. It is especially indicated in the treatment of consumption and chronic bronchitis. We have letters every day from people living in all parts of Canada, the United States and England, who, out of heartfelt gratitude, write us of the benefits received from the use of

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion
With Hypophosphites

From the innumerable letters received we have selected the few following, which are from well-known Canadians. Read them carefully. They are true, came to us unsolicited, and we believe are proof positive of the value of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion:—

CURED SEVERE LA GRIPPE COUGH.—Dear Sirs: I was very ill with grippe, with a violent cough, which gave me no rest, and a severe pain in the chest and side. I was advised to take Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. I took the first dose at night before retiring and rested comfortably. I immediately began to get better, and believe your Emulsion saved my life. MRS. PATHEY, 18 Trafalgar Ave., Toronto, Ont.

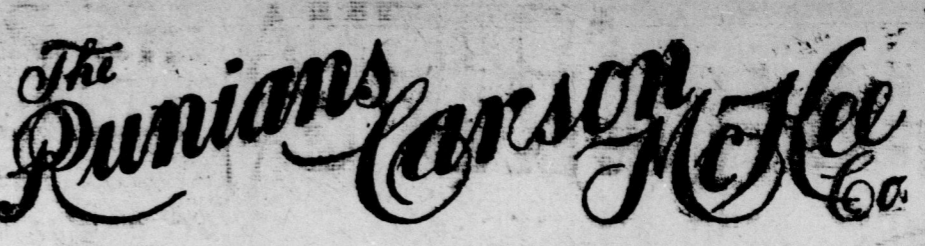
REGAINED WEIGHT, STRENGTH AND COLOR.—Dear Sirs: For some time I have been troubled with a severe cold on my chest and lungs, with a distressing cough at night. I thought I was going into consumption. I lost in weight and strength, and the color entirely left my face. I have been taking Angier's Petroleum Emulsion and have gained in weight and strength and my color has returned. I have recommended your remedy to several persons. You are at liberty to publish my testimonial if you wish. JOHN F. JONES, Clark Street, London South, Ont.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH AND STRENGTH NOTICED BY FRIENDS.—Dear Sirs: I have used a sample bottle, two large bottles of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion and a package of the Petroleum Tablets, and with good results. My gain in health and strength has been commented on by friends. R. H. GROVE, 56 Spadina St., Toronto, Ont.

A SPLENDID REMEDY FOR THROAT TROUBLES.—Dear Sirs: I enclose you a letter from Mrs. Cameron, who speaks in the highest terms of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. For years she has tried different remedies to give her strength, but none of them have done her as much good as Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. After using the sample we bought several large bottles, and consider it a splendid remedy for throat troubles, and for giving strength and tone to the system. I should not be surprised to learn that it has no equal in this respect. I cannot speak too highly in its favor, and wish you every success. JOHN W. ADAM, 47 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont.

All druggists sell Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get ANGIER'S. YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a postal card will bring you a free copy of a valuable booklet entitled, "ABOUT YOUR THROAT AND LUNGS." It tells how to care for the Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs. It gives good advice as to Diet and Hygiene, also Exercises, which are illustrated.

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.



208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is directed to the following sterling list of money-savers. Glance over this list. Pick out the heading that interests you and read carefully what follows. Notice the figures. They tell the story:

- Kid Gloves.**
Perrin's (Egline) 2-clasp, new stitching, in new shades, fays, modes, tans; every pair fitted and guaranteed. Special, per pair\$1 00
Perrin's (La Rive) 2 large dome fasteners, fine French kid, in all leading shades; every pair guaranteed. Special, per pair\$1 25
Perrin's (Belfort) plique sewn, heavily embroidered, in new shades; a swell walking glove; fitted and guaranteed. Special, per pair\$1 50
- Corsets.**
Ladies' Parisian, Straight Front Corsets, in white only. Special, per pair\$1 00
Ladies' Girdle and Cadet Corsets, in white and drab. Special, per pair, at75c and \$1 00
- Blouses.**
Manufacturer's sample lot of Ladies' Blouse Waists, in colored silk and black satin; regular price \$1 50. Special, to clear 60c
- Buckles.**
Steel Belt Buckles; regular 35c, 50c and 75c. Special, to clear 25c
- Belts.**
Good, Strong Leather Belts, assorted colors; regular 25c and 50c. Special, to clear 10c
- House Furnishings.**
This department lately moved to the first floor is now thoroughly stocked with a magnificent range of all that is up-to-date in Carpets of every description and grade, Lace and Portiere Curtains, Draperies, Vestibule Nets, Sash Curtinnettes, Blinds, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Curtain Poles, etc.
Special line of 36-inch Union Carpets, four new patterns and colorings, at, per yard 25c
Special Line China Mattings, new designs, extra quality, at, per yard 15c
Specially fine range of Tapestry Carpets, best in the trade for the money, special, per yard 50c
Tapestry Squares, size 3x3½ yards, four excellent designs and colorings, special value at\$8 50
Damask Portiere Curtains, special, per pair.....\$2 50, \$3, \$3 35 and \$3 75
Chenille Portiere Curtains, special per pair.....\$2 50, \$3 50, \$4 25 and \$5 50
Tapestry Portiere Curtains, special per pair.....\$4, \$5 up to \$12 00
- Gents' Furnishings.**
Men's Fine Soft Felt Hats, latest styles, in black, slate and pearl shades, special price\$2 25
Men's Black and Slate Fedoras, all sizes; worth regularly \$1 50, special price\$1 00
A very fine assortment of latest styles in Bow and String Silk Ties, at 25c
Boys' Vestee Suits, all wool tweed, sizes 22 to 25, special, per suit.....\$2 25
- Ribbons.**
230 yards of Silk and Satin Ribbons, assorted colors and widths; regular prices 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard, special, to clear..... 5c
- Neckwear.**
Ladies' Neckwear, in all the latest novelties; velvet stock with taffeta trimmings, also silk stocks with fancy ribbon and hemstitching, in all the new shades, special, each 50c
- Spoons.**
Queen's Jubilee Silver Spoons, gilt lined, finely chased; regular price 25c, special, to clear, 2 for 25c
- Dairymen at Harriston.**
Harriston, Ont., March 14.—A very successful dairy convention, under the auspices of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario was held here yesterday and was presided over by President A. Wenger, Ayrton, in the afternoon, and by Mayor McKay in the evening.
The object of the convention was to discuss with farmers the conditions necessary to success in dairy products, and the best methods to remedy the defects.
The speakers were R. Johnston, Bright, who spoke on cheese and butter; A. Elliott, Galt, discussed the by-products, hogs and bacon, and how to make the most out of them; I. W. Steinhoff, Stratford, touched on winter dairying, and Mr. Eagle, of Attercliffe, on general farming.
Musical and vocal selections were added to the programme.
Unnecessary to Suffer From Asthma
This distressing complaint can be perfectly cured by inhaling Catarrhazone, a vegetable antiseptic that destroys the germs which cause the disease. Catarrhazone is inhaled at the mouth from a convenient pocket inhaler, and after penetrating the minutest air cells, is exhaled slowly through the nostrils. It stops the cough, makes breathing regular, and eradicates the asthma so thoroughly from the system that it never returns. Don't suffer from asthma; use Catarrhazone. It will speedily cure you. Large bottles, 50c. Small size, 25c. Druggists or by mail from Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS PROCURED

INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, desiring Patents, Registered Trade-marks and designs, should apply to the undersigned. Write to Tux Toronto PATENT AGENCY, Limited, 29 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for terms and information. Incorporated Ontario. INITIAL ADVICE FREE.

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Cowan's Perfection Chocolate.

Maple Leaf Label, our trade mark.
The wonderful increase in its sale shows how well it is appreciated.
Cowan's Royal Navy Chocolate
For all household uses.

If you are particular about your washing use

Sweet Home Soap

And HOT Water.

Your clothes will be cleaner than any "cold water" soap can make them.