

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London,
Ont.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

LONDON'S INTER-URBAN
RAILWAY.

The London and Southwestern Traction Company ran cars over the completed portion of its line today, and will begin a regular service between London and Talbotville on Monday, reaching St. Thomas a week or two later on, and Port Stanley before the close of the year. The road has been built largely by British capital, and its construction and equipment are of high standard. It will be extended from London to Hamilton when the London-Port Stanley division is in successful operation.

It is said that British investors regard Western Ontario as a promising field for inter-urban electrical traction, and that a great development is to follow in the wake of the London and Southwestern Company's enterprise. The neighboring States are grid-ironed with these radial railways, but Ontario has been comparatively neglected, while millions of Canadian money are being poured into electrical projects in other countries, principally in Mexico, Central America and South America. The Toronto capitalists who are behind some of the Niagara power undertakings are building an electric railway in New York State to cost \$2,000,000, and the same group controls the Minneapolis and St. Paul tramway system. Perhaps the conditions in the Spanish-American countries and the United States in the electrical field are more favorable to private enterprise than in Ontario. This is the explanation given The Advertiser by a British investor. He says that British capitalists prefer to invest their money under the British flag, other things being equal, but they hesitate to put their money into traction or power projects with the possibility of expropriation. In the interests of public ownership, hanging over their heads.

The success of the London and Southwestern Traction scheme will have a reassuring effect upon old country investors, who are disposed to look favorably upon this Province. The more radial railroads in this section of Ontario, the better for the city. They will be an important factor in building up London, which is the distributing center for a wide area. The London and Southwestern road is a pioneer enterprise in these western counties, and the citizens of London have substantial reasons for welcoming it and wishing it prosperity.

BRITISH PUBLICISTS SHOULD
TRAVEL.

In a witty address to the New Vagabond Club, London, Lord Curzon suggested that during recess a movement of parliamentary vagabonds to the colonies should be organized. Could it be doubted that, when they came back they would be better fitted for the discharge of their public and imperial duties? The real corrective of many of the evils of public life, added Lord Curzon, was the practice of a systematized and scientific and enlightened vagabondage.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy tendered similar advice with refreshing bluntness at a Canadian Club dinner in London recently. He expressed surprise that the permanent head of the staff of the colonial office had never been in Canada, though constantly dealing with Canadian affairs. He argued that a visit to Canada was essential to the political education of British public men.

There has been a marvelous growth of interest in Canada in late years among all classes in Great Britain, and an increasing stream of British tourist travel, as well as immigration, to this country, but even now we are favored with the presence of a few British notables. Many public men, whose names are familiar to all Canadians, and who claim to be ardent imperialists, have never seen the greatest British colony. No premier of Great Britain, excepting Lord Rosebery, who was here when a youth, has visited Canada. Of the members of the present Imperial Government only four, Mr. Bryce, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Morley and Mr. Churchill, have set foot on our shores and then only on a flying trip while making prolonged visits in the United States. Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, was born in Canada, but left it when an infant, and has not since returned. Even Mr. Chamberlain avoided this country during his frequent trips to the United States in late years. Members of an Imperial Parliament, dealing with imperial interests, should seize opportunities of acquiring personal knowledge of the outlying parts of the empire, but in this respect the great majority

of them are little Englishers. They are thoroughly familiar with the continent of Europe, where they spend a portion of every year, but wholly ignorant of Greater Britain. Perhaps some day the average British publicist will learn to think imperially in the sense that he will realize that his training is incomplete until he has studied at first hand the life and character and institutions of the self-governing countries under the British flag.

THE SPANISH OUTRAGE.

The outrage at Madrid sends a thrill of pity and horror through the civilized world. Nothing more agonizing in the record of assassination could have been imagined than the murder of the youthful King and Queen, just come from the altar, in the full flush of their happiness, with the acclaim of their subjects ringing in their ears. No doubt the time and the occasion appealed to the diseased imagination of the assassins. The dispatches do not bear out the suggestion that the bomb was aimed at the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir. Some members of the King's personal escort, a royal groom, and two of the horses drawing the royal coach, were killed.

It is scarcely credible that the crime was the outcome of a far-reaching anarchist plot. The leaders of this murderous organization have some discretion, and would hardly plan an outrage which would so horrify society as to incite it to merciless reprisals upon all known anarchists. The fact that the bomb was thrown from a house which was not along the prescribed route of the procession would indicate that the attempt to kill the King and Queen was a sudden impulse or not carefully planned. The escape of the royal couple, under the circumstances, was providential, but they were in the shadow of death, and the sympathy of the world will go out to them.

Uneasy lies the head, etc.

Two thousand Scotch plowboys leave Glasgow for this country within eight days. They will find work pursuing them in Canada.

Chicago canned meats are in bad odor in Great Britain and New Zealand and Australians are profiting. A good reputation is essential to business success in the long run. Canadian cheese, on its merits, beat out the American product in the British market.

It is apparently settled that Mr. Fitzpatrick will go to the supreme court, and that Mr. Aylesworth will succeed him as minister of justice. In that event, Mr. Lemieux, solicitor-general, will probably enter the cabinet as postmaster-general. Mr. Lemieux is one of the most brilliant men in Parliament, and is still young. He is destined to play an important part in Canadian public life.

THE MAN TO BE PITIED.

Lord help the clerk of the Russian Douma who has to read the roll!

ONE ON THE DOCTOR.

Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down? Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men does it?

Lawyer—Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor.

SPANKING.

[Atchinson, Kan. Globe.] The old-fashioned woman said I [the old-fashioned woman] spanked much; the woman of the present time says much and spanks little. When we remember the spankings we got when we were little, we think that today's woman is the better, but when we see how noisy today's children are we wish we could have more old-fashioned women around.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON RACE TRACK BETTING.

[Bystander in Weekly Sun.] So long as the man who bets is a sportsman, and is backing his own horse, or even a horse which is known to him, and on which he exercises his judgment, there is something to be said for the practice, provided it is kept within limits, as the means of adding zest to that which is in itself an objectionable, perhaps, to some extent, a useful, sport. But when bets are made by people who do not know the points of a horse, and perhaps do not even see the race, but bet on tips sitting in a tavern, the practice is inexcusable and vile. In fact, it differs very little morally from stealing, and has pretty much the same effect upon the character. But how the practice of betting is to be stopped, or prevented from spreading, as it is now doing, from the turf over every kind of sport, it is very hard to say.

A BIBLE EVERY FIVE SECONDS.

[London Telegraph.] "Every moment dies a man; every moment one is born," sang Tennyson. The record of the British and Foreign Bible Society is, we are glad to say, something bigger and more startling than even the catalogue of human births and deaths. Every five seconds, night and day, from one year's end to the other, the whole Bible or some portion of the Scriptures, is issued by the society. So the lord mayor stated at the Guildhall on Saturday, when the Bible Society was celebrating its 102nd birthday.

NO PEACE FOR DISCOVERERS.

[Detroit Free Press.] It is remarkable how few of the discoverers and conquerors of the new

world died in peace. Columbus died of a broken heart. Barbaeo was disgraced and beheaded. Cortez was dishonored. Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded. Pizarro was murdered. Ojeda died in poverty. Henry Hudson was left to the mercy of the Indians along the bay which he discovered.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

[Hamilton Times.] Writing to the Monetary Times an electrical engineer points out some more of the errors of Mr. Beck's hydro-electric commission report. Basing his calculations on the Westinghouse Company's rules, he demonstrates that the cost of the copper alone for delivery wires for 50,000 horsepower would be \$4,459,185.80, whereas the commission puts the figures at \$2,117,973.

A MOTHER'S CHOICE.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.] "Do you want the custody of your children, madam?" inquired the judge. "I'll take the younger one," replied the youthful matron; "the elder one makes me appear too old."

BALLOONING FOR BEGINNERS.

[London Punch.] Never leave the car while in motion—especially when at a considerable altitude. It hurts.

Do not stick pins into the envelope, even if the balloon is a stationary one. Should your grappling iron "grapple" a harmless old gentleman and lift him off his feet, do not be too angry with him, let him down gently. Do not throw out empty bottles when passing over densely populated urban rural districts; they will only get broken. Should you feel an escape of gas, do not try to locate it with a lighted candle. Turn the gas off at the main.

When passing over a friend's estate try and resist the temptation of dropping a sand bag through his conservatory; somebody may be there, and besides, your friend may be a retaliator and a first-class rifle shot.

THE RUSSIAN DOUMA.

[Chicago Record Herald.] There are now 412 elected members of the Douma. The opposition parties have 275 representatives, the "center"—which includes the Polish delegates, and the Octobrists—77, and the "right" or governmental group has 167 members. The rest are "independents" but inclined to act with the opposition. The opposition includes six social democrats and 20 social revolutionists and other extreme "leftists."

To what classes and occupations do the members belong? There are 121 peasants, actual tillers of the soil, in the Douma, and only three of them are illiterate. The factory workmen are represented by 17 members, the merchants and contractors in the Douma number 14, and the land owners and managers of large landed properties 46. There are only 32 lawyers in the Douma, and they come from the great cities. The other liberal professions are represented as follows: Professors, physicians, 16; engineers, 7; journalists, 11; teachers in secondary schools, 7; village school teachers, 14; government officials, 14; village clerks, 21.

WALKING FOR EXERCISE.

[Ottawa Journal.] The habit of walking once lost is seldom recovered. It should be cultivated from childhood. Its value should be inculcated by parents. An hour a day at least, covering the four miles which is the average rate of walking of athletic men, should be had by every man and woman who is not in a position to take any form of physical exercise.

THE TAMING OF ALFONSO.

[Toronto Star.] Spite of the forebodings, we are encouraged to believe that Princess Ena will have a happy home life with the King of Spain or she will know why. We reach this conclusion by comparing her photograph with Alfonso's. There is nothing in the lady's picture to upset the theory of Anglo-Saxon domination. The English princess has a broad forehead, a luminous eye, and a square jaw. Her shoulders are broad, and she is fully three inches taller than her illustrious spouse. The future Queen of Spain is as strong as she is beautiful, which is a point the fragile Alfonso would do well not to forget. Because his Ena has abjured the Omousians, and has made no murmur against his fights, he must not imagine that she is a new creature, to be twisted this way and that. Even a princess will do things to land a husband that she wouldn't do after she gets him. If pictures can tell the tale, it will be Queen Ena who will wear the masculine garb, and Alfonso will be in authority in the domestic ménage at Madrid.

CITY VERSUS COUNTRY CHILDREN.

[New York Tribune.] A London scientist says life in a big city makes young children quick, but not intelligent. Indeed, he thinks it often destroys their chances of being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unnaturally. It makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm. They are apt to grow blasé, fickle, discontented; they see more things than the country-bred child, but not such interesting things; they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor the capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects that crowd themselves into their little lives.

DEGREES FOR EVERYBODY.

[Toronto Telegram.] It must be an oversight that the University of Toronto is not conferring the degree of LL.D. upon the man who cuts the grass on the lawn. Everybody else is getting it.

PANS OUT WELL.

[Toronto Star.] Dr. Charles Harris, the Canadian composer, will present his musical idyll "Pan" in England next month. We can assure the British public that Pan sounds even better than his name.

THE LAST SEEN
OF ANDREE

[From the Vancouver (B.C.) World.] It was at 2:30 p.m. on the 11th of July, 1897, that Herr Andree with Drs. Strindberg and Fraentzel ascended in the balloon Eagle at Danes Island, 617 miles from the North Pole, in a bold effort to reach the pole in their airship. From that day to this, with but one exception, nothing has been seen or heard of the three intrepid voyagers, who undoubtedly lost their lives in the attempt to unlock the door of nature's most carefully guarded mystery. About 11 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of July, eight days after the balloon had started on its polar journey, Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the blacksmith at the Horsely Mines, Cariboo, in this province, was engaged on the bank of a small creek in laundering some articles. The day was fine, the sun shone brightly, and not a cloud was visible. As she paused in her work for a moment she turned her face skyward when her attention was attracted by the spectacle of a strange black object which was moving slowly in a northeasterly direction. The object was huge and pear-shaped and from its lower extremity was suspended what Mrs. Sullivan thought resembled a cradle, but which was probably a car, such as is usually attached to balloons for the accommodation of the aeronauts. The object, which seemed to be descending, came nearer and nearer and the woman who watched its movements with deep interest thought she saw the figure of a man in the car. For a moment she believed that it would finally fall at her feet, but suddenly the strange object was violently agitated. The car was shaken as if by a strong upper current of wind, although the air near the earth was serene and placid. The downward movement was checked and Mrs. Sullivan saw the object shoot upward with a bound, the car swinging from side to side with a rapid motion, and seemed almost to capsize. The balloon or whatever it was, moved off in a northeasterly direction. Greatly agitated, Mrs. Sullivan, who had heard of the Andree expedition, ran through a piece of forest to the company's office, where Mrs. J. B. Hobson, wife of the manager of the company, was seated on the veranda, and waving her arms called out in an excited tone, "Mrs. Hobson! Mrs. Hobson! Did you see it?"

"See what?" replied Mrs. Hobson, who was naturally alarmed at the excited appearance of the woman. "What alls you?" replied Mrs. Sullivan, "the balloon—the Andree balloon—it has just passed over the Horsely, and I'm afraid the people on board are in great peril!"

"Oh!" said Mrs. Sullivan, "I saw it, plainly—and the car—and I thought I saw at least one man seated in it. While I looked it took a great bound upward and now—now it is out of sight."

The camp was aroused and the heavens were searched with powerful glasses, but neither sight nor sound of the strange visitor could be detected, which is not to be wondered at, since a quarter of an hour had elapsed between the time the balloon was first seen and the alarm being given. Later it was stated that three Indians saw the balloon about the time when it came within the range of Mrs. Sullivan's vision. The facts stated were forwarded to the Royal Geographical Society by Mr. Hobson; but nothing further than the story we have told was ever elicited. It is possible that the balloon, which was not dirigible, had been wafted to and fro by the Arctic air-currents, and that it was driven by adverse winds to the vicinity of Cariboo, where Mrs. Sullivan saw it. That the party perished is not doubted; and it may be that their remains and the wreck of their craft, some day, will be found amid the golden hills of famed Cariboo, a mute protest against the attempt of man to wrest from nature her treasured secret.

Cul bono? This little story of the lost Andree balloon is recalled by illustrations that Walter Wellman has embarked on a vessel which will carry him as far north as a ship can venture when he will then intrust his precious life and that of his party to the care of a dirigible airship; and that Capt. Michelson has sailed from Victoria in his schooner in the hope of reaching the polar regions before the end of the present year. So long as good-natured people and open-handed governments are prepared to advance the funds necessary for an outfit, in the hope that they will always be found to attempt the passage. It may be that one or both of these later expeditions will succeed in reaching the pole; but when they have accomplished it, what practical results will flow from the discovery? What good did an Alpine climber ever accomplish? The men who descended into the Vesuvius crater and who when overcome by the sulphurous fumes lost their grasp on the lines, fell into the seething caldron and were reduced to nothingness, what purpose did they have in view? Notoriety, pure and simple. Had the explorers expended one-half the money and energy that they put forth in scaling the Alps, climbing over icy hummocks, or soaring through icy currents of the far north in improving the conditions of their fellow-men, it would have been time and money well spent. Expeditions into countries in search of arable or mineral lands are creditable and deserve the greatest encouragement, but water-worn balloons can never be turned to practical development by energy and money are almost sinful.

STILL ON THE ROCKS.

Lundy Island, Bristol Channel, Eng. June 1. The British battleship Monaganu, which ran ashore in a fog off Shutter Point, remains fast on the rocks, and is in the same critical position. The chances of refloating her are diminishing. A thick fog hampers the salvage work. The engines are being landed, and preparations are being made to remove her big guns.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Men's and
Young
Men's Suits

And the Label that Protects You

Measured by every standard, whether it be materials or workmanship, whether styles or patterns, Progress Brand Suits prove that they are the faultless production of men who have made the designing and making of men's high-class clothing their life's study, and have been wonderfully successful in their attainments. There is refinement in every detail, in the appropriateness of the color effects, in the fashioning of the slightly-rolling lapels, in the graceful back lines of the coats and in the perfect set of the trousers. In truth, we are more than safe in maintaining that Progress Brand Suits are the "best-to-buy." There is no better clothing sold anywhere. Prices,

**\$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$13.50,
\$15, \$16 and \$18**

Summer Suits

Men's Three-Piece Summer Suits, the nobby light gray fixtures, that are almost perfection in style and fit, Progress make, genuine Oxford tweeds. Our price **\$10.00**

Men's Half-Lined Summer Suits for men and young men, single and double breasted, broad shoulders, coats with shape-retaining collar and lapels, in swaggar light and dark grays. Our special price.....**\$8.50**

Navy Blue Suits

The subject of many blue worsted suits is a big one. Nothing better or more desirable for summer in the whole range of fabrics than blue worsteds. But let it be the kind which has the label that protects. Progress Brand Blue Worsteds Suits are of unmistakable quality, have in them the best tailoring money can pay for. Made of guaranteed Landside and Fitzsimmons cloth. Prices.....**\$10, \$12 and \$15**

Saturday Specials

Ladies' Cream Luster Shirtwaist Suits, made of good quality luster, waist and skirt neatly pleated, full sleeves and full skirt, sizes 36, 38 and 40 only. Worth \$5.00, for a Saturday special.....**\$3.45**
Low price for Ladies' Full Length Cravenette Raincoats, olive, gray and fawn. Were \$12.50, Saturday.....**\$7.50**

Ladies' Eton Coat Suits in popular light gray shades, perfectly tailor-made, pleated skirts. Were \$16.50 and \$18.50, a clearing price.....**\$10**
Fine Percal Wrappers in wide range of colors, dark blues, reds, grays, pinks, nicely made. Our price \$1.25, Saturday special.....**89c**
Girls' Waterproofs, last of a line.....**\$1**

Millinery Reduced

We will make a positive clearance of the Spring Millinery. There is a splendid variety of very charming trimmed Hats remaining, and they must be sold.

Hats from \$4.50 to \$8.00, for.....**\$3.75**
Hats from \$8.50 to \$12.50, for.....**\$5.00**

Carpet Sale

554 yards English Tapestry Carpet, suitable for sitting-rooms, choice selection of colorings. Our guaranteed 60c quality, at a yard, made and laid.....**50c**

Extra Heavy Union Carpet, full yard wide, patterns. Tomorrow made and laid.....**50c**

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

POEMS THAT LIVE

Ode on a Grecian Urn.

[John Keats.] Thou shalt remain in midst of other woe, Than ours, a friend to man, to whom thou say'st, "Beauty is truth, truth beauty,"—that is all Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time, Sylvan historian, who canst thus express A flowery tale that fables can never rhyme: What leaf-fringed legend haunts about thy shape? Of deities or mortals, or of both, In Tempe or the dales of Arcady? What men or gods are these? What maidens loath? What mad pursuit? What struggle to escape? What pipes and timbrels? What wild ecstasy?

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on; Not to the sensual ear, but more endear'd, Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone: Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare; Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss, Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve, She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss, Forever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed Your leaves, nor ever bid the spring adieu; And, happy meliads, unwearied, Forever piping songs forever new; More happy love! more happy, happy love! Forever warm and still to be enjoyed, Forever panting and forever young; All breathing human passion far above, That leaves a heart high sorrowful and dory'd, A burning forehead, and a parching tongue.

Who are these coming to the sacrifice? To what green altar, O mysterious priest, Lead'st thou that heifer, lowing at the skies, And all her silken flanks with garlands drest? What little town by river or seashore, Or mountain-built with peaceful minarets, Is emptied of its folk, this pious morn? And, little town, thy streets for evermore Will silent be; not a soul to all thy streets, Why thou art desolate, can e'er return.

SCANDALOUS DELAY
OF THE U. S. LAWSNew York Governor Scores Proceedings in the Celebrated
Patrick Murder Case.

Albany, May 31.—"Little less than scandalous" is the phrase used by Gov. Higgins in a veto memorandum issued last night, regarding the "law delays" in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer convicted of the murder of the aged millionaire, William H. Rice, who died under suspicious circumstances in New York City in September, 1900. The governor's veto is of two bills introduced by Assemblyman Wade, of Chautauque, to amend the code of criminal procedure so as to permit an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial in a criminal case on the ground of newly-discovered evidence. The bills were introduced in the senate also by Senator Smith were generally understood to have reference especially to the Patrick case and the governor so described them in his memorandum.

Waiving the objection to the bills, that though general in form they are special in their application, and are intended to grant a right of appeal to Albert T. Patrick to obtain a review of an order, if such order be made, denying his pending motion for a new trial on newly discovered evidence, I disapprove them for the reason that they introduce a new procedure to our criminal law, and tend to defer indefinitely the termination of a capital case.

Rice, of whose murder Patrick is accused, died on September 23, 1900, nearly six years ago. The law delays in this case seem to me little less than scandalous. In cases of extreme

hardship, where the judge before whom the motion for a new trial is made, denies the defendant's motion without giving proper consideration to such evidence, the constitution provides a practical remedy. An amendment to the code of criminal procedure might, however, well be made, which would permit defendant's application for a new trial in a capital case to be made to any justice of the supreme court within the judicial department where the conviction was had so that the defendant may not be required in any case to present his motion to the judge presiding at his trial.

Recorder Goff, before whom Patrick was originally tried, has now under consideration such a motion for a new trial for Patrick, and Gov. Higgins has replied the condemned lawyer for a third time until June 18, on this account. Patrick has passed about five years in the death cells at Sing Sing Prison and his case is in many respects the most remarkable in the criminal history of this state.

Jaquard, the inventor of the famous loom, might have become a billionaire. This unselfish Frenchman, though, gave his invention to the Government, and all he got in return was a pension of \$1,000 a year.

GILLET'S GOODS
ARE
STANDARD ARTICLES

IT IS TO THE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN CANADA TO USE THEM

Flag Baking Powder.
Gillett's Perfumed Lye.
Imperial Baking Powder.
Gillett's Cream Tartar.
Royal Yeast Cakes.
Gillett's Flanmeth Blue.
Flag Baking Soda.
Gillett's Washing Crystal.

MADE FOR OVER 50 YEARS.
(ESTABLISHED 1852)

E.W. GILLET LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.