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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

IS MR. FOSTER REPENTING?

Mr. Foster intends to revive the naval defence question by asking the Government what interpretation it puts upon the resolution unanimously adopted by Parliament, what steps it proposes to take to carry out the resolution, and when it intends to take them.

It begins to look as though Mr. Foster had begun already to repent the only non-partisan, broad-minded speech he has made in the House of Commons for many years. No one better stated the view and policy of the Government, and the attitude of the majority of the Canadian people, than did Mr. Foster in this passage of his address:

"The first and greatest objection which I have to a fixed money contribution is that it bears the aspect of hiring somebody else to do what we ourselves ought to do; as though a man, the father of a family, in lusty health and strength, should pay his neighbor something per month for looking after the welfare and safety of his home, instead of doing that duty himself. That seems to me, when you work it out, to be a basic objection to that form of aid. It goes further than that. Suppose you contribute this year your sum, and next year your equal sum, and thereafter year by year. After ten or twelve or twenty or thirty years you will have paid out an immense amount of money. You will have been protected in the meantime; but in Canada itself there will be no roots struck, there will be no residue left, there will be no preparation of the soil or beginning of the growth of the product."

Mr. Foster declared himself unreservedly in favor of a Canadian naval establishment under Canadian control, and he knows this is the meaning of the resolution of parliament and the intention of the Government. Has the spirit of the partisan resumed its sway over Mr. Foster in this as in other matters? Certain Conservative journals have been pointing out that Federal Opposition missed a great opportunity to make party capital when it fell in behind the administration. It is pre-eminently a question upon which unanimity is desirable in parliament and out of it, and for once the Opposition rose to the occasion. Is it going to listen now to the mischief-makers who think there is a chance to trade in British sentiment by denouncing the Government's policy as inadequate?

THE INSURANCE BILL: LIMITATION OF EXPENSES.

Among the numerous suggested amendments to the insurance bill now before the House of Commons, there are none more important than those dealing with the question of the limitation of expenses. It is contended on behalf of the companies that there should be no restrictions. It is clear that in the early years of a company the proportion of expenses is much greater than in its later years, and if the principle proposed by the bill is adopted, it will crowd out of business several companies, any one of which will, if left alone, grow and prosper.

The condition of a young growing country like Canada should not be lost sight of. The young companies are like the country itself, only realizing their possibilities, awakening to the fact that it is necessary to spend money to make money. If unhampered they can succeed, but if restricted in the manner proposed, they would have the same chance as runners tied and bound for a three-legged race or a sack race, entered in a long distance contest. It is difficult for the ablest statesmen in any country to look very far into the future, and quite as difficult for the ablest businessman or financier to see very far ahead. This applies with more force to Canada than to most other countries. Thirty years ago the protective principle was introduced into Canada, whereby the greater number of the people were taxed for the benefit of a few. Once established, that system is hard to abolish, however unjust it may be considered to be. It produced trusts and combines, and lowered the moral tone of business and of politics. If the limitation of expenses is insisted upon by the insurance laws, and the screws tightened, the results will be similar to the creation of trusts and combines. The few companies may live; the majority will die. Why should such a course be taken? Is it because the Government feels it must undertake to see that every man who is insured is justly dealt with? If so, why such strenuous efforts to save him a small sum when insuring his life, and compelling him to pay an extra price on every article he buys during his lifetime? Protection takes money out of one man's pocket and puts it into another by law, but freedom in business does not do this. The younger companies ask freedom, and the future of the country will be served by it. The millions of dollars these companies will gather will in years to come be a protection to a multitude of people, and in other ways a power for good. It is unjust to handicap them. The insurer is free to choose for himself, and should be left to do so. Let there be as much publicity as anyone may want, but do not impose such restrictions that the enterprise of the younger companies in the field will be discouraged, and that no new company can be successfully launched. What we want in Canada is more people, and every opportunity for individual effort. Strike out the limitation clauses in the insurance bill and competition will do all that is necessary.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FINANCES.

The British public is awaiting with keen interest, and sections of it with some anxiety, the budget statement of Mr. Lloyd-George, which will be made immediately after the Easter recess. Mr. Lloyd-George has to find money to cover the year's deficit and to finance old-age pensions and a bigger navy. It is expected that his budget will be exceedingly radical and will be a turning point in British national finance.

The showing made by the British revenue returns for the year ended March 31 is not so bad as predicted. In his budget statement last session, Mr. Asquith estimated the receipts at $765,400,000. The amount actually received was $757,891,475, or a net deficit of $7,508,525, and a decrease as compared with the total revenue for the previous financial year of $24,796,975. Each quarter of the past year has shown an improvement on the preceding one.

The following table shows the amount received from each source of revenue in the year ending March 31, 1909, with the increases or decreases as compared with the year ending March 31, 1908:

	Receipts.		Increase or Decrease.
Customs ..	$146,000,000	dec.	$ 16,450,000
Excise	168,000,000	dec.	10,350,000
Estate, etc., duties ..	91,850,000	dec.	3,500,000
Stamps ...	38,850,000	dec.	1,000,000
Land tax .	3,650,000		No change
House duty.	9,500,000	dec.	300,000
Property and income tax	169,000,000	inc.	7,750,000
Postal service . ..	88,850,000	dec.	550,000
Telegraph service ..	15,100,000	dec.	110,000
Telephone service ..	7,750,000	inc.	660,000
Crown lands . ..	2,650,000	inc.	50,000
Suez Canal shares and sundry loans	5,857,330	dec.	89,730
Miscellaneous	10,134,145	dec.	907,245

The decrease in customs was due to the remission of the sugar duty, a boon to all consumers. The decrease in excise was mainly in consequence of the transfer to the county councils of certain local taxation licenses, amounting to $6,350,000, and in part due to the lessening consumption of liquor.

A gratifying feature of the returns, showing as it does that the country is still in a sound condition, and its wealth growing, is the large increase in revenue from property and income tax, in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer expected an advance of only $3,100,000.

The estimates for the year 1909-10 show a total expenditure of $624,990,000, or a net increase of $57,430,000 over the preceding year. Of this total, $137,175,000 is for the army—a decrease of $120,000; $175,710,000 for the navy—an increase of $14,150,000, and $312,105,000 for civil services, including old-age pensions—an increase of $43,435,000. It will thus be seen that old age pensions and the navy will absorb the whole of the total increase in expenditure. How the chancellor proposes to raise more money he has not yet made known. In his budget speech last session, Mr. Asquith gave a hint of what might be done, when he suggested that as the nation had been paying off so much debt annually since the Boer war and so had reduced the national debt to what it amounted to in 1889, the Government might now return to the annual charge, which Mr. Goschen, when chancellor of the exchequer, fixed in that year. This would mean the immediate reduction of $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 of the prospective deficit without increasing any existing taxes or imposing any fresh ones. Other means of expanding the revenue, which have been suggested, are an increase in the license duties, which would yield an additional $10,000,000 or $15,000,000; a tax on land values, which it is estimated would produce $10,000,000 more, a tax on motor cars, a super-tax on large incomes and an increase of a penny or two-pence in the pound on incomes which are classed as "unearned."

A Toronto colonel is agitating for compulsory military training. He labors in vain: this is a British, not a German, country.

The news from Constantinople is indefinite, but is probably means that freedom has received a setback, and that the wily Sultan has not yet come to the end of the rope which should have hanged him long ago.

Joe Martin is said to be slated for the Liberal nomination, in Stratford-on-Avon, England. There is something incongruous in the thought of the bucking broncho of Canadian politics representing that peaceful, classic English town and literary shrine. But Joe was always doing something unusual.

Portugal announces that it will prohibit slavery in its African possessions. This is one case where a boycott has had moral results. The great British cocoa firms refused to buy Portuguese cocoa until the planters had removed the element of slavery from their labor system. Who says that sentiment has no place in business?

Such notable labor leaders as Keir Hardie, Ramsay Macdonald and Philip Snowden have withdrawn from the executive of the Independent Labor party because of the latter's indorsation of Victor Grayson, M. P. Hardie, Snowden and Macdonald are Socialists, but they have no use for the type of Socialism represented by Grayson, who attacks such institutions as marriage and the family, defies the House of Commons instead of working with it, and refuses to strive for reforms because he wants a revolution.

The British Government has introduced a bill to prohibit the serving of liquor to children under 14 years of age. In the old country this is regarded as a step in advance. So it is—in the old country—but it is 50 years behind Ontario. When Mr. Whitney defends the three-fifths clause by saying that he follows the British example, he shows where he stands.

SOLICITUDE.

[Tit-Bits.]

Invalid Husband—Did the doctor say I was to take all that medicine?

Wife—Yes, dear.

Invalid Husband—Why, there's enough there to kill a donkey.

Wife (anxiously)—Then you'd better not take all of it, John.

A MAN'S MATE.

[Toronto Star.]

Somebody should write a book about that excellent woman, Mrs. Roosevelt, who, when we come to think of it, kept out of the limelight in a remarkable way while she was mistress of the White House at Washington.

HONEST, NOW.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

If you love her as you tell her,
Would you take
And push a spring lawn mower
For her sake?

If she overlooks your failings
And responds to all your wailings,
Would you paint the garden palings
For her sake?

THE SOUL OF THE SASKATCHEWAN.

[Cy Warman, in April Canada-West.]

The life blood of old Egypt courses with the muddy Nile,
The Czar sleeps with his faith in men who guard the empty street;
The peace of many nations rests behind a thin red file,
But the soul of the Saskatchewan's a little grain of wheat.

The thin red line may rot where but lately it salaamed,
The sentinel may slumber and the mob possess the street;
Old Egypt may know famine and the muddy Nile be dammed,
But the soul of the Saskatchewan remains—a grain of wheat.

Let nation banter nation with its battle flag unfurled
The state may stand secure a space behind a frowning fleet,
God's sunshine on Saskatchewan, whose fields shall feed the world,
For the soul of the Saskatchewan's a golden grain of wheat.

THE EBB TIDE.

[Judge.]

Knicker—Did you look into a sea of upturned faces.

Orator—Er—yes; but the tide was evidently out.

SOME HAVEN'T LEARNED IT YET.

[Hartford Times.]

Our present punctuation system was established in the fifteenth century.

WHERE IS ONE AT?

[Boston Herald.]

To lose one's heart when one's in love
Must make one feel forlorn;
And then to lose one's head as well,
One's pretty much all gone.

A WAY THEY HAVE.

[Chicago News.]

A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by all married men;
But oft a man expects his wife
To stand his nonsense all her life.

GOT A COLD.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The gentle spring, they say.
Is nearly due;
I know I feel that way—
Kerchee! Kerchoo!

THE BALKANS.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The Balkans seethe,
Display their teeth;
The Balkans boil and bubble.
The Balkans talk;
The Balkans balk
At signs of real trouble.

A MAN'S VIEW.

[Harper's Weekly.]

Matrimony is man's prerogative, but woman's duty.

THE CORRECT RATIO.

[Hamilton Herald.]

General Booth is 80, and continues to go like sixty.

SOMETHING TO LIVE FOR.

[Toronto News.]

A Detroit policeman says that newspaper writers make the best detectives. Ah, but he never saw the Hamilton police!

Amusements

"Lena Rivers."

From the green, but stony and unfruitful, hills of old New England, to the soft and sun-kissed groves of magnolias of the south, is the sweep which "Lena Rivers," the dramatization of Mary J. Holmes' novel, takes the auditor who watches the performance as it will be given at the Grand Opera House on Saturday, matinee and night, by Miss Gladys George. A new and elaborate mounting has been provided the four acts, and many new and fetching gowns will be worn by the ladies of the company.

"It Was a Great Musical Night."

The New York World gives the Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra and the accompanying artistic celebrities one whole half-page write up. It was an awe-inspiring thing to see and hear—a thousand years' heritage of music, says the New York World.

SCORES MADE IN THE CHECKER TOURNEY

Wallaceburg and Chatham Beat Sarnia the Other Day.

The Wallaceburg and Chatham Checker Clubs were successful in winning the honors in the checker tourney held at Sarnia the other day, the four competing teams being Wallaceburg and Chatham combined, versus Sarnia and Port Huron. The Wallaceburg players made the highest score, with 14 wins and 8 losses, Chatham being next with 12 wins and 8 losses.

Below are the individual scores:

Wallaceburg	W.	L.	D.	P.
D. C. McDonald	8	1	7	23
J. A. Beattie	6	5	5	17
J. N. Gibb	0	2	14	*
Chatham.	**W.**	**L.**	**D.**	**P.**
M. D. Teetzel	8	4	4	20
C. Blondee	4	4	8	16
	26	16	38	76

* Mr. Gibb was called out after playing a few games. Only his losses are counted.

Sarnia.	W.	L.	D.	P.
F. W. Johnson	2	1	7	11
Wm. Weafer	3	3	4	10
Major Thom	3	4	3	9
J. Currie	1	3	6	8
J. W. Proctor	0	5	5	5
Port Huron.	**W.**	**L.**	**D.**	**P.**
A. Burns	3	2	5	11
G. W. Sharrow	2	3	5	9
C. F. Stringer	2	5	3	7
	16	26	38	70

Majority for Wallaceburg-Chatham, 6 points.

After the match the advisibility of organizing a "Border League" of four, five or six teams was discussed, those present being in favor of such a move. The following clubs were suggested as good material for such a league: Port Huron, Sarnia, Wallaceburg, Chatham, Walpole Island, West Lorne and London. A meeting will be called in the near future to further consider the matter.

'TWAS HARD PICKING AT EMORYVILLE

Tuesday Was a Poor Day for Both Layers and Talent.

Oakland, Cal., April 13. — Today's card was a hard one to pick, and followers of both ends of the game suffered.

The most sensational race of the day was the Harding handicap, which was won by Rose Queen at 18 to 5, defeating the favorite, Restigouche, at 11 to 20. Restigouche had a strenuous struggle to get second place, as Booger Red was but a neck behind.

The summary:

First race, 3½ furlongs, selling — Electrowan, 100 (Mentry), 11 to 5, 1.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling — Gypsy King, 106 (Toplin), 3 to 1, 1.

Third race, mile and 20 yards, selling—Cowen, 91 (Glass), 9 to 5, 1.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, Harding handicap—Rose Queen, 97 (Clarke), 18 to 5, 1.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Boloman, 102 (Mentry), 18 to 5, 1.

Sixth race, mile and 20 yards — The Peer, 95 (Ross), 18 to 5, 1.

Entries for Wednesday:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Nedjaram, Duke of Milan, Kenmure, Deviser, 112; Norule, Joe Nolan, El Paso, 110; Little Jane, Birth, Hannah Louise, Alice Collins, 107; Gatien Lass, 102.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Prestige, Collector Jessup, 113; Celeres, Saracinesca, Aftermath, 110; Import, Joe Nealon, 109; Taunt, 108; Alcibiades, Coppers, 106; Patriotic, 104; Oesa, 97.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Copperstown, 115; Pent, 112; Waldo, Dalmatian, Diaz, 108; Judge Quinn, 107; Pretend, 106; Kiang, Redeem, Quality Street, Helen Carroll, 103.

Fourth race, futurity course, selling—Tony Faust, Realta, Sewell, 109; Blagg, 106, Woodcraft, Johnnie Blake, Fordello, 103; Banonica, 101.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Husky, 115; Colonel White, 113; Woolen, 110; Severus, 103; Hush Money, Ban Pesal, A. Muskoday, 108; Old Settler, 106; Rockstone, 105; St. Avon, 104; Hoyle, 92; Erbet, 88.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, purse—Cheers, Dareington, Jim Gaffney, 117; Wuerzburger, 114; Patricia R., 112; Captain John, Toll Box, Palo Alto, Prince Gal, 106; Fulford, 103; Little Siss, Ornate, 101.

WILL RACE HORSES ON LIMITED SCALE

Directors So Decide Concerning Programme For Metropolitan Track.

New York, April 13.—That horseracing on the metropolitan tracks this season will be on a limited scale was indicated in a statement issued by the Westchester Racing Association (Belmont Park), following a meeting of its directors today. It was resolved that the spring meeting will open May 13 and that racing will be given two days the first week, three the second and third and two the fourth. Should the public patronage indicate that more racing is desired, extra days will be given during the meeting.

The association will run off without lessening their value its closed stakes, the Belmont $30,000 guaranteed; the Ladies' $5,000 added; the Withers $10,000; the National Stallion $8,000 added.

It was further resolved that they would open and close in the near future 18 other stakes and necessary overnight events, to make six races a day. Particulars and the programme will be announced as soon as possible.

BLACKBURN WON AT BRISTOL CITY

Results of Games in the British Soccer Leagues.

London, April 13.—Today's games in the British Soccer Leagues resulted as follows:

The League—First Division.

Notts County 0, Manchester United 1.
Bristol City 1, Blackburn Rovers 2.
Manchester City 1, Notts Forest 0.

The League—Second Division.

Barnsley 2, Burnley 1.
Clapton Orient 4, Leeds City 1.

BATTLING NELSON

Will Fight Three Times More and Quit the Game.

New York, April 14.—Battling Nelson says he will take part in three more fights and then will retire permanently with his lightweight title. He has already picked two of his three opponents in Dick Hyland and Cyclone Johnny Thompson, and has offered to make a match with McFarland at 133 pounds, weigh in two hours before entering the ring. But Nelson has absolutely nothing to say about a fight with Freddie Welsh, the English challenger, who has a $5,000 forfeit up and is ready to make 133 ringside.

When Welsh made an even break of a twenty-five round bout with McFarland in Los Angeles last July and then followed it up by whipping Attell in a fifteen-round bout at 130 pounds last November, Nelson began to dodge the Briton and he has been dodging him ever since. It is evident that Nelson intends to retire without taking any chance of losing his title, but if he meets Cyclone Thompson the Dane may have an exciting time of it, at least for a while.

ASHPLANT'S ASHPLANT'S

LEASE EXPIRES MONDAY

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

Hurry along—Hurry along—Hurry—Hurry.

OUR GREAT SHOE SALE will be over when we blow out the candle on Saturday night.

When you can buy Shoes at half their value buy all you can—buy for future use.

Men, women, boys, misses and children, everybody that wears shoes, can save money by buying shoes this week.

The more you buy the more you save.

Remember that you'll have to hurry, for the time is growing short.

If we were to sell shoes at present prices always, we don't know what would become of us. Hurry, please.

Down the Steps ASHPLANT'S Down the Steps

WESTON WAS LOST.

Delta, Ohio, April 14.—Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, reached Delta at 9:30 o'clock yesterday, three hours late. Between Toledo and this place the walker lost his way and had twelve extra miles to walk. Weston is in good condition. After two hours' rest he resumed walking, heading toward Bryan. On account of the time lost Weston did not visit Wauson, but passed a mile north of the city.

LYNCH IN HOT WATER.

New York, April 14.—Danny Lynch, once Tom Sharkey's manager when the sailor won from Bob Fitzsimmons on an alleged foul with Wyatt Earp as referee, is in hot water. Lynch was ruled off the turf in Chicago several years ago for alleged fraudulent practices, but he was reinstated through the influence of a man named James Pyne. The other day at Los Angeles Pyne had Lynch arrested, accusing him of fraud and forgery in that Lynch bought real and fictitious horses for a song and then unloaded them on Pyne at his own prices. Lynch once ran a poolroom in Providence, R. I., where gambling on baseball games was exclusively indulged in. He was charged with framing up the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons job by which the Wyatt Earp gang cleaned up a fortune.

MORNINGSTAR BEATS TWO.

Ora Morningstar, the world's champion at 18.2 balkline billiards, won both games yesterday at Doyle's Academy. In the evening he crossed cues with C. E. White and defeated him by a score of 300 to 48. Morningstar averaged 37 4-8 and his highest run was 105. In the afternoon he played J. Oliphant and won by a score of 300 to 150. His average was 13 1-23, and the best cluster was 83. Morningstar will play both afternoon and evening at this academy for the remainder of the week.

JOHNSON ON LONDON STAGE.

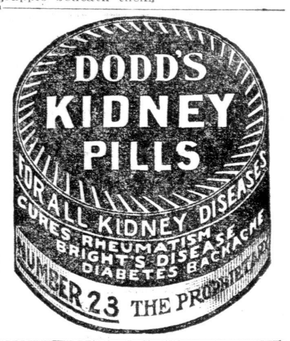
London, Eng., April 13.—Hicks has engaged Johnson, the negro pugilist, to box nightly in a drama called "Sporting Life," which will be produced at the Aldwych Theatre in June. He will receive £300 weekly.

NO STAKES AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—It has been decided to cut out all stake races during the spring meeting, which begins here April 24, and to have only purse events of $250 to $300 each. Horsemen throughout the south and west are willing to race for even this small amount, as racing here is conducted with Pari Mutuel system of betting.

PUTS BAN ON PICTURES

Chicago, April 14.—There will no moving pictures taken of the championship wrestling bout tomorrow night at the Dexter Park Pavilion. Frank Gotch yesterday not only refused to accept $2,000 for his end of the privilege, but said that he would not permit pictures to be taken at all. He claims that the intense heat under the mercury lights necessary for such a bout causes a terrific strain on the men who have to grapple beneath them.



SHATTERED NERVES

MADE STRONG AND STEADY BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

When your nerves are out of order your whole health is on the verge of a break-down. Sudden sounds startle you; your muscles twitch and your hands tremble; your self-control is shattered; your will-power gone. Your head aches, your feet are often cold and your face flushed. Your heart jumps and thumps at the least excitement; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. Your temper is irritable and you feel utterly down-hearted. And the whole trouble is because your blood is too thin and watery to keep the nerves strong. There is only one way to have strong, healthy nerves—feed them with the rich, red blood that only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make—and do make. Mr. Fred Forth, 17 Sullivan street, Toronto, says: "I was a complete wreck with nervous prostration, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a new man of me. I had been nervous for years; the least noise would startle me, and the least exertion would leave me utterly prostrated. I lost in weight, and physically I was almost a wreck. I had not taken the pills long when I found they were helping me; my appetite improved, my nerves began to grow steady, and day by day I gained until I was again a well man. My weight increased twenty-five pounds while I was using the pills. To any who suffer as I did, I can say that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial, a cure will be sure to follow."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mr. Forth, simply because they made the rich, pure blood which properly nourishes the nerves and keeps them strong. They will cure all the diseases due to bad blood and shattered nerves, such as anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, lumbago, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, general weakness and the secret ailments of growing girls and women. But you must always insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Starvation Weakens the Stomach —as a Digestive Organ

Eat Hearty—Enjoy Your Food

LITTLE DIGESTERS are guaranteed to cure even chronic cases of indigestion and dyspepsia—or your money is cheerfully returned. Give them a fair and square trial and we guarantee a cure.

Little Digesters contain the purest and best drugs — just the ingredients your family physician would prescribe.

Eat plenty of good wholesome food—take one tablet after each meal and bid good-bye to indigestion and dyspepsia forever.

Little Digesters are put up in dainty red boxes — sold by mail or at your druggist's.

25 cents the box

The Coleman Medicine Co.
TORONTO

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