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LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

CANADA WILL DO HER DUTY.

The debate in the Canadian House of Commons yesterday was admirable in tone, temper, and results. It will satisfy the great majority of the Canadian people, and will create a deep impression in the mother country. The Government and Opposition found common ground, and the resolution affirming the duty and determination of Canada to bear her burden of imperial naval defence, was adopted without a dissenting voice or vote. This unanimity will have an excellent moral effect. It serves notice to the world that behind the British Isles stands the power of this young giant of the North. It is a warning that an enemy of the British Empire will have to reckon not merely with Great Britain, but with a family of British nations.

The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Foster were in substantial agreement. There was no difference in principle, either between the resolution proposed by Mr. Foster and the amendment moved by the Premier. Both concurred in the view that the soundest course of policy would not be a country contribution to the mother country, but the creation of a Canadian naval establishment primarily for the protection of the Canadian coasts, but ready to co-operate with the British navy, upon lines desired by the Admiralty. The immediate offer of the price of a Dreadnought was suggested, but not pressed, by Mr. Foster and the Opposition. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asserted that it was an emergency measure not called for by any existing situation, and that it was not in harmony with the principle of local autonomy, or the policy laid down by the Imperial Conference of 1902. He quoted Lord Milner and Sir Charles Tupper in opposition to any plan which involved money contributions by Canada to Great Britain, and pointed out that Australia had abandoned it in favor of a local naval service.

The Premier eloquently voiced the patriotic sentiments of the Canadian people and their resolve to put their material strength behind that of Great Britain in defence of the Empire. Canada is prepared to act, and at once; the only question that has divided Canadians is, "How shall she proceed?" The resolution unanimously adopted by Parliament furnishes the reply. Canada will act in a manner consistent at once with Canadian self-government and with her duty toward the Empire.

CANADA AND THE LAKE TRAFFIC.

The Government of the Dominion fully recognizes the great opportunities which exist for the development of trade between the shores of Lake Superior and the ports of Eastern Canada by way of the great lakes. This was clearly demonstrated by the Minister of Public Works in a recent speech.

At the present time the harbor at Port Arthur is being deepened. It is already down to a depth of 22 feet, and the intention is to deepen it to 25 feet, so as to give accommodation to the largest lake steamers which can go to any port on the western shores of Lake Superior. A great breakwater, which will ultimately extend a distance of two or three miles, is being built at the same place, the object being to afford not only a safe harbor, but one in which the shipping will be moved with the greatest economy and convenience.

At Fort William, in addition to the terminals of the G. T. P., the Government is engaged in a large scheme of deepening and widening the Mission and Kaministiquia rivers and in making a turning basin with an area of 32 acres, with a view to giving every possible facility for the handling of vessels. The Government is also co-operating with the C. P. R., G. T. R. and C. N. R. in building a long reventment wall, which will be of enormous benefit to the shipping in the harbor. The appropriation for improvements at these ports during the coming season is \$600,000, and the result will be that before long there will be terminal facilities at the western end of Lake Superior which will not be surpassed by any port in the world. The Government's aim is to provide that any lake vessel which can enter the harbor of Duluth or Chicago shall be able to enter the harbor of Fort William and Port Arthur, that our harbors shall be equal or superior to those on the United States side of the line.

For many years the bulk of the grain traffic of the west has been going to the port of Buffalo and the United States Atlantic ports, and the Government is determined to divert it through Canadian channels, and through Canadian seaports to the markets of the old world.

On the eastern shores of Georgian Bay large sums have been spent in the improvement of the harbors of Parry Sound and Collingwood, \$1,000,000 having been expended at the latter place alone. The result has been to greatly increase the facilities for the carrying

trade on the great lakes. The harbors of Owen Sound, Midland, Southampton, Goderich, Sarnia, Meaford, Penetanguishene and Depot Harbor have been improved, and all are capable of doing a large business with the Canadian west.

Mr. Pugsley considers it wonderful how the trade of Goderich has increased. Two or three million bushels of grain came there a few years ago, but last season 10,000,000 bushels were delivered. The Government has spent a good deal of money at Goderich and hopes to be able to grant requests to spend more.

It is only by liberal expenditures on works such as are here outlined that transportation between the east and the west can be fully developed, and the carrying of all Canadian products brought into Canadian channels.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

[From The London Advertiser, Jan. 30, 1909.]
It is true that if Canada became an independent nation tomorrow, Great Britain would not reduce her navy by a single ship. But Canada, severed from the British Empire, would begin to build a fleet of her own. As a nation within the Empire, ought we to shirk a duty which would be laid upon us as a sovereign state?

Canada has taken over the dockyards and marine possessions at Halifax and Esquimaux, but these are unprotected except by a land force of small proportions, and in the event of war could be adequately defended only by ships of the British navy. This is not a state of affairs that Canadian pride can regard as permanent. The Dominion is claiming and exercising the rights of a nation in her dealings with other countries, and she must be prepared to accept the responsibilities of nationhood as well.

The naval defence of Halifax and Esquimaux is the corollary of the reasoning of these places by Canadian troops at the expense of the Canadian people. It is not a question of anticipating war, but of national self-respect. All that Canada needs in the immediate future is naval armament of a defensive kind, following the example of the Australian Commonwealth. Such a policy would commend itself to Canadians of all races, and it is likely to become one of PRACTICAL POLITICS BEFORE VERY LONG.

The attitude of the Canadian House of Commons on imperial defence will almost break the heart of the Toronto Telegram, which doesn't believe that Canadians can build, man or sail ships. But the Telegram's view is merely the Toronto brand of Imperialism.

Perhaps those who were trying to stampede the Dominion Government into presenting Great Britain with a Dreadnought to frighten Germany, are pleased that they did not succeed. They probably find their sober second thoughts reflected in the course of action of the Government, with the concurrence of the Opposition.

The city will have either to close Springbank Park, or a large portion of it, to the public, or spend considerable money to protect the springs and collecting ponds from pollution. We have the finest drinking water in the world, and should guard it against the risk of contamination, which exists fortunately only during a short period of the year.

The country may well hope to be spared such journalism as is exhibited by the London Free Press this morning in its report of the Ottawa debate. The headlines give the impression that the Government absolutely refused to do anything toward imperial defence, and it is only at the bottom of the dispatch that the reader learns that both parties are in agreement upon the policy of creating a Canadian navy to put Laurier in a false light over the sense of duty to readers, and the instincts of honest journalism.

The election in Croydon, England, yesterday, has no great significance, unless it shows that the naval scare is working to the temporary advantage of the tariff "reformers." The vote in the general election was: Unionist, 8,211; Liberal, 7,573; Labor, 4,007. The vote yesterday was: Unionist, 11,939; Liberal, 8,041; Labor, 886. It appears that the bulk of the Labor vote was transferred to the Unionist candidate, though no government in the world has done and is doing more for the working classes than the Asquith administration.

SPRING'S SINGING.

[Lloyd Roberts, in Appleton's.]
Spring once more is here—
Joyous, sweet and clear—
Singing down the leafless aisles
To the budding year.

Her chanting is the thrush
Through the twilight hush
And the silver tongues of waters
Where the willows blush.

Sir of lifting heads
Over violet beds;
Piping of the first glad robin
Through the greens and reds;

Croak of sullen crows
When the south wind blows
Sighing in the shaggy spruces
Wet with melted snows.

Whisper of the rain
Down the hills again,
And the heavy feet of waters
Trampling on the plain.

Now the Goddess Spring
Makes the woodlands ring,
Bringing with a hundred voices
Joy to everything.

WHERE WILL IT END.

[Toronto Star.]
Until recently the cost of a great battleship was about five million dollars. The cost of a vessel of the Dreadnought type is ten millions, and it is said that calculations of naval strength based upon any other estimate than Dreadnoughts are useless. Where is this progress to

end? Ten years hence the Dreadnoughts may be relegated to the rear, and the new type may cost twenty millions instead of ten millions. Such a race means bankruptcy for any but the very wealthiest nations, and even for them the draw on the national resources will be appalling. The consoling feature of the situation is that the competition may cease for lack of funds. The British Empire can afford to continue it as long as any other power.

HOGTOWN HUMOR.

[Toronto News.]
No Sunday cars will be run out of London. This will be a terrible hardship to people who may arrive there late on Saturday night.

ROSS' AUTOMOBILE BILL.

[Kingston Standard.]
In the debate before the Legislature on his motor bill, Mr. Ross, of North Middlesex, stated that out of 1,933 permits issued in 1907, 99 had been held by residents of the United States, who, he said, can make a playground of Canada, and who do not care whether they disobey the law or not. Mr. Ross' bill calls for the option of a week's imprisonment on the first offense by a motorist, and a month for the second. There are too many motorists who look upon the law as a joke, and for these the careful chauffeur has to suffer. Perhaps a week's imprisonment might not be an excessive punishment.

TWO UNTERIFIED FIGHTERS.

[Halifax Chronicle.]
Lloyd George and Winston Churchill refuse to be terrified by the people who talk so much about the German danger. They may be wrong, but as the Montreal Herald says, the exhibition of spinal rigidity is as refreshing to the spectator as it may be ultimately useful to them. They were both strong fighters, nobody can challenge that.

THE USEFUL LARGE HEAD.

[Sacred Heart Review.]
John Bright used to tell how a barber who was cutting his hair once said to him: "You've a large head, sir; it is a good thing to 'ave a large head, for a large head means a large brain, and a large brain is the most useful thing a man can 'ave, as it nourishes the roots of the 'air'."

BROKE HIS WORD.

[Philadelphia Record.]
Neil—When they were married he promised not to interfere with her religion.
Belle—Yes, and now he refused to buy her a new hat for Easter.

HIS FIRST PRACTICE.

[Exchange.]
The old farmer stood in front of the "Human Frog" in the open country. "How did you ever find out you were a contortionist?" he drawled, curiously.
"Sir," whispered the contortionist, "it's a secret, but I once tried to dress in the upper berth of a Pullman sleeper."

A REASONABLE ESTIMATE.

[Winnipeg Telegram.]
The measure of Canadian loyalty to the British navy should be estimated on the basis of what Canada would have to pay for the naval protection in the event of her detachment from the empire.

SOUNDS HERETICAL.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
What is to happen? Here is the Toronto World, the organ of the National Policy, asserting that the more tariff reduction there is in the United States the greater will be the demand for similar action here. Shades of Maclean, what does this mean? Can the clan's leader have come to believe in Free trade in manufactured products as he believes in reduced rates on the railways?

TEETH CHATTER.

[Puck.]
The Gold Tooth—Say, you'll be pulled if you keep on disturbing the peace.
The Troublesome Molar—Hooryay! I'm just asking to get out of here, you know!

AND THE ALBERTA OPPOSITION?

[Toronto News.]
Two new planets have been discovered beyond Neptune. The furthest is 5,580,000 miles from the sun. This is almost as far as Mr. A. G. MacKay is from office.

ALMOST HUMAN.

[Unlabeled Leader.]
The young man, leading a dog by a string, lounged up to the ticket office of a railway station and inquired:
"Must I—aw—take a ticket for a puppy?"
"No; you can travel as an ordinary passenger," was the reply.

SCARING GERMANY.

[Stratford News.]
There are some foolish people in Canada who want to plunge the country into the expense of building one or two Dreadnoughts to scare Germany.

THE IDEAL.

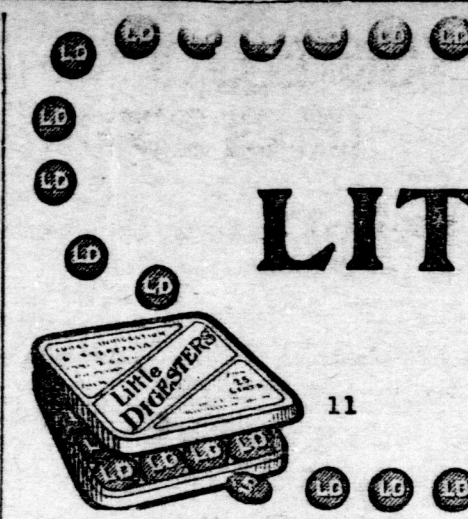
[Isabel Ecclestone Mackay.]
"When, as a lad, at break of day,
I watched the fishers sail away,
My thoughts, like fish flocking birds, would follow
Across the curving sky's blue hollow,
And on and on—
Into the very heart of dawn!"

For long I searched the world! Ah, me!
I searched the sky, I searched the sea,
With much of useless grief and railing,
Those winged thoughts of mine pursuing—
So dear were they,
So lovely and so far away!
I seek them still and always will
Until my lagging heart is still,
And I am free to follow, flitting
Across the curving sky's blue hollow,
Those thoughts too fleet
For any save the soul's swift feet!"



Cole and Johnson.

"The Red Moon" Cole and Johnson's newest musical comedy offering, will be presented at the Grand Opera House on Thursday evening, with magnificent stage settings, new and handsome costumes, special novelties in dancing, and other clean and cheerful comedy. Not the least pleasing of the new musical comedy are the lyrics provided by Bob Cole. They are of good form, fit well into the story of the piece, and are lacking in neither humor or rhythm. Their fitness, in fact, is one of the distinguishing features of the entertainment, and is a vast improvement on the generally inappropriate interpolations made in the average musical entertainment. Cole and Johnson, the talented young colored



stars, write, compose and stage their own comedies. A score of bright, catchy song numbers and a chorus of are another feature of the performance.

Johnson-Burns Fight Pictures.
The motion pictures of the great contest between the great white champion, Tommy Burns, of Canada, and Jack Johnson, of Galveston, Texas, the colored champion, are to be shown at the Grand Opera House on Friday and Saturday, with daily matinees. These pictures were taken from all four sides of the ring simultaneously, the presence of 30,000 people, at the Stadium, Sydney, Australia, on Boxing Day, Dec. 26, 1908. For the first time in the history of the contests the pictures were taken under a clear-cutting sun at high noon, under conditions insuring the highest perfection in motion picture art. The pictures show beyond question that the Canadian champion was not defeated when the police interfered, but was strong to the finish, and he appeals to his fellow-countrymen to judge for themselves, after a careful view of the pictures, whether or not he is entitled to a return match with Johnson.

Lulu Glaser, in her new musical success, the Vienna operetta, "Mile, Mischief," which will be disclosed for the first time in this city at the Grand Opera House, Monday evening, is said to have come into her own again, as this work has been accepted as the best play of her career, not excepting "Dolly Diddle" and "Dolly Diddle's." "Mile Mischief," like the "Merry Widow" and "A Waltz Dream," comes from Vienna, in which city and in Berlin also it has been already produced. Originally it was known under the title of "Ein Toller Mädel." The success of the Vienna operetta, Sydney Rosenfeld—in making the adaptation, however, all the original music, which is by Franz Lehár, has been retained. Miss Glaser's company is the original one, which gave her last season's support during her long season of 22 weeks in New York. The sale of seats opens at the box office of the Grand tomorrow at 9.

A FINANCIAL DAY IN LEGISLATURE

The Supplementary Estimates Exceed Six Million Dollars.

RAILWAY TO GOWGANDA

Figures for the London Asylum and Normal School—Agricultural Grants.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, March 30.—Financial questions held full sway in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Matheson laid on the table both the supplementary estimates for the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1909, and the main estimates for the year following and ending Oct. 31, 1910. The supplementary estimates provide for the expenditure of \$417,917, which, added to the main estimates for the ten months of 1909, make an estimated outlay of \$7,361,747. The House was immediately into consideration of the supplementary estimates.

The Expenditure.
In the estimates for the year ending Oct. 31, 1910, a considerable reduction of this year's estimates will be remembered, however, that owing to the difficulty of forecasting the needs of the province so far in advance, supplementary estimates for the year ending in October, 1910, will have to be brought down at the next session.

Civil Government.
For civil government the added appropriation is \$13,626. For small items in the various departments, Legislation will take only \$3,125, while the administration of justice \$6,183 more will be required. Education gets \$20,872. Of this \$4,000 goes to assisted public and separate schools in the five districts, and \$2,500 to high school entrance examination expenditures in the new districts. For technical education the following grants are made: At Hamilton \$3,000, at Sault Ste. Marie \$5,000, and for agricultural departments in the high schools, \$3,600. Under the head of public institutions maintenance the Mercer Reformatory gets \$3,450.

Agriculture.
Agriculture benefits to the extent of \$15,500, of which \$4,000 is for field crop competitions, \$2,000 for special grants to agricultural societies, \$5,300 for the Ontario Agricultural College, and \$3,000 for the expenses of local representatives in experimental gardens. The King Edward sanatorium for consumptives at Weston gets a grant of \$4,000. Government House repairs will take \$4,021.

Public Buildings.
Public buildings get the large appropriation of \$186,573. The biggest item is \$150,000 for the purchase of land and erection of buildings for a provincial prison to replace the Central Prison. The sum of \$25,000 will be spent on erecting the Kenora court-house.

A Road to Gowganda.
The other items are for painting and repairs to hospitals for the insane and child care buildings for \$1,000. The item which will interest New Ontario most is the appropriation of \$50,000 for a road from Charlton to Gowganda. On the latter road \$38,210 will be spent, and other public works of minor importance will absorb \$17,200. In the crown lands department the range will cost \$55,000, forest reserves \$10,000, and additional mining-recorders \$3,000. A conditional grant of \$5,000 for the

ONE AFTER EACH MEAL

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Will digest your food and cure your indigestion or money refunded. 25c. a box at all Druggists or direct from

THE COLEMAN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO

LESS THAN TWO WEEKS TO EASTER

Chapman's

Our Dollar Broadcloths

46 to 52 inches wide. Fine Imported Broadcloth for tailored suits, glossy, high finish and nice medium weight. The scarcest kind of Broadcloth in the market today. We are showing the following colors: Brown, Green, Blue, Red and Taupe. Special value, per yard

\$1.00

Priestley's Black Goods

These fine Black Goods, with the Priestley stamp, are in the most wanted weaves and finishes for spring. Priestley's Fine Black Satin Cloths, yard, 75c to \$1.50. Priestley's Fine Soliels, at, per yard, \$1.00. Priestley's Fine Black Wool Sebastopol, at, yard, \$1.00. Priestley's Fine Black Tricotine, at, per yard, \$1.00.

Fretty Elastic Belts

Wide Elastic Belts, with gilt buckle. Colors, navy and white. Special at 35c. Wide Elastic Belts, brown and white, studded with steel and steel buckle, at 75c. Rose, Pale Blue and White Elastic Belts, with large white buckle at 75c.

Specials in Cotton

1,219 yards Bleached Cotton. Nice, heavy and soft pure Cotton, for almost any domestic purpose, 35 inches wide. The best 12½c quality. A case of it just received to sell at, a yard 10c. Half-Bleached Cotton, firm and even Cotton, perfectly pure, 36 inches wide, worth 12½c yard. Special at 12 yards for \$1.00. Or what you want at, a yard 8½c.

Shipment of Oilcloth

A full assortment of Floor Oilcloths has just arrived in all widths manufactured, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2x2½ yards wide. The patterns include blue and white and black and white tiles and checks for bathrooms; small Japanese designs for bedrooms, and a great variety of floral effects in light and dark grounds, at, per square yard, 25c. Stair Oilcloth at 14c, 17c, 22c and 25c a yard.

Sick Headache

SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, CANKER SORES IN MOUTH CURED.

Sick headaches are caused by indigestion and a general disturbed condition of the stomach. Cure the indigestion, and the headache, nausea, heartburn, sour stomach, belching gas, dizziness, heavy stomach, nervousness, despondency and that "all in" feeling will vanish. Mi-o-na tablets will cure indigestion or a sick stomach trouble. They will relieve almost instantly. W. T. Strong has so much faith in them that he will refund your money back if they don't. Mi-o-na cures by making the stomach strong enough to produce enough gastric juices to digest all the food you want to eat. It promptly puts new life and energy into the stomach, and played-out walls of the stomach. Use Mi-o-na for a week, and you can eat what you want any time you want it, and take pleasure in doing it. Your blood will be richer, redder, purer after taking Mi-o-na. The price is 50 cents a large box, and is for sale by druggists in every town in America and by W. T. Strong, in London. Read what a once dyspeptic sufferer says of Mi-o-na: Jesse A. MacRae, of Ayr, Ont., says: "I have used various remedies for stomach trouble, none of which have done me much good or given any lasting benefit, until I tried the Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets. This excellent remedy has strengthened my stomach, overcome the pains, relieved me of gas in the stomach, and has done me a great amount of good. I would recommend it to anyone who has these troubles as a most satisfactory treatment, and one of unusual merit. Booth's Laxatives for constipation. Booth's Laxatives give joy to constipated people, 25 cents at W. T. Strong's.

Special Worthies

TWO SPECIALS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Folding Go-Carts

Buster Brown Jiggers, \$1.50

GARDEN RAKES..... 20c
HOES..... 25c
SPADES..... 50c

Westman's Hardware

121 DUNDAS STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.