

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.)

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (limited), LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Monday, March 10.

Majorities go Steadily Up.

Mr. Whitney and his friends were in a minority of 12 in the latest division in the Ontario Legislature. This is very unlucky for the Opposition. In the first division after the last general election, Aug. 12, 1898, the Government had a majority of 6. By March 23, 1901, the majority had increased to 8. Now, on the eve of a general election campaign, the majority is to be more than double what it was after the last general election. Persons who have been through the Province recently—men who are commercial travelers, with no very strong political bias—now assert that the feeling in favor of the Ministry is such that the majority will be increased to at least 20 when the next election is held.

Canada's Population According to Sex.

Census bulletin No. 4, dealing with the population of Canada classified according to sexes, has just been issued. The bulletin also deals with the population in its relation to the social institution of marriage. The record of divorced persons has been taken in the last census for the first time in the history of the country.

The male population of the Dominion amounts at present to 2,751,473, which is an increase of 291,000 within the past ten years. The female population, which is now set down as 2,619,573, is an increase of 236,810 over the previous census enumeration. Of the number of males 1,747,622 are single, and of females the unmarried number 1,601,541. The statistics give 929,915 men as married and 905,081 women. The apparent anomaly here is explained away by the fact that in certain lumbering and mining districts married men were counted whose families at the time of enumeration were living in the United States, Newfoundland and other countries. The number of widows residing in the Dominion was, according to the last census, 150,766, and of widowers 73,597.

The stringent enforcement of our divorce laws is seen in the comparatively small number of divorced persons living in the Dominion. The total number under this head is 661, the proportion of the sexes being about equal in number. The figures given, we have reason to believe, are somewhat high owing to a misunderstanding on the part of some enumerators, who placed legal separation in the same category as divorce.

Coming to Ontario, the statistics of the sexes are in brief as follows: Males, 1,066,641; females, 1,068,306; unmarried men, 677,798; unmarried women, 632,694; men married, 387,777; women married, 383,668. The explanation of the excess of married men, already given, applies here. The number of persons classified as divorced is largest in Ontario, being 229.

The red tie is all the rage in the Commons nowadays. It is responsible for the life that some men are putting into the debates?—Kingston Whig.

The red tie is worn, no doubt, out of compliment to London's popular member, Mr. C. S. Hyman, who has this year been made chairman of the most important committee of Parliament.

Apocryphal of the question of clerical precedence on state occasions, which came up for discussion in the House of Commons recently, the Kingston News speaks as follows: "They (the clergy) should be willing to humble themselves, as their way-shower was when he was an unassuming citizen of this sphere. His motto was, 'Whoever shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven.'"

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has written the Secretary of State of Canada, asking the services of 40 Canadian lady teachers for the instruction of 3000 children in the concentration camps. The salary of each is to be \$500, and board, and house or tent accommodations. The British Government will pay traveling expenses both ways. As twenty of the teachers are to be secured in Ontario, there is an opportunity for twenty young ladies of this Province to undergo a novel experience, as well as double their incomes.

Four years ago, Dawson was a place unmarked on any map, a few tents, with goldseekers alone forming the place. Now it is a city with an assessment of \$12,000,000, electric lighting, telephones, public halls and handsome residences. And what is most satisfactory of all, it is claimed to be the best behaved city in the world. Nowhere, says Mr. Wade, the public prosecutor, is law and order more strictly observed. These facts are powerful advocates of the efficiency of the system of administration inaugurated and carried out by the Dominion Government and its hard-worked staff of officials in the Yukon.

According to Vanity Fair, the royal purple for the robes and mantle of the Princess of Wales is being woven at Braintree, in Essex, England. Her

Royal Highness, as befits Queen Alexandra's daughter-in-law, determined to have her coronation velvets entirely woven in England. The King's robe of cloth of gold is also being made at Braintree, and no more magnificent material has ever been seen on the weaver's loom. The cloth of gold is of dazzling radiance, and yet so soft that it can be crumpled up in the hand like the most pliable silk. The color of the royal purple, so far from clashing with the crimson of the robes of peers and peeresses, as some pessimists would have us believe, harmonizes beautifully, being of a ruddy shade, with nothing of the old harsh blue about it.

Sketches at the Capital.

IV.—THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The origin of these two legislative bodies may be traced to the remotest antiquity. Long before our Saxon ancestors came together in a witan gemote, or council of the wise, we have what might be taken as a semblance of the upper and lower parliamentary chambers, in the early annals of Roman history, when men were divided into patricians and plebeians. The plebeians were the common, everyday people—the masses; while, in a sense, the patricians were the prototypes of the British peers, or of our Canadian Senate. The personnel of the senate was made up largely of men advanced in years, as the name implies. Senate comes from a Latin word, meaning "an old man."

The Senate and House of Commons of Canada constitute the chief legislative bodies of the land. The two chambers have a central location in the main parliamentary building—the former being situated to the east and the latter immediately to the west. The dimensions of each chamber are 82 feet by 45. The seats are so arranged that the members of each party face those of the opposite party. Owing to the large Liberal majority in the Lower House, the accommodation to the right of the speaker is inadequate for them, a situation that is overcome by a number of Liberals occupying a couple of rows of seats on the left.

There is a large life-size picture of the late Queen on the right wall. This portrait has been keeping watch over the destinies of the nation, as they have been shaped by our representatives since Confederation. If this likeness were endowed with life and speech, what stories could it relate of orators who have poured forth their eloquence in the "green chamber" of D'Arcy McGee, the gifted legislator and poet; of the Hon. L. S. Huntington, the man with the beautiful voice; of the late Conservative chief, and of the triumphs of the present Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid, of the silver tongue. Here it is, where the makers of Canadian history have held forth for over a third of a century.

A prominent figure is seated at the head of the long table covered by green baize. He is the clerk of the house—Sir John G. Bourinot. He is the best-known personage in the house, if not in Canada; for what schoolboy has not referred to "Bourinot" as an authority on some controverted point of procedure in connection with his collegiate debating society? There sits "Bourinot" at the head of this table, opposite to the mace—the emblem of temporal power, and the greatest living authority on parliamentary procedure. Sir John is a Canadian shaver, has a pronounced aquiline nose, which serves as a great convenience in keeping his monocle in place. He is a perennial member of the house, an integral part of it, in fact; for while the real members of parliament may come and go, Sir John Bourinot goes on, or rather, remains forever.

The business of parliament is conducted with the utmost regard for parliamentary usage, as the antiquity of this great institution would naturally demand. To the spectator the idea of freedom among the members seems to be carried to an extreme. The attention and order accorded an honorable member while addressing the house, or rather Mr. Speaker, for all remarks must be addressed to him, are not characterized by a churchly silence. If the subject be of sufficient importance, and the member of pleasing address and utterance, he can usually command attention. But it matters little to the speaking member whether he be heard by his conferees or not, for there are the Hansard reporters taking down his speech, copies of which he may scatter broadcast among his constituents, and in a small gallery behind the speaker are over 25 knights of the quill, purveyors of parliamentary utterances, who are taking down his speech from two points of view for the various newspapers they represent. As a reminder of a certain traditional independence, the members of parliament sit with their hats on or off, but on rising to speak the rule is to uncover the head.

The patricians of the "red chamber," who are now pretty evenly balanced as regards numbers, are taking a vacation until the 18th inst.

A Kingston Prophecy.

[Canadian Freeman, Kingston.] It is expected that the Ontario Legislature will adjourn on Friday of next week and then the tug of war will commence. The date of the elections will shortly be announced and it is ten to one that Ross and his government will be returned to power by a big majority.

THE ETRURIA SAFE IN PORT.

Her Rudder Gave Way Fourteen Days Ago.

Two Steamers Tried in Vain to Tow Her Along—All on Board Well—The Huronian Overdue.

Porto, Azores, March 10.—The Cunard liner Etruria arrived here yesterday in tow. All on board are well. She had a comparatively uneventful passage, except for the breakdown which occurred during the dinner hour of Feb. 25. When this occurred the Etruria had only just finished speaking by wireless telegraphy with the Cunard liner Umbria. The accident was discovered the Etruria called the Umbria wirelessly for one hour, but without success. Upon examination it was found that the ship's propeller had broken off outside the tube, and that the rudder had been carried away by the propeller. The Etruria then sent up rockets, which were seen by the British steamer William Cliff. The latter bore down and was alongside in 50 minutes after the accident. She stood by until daylight, when, after several attempts, she succeeded in passing a hawser aboard the Etruria. The tank steamer Ottawa arrived on the scene at this time. The William Cliff then attempted to tow the Etruria, while the Ottawa attempted to steer her. The hawser, however, snapped. The Ottawa stood by for two days, and then left for Fayal, bearing the second officer of the Etruria, to report the disaster and obtain assistance.

In the meanwhile the crew of the Etruria, after continued efforts lasting for two days, successfully adjusted a jury rudder. The passengers of the Etruria were satisfied they were in no danger, and they praise the conduct of the captain and crew of the vessel. After the accident the passengers amused themselves with the usual deck sports and concerts were held in the first and second cabins. Only those who were anxious concerning business matters chafed at the unavoidable delay.

The Etruria sighted the Italian mail steamer Sardegna, from Naples, Feb. 26, for New York, last Wednesday, March 5. The Sardegna stood by, but finding that she could be of no assistance, she proceeded on her course.

After the accident the passage of the Cunard was entirely uneventful. The Etruria will wait here for the arrival of the royal mail steamer Elbe, which left Southampton for Porto on Friday. The Elbe will carry the Etruria's passengers to England and the Etruria will then be towed home.

THE HURONIAN OVERDUE.

St. John, N. B., March 9.—Great anxiety and fear are now being felt at the continued absence of the Allan liner Huronian, which left Glasgow for this port Feb. 11, to load hay and freight for South Africa. Strange to say, the big steamer, which was light, has not been reported by any craft. Some are of the opinion that the Huronian is lost, but the Allan people think she is disabled only.

St. John, N. B., March 9.—A steamer arrived tonight and anchored below Partridge Island. It is thought probable it is the Allan liner Huronian, which is long overdue. The only other steamer expected is the Parthenian, from Glasgow, Feb. 26.

THE RAILWAYS

Route of the Temiskaming Road—Earnings of 34 Railroads.

Toronto, March 10.—The line of the Ontario Government Railway into the Temiskaming has been finally determined. The map showing the route has been laid before the House of Commons. The line commences at North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, and after running easterly and skirting Trout Lake, heads northwesterly direction through Widdifield township, crossing into Merrick at the boundary of Mulock. It then traverses Stewart, and Osborne, and the corner of Hamlet, and after a short interval of unsurveyed territory, enters the Temiskaming forest reserve. A little farther on it crosses the projected line of the Nipissing and James Bay Railway, near Redwater Lake, and parallels its line for a few miles. The

Burdock Blood Bitters

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

This spring you will need something to take away that tired, listless feeling brought on by the system being clogged with impurities which have accumulated during the winter. Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy you require. It has no equal as a spring medicine. It has been used by thousands for a quarter of a century with unequalled success.

HERE IS PROOF.

Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Que., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for the past four years and don't think there is its equal. When I feel drowsy, tired and have no desire to eat I get a bottle of B.B.B. It purifies the blood and builds up the constitution better than any other remedy."

route next touches the northeast and largest arm of Lake Temiskaming. It then runs almost due north, and after leaving the reserve enters the agricultural belt south of Buckle township, through which township it continues and reaches a few miles beyond the village of Thorne, in Diamond township, on the shore, and at the head of Lake Temiskaming.

New York, March 10.—Gross earnings of 34 roads for the four weeks ending February were \$7,187,752, against \$6,750,688 for the fourth week of February, 1901, an increase of \$437,064. Twenty-eight roads show a decrease, and 6 show an increase. Since July 1 the roads referred to above earned \$241,092,054, an increase of \$19,990,185 over the \$221,101,869 reported for the corresponding period last year. For the longer period 33 show increases and one a decrease.

For the month of February 34 roads earned \$2,373,733, an increase of \$496,019 over the \$2,827,713 reported for the month of February, 1901.—United States Investor.

MARKED VICTORY FOR NEW YORK PRINTERS

The Sun and "Big Six" Come to a Satisfactory Understanding.

New York, March 10.—"Big Six" and the New York Sun have again joined hands. It is reported that the struggle of many months was ended through Senator Hanna. This was tacitly admitted by both the business manager of the Sun and an officer of Typographical Union No. 6.

The printers, who spent over \$300,000 in prosecuting this fight, regard the result as a great victory for united effort to enforce trade union principles, said a prominent member of No. 6. "We owe a big debt of fraternal obligations to other labor organizations, and they will have our eternal gratitude."

The office is to be "unionized" with the understanding that the compositors in the Sun who took the places of the strikers might remain if they took out union cards.

SHORTER HOURS.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 10.—The local Papermakers' Union several weeks ago requested the management of five paper mills of this city to grant their employees shorter hours during the summer months. The Bryant Paper Company is the first to accede to this request, and on Saturday April 5 the mills of the company would be shut down from 6 o'clock until 7 o'clock on Monday morning during the warm months. This will mean a loss each week of several hundred dollars to the company. The management of the other mills have not as yet taken any action on the petition of the papermakers.

CARS ATTACKED BY MOB.

Norfolk, Va., March 8.—After perhaps the most violent demonstration of the strike sympathizers since the strike began, last night, for three hours, at the corner of Main and Church streets, in which a mob of 1,000 to 2,000 men bombarded cars, beat non-union employees, and in a hundred other ways showed their feelings against the strike, the committee of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, having in charge the arbitration of the strike, made the report shortly after midnight tonight, having been in session for 56 hours. Their report stipulates that the employees shall be bonded as prescribed, that 80 per cent of the old employees shall be taken back to work and that 24 of the non-union workmen shall be retained, whether they become members of the union or not.

Several people were hurt tonight by the missiles thrown through car windows by the mob, non-union motorists, and the mob beat and badly injured the employees. The mob used windows and electric lights in the cars that were run after dark. Behind the cars several men now were being arrested by the police and other officers. Corp. Walker Tynan had a hand-to-hand fight with a strike sympathizer on the rear platform of a car in view of a thousand people, and held his man, whose name was Lee Curtis.

THE FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

St. John, Nfld., March 10.—In the matter of the strike of the crews of the sealing fleet, numbering 3,000 men, the sealing merchants declined to accede to any of the demands submitted by the men. The merchants intimated that the price for seals would be at least \$20 per cwt., the same as last year, but declined to make any concession. The authorities say that the condition of the foreign markets renders an advance improbable. Regarding the strike, the merchants are of the opinion that the men for better accommodations and other minor concessions. It is understood the men next year will make more reforms, and decline to alter existing conditions under threat of strike. The matter is now at a dead-lock and both sides are working hard to score a victory.

THE BRIDGE WORKERS.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 9.—Local union No. 3 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers has unanimously decided to reject the proposition of the American Bridge Company, looking to a settlement of the difficulty over a wage increase for the coming year. About 1,200 men, members of the union, were present. About 2,000 men are affected.

The Germ Theory of Cancer.

The theory of the germ origin of Cancer, which we have long upheld, is now being amply demonstrated by English and German scientists. Many scoffed at us at first and were inclined to be incredulous. Now, with hundreds of cures to our credit, there are very few indeed who will doubt the efficacy of our New Constitutional Remedy, which cures Cancer by getting at the root of the trouble—destroying the cancer germ and poisoning the blood. If you would like full particulars of this treatment, send two stamps to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

The white convicts employed on the breakwater at Cape Town are sending a loyal address to King Edward, praying his clemency on the occasion of the approaching coronation.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases, from a common pimply to the worst scrofulous sore.

In the Gulf of Mexico there is an island where the beaches change color twice daily with the tides. When the sea is covered the purple, but the incoming tide speedily transforms them to gold.

More New Dress Goods.

Many new lines have been added to our Dress Goods Stock this week. Some late novelties in Dress and Waist materials just to hand. Shan Tung Silks at 50c and 75c. Novelty Dress Patterns, exclusive shades in Crepe de Chene and Silk Voiles at \$7, \$11 and \$15. Wool Voiles at 45c, 50c and 75c per yard. New Chiffon Applique in white, black and colors.

Visit Our Dress Goods Section and See the New Goods For Spring.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| At 50c | Voiles, Cashmeres, Canvas, Poplins, Finnette Cloth, Satin Cloths, etc., in all new spring styles. |
| At 75c | Canvas Voiles, Wool Taffetas, Poplins, Satin Stripe Delaines, Wool Voiles, Bedford Cords, etc.,..... 75c |
| At \$1.00 | Crepe de Chene, Taffetas, Gloria Silks, Poplins, Soleils, Voiles in all the newest weaves and shades for coming season, per yard..... \$1.00 |
| Suitings 50c | 52-inch Venetian, in grays, castor and brown..... 50c |
| Suitings 75c | 56-inch Cheviot, heavy, in brown and grays..... 50c |
| Suitings \$1.00 | 52-inch fine Venetian Suitings, in all new shades for spring wear, will make up without lining..... 75c |
| | 52-inch, grays, light, mid and Oxford, castor, navy, brown, green and French grays, a beautiful finish Covert, plain and heather mixed..... \$1.00 |

NEW BLACKS "Priestley's," will not spot nor shrink.

48-inch Venetian, per yard 85c, 50-inch, a little heavier, per yard, \$1.00. 52-inch fine Cloth at per yard \$1.25; 58-inch Venetian Suiting at per yard \$1.50. New Cheviots, 90c to \$1.25; Venetians at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Black Voiles, 50c, 75c and \$1.00; Crepe de Chene, \$1.00 to \$2.00.



Great Muslin Bargain..

Just to introduce the Muslin season and to induce you to visit our Muslin Section and see the magnificent range we are showing for spring and summer wear, we place on sale Tuesday morning 1,468 yards of Fancy American Organdie Muslin, 42 different styles, assorted shades, 36 inches wide, fast colors. This lot is worth 15c a yard. We offer the lot Tuesday to clear 7½c at only, per yard..... 7½c

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St. **The Runians** **Carson McKee & Co.** 208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

HOW MORMONISM IS BEING SPREAD

Canada and Scandinavia Regarded as Good Fields.

The newspapers of Copenhagen say that the Mormons have energetically resumed their missionary work in Denmark, says a recent article in the New York Sun. There are now over a hundred Mormon missionaries in that country, their work being supervised from their headquarters at Copenhagen, where they publish a newspaper organ. Thousands of tracts and books are being continually sent out from this center to supplement the work of the missionaries. The Mormons in the United States have contributed an important sum of money toward the building of a Mormon church on a piece of property that has been purchased in Copenhagen.

The Mormons have always regarded Denmark as an exceptionally good field for their operations. For some years after our state department, in the days of R. B. Hayes, sent out the famous circular warning foreign countries against the efforts of Mormon missionaries, on the ground that they persistently violated the marriage laws of this country, all Mormon missionaries were excluded from Denmark. In the past few years, however, it being understood abroad that the practice of polygamy no longer characterizes the Mormon Church, the missionaries have been permitted to renew their labors. The never was a time when the Mormon Church put forth greater effort to win converts to its faith than at present. Bishop Joseph Binkley, one of the foremost Mormons in Utah, said in 1890 that at that time the church had 1,623 young men employed in various parts of Europe and America in Mormon missionary work. He said the church was engaged in the greatest missionary labor ever undertaken by a religious body. He said that the church expected in 1901 to have at least 2,400 missionaries busy in the field.

President Snow of the Mormon Church declared in the same year that by 1910 he expected that the church would have between 3,000 and 3,500 missionaries in the field.

One of the Mormon newspapers in Utah reported in December, last year, that the church had missionaries at that time in every country of Europe, excepting Turkey and Italy, in forty-four states of this country, and even in Australia, Brazil and South Africa. Canada and Scandinavia are at present regarded as the most promising fields for missionary activity. There are now over 300 Mormon missionaries at work in Canada, and there are about 10,000 members of the church in the Province of Ontario alone.

Every Mormon missionary is expected to proclaim loudly that today plural marriages are not sanctioned by the church. This fact is undoubtedly helping them to gain converts. In the early days of their proselytism abroad the missionaries tried to induce at least all the young converts to emigrate to Utah. They are not now so active in that direction, though they are very glad to have their church in this country reinforced by recruits from abroad. But their main idea now is to build up the church in all lands, so that it may take its place as one of the great churches, established widely in all parts of the world. They therefore do not care so much for large immigration to Utah or the other Western States in which their church is strongest, for they wish to have powerful

For Lenten Luncheons

Sandwiches prepared with Clark's Potted Meats are always welcome. You can buy them at all grocers—Ham, Tongue, Turkey, Game, etc.; but be sure and get

"CLARK'S" POTTED MEATS.

Ever tried Clark's Delicious Pork and Beans? 10c large tin W. Clark, M'f'r., Montreal.

centers of Mormonism in every state of the Union and in all the countries of the earth. This is the ambitious scheme to which their energies are now devoted, and it must be said that they appear to be meeting with at least as large a measure of success as that achieved by the missionary societies of other religious sects.

Inward and Outward. The inward effects of humors are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects. It's the great alternative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established. Accept no substitute.

SENERITY. "I am afraid my friend has said something that will be sorry for." "No," was the melancholy answer. "I don't think so. Anybody who didn't know better than to say what he did in the first place isn't likely to know when it's time to be sorry."

Deaf as a Door Nail. Not an uncommon expression, but quite true of many people whose hearing can be perfectly restored by inhaling Catarrh-ozone. It quickly relieves and cures all kinds of catarrh, catarrhal deafness and diseases of the respiratory organs. Don't give up hope till you have tested Catarrh-ozone. It has restored lost hearing to thousands, and can do the same for you. Catarrh-ozone is a vegetable antiseptic, pleasant and convenient to use, absolutely certain to quickly benefit and ultimately cure. Two months' treatment, \$1 Small size, 50c, at druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

There are at present more miles of horse-car lines in New York City than in all the rest of the country combined. The mileage in the metropolis is 119; in the rest of the United States, 107.

IT NEEDS NO TESTIMONIAL.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required, they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

Hustling, hustling men waste half their energy in kicking up dust.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TROUBLEING WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

Many people say: "We cannot get good coffee." **00 Just Try 00** **Cowan's Famous Blend Coffee** and you will grumble no more.