

## London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.  
NOON AND EVENING DAILY  
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY  
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.  
Limited, Publishers  
281-282 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.  
Business Department.....107  
Editorial Rooms.....134 and 135  
Job Printing Department.....175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
Readers of The Advertiser are requested  
to favor the management by reporting  
any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City.....\$5.00  
One year.....\$50.00  
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City.....\$6.00  
One year.....\$60.00  
One month, by Mail, Outside City.....\$2.00  
One year.....\$20.00

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 5.

## AN ANTI-GRAFT BILL.

In drafting the bill to prevent the giving or acceptance of illicit commissions, which he has introduced in the House of Commons, Hon. Mr. Aylesworth has closely followed the provisions of the British act. That measure makes it a misdemeanor, punishable, on summary conviction, or on indictment, with fine or imprisonment, (1) for any agent corruptly to receive any gift of consideration for doing or not doing any act, or showing or not showing favor or disfavor, in relation to his principal's affairs; (2) for any person corruptly to offer such gift or consideration to any agent, and (3) for any person to give to an agent, or for any agent to use any false or defective receipt or other business document with intent to deceive the principal.

The British act, which is known as the prevention of corruption act, was passed in 1906, and, according to the London Times, has thus far operated beneficially. As interpreted by the courts, the law requires that in order to secure a conviction it must be proven that the bribe or commission has been given or accepted corruptly, and that the false document has been used with intent to deceive. Then, too, the term "agent" is taken to include any person employed by or acting for another. Thus, while a commission is given or received openly, and with the employer's knowledge, is not forbidden by the act, a secret commission given with an improper motive is punishable, even in the case of a domestic servant or a workman employed in the meanest capacity.

In the opinion of the Times, the mere knowledge that the act has been placed on the statute book has undoubtedly had an excellent effect, or, as Sir Edward Fry puts it, "the act has created a suspicion between the giver and the receiver of secret commissions, and it is no longer easy to give bribes now that fear is beginning to operate."

It is found that the value of the legislation consists not so much in the actual number of convictions secured, as in the extent to which it acts as a deterrent to potential offenders. Nevertheless, there have been quite a number of convictions since the act came into force, largely the result of the efforts of an organization formed for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of the law. The fines imposed range from £1 to £50, in some cases imprisonment being added.

Some of the particular offences for which punishment was inflicted are interesting. For instance, an emigration officer was fined £50 and given one month's hard labor for attempting to bribe a ship's doctor to pass unhealthy emigrants, a member of a football club was given two months at hard labor, without option, for offering players money to "throw" a game; the managing director of a printing company, £50 fine, for giving a bribe to obtain orders; a woman £10 for trying to bribe a police constable; a butcher £22 for sending meals to a cook, and so on.

The British act applies to secret commissions only, the principle being that men may stipulate for any manner of compensation or commission they choose, so long as they act openly and above-board, and announce what they are receiving, and make their principals understand the terms upon which they are purporting to do their duty. As Lord Russell of Killoway puts it, the vice of the commission system is secrecy, and it is always possible for a man to take himself out of the provisions of the act by making known his commission to all whom it may concern.

## SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK.

The Ottawa Board of Education may establish penny savings banks in connection with the city schools, a system which has been successful in Toronto and Brantford. The objects are to encourage thrift among the young and teach them practical business methods. It is an incentive to children to save with a definite object—to secure for themselves comforts which would otherwise be beyond their reach with money they have been accustomed to spend in things that did them more harm than good. The banking transactions are carried on outside of school hours, and consequently do not interfere with the regular school duties.

The penny savings bank was introduced in Toronto in 1905, and at the end of that year the deposits totalled \$27,000. They amount to \$68,000 today, 29,000 out of the 35,000 children attending the schools being depositors.

In the three years the system has been in operation, the gross deposits have been upwards of \$100,000.

The London Board of Education fight do worse than take the penny savings bank idea into consideration.

## CALIFORNIA MAKES TROUBLE.

A serious situation has been created by the action of the California State Assembly in passing a bill to exclude Japanese children from the public schools. Unless rejected by the state senate, or vetoed by the governor, the bill will raise a constitutional issue graver than any that has confronted the republic since the civil war. President Roosevelt's telegram to Governor Gillette yesterday shows with what deep concern the legislation is viewed at Washington. He bluntly declares that the federal authorities will fight it in the courts. It is plainly a violation of the treaty under which Japanese in the United States are guaranteed the same privileges as other aliens.

California's grievance has been the immigration of Japanese laborers. But the Government at Tokio has agreed to put a stop to it, and to the emigration of laborers to Canada and Mexico, whence they could easily enter the United States. Thus far Japan has kept her word. Both governments considered all causes of friction removed, and recently subscribed to an agreement which appeared to insure peace indefinitely.

There is an element in the California Legislature, however, which is bent on making trouble. Lately several anti-Japanese bills were introduced. One sought to prohibit the ownership of land by aliens for more than seven years. This, of course, was levelled against the Asiatics, who cannot become citizens, and therefore would be unable to own land in the state, no matter how long they were domiciled there. Another measure prohibited aliens from becoming directors in corporations. A third specifically declared that Japanese could be restricted to certain residence districts at the option of boards of supervisors. A fourth, and the only one which the assembly adopted, was that compelling Japanese to attend separate schools. It is this bill that the President characterizes as the most offensive of all.

The find of 400,000 gallons of well water at the foot of Horton street will help to tide the city over the coming summer, even if no more wells are sunk.

The Conservative press is reading Mr. W. F. Macleod out of the Conservative party. Will it read out the Conservatives of South York, who persist in electing him?

The first division of the present Parliament gives the Laurier Government a majority of 42, with seven unpaired Liberal absentees. It would be sheer selfishness on the Government's part to want more.

George Bernard Shaw is never happy unless he is tilting at some cherished convention or custom of his countrymen. In a recent letter he speaks of the "guzzling and gorging which make Christmas an annual, national disgrace." But then G. B. S. is a vegetarian, and forswears the delight of a Christmas turkey.

Lord Crewe explains that the world's treaty is being discussed by the United States Senate before the Canadian Parliament has seen the document, because the former body has the treaty-making power, and the latter one has not. This is all the more reason why a treaty should be laid before the Canadian Parliament before it travels across the Atlantic, and why no treaty affecting Canada should be operative until it has the assent of this country.

Before Ottawa was chosen as the capital, the Legislature of the united provinces of Upper and Lower Canada parambulated between Quebec and Toronto. The South African convention has adopted the same clumsy compromise. Pretoria and Cape Town have been named as the two capitals of the proposed South African federation. It is extraordinary that men who can sink their differences upon great constitutional principles cannot agree upon a question, like the choice of a capital, by sinking parish prejudices.

## WHY DID HE?

"Now, children," said the history teacher, in her most impressive manner, "I wish you to remember that the time to ask questions in my class is whenever anything is said which you wish explained. Do not wait until the time comes for recitation, and then complain that you did not hear, or did not understand when I talked."

"Yes'm," chorused the scholars, cheerfully.

"Very well," said the teacher, "we will begin today with James I., who came after Elizabeth."

"What is it?" asked the teacher, graciously.

"What made him come after her?" asked the new scholar, eagerly.

## CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The Little Bird—That's an ugly lump you have on your neck.

The Big Bird—What can you expect with all these wireless messages flying around?

## LEGACIES TO ROYALTIES.

[Dundee Advertiser.]

The largest legacy ever bequeathed to a reigning sovereign was the £500,000 which the miser John Neale left to Queen Victoria. But it is no uncommon occurrence for subjects to make bequests by will to their sovereign. An eccentric old Scot-

tish lady, by name McWilliam, who lived near Stirling, and upon whom our late Queen had bestowed many favors, left to her benefactress a handsomely fitted vault in a neighboring churchyard. The late Lord Alington left legacies of £100 apiece to the Queen and to the Duchess of Connaught, and requested that the King would accept a set of very quaint and beautiful waistcoat buttons.

## THE FLOW.

[Old Song.]

A country life is sweet,  
In moderate cold and heat,  
To walk in the air, how pleasant and fair,  
In every field of wheat.  
The fairest of flowers adorning the bowers,  
And every meadow's brow;  
So that I say, no courtier may  
Compare with them who clothe in grey  
And follow the useful plow.

They rise with the morning lark,  
And labor till almost dark;  
Then, folding their sheep, they hasten to sleep;  
While every pleasant park  
Next morning is ringing with birds that are singing  
Each other's tender love.  
With what content and merriment  
Their days are spent whose minds are bent  
To follow the useful plow.

## COLD FEET.

[Boston Globe.]

Married men take note. "Some people are born with cold feet, some people acquire cold feet, and some people have cold feet thrust upon them."

## A LITTLE LEARNING.

[Boston Transcript.]

Earnest Female—Professor, I hear you are a great ornithologist.

Professor—I am an ornithologist, madam.

Earnest Female—Then could you kindly tell me the botanical name for a whale?

## JUST BETWEEN LADY FRIENDS.

[Puck.]

Sadie—Say, honest now, do you like Maggie?

Pauline—Well, she's got a good heart—an 's' means real well, but—

Sadie—Neither do I.

## A REAL HERO.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Jack Blinn, the wireless telegraph hero, has declined an offer to go into vaudeville. We are convinced that the heroism of Blinn was not in the least exaggerated.

## WHAT HUNTERS TEACH ANIMALS.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

If proof were needed of the part played by sportsmen in this education of the wild, we have it in their curious imitations when confronted by dangers of another kind.

No number of fatalities keeps these game birds away from the telegraph wires; no lightning can destroy the woodcocks and other fly-brights to avoid the fatal lantern of the lighthouse. Not all the centuries of havoc have taught the larks to build their nests out of reach of scythe and sickle. Only the noisier menace of dogs and guns has brought acquired silence. In this true sportsman has his consolation, for if difficulty is likely to increase.

## STILL BLEEDING.

[Harper's Weekly.]

"I had supposed until yesterday, doctor, that the days of the bleeding of patients were past."

"And so they are. But what changed your mind?"

"The bill you sent me."

## DOG TEAM BEATS HORSE.

[Daily Alaskan.]

The sharp discussion of the All-Alaska sweepstakes planned for April at Nome resulted in a challenge by Cole Hill to race with his dog team against Ben Frey, a horseman from Nome. The race took place Nov. 14, over a ten mile course, Dexter Creek and return. The dogs won by fifty seconds. The stake was \$1,000. The mare slipped and lost time. Another race is on, and \$5,000 will change hands on the result.

## THE STRATEGIST.

[Exchange.]

Father (angrily) to my son, marries that actress I shall cut him off absolutely, and you can tell him so.

Legal Advisor—Know a better plan than that—tell the girl.

## THE USUAL THINGS.

[Fleegance Blatter.]

"I say, Elmer, what are you going to serve for dessert?"

"Oh, the usual things—cakes, candy, fruit, and a few liquors and professional soloists; afterwards fruit, coffee and poets."

## THE FEROCIOUS EQUATOR.

[Success Magazine.]

William was considered the brightest boy in his grade; upon hearing a lesson recited in class once or twice he knew it quite well. Thus, while the other fellows were compelled to study hard, he scarcely found it necessary to open a book. At the expiration of the term one of the questions of the written geography test was: "What is the equator?" William, always to be depended upon, wrote without delay:

"The equator is a menagerie lion running around the centre of the earth."

## A SOCIOLOGIST.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"He's a sociologist, isn't he?"

"I should say he is. He can entertain a whole room full of company."

## WHEN ENGLAND SHOOK.

[London Chronicle.]

In the course of its long history England has known a few serious earthquake shocks. In the days of William Rufus one was felt throughout the country, and in 1274 an English earthquake destroyed Glanbury among its other damage, while part of St. Paul's Cathedral fell in as the result of an earthquake in the sixteenth century. Perhaps the most serious shock was that which inflicted much damage in the eastern counties in 1841; a Mansion House fund was opened for the sufferers.

## HER MISTAKE.

[Punch.]

He—That's a pretty little pastoral.

She—Oh, is that a pastoral? Do you know, I thought it was an oil painting.

## SEAFORTH WINS.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 5.—Seaforth beat Stratford in the finals of the Western Ontario Colts' League by 26 to 24.

## A FORGED WILL.

Boston, Feb. 5.—In the belief expressed by Boston attorneys that the will of the late Benjamin Hadley, the Somerville hermit, found recently on a doorstep in England, disposing of property valued at \$200,000, is a forgery, Michael F. Farrell, of this city, administrator of the estate of Mr. Hadley, last night declared that charges will be brought against four persons in England for forgery and conspiracy. Mr. Hadley, who had lived here to have died intestate. Recently, however, an announcement came from London, England, that Mr. Hadley's will had been found on a doorstep in that city. The alleged will was a bequest to President Roosevelt of \$10,000, which the president has refused to accept.

MOCK PARLIAMENT  
AT LIBERAL CLUB

Excellent Speaking Characterized  
the Debate Last Night.

There was a fair crowd at the Liberal Club last evening, when the second mock parliament was held by the members. The affair proved to be very interesting.

Mr. Alex. Stuart, K.C., acted as speaker, and conducted the business of the house in a proper manner.

Mr. U. A. Buchner, the premier, was in charge of the Government's policy, and made two excellent speeches.

Mr. A. A. Briggs, postmaster-general, introduced a bill to nationalize the telephone and telegraph systems of Canada. He pointed out the fact that the exorbitant rates charged by the companies and the inadequate returns to the people of the country for the franchise, had caused the government to take such action. He instanced Switzerland and Great Britain, as countries where the telephone and telegraphs were under government control, and the state had received great benefit therefrom.

## The Opposition's Work.

Mr. Jared Vining, leader of the opposition, subjected the government to a severe criticism on the indefinite nature of the bill introduced into the house, and decided the government on not giving out the necessary information on the question.

Dr. H. A. Stevenson, minister of agriculture, brought in a bill to provide for an adequate water supply for the city, by sinking artesian wells, and also to install a high-pressure system.

A very amusing debate followed. The house adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Among those who took part in the debate were Messrs. U. A. Buchner, Gordon Ingram, Wood Leonard, A. A. Briggs, J. H. Fowler, Jared Vining, W. W. Gammon and others.

The next session of the house will be held on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, when a very extensive programme will be introduced. All Liberals should keep the date in mind.



## At the Grand.

Daniel Ryan and his associate players presented "Thou Shalt Not" at the Grand last evening to a small, but enthusiastic audience.

"Thou Shalt Not" is one of the few modern tragedies that is free from constructive defects.

The dialogue and action are gripping, and the interest of the audience last night never lagged for a moment.

Mr. Ryan is a tragedian of great ability, and it seems a pity that his artistic efforts should receive such discouraging patronage from local theatregoers.

"The Merchant of Venice" will be given tonight, and a finished production is promised.

Mr. Ryan's career neither time nor money in accomplishing the desired effect. Several theatre parties have engaged seats for this evening, and a large attendance is looked for.

## "The Merry Widow"

"The Merry Widow," which comes to the Grand Opera House on Thursday, Feb. 11, has had a record-breaking run in the United States. In New York alone this opera ran for an entire year (winter and summer), and only a few weeks ago a run of five months was concluded at the Tremont Theatre in Boston. With the organization comes Mr. Savoy's famous English grand opera orchestra.

"The Merry Widow" has achieved its truly remarkable success entirely upon its merits. The fame of the "Merry Widow" waits spread over the entire country. Then came the "Merry Widow" hat. The waltz is danced in the second act by Prince Danilo and Sonia. The famous hats are worn in the last act.

EVANGELIZATION  
OF THE WORLD

Lecture Last Night by Rev. Canon Tucker.

"World Evangelization, Its Principles and Motives," was the title under which Rev. Canon Tucker commenced a series of lectures on "India, Its People and Problems," in Convocation Hall at Huron College last evening.

Canon Tucker was introduced by Bishop Williams, who referred to the excellent series of lectures he had given last year on China.

In his address Canon Tucker pointed out that the human race was really one great family. God's prophecies and promises in their ancestral in their application. Christ's message was to the whole world, and it is the duty of all to see that the message is given to all.

Missionary work should be carried on on a universal scale. In concluding, Canon Tucker spoke of the calls for missionaries that are coming from all the heathen lands.

Canon Tucker will give his second lecture in Convocation Hall on Thursday evening next.

## THE MUNIN TURNS UP

Steamer Supposed To Have Been Lost  
Safe at Darien.

Darien, Ga., Feb. 5.—News reached here last night that the steamer Munin, reported lost at sea, has been anchored off Doboy Bar since Monday, blowing for a pilot continuously. The steamer should have entered at Sulphur Bar instead of Doboy. Pilots have been looking for the steamer since Saturday.

## LUCKY MAMIE.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mamie McKenna has received word that through the death of an aunt, an aged Mrs. X. Y., she has fallen heir to an estate valued at \$50,000. The aunt was Mrs. John W. Roche, who died last December. Mrs. McKenna also is one of several heirs to an estate which has pending a suit against the city of New York for possession of property valued at \$30,000,000.

## Chapman's

## Fine Towelling Hucks

A shipment just opened of "Old Bleach" Irish Linen Huckaback Towelling. This name stands for the best sun-bleached linen, and is celebrated the world over. Among the designs received are shamrock, pansy, rose, fleur-de-lis, wrcath and fish-eye. With the fad for embroidering towels these hucks are sure to be picked over in short order. 24 and 27 inches wide, at, per yard ..... 45¢ and 50¢

## Guest Towels

Old Bleach Linen Guest Towels, hem-stitched and fancy borders.  
Size 14x22, at, each 25¢, or doz., \$2.75  
Size 16x25, at, each 35¢, or doz., \$3.90

## WINDING UP OF OUR LADIES' WINTER COATS

Practically every Winter Coat is now lowered in price one-quarter, one-third and one-half, and in some cases more than one-half.

This is a big clearing out that surely ought to sweep all before it.

Fifteen only Ladies' Black Beaver Coats, full box backs, fashionable lengths, lined throughout. Assorted sizes, from 36 to 42. Regularly priced from \$6.00 to \$10.00. Special Saturday.... \$3.85

Collection of odd sizes of Ladies' Long Coats of Fancy Worsteds, double-breasted, finished with self-strappings. Sold regularly from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Saturday Special..... \$5.00

## Saturday Gown Special

Saturday you will get Ladies' White Flannelette Night Gowns that sell regularly at \$1.00, for 69¢, because they are slightly soiled, and we want them out of the way before stocktaking. You know what a good gown our \$1.00 one is—well, with the price dropped down to 69¢, there should be a scramble for them. Don't you think so?

## Children's Vests and Drawers

Heavy, Ribbed Winter-Weight Vests and Drawers. Sizes 2 to 7 years. Saturday special, each ..... 21¢  
Sizes 7 to 10 years. Regular 30¢, for 23¢

## WOMEN'S NATURAL WOOL DRAWERS.

Five dozen Women's Natural Wool Drawers, in large and extra large sizes. Regular price \$1.00. Clearing before stocktaking at, per pair ..... 89¢

## GLOVES.

Before stock-taking clearing of Gloves.  
Several boxes of Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, silk-lined. Colors in black, gray, navy and mode. Average sizes. Regular price 50¢. Saturday, a pair ..... 43¢

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED

SHOP EARLY

BROWNLEE'S  
CUT-RATE SALES

Five dozen 10-quart Galvanized Pails. Regular 25c for ..... 15¢  
Five dozen Whalebone Whips. Regular 50c, for ..... 30¢  
10 dozen Imperial Gray Pie Plates, 10-inch. Regular 10c ..... 2 for 15¢  
10 dozen Leader Varnish Brushes. Regular 15c, for ..... 10¢  
Six dozen Butcher Knives, best quality. Regular 25c, for ..... 15¢  
Three dozen Ash Sifters, wood ends, metal sides. Regular 15c, for ..... 10¢  
One dozen Convex Kettles, 11½ inches wide by 6½ inches deep. Regular 30c, for ..... 20¢  
Two dozen Straight Sauce Pans, 11½x6½. Regular 25c, for ..... 15¢  
One dozen Cream Pitchers. Regular 20c, for ..... 15¢  
One dozen Milk Pitchers. Regular 25c, for ..... 20¢  
One dozen 17-quart Brown Enamel Dish Pans. Regular 60c, for ..... 45¢  
One dozen 50 Canada Tea Kettles. Regular 50c, for ..... 35¢  
One dozen 60 Canada Tea Kettles. Regular 60c, for ..... 40¢  
One dozen 70 Canada Tea Kettles. Regular 70c, for ..... 45¢  
Five Coffee Pots, blue or gray enamel, 1-quart. Sale price ..... 20¢  
Five Coffee Pots, blue or gray enamel, 3-pint. Sale price ..... 25¢  
Four Coffee Pots, blue or gray enamel, 3-quart. Sale price ..... 35¢  
One dozen 17-quart Tin Dish Pans, all one price. Regular 25c for ..... 15¢  
One dozen 1-gallon Cans, filled with best Canadian Oil ..... 25¢  
One dozen 5-gallon Cans, filled with best Canadian Oil ..... \$1.00  
One dozen Early Breakfast Cookers, the best cereal cooker known, blue or gray, \$1.00

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering.

J. A. Brownlee  
385-387 Talbot StreetLITTLE ONES PERISH  
IN ORPHANAGE FIRE

Two Boys and a Girl Victims of Battle Creek Blaze.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 5.—The Haskell Memorial Home, a three and a half story brick orphanage located on the western boundary of this city, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Three of the 37 little inmates were missing when the roll was called in a cottage on the orphanage grounds after the fire. The missing: Lena McFarney, 14 years old; Cecil Quonten, 13, and George Goodnow, 8.

In the panic that ensued when the children were awakened by the first alarm, several little girls jumped from a third story window, but it is not thought that any of them were fatally hurt, though Ruth Hoff, 12 years old, was seriously injured in the back. James Armstrong, 12 years old, stood on a shed under the window from which the girls jumped, directing them how to make their fall as easy as possible, and catching two of the smaller girls in his arms. Mrs. R. S. Owen, who, with her husband, was in charge of the institution, fought her way down the main staircase while it was a mass of flames, carrying a 6-weeks-old babe in her arms and with two small children clinging to her skirts.

The first started in the north wing, and spread rapidly through the entire structure. The property loss will be about \$20,000.

## TOLSTOI'S NEW EDITION.

Moscow, Feb. 5.—A local publishing house is planning to bring out the long-awaited complete edition of the works of Count Leo Tolstoy, an undertaking that up to the present time has been impossible in Russia, because of the censorship and the difficulties in the matter of paying royalties. Under the present arrangement royalties to the amount of \$250,000 will be paid in annual installments of \$25,000.

It is declared that with the approval of Premier Stolypin, the conserved works of the count will be included in this edition, which will number about 25 volumes.

## CAMP IN THE PINE FOREST

EMINENT TRAGEDIAN ORDERED BY HIS PHYSICIANS TO THE HEART OF THE NORTH WOODS.

When Richard Mansfield, the great American actor, returned to this country after a vain effort to regain his health through extensive European travel, he was taken into the heart of the north woods, among the mighty pines of the Adirondack Mountains. The camp in the pine woods was chosen by Mr. Mansfield's physicians because there is no other place that will aid Nature so well in healing consumptive lungs.

Thousands of people who suffer from throat, lung and bronchial affections, cannot leave home and work to live among the pines. Those who must stay at home can obtain the beneficial effect of the forest air by using Virgin Oil of

Pine, a combination of the active principles of the Pine and Santalwood, which possesses the healing, health-giving properties of the tree itself. A half ounce of the Virgin Oil of Pine mixed with two ounces of Glycerine and a half pint of good Whiskey, a teaspoonful every four hours, will break up a cold quickly and cure any cough that is curable. Get the ingredients separately and mix them yourself.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine is put up only in half-ounce vials for druggists to dispense. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine—Virgin Oil of Pine—prepared only by Leach Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont.