

## London Advertiser.

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LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

## Mr. Whitney's Temperance Policy.

Considerable objection is being raised by the friends of the temperance movement to some of the features of the new liquor license bill submitted by the Government. While there are clauses in the bill which, if properly enforced, would appear likely to assist in carrying out the provisions of the license law in the interests of sobriety and good order, yet there are others which certainly justify the decided opposition of all not engaged in the liquor trade.

But really we do not see what else was to be expected. The friends of temperance cannot complain of being deceived. The Conservative party, whether in the Province or the Dominion, have always been pronounced in their opposition to anything like prohibition. The most they have ever claimed was that they would enforce the license law better than the Liberals have done. That claim has yet to be established. So far, the indications do not point that way. But, apart from this, nothing was to have been expected. And nothing will be done.

The Liberal Government of this Province was defeated very largely because, while its members felt that they were going as far as public sentiment would sustain them, many friends of temperance thought they were too slow. The latter element in the electorate voted against Mr. Ross, who did not go fast enough, and put in Mr. Whitney who did not promise to move in the desired direction at all. Whether that was practical politics may be doubted.

The Conservative Government has taken the course that might have reasonably been expected from the past record of its party. It turned out commissioners and inspectors irrespective of their fitness. And even when it promised to retain some of the old inspectors it was only in the expectation that they would be amenable to the wishes of their new superiors. And if one of these latter inspectors declined to aid in granting a license to a man against whom there had been numerous convictions, forbearance at once ceased to be a virtue, and he was promptly fired out, with the expression of a regret by the Provincial Secretary that he had not been dismissed much sooner.

There is no reason to suppose that the amended license law will be as well enforced as the old one. And we are not at all surprised to see the Government engrafting clauses on the law which will not tend to make the people of the country more temperate than they have been and which will certainly not facilitate even local option where that is desired by the people of any municipality.

## Fair Play for the Convicted.

An important measure has been introduced into the British House of Lords by the lord chancellor. By the criminal appeal bill, which has been read a second time, it is proposed to give a person convicted on indictment of a criminal offense, an unrestricted right of appeal to a court of criminal appeal, consisting of at least three judges of the high court. The appeal may be taken as to matters of fact, points of law, and sentence. This legislation is doubtless intended to carry out the recommendation of the council of judges, which, in 1892, recommended the appointment of a permanent court of criminal appeal, with the powers of the court of crown cases reserved, and in addition, with the power to revise sentences. There was an interesting discussion in the House of Lords when the measure was under review last week. Lord Cross, though not altogether approving of the bill, did not oppose its second reading, but the Earl of Halsbury, ex-lord chancellor, and an eminent jurist, considered the measure a very rash and dangerous experiment, especially the possibility it afforded of the over-riding of the verdicts of juries.

Lord James, of Hereford, supported the bill, but Earl Russell thought it should have to be very carefully considered, seeing that, as it stood, every prisoner would have a great deal more to gain than he could possibly lose, and there would be appeals in almost every case.

The proposed legislation is also open to criticism in that while provision is made for the judges decreasing the

sentence of the prisoner, if in their view it is too severe, there is no provision for extending a sentence when, as often happens, some very tender-hearted judge has imposed an altogether too lenient punishment on a culprit. But as justice should lean to mercy, this objection will not be seriously entertained by the Government, who are the sponsors of the legislation. What they honestly desire is to get rid of the legal anomaly which provides that a man may be tried for his life, and have no appeal, while over a question of \$100, on the interlocutory proceedings, alone, the case may be carried to the House of Lords. There are two exceptions to this rule. At his discretion, the judge may reserve a point of law for the court of crown cases reserved; but in that case the point of law alone can be made the subject of appeal.

A grave injury to the accused person has again and again been inflicted by the refusal of the judge to grant a case at all, and though it was quite evident that the judge was wrong, no machinery existed for the application of a remedy. Adolph Beck, for example, was twice condemned to long terms of imprisonment, though a royal commission subsequently found that he was entirely innocent. The court refused to hear evidence in Beck's case, though later investigation proved that it was entirely proper testimony. The other exception, though one of limited scope, is that on a writ of certiorari a case may be brought to trial in the King's bench and then there is an appeal on both law and fact. Under the new measure, the person convicted of a crime has the unrestricted right of appeal to the specially constituted court, but the prerogative of mercy, exercised by the sovereign, on the advice of the Home Secretary, is not interfered with. The Home Secretary, who is not always a legal expert, may also send any case, which he finds difficult of solution to the court of criminal appeal for its advice.

It is argued in Great Britain that a change is necessary for the further reason that the Home Secretary has not always the time to promptly exercise his functions as adviser to his majesty in criminal cases, nor has he always the legal skill required to exercise unerringly the prerogative of declaring upon the innocence or guilt of a prisoner. While the welfare of the state calls for the prompt and exemplary punishment of evildoers, the aim of the law certainly ought to be to see that in the administration of justice no innocent person shall be made to suffer; and that, as far as possible, the punishment shall be made to fit the crime.

As in Canada have ordinarily been so well served by the Minister of Justice for the time being—invariably an eminent lawyer—that we do not feel the same need for effecting a revolution in dealing with this matter as the British public have. Yet it cannot be denied that frequently cases are reported of notoriously unequal sentences for practically similar offenses, and it may be that if the new law goes into force in Great Britain, as it is probable it will, some move may be made in Canada in the direction indicated. The Minister of Justice can now grant a new trial, in a capital case, if he has reason to believe that there has been a miscarriage of justice. This was done in the Stenman case, where a woman was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, but on the second trial was acquitted.

We have to look carefully to it, however, that there shall be no undue laxity in dealing with criminal cases. The United States has set us an example in this regard that should prove a warning. There the right of appeal has been so extended and enlarged as to bring about a scandalous condition of affairs. They admit, according to a writer in the Atlantic Monthly for April, that "We have long since passed the period when it is possible to punish an innocent man. We are now struggling with the problem whether it is any longer possible to punish the guilty." Our neighbors proceed on the assumption that though a man's guilt may be absolutely established, by indisputable testimony, if a trifling error has been made in the procedure, if a technical objection to his punishment can be set up, he shall be given one, two, it may be three or four new trials, until the case—at first clear and well-established—may be so tangled up, and public sentiment so bewildered that a conviction is out of the question.

Without a doubt, as the Atlantic Monthly says, the lynching habit is made easy in many states by the excuse of the lawbreakers that if they do not themselves see that justice is done, it will be possible for the accused to escape by some of the numerous and devious ways provided by the system of appeals everywhere resorted to. The law must be honestly administered, without undue delay, if it is to be respected. The new experiment in Great Britain will be watched with much interest.

Mr. Croker, the one time Tammany chief, has been adding to his Irish estates. He has one redeeming trait: he refuses to become an absentee landlord. Under the new order of things in New York, Croker would not be comfortable. He prefers farming Irish

lands to the new methods of farming municipal contracts.

Of the adult immigrants who arrived in Canada last year, 60,000 were men, and only 20,000 women. Girls, go West; grow up with the country, and pick your husbands.

## Omnipresent Combines.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]  
"I see that the metal bed and spring combine has advanced prices 10 per cent."  
"These combines are after us sleeping or waking."

## Followed Advice.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]  
"Did young Goldfox follow his father's advice and hitch his wagon to a star?"  
"Yes, a comic opera star."

## Here's a Forer.

[New York Sun.]  
Here is a question for those who like to occupy their minds with ethical speculation:

Pompeii is one of the priceless possessions of mankind. The destruction of every town around Vesuvius apart from any loss of human life, would be regarded throughout the civilized world as a disaster incomparably less serious than the obliteration of Pompeii as it exists today.  
Suppose a stream of lava which would otherwise overwhelm the remains of Pompeii and bury them forever, could be averted by the involuntary sacrifice of a single life—let us say that of an obscure, mortally diseased, disreputable, worthless person inhabiting Torre del Annunziata; and suppose the question as to whether the lava should swallow up Pompeii or this single individual was to be decided by a secret ballot of all the educated Christians on earth.  
Would the majority of the educated Christians of the world, each voting honestly his preference and knowing that the character of his vote would never be disclosed, decree the destruction of what is left of Pompeii or the extinction of this one worthless life in Torre del Annunziata?

## An Unhappy Comparison.

[Law Notes.]  
Sir Charles Russell when he was practicing at the bar was a noted cross-examiner, and it was a shrewd witness that could circumvent him. On one occasion at least, however, the laugh was turned on him by an innocent intended answer. He was cross-examining a witness in regard to certain hoof prints left by a horse in sandy soil. "How large were the prints?" asked the learned counsel. "Were they as large as my hand?" holding up his hand for the witness to see. "Oh, no," said the witness, honestly, "it was just an ordinary hoof." The examination was temporarily suspended till order could be secured in the courtroom.

## Like April.

My sweetheart is an April girl,  
As skittish as a fly,  
With sunny smile and sunny curt,  
Yet still a trifle chilly.

## Horrid Man's Advice.

[New York Press.]  
A physician told a young mother how to silence her crying babe.  
"Lay the child on its back," he said, "and with your thumb and forefinger close its nostrils gently. The sudden stoppage of its breath will surprise it immoderately. Its howls will at once cease."  
"But the cruelty—" the mother began.  
"Cruelty?" Nothing of the kind," said the physician, "there is nothing cruel in stopping a baby's breath for a second or two. Try this method. I have tried it on dozens of babies and never have known it to fail."  
"Perhaps I'll try it," said the mother in a cold voice.

## Right.

[Judge.]  
Irate Wife—I want to know, sir, what time it was when you got home last night?  
Husband (meekly)—A quarter of twelve, my dear.

Irate Wife—Twelve nothing! The clock had just struck three, and the husband (triumphantly)—Well, ain't that a quarter of twelve?

## In the Street Car.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]  
"Step likely," said the conductor. "Not on your life," responded the grouchy passenger. "If I felt like doing that I'd walk and beat your old car."

## The Mule Marched Past.

[India Times.]  
The "derby dog" was in evidence as usual, at the great maneuvers at Raval Pind, only, to use an Irishism, it was another animal this time.  
The cavalry were in brilliant array when there occurred an episode which was too much for everybody's risible faculties. Following the Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers was a stray, mangy mule, walking with comical gravity, and quite undisturbed by either observations from behind or the shouts of laughter from the spectators.

## The Language of Love.

[S. E. Kiser.]  
Darling, Princess, Angel, Dear,  
Sweetheart, Rosebud, Goddess, Dove;  
Poor old words all worn threadbare  
In the service of young Love.

Daily in the raggedness  
That their constant use has brought  
They are borrowed to express  
The exultant lover's thought.

Solled and old and sadly trawled,  
Why not fling them all aside  
Never more to thrill a maid,  
Never more to kindle pride?

Ar, why not pull down the sun,  
Saying it is worn and old,  
Saying that its use is done,  
Saying it is pale and cold?

Though its cruel beams may slay,  
Still we gladly hail its glow;  
It is new to each new day,  
Though 'twere ancient long ago.

And to her words are sweet  
And unsolled by use and now  
Though a thousand times they cheat,  
She can still believe them true.

Darling, Princess, Angel, Dear,  
Sweetheart, Rosebud, Goddess, Dove;  
Poor old words all worn threadbare  
Still the gladdening speech of Love!

## THE MYSTERIES OF MAGNETISM

[From the Washington Post.]

It has long been known that some people exercised an undeniable mysterious influence over others, and it has for some time been a matter of conjecture, perhaps, rather than theory, that there passed between the individuals so related some subtle and imperceptible emanation of psychic force which enabled one of the two to exercise more or less control over the other.

This force has been known as animal magnetism, hypnotism, and mesmerism, due to the fact that Mesmer brought it prominently into notice in the Paris by means of experiments in the 18th century. His claims were investigated in 1784 by a committee of members of the Faculty of Medicine and the Academy of Sciences, and were largely discredited. He went the length of using in explaining them the analogy of planetary magnetism and attraction, and as that was found to be baseless, the whole theory of animal magnetism, known to exist since Paracelsus, b. 1493, was for a long time regarded as overthrown. It has in late years, however, been from time to time rediscovered, and about ten years ago, known as the Requier rays, this vital emanation has been so studied, and experimented with as to permit to some extent of its laws being formulated, and of its correlation with physics.

Careful observation has established the fact that where a healthy nurse was brought in contact with a debilitated patient, a powerful stream of vital energy was absorbed by the patient, and, strangely enough, the passage from one to another is at the knees. In order to secure a flow of the vital magnetism from one person to another, there must be a difference of potential between the two bodies, and where it is great, experience has shown that the passage is attended by as sharp a sensation as is experienced from contact with liquid not quite hot enough to burn. The force itself is technically defined as "the dynamic force of exploding molecules, corpuscular bombardment, or the collision of magnetized ions of matter, the whole of which may be regarded as a subatomic activity." What is known as the residual charge, or the amount which may pass from one person to another, is most intense in the brain, and next in the thoracic organs and the hands.

The establishment of these facts on a scientific basis does away with most of the difficulties which have existed of the minds of many as to so-called miracles and divine magnetic healing. It is shown that some individuals are very highly endowed with this vital force, and it is easy to understand that given such a person on the one hand, and one of low vitality and high receptivity on the other, the laying on of hands in nervous and mental diseases might work rapid cures. This would account, as has been said, for most miracles, and for so-called divine and magnetic healing. The results are particularly striking where, with the active force of the healer, are combined the power of suggestion, of the patient's subconscious self.

## POEMS THAT LIVE

## To Celia.

[Eden Jonson.]  
Drink to me only with thine eyes,  
And I will pledge with mine;  
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,  
And I'll not look to drink.  
Thine lips I thirst for, though thy drink  
Doth make my lips to sink.  
I would my eyes were true to thee,  
And my heart's love to thee.

I sent thee late a rosy wreath,  
Not so much honoring thee,  
As giving it a hope, that there  
It could not withered be;  
But thou thereon didst only breathe,  
And sent'st it back to me;  
Since when, it grows and smells, I swear,  
Not of itself, but thee.

## ANNUAL VESTRY MEETING

Emmanuel Church, London Township, Reviews Work of Year.

The annual meeting of the Emmanuel Church vestry, London Township, was held on Easter Tuesday evening, Archdeacon Richardson, rector of the parish, in the chair. There was a large attendance.

The churchwardens' report showed a good state of finances. Contributions made, as required for diocesan purposes, were read, and adopted.

Reference was made to the energetic work of the Women's Aid in the work of church improvements. On motion of Mr. F. Fitzgerald, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered.

The rector appointed Mr. F. Fitzgerald his warden for the ensuing year.

Mr. Wm. Shoebottom was elected as people's warden.

Messrs. Isaac H. and Richard Shoebottom were elected sidesmen.

Mr. Oscar Shoebottom was re-elected vestry clerk.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the churchwardens for their good services during the past year.

The rector promised special services and teachers on the reopening of the church, about the middle of next month.

The congregation will in the meantime worship in Carrie's hall.

At subsequent meeting of the congregation Mr. P. Fitzgerald will be elected lay representative to the diocesan synod.

The meeting was adjourned with the benediction by the rector.

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased by mail, and is guaranteed to cure Catarrh of the bladder, urethra, prostate, and seminal vesicles, and is the only cure for Catarrh and Hay Fever, Blower's Eye, and all other Catarrhs. Sold by all druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Not liking the Berber's penance of "ente cordale," the Berlin papers have had a "fourth" good German equivalent, viz., "Annerherungsbeibehaltung." The earliest election of which the numbers polled have been preserved is that at Lincoln, England, in 1547. At this 84 "voices" were cast.

## J. H. CHAPMAN &amp; CO Friday Bargains



WHITE WEAR that is fresh and dainty and best of all is marked at temptingly low prices.

White Petticoats—Made of fine lawn, with 18-inch flounce, wide embroidery insertion and edging in pretty open pattern. A handsome skirt for best wear that is really

worth more than \$2.00. Our price.....\$1.50

Corset Covers of cambric, two styles, one has rows of embroidery insertion, the other with lace. The best value of the season for .....35c

Night Gowns of white cambric, drawing neck, fancy yoke is embroidery trimmed. Special at .....90c

CORSETS—In our Corsets you will realize perfect corset comfort. We have proper styles to suit your figure.

Princess Style Corset—A new model suited to the wearing of Empire and Princess costumes; high bust, long hip and tapering waist. The figure looks as if molded into this corset, graceful and modish. Price.....\$1.25

La Reine and Military Hip Corsets—Front and side hose supporters, at.....\$1.00

C-C La Grace Corsets are par excellence in fit and style. Price.....\$1.25, 1.50, 2.00 New Corsets at 50c pair. Straight front, habit hip and tapering waist. Front hose supporters. At.....50c



## Raincoats and Walking Skirts

Friday bargains in these necessary garments. Eager buyers will come early.

Children's and Misses' Waterproof Coats, full length, colors in fawn, navy, gray and black. A good chance is offered; few in ladies' sizes; worth \$3.50 to \$5.00. Tomorrow .....\$1.50

Ladies' Cravenette Raincoats, in fawn, castor, and gray; stylishly made and neatly stitched. A good chance is offered; few in ladies' sizes; worth \$5.00 to \$7.50. Tomorrow .....\$2.50

Ladies' Walking Skirts of black broadcloth; well made and neatly stitched. Raised seams; all lengths. Friday special .....\$1.50

Ladies' Tweed Skirts, Fawn and light gray effects designs, with pleats and tailored straps; finished with buttons. Friday day .....\$2.75



## Eton Suit Bargain!

As the different lines sell down, the range of sizes become broken—such is the state of affairs in our Eton Suit stock this week, and to clear these odd sizes we offer them at one price—for choice \$15.00. You may get the size you want if you come early. All are this season's Eton Suits. Mostly light gray tweed in the proper shades.

Bargain Price \$15.00

Light-weight Spring Jackets, lined, full sleeve, hip length. Fawn and Castor. \$10.50 for \$7.50

Ladies' Black Mercerized Satteen Petticoats, three frills on flounce. A fine petticoat for your Easter gown; \$1.25 value at .90c

White Jap Silk Walsts, pleated style. Special .....\$1.98 New Ready-to-Wear Hats. An assembly of the newest styles.

## Chiffon Muslin Snap

Bought from New York jobber at special price. Sheer Chiffon Muslin, perfectly fast color and washable. Plain colors, mauve, helio, sky, pink, biscuit, white and cream. Those planning summer dresses should see this .....16c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

## NOTED CROOK FREE

Colonel Ward, Whose Life Lincoln Saved, Leaves Prison.

Michigan City, Ind., April 19.—Col. A. B. Ward, the "man with a cough," who was then a year ago was saved from death on the gallows by President Lincoln, and who was one of the most noted forgers in the United States, was released from prison today in this city. Ward was born near Indianapolis 72 years ago. In Washington, D. C., he shot and killed an army officer and escaped to the South, where he enlisted in the Confederate army. Later he was sent North, intending to burn New York City, and was arrested in the act of applying a torch to the Astor House. Being condemned to die for the act, he was cast into an army prison, where he earned the gratitude of Lincoln by his tender care for the prisoners. The President pardoned Ward a few hours before the execution was to occur.

Ward later turned gambler, and one time broke Phil Daly's gambling house by winning \$25,000 in one night.

Ward's cough is his stock in trade, and whenever courting sympathy he uses it to good advantage.

## HEART ON THE OUTSIDE

Child Born With Vital Organ in Peculiar Place.

New York, April 19.—A remarkable phenomenon which is interesting the doctors of Newark as well as the physicians from this city and Philadelphia was that of a child born in Newark with its heart on the outside of the body.

It was the fourth child of Mrs. Charles Held, of No. 157 Camden street, born on Sunday. It lived until noon yesterday with the misplaced heart performing its functions the same as if it had been on the inside.

Dr. Carl H. Wintsch, who attended Mrs. Held, had the mother and baby at once removed to the Homopathic Hospital. The surgeons intended to perform an operation to place the organ where it belonged. They proposed to open the breast beneath where the

## MOLEHILL IS ANGRY

Hamilton Does Not Like Getting Cold Shoulder from Prince.

Hamilton has its anger aroused. Prince Arthur of Connaught has given the town the go-by and will only be 20 minutes in Molehill on his way to the Falls. Consequently everybody in the ambitious little village is ready to start a revolution. Mayor Biggar has canceled all the reception arrangements, and the aldermen and reception committee will now notify their haberdashers that they won't need the high hats they rented a few days ago. The Spectator is spitting venom. It says:

"The first telegram was received last night, and the news was broken to the aldermen who were attending the meeting with reference to the terminal station. Expressions of disgust were freely handed around. Ald. Stewart suggested that his highness be wired at once, that if fifteen minutes was all the time he could spare in Hamilton his presence could be excused entirely. The other aldermen were just as emphatic in their remarks about the cavalier way representatives of royalty invariably have treated Hamilton by avoiding it on their itineraries. The Earl of Minto was five years in the country before he visited this city, and all the other potentates have treated Hamilton as a tank town."

"The address that has been prepared will not be delivered unless Charley Smith takes it down to the station and officially no one will be at the train to meet his highness on behalf of the city. There is much indignation

among the members of the council and the officials generally against those who have managed the tour of the prince."

It's up to some other Hamilton paper to insinuate now that London sent an anonymous communication to the prince, telling him what kind of a place Hamilton is.

The impression is that Hamilton shouldn't be so very angry. There's nothing in Hamilton to see but the Hill, and as the prince has just come from the west where they have the real thing, the Ambitious City's "mountain" would look like a joke to his royal highness.

A German expedition has been organized for exploring the Pileomayo, a tributary of the Paraguay River, with the object of establishing a convenient route to Bolivia.

In Normandy, France, there stands a modern chateau, the brick of which is laid in such elaborate patterns that it gives the effect of intricate embroidery.

In the United States are 30,000 acres of peanut land and 150,000 peanutters. Three hundred million pounds of peanuts, worth \$11,000,000, are produced here every year.

The deposits in Prussian savings banks have almost doubled within the last ten years.

Germany has considerably more than one-half of the coal still stored in Europe.

That Whoop!

Have you had it in your house? It's cough and cough, and then that terrible whoop! Don't upset the stomach more by giving nauseous medicine. Just let the child breathe in the soothing vapor of

Vapo-Cresolene. It goes right to the spot that's diseased. Relief is immediate, and in a very few days the cure is complete. You can't say the same of any other treatment. For asthma, catarrh, and colds it's equally good.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene worth including a bottle of Cresolene, complete \$1.00. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEXINGTON, MASS. CO., Ltd., Agents, 208 St. James St., Montreal.