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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
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LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Thursday, April 4.

Most Important Bill Ever Presented to the Ontario Legislature.

The Hon. Mr. Ross has the virtue of vigor. He has courage, that "quality that eagle plumes men's souls." He has presented the bill relating to "The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway" to the Legislature. It is the most important bill ever presented to that body for its consideration.

Richelieu says:
"Fail, Fail!"
In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as "Fail!"

It is evidently in that spirit he has approached the question. Canada, the Province of Ontario, and particularly "New Ontario," is in its youth and the quotation is as applicable to a young nation as to a young man. Use the right means and use them vigorously and the future of Ontario will be a glorious one. Millions of happy homes will yet be where now the country is unexplored.

The length of the railway is 255 miles, or nearly the distance from Detroit to Chicago, and between 60 and 70 miles further than from Niagara Falls to Detroit. The country through which it runs is new and until opened up the lands are of little value. The resources of the country are unavailably, but once opened up they can be ascertained and their wealth used for the people's good.

One point made is the part of the country to be opened up pays in land, not in cash, for the opening up. The Province agrees to give 2,542,000 acres of land, but reserves to itself the red and white pine. This is almost certain to prove a magnificent bargain for the Province. All the balance of the land affected by the road will be affected beneficially, and what is now of little value and unaccessible will become of much value and use. It places no burden on the back of the people. It opens up without risk or cost in money to the people an immense and rich country, the benefits of which they can take without having risked in cash one dollar.

Another point made is that the Province holds the right to fix the rates, both passenger and freight. It will be acknowledged that this is a valuable and prudent provision, one that will prevent monopoly in fact, or its evils. It will not need to be said that the railway owns the country by reason of their excessive rates. The Province holds the power, and a just complaint can always be remedied.

Another point conceded is that the Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk or any other railway company can acquire on fair terms running powers over the road. The value of this will be readily seen and admitted in London, where we are striving even for inter-switching privileges between the great roads, and where the city's road, the L. and P. S. R., is the best check against excessive freight.

Another point agreed on reserves to the Province the right to acquire the railway within fifteen years on certain conditions. The Province would have to pay the cost of construction and other outlays, as varied by the cost of the operation of the road, less the earnings, then add 6 per cent; the Provincial subsidy to be valued at 50 cents an acre, and 50 per cent of any Dominion subsidy granted also to be deducted.

That in this bill the Hon. Mr. Ross has "struck out" there can be no doubt. He is leading, not following. On the whole, the risk, as has been pointed out, is nothing; the benefits may be enormous. It is like calling into existence a new province. It is full of hope. It enables one to see into the future. It is in keeping with the feeling of the people, and is what we would expect from a man of Mr. Ross's vigorous mind. Let us hope, and we have every reason to hope, that the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway will be an accomplished fact, and that soon through that now almost unknown country will

"Flow in strengthening tides,
Trade the calm health of nations."

Let us not forget that in the Premier and his associates we have a competent government, one that has made a judicious bargain for the present and safeguarded for the future the rights and interests, not alone of the people now in Old Ontario but of the people who will inhabit New Ontario, and the conditions of whose life and prosperity there may much depend on the wisdom of the bargain now made and on the conditions of the charter now granted.

The bill is the most important one ever presented to the Ontario Legislature, and is fraught with much good to the whole people.

The well-known Hungarian electrician Zernowski is experimenting with an electric line installed after his plans by the Budapest Ganz Company, on which he intends to attain an average speed of 175 miles an hour.

Dokhobors, Highlanders and Germans—Unwarranted Attack on a Minister.

The Kingston News, in referring to a recent debate in the Senate on the Doukhobor population of the Northwest, made a most unfair and unwarranted attack on the Minister of Justice. Because Hon. Mr. Mills, after a personal visit to the districts in which the Doukhobor population reside, and after investigating their record as settlers in this country, had a good word to say for these hardy agriculturists, the News asserts that he slandered the Germans and Highlanders.

Only a partisan of the bitter type, who was determined to misrepresent the government leader in the Senate, and who hoped to influence against him those who did not know his character for fairness, would have attempted to manufacture a grievance for the Germans and Highlanders out of the speech of the honorable gentleman. Hon. Mr. Mills, referring to the assimilating qualities of the white races, said:

"I am myself of the opinion, notwithstanding the views put forward by Mr. Darwin and those who sympathize with him, that, after all, the human races are of one blood, and that there are merely physical causes for the differences which exist amongst us, and if you bring people from the continent of Europe, from the Republic of the United States and from the British Islands, and from the Provinces of this Dominion, and place them in the Northwest Territories, endued in industrial pursuits under the same influences, reading the same literature, having their thoughts turned in the same channels, that in the course of a generation or two you will not be able to distinguish between them."

The Minister of Justice did not represent any race as an inferior race. He simply pointed out the fact that, so far as this country was concerned, they would all alike, at an early period, become Canadians. He continued:

"The man who spoke Gaelic when he came here, and could speak no other language, the one who spoke German when he came here, and could speak no other language, would soon be succeeded by families that would speak the common language of the country, and we will be scarcely able to distinguish the descendants of the Highlander and the descendants of the German."

And this is the "direct and presumably studied insult" to the German and Highlander races that our Kingston contemporary calls upon them to go into hysterical wrath over! Who can fairly allege that there is one word of reflection cast upon either Highlander or Germans in the statement made? All that the Minister was pointing out was the impropriety of objecting to immigration merely because some people who settled here did not speak the English language when they came, when past history had proved that their descendants would, in a remarkably short time, speak the English language, and become indistinguishable from those of English origin. The Kingston News owes the Minister of Justice an apology for misrepresenting him, and for attempting to make political capital by the circulation of an untrue and unwarranted deductions from it.

It is open, of course, for the Opposition newspapers to object to any or every class of immigrants that are brought to the country, but they have no right to build up race antipathies against any statesman, or indeed any representative of the people, by misrepresenting his public contentions. Even in criticising the Doukhobor population, the News goes out of its way to make everything appear in the worst possible light—to characterize its editorial declarations by no stronger term. It says, "since their arrival nothing has seemed to suit them." Their martial (marital?) relations are Mormonistic, and their personal habits uncleanly. Taken altogether they have not one redeeming feature.

The facts, as witnessed to by the Minister of Justice, by Lally Barnard, the distinguished newspaper correspondent, and by Dr. J. T. Reid, a graduate of McGill College, who has been practicing his profession in the region where these new settlers are toiling, do not bear out our contemporary's allegations. The Doukhobors are probably about as contented a class of settlers as ever took up land in Canada. They are not Mormonistic—that is polygamists—but on the contrary are of the same sect as the English Society of Friends, which gave to the Empire the sterling statesman, John Bright, and they have had the sympathy and aid of that organization both before and since their coming here, though they are getting along so well that they are not likely long to need assistance of any kind from any one. It is simply an insult to say that the Doukhobors are uncleanly and without a redeeming feature. Again, we do not rely on prejudiced authority, but quote from Dr. Reid, who has been the medical commissioner of the Presbyterian Church of Canada among these people for the past eighteen months. Dr. Reid says:

"As a people the Doukhobors are happy and contented in their Canadian home. During the two seasons they have been in this country they have made commendable progress in the cultivation of the land. All of those who were induced to go to California have returned, and are now satisfied that on the prairies of our western provinces there are more promising prospects for them than in the United States. During the season of 1899 the women and children of the Thunder Hills Colony, which comprises 1,500 Doukhobors, made \$2,025 by picking senega root, while the men made, during the same season, \$30,670 on railroad construction work. The Doukhobors live in villages and work the land about them, while the Anglicans live on their farms like Anglo-

Saxon farmers. Both are following the system of mixed farming as much as possible, and are thus teaching some Canadian settlers, who are land poor, or wheat poor, a valuable lesson. Many have gone from Eastern Canada to Manitoba and depended solely upon wheat growing, or land speculation, for their profit. When these fail they are ruined. The Doukhobors are gradually going into stock raising and their success is rendered surer on this account. They find oxen less suited for draught purposes as yet.

"The Doukhobors are devoutly religious and carry their religion into their everyday life, and their moral tone is high. The fundamental principle of their religion is love—love for their neighbor as well as God. The Doukhobor looks upon business competition and strife, as well as all war, as being anti-Christian. If we do not love our neighbors they consider we are not Christians. They say Jesus taught his followers to love their enemies—not to kill them. The Doukhobor lives and works, not for himself, but for his neighbor—for the community, and he gives over all his earnings to the common treasury of the village in which he lives. Among the Doukhobors of Manitoba are a number of women whose husbands are in exile in Siberia. These, together with their children, are supported out of the common fund. This is not done grudgingly, but freely as a Christian duty."

And later on he says:
"Cleanliness is a conspicuous part of their religion. With them it is not 'next to godliness' but a vital part of it. Godliness with them means Godliness. There is a public bath in every village, and every Saturday at least, a bath 'whether they need it or not.' The men perform their ablutions in the morning and the women in the afternoon. Their houses and clothing are likewise kept scrupulously clean."

A people of whom these remarks can truthfully be made are surely not the filthy crowd, "without a redeeming feature," that the Kingston Opposition paper represents them to be. They are honest, sober, well-behaved—not one of the 7,500 has been arrested for any crime whatsoever since they have been in Canada—and they are, as above testified to, good farmers. It is an unpatriotic task to run them down or to misrepresent and malign a minister, who, from personal knowledge, has borne testimony to their value as settlers and the likelihood of their becoming in every sense good Canadians.

\$26,000,000

FOR CANALS

Proposal to Spend That Sum in New York.

Voters May Be Asked to Sanction the Scheme for Improving the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals.

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—A bill introduced today in the legislature in regard to the improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals, provides that a purpose of the act shall be submitted to the people of the state at the next general election in 1901, for the issuing of bonds to an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000, bearing 3½ per cent interest, and payable in seventeen years. A tax of 23-100 mills on the dollar is to be levied for the purpose of paying the annual interest and creating a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds, the bond to be sold to the highest bidder in lots of not to exceed \$500,000.

The improvement contemplated by this act will give a depth of nine feet of water throughout the Erie and Oswego canals over all structures, and a depth of not less than seven feet on the Champlain canal. All locks on the Erie canal (except at West Troy and Lockport) will be lengthened on one side so as to take two boats, each 125 feet long, 17½ feet wide and 8 feet draft, the adjoining lock accommodating one boat of the same dimensions. The present capacity of the Erie and Oswego canals is sufficient for boats carrying 240 tons each, while the improvement provided by this act will increase the capacity to that which will accommodate boats carrying 450 tons, being an increase in tonnage for each boat of 87 per cent.

The improvement of the Champlain canal will include lengthening, rebuilding and improving all locks. A feature of the act proposed is a clause providing for the unit system of bidding, for the purpose of preventing unbalanced bids. Under the system heretofore in vogue these unbalanced bids entailed large expense upon the state.

Life insurance is good for your family. Health insurance is good for both YOU and your family.

You collect health insurance by living. You have to die before life insurance can be collected.

If you knew your health was threatened you'd insure it if you could. You can insure your health.

The stomach is the vital center of the body. The whole body is nourished from the stomach. The blood is made in the stomach. A disordered stomach means disordered blood, disordered body, disordered brain. You never heard of a sick person with a sound stomach. Make your stomach sound and you insure your health.

How? As thousands of others have done by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the one sure medicine for the stomach. It heals. It strengthens.

"Words fail to express what I suffered for three years, with cold chills, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath, and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Waterloo, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My husband induced me to try Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which I did, only to please her, and six bottles cured me. To-day am as sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE RUIANS-GRAY CO.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Furnishings.

Ladies' Phoenix Kid Lace and Button Boots, all sizes, neat shapes and good wearers. Special\$1 25

Ladies' New Style Lace and Button Boots, new round toe, in all sizes. Very dressy\$1 75

Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes, flexible soles, correct shapes, new style tip and foxing, for\$2 00

Men's Lace Boots, Cordovan, with riveted soles, whole foxing and extension edge, for\$1 35

Boys' School Boots, all sizes 1 to 5, with riveted soles, round toe. Fine dressy shoe for\$1 25

Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, sizes 36 to 40, regular \$10 and \$11. On Saturday for\$5 95

Fancy Check Tweed and Rough Finish Serge Suits, with fancy pattern. Regular \$10 to \$12.50 for\$7 50

Men's Navy and Black Clay Twill Worsted Suits, with deep facings. Extra value at\$7 00

Men's and Youths' Fawn Whipcord Spring Coats, well made and splendidly trimmed, sizes 33 to 39. Saturday for\$5 95

Workmen's Top Shirts, all sizes, fancy flannel drill and sateen. Very special value 50c

Underwear for early spring wear; just a little lighter than winter weight, at 35c, 40c and 50c

Hats.

Men's Hard and Soft Hats, the leading shapes, \$2 00

Kid Gloves for Easter.

The best makes and the newest shadings are to be seen on our glove counter. See our special 75c, for 59c

See our special \$1, for 79c

Also our specialties in Perrin's and Jammet's best. Every pair guaranteed.

Perrin's Capitola, assorted shades, at\$1 00

Perrin's La Rive, assorted shades, at 1 25

Perrin's Lucille, assorted shades, at 1 50

Jammet's Yvonne, assorted shades, at 1 25

Jammet's Medallie, assorted shades, at 1 50

Jammet's Washing Glove, assorted shades, at 1 75

GOOD FRIDAY TERRORS

London Wants to Abolish Hot Cross Buns and Whitewashing That Day.

[London Daily Mail]
There are two great Good Friday terrors—the hot cross bun and the whitewasher—and there is hope in some breasts that this year both may be abolished. The hot cross bun, as the older survivors may be expected to have few friends. The people who eat it generally complain afterwards of indigestion. The bakers are its enemies, and are in league against it.

The master bakers of London and the provinces are said to be eagerly looking forward to its abolition. They grumble that the hot cross bun entirely disorganizes the ordinary trade, that it compels their men to work too hard and too long, and it forces them to engage for a few days men who hardly know a bakehouse from a boiler. And then, when the mountain of buns have been sold, they hardly pay for the trouble. The journeyman baker "has his knife into" the bun as much as his master has. Both together hope to see the hot cross bun suppressed altogether this year. They are said to be organizing its ruin.

Now for the whitewasher. He invades offices with special delight on Good Friday, and compels caretakers to stop about the premises when they might be elsewhere but for him and his brush. So the Archbishop of London, the Deans of St. Paul's and Westminster, and 54 clergymen have addressed a respectful circular to occupiers of churches and offices pointing out that the whitewashing custom inflicts hardships on the majority of city residents on Good Friday and prevents them from attending religious services which are specially sacred to the minds of members of the Church of England. They ask the tenants "very kindly to take into consideration whether some other day might not conveniently serve" for the whitewasher and cleaners.

Miss Jones' Voice Greatly Improved.
The many admirers of Miss Jones' singing have been greatly pleased at the improved clearness and richness of tone, so noticeable in her late renderings. Miss Jones attributes this improvement to the recent use of Catarrhazone. It gives clearness and brilliancy of tone, and prevents hoarseness and huskiness. Prominent singers, ministers, actors and public speakers use Catarrhazone for the voice, and find it of inestimable value. You breathe the medicated air from the inhaler into the throat and lungs, where it kills disease, prevents and absolutely cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. Catarrhazone never fails; never harms; pleasant to use and always successful. Sold with a guarantee on every \$1 package, to cure these diseases, or your money back. Small size, 25c. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Woodstock street railway resumed operation Thursday morning after having been stopped most of the winter.

THEY NEVER KNEW FAILURE.—Careful observation of the effects of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

SATURDAY EVENING

7:30 to 10 O'Clock

We offer an exceptional fine array of bargains. Take note of the quantities, and were you see them limited, an early call is advisable. Last Saturday evening some lines were cleared out in less than thirty minutes.

Silks

750 yards China Silks, all colors, regular price 25c. Saturday evening per yard

15c

Kid Gloves

36 pairs Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, all sizes, Phyllis brand, regular price \$1 50. Saturday evening, per pair

\$1 10

48 pairs Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, Rocquanne brand, all sizes, regular price \$1 25. Saturday evening, per pair

95c

Wash Goods

280 yards of a Cotton Boucle Cloth, porcelain shade, fast colors, suitable for children's wear, waists, aprons and men's shirts, regular price 12c yard. Saturday evening, per yard

5c

Men's Shoes

18 pairs Men's Cordovan and Box Calf Laced Boots, welt soles, sizes 7½ to 10, regular \$3 and \$3 50. Saturday evening half-price.

\$1 50 and \$1 75

Hosiery

72 pairs Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced sole, worth regularly 25c; Saturday evening, per pair

17c

Ribbon

180 yards All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, every wanted shade; special per yard, Saturday evening only,

15c

Gloves

62 pairs Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, in shades of tan and brown and black. Regular price 25c; Saturday evening, per pair

15c

Men's Shirts

Men's Fancy Checkingham Shirts, fast colors, all sizes, regular 25c and 35c; Saturday evening only

19c

Men's Hats

40 only—Men's Soft Felt Hats, black and brown, also a few Stiff Hats, regular price \$1 50 and \$1 75; Saturday evening

99c

THE FAME OF MME. RUPPERT

HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALLED BY ANY OTHER COMPLEXION SPECIALIST

The most imitated woman in the world



For thirty years a successful career

THE DISCOVERER OF FACE BLEACH

MME. A. RUPPERT'S

Face Bleach

Removes Permanently

PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, FRECKLES, ECZEMA, MOTH PATCHES, SALLOWNESS, and WRINKLES NOT CAUSED BY FACIAL EXPRESSION.

Does not cover up but removes the blemish.

Face Bleach

BRIGHTENS, CLEARS and BEAUTIFIES the COMPLEXION

It Improves a Good Skin and Works Wonders with a Bad One.

ITS MERITS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER. USED AND RECOMMENDED BY REFINED PEOPLE EVERYWHERE.

Absolutely Harmless and Always Successful.

Drop in and ask to have Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach shown to you, and have its merits, manner of using and wonderful results explained, so you will be satisfied it is what you need for your complexion.

We always carry a full line of Mme. A. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative, Egyptian Balm, Almond Oil Complexion Soap and Hair Tonic. Call and have their merits explained to you. Ask for Mme. Ruppert's book, "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL." FREE.

...FOR SALE BY...

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS, ETC.,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Lieutenant-Governor Henry Joly, accompanied by his physician Dr. Robertson, left Vancouver, B. C., today on a visit to California for the benefit of his health. Chief Justice McCall, will act as administrator during the lieutenant-governor's absence.

CURES THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.