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LONDON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11.

DOES DR. NESSBITT KNOW?

It need not be assumed too hastily
that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt was talking
twaddle at Gravenhurst, as Mr.
Whitney alleges.Whatever his faults as a politician,
Dr. Nesbitt was never suspected of
sinister relations with the corpora-
tions. To give him his due, he was
the first Conservative member of the
Legislature to take an aggressive
stand on the power question. He
claims, with some reason, to be the
pioneer of the public ownership move-
ment in his own party. Public of-
fice has not put him out of touch
with public life. He has kept his
practiced hand constantly on the po-
litical machine in Toronto. He prob-
ably knows something of what is go-
ing on in the inner councils of his
party.Certainly there are symptoms which
give color to his suggestion that all
is not peace and harmony in the
Junta at Queen's Park. Rumors of a
division of opinion in the cabinet on
the power question were circulating
before Dr. Nesbitt's "break" at
Gravenhurst. Has the Government
encountered unforeseen and formid-
able obstacles to the development of
its policy? Are these obstacles in-
herent in the policy itself, or have
they been created by the influences
which Dr. Nesbitt hints at? The power
question seems to be at a standstill,
for the present at least. The situation
gives additional interest and piquancy
to Dr. Nesbitt's remarks.

THE TEACHING OF TRADES.

In sociological and educational ac-
tivity Massachusetts has long led the
other states of the American Union,
and strives to keep in the van. The
latest matter to be taken up by the
Legislature is industrial education.
Some time ago a commission was ap-
pointed to investigate conditions in
this respect in the United Kingdom,
Germany, France, the Netherlands
and Switzerland. The commission
has just presented a report contain-
ing a mass of information.As a rule in countries where indus-
trial education has been established
it is regarded as a matter of national
concern, the schools being liberally
subsidized by the government and the
municipality. In Manchester, where
the school of technology occupies a
building that cost over a half million
dollars, support comes from the state,
the municipality, and students' fees.
In Ireland the department of agri-
culture and technical instruction di-
rects the expenditure annually of a
million dollars, the local authorities
contributing one-quarter of the sum.
The Bavarian Government bears one-
half the cost of maintaining the chief
technical school of Munich, which
amounts to 80,000 marks, the city pay-
ing the other half. Berne has an ap-
prenticeship school, supported by the
city, the canton of Berne, the Swiss
federation and the sale of products
of the school.The report shows no inconsiderable
divergence as regards the emphasis
laid upon the industrial training af-
forded to students of different grades.
A two-year course is offered by the
schools of Holland, where the pupil
enters at the age of fourteen years.
No attempt is made to teach a trade
completely in the Amsterdam school
for metal workers, only a general
course being given in woodwork,
forging and ornamental ironwork, and
machine shop practice, shop work tak-
ing up one-half the time and theory
and drawing the other half. The
pupil, after graduation, is required to
report to the school the name of his
employer, the character of his work
and the wages received. In the tech-
nical schools of France thirteen years
is the age at which pupils begin their
trade studies. During the first six
months the boy gets an introduction
to rudiments of the various associated
trades on the curriculum. He then
chooses one of seventeen specific
trades taught in the school, and this
he follows until his course is com-
pleted.A different aim is that of the Glas-
gow Technical College, which has no
less than six thousand pupils. The
expressed purpose of this institution
is to supplement rather than to su-
percede the ordinary apprenticeship, and
it is worthy of note that nearly 80
per cent of the pupils are over twenty
years of age. The Swiss schools
admit pupils at fifteen, but here-
after all apprentices will be required
to attend their department schools.
An important feature of the Swisssystem is a school occupying a post-
ion between the apprentice school,
whose aim is to make good ordinary
workmen of the pupils, and the Poly-
technic, where advanced instruction
in architecture and engineering is
given. Germany makes attendance at
industrial schools compulsory for ap-
prentices. There are three grades of
schools. In the first the pupil is
taught his trade; in the second he is
fitted for upper foreman or superin-
tendent, while the third produces the
leading technologists. The first
grade connects directly with the com-
mon schools. Courses for boys from
sixteen years are provided in the
English technical schools; in Ireland
boys from six to sixteen are found,
and girls from twelve to sixteen learn
lace-making in the schools at Kil-
larny.Of interest is the attitude of organ-
ized labor to these schools. A syndi-
cate of carpenters from various parts
of Belgium recently visited a school
of carpentry at Brussels which has
been in operation but three years.
The aim of this school is to turn out
good workmen at the age of eighteen
and thus avoid the long apprenticeship
required in shops. The investi-
gators, after inspecting the work, are
said to have expressed their approval
of the institution. The trade guilds
of Munich assist in maintaining the
lower industrial schools, in which in-
struction in some forty trades is
given. In all countries visited, says
the report, interviews were held with
men conversant with labor interests,
from whom it was learned that the
industrial schools are looked upon
with much favor by representative of
organized labor.

MR. BORDEN STRIKES A SNAG.

Mr. Borden's tour of the west has
not been entirely smooth. He has
been sharply reminded that his so-called
Halifax platform is his own car-
pentering, and not the work of the
Conservative party. There have been
rumors that when he reached Winni-
peg he was quietly but plainly told
by party managers that some of his
plans were not acceptable to western
Conservatives, and would have to pass
the test of a convention. The Calgary
Eye-Opener, which has an uncomfort-
able habit of calling a spade a spade,
says a resolution to this effect was
drawn up by Mr. Sanford Evans, late
Conservative candidate in Winnipeg,
but he had not the heart to present it
in cold blood to Mr. Borden, and left
the responsibility to others. The Eye-
Opener gives the text of the resolution,
which calls for a Dominion convention
to be held at Winnipeg, if possible, in
January for the purpose of "deciding
in convention and formulating the vari-
ous planks of the Conservative party
platform, setting forth their attitude
on the great political issues of the day."
It further intimated that "in case Mr.
R. L. Borden refuses to call a Domini-
on convention in the interests of the
party, this association and the other
Conservative associations of this city
withdraw their active influence from
the meetings held by Mr. Borden in
Winnipeg and the Province of Mani-
toba, and that they communicate with
the Conservative associations in the
Provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta
and British Columbia, requesting them
to also withdraw their support."Mr. Borden's programme has en-
countered serious opposition in his own
camp in the east. The platform he
laid down in Halifax is merely Mr.
Borden's platform, and his party, if it
were returned to power, would not con-
sider it binding or official, and would
probably make short work of some of
the planks.If Dr. Beattie Nesbitt were a Grit
he would be another case for Mr.
Judd.Dr. Nesbitt smiles jovially and dares
the Government to knock the chip off
his shoulder.Citizens seem to be inclining to-
ward high-pressure for fire protection,
and less high-pressure in politics.Canon Dann's experience of filtration
on this side of the Atlantic. Filtra-
tion doesn't always filter.The Russian Government at last ap-
pears to have the kind of Duma it
wanted—one which may be driven by
a lady and will stand without hitch-The settlement of the C. P. R. tele-
graphers' dispute is another triumph
for arbitration, or, in other words, the
application of common sense to the
problems of labor and capital.Mr. Borden tells a western audience
that "foreigners," meaning British in-
vestors, will control the Grand Trunk
Pacific. Be careful, Mr. Borden!
Recollect how Sir Wilfrid was tripped
up!There are varying views as to the
solution of the water problem, but
citizens are more and more in agree-
ment upon one point—that an inde-
pendent high-pressure system would
pay for itself and should be a feature
of any scheme adopted.

LITTLE BRANTFORD'S CHIRP.

[Brantford Exporter.]
London puts in a claim for a technical
school which rumor has it the OntarioGovernment intends establishing at some
point in Ontario west of Toronto. London
has little or no claim to anything of the
kind, seeing that it is not an important
manufacturing center, and has not itself
shown sufficient interest in technical edu-
cation to even establish manual training
classes. Besides, it already has a normal
school and an insane asylum, and ought
to be satisfied. Let it not be selfish, but
give Brantford a chance.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

[The Tatler.]
Young Hopeful—Mummy, have goose-
berries got legs?
Mother—No, dear.
Young Hopeful—Then I've swallowed a
caterpillar.

PROOF OF GREAT RICHES.

[The Tatler.]
"Goldheime must be dreadfully rich."
"What makes you think so?"
"I saw his daughter, who they say is
engaged to a nobleman."

RUDYARD KIPLING.

[Northern Capital.]
In the dim dawn light of the waking
world, when life in blindness wrought,
And savage tribes in the uncleaned land
For food and freedom fought;
There rose a singer among the clans,
In the glare of the desert sun,
And he found his home wherever he stray-
ed—lo he knew that life is One.He dwelt with the tribes of the marsh and
moor—he sat at the board of kings;
He tasted the toll of the burdened slave,
And the joy that triumph brings;
But whether to jungle or palace hall
Or white-walled tent he came,
He was brother to king and soldier and
slave—his welcome was the same.There has risen a singer out of the East;
In the clatter and chatter and strife;
The babble of markets and blur of print—
the turmoil men call life.
He came to the task that was set for him;
And scarce was that work begun,
When he knew that the world is a-building
yet—and the power that builds is One.He knew by the spirit's countersign that
Tenton and Celt and Greek,
Kafir and Pathan and Rajpoot King, the
self-same language speak.
Face to face he had talked with each—
they have given him of their best,
And he has made his home on the sea and the
land, and brought the East to the West.O singer of men and the hearts of men,
You have called the soul by name,
You have followed its path thro' the change-
ing world, Is it not the same?
And whether you travel to Northern snows
or the Southern sea and sun,
You will find, as you found in the ages
past, that the heart of the world is One.

A PROMINENT PERSON.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I hear tell," said the caller, "that you
keep photographs of all the prominent
men."
"Yes, sir," replied the dealer, "we do."
"Was I'm Hon. Hank Perkins, mayor
of Goschtown, Indiana. Lemme see one
o' mine."

A COMMON COMPLAINT.

[Toronto Star.]
Hon. Dr. Willoughby brings back from
Europe the idea of a psychiatric clinic
where those diseased minds could be treat-
ed which hold to the belief that any Grit
should be allowed to remain in office.

WHEN STARS ARE IN THE QUIET

[Edward Bulwer Lytton.]
When stars are in the quiet skies,
Then most I pine for thee;
Bend on me then thy tender eyes,
As stars look down on me.
For thoughts, like waves that glide by
night,
Are still when they shine;
Mine earthly love, his light in light
Beneath the heaven of thine.There is an hour when angels keep
Familiar watch over men,
When coarser souls are wrapt in sleep—
Sweet spirit, meet me then.
There is an hour when holy dreams
Through slumber glide and gleam,
And in that mystic hour it seems
Thou shouldst be by my side.My thoughts of thee too sacred are
For daylight's common beam;
I can but know you as my star,
My angel and my dream;
When stars are in the quiet skies,
Then most I pine for thee;
Bend on me then thy tender eyes,
As stars look down on me!

THE BOSTON VETERANS AT TO-

RONTO.

[New York Sun.]
Chaplain Welch preached a "forebode"
sermon on "The Lust of Drink," and it
was thoroughly appreciated by the Boston
veterans. The sermon was in destroy-
ing, so far as in them lies, the drink sup-
ply, has made them perhaps one of the
most practical and fruitful of temperance
forces, and the subject of the sermon was
a compliment which gratified them highly.
There was a hasty luncheon before the
sermon; and after it the "local militia-
men" soon put the veterans in terms of
comradeship with the visitors. The
national peace and comity were promoted
there, at the Toronto Club and in other
centers of plain living and high think-
ing, and the strength and heartiness of Cana-
dian reciprocity on these occasions are
famous.Whether on the Heights of Abraham or
in the Vaults of Bourbon, these heroes
will always be an honor and an ornament
to Massachusetts; and Scotland, Jamaica,
Santa Cruz, Plymouth, Holland, Rye and
a hundred other places of renown are
irreparably associated with the deathless
glory of this legion.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

[Washington Star.]
"Do sayin' 'business is business' is all
right in its place," said Uncle Eben, "but
a lot o' people is in danger of lettin' it
take de place of de intire ten command-
ments."

FAVORITE POETS.

[Tit-Bits.]
The hungry man's poet—Chaucer.
The Roman Catholic's poet—Pope.
The giant's poet—Goliath.
His satanic majesty's poet—Bun-
yan.
The chauffer's poet—Swift.
The punster's poet—Whitier.
The butcher's poet—Goliath.
The writer's poet—Wordsworth.
The physician's poet—Akensted.
The gossip's poet—Chatterton.
The painter's poet—Keats.
The hermit's poet—Dryden.
The dentist's poet—Goldsmith.
The lover's poet—Harte.
The farmer's poet—Longfellow.
The cook's poet—Browning.
The Salvation Army lass's poet—Hood.
The sailor's poet—Locke.
The fisherman's poet—Longfellow.
The oysterman's poet—Shelley.
The dandy's poet—Taylor.
The youth's poet—Young.

SCHOOLMA'AM FAMINE IN KAN-

SAS.
[Advertisement in Kiowa (Kan.) Signal.]
Wanted—A young lady to keep company
with a headstrong young man. She can
find out who he is by teaching Bethel
school.

REAL FLIGHT.

[Chicago News.]
"Oh, darling, come and fly with me."
He cried to the maiden sweet;
Just then his auto hit a cow,
And o'er the big and brassy prow
The maiden flew—twenty feet.

HE WAS SOLD.

[New York Tribune.]
Artist—Did the critic say anything when
you told him I had sold that picture to a
millionaire?
Friends—Yes; he said, "Well done!"
Artist—And he meant the picture?
Friend—No, the millionaire.

AFTER SETON THOMPSON-

ERNEST.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The old mother bear, having robbed a
bee tree, had brought a portion of the
spoils home to her cubs.
One of them attacked the honey
greasily.
"The little darling!" exclaimed the happy
old mother bear. "He has cut his sweet
tooth!"

ANOTHER SLUR.

[Toronto News.]
The population of London, England, is
now 7,000,000. The old city is larger than
London, Ont., but politically it is not half
as interesting.

NO FARM HAND.

[Exchange.]
Suburban (hiring cook)—How much a
month do you want?
North Georgian (indignantly)—What do
ye take me for—a far-run hand? Me scale
ay salary is 17½ cents an hour, kitchen
time, wid double pay for holidays an' whin
we have company.

REVERSING THE USUAL.

[Answers.]
"It's a shame!" cried the young wife.
"Not a thing in the house fit to eat! I'm
going home to papa!"
"If you don't mind, dear," said the
husband, "I'll go with you."

GIVES HIS MODEL

HOUSEMAID AWAY

Millionaire John Farson Denies
He Offered Her \$6,000,000
to Stay on Job.Chicago, Oct. 10.—John Farson, Oak
Park's eccentric millionaire, last night
gave his model housemaid, Miss Nel-
lie Gavin, in marriage to Daniel Mc-
Cabe, a letter carrier. The wedding
took place in the parsonage of the
new St. Edmund's parish, Oak Park
avenue and Pleasant street, and the
Rev. Father John Code officiated.Besides Mr. Farson there were pre-
sent other servants of the household,
as well as some from the homes of
neighbors.
After it was all over it was up to
Mr. Farson to tell what happened and
how those present were dressed.
"I wore a full dress suit with white
waist and tie, black silk hat, and patent
leather shoes," said Mr. Farson.
"Nellie? What did Nellie wear?" She
had on a blue hat—she is a beautiful
girl, you know—and, really, that's all
I remember. No, no; I didn't promise
any model-servant girl \$6,000,000 to
remain with me for life. That was
a newspaper story of six years ago."Nellie was a good girl. She was Win-
nie. Winnie married an Iowa farmer
about two years ago and has often
visited us with her husband."
"I will not say anything about pres-
ents, because that is a personal mat-
ter."

FIRST SIGNS ARE

IN THE BACK

Says People Neglect Nature's
Danger Signals and Tells
of a Mixture.Take care of backache. A great
many cases of kidney complaint are
reported about here, also bladder
trouble and rheumatism.
An authority once stated that pain
in the back, loins or region of the kid-
neys is the danger signal nature hangs
out to notify the sufferer that there is
something wrong with the kidneys,
which should receive immediate atten-
tion. Only vegetable treatment should
be administered and absolutely no
strongly alcoholic patent medicines,
which are harmful to the kidneys and
bladder.The following prescription, while
simple, harmless and inexpensive, is
known and recognized as a sovereign
remedy for kidney complaint. The in-
gredients can be obtained at any good
prescription pharmacy and anyone can
mix them: Compound Kargon, one
ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-
half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsa-
parilla, three ounces. Shake well, the
bottle and take in teaspoonful doses
after each meal and at bedtime.This preparation is said to restore
the natural function of the kidneys, so
they will sift and strain the poisonous
waste matter, uric acid, etc., from the
blood, purifying it and relieving rheu-
matism. Backache will be relieved,
the urine will be neutralized and
cleansed and no longer a cause of irri-
tation, thereby overcoming such symp-
toms as weak bladder, painful, fre-
quent and other urinary difficulties.This is worth trying and may prove
just what many people here need.Potato growers in North Wales are
warned by the board of agriculture
and fisheries to destroy at once any
plant infected with the disease known
as "black scab." It is a disease of the
refuse only of the marble and agate
quarries is employed, and this is
treated in such a way that there is
practically no waste.

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Separate
Clothing Dept.
2nd Floor

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Ready-For-Service

GUARANTEED

Clothing

Clothing For the Businessman

Clothing For the Workingman

Clothing For the Youths and Boys

Planned and executed by the best tailor talent in

Canada. Our celebrated Progress Brand and C. N. & R.

Suits and Overcoats embody all that is correct in the

realm of "Good Clothing."

Suits and Overcoats at the price you want to pay.

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