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LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

CANADA'S WAY THE ONLY WAY.

The destroyer Pararamatta, the first ship of the Australian navy, was launched recently by Mrs. Asquith at Gosport, Scotland. The ceremony was the occasion of a speech by the representative of Australia, Captain Muirhead Collins, a Royal Navy graduate. His remarks have a direct bearing upon the controversy in this country. He said:

"A cash contribution without any control or vote in management, is not in harmony with the spirit of nationalism, which is a most important and marked feature of colonial development. That conception of a highly centralized empire with subordinate parts had to be given up before we could arrive at some practical policy by which the Dominions would go forward with schemes of naval and military defence, that would enable us to fall into line in times of emergency with the other forces of the empire and to furnish active and efficient co-operation."

Australia's policy and ideals, thus propounded, are precisely those of this country. Commenting upon Captain Collins' speech, the Manchester Guardian describes the steps which have been taken by Canada and Australia as notable advances and maintains that this clear and consistent policy of imperial defence is one that could only have been reached through the application of Liberal principles. It quotes with approval, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent declaration in the House of Commons that "the true course and one in accordance with the true spirit of British institutions, is for the Parliament of Canada, which creates this navy, to say when and where it shall go to war." The Guardian adds:

"This is as far as it will be reasonable to ask the colonies to go. We should not have got so far except through sympathy with colonial nationalism, and all attempts to draw up a binding contract or to construct an empire centralized wholly through tariffs or through systems of defence would ruin everything and destroy the union. Not an empire but a commonwealth of kindred and allied nations is the goal of Liberal colonial policy, whether commercial, or political, naval or military."

The Canadian navy policy is the only policy that offers a satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem of imperial defence. Those who are advocating the alternative of money grants are fighting not only against the temper of the country, but against the vital principle of imperial unity—and against destiny itself.

THE BRITISH SITUATION.

The British House of Commons will divide today on a tariff reform amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The Government will be dependent upon the Labor group, but as the Laborites are free traders they will vote solidly against the amendment unless, like the Nationalists, they abstain from voting as a protest against the Government's refusal to give the veto question precedence over the budget. It is not expected that they will take the responsibility of wrecking the administration at this juncture. They have urgent financial reasons for not desiring an immediate decision.

The Liberals in a full House have a majority of three over the Unionists, not counting the Speaker, but five Liberal seats are vacant owing to ministerial appointments. The Unionist advantage at this moment is cancelled by the illness of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Chaplin, leaving the two parties a tie. There may be two or three Unionist free traders, like Lord Hugh Cecil, who will prefer to vote for the amendment, and there may be a few Liberal insurgents who will refrain from voting from the motives which prompt the Nationalists. In these circumstances the amendment will probably carry by about a majority, the strength of the Labor group, assuming that the Healthies do not vote.

The Government will lose no time in reintroducing the budget if it survives today's division. The Labor leader's speech on this aspect of the situation was studiously vague. The Laborites are probably waiting to see how the Unionist cat will jump. They would be very well pleased if the Unionists would support the budget. It would enable them, without incurring the penalty of a general election at once, to stand aside like the Nationalists, and escape the reproaches of their constituents who insist that the veto be given first place. Mr. Balfour seems to be playing a similar game. He has intimated that his party will support the Government in restoring the financial equilibrium, but he would prefer to vote against the budget if

he could do so without precipitating an election which he does not want. The fact that no party wants an immediate appeal to the country is the Government's security for the present.

THE PRUSSIAN TYRANNY.

The Prussian franchise amendment bill, which has been greeted by rioting and bloodshed, makes a few slight concessions to the majority of the people, but retains all the worst features of a system that has been in operation for sixty years. Voters have been divided into three classes according to the amount of taxes paid by each, the heaviest taxpayers forming the first-class, the lighter taxpayers the second-class, and the mass of wage-earners the third-class. The theory is that as each class pays one-third of the total taxes each should elect the same number of representatives. The Conservatives, with only 14 per cent of the total vote, have at present 152 members in the Diet, while the Social Democrats, with 24 per cent of the voters, have only 7 members. Under a fair system of representation the Social Democrats would hold 105 seats in the House and be the most formidable group.

The bill which the premier has now introduced concedes a place in the first-class, without regard to the taxes they pay, to voters having a certain high degree of education, or who hold official positions in the bureaucracy, or who have served as officers in the army or navy. The third-class will still represent 82 per cent of the population, but will continue to be outvoted by the representatives of the other two classes. The system of open voting is retained in spite of the passionate demand of the workmen for a secret ballot.

In introducing this bill Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg bluntly declared that "the Government refused to be influenced by public opinion and held aloof from popularity-mongering." In his opinion "the democratization of the franchise appears to result in the brutalization and degradation of political manners." Such language in the mouth of the leading statesman of the empire shows that democracy has still a long and hard road to travel in Germany.

Mr. Asquith is "riding the whirlwind," but can he "direct the storm?"

Having bitten several Government measures to death, the peers are now confronted by a muzzling ordinance.

A general election has no terrors for the House of Lords. The peer only sees his constituency when he looks in the looking-glass.

Joe Martin's first speech in the British House of Commons was an attack upon his leaders. It is evident that Joe hasn't suffered a sea change.

The Conservative Ottawa Journal preserves the eloquent silence which overtook it when Messrs. Borden and Foster threw its favorite child, the Canadian navy, overboard.

The Toronto News proves to its own satisfaction that Adam Smith was a protectionist. After this achievement, the News would have no difficulty in showing that "Charles the Second wrote 'Pilgrim's Progress.'"

La Croix of Montreal says that "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the bad genius of the French-Canadian race, which he has never loved." This doesn't sound a bit like the Toronto Mail, the Ottawa Citizen, or the Hamilton Spectator.

The Montreal Star launches a naval policy of its own, and insults the Canadian people by the allegation that the Canadian navy project is a grafters' movement. A country needs to apologize for a newspaper that is continually apologizing for its country, as the Star has been doing for a long time.

It is amusing to hear old fogies telling Asquith that all his troubles have been brought upon him by yielding to those terrible youngsters, Churchill and Lloyd George. The Government was losing every by-election, and the current was running against it, until the Lloyd George budget "dammed the flowing tide." The Premier's loyalty to his brilliant Radical colleagues has been loyalty to the interests of the Government and the party.

THOSE MOST UNKINDEST CUTS. [Chicago Tribune.] "Instead of boasting, brief, why don't you accustom yourself to eating the cheaper cuts?" "There are no cheaper cuts. There are only the expensive, the more expensive and the unattainable."

BOTH TOO TRUE. [Cleveland Plaindealer.] "Of course," said the very talkative person on the back platform, "no man ever is a loss to his valet." "And what is much more to the purpose," said the sour-faced individual in the doorway, "no woman was ever a saint to her hired girl."

HEARD AT THE HUB. [Houston Chronicle.] "And how old are you, little girl?" "Six." "And how is it you are out walking without your mamma?" "Oh, mamma doesn't go in for exercise. Really, we have very little in common."

GERMANY CAME DOWN. [Ottawa Free Press.] It was Germany which came to Canada, not Canada which went to Germany.

HON. MR. FISHER'S STRAIGHT TALK. [Hon. Sydney Fisher in Montreal.] If you insist upon getting fresh-laid eggs in the middle of winter in this city you must pay for them. You have been tempting the farmers' boys to come to the city by higher salaries, shorter hours and amusements a city affords, and your contempt for the hayseed who may sometimes wear dirty clothes. You are responsible for the decrease in the production of the necessities of life, or for their failure to keep pace with the increased consumption, and you are, therefore, responsible for the increased cost of living, of which we are hearing so much just now.

INSUFFICIENTLY CLAD. [Cleveland Leader.] Chappie—I was sitting by my bed wrapped in my thoughts—Dollie—Goodness! Didn't you take an awful cold?

BEST HE COULD DO. [Boston Transcript.] Disgruntled Customer—I bought a currant bun here yesterday, and found a fly in it. I want you to exchange the bun for another. Confectioner—Can't do that, sir; but if you will bring me back the fly I'll give you a currant for it.

A NOBLE HEART. [Puck.] His Wife (2 a.m.)—Still working, dear? The Great Author—Yes; I've just finished my four hundred and fifty-third unpublished poem. You see I want to leave enough so that the family and all my friends will be able to live comfortably until I die.

PROVERBIAL WISDOM—IT WORKS BOTH WAYS. [Judge.] A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Nothing venture, nothing have. What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. What's one man's meat is another man's poison.

Marry in haste, repent at leisure. Happy is the rook that's not long in the doing. Perseverance kills the game. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Every man is the architect of his own fortune. Man proposes, God disposes. Health is better than wealth. Health without wealth is half a sickness. Hope springs eternal in the human breast. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. Fine feathers make fine birds. Handsome is that handsome does. Fine words butter no parsnips. Honey catches more flies than vinegar. Appearances are deceitful. Apparel oft proclaims the man. Out of sight, out of mind. Absence maketh the heart grow fonder. Fortune favours the fool. A fool and his money are soon parted. You can't teach an old dog new tricks. Never too late to learn. A good beginning makes a good ending. Win at first and lose at last. A man's wealth is his enemy. Money makes the mare go. Knowledge is power. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

THE MONEY QUESTION. [London Tatler.] "What do they mean, Jimmy, when they say 'money talks'?" "I dunno, unless it's the wonderful way it says good-bye to you."

ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE. [LIFE.] "How do you like your next door neighbors?" "Well, I have a great admiration for their nerve. They sent me a bill the other day for the eggs they claimed their hens had laid in my garden."

RISING TO THE OCCASION. [M. A. P.] Edna—Did you jump when he kissed you under the mistletoe? Camille—I had to. He is 8 feet 2, and I am only 4 feet 5.

PROBABLY. [Minnn-Ha-Ha.] Mr. Fussom looking at the girl with the cute eyes—Intense.

LARGE ASSISTANCE. [LIFE.] Postoffice Clerk—You've put two penny stamps on your letter. The postage is only one penny. Old Irishwoman—Sure, nivir mind. My son in the postoffice, so it'll all help toward his wages.

THE FOOLISH HEN. [A Poem by Walt Mason.] An old black hen with yellow legs once "set" three months on wooden eggs; for three long months she held them down, till all the other hens in town were cackling o'er the famous jest; she wore the feathers of her breast, and broke her blooming youth department, and broke her foot and foolish heart, and shrunk till thinner than a match—and still the blamed eggs wouldn't hatch. Her owner said she was a fool, and ducked the poor thing in a pool, and then dismissed her from his dreams, and turned to nurse his little schemes. He got poor suckers to invest their cash in rainbows in the west; he sold a lot of polar ice, he cornered prunes and raised the price; he reached for dollars everywhere, and for the truth he had no care; and honestly possessed no charm, and virtue was a false claim. And now he's wearing prison stripes; and when the warden's whistled pipes he pines his task with shackled legs; his schemes were much like wooden eggs. Oh, dead games sports and other men, are you as foolish as that hen?

INSULTING THE FLAG. [Woodstock Sentinel-Review.] "Is the flag worth defending?" cries the Mail and Empire. Judging from the use the Mail and Empire is making of the flag, one might be justified in concluding that there are some people in this country who think the flag is not worth respecting.

BECAUSE YOU KNOW. [Pall Mall Gazette.] The mold new turned is heaped upon the green. The face-fall flowers lie in drifts of snow. The purple night draws curtains o'er the scene— And now you know.

Untravelled now the tangled skein of life, You have spread wings and reached Life's atargrow; How dead, far off must sound all earthly strife— Now that you know.

The tortuous way you sped, not knowing why; The love that into blossom will not grow— You can remember these without a sigh, For now you know.

I would not have you back to walk again Life's wounding paths with stumbling feet and slow; I am content to keep my watch with pain— Because you know.

A Horse in a Laundry

New York, Feb. 23.—A horse, attached to a laundry wagon, became frightened and made a wild dash up Broadway. Spying a sign with a shirt on it, the horse plunged into the wagon, landed with all four feet upon the lingerie and shirts that a dozen laundresses were sorting. When the horse went through the door, the laundresses went out the windows amid a shower of hot irons, starch and bluing bottles. When the excitement was over, the horse was found calmly munching a bundle of laundry tickets.

It is a "horse of another color" when there is pain in the back, when the legs ache, when the stomach is upset and there is indication of kidney trouble.

"Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit juice medicine, is giving wonderful results. "Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the kidneys, relieving the inflammation, and at the same time, regulating bowels, stomach and skin.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children's Sleepers

Warm Sleepers, with feet in them for the children. The material is heavy fleeced-lined plush, and makes the warmest kind of a sleeping garment. Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Were 65c, now 57c.

Half-Bleached Cotton

This number will sell at 10c a yard after the 1st of March. 36-Inch Half Bleached Cotton, heavy round thread, absolutely pure, suitable for almost any domestic purpose. Now 8 1/2c a yard; 12 yards, \$1.00.

Children's Gowns

Striped and Flannelette Gowns, sizes to fit girls 12 to 16 years. Clearing at 43c. Misses' Black Equestrian Tights, clearing at 43c. Ladies' Golf Blouses; were \$1.75, now \$1.49.

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TELEPHONE ACT

Continued From Page One.

though not necessarily in Mr. Hearst's bill, one municipality could not be given power to enforce all over another municipality, for trouble would certainly follow. Sir James said it would not do to make the bill apply to adjoining rural municipalities.

Mr. Kehler (Halifax), who is a cattle dealer, strongly favored a system of provincial inspectors of slaughter-houses. They were as badly needed as milk inspectors. The bill went to the municipal committee.

New Tax on Dogs. Mr. Bowyer (East Kent), spoke to his bill to impose a tax on dogs, and for the protection of sheep. The province's stock of sheep was decreasing, he stated, largely owing to vicious dogs. Mr. Bowyer's bill would force all municipalities to tax dogs. At present the dog tax is not imposed in all municipalities. By Mr. Bowyer's bill, owners of sheep destroyed by dogs would be partially repaid out of the dog tax. The remainder would go to the general fund.

Mr. Reed (Wentworth) as a sheep breeder, favored the bill. The Premier said that if the facts proved that dogs were a nuisance, they should be abolished.

A Telephone Act. Mr. Saml' Charters (Peebles) made his maiden speech in the House, on the occasion of his moving of the second reading of his Ontario telephone bill, which aims to regulate private telephone companies. He said that there was nothing radical in the measure, which simply furthered the Government's efforts to regulate all public utilities. The matter was of sufficient importance to call for the attention of the Government. The bill was not designed to put out of business or "knock" any company, but was meant to meet the requirements of the people. It had been first that the rural telephone companies would break the "phone monopoly; but this had not proved to be the case. They had simply strengthened the hands of the monopoly for the Bell company made contracts by which the rural companies were debared from interchanging business. The farmers of the Province desired telephones, and should be placed in as good a position as the farmers of Sweden and Denmark, where there was one phone for every thirteen persons. Ontario's farmers have telephones for \$12 per year, with long distance connection. Canada's three western provinces had taken over their phone systems, paying \$1,267,500 for 18,395 telephones. In view of the serious situation in the Province, Mr. Charters hoped the bill would receive favorable consideration. The bill placed the control of all rural telephone companies in the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. Mr. Mayberry (South Oxford) and Mr. Reed (Wentworth) favored the bill. The rural telephone companies tied up.

Hon. Mr. Lucas agreed that the bill was of exceeding great importance. The present situation of divided jurisdiction of the question for Ontario, the Bell company, being under the control of the Dominion Government, and the rural companies under provincial regulation. Long distance systems were naturally monopolies, for it would not be advantageous to have several long distance companies. The Dominion Government had decided against Government ownership of trunk lines. It would not be advantageous for Ontario to go in for provincial ownership of rural lines, and it was at present outside the power of the Province to acquire the trunk lines, unless the Bell Company was willing to sell out. Conditions were different in the western provinces, for there the Bell Company had not obtained the same foothold that it had in the east. It was also out of the question for Ontario to start a competing trunk line. The first steps for Government control must come from Ottawa. The rural question was the important one. The Bell Company was under the control of the Dominion railway board, and was giving a satisfactory service, but at present there was no control of the hundred or more rural lines. Mr. Charters' bill would remedy this condition by placing the Ontario railway and municipal board in control of the rural lines. As the

Province had created the rural lines, it had the right to say to whom they must intermingle with other companies.

Replying to Mr. McGarry (South Renfrew), Mr. Lucas said the making of contracts by rural companies with the Bell Company did not place the former companies under Dominion control. By the terms of Mr. Charters' bill, when present agreements between the rural and Bell companies expired, no other agreements could be made without the consent of the Ontario board. The farmers had a right to have their own companies. The bill would give a tremendous impetus to the rural telephone movement. Anything which would give the farmers a better telephone service would touch a very important spot. The very deserv'd careful attention, and the approval of the House, Mr. Lucas suggested a special committee to consider the bill.

Hon. Mr. MacKay also expressed his approval of the bill. With Government control of both the Bell and the rural companies, the public would enjoy the maximum of control with the minimum of expenditure. Such a condition should insure a good telephone service.

The bill was sent on to be considered by a special committee, to be appointed later by the House.

The House will not meet until four o'clock this afternoon in order to allow the Liberal members to attend a meeting being held to arrange for a Liberal convention.

THE GREAT REVIEW.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 24.—The arrangements for the great review of Canadian troops at Petawawa, which will be held on June 1st, one of the idols of the British public, visits Canada, are becoming more definite. The expectation is that Sir John French will be present next June, and that the occasion of his visit will be utilized to have a review of as many troops as it is possible to gather together at one time at Petawawa. It is likely that all the city and regular troops from Toronto on the west and Quebec on the east, at least, will be assembled during June, and be reviewed by the famous commander. This will mean that the review will be perfect, that there will be no camps at such places as Rockcliffe or Brookville this year.

The question of transportation of the troops is one of the chief problems, but it is believed that the railways have

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Heavy Twilled Prints New Corset Models

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Spring is coming, says the Corset Department. New models are trooping in. No woman neglects the Corset question nowadays. The Corset is thought of before the new suit, because if the Corset isn't right the suit cannot be. So many women fit themselves with a Crompton C-C la Grace Corset to their great satisfaction, that we hurry to announce the arrival of a number of new styles. These new models provide the correct lines for modelling the figure for the latest styles in costumes. Models to suit different figures, that produce the wanted effects.

Do you remember the good wear there was in the old Dutch Prints? These are similar to them, and will give the same satisfaction to present-day buyers as did the old Dutch Prints that were used here in early days. Specially suitable for making Boys' Blouses, Ladies' Suits and House Dresses. A splendid range of patterns in indigos and Dutch blues, 31 inches wide. A yard 12 1/2c

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Warm Sleepers, with feet in them for the children. The material is heavy fleeced-lined plush, and makes the warmest kind of a sleeping garment. Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Were 65c, now 57c.

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