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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 28.

NO TARIFF WAR.

All Americans and Canadians who value good neighborhood will rejoice that a tariff war, which would have been morally and materially injurious to both countries, has been avoided. The terms of the settlement have not been published, but the Canadian negotiations were in good hands, and it may safely be assumed that there has been no sacrifice of Canadian interests.

It was intimated to the Canadian Government months ago that the Franco-Canadian treaty might expose this country to the penalties of the American maximum tariff. Some Canadian members of Parliament weakly counselled the abandonment of the treaty, but the Government declined to break faith with France. This firmness had its effect upon Washington. The President held out the olive branch. He admitted the strength of Canada's position by sending tariff commissioners to Ottawa. It was a significant token of a change of attitude toward Canada on the part of the United States, an acknowledgment of the progress and economic independence of this country, and of the value of its commercial goodwill, so little appreciated in the past.

The President took a further step by seeking a personal conference with the Finance Minister of Canada. The negotiations set on foot were resumed at Washington last week. All we know at present is that the United States will not apply its maximum tariff to Canadian products. If there are to be concessions on Canada's part in the shape of abatements of the general tariff upon any American imports, there will probably be corresponding concessions by the United States, or the arrangement may be in the nature of a *modus vivendi*, giving time for the framing of a scheme of reciprocity. The agreement will at least conduce to a temper in both countries favorable to the calm consideration of their permanent interests.

ANNUITIES AND LONGEVITY.

During the discussion of the bill Amending the Government Annuities Act in the Senate recently, the point was raised whether it was just that women should be required to pay more for such annuities than men, as the regulations call for. The National Council of Women had petitioned against what they considered discrimination against the women, and Senator Frost had moved to place the two sexes on the same footing.

In framing the act the minister of Trade and Commerce kept in mind the fact that all actuarial calculations pointed to the superior longevity of women. He assumed that if they paid a little more they would receive a little more, inasmuch as they will live a little longer. That position is disputed by the National Council of Women on the ground that the actuarial calculations on which the Government has been acting were made under somewhat different circumstances in a different country, and that the longevity of women in Canada does not exceed that of men. That is a question of fact, into which the minister, Sir Richard Cartwright, has promised to inquire. He is convinced from a study of the censuses of other countries that after a certain advanced age, say eighty years, the longevity of women is decidedly greater than that of men, but it is not so certain from our own census returns whether the same conditions prevail here. In England annuities are almost invariably purchased by women who are well-to-do, and there is a presumption that comfortable circumstances are conducive to long life. The Canadian scheme provides annuities up to a maximum of \$600, and it is the hope of the Government that they will be taken out in considerable measure by women of the working classes, as well as by others.

CANADIAN PROGRESS.

Canada's development was the theme of a speech delivered by Hon. George P. Graham before a gathering of railwaymen in Chicago the other day. The Minister of Railways pointed out that in no respect has that development been more marked than in

railway construction. Since the opening of the present century Canada's railway mileage has been increased from 17,557 to 24,044, or 37 per cent, as compared with the United States increase of 19 per cent. About 4,500 miles of line are under actual construction at the present time, and of this 2,500 miles attach to the new Transcontinental Railway.

In the encouragement of railway construction Canada has done more than any other country in the world. The sum of \$135,549,988 has been paid out of the federal treasury in cash subsidies, while the provinces have contributed \$35,588,526 and the municipalities \$17,824,823 more. The Dominion and provinces operate 2,029 miles of line, representing a capital cost of \$111,545,003, to which should be added about \$125,000,000, the Government's outlay upon the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, or a total of \$236,545,003. In addition to this the Dominion and provinces have given 44,116,017 acres of land, and at least \$100,000,000 in guarantees, so that directly and indirectly the aggregate aid might be placed at \$750,000,000, or \$100 per head for every man, woman, and child in the country. To all this must be added the private capital account invested in the railways of Canada, amounting to \$1,308,481,416. Meanwhile the country is undertaking the rebuilding of the Quebec bridge, and the construction of the Hudson Bay railway, which will bring the producers of the west closer to the consumers of the east.

Mr. Graham also dealt with the growth of Canada's trade, the total of which last year amounted to \$571,258 '75, and for the year ending this month will reach \$650,000,000. He showed that while Canada's best customer is Great Britain, 47 per cent of our commerce last year was with the United States. A tariff war between the neighboring countries would be folly. The Minister of Railways predicts that the census of 1911 will show an increase of more than 60 per cent in Canada's population over 1901, and that the population will be 15,000,000 in 1920. To this increase the United States is contributing liberally, 472,412 Americans having settled in Canada during the past ten years, bringing with them upwards of \$400,000,000 in cash and settlers' effects, and 42 per cent having made homestead entries in the Canadian West.

Those who wanted a tariff war wanted to grind axes of their own. The waterways treaty will help to keep Canada and the United States out of hot water.

It will probably be found that the Canadian Government has not opened the door wider to American competition, but has merely opened a door to allow the Washington Government to escape from a very uncomfortable position. Our local contemporary says that Canada has been "gold-bricked" in the tariff negotiations at Washington, though it admits that the terms of the agreement are unknown. This is inconsistent, but it is perfectly consistent with our contemporary's record and principles.

Brookville needs electric power, and the Conservative Brookville Times is clamoring for the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company's bill. The bill ought not to pass in its present form, but the responsibility for it should not be thrown upon the Government. It is a private bill, finding support on both sides of the House.

Here is Lord Morley's biting comment upon the proposals of Lord Rosebery for the reform of the House of Lords:

"You first of all commit homicide by slaying our budget, and then you proceed to commit suicide by denouncing yourselves as entirely unfit to have done the very thing that you do."

Mr. Asquith points out that there are 78 county divisions held by Unionists—69 in England, 1 in Wales, 3 in Scotland and 5 in Ireland—where the non-resident vote in the late election exceeded in number the actual Unionist majority. If one man had only one vote, as in this country, the majority of those seats would have been captured by the Liberals, as the bulk of the non-resident voters belong to the Unionist party. The abolition of plural voting and the holding of all elections on the same day are badly-needed reforms in the old land.

ESKITOLOGY.

A little igloo now and then is relished by the Eskimoes.
—Nashville Tennessean.
A little whale oil, well framed, is relished by the Eskimoes.
—Washington Herald.
A little gumdrop, this is truth, is relished by the Eskimoes.
—Detroit Free Press.
A little blubber, raw or biled, is relished by the Eskimoes.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
The all of which shows just how hard The grind is for the Eskimoes.
—Buffalo Evening News.
A little pemmican to chew is welcomed by the Eskimoes.
—Chicago Record-Herald.
Tis said two gumdrops and a knife Will buy a man an Eskimoe.
—Houston Post.
Long evenings that begin at noon Are welcome to the Eskimoes.
—Pittsburg Sun.
The Eskimoes says it's tough By whale-oil lamp to read such stuff.

BETTER AT DETAILS.

Women nearly always do things better than men. They are more practical, more ingenious and more concerned with the thing that immediately matters. Men look farther ahead and take broader views of life, but when it comes to the minutiae

and the detail of life, leave it to a woman. Did you ever notice how they hang their coats? They have a loop in each armhole, and when the garment is hung up it gets no ugly twist as your coat does with its loop on the collar. But do you think you could get your tailor to adopt that plan?

THE ROLLER TOWEL.

[Gertrude McKenzie, in Judge.]
[The latest craze of Kansas is against the roller towel of fond memory. What has become of it? Similar movements started last year by the New York Commercial Travelers' Association? Roll on, thou stiff and dark old towel—roll!]

A hundred lands are wiped on thee each day;
Thou bearest mystic records, like a scroll,
And finger prints of all who passed thy way;
And where be those that said thou shouldst not stay?
The Kansas people, who did sternly say,
"Each his own towel—count not the expense."
They pass—but thou still rollest thy length humbly!

A QUESTION IN MATHEMATICS.

[Judge.]
"Say, Pa?"
"What is it?"
"Does it take sixty minute men to make one man of the hour?"

SAILING AT DAWN.

[Henry Newbolt.]
One by one the pale stars die before the day;
One by one the great ships are stirring from their sleep;
Cables all are rumbling, anchors all are weighing now;
Now the fleet's fleet again, gliding toward the deep.

Now the fleet's fleet again, bound upon the old wars,
Splendor of the past comes shining in the spray;
Admirals of old-time bring us on the hold ways!
Souls of all the sea-dogs lead the line today!
Far away behind us town and tower are dwindling;
Home becomes a fair dream faded long ago;
Indefinitely glorious the height of heaven is kindling;
Infinitely desolate the shoreless sea below.

A CHANCE IN ANY CASE.

[March Smart Set.]
Mabel (getting him down easily)—"I should advise you not to take it too heartily. I might prove a most undesirable wife. Marriage is a lottery, you know."
Maudlin (doubting)—"I suppose you are more like a raffle. One man gets the prize and the others get the shakie!"

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

[New York Sun.]
It is to be noted that the foreign commerce of Canada, with its possibly 7,500,000 people, exceeds the foreign commerce of China with its 400,000,000, and is about 20 per cent greater than the commerce of Japan with its 30,000,000. Sir Wilfrid's declaration regarding Canada's economic independence was not an overstatement, and Canada's position is much stronger now than it was when the statement was made. With the development of the Dominion there has come naturally a measure of Canadian arrogance, resulting in perhaps rivaling our own, but people on this side of the line will do well to think little and say less about Canadian bumptiousness. The menace of broken relations and of a trade war which could only prove costly and harmful to both has, in any event, served a useful purpose. It has placed in new light and before a greater number of people the value and perhaps the necessity of commercial concord between Canada and the United States. The present experience may even serve as a prelude to a community of economic interests in the near future. In the necessity of establishing closer trade relations with our northern neighbor there is a splendid opportunity for administration. The argument of injury and ruin to domestic industry is entirely fallacious and the argument of immeasurable benefit to both countries is unquestionably sound.

THE UNITED STATES.

[Toronto Globe.]
The United States itself is at this moment an illustration of the inexorable law that a nation cannot regard only its own interests. The economic discontent among its people, their bondage to the tariff-protected trusts, the alarming increase in the cost of their living, are all the direct result of its tariff legislation which was meant to help only its own people and to hurt the people of other countries. The United States tariffs against foodstuffs from Canada did indeed increase the agricultural, but the full price is now being paid by the millions of people in the American cities. Let Canada learn the lesson that trade is a stick with two ends, that exchange of commerce is a mutual benefit to parties to either, and that what is best for Canada cannot be worst for the United States.

A CANDID FRIEND.

[New York Journal of Commerce.]
Any claim that there is in this a Canadian discrimination against the United States in tariff or trade regulations, and otherwise would constitute the flimsiest imaginable ground for imposing an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon all imports from Canada, and the people of the United States would not tolerate any such absurdity.

ENGLISH JUDGES OF ADVANCED AGE.

[Saturday Review.]
At the age of 81 Lord Halsbury took his seat the other day in the court of appeal and heard several cases. The lord chancellor and the ex-lord chancellors are members of the court of appeal, and at rare intervals sit there with the lords justices. But we do not think that Eldon or Lyndhurst, though both lived to a very great age, surpassed Lord Halsbury's performance. Lord Eldon died at 85, but he retired from all work for several years before that. Lord Lyndhurst retired to abolish the hereditary principle of appointment to the House of Lords. Brougham may have sat in the privy council or in the House of Lords (judicial committee) at a later age than Lord Halsbury; but, anyway, it is a very fine performance.

THE MARINE NATURALIST.

[The Ancient Mariner told of shooting the albatross.
"Were you photographed in the act, and did you save the bullet?" asked the wedding guest.
Sadly the old tar realized that he was out of date.

BRUTAL MURDER OF YOUNG GIRL

Strangled to Death and Body Burned in Fireplace.

IN YOUNG MAN'S ROOM

Another Atrocious and Mysterious Crime Reported.

New York, N. Y., March 28.—Albert Wolter, the youth in the fireplace of whose room were found, yesterday, the remains of the burnt body of Ruth Wheeler, the young stenographer, who had been missing since last Thursday morning, was committed to the Tombs without bail yesterday charged with the girl's murder. At a continuation of the police quiz, which he was subjected, he persisted in his denials that he had ever seen the girl, ever had written to her, or knew how her body came to be on the fire escape outside his window, or why fragments of human feet, hands and arms, all partly incinerated, were found in the ashes of his fireplace.

Strangled to Death.

Katie Miller, of Ketchikan, Muller, the girl with whom he lived, was arrested as she approached the house where the murder was committed. She was reading the details in a German newspaper, and smiling, as she read. During a long examination by the police, she held steadily to a consistent story that she knew nothing of the crime until she read of it in the newspaper. On Thursday night, when she returned from work at the laundry, where she earned six dollars—and gave it all to Wolter—she said she noticed that the stove in front of the fireplace had been moved, the fire board newly-painted and a colored lithograph pasted over the hole where the stovepipe formerly entered. When she asked Wolter why he had done this, he had answered that summer was coming, and they would not need the stove.

She had not even known that Wolter had received a visitor, she said, until Paul Wheeler, the dead girl's older sister, had called on Friday morning to ask if Ruth had been there. Wolter had denied it, but the Mueller girl says he was uneasy after the interview and that she became jealous and accused him of harboring another woman in the flat. Again he denied it. Friday morning she went to work again and that afternoon Wolter was arrested. The girl was committed to the house of detention as a material witness. An autopsy showed that Ruth Wheeler had been strangled with a rope and then the bones of the arms and legs were broken to admit the body more readily to the narrow throat of the chimney. Why the cuts on the body were made does not appear.

DEATH FIGHT IN BRITISH HOUSE

Ever of Greatest Legislative War in Two Centuries.

FINISH FIGHT AT HAND

Asquith to Ask More Peers to Aid the Plan, and if Denied May Retire

London, March 28.—The great struggle between the Lords and the Commons formally opens tomorrow, when Prime Minister Asquith will ask the Commons to ratify the Government's resolutions abolishing the Lords' financial veto and restricting the veto on general legislation. Though the issues involved are the greatest that have arisen in British politics for two centuries and a half, it is expected that the debate of the resolutions will be a public spectacle, fully awakened to an appreciation of this fact. The people are so accustomed to accept with equanimity the Lords' destruction or mutilation of financial measures, and find it hard to realize that a determined effort is at last about to be made to clip the claws of the hereditary chamber. This is one of the difficulties the Liberals have to contend with, but it is expected, as the debate of the resolutions proceeds, the anti-Lords' spirit of the country will manifest itself in full strength.

Sure To Pass House.

The discussion in the House of Commons will probably last three weeks. When passed, as it is certain to be, the resolutions will be submitted to the Lords, who are expected either to reject them on the spot or to defer them on the ground that they must first finish consideration of their scheme for self-reform. In either event, Mr. Asquith is pledged to ask the King for the creation of sufficient new peers to carry the veto bill through the upper house. Should the King refuse, it is most probable Mr. Asquith will decline to carry out the scheme. Another general election will then follow, in which the veto question will be the only issue. All this, however, presupposes that the Government will so arrange matters with the Irish party as to secure immunity from defeat of the budget which they have undertaken to pass before election.

United in Finish Fight.

Repeated conferences have been held on the subject during last week, and although no announcement has been made here as to the result the correspondence is in a position to state that such an agreement has been arrived at. This insures that all the democratic parties will fight unitedly to the finish.

Meanwhile the financial morass consequent upon the absence of legal authority to collect taxes is daily extending. The income tax, deducted from dividends, which is now being generally refunded, will be extremely difficult to re-collect, especially in cases where stocks and shares exchange hands before the taxation is legalized.

It is interesting to note that among the minority seventeen peers who voted against Lord Rosebery's resolution to abolish the hereditary principle there were two who have American wives—Lord Baco, who married a daughter of the late Henry May, of Maryland, and Lord Leigh, who wedded Miss Beckwith, of New York.

GEORGE PROWSE D.C.D.

Montreal, March 28.—Mr. George Prowse, for 50 years one of Montreal's leading businessmen, died here on Saturday.

Kingsmill's

Pre-eminent Millinery for Fashionable Women

Kingsmill Millinery makes the strongest appeal to the women who would be faultlessly attired. From the standpoints of style, quality and value none equal Kingsmill hats. These facts should be especially persuasive to

The Women of London

Who desire the very latest style ideas, and who appreciate distinctiveness. The style and quality suggest high prices. Such is not the case, in spite of the fact that our headwear is of the highest order of artistic elegance.

THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Select the Materials for Your New Suit Tomorrow

At least do justice to yourself, and us, by seeing our peerless style array of Spring Suitings.

Special Sale of Cashmeres

New shades for spring. Colors include cadet, wistaria, old rose, reseda, amethyst, etc.

On Sale 50c Yard

Diagonal Suitings

These stylish dress materials have that pretty diagonal wale effect; excellent weight for princess dresses; very dressy for suits. The color range includes taupe, ashes of roses, catwallow, olive, wistaria, reseda, amethyst and wine; width 54 inches. Prices, yard, \$1.00, \$1.50

New Black and White Checks

All sizes of checks in these neat stylish fabrics for dresses and suits. We carry every weight, and all are strictly Kingsmill quality. Prices, yard, 50c to \$1.75

New Armure Suitings 42 Inches Wide

All the new shades for spring wear. These are stylish for dresses or suits. Colors include reseda, taupe, light gray, sage, Copenhagen, navy, new blue, olive, myrtle, tan and seal. Price, yard, 75c

Broadcloths and Venetian

Always Stylish for Suits. This store, always popular for its immense color range and superior quality, stands ready today to show you a larger assortment than ever before. Colors include old rose, ashes of rose, Alice, navy, new blues, taupe, reseda, olive, myrtle, amethyst, tan, fawn, champagne, new gray, as well as all the staple shades and blacks. This store is famous for these goods. Prices, per yard, \$1 to \$2.50

Kingsmill's

GREAT DANE WAS SHOT WAS ACTING PECULIARLY

'Imp,' Owned by Mr. George Langley, Was Put Out of the Way on Sunday.

"Imp," one of Mr. George Langley's Great Danes, showed signs of having developed rabies at Mr. Langley's home, 354 Waterloo street, yesterday morning, and Detective Harry Down was called and shot the animal. Some time ago the dog was bitten by the collie, which, it is supposed, ran in from the country, and after biting a number of dogs, was killed by the police at the corner of Ridout and Bathurst streets.

Dr. Tennent ordered all the animals bitten to be placed in quarantine, and Mr. Langley's dog, with others, had been shut up ever since. Yesterday morning it commenced frothing at the mouth and acting strangely, and it was decided to kill it at once.

"There is a tendency on the part of some people," said Dr. Tennent, "to think that the danger is over if the dog does not go mad in a few days. This is another case which proves what a mistaken idea this is. Mr. Langley's dog was bitten nine weeks ago, and only yesterday went mad. Other dogs have gone even longer. All the dogs I could find that were bitten by the collie have been placed in quarantine. How many dogs the collie bit that we do not know of is a mere matter of conjecture, but every one of them is likely to develop rabies and bite any number of other dogs before they are discovered."

VICTORY FOR CANADA SAYS ENGLISH PRESS

Owes Her Triumph in Tariff Fight to Her Fine Courage.

London, March 28.—Commenting on the tariff conference, at Washington, two of the papers by prominent headlines, claim a victory for Canada, and The Daily Mail elaborates the claim editorially, saying among other things, that Canada owes her triumph, not only to her courage, but to the fact that she is equipped to meet industrial rivals at their own weapons.

CONTROLLER LOWE DEAD

Sudden Death of Official of the Treasury Department.

Ottawa, March 27.—George Lowe, recently made acting controller of Dominion currency, died suddenly while reading at his home at noon today. He was born in Scotland in 1841, came to Canada in 1858, was secretary-treasurer of the old Brockville and Ottawa Railway, served as a British Red volunteer, and in 1875 went into the Dominion finance department, where he stayed until his death.

"LIFE-LINE" AUTHOR. Rockland, March 28.—Rev. Edward S. Uford, who wrote the pentecostal hymn "Throw Out the Life-Line," is working in his overalls and jumper to complete his new church here. In old clothes the parson has labored side by side with his workmen, constructing

SHY AT POLE HUNTERS

Coldness of Backers May Keep Capt Amundsen at Home. London, March 28.—Arctic explorers have been unable to arouse the interest of financiers since the Dr. Cook scandal and the coldness of the American Congress toward Mr. Peary. One of the first to suffer from this reaction is Capt. Roald Amundsen, who is ready to start toward the pole with a veteran crew, but who is unable to go owing to lack of funds. It is reported that some of his financial supporters have withdrawn their subscriptions and unless some wealthy Arctic enthusiast contributes £20,000 he may have difficulty in starting.

A ROYAL BABY.

Stockholm, Sweden, March 28.—Crown Princess Gustaf Adolf, of Sweden, formerly Princess Margaret of Connaught, gave birth to a daughter today. The other children of the crown prince and princess are Prince August, Adolf, born in 1906, and Prince Sigvard, a year younger.

RUSS NAVAL PROGRAMME.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The news-papers announce that the Government is about to introduce in the Duma a naval building programme, providing for an expenditure of \$275,000,000 during the next decade. The first installment of the programme will call for \$25,000,000.