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JOHN CAMERON, President and

Mng. Dir.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Tuesday, March 24.

Ontario's Many Resources.

The chief source of the public revenue of the province is its crown lands, and for this reason alone the departmental report which deals with the administration of those lands must always be interesting. Last year the collections of the department from all sources reached the large sum of \$947,947, or nearly one-third of all the money paid into the treasury of the province. But the report tells us that there are some other things of possibly not less importance than the filling of the public treasury.

For example, there is the lumber and timber industry, which employs large amounts of capital and many thousands of laborers, besides the market it affords for provisions of all kinds, and the freight it supplies to vessels and railways. From the 17,851 square miles under timber license there was cut last year 9,586,546 pieces of pine, representing 800,000,000 feet board measure, besides square timber, cordwood, pulpwood, railway ties, etc. Some idea may be formed of the value of this industry when we learn that it contributed to the department for timber dues \$715,106.

There is also the mining industry. Last year 8,924 acres were sold, and 18,346 acres leased as mineral lands, and the total receipts from sales and rentals were \$41,829. But the capital and labor which the industry employs, and which it gives promise of employing, are of vastly more concern to the country than the revenue from the lands, and there are hopeful signs of progress visible. In the Sudbury district the report of the commissioner of crown lands states, the ore smelted in the furnaces of the nickel and copper mines last year was equivalent in metallic contents to 4,131,000 pounds copper and 4,631,763 pounds nickel, and the value computed at the selling price at the works was \$66,073. Those works gave employment to 419 men, whose earnings were \$210,000. But the settlers are benefited also, as good markets are maintained for all kinds of agricultural produce, and large quantities of cordwood are required. The mineral bearing formations of the province are said to extend over an area of 100,000 square miles, or about 700 miles in length by 200 to 200 miles in width, by far the greater part of which has been as yet but very imperfectly explored. It is certain, indeed, that many thousands of square miles in the northern regions of the province have never been trodden by the foot of a white man, and no one can pretend to know what riches may be hidden in them. During the last three or four years promising gold discoveries have been made in the Huronian rocks in a field 2,000 square miles in extent east and south of Lake of the Woods, and between that lake and Lake Superior there have been found also the largest known deposits of hematite and magnetic ores in the Province. "The completion of a blast furnace at Hamilton will," the report says, "it is confidently hoped, result in the establishment of a good local market for iron ores, and already some progress has been made in opening iron mines, notably in the county of Hastings and on the north shore of Lake Superior, in anticipation of this demand. The immense bodies of hematite ore on the Mattawin River and of magnetic ore on the Attik-ogan River, in the western part of the province, when reached by railway communication, will supply ore excellent in quality and practically unlimited in quantity."

But the value of our heritage to the agricultural industry is also well deserving of notice, for although the sales of crown lands for farming purposes is not as large now as they were 25 or 40 years ago, it must not be supposed that the province has reached the limit of possibilities in this respect. There are yet millions of acres of fertile lands in the northern regions, capable of sustaining a larger population than now occupies the older settlements, and when mining and farming go hand in hand we may confidently look for as prosperous and progressive a community in the north as we possess in the south. The commissioner of crown lands appears to be fully alive to the value of our new Ontario as a field for settlement, as shown by the literature on the subject which he has had prepared and published, and the migrating classes in the old Ontario are beginning to understand that good lands are awaiting them at home.

In this connection it may be stated that there are 159 townships open for

location under the Free Grants and Homestead Act, and that during the past year 100,000 acres were located to settlers upon them. But the best farming lands are probably not to be found in free grant districts, and the best farmers do not, as a rule, take up these lands. As evidence that the Government does not neglect the new settlers, we find in the report that there was expended on colonization roads last year \$116,706, with the result that 311 miles of new road was constructed, 526 miles repaired and 85 bridges erected.

There are many other interesting features of the report which deserve mention, among them the situation of the lumber trade as a result of the depression in the United States, where our principal market is found for lumber, and the measures taken for the prevention of forest fires.

The fire ranging system was adopted in 1886, and consists of the employment of a number of men in the dangerous period of the summer on licensed and unlicensed lands of the crown where from settlement, railway construction, lumbering, or other cause fire is so frequently used as to be a source of danger. Last year, although the summer was unusually dry, the watch maintained was so vigilant that only in one case was any considerable damage done by forest fires.

The work of surveys also deserves mention. Last year three townships were surveyed into lots in the country north of Lake Nipissing, and two others on the Wabigoon River, about 200 miles west of Port William. These five townships are within easy reach of the Canadian Pacific Railway. All of them are well watered, and those on the Wabigoon especially contain fine agricultural land. A sixth township was surveyed near Rat Portage, and a seventh on the Seine River, besides a number of base and meridian lines in the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River. The utility of these last-named surveys, the report says, has been fully demonstrated, by the great impetus given to mining exploration owing to the facilities they afford for connecting mining surveys therewith, and by enabling the department to prepare and publish maps of hitherto unknown regions. "A judicious extension of this system into areas yet unpenetrated northern regions is very desirable," the commissioner very pertinently remarks.

Nor should the provincial parks be overlooked—Algonquin in the north and Rondeau on the shore of Lake Erie in the west. Interesting reports are presented by the superintendents of each, showing what progress is being made in making the parks serve the purpose for which they were intended. Here is an extract from the superintendent of Algonquin Park, which illustrates how game animals are increasing under the protection afforded to them there:

"The moose and deer, the denizens of the bush, are also increasing very rapidly, of which good evidence is presented to us when they come almost up to our doors at headquarters. A good many tracks were made, and the animals themselves seen very close to our headquarters, and even in our potato patch. While out last February, two of the rangers and myself came across two deer and two moose yards not far apart. On one small lake or pond that we had occasion to go over we might almost have thought we were entering an immense farmyard; and from that lake to another not far away the path was so completely tracked and padded all the way across by the moose that snow-shoeing was almost impracticable. We had occasion to go back over the same track the following day, and found that the moose had again cut up the snow-shoe trail, so as to make the hauling of the stove on a hand-sleigh very tedious work. Another party of rangers were away at the same time near the north end of the park, and they encountered similar difficulty in traveling in three different places, having come across three separate moose yards. One would think that these animals had become so numerous in that section that they were committing murder and suicide to make room for others, when I say that in that neighborhood two of the rangers found three drowned last spring. Two had engaged in a conflict fatal to both. Their horns had become so interlocked that they could not disengage themselves, and in the struggle both seem to have fallen into the water. Another was found about five miles down stream on the same river that had probably met his death by breaking through the ice. In the month of June one of the rangers and myself espied two moose crossing a bay of the lake on which we were at the time, and made all haste to have a good look at the noble animals. We got within twenty feet of them, and they were certainly splendid specimens of our biggest game. These are a few of the instances in which the presence of moose and deer was quite evident to us when on our rounds."

It seems likely that in future reports of the Crown Lands Department the reports of the park-keepers will furnish their most entertaining feature. There is certainly fine scope for the forester, the naturalist, and the lover of nature in recording what is to be seen and done in the parks.

By the Way.

A Hamilton woman was the victim of a highway robbery the other night because she carried her purse in her hand. Had she no time to put a pocket in her dress?

The St. John Telegraph announces that the Liquor License Act, passed at the last session of the New Brunswick Legislature, is on the lines of the Ontario act. Our contemporary strongly indorses the new law.

Lady Isabel Burton, whose death is chronicled in our cablegrams today, was the widow of Sir Richard Burton, an eastern traveler of celebrity, whose very literal translation into English of the "Arabian Nights" caused

such a sensation. For the publication of his works, Lady Burton was offered a large sum of money, but as she did not believe that publicity would be for the public good, she promptly committed the manuscripts to the flames. Not every one in these days of money-getting would have resisted the temptation.

The annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane concludes as follows: "It is not work but worry that kills." The same conclusion might be given to the report of every insane asylum. If there is recreation as well as work for both old and young, the tendency to insanity will receive a powerful check.

At Nottingham, Miss Gladys Froliett, an actress, secured a verdict against a local theater company through the strongly corroborative evidence of the new photography. She had injured her foot, she said, through a faulty staircase in the theater. It was of no use for the defendants to argue that the plaintiff's foot was not injured, for she promptly went and had her bones photographed by Prof. Ramsay, and produced the negative in court; and the jury holding that negative evidence is the most positive, awarded her appropriate damages. The apparatus, it was decided, could not lie.

It is now recorded that the new president of the Royal Academy of Great Britain began life as a sign painter. His painting of "St George and the Dragon" for the Vidler Inn at Heyes, Kent, is yet pointed to with pride. After events warranted Sir John Millais in forsaking sign painting as a means of earning a livelihood, but it is open to question whether some artists who are now starving as portrait and landscape painters would not be able to make a much better living painting signboards. A really good carriage painter, too, always finds a market for his services.

Sparks from the Wire.

Gabriel Balfour, one of the oldest settlers in the district around Omerose, Ont., is dead, in his 80th year. He was one of the veterans of 1857.

The attached men at the Royal School of Infantry at St. Johns, Que., who refused to do fatigue duty, were found guilty of mutiny by the court martial.

Mrs. Jennie R. Kimball, of Philadelphia, the well-known opera company manager, and the mother of Corinne, died on Monday morning in a private car at the union depot in St. Paul, Minn.

A basket, containing a female infant, was left on the doorstep of Mrs. Watson's residence, Duke street, Hamilton, on Saturday morning. The mother of the child, a girl named Aggie Forbes, has been arrested and locked up, charged with deserting her infant.

Thieves entered the house of Mr. L. Constable, superintendent of the Hamilton rolling mills, Thursday night last, and extracted from his pockets between \$850 and \$900 and a gold watch. On the same night the office of the Ontario Tack Company, on Queen street, was entered and about \$150 stolen.

A daring assault and robbery was committed at Hamilton on Saturday night. When Miss Grotz, who lives at 71 Locomotive street, was walking along York street, west of Bay street, she was accosted by two young men, one of whom threw his arms around her, while the other snatched her purse from her hand. The young woman screamed, and her assailants ran away. The purse contained \$10.

Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for? Because it may save your life!

How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shapes, coatings and colors.

For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels.

The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action.

The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease.

The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys.

A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work.

Coating of the tongue is the result of indigestion and drinking.

The Liver is deranged.

The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal.

The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid.

Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres.

Extreme moisture shows the reverse.

Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes.

If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose. Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

Radway's Ready Relief stops pain!

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 25c a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.



You Should Remember

THAT THE

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

IS PRINTED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Copy should be in by 3 p.m., Wednesday, to insure insertion. No district can be found where our weekly does not circulate. It covers thoroughly the entire Dominion. No weekly circulates in Western Ontario like the WESTERN ADVERTISER.

LEADING HOTELS

Sturtevant House

Broadway and 29th St., New York.

HENRY J. BANG, Proprietor.

Rooms with board, \$2.50 per day and upwards.
Rooms without board \$1 and upwards.
Most central in the city; near elevated roads, street car lines, principal places of amusement, business centers and large retail stores. Broadway cable cars passing the door, transfer to all parts of the city. STEAM HEAT. YWT

Rossin House

TORONTO.

Largest hotel in the Province accommodation for 500 guests. Complete in all its appointments. Elegantly furnished.

WOOL DRESS FABRICS

FOR SPRING

As choice a collection of fabrics as you ever saw — neat, tasteful, substantial patterns. High novelties for those who want highest style and exclusiveness, and the pretty stylish fabrics you always get at modest prices.

Special Patterns

In nice small checks and mohair effects, only one dress of a pattern, at from 65c to \$1.50 per yard.

Mohair Dress Goods, in colors; we have a nice variety of these stylish goods, and the prices are very low considering the quality; from 45c per yard up.

At 25c Per Yard

We can show you some pretty and substantial fabrics — a nice 42-inch all-wool goods, in the latest spring shades; a 42-inch Scotch Tweed, in small combination checks, light colors, your choice at 25c per yard.

French Dress Goods.

All the new lines in. Green will be one of the leading colors, the Reseda and leaf greens, and on to the darker hues, in Henriettas, Mervellieux Cloths, "Finetta" Armure, Nette Princess, and a great many new combinations.

Gimp Trimmings

We have already had a big season in this line of Dress Trimmings, especially in yokes and ornaments, having had to repeat a great many of the lines. If you are in want of dress trimmings it will pay you to take a look at ours before purchasing. A first-class dressmaker on the premises.

Lace Curtains.

Our new Lace Curtains have opened out in first-class order, every pattern a gem; nice lacey designs and the price is a great encourager to purchase.

Chenille Curtains

A large and well assorted line of Portieres have arrived, and we consider them the best quality we ever had, and at the lowest prices. We start them as low as \$3.25 per pair.

A splendid stock of Art Muslins, Lappet Muslins, Japanese Drapery, and Swiss Muslins for spring now to hand.

CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.