

London Advertiser

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 A complete Job Printing Plant. New Type and New Presses.
 LONDON ADVERTISER CO., (Limited).

London, Saturday, April 4.

The Flow to Canada.

It is hard to avoid the topic of immigration. The present experience is so novel and so satisfying that the patriotic Canadian feels like throwing up his hat and shouting. Over two thousand settlers reached Winnipeg in a single day this week. The trains from the United States and the ships from England are crowded with them. And they are the very class wanted and needed by this country—land-hunters, most of them farmers with capital and experience and men of our own origin and tongue and customs. In the United States, the flood of immigration is also the highest in the history of the country. During the past year it has aggregated 1,585,233, but it is vastly different in race elements from Canadian immigration. The bulk of it comes from Southern and Eastern Europe, and the majority from Italy. The immigrants remain in the large cities, over 40 per cent of the Italians in the United States being in New York city alone. The emigration to the United States from Great Britain and Germany has fallen to insignificant proportions. In Germany it is discouraged by state policy, and the exodus from Great Britain is now directed to Canada. In the United States a few million aliens can be easily absorbed by the mass. In Canada, with her relatively small population, a great infusion of foreign blood would disturb the current of national life. Besides, the land of the United States is becoming filled up, while only the fringe of Canada's arable domain has been touched. We want first of all men who will go on the land and we are getting idle settlers. The peopling of the Northwest is the only foundation upon which Canada can be reared to greatness.

Mr. Clergue.

Mr. Clergue's retirement from the managing directorship of the Soo enterprises does not mean that he has been deposed. He remains a director, and will continue to act in an advisory capacity, but will be relieved of a great deal of executive work. It is said to be his own wish that his managerial duties should devolve on other shoulders. Whatever his status may be under the new order of things, the Province of Ontario will remember him gratefully. He saw the industrial possibilities of Northern Ontario and inspired others with his own faith. The very audacity of his plans excited misgivings in this country, and he has been very little indebted to Canadian capital, although he has been liberally encouraged by the Canadian Governments. It required a high order of genius to project so colossal an undertaking, and carry it to its present stage. A great captain of industry must be an imaginative man, and Mr. Clergue's imagination was kindled by the sight of boundless resources waiting for the creative touch which would transform them into useful products of untold value. Perhaps he tried to achieve too much in too short a time, but in spite of temporary difficulties, there can be no doubt that he has laid the foundation of a permanent development. The depression in the company's securities cannot be traced to financial trickery. Every dollar has been spent conscientiously in plant and equipment. When the system is completed and the various industries properly co-ordinated the expenditures should become reproductive.

Labor Troubles.

Judge Meredith's decision, in fining a labor union in Berlin, Ont., is without precedent in this country, and follows the celebrated Taff-Vale case in the English courts. The H. Krus Furniture Company, of Berlin, were the plaintiffs, and Berlin Union, 112, Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America, the defendants. The woodworkers, who were out on a "sympathetic strike," were accused of boycotting by intimidating persons who bought and sold the company's goods, and of interfering with other workmen to prevent them taking the strikers' places, or to induce them to leave the company's employment. Judge Meredith found both charges proved. The conduct of those who watched and beset the factory to intercept workmen, he describes as offensive and highly reprehensible. It was too late for the defendants to contend they were not incorporated, as they had, without objection, appeared, pleaded and consented to the interlocutory order against them, under the union's name. He imposed a fine of \$100 and costs, and granted an injunction perpetually restraining defendants from carrying on the practices complained of.

It is probable the case will be appealed, as the consequences are very serious for organized labor. This is the first time that employers of labor have

been able to financially punish strikers by levying on their accumulated funds. In England a similar decision has created a panic among trades unions, which are now agitating for an amendment to the law. It is doubtful if they will succeed, as many who claim to be friends of labor, hold that a trade union should be held responsible for the conduct of its members, provided it can be shown that they are carrying out the instructions and policy of the union. The difficulty is in drawing a line between proper and improper methods employed by strikers to influence non-striking and non-union workmen. The Berlin decision comes at a time when labor troubles are thick in the country, the inevitable result of good times, and plenty of employment. There is an increasing tendency to look to legislation for a remedy. Ralph Smith, the labor member for Vancouver, yesterday appealed to the Government to intervene in the coal miners' strike in British Columbia, but the Government has done all it can do by sending the Deputy Minister of Labor to the spot to try conciliation. The Legislature of British Columbia has provided for compulsory investigation of labor disputes, where conciliation fails. The facts will be placed before the public, which can draw its own conclusions. The Minister of Labor, Mr. Mulock, has framed a bill on the same principle to be applied to labor disputes on Canadian railroads. In Toronto an Employers' Association has been formed to deal with the problem on new lines. A member who is fighting a strike will have the support of the association if it deems he is in the right, but it aims at the prevention of strikes and lock-outs by appointing a committee to mediate between an employer and his men when trouble is brewing. At the annual meeting of the association Thursday night, the secretary, Mr. E. W. Day, delivered an address in which he said:

"The public may be assured that we do not believe in low wages, excessive hours, or oppressive shop rules. We do, however, believe that capital is entitled to protection, and fair dividends, and that labor is entitled to favorable working conditions and fair wages. I have no doubt that the great mass of our citizens, be they employers or employees, are honest, honorable, worthy men, striving in their own way, in the best interests of his home and his country. These two great classes of the community can, if they will, bring the arrogant and unreasonable employers and employees, of which we are bound to have some, to a realization of their duties to the community. Why should the disturbing elements be permitted to disturb the destinies of this great country? This movement requires the ablest men of both sides—men who will reason, think and strive in the best interests of the whole people. When we arrive at this stand, the politician will no longer keep his ear to the ground, that his course may be determined by the popular demand. In the final conflict, if ever such a thing comes, between labor and capital, the good sense of the people, comprising the large middle class will stand with whichever side has given the best example of right, righteousness and fidelity to duty."

If the association acts in this spirit, it will do a useful work.

There is no doubt that Mr. Tarte has been offered a seat in Ireland. The lively character of Irish politics should appeal to the vivacious ex-minister.

The Toronto fair directors, in addition to \$50,000 from the Dominion Government, will ask the Province for \$25,000, and the citizens of Toronto for a like sum, to finance the proposed Dominion exhibition this year. We are afraid that Toronto is destroying all prospects of holding a genuine Dominion exhibition for years to come.

The Cobden Club has discovered that the exclusion of Canadian cattle is a purely protectionist measure. Of course it is, and if the British Agricultural Department would have the honesty to admit it, Canada would have no grievance. The pretense that the prohibition is still needed to prevent infection is a rank injustice to this country.

The Methodist Board of Appeal has decided against Dr. Rose's gown. If a preacher is to be denied a gown, what of the choir? In two of the leading Methodist churches in Toronto—Sherbourne Street and Carlton Street—the ladies of the choir are supplied, the idea being that gowns concealed disparities of dress and fashion.

A girl from London, Ont., who visited Toronto had to be arrested and taken into custody before she would consent to return to that city. And nobody is surprised, either. We know a Londoner who now has the privilege of living in Toronto, and he says if they tried to make him go back to London to live they would have to carry him.—Toronto Star.

Take the London people out of Toronto and there wouldn't be brains enough left in that city to run even a Toronto newspaper.

Mr. Geoffrion, of Montreal, says he knows for certain that the Laurier Government desires to extend the Intercolonial Railway to the great lakes. The extension is necessary to give the Intercolonial a fair show in getting through traffic. If the Canada Atlantic can't be purchased at a fair price, it would pay to build a line from Montreal to a Georgian Bay port. The acquisition of the Canada Atlantic is the preferable plan, as the situation of Parry Sound makes it the best point of trans-shipment for the grain trade.

Mr. Blair was right in demanding to know how the money was to be spent before authorizing the Grand Trunk to issue \$5,000,000 worth of new stock. A railroad is different from any other enterprise. It has the power to tax the public, by means of freight and passenger rates, to pay dividends on capital stock, and the public has a right to say that the stock shall represent actual expenditure. If Canadian governments had been more alive to

the public interests in the past, the overcapitalization of railroads would not now be such a burden on the country.

Bliss.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
 She put the book down with a sigh. "What is it, darling?" he asked. "Ah, dearest, I'm so happy," she replied. "But you had such a sad look in your eyes just now."

Something in a Phrase.

[Chicago Tribune.]
 William Dean Howells was talking about the slight change of phrase that may make an impressive thing ridiculous. "I remember a sermon that I heard," he said, "in my boyhood, in Martin's Ferry. It was a sermon about Judas, and the minister, after reading to us how Judas betrayed the Master for 30 pieces of silver, added, 'Thirty pieces of silver, my dear friends, is \$18 in our money.'"

"Yes, Judas betrayed the Master, he prostituted that holy symbol, the kiss for the small sum of \$18. 'The change of phrase was slight,' Mr. Howells concluded, 'but, somehow, it sufficed to make everybody smile.'"

Things That Never Die.

[Charles Dickens.]
 The pure, the bright, the beautiful, That stirred our hearts in youth, The impulses of wordless prayer, The dreams of love and truth, The longings after something lost, The spirit's yearning cry, The striving after better hopes— These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid A brother in his need, A kindly word in grief's dark hour, That proves a friend indeed; The plea for mercy softly breathed, When justice thunders night, The sorrow of a contrite heart— These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand, The pressure of a kiss, And all the trifles, sweet and frail, That make up love's first bliss, If with a firm, unchanging faith, And holy trust and high, These hands have clasped, those lips have met— These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word, That wounded as it fell, The chilling want of sympathy We feel but cannot tell; The hard repulse that chills the heart, Also from those on high, In an unfeeling record kept— These things shall never die.

Absent-Minded Maud.

[Philadelphia Record.]
 A woman's ways you can't define; Her meaning often she obscures. Maude wrote that she could never be mine And signed it: "Very truly yours."

Right Way to Bribe.

[London Express.]
 An amusing story is being told among lawyers of a Walloon peasant who had gone to law with a neighbor. In conversation with his lawyer, he suggested sending the magistrate a fine couple of ducks. "Not for your life," said the adviser. "If you do you'll lose the case."

The judgment was given in his favor, when he turned to his lawyer and said: "I sent the ducks." Astonishment on the latter's part turned to admiration when his client continued: "But I sent them in my neighbor's name."

Much Safer.

[Philadelphia Press.]
 To judge a man by what he says Is quite often doesn't pay. A better way to judge him is By what he doesn't say.

Real Thing.

[Chicago News.]
 "May I glance over your calling list?" asked the society reporter. "Sure," replied Mrs. Newrich. And she can't understand to this day why s. r. fainted when she handed him the telephone directory.

Russian Mine Disaster.
 Gliwits, Prussia, April 3.—Eight men are known to have been killed and four entombed as the result of an explosion of gas yesterday in the Koenig Luise mine at Ostfeld.

The very best medicine for the relief and cure of chronic coughs and bronchitis; dry, harsh throat coughs; irritating coughs of grippe and consumption; whooping cough; croupy coughs of children, is Angier's Petroleum Emulsion.

It soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated membranes of the throat and air passages, promptly relieves the cough, removes foul mucus, makes breathing easy, and puts the respiratory organs in a strong, healthy condition, so that they are able to resist further attacks. It is pleasant to take, agrees with weak stomachs, aids digestion, and has a healthful action upon the bowels.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is endorsed and prescribed by physicians used in hospitals, and sold by druggists everywhere.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady who cures her husband's His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save her Home.

APATHETIC LETTER.



"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought never entered my mind. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee as directed next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whisky was vile stuff, and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept on giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if coming as it did after he had done from promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how I will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp of reply. Address: **The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.** Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 154 Dundas street.

MARKET WAS FEATURELESS

There Was Plenty of Room to Spare on the Square Today.

Farmers Do Not Anticipate Damage From Snow.

On almost every part of the market this morning there was room to spare. The supply of the farmers and their rig was due to two things—the bad state of the roads and the abundance of work on hand. The fall of snow on Friday afternoon and evening appeared to be general, and it made traveling very heavy and disagreeable. The market was without a feature of any kind, the offerings of all kinds being light.

WON BY BERESFORD LODGE

Sons of England Competition Is About Concluded.

Five Lodges Tried for the Carpet Ball Trophy—Success of the Series.

The series of carpet ball games which have been in progress during the winter months among the five local lodges of the Sons of England—Beresford, British Oak, Trafalgar, British Lion and Chelsea—is about concluded, some of the lodges having but one more game to play. The trophy offered by Mr. Norman F. Willmott will go this year to Beresford Lodge, which has lost but one game in the entire series. Two or three of the double object were attained. Social evenings were provided, and at the same time an interest was awakened in the work of the order. There is no doubt about the latter, according to a prominent member, who said today that before the series was begun it was sometimes difficult to get enough members present to fill the chairs, whereas, after the games were under way, the attendance sometimes numbered 50, and never went below 30. The official referee was Mr. Ernie Wingate, the district deputy for London district, and his services were at all times satisfactory.

Several lodges of the Ancient Foresters have carpet ball teams, and the suggestion has been made that a series should be arranged between them and the Sons of England. The trophy offered by Mr. Willmott is for competition among the Sons of England alone, and is to be competed for annually.

The Russian Consul Dead.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 4.—It is reported that the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, who was shot in the back by an Albanian sentry there, is dead.

Do you ever have nausea? Nausea from overeating, nausea from over-exertion, nausea from pregnancy, nausea from riding on the cars, nausea or seasickness from boating or ocean travel or nausea from any cause? If so, Hutch Tablets will cure you immediately.

Millinery Opening

... AT ...

KINGSMILL'S

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
 April 2nd, 3rd, 4th.

OUR NEW WAREHOUSE
 GETTING INTO ORDER.

Sixty Packages European Goods Opened Out
 and Passed Into Stock.

ADMITTED---A LITTLE LATE.
 REMEMBER, ALL THE NEWER STYLES

Kingsmill's

AGED CITIZEN ILL
 ALEX. WORKS HIS NAME
 LEAVES 26TH REGIMENT

Mr. Robert Darch Suffers a Slight Attack of Paralysis.
 One McKenzie Has Been Begging for Assistance.

He Will Leave Town—News of the Court on Carling Street.

One Alexander McKenzie has a name out of which he thinks he should get the most value. Instead of working himself he works his name; in other words, he makes a house-to-house canvass, telling a hard luck story and coupling with his request for assistance the information that he is a nephew of Rural Dean McKenzie, of Brantford.

He was caught in his mendicant act about London by Detective Nickle and answered a charge of vagrancy today. The magistrate related sentences on the condition McKenzie should leave the city, and with the warning that if caught again he would be given six months.

Wm. Kilop, an old man from Dree-ney's Corners, was remanded for a week on a similar charge. He asked to be sent to jail, as he is incapable of self-support.

One man was up for being drunk and disorderly. It was his first offense, and he was let down at \$2. A man who had just been drunk was discharged. Two habitués, Richard Scott and John Hooper, were fined \$5 and \$10 respectively.

Juvenile court was held this morning, when a ten-year-old boy was brought before Magistrate Love on a charge of stealing newspapers from one of the offices. On guarantee of better care from the mother and with a severe reprimand the boy was allowed to go.

ELECTRICITY FROM COAL
 In Every Pound Enough Energy to Equal a Day's Labor.

Boston, Mass., April 4.—John D. Rockefeller is a prospective backer of Dr. Wm. W. Jaques, an electrical expert, whose claim that electricity part of the American Bell Telephone can be obtained directly from coal has for the last eight years deeply interested the scientific world.

Its commercial value has never been realized by any capitalist until the subject was brought to Mr. Rockefeller's attention. He at once saw the immense advantage of a process which would do away with the present clumsy and expensive system of steam engines and dynamos.

There is in every pound of coal sufficient energy to equal the whole day's labor of a strong man. By present methods of generating electricity much of this energy is lost in smoke, heat and steam, while by the direct conversion of coal all this loss is avoided.

Wreck on Santa Fe.
 Santa Rosa, N. M., April 4.—In a rear-end collision at Guadalupe station, on the Santa Fe road, Brakeman Munger was killed last night and three other trainmen were seriously hurt. The wreck was caused by a sand storm. Munger was caught under the wreckage of ten freight cars and burned to death.

A woman is never so skeptical as not to believe a man when he tells her he loves her.

Excursions to Northwest Drawing on London and District.
 The weekly excursions to the Northwest which have been conducted by the C. E. R. since the 1st of March, and are to be continued during April, have taken many people from London and the surrounding district. Not a train has left Toronto on Tuesday during the period mentioned without a good representation of westerners on board, and many more are expected to go during the remaining four weeks. Over one hundred from this city have already gone, and an even larger number from surrounding places have been ticketed from here. On Tuesday next ten or a dozen Londoners will leave, and inquiries have already been made by parties intending to go later.

Lee Hing Laundry
 Telephone 134, 457 Richmond Street. SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

MR. ROBERT DARCH.
 was nearly 60 years ago, and for very many years Londoners knew him as a successful harness-maker.

Until a few days ago he has been healthy and vigorous, when he collapsed, and is now under the physician's care. There were symptoms of paralysis, evidences of a slight stroke in the arm and side appearing at first. Their use he is reported this morning as having recovered, but is still very ill.

LIVED 69 YEARS ON HIS FARM
 Late Richard Armitage One of London Township's Pioneers.

Mr. Richard Armitage, who lived for 69 years on lot 9, con. 7, London Township, died yesterday. Few people have lived in the township longer, and he was accounted one of the very oldest residents.