London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, TUESDAY, JUNE 5.

A SICKENING STORY.

Bitter indignation will be felt in every country in which the products of Chicago packing houses find a market, over the disclosures in the report which President Roosevelt yesterday submitted to Congress.

Upton Sinclair's book, "The Jungle," which claimed to reveal the secrets of the stock yards, startled the American people, and prompted the President, after a personal interview with Sinclair, to order an inquiry by officers of the Department of Agriculture. Their report was sufficient to show that Sinclair's book was not wholly fiction, and the President at once commissioned Charles Neill, commissioner of labor, and James Bronson Reynolds, to make an independent and more searching investigation. He also caused to be introduced in Congress a bill which revolutionized the methods of inspection in the stock yards and packing houses.

This bill went through without debate, and it was suggested by the newspapers that it was not opposed by the beef trust and its representatives in Congress because the President had agreed to withhold the damaging evidence collected by Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. Since then there have been angry protests on all sides against the suppression of the report which the President has now given to the public.

In his message to Congress the President says the report is only preliminary, but the conditions shown, even in a short inspection, to exist in the Chicago stock yards, are "revolting." This is extraordinary language to be used by the head of the nation, but it is more than justified by the facts. Even a public inured to muckraking will be nauseated by the story told by officials who are answerable for the truth of their statements. "The report," says the President, "shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health."

The passages of the report dealing with the sanitation of the packing houses are given in another column of The Advertiser, and the conditions exposed by the President's commissioners are a disgrace to civilization. As the two commissioners say, "Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored."

In one establishment the officials came upon fresh meat being shoveled into barrels, and a regular proportion being added of stale scraps that had lain on a dirty floor in the corner of a room for some days. In another establishment was found a long table covered with several hundred pounds of cooked scraps of beef and other meats. Some of these meat scraps were dry, leathery and unfit to be eaten, and in the heap were found pieces of pigskin and even some bits of rope strands and other rubbish. Inquiry evoked the frank admission from the men in charge that these were to be ground up and used in making "potted ham." All of the canned products bore labels stating that the contents had been inspected according to act of Congress and that the quality was "guaranteed."

As a matter of fact the Government inspectors passed only upon the healthfulness of the animal at the time of killing, but they did not know what else might have been placed in the cans in addition to "inspected meat." Physicians state that tuberculosis is unusually prevalent in the stock yards, and the victims of this disease expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark work rooms from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products. As to the alleged use of dyes, preservatives, or chemicals in the preparation of cured meats, sausages, and canned goods, the commissioners are not yet prepared to report.

It is doubly exasperating to the American people to learn that while meat shipped to foreign markets is inspected at the time of slaughtering, there is no provision forbidding the sale of uninspected meat within the United States. These revelations come home to millions in America and Europe who are consumers of Chicago meat products, and there will be an almost universal outcry against the millionaire heads of the beef trust who are directly responsible for what amounts to a crime against humanity. The immediate effect will be a curtailment of the consumption of United States packing house products, which will strike a crushing blow at a great industry. It will be felt by every cattle rancher in the United States, and by thousands of retail and wholesale establishments which are stocked with Chicago canned meats. The whole foreign trade of the United States will suffer through the damage inflicted by the packers on the commercial reputation of the country. Thus the innocent are made to suffer with the guilty.

ANOTHER "SCANDAL" EXPLODED.

The Opposition's demand that Mr. W. T. R. Preston be summoned to appear at the bar of the House of Commons was shown yesterday to be mere stage play.

Mr. Preston refused, upon a point of honor, to divulge to the agricultural committee the names of the persons knowns as the North Atlantic Trading Company, because he had given them a pledge of secrecy, which was necessary to their operations on the continent of Europe, where emigration propagandas are prohibited by law. Lord Strathcona, in a letter written at the time of the formation of the company, had approved the scheme, and agreed that it was essential that the personnel of the syndicate should not be made public.

Mr. Haggart, in the House yesterday, insinuated that Mr. Preston himself was one of the members of the company, and therefore in the illegal position of being a party to a contract with the Government, of which he is a paid servant. Sir Wilfrid Laurier took up the challenge immediately. He said that no pledge given by Mr. Preston, or even by a minister of the crown, would be allowed to stand in the way if any member of the House would make a definite charge. Mr. Preston had sworn that he had nothing to do with the contract, and "instead of crying," added the Premier, referring to Mr. Haggart, "it would be the part of a man to stand up now and say 'I charge him.'"

Mr. Haggart, however, would do nothing of the kind. Later on the Premier threw a bombshell into the ranks of the Opposition by producing a list of the names of the members of the company and offering to furnish it in confidence to the leader of the Opposition, or anyone whom he would designate. Mr. Borden refused the offer and his whole case collapsed.

The Premier informed the House that the members of the syndicate were respectable firms in Holland, Germany and Russia. The honor of this country is pledged to their protection, and the publication of their names would be a cruel betrayal. The Opposition, if it prizes the good faith of the Dominion, will let the matter drop.

Moral: Eat Canadian meat.

James J. Hill is a far-seeing man; but he must look a long way ahead for that 20-foot Georgian Bay canal.

The sleuths of the Opposition discovered they have been on a false scent.

The old joke about the Chicago meat packers utilizing everything but the squeal is shown to be literally true.

After those Chicago exposures, Canadian meat will get a real preference from British consumers, without any tariff favors.

The members of the general assembly will visit London at the right time. They will return home filled with praises of the most beautiful city in the Dominion.

Imagine Mr. Borden's cruel disappointment when the Premier offered to tell him, in confidence, the names of the shareholders of the North Atlantic Trading Company. Mr. Borden didn't want the names; but he did want a scandal.

A BARGAIN SEEKER.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

"You don't seem to have any pride at all," said the kind lady, as she handed out a large hunk of home-grown pie.

"Dat's er fact, lady," replied the unlaundered hobo. "I'm waitin' fer it t' show up on de bargain counter, den I'll lay in er supply."

"Why, what do you mean by pride being found on a bargain counter?" queried the kind lady.

"I'm s'prised at yore ignerance, lady?" rejoined the hobo. "I t'ought de infants uv this enlighten'd country knowed dat pride wuz bound t' have er fall."

RELIEVED.

[Puck.]

Bleeker—Say, old chap, I'm in beastly bad luck; need money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it.

Baxter—Well, I'm glad to hear that—I thought perhaps you had an idea you could touch me for it.

A SWEETNESS DEEP DRAWN OUT.

[New York Sun.]

Mr. George Cahoon found a bee tree on his land, and quite a number of gentleman cut it down on Saturday and found the honey eleven feet deep.

MR. FITZPATRICK'S RETIREMENT.

[Toronto Globe.]

The retirement of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick from the Federal Government in order to become chief justice of the supreme court of Canada is an event upon which the judicial life of the country may sincerely be congratulated, while it is, nevertheless, a distinct loss to Parliament. Mr. Fitzpatrick had made himself a sure place there. His urbanity did not conceal from his opponents the strong personality and the unusual intellectual gifts which accompanied it. He was unquestionably one of the best debaters in the House, and his ability to carry his measures successfully through it grew greater from session to session. His bonhomie, his knowledge of men, and strong tincture of Hibernian humor enabled him to gauge the temper of Parliament and to gain the complaisance and regard of the opposing host to an unusual degree.

The Premier will find it no easy task to fill the void which his departure leaves. So far as the ministry of justice is concerned, it is fortunate, however, that Mr. Aylesworth's recent admission to the Administration makes it easy to provide Mr. Fitzpatrick's immediate successor. If this proves to be Sir Wilfrid's solution of the task of reconstruction, a change will be necessitated in other portfolios, and in filling these we may be sure that he will put aside every other consideration except the duty of making the cabinet as strong as strong men can make it.

A CHAMPION OF ORTHODOXY.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Rev. Mr. McDonough, a Methodist minister in the London Conference, comes pretty near accusing the whole Methodist denomination of heresy. It may turn out that this "fighting Mac" will be obliged to form a religious denomination all by himself in order that orthodoxy may be preserved in all its purity.

FOSTER'S SQUEAL

[Toronto Star.]

Mr. Foster complains of the brutality of the French press. Which only goes to show that Mr. Foster doesn't recognize his own line of satire turned against himself.

VANITAS, ETC.

[Hamilton Times.]

Alas! How brief is human fame. Does anybody ever see newspapers padded out with pictures of Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hugh John Macdonald or Alice Roosevelt Longworth these days?

A USEFUL TOOL.

[Ottawa Journal.]

"The man with the muck rake" seems to have struck a mighty necessary job when he started in on the Chicago pork and beef packing establishments.

THE FIRST SAFETY PINS.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

"There is a strange story connected with the safety pin," the clerk said. "An Englishman invented this pin some 30 or 40 years ago. For this admirable invention he was highly honored. Fetes and applause were showered upon him. If I am not mistaken, the man was even knighted.

"About three years ago, in excavating in Pompeii, they came upon—what do you think? A perfect safety pin. Hundreds of perfect bronze safety pins. The Englishman's invention wasn't new at all. It was 2,000 years old.

"The man had been feted and honored all his life—he had even been knighted, for an invention that he did not invent."

LORD DUFFERIN AS A PUBLIC SPEAKER.

[W. J., in T. P.'s Weekly.]

Professor Byers' very interesting description of the late Lord Dufferin as a public speaker brings me back to a period fifteen years ago, when, as one of the University Extension students in Belfast, I had the opportunity of hearing the famous statesman at the opening meetings of the society. Lord Dufferin was a great "draw," and the fascination he exercised over the meetings will not soon be forgotten. At the same time, Professor Byers would hardly claim the great man as an orator in the accepted sense of the term. Lord Dufferin, however, possessed the equipment of a public speaker in a degree that I, personally, have never known excelled. His manner was superb; voice, action, pose, were under perfect control. There appears to be no doubt that he carefully memorized his speeches, which displayed the most elaborate preparation. His exquisite manner, his well-modulated voice, his grace of gesture, and the fact that his diction was full of surprises of phrase-combination and that "curiosa felicitas" which Coleridge speaks of, made up an unusual and delightful experience to his hearers. So far as technique goes he was perfect; but he had not the abandon of the orator, hence, while he fascinated his auditors, he did not move them. At the same time, speaking for myself, I look back upon these meetings as having given me the rare delight of hearing a master in the art of speechmaking.

QUEER.

[American Spectator.]

"It's queer?"

"What?"

"The man who pays as he goes is most welcome to stay."

BRIDGET KNEW.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"My ancestors were all soldiers, Bridget."

"Indeed, were they, ma'am?"

"Yes; do you know what it is to come from a fighting family, Bridget?"

"Sure, I do, ma'am. That's why I left my last place, ma'am!"

APPROPRIATE.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

May—I'm going to the masquerade as a waitress. What would be an appropriate costume for me to wear?

Jack—Anything that's "fetching."

A JUDICIAL PRIVILEGE.

[Harper's Weekly.]

In a southern court one day, says a well-known attorney, one of the counsel paused in his argument, remarking to the judge:

"I observe that your honor shakes his head at that statement. I desire to reaffirm it, although your honor dissents."

"I am not aware," coldly responded the judge, "that I have intimated how I shall construe the evidence, nor what my decision will be in the premises. Your remark is, therefore, entirely uncalled for."

"Your honor shook his head."

"True," said the judge, "there was a fly on my ear. And I'll have you know, sir, that I reserve the right to remove a fly in whatever manner pleases me."

LUTHER BURBANK, PLANT WIZARD

[Hugo de Vries in the Independent.]

"Wizard" Burbank, who performs astonishing stunts in his dealings with the vegetable world, lives in Santa Rosa, a little town 50 miles north of San Fraancisco.

Hundreds of visitors go up to see him every year, and Burbank always gives them some of his precious time; but he enjoys your visit only when he perceives that your eyes are quick at the small differences by which he selects his new types.

Visitors who expect to see long rows of beautiful plants will not find what they supposed, but instead will see a workshop, with its utter chaos of tools, the tools being the individual plants, with their almost imperceptible differentiating marks.

If you have an appreciation of such small differences, don't try to pay him a compliment; your praise will miss its aim, because by the choice of the plant you mention he will instantly see how much you know about methods and results in plant breeding.

In person, Burbank is slender, almost to frailness. It is now nearly thirty years since he came to California from Massachusetts, where he was born. He is about 60 years of age. He is a tireless worker, spending many hours each day at his experimental grounds.

The finer experiments he conducts at Santa Rosa on the farm where he lives; but he owns other grounds in the neighborhood, at Sebastopol, where his larger cultures are to be found. His house is a little cottage, where he lives with his old mother, a lady of about 90. It is approached through closely trimmed box borders.

In outward appearance he is a plain man, more a gardener than a savant, with clear blue sparkling eyes, full of life and fun. He appreciates humor in others, and told us stories that kept us constantly laughing. He began his business as an ordinary gardener, cultivating fruit trees, shrubs and flowers for sale. In the beginning he had a big nursery and won money enough to increase his business rapidly; but he preferred the improvement of his varieties and the production of new ones. So, as soon as his means allowed, he disposed of his nursery.

He now sells only novelties, and leaves their multiplication for trade to other men. For some of those varieties large companies have been founded, since from the one seedling, which Burbank may have won and sold, hundreds of thousands of trees have to be produced before the novelty can profitably be brought into trade.

When talking his eyes glow with love of his plants, many of which he remembers individually even for years. Some kinds of flowers are his special darlings. He tries to make their bloom brighter and richer, to extend it over a longer season, and to make them cheaper, so as to bring them within the reach of the poorest people.

He is always watching the flowers of the fields and woods. As soon as he discovers a type which is new to him or excels in some attractive quality, he will take the plant or its seeds home with him for experiment.

By crossing and selection he will improve the type almost beyond recognition, as in the case of the wild tiger lilies and of the Shasta daisies, whose blossoms are as large as the palm of one's hands.

His most important recent achievement with fruits is the production of a stoneless prune. The seed is naked, unprotected by the ordinary woody shell, so that one can bite right through the fruit. These stoneless prunes are not yet ready for trade, as they have still to be improved by renewed crosses.

When this has been done all the existing varieties of plums will be crossed with the stoneless prune, so that they, too, will be stoneless, although they will not lose their distinctive flavor. Stoneless prunes and plums will be as common then as seedless oranges now are.

A single instance will show what a valuable asset Luther Burbank is in the wealth of the country. His first contribution to our productions was a new potato, which now bears his name.

According to an official statement of the United States department of agriculture at Washington, made a few years ago, this Burbank potato is adding to the agricultural productivity of the country an annual amount of $17,000,000. To convey an idea of the enormous number of Burbank potatoes, someone has calculated that if all the tubers produced in one year were arranged in a row, touching one another, the line would be thrice the distance between the earth and the moon.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Fame.

(From "Lycidas.")

[John Milton.]

Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise
(That last infirmity of noble mind),
To scorn delights and live laborious days;
But the fair guerdon when we hope to find,
And think to burst out into sudden blaze,
Comes the blind Fury, with the abhorred shears,
And slits the thin-spun life. But not the praise,
Phoebus replied, and touched my trembling ears;
Fame is no plant that grows on mortal soil,
Nor is the glistening foil,
Set off to the world, nor in broad rumor lies;
But lives and spreads aloft by those pure eyes,
And perfect witness of all-judging Jove
As he pronounces lastly on each deed,
Of so much fame in heaven expect thy meed.

CHAMBERLAIN APPOINTED

Made Dominion Inspector of Health on Public Works.

Toronto, June 4.—Dr. Chamberlain, who recently held the appointment of inspector of prisons and asylums under the late Ontario Government, has been given the position of inspector of health on public works under the Dominion Government. It is now compulsory under the new act that wherever a certain number of workmen are engaged they are to be attended by a physician, and proper sanitary arrangements made. Dr. Chamberlain will see this regulation is complied with.

One of the most peculiar customs still retained by Australian aborigines is the mutilation of teeth. The boy who wants to be thought a man will often break one of his front teeth.

It is estimated by experts that Irish bogs are capable of turning out 50,000,000 tons of fuel a year for a thousand years, and if this were sold it would bring in $60,000,000 annually.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE
WOMEN IN THE HOME
CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Wednesday Specials

Don't, go to the dictionary for the meaning of the word "special." We are teaching you and judging by the eager shoppers who come for our Wednesday "specials," it is being done in an impressive fashion. The following list is worth reading.

Boys' Wash Suits

Beautiful Wash Suits for little boys. Russian Blouse Suits, fit boys 3 to 7 years, and the Sailor Blouse Suits for boys 3 to 10 years. We have a splendid variety of both styles in linen, light and dark blue and pink washing fabrics, nicely trimmed. The best value ever offered.....95c

White Shirtwaists

See these elbow sleeve White Lawn Shirtwaists, prettily trimmed with embroidery. Special value.....$1

Women's Summer Apparel

Full length lawn trimmed Summer Kimonos, pretty lace stripe muslins, cool looking. Special $1.50 and.....$2.50

14 only Fawn Covert Coats, 24 inches long, lined and unlined. Regular price $12.50, Wednesday special.....$7.50

A few Eton Coat Suits, in popular grays. Were $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00, final clearing price.....$10

Luster Dresses

Ladies' Cream Luster Shirtwaist Dresses, waist and skirt nicely pleated. Worth $5.00, on sale Wednesday...$3.45

Wash Goods

Organdy de Paris, 28-inch, perfect washing; flowered effects on white grounds; pinks, blues, lilacs and greens. Unusual value for Wednesday 10c

Plain Colored Chiffon Muslin in helio, blue, cream, white and champagne. On sale Wednesday, a yard... .....16c

White Muslin, with emproidered stripe, 28-inch. Usual 15c for 12½c

White Poplinette, finely corded, same weight as linen for dresses and Eton suits. On sale Wednesday, per yard .....30c, 35c and 40c

The Best Corsets To Buy

The new "Antionette" Corsets are making many friends—they are the aristocratic corsets of our stock—the best. Ask to see them. Per pair..... $1.00 up to $3.00

"Excelda" Corsets, with long hip, high bust, made of batiste, with front and side hose supporters. Also Crompton Military Corsets, both styles. Are special value at, pair $1.00

Children's Wear

Children's White Lawn Slips, embroidery trimmed, without sleeves, ages 1 to 4 years. At..... .....35c, 40c and 50c

Children's White Lawn Dresses, fancy yokes, sizes 1 to 4 years. At 40c to 75c

For larger girls, White and Colored Dresses, 6 to 14 years. At.....85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50

Girls' Linen Buster Brown Dresses, large collar with red silk stars and red stitching, patent leather belt, sizes 6 to 12 years. At..... .....$1.50 and $1.75

Table Cloths

Study these prices.

Pure Linen Damask Table Cloths, patterned and bordered allround, no imperfections.

sizes 2x2 yards, at..... .....$1.50 and $1.90

Sizes 2x2½ yards, at..... .....$1.75, $2.25, $3

Sizes 2x3 yards, at..... .....$2.25 and $2.50

Notice these are specials for Wednesday only. Housekeepers should not miss it.

Men's Wants

Fine Knit Cotton Undershirts and Drawers for summer wear, black and white stripes, well finished. Worth 75c suit, Wednesday..... 60c

The New Coat Shirts, with soft fronts and separate cuffs, new patterns.....$1

Men's Straw Hats, all the new sailor and dip front shapes, at, upward.....50c

40 dozen Linen Huck Towels, lined ready for use. Wednesday special each..... .....12½c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

D & A CORSETS

The Really Easy Corset

Most corsets are made as some man thinks they should be—so they have style, usually, but little ease. Here's a corset made on a woman's ideas—with ease paramount. Modish to a degree, every corset that bears the "D & A" mark—well-made, whatever their price, every one; but above all easy—comfort and comfort and again comfort—that is the "D & A" supreme merit. Ask your favorite store to show you the "D & A"—no matter what make you think you like best, look at this make.

A-1

A PRACTICAL WEDDING GIFT

They will appreciate it.

ROTARY WASHING MACHINE

Ball-bearing, easy to run. Closed top, retains heat in water. Positively washes CLOTHES CLEAN.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

121 Dundas St. Market Sq.

If everyone were to think before speaking there would be so much silence that you could hear a pum spout.

It is really worth all of the annoyance of being broke when some people come around trying to borrow money from you.