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LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

A ROUND ROBIN.

Some of the western members of the House of Commons, of both parties, have signed a round robin, asking the leaders to curtail the naval debate so as to permit prorogation before Easter. The petitioners are being censured in some quarters, and accused of putting a low estimate on their services, but they are not without excuse. All the purposes of debate on the naval question could have been fully served in three days. Since the speeches of the leaders most of the time spent on the subject has been deliberately wasted. A glance at Hansard shows a very obvious process of padding and stuffing. Quotations by the yard—extracts from old speeches and newspapers—are read to a wholly bored and almost empty House, merely to secure their insertion in the official report. A member admitted this on Tuesday by asking the publication of a lengthy document without its being read, but as this was forbidden by the rules he duly recited it in full. It will be embalmed in Hansard, which will be franked to a number of his constituents, only a few of whom will pay him the compliment of reading it.

Members may always put their views before their constituents by means of the local press or the platform, but too many at Ottawa talk merely to get their speeches into print, and thereby ignore the object of debate, which is to influence the mind and decision of parliament. The speeches at Ottawa are not only too numerous, but too long on the average. A British statesman seldom speaks more than an hour, and if he were not a very big man he would be howled down in the House of Commons for daring to take that time.

The present session began in November, and the work of the session could have finished before Easter, with all necessary freedom of discussion, but for the garrulous habits into which the House of Commons has fallen. Every suggestion of reform is assailed by cries of "rag" and "guillotine," but the situation is becoming more difficult with the growth of the volume of public business, and a reform must be found in the near future.

THE HOURS OF LABOR.

A report of a royal commission upon the question of the eight-hour working day has been presented to the Nova Scotia Legislature at a time when the subject is engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament.

The three Nova Scotia commissioners, one of whom is a professor of economics in Dalhousie University, admit that the humanitarian argument for the eight-hour day is overwhelming, but claim that the economic side is uppermost under present conditions.

Capitalists and employers are as a whole opposed to a statutory eight-hour day, but the commissioners found no agreement among its leading advocates as to how the forces working toward a reduction of the hours of labor, such as trade union action and public opinion, should be supplemented by legislation. Their finding is concisely put as follows:

"The commission believe that a general and compulsory provincial eight-hour law would be at present a fatal blow to the industrial prospects of Nova Scotia. Such industries as fishing, farming and lumbering are not suitable for such legislation, and this applies also to dock and wharf labor and to shipping. The manufacturing industries would be put, by a merely provincial law, under a great disadvantage in competing with those of the other provinces. An eight-hour law for any industry should be applicable to all the competing firms in that industry; but this condition should not be secured by a provincial law.

"So far as coal mining is concerned, the commission would gladly report in favor of the shorter day if the facts permitted them to do so. But the existing market for Nova Scotia coal presents features of a grave character. The coal industry is fundamental to the welfare of the province, and before enacting legislation which would undoubtedly add to the cost of operating the mines, or seriously reduce the wages, further consideration should be given to the features referred to."

There are certain trades and occupations in which an eight-hour day is possible, because the competition is largely local. Among these are the building and printing trades, and the retail business. Industries which have a wide or world market are in a different position. If an eight-hour day were made compulsory throughout Canada, all producers would be on the same footing, but there would be an increasing pressure from foreign competitors, who were not similarly restricted. International competition is

a stumbling-block to the eight-hour day, which will not be completely realized until there is international co-operation in establishing it. Certainly no province could enact such legislation independent of the rest of the country.

WHERE CANADA IS GAINING.

A comparison of United States exports of farm products in the first seven months of each year from 1906 to 1910, inclusive, shows a continuous decline in the quantity of breadstuffs sent out of the country. The value of these fell from \$111,462,000 to \$88,526,000, while exports of meat and dairy products fell from \$111,552,000 to \$67,168,000, and cattle, hogs and sheep, from \$22,474,000 to \$9,093,000. Considering the increase in the value of food products, there must have been a very great decrease of the volume of exports.

It is clear that, failing a very decided change in present tendencies, the prophecy that the United States will before long cease to be a foodstuff exporting country will be fulfilled. Only as great a movement toward the soil as there has been away from it in recent years can prevent it. A feature of the situation discouraging to our neighbors is the fact that tens of thousands of their best agriculturists are annually deserting their farms and crossing over into the Canadian West to cultivate the rich virgin soil of the prairies. Each year sees the movement Canadaward expand, and the prediction is confidently made by officials of the immigration department at Ottawa that during the coming season the number will be over 100,000. Meanwhile there is no abatement of the movement in the United States from the farms to the cities.

As United States food production and exports decrease, those of Canada are certain to increase. Unless there is meanwhile a "back to the land" movement in the United States, the Dominion will in twenty years lead its neighbor as an exporter of farm products.

The House of Commons needs an official time to hold a stop-watch on chronic bores.

Another patriot who did not show to advantage in the fierce white light of the Foster-Macdonald case, was the Premier of Manitoba.

A newspaper that gives its sympathy to Mr. Foster in a case where he challenged the freedom of the press, is fouling its own nest.

When the naval debate ends on Tuesday it will have lasted two months, less four days. Two months is 2 months, as Artemus Ward spells it.

Nova Scotia, with one-fifth of Ontario's population, has six universities. Nova Scotia has given more than a proportionate share to the intellectual life of the country.

Mr. Rufus Pope, former member for Compton, Que., is going west to "grow up with the country." If we reflect that the insurance inquiry showed that Mr. Pope has already done very well in the west.

Dr. Godfrey, M. P. of West York, a Conservative, chided the Premier for impertinent language. A smooth tongue and a savage tongue are both offensive. Sir James has not found the happy medium.

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the Monroe doctrine. This affliction has its pathetic aspect, but there seems no effective specific for the disease—it must run its course. It seems to be an unfortunate concomitant of the super-sensitive loyalty, and works its greatest ravages among the more highly-organized breed of Imperial Canadian. Fortunately it is not fatal, and its suffering victims are saved for the service of a country that could ill spare their devoted zeal and watchfulness.

AS DONE IN ENGLAND.

The Stranger—Was the new candidate much put out when they threw the state eggs at him?
Native—He was, sorry. He was awful decomposed.

LUCKY FOR THE ORDER.

The London Free Press seems to think that Mr. Macdonald's attack was a double-barrelled affair, designed not only to injure Mr. Foster, but the independent Order of Foresters. On the contrary, it was a fortunate quarrel for the order, and its members will always be thankful that it occurred.

NO MONOPOLY.

"Sir, I hear you using the word 'jackass.' Did you apply it to me?"
"No, sir. Do you think you're the only jackass in the world?"

TO FIDO.

You'd better keep your muzzle on, and mind what you're about; For the dog catcher'll get you. If you don't watch out!

IS IT POSSIBLE?

"I await the spring fashions with trepidation."
"What are they to be?"
"I don't know, but I understand they've perfected something even worse than the tube gown."

WORTH GUARDING WELL.

"Why in the world should you want to have a safe put in your house?"
"We've bought a dozen strictly fresh eggs."

THE COCK-SURE AGE.

Professor A. B. McCallum is to address the London Canadian Club on "Age and Opinion." If it is the age which he refers, we quite agree that mankind has stronger opinions at that age than at any other, and is more sure that they are right.

DREADNOUGHT OFFICERS HOAXED.

Many of us would admit that the electric telegraph, in its most benevolent aspect, has made itself on the whole a good deal of a nuisance in the world; it has played a leading part in the development of a very real process which is called "the pressure of modern life"; but if it is going to be made the medium of a national epidemic of practical joking, in addition to all its other unfortunate activities, it will soon become an intolerable bore. The latest affair of the kind is the circumstantial account of the hoaxing of the officers of the Dreadnought, who received a few days ago an apparently official telegram desiring them to show every courtesy to a party of Abyssinian princes. The princes, with woolly hair, black faces, jewels and gorgeous robes complete, came down the same afternoon, attended by a bogus interpreter and a fraudulent foreign office attaché, were received with honor, and shown over the battleship from stern to stem—if Dreadnoughts have sterns—out of order, as stems and sterns. They returned to town, and "it subsequently transpired" that the whole visit was an elaborate hoax, and the originating telegram a forgery, on the part of jesters whose identity is apparently known, but untraced.

ONE ON THE PROVINCE.

Toronto is getting the poorest milk in the country. And yet it is daily milking the whole Province.

MATRIMONIAL HOLIDAYS.

Every husband and wife should be the better if they had a fortnight's holiday away from each other every year.

ONTARIO'S MINES.

Last year the total mineral product of the Province of Ontario was \$2,852,072, an increase of nearly \$700,000 over the preceding year. Of the \$2,765,861, the value of the metallic production, there were 2,727,057 ounces of silver, valued at \$15,282,689.

SOMETHING WRONG.

One does not need to take sides in British politics to discover that there is something wrong with the social conditions under which 12,000 men own all the land in Britain, occupied by 49,000,000 of people.

BRITAIN'S AMAZING WEALTH.

Some idea of the enormous wealth of the United Kingdom may be obtained from an official return just issued. It shows that during the last five years 1887-98, 1900-09, death duties to the amount of \$1,655,288,450 were paid on 75,821 estates of the aggregate net capital value of \$16,238,399,000, with an average income of \$1,261,520.00 a year. The average value of these estates was \$21,661 each. The valuation for the first year of the period named, with 54,991 estates, was \$1,286,710,000, and the average value of the estates was \$23.29 each. The valuation of the last year was \$1,545,515,000 for 75,524 estates, with an average of \$20.69 each. The largest total of net capital value in the twelve years period was reached in 1908-7, \$1,492,500,000 for 66,082 estates, an average capital value of \$22,555 each.

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT BY BLACKHAND MEN

One Chicago Constable Dying as Result of Gun Fight in Street.

Chicago, March 4.—John Wren and Patrick Quinn, policemen, were shot early this morning by two Italians, supposed to be members of a "Black Hand" organization. Wren, who was shot in the abdomen, is said to be dying at a hospital. Quinn, who was wounded in his leg, is not serious. The policemen, who saw the Italians acting suspiciously at the corner of Chicago avenue and Townsend street, started toward them when the Italians turned suddenly and opened fire on the officers. The officers returned the fire, wounding one of the Italians, though both were able to escape.

PREVIOUS DEATH CAUSED BY RABIES

Dundas Case Recalls Another Instance in Lambton County a Few Years Ago.

IN TOWNSHIP OF KING, TOO

Toronto Man Tells of Sad Event Years Ago—Wound Had Been Cauterized.

J. Ewart Brown, M.D., 501 Markham street, writes to the Toronto Star as follows:

During the winter of 1896 I was called to attend a case of hydrophobia in the village of Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario, where I was at that time practicing.

The case of the young boy who died in Hamilton on March 1 recalls the case I attended fourteen years ago.

Deaths from hydrophobia are very rare, so much so, that few physicians in our Province have even had the opportunity of seeing one.

It may be of interest to recall, in brief, the case which came under my observation, especially at this time, when there is considerable anxiety in reference to this dreaded disease.

On Jan. 27, 1896, a large hound was seen running through the streets, but no attention was paid to him as it was thought to be owned by a farmer in the country. The dog gave no sign of being mad, as he was not snapping at people, or foaming at the mouth, but signs usually coupled with hydrophobia. He was seen fighting with two or three dogs, and a boy passing him on the street struck him with a stick. He jumped at the boy and bit him, on the face. The wound was cauterized and dressed, and soon healed. There was, however, no apprehension of the dog being mad, and nothing more was thought of the case at the time.

About three weeks later, the merchant's dog took sick, a veterinary surgeon was called in, but could not detect any symptoms that might lead to a correct diagnosis. The dog was not very irritable, and allowed his master to handle him and give him medicine; he did not froth at the mouth, but seemed to be chilled, and showed short intervals. A couple of days later his hind legs became paralyzed, and he died the following day.

Could Not Drink.

The following day I was called to see the boy, aged eleven. He had been home from school a couple of days, not feeling very well. His symptoms at first appearance were much like those of a cold, and I gave him a cold remedy, but he would not take a swallow of water. I was astonished to see him attacked by severe spasms of the muscles of the throat and neck. I had two consultations in the time. The spasms became general over the entire body, and a day later were followed by a paralysis, terminating in death on March 2, and just 34 days after he had been bitten.

Many people have an erroneous impression that if a person is afflicted by hydrophobia he will froth at the mouth, and electrical snap at people. He will do none of these, but from the frequent spasms in the muscles of the throat, and often great difficulty in breathing, he will make a noise resembling that of a child taking in a breath after a severe coughing spell in whooping cough, which has been taken for a bark. The dog froths at the mouth, on account of its running round, but if tied up would not froth.

It is a vital mistake to kill a dog after biting a person for at least ten days. If a dog is mad and bites an other, usually there are no symptoms develop for one month. This period of incubation varies from one week to one year, but the usual time is about one month. After one or two symptoms of fever, depression, etc., develop, death usually occurs within six days.

If a person is bitten by a dog any time before development of the first symptoms, or if a child takes in a breath after a severe coughing spell in whooping cough, which has been taken for a bark. The dog froths at the mouth, on account of its running round, but if tied up would not froth.

GEN. LEW WALLACE'S "BEN HUR" COMING

To Be Produced at the Grand Opera House, March 21, 22, 23.

Gen. Lew Wallace's "Ben-Hur, a Tale of the Christ," the pre-eminent offering of the American stage, will open at the Grand Opera House, March 21, 22 and 23. Contracts to that effect were signed last night, after Edward G. Cooke, travelling representative for the production, had been in the city for some time. The production of the playhouse behind the curtain line, and found it adequate in every respect for the proper production of the gigantic spectacle.

Mr. Cooke was enthusiastic over the arrangements of the stage. The great wall, wall to wall, and between the fly floors, the depth from the curtain line to the rear wall, and the room under the stage, made a marked impression, and caused Mr. Cooke to express himself as follows to an Advertiser representative: "I don't know whether the London public is aware, but it is a fact nevertheless, that only one playhouse in Canada eclipses the Grand, behind the curtain line. That theatre is the Walker at Winnipeg, one of the most perfect playhouses in the world today. In the United States, covering from New York to San Francisco, you will not find two dozen stages that are super to the Grand. Being situated so nicely, with a large alley on the side, additional utilized in the elaboration of the big scenes of the production. To give 'Ben-Hur,' the same gigantic setting as the play receives in Boston, New York, and Chicago, it will be necessary to in-

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO. WEEK-END COLLECTION OF Bargains of Merit

Every Item in This List Is a Money-Saving Medium and Should Attract Attention of Economic Buyers. Aim to Shop Saturday.

Rainy-Day Protection---Men's Waterproof Coats, Worth \$7.50, for \$4.95

25 only Men's Raincoats, of extra good material, in dark gray color, with fine stripe, well lined and fit perfect; a suitable and serviceable Coat for rain or shine. Regular price \$7.50, Saturday only.....\$4.95

Continuation Sale of Men's Suits at \$8.75

Smart and natty looking Suits, made up in the very latest style and in the newest materials, Progress Brand and other reliable makes; blue, gray and olive shades; sizes 34 to 44. Regular price \$12.50 and \$13.50, for.....\$8.75

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Boys' Buster Brown Suits, Worth \$5 and \$5.50, Saturday, \$3.95

Little Boys' Buster Brown Suits, made up in smart styles and of good wearing materials, in light and dark shades, knickers cut in bloomer styles; sizes to fit from 3 to 6 years old. Saturday sale price.....\$3.95

Men's \$1 Soft Bosomed Colored Shirts

In spring colors and in neat patterns and stripes, popular blue, tan and plain shades; sizes 14 to 17; attached and detached cuffs. Special price.....\$1.00

Another Lot of Misses' Coats at \$1

Final clearing sale of Misses' Tweed Coats, in medium and dark colors. Worth up to \$8.50, for.....\$1.00

Table of Children's Coats for 95c

Sizes 6 to 10 years old and made of fancy English tweeds, neatly trimmed and in serviceable colors. Saturday.....95c

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

Get Rid of Stomach Distress

W. T. STRONG SELLS THE MONEY BACK REMEDY THAT CURED WILLIAM SHAFER.

Every person suffering from stomach distress should read this:
"For years I have been a sufferer from acute indigestion, which caused distressing pains in my stomach. I learned of Bodd's Mi-on-a Tablets and decided to try the remedy. I have used various advertised cures for this trouble, and now after having taken three packages of Mi-on-a Tablets can honestly state that they have done me more good than anything I have ever tried, and am free from this trouble that I have been in years. I am pleased to endorse and recommend this remedy to all who suffer with stomach trouble."
—Mr. William Shafer, of 239 Queen's street south, Berlin, Ont.

Mi-on-a is a safe and sure remedy. You can take a tablet any time the stomach is distressed, and relief will follow in five minutes.

large, though a number of good seats are still to be had.

A Splendid Attraction.

It is doubtful if the coming of any musical comedy production that has been announced to appear in London in recent years has excited keener interest amongst theatregoers than has that of "Three Twins," which Monday night will become the tenant of the theatre for one night. "Three Twins" has to its credit a most enviable record. It had its first production at the Whitney Opera House in Chicago, and for five months played to the capacity of that theatre. The piece was next given a hearing in New York, and for one year remained at the Herold Square Theatre.

BROTHERS BITTEN BY DOG WITH RABIES

John and Anderson Fenton, of Highgate, Take the Pasteur Cure.

Highgate, March 4.—A fine collic dog belonging to the Fenton farm, went mad yesterday and before he was destroyed had bitten Anderson Fenton. Upon showing symptoms of rabies he was placed in the barn but later succeeded in fighting his way out and was finally killed in Howard Township. Anderson Fenton was bitten several days ago. Both have gone to Toronto to take the Pasteur cure.

THE WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT.
Brantford, March 3.—The Brantford Trades and Labor Council here at a meeting last night, adopted a resolu-

Indigestion is dangerous. It leads to other and more serious diseases. It diminishes the amount of nutrition that blood, brain, bone and flesh ought to have. It breaks down body and brain, causes constipation, nervousness and general debility. It is when a person is in this condition that the deadly germs of disease always get in their nefarious work.

We have supreme faith in Mi-on-a and it matters not how long you have suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia, we are positive that Mi-on-a will give you quick relief and permanent cure.

With good digestion and a hearty appetite, sallow complexions clear up, colorless cheeks become rosy, dull weary eyes brighten up and sparkling, this, scrawny figures take on flesh and become attractive.

Mi-on-a is sold by leading druggists everywhere, and in London by W. T. Strong, who guarantees them to cure or money back. Fifty cents a large box.

American Field Fencing

A CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED

All No. 9 high carbon steel wire. The most durable fencing on the market. Every rod absolutely guaranteed.

Eight bars, 45 inches high, 16-inch stays, per rod.....\$3.30
Nine bars, 49 inches high, 16-inch stays, per rod.....\$3.70
10, 20, 30 and 40 rod rolls.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

Westman's Hardware

Dundas St., and Market Square.

Upon asking the Provincial Government to adopt wider preventative measures in stamping out tuberculosis, which the council claims is very prevalent among workmen. Better facilities in factories and good housing accommodation are urged. Another resolution passed asked the Federal Government to insert a clause in the prevention of strikes bill, making it criminal to import workers during a strike.