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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

THE REJECTED HALF-LOAF.

In view of the utterances of the Irish readers and press since the introduc-
tion in Parliament of the Irish coun-
cil bill, the rejection of the measure by
the Nationalist convention at Dublin
will cause no surprise. That the Gov-
ernment should in the circumstances
drop the bill is but natural. The fram-
er of the bill, Mr. Birrell, has not pre-
tended that it would in any way meet
the aspiration for home rule—"an Irish
parliament on college green"; it was
only offered as a promising instal-
ment. The Government of Sir Henry
Campbell-Bannerman includes con-
vinced home rulers, but with the fate
of the Gladstone bill still fresh in mind,
they knew that to have gone further
in meeting the desires of the Irish
party would have meant certain defeat
for such a measure in the House of
Lords. Therefore, instead of a grant
of legislative power, the Birrell bill
offered a considerable enlargement of
administrative authority. But the
laws to be administered would still be
English-made laws, and the National-
ists no doubt feel that it is a far cry
from such a government to those of
Canada and the other great self-gov-
erning colonies, which have their own
parliaments with a mere shadow or
fiction of subjection to the mother
country.

While the bill is not a home rule
measure from the Nationalist view-
point, there is much to be said in its
favor. It is a step toward the grand
ultimate admission of Irish political
capacity and Ireland's ability to man-
age its own affairs with order and
equity, and every step of that kind,
one would suppose, would be accept-
able to Irishmen as meaning the enter-
ing of the wedge of ultimate home rule.
More than that, the bill strikes at what
Joseph Chamberlain himself once called
the "absurd and irritating anachron-
ism known as Dublin Castle"—a sys-
tem as "completely centralized and
bureaucratic as that with which
Russia governs Poland."

It is not certain that the measure,
if it reached the Lords, would pass
that body, inasmuch as the large abro-
gation of estate government provided
for in the bill—a feature which
must have commended itself even
to the Dublin convention—would
in all probability be sufficient
to condemn it in the eyes of
the Tory majority in the Upper House.
At all events, the convention might
have shown better political tactics had
it permitted the bill to pass, perhaps
with a formal expression of dissatis-
faction, to the House of Lords, and
left to that chamber the onus of its
rejection. For the Lords to reject so
moderate a concession to Ireland,
especially following on the unpopular
rejection of the education bill, would
put the upper chamber in an indef-
ensible position, before the country;
and increase the probability of reform-
ing the House of Lords to bring it in-
to line with the principles of respon-
sible government. Such a "mending"
could not but materially contribute
to the attainment, by degrees, of a gen-
erous measure of self-government for
Ireland. But the Nationalists have
seen fit to spurn the offer of half a loaf
from hands unable at present to offer
more, preferring to go without bread
until they can have the whole loaf.
They may have made a mistake; if so
it is themselves who will suffer. Nev-
ertheless the day of self-government
will still be looked forward to by the
people of Ireland. They realize that
in the British Imperial system of free,
self-governing states, Ireland remains
the one exception and anomaly. The
Transvaal, whose prime minister was
a few years ago in arms against Great
Britain, has been given self-govern-
ment and a home parliament. If such
treatment is good for the recently sub-
dued Transvaal, why not also for Ire-
land?

THE DEAF MUTE.

There is no class that has greater
claims to public consideration than the
deaf mutes, and therefore, anything
bearing on their condition and welfare
should be of special interest to citi-
zens generally. The Province of Ontario
has expended considerable money in
caring for, and as far as possible, edu-
cating the deaf and dumb, and the re-
sults achieved have been most credit-
able. In 1870 the Institution for the
blind at Belleville was established, be-
ing the second of the kind in Canada,
for one had been opened in Lower
Canada as far back as 1831. Nine
years after the opening of the Ontario
institution, Mr. Robert Mathison, a
former newspaperman, was called to
the principalship, and during the in-

tervening 23 years he put his whole
heart into this most humanitarian
work until it had become almost a
labor of love. Recently, Mr. Mathison
retired from the position, the duties of
which he has performed so faithfully
and well, to become the treasurer of
the Independent Order of Foresters.
The fact that the report for 1906, re-
cently issued, is the last he will sign
as principal, makes it of more than
ordinary interest. Included in the re-
port is a brief history of the move-
ment for deaf mute education, besides
references to the visit last year to the
Belleville Institution of Dr. James Kerr
Love, of Glasgow, who was com-
missioned by the custodians of the
Carnegie fund to report on schools for
the deaf in European countries, Canada
and the United States. Dr. Love was
much gratified with what he saw at
Belleville, and in his report he speaks
in high terms of Mr. Mathison's man-
agement of the institution. The doctor
describes the Ontario Institution as a
"combined" school, where but little oral
work is attempted, the course being
seven to eight years. He regards Can-
ada as peculiarly fitted for the deaf
mute, as it is labor which is wanted
here more than anything else, and
during the short school course exist-
ing at Belleville, it is possible to make
a deaf child fit to earn a living with a
certainty not known in Britain. The
doctor considers the school course to
be too short for anything but the pro-
duction of wage-earners, and thinks
the classes are too large. "But," says
Dr. Love, "the principal accomplishes
his avowed object—that is, to make his
deaf children earn a living in a coun-
try where labor is plentiful and work-
men are scarce. Aside from the ques-
tion of system," he adds, "the school is
one of the best managed on either side
of the Atlantic."

Mr. Mathison is an advocate of the
teaching of finger speech in the public
schools, an accomplishment not dif-
ficult to acquire, and among his final
suggestions is one in that direction.
Thus equipped, the school children of
today would in after life be in a po-
sition to assist in greatly lightening the
burden borne by this most unfortunate
class in the community. The idea is
certainly deserving of consideration.
The fact that within the last year em-
ployment has been given to deaf mutes
in the postoffice department is also
referred to in the report. The first ex-
periment, made in Toronto, has proven
a success, and at present graduates of
the institution are holding positions in
a number of Canadian cities.

"HUNTING IN CANADA."

"Hunting in Canada," is the title of
a handsome 80-page booklet published
under the direction of Mr. L. O. Arm-
strong, Canadian Pacific Railway tour-
ist agent, Montreal. As its concise
preface states, this booklet furnishes
"accurate information to sportsmen re-
garding the haunts of fish and game
obtainable in Canada and the territory
reached by the C. P. R." It is a fine
specimen of the printer's art and engrav-
er's art, and contains almost as much
good reading matter as an ordinary
magazine, with some 70 excellent illu-
strations. A look at the accompanying
map and time-tables, showing railway
and steamboat connections, will sur-
prise those who have hitherto imagined
many excellent fishing and shooting
places in Canada to be either tediously
or expensively distant. In addition to
descriptions of various desirable local-
ities, and the way to reach them, there
are a number of plain, practical hints
regarding requisites for outfit, camp
life, rules to be observed, etc.—in
short, the best way to enjoy oneself
and get the most pleasure possible out
of an "outing." This booklet can be
had from L. O. Armstrong, tourist
agent, C. P. R., Montreal, Que., by
sending four cents (in stamps), at the
same time mentioning the name of
The London Advertiser.

The Irish Nationalists demand home-
made, not ready-made, laws.

The annual inspection of the lanes
and backyards of the city is in pro-
gress. Some of them are simply awful.
What else can be expected in a com-
munity of 50,000 which cleans up only
once a year?

The Toronto Telegram says that
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no great power
of thought, and no rich endowment of
real political genius. Still, he must
be an amazingly clever man to have
achieved so much without brains.

The London Tribune says that some
of the colonial premiers showed bad
manners, but it excepts Laurier and
Borha. Reading Canadian Conservative
papers, one is given to understand that
Laurier blundered in refusing to take
John Bull by the scuff of the neck.

The western coal miners and the
Grand Trunk machinists have reason
to think well of the Lemieux indus-
trial disputes act. The "longshoremen
of Montreal, who have lost their
strike, are now regretting that they
did not take advantage of its provisions.

Prof. Laycock's Imperialistic pam-
phlet is described by a British cabinet
minister as "vulgar, offensive trad-
e." The professor has been chosen by
the Rhodes trustees as a traveling mis-
sionary of empire, but it should be un-

derstood in the old country that he is
not speaking for any considerable sec-
tion of the Canadian people.

COURTEOUS RETORT.

(Harper's Weekly.)
They were quarreling over their chil-
dren.
"Well," she exclaimed, spitefully, "it is
certain John has your temper."
"Well," he replied, quietly, "it is also
certain he hasn't yours, because you've
got it all yourself."

A BROKEN HEART.

(Exchange.)
A little china figure
One a little bracket sat,
His little feet were always crossed.
He wore a little hat;
And every morning, fair or foul,
In shine or shadow dim,
A pretty little housemaid came
And softly dusted him.

She took him up so gently,
And with such a charming air,
His china soul was melted quite—
He loved her to despair.
All day he sat and thought of her,
Until the twilight came,
And in his china dreams at night
He breathed her little name.

One day, while being dusted,
In his joy he trembled so
To touch her little fingers that
Alas, she let him go!
In vain she tried to grab him back,
She could not bear with him to part,
He fell against the fender edge,
And broke his little heart.

OVER AND UNDER.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)
"He's perfectly wild over his new auto."
"Huh! You should see him under it."

TOOK HER AT HER WORD.

(Magdalenor Blatter.)
Magistrate—You gave this young woman
such a hit on the face that she can't see
out of her eyes; what have you to say
for yourself?
Accused—Well, she often told me she
didn't want to see me any more.

OR PERHAPS SIXTEEN.

(Somerville Journal.)
Once in a while you see a girl who
doesn't care if people know how old she is.
She is usually 17.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

(Chicago News.)
"Does your wife ever scold you?" queried
the bachelor friend.
"Sometimes," answered the ex-bachelor.
"But before she gets very far she begins
to admire her flow of language, and soon
jollies herself into a good humor."

NOT FATAL.

(Harper's Weekly.)
Valed—Do you think master's illness will
prove fatal? "It throws everything in the
place at me, sir," said the doctor.
Doctor—No, Jenkins. Those are not
death throes.

SOME COMPENSATIONS.

(Bon Vivant.)
Benevolent Lady (going over asylum, to
a lunatic)—Poor man! What a sad exist-
ence for you, always being cooped up in
this place.
Lunatic—Not at all, madam. The fools
who come to see us here are sometimes
quite amusing.

ILLUSTRATION OF HYPOCRISY.
(Philadelphia Inquirer.)
Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me what
a hypocrite is?
Johnny—Yes, ma'am. It's a boy what
comes to school with a smile on his face.

THE PRESSING NEED.

(Smart Set.)
Nodd—These new baby carriages are
so very great. When you are finished with
one you can fold it up and put it away
till the next time.
Todd—They are good as far as they go,
but what we really want, however, is a baby
that can be folded up and put away.

AN ARISTOCRATIC YOUNG PER-
SON.

(Cleveland Plaindealer.)
"Mabel is a perfect aristocrat when it
comes to pride."
"How so?"
"Why she wouldn't engage herself to
young Winkler until she had asked him
how he got all his money. And when he
told her that he got it from his father
she said that was all right—she was afraid
he might have earned some of it."

TURNED DOWN.

(Detroit Free Press.)
Mrs. Smith, suddenly imbued with a
spirit of neighborly interest in a lady who
was just recovering from influenza, said
to her little son:
"Willie, dear, just run across the street
and ask how old Mrs. Brown is this morn-
ing."
Willie returned in five minutes wearing
the look that spoke of defeat sustained.
"Walk, have you seen Mrs. Brown?" the
mother asked.
"Yes; and she said I was to tell you it's
none of your business how old she is."

PITY.

(Exchange.)
Mrs. Sybil—The boy grows more like his
father every day.
The Caller—Poor dear! And have you
tried everything?

MATRIMONIAL LOTTERY.

(Chicago News.)
Geyer—I know a man who paid \$3 for a
lottery ticket last month that won \$500,000.
Myer—You don't say!
"Fool. The ticket was a marriage license
and he drew an heiress."

TOO MUCH EXERTION.

(Chicago Tribune.)
Cholly—Why don't you wear a top hat
all the time? You look so much better in
one.
Freddy—Dear boy, to be always con-
scious that one is looking one's best is too
much of a strain, don't you know.

BY THE RESOUNDING SEA.

(New York Sun.)
Mrs. Hespeck—What are the wild waves
saying?
Hespeck—That they are lucky to have a
chance with you on the beach.

THOSE COLLEGES!

(Exchange.)
"My! My!" exclaimed the good old soul,
"these colleges are just breeding regular
criminals."
"What's the matter now?" asked her hus-
band.
"Here's a report in this paper about an
Oxford man beating all his rivals with the
hammer."

NOT HIS FAULT.

(Chicago News.)
"Please, ma'am," said the unlaundersed
boob, "would you kindly gimme or dime
me a pair of pants?"

TUMORS CONQUERED

SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED
Unparalleled Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound in the
Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
the conquering of woman's dread enemy,
tumors.

The growth of a tumor is so slow that
frequently its presence is not suspected
until it is far advanced.



So-called "wandering pains" may
come from its early stages, or the
presence of danger may be made manifest
by profuse monthly periods, accompanied
by unusual pains from the abdomen
through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there
are indications of inflammation or dis-
placement, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound right away and
begin its use.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of Lynn, Mass., will
give you her advice if you will write her
about yourself. She is the daughter-in-
law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-
five years has been advising sick women
free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I take the liberty to congratulate you on
the success I have had with your wonderful
medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods
stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that
I submitted to a thorough examination by
a physician and was told that I had a tumor
and would have to undergo an operation.
Soon after I read one of your advertise-
ments and decided to give Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After
trying it several bottles the tumor is en-
tirely gone. I have been examined by a
physician and he says I have no signs of a
tumor now. It has also brought my pe-
riods around once more, and I am healthy
and well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street
Bradford, Pa.

"I got sumthin' 't eat with?"
"I would if I was sure you would use it
for that purpose," replied the kind-hearted
lady, who, in red nose of yours looks
very suspicious."

"Dat's me misfortune an' not me fault,
ma'am," explained the beggar. "De opeas
some us poor folks has 't use is orful hard
on de complexion, ma'am."

HISTORICAL MONUMENT FUND

Historical Society Makes a Grant of One
Hundred Dollars.

The Historical Society met last night
and voted \$100 toward the park monu-
ment fund. The movement to one in
which the society is vitally interested
and in direct sympathy with.

In an interesting address on "The
Early Settlement of Pond Mills," Mr.
Elmott Grievie described the life and
customs of the early settlers.
The conclusion of the reading an
interesting discussion took place,
Messrs. Dr. Woolverton, Prof. Deane,
F. E. Leonard, Fraser, J. A. Cottam,
and Dr. C. T. Campbell participating.
It was decided to appoint Mr. Frank
Lawson a delegate to the meeting of
the Ontario Historical Society at Pet-
terboro in July.

BUSINESS GIRLS

Need Rich, Red Blood to Stand Worry
and Strain of Business Hours.

Business overtaxes a woman's
strength. Weak, languishing girls
fade under the strain. They risk
health rather than lose employment,
and the loss of health means the loss
of beauty. Thousands of earnest in-
teresting young women who earn a
livelihood away from home in public
offices and business establishments
are silent, suffering victims of over-
taxed nerves and deficiency of
strength, because their blood supply is
not equal to the strain placed upon
them. Fragile, breathless and nerv-
ous, they work against time with
never a rest, when headaches and
backaches make every hour like a
day. Little wonder their cheeks lose
the tint of health and grow pale and
thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunk and
weary; their beauty slowly but
surely fades. Business girls and wo-
men look older than their years be-
cause they need the frequent help of
a true blood-making, strengthening
medicine to carry them through the
day. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are ac-
tual food to the starved nerves and
tired brains of business women. They
actually make the rich, red blood that
imparts the bloom of youth and
glow of health to women's cheeks.
They bring bright eyes, high spirits,
and make the day's duties lighter.
Twelve months ago Miss Mary Cad-
well, N. S., was run-down. The
hall, N. S., was run-down. The
her appetite was poor and sickly, and
frequent headaches added to her dis-
tress. The doctor treated her for
nervousness, but without apparent re-
sults. A relative advised her to use
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after
using but six boxes she says she feels
like an altogether different person.
She can now eat her meals with zest,
the color has returned to her cheeks,
and she feels better and stronger
in every way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure blood-
lessness, just as food cures hunger.
That is how they cured Miss Cadwell,
and it is just by making rich, red
blood that they cure such common
ailments as indigestion, rheumatism,
headaches and backaches, kidney
trouble, neuralgia and the special ail-
ments which make miserable the lives
of so many women and young girls.
Sold by all medicine dealers or by
mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes
for \$3.00, from Dr. Williams' Medi-
cine Company, Brockville, Ont.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Big Economies Abound in
Thursday's Sale of Holiday Needs

We have prepared our Weekly Bargain List for Thursday this week—the
day before the holiday. Everybody will want new wearables, so these money-
saving offers will not be overlooked.

We will be open until 10 o'clock tomorrow night.

Women's Outerwear

Thursday should be a Gala Day in this department for every
saving buyer. With one or two exceptions, these prices will
prevail for Thursday only:

LADIES' GRAY SKIRTS, nine-
gored; with foot pleats; raised
seams; made of popular light gray
tweed. Extra value at \$3.85

LADIES' BLACK SKIRTS, made
of fine chiffon venetian, nine-gore;
pleated style; finished with buttons
and straps. Special Thursday,
at \$4.75

SHORT COATS, in loose tourist
style; made of light tweeds, with
inlaid velvet collar and buttons to
match. Were \$8.50 and \$9.00.
Thursday \$6.85

LONG COATS, in light, medium
and dark tweeds; three quarter
length; some are trimmed. Were
\$8.50 to \$12.50. Thursday \$7.85

RAINCOATS, in tan and gray
Cravenette; 52 to 60 inches long.
Were \$8.50, for \$6.85
And 100 to 112 1/2 ones for \$7.85

LADIES' SUITS. Our very latest
Eton Suits, made of fancy light
tweeds and black broadcloth; per-
fectly made, and trimmed with
excellent matches, in silk and
braid. A few coats are silk lined.
Were \$25.00, at \$15.00

SILK COATS, for elderly ladies'
wear—10 only to choose from;
made of rich black silk, applique
trimmed; some have long silk ruf-
fled collars; three-quarter length.
Were \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00.
Choice \$12.50

WASH DRESSES, made of white
lawn and light fancy percales and
muslins; tastily trimmed with lace
insertions or embroidery. These
are remarkable dresses for the
money. It may help you to a bet-
ter selection to look at them in the
window. Choice \$2.95

Mail orders will receive our care-
ful attention.

Gray Tweeds Repriced

Particularly nice lines of 65c and 75c Gray Tweeds that have
been amongst the foremost sellers repriced for Thursday to 50c a
yard. A liberal quantity will be on sale—fully 500 yards. These
are in the popular fancies, in all shades of light gray. A big
chance for Thursday's buyers. At 50c

Black Voiles and
Eolienes

These are numbered among the
high-style fabrics for summer wear.
Already we find it difficult to keep
up with the demand, but at present
we are well-fixed in that direction.
Plain Voiles and Eolienes, in
black, at, per yard, 65c, 75c, \$1.00
\$1.25 and \$1.50

Novelty Black Voiles and Eolien-
es, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

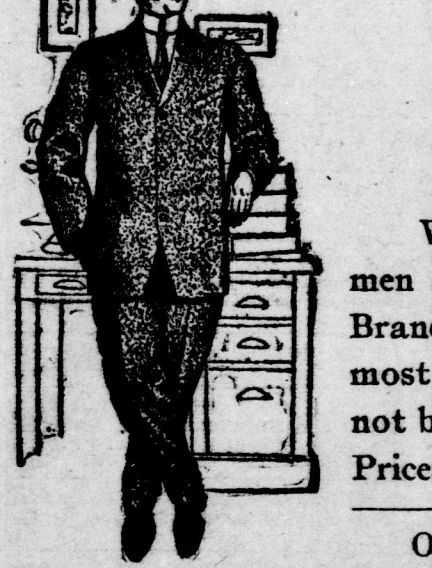
Underwear Needs
for the 24th

LADIES' PETTICOATS, of white
cambric; embroidery and tucks on
flounce or clumsy lace trimming.
Special, tomorrow \$1.10

LADIES' DRAWERS, wide cut;
made of fine long cloth, and
trimmed with fine embroidery and
insertion. Were \$1.00. Thursday,
at79c

SUMMER CORSETS, made of
white percale; gored hip; good
value at 65c. Special 50c

Postcards for Victoria Day, 3
for50

Men's and Young Men's
Stylish Suits for the
Holiday

We have the popular gray tweeds and worsteds that
men and young men alike are looking for, in "Progress
Brand" make that cannot be distinguished even by the
most experienced eye from custom made garments. Why
not be the proud possessor of one of these suits on the 24th?
Prices \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20

Our Boys' Knickers have double seats and knees.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

THE BICKLEY INQUEST

Jurors View Remains of Accident Victim
and Adjourn for Week.

The coroner's jury empaneled to in-
quire into the death of Francis Bick-
ley, who was killed in a South London
sewer, viewed the remains at Fergu-
son's morgue last evening at 6 o'clock
and then visited the scene of the ac-
cident. An adjournment was then made
till Tuesday next. The jury is com-
posed of Samuel Hersey (foreman),
Alfred Evans, E. Whale, James Dean,
L. A. Weaver, Charles Baker, Robert
Howack, A. J. McLeod, James Clark,
Edward Cole, Alfred Keene, W. J. Mc-
Lean, Alex. Ferguson and J. W. John-
ston.

THE NEW METHOD
OF EYE TESTING

is being demonstrated daily by the specialists of the Globe
Optical and Camera Company, while others are pursuing old methods and making
repeated failures. We have not made a failure in a single instance. No experience
successful. No guesswork—scientific. No failure—exact. Remember the address:
GLOBE OPTICAL AND CAMERA COMPANY
Canada's Leading Eyeglass Specialists,
244 DUNDAS STREET. SUCCESSEURS TO A. A. MARSHALL.

A Northampton family, whose five
children won 35 scholarship medals, re-
cently set up a claim for the British
record in that line. Now, however, a
London family reports 38, secured by
six child pupils, of whom three also Mus-
gained London county council schol-
arships before any one of them was 19
years old.
There are more than 4,000 different
editions of the Bible in the British
Museum.