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LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 15.

JOHN CHARLTON.

The late John Charlton was a much-reviled man prior to 1896, but he out-lived his enemies. Long before his death he heard his own praises sounded in quarters which had been the least friendly. This experience would have been denied him if he had entered the Government. For some years past his party opponents have described him as an "Old Liberal." It is a term of which they are extremely fond, because it serves a double purpose. It is intended as a compliment to the individual and an aspersion upon his party. It is never by any chance applied to a cabinet minister until he dies or resigns.

Mr. Charlton was born in the United States of British parents. Although he came to Canada when a very young man, the circumstance of having been born across the line was often unfairly used against him in the days of the agitation for closer commercial relations with the republic. Mr. Charlton was not the less a staunch Canadian because he favored the removal of trade obstructions between the two countries. The American market was then indispensable to Canada's progress.

This country suffered terribly during the interval between the adoption of the McKinley tariff and the success of the efforts to adapt Canadian production to the needs of Great Britain. It was a period of disorganization, during which Canada was nearly bled white, though the party in power refused to admit it, and tried to fasten the stigma of delinquency upon men like John Charlton, who looked the facts in the face. Canada was saved from stagnation partly by the reorganization of its agriculture, especially the growth of the dairy industry, and chiefly by the influx of population resulting from the new vigor infused into the immigration department by Mr. Sifton. Mr. Charlton was sufficiently a statesman to recognize that policies adapted to certain conditions should be modified when the conditions changed. In his later years he more inclined to a reciprocity of tariffs than a reciprocity of trade with the United States, though only as a possible means of moderating the American tariff. He never lost faith in the principle that freedom of trade was more beneficial than restriction.

Few men in Canadian public life had a clearer idea of the practical needs of the country. He was educated in the school of experience, and by the handling of business interests on a large scale. To this equipment for public service he added habits of reflection and study, an unflagging industry, and an attempt to master first principles. He had strong religious convictions, and placed on the statute book a large volume of legislation which aims to promote good morals. Canadians of all classes and parties honor his memory as that of a pure-minded and useful servant of his country.

CANADA'S FISHERIES.

The recently issued report of the marine and fisheries department places the total value of the fisheries product of Canada for the fiscal year 1908-09 at \$25,451,000, divided among the provinces as follows:

Nova Scotia.....	\$8,009,000
British Columbia.....	6,485,000
New Brunswick.....	4,754,000
Ontario.....	2,100,000
Quebec.....	1,851,000
Prince Edward Island.....	1,373,000
Manitoba and Keewatin.....	609,000
Saskatchewan.....	122,000
Alberta.....	59,000
Yukon.....	49,000

It will thus be seen that the provinces by the sea—Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—furnish \$21,000,000 of the total, leaving a little more than \$4,000,000 for the provinces supplying fresh-water fish. The values of the leading sea fish were thus given:

Salmon.....	\$4,814,000
Lobsters.....	4,200,000
Cod.....	3,561,000
Herring.....	2,471,000
Mackerel.....	1,336,000
Halibut.....	1,045,000
Whitefish.....	819,000
Haddock.....	716,000
Sardines.....	674,000

The remainder is made up of trout, pickerel, lake smelts, pollard, clams, pike, oysters, alewives and eels. The expansion of the fishing industry has been especially marked during the past 25 years. In 1875 its value was \$10,000,000, and 20 years later it had doubled. Since then it has varied considerably, the highest point being reached in 1904-05, when it was about \$4,000,000 more than in the year under review. This is due largely to the varying habits of fish.

The capital invested in the industry

amounts to \$15,508,000, or double that of sixteen years ago. The fisheries furnish employment to 84,823 men. Of last year's total produce \$13,309,000 worth was exported, leaving about \$12,000,000 worth for home consumption. The greater part of the exports is in canned fish, while salted and dried cod and other fish form a goodly share.

A considerable trade has developed in fish from the Atlantic with Ontario cities—Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and London—as a result of the encouragement given by the department in paying the express companies one-third of their regular charges, leaving the shipper to pay but two-thirds.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The speakers for the Canadian Government declare glibly enough that there is no danger to the Empire, and no emergency which makes an immediate contribution from Canada desirable or necessary. They cannot find in the speeches of the responsible leaders of either party in Great Britain support for their position.—Toronto News.

"In Dreadnoughts, we have at present seven, as against Germany's two, and, in addition, three more were rapidly approaching completion. In April, 1912, the so-called point of danger, we should have twenty Dreadnoughts, to Germany's thirteen."

"At the same time we should have forty pre-Dreadnought battleships under twenty years of age, with an aggregate displacement of 585,000 tons, mounting 656 guns, from 6-inch to 12-inch, including 152 12-inch guns. At the same time Germany would have twenty pre-Dreadnoughts under twenty years of age, with an aggregate displacement of 241,000 tons, and mounting 334 guns, from 5-inch to 11-inch."

"In the matter of cruisers, and leaving out the Invincibles, which I have counted with the Dreadnoughts, we should have in April, 1912, 25 cruisers of an aggregate displacement of 78,542 tons, and 112 guns of 5.9-inch to 9.4-inch."

"Of docks big enough to take Dreadnoughts, we have today twelve in home waters, against Germany's six."—From a recent speech by Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, at Hastings.

Estimates have been presented for the new naval college at Halifax. Isn't this a more dignified and patriotic plan than paying others to defend us?

The Western University deputation should not come back empty-handed. There is a general belief that it is approaching the Government at the psychological moment.

The returns from Orkney and Shetland ("Ultima Thule") complete the new British Parliament. The Liberals have 275 seats, the Unionists 273, the Nationalists 82, and the Laborites 40. Whatever else it may be, it is an anti-Lords majority of 124.

Scotland has returned only 11 Unionists to the House of Commons, out of 72 members. When the Scottish peers met the other day to elect 16 of their number to the House of Lords, they chose 16 Unionists, and rejected the only peer who supported the budget. Could there be a more glaring illustration of the partisanship of the House of Lords, and its non-representative character?

The Toronto News, through a supporter of Mr. Borden, says it does not pretend to have much sympathy with the proposal to refer the naval policy to the country. "It is not in that way that Canada is governed, nor in that way that British institutions are developed." The News assumes that Mr. Borden has declared for a referendum. Has he? Nobody can gather from Mr. Borden's speech what plan he proposed as a test of public opinion. His hazy suggestion of "consulting the country" looks like an attempt to placate Mr. Monk and nothing more. Mr. Borden is not dealing fairly with his party or with the public, by refusing to say exactly what he means.

Winston Churchill's salary jumps from \$10,000 to \$25,000 by his step from the presidency of the board of trade to the secretaryship of the home department. The salary attached to the presidency of the board of trade was recently raised to \$25,000, but Mr. Churchill insisted that the increase should not go into effect during his tenure of office. Mr. Buxton, who succeeds him, will draw the \$25,000. His salary was \$12,500 as postmaster-general. The latter office is given to a brilliant young Jew, Herbert Samuel, who had been paid \$7,500 as under secretary in the home office. As he belongs to a family of wealthy bankers, the salary will not mean much to him. It is a reward for his brilliant parliamentary work. He is the author of the "children's Charter," which has done much to protect the little ones of the United Kingdom. Mr. Pease, the Liberal whip, becomes chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, a somewhat ornamental office, with a salary of \$10,000.

DO NOT MAKE IT PREACHING.
[Guelph Mercury.]

Ralph Connor is a millionaire now. Despite his wealth he remains in his pulpit and continues the work of the ministry.

THE NEWEST FAD.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"Some of our society women are assisting the shirtwaist strikers."
"How interesting!" murmured Mrs. De Style. "You may put me down as a patroness whenever they have another strike."

UP-TO-DATE MILKING SCENE.

[Chicago News.]

"What's going on around here?" asked the surprised visitor. "Is this a hospital?"

"Oh, no," answered the tall man in the silk hat. "This is the stage setting for a

New England farm drama. The next act will be the milking scene."
"But I thought the young lady in the antiseptic apron was a trained nurse."
"Oh, no; she is the milkmaid. The young man in the rubber gloves that you thought was a doctor is the farm boy. As soon as they bring in the sterilized stool and the pasteurized pails and find the cow's toothbrush, the milking scene will begin."

WE'VE GOT THE MEN.
[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

It does not seem as though there will be any lack of officers for the new Canadian navy. It was announced in the House the other day that there were already 234 applications in. And there hasn't been a keen laid yet.

A FAMOUS IRISHMAN.
[T. P.'s Weekly.]

Sir Boyle Roche was a gallant gentleman who won many laurels on foreign fields, but these were nothing compared to the fame he won at home for his flowers of speech. Speaking in favor of the Union, he said that one of its effects would be that "the bawling hills would become fertile valleys." In another debate he flared up and retorted vehemently, "I boldly answer in the affirmative, 'No.' And he was known in a great flight of rhetoric once to refer to the "primeval forests of America where the hand of man had never set foot." One of his bulls has become a sort of household word. He was declared an officer of the Irish House of Commons for failing to lay hold of a member who should have been arrested for breach of the rules of the House. The M. P. in question escaped behind the Speaker's chair. "How," said Sir Boyle, "how could the sergeant-at-arms apprehend the honorable member in front when he was advancing behind? Sure, no man could be in two places at one time, unless he was a bird!"

THE RURAL GYNIC.

[Washington Star.]

"Hard work," said the ready-made philosopher, "brings the greatest happiness in life."

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornsloss, "especially when you kin afford to hire somebody to do it for you."

MISTRESS OF THE SITUATION.
[Presbyterian Standard.]

Father (left in charge)—You cannot have any more cake. (Very seriously) Do you know what I shall have to do if you go on making that dreadful noise?

Little Girl (sobbing)—Yes, Father—Well what is it?

Little Girl—Give me some more cake! And she was quite right.

A HARD HECKLE.
[Manchester Guardian.]

A London Scot who has been returned by a Glasgow division gives this as the most unexpected lesson he met with in his campaign. The question was: "Is the candidate in favor of him?" men having to pay for starlighted gas?"

A TRIBUTE TO SCOTLAND.
[David Lloyd George.]

You may depend upon it that if there were any money in tariff reform Scotland would adopt it. (Cheers and laughter.) They have an understanding for the taxpayer. (Much laughter.) They are a splendid business race. There is no great business race in the world. They are building up great industries there, the great industries of the Clyde and in Lanarkshire and in different parts of Scotland. There is no quicker race under the sun to adopt new ideas than the Scotch. So, again, if there is any money in the machine invented anywhere, from America to Germany, depend upon it the Scotsman will get it. He does not stand by an old machine because he has got some sort of affection for it, as the politician does. He does not stand by an old machine because he has got some sort of affection for it, as the politician does. He does not stand by an old machine because he has got some sort of affection for it, as the politician does.

London's Statues.
[New York Sun.]

Londoners are discovering that though

Neglected Colds

Lead to Consumption

Unless a complete cure is effected, the inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes, and then to the lungs.

You can't make new lungs any more than you can make new fingers or a new nose—hence consumption is practically incurable.

But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage.

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhazone."

In using Catarrhazone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing, piny vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

Catarrhazone

Guaranteed to Cure

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, food is destroyed, and nature is given a chance, and cures come quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhazone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed.

Use Catarrhazone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ill—it's pleasant, safe, and guaranteed in every case. Two months' treatment, large size, guaranteed to cure, price \$1; small size, 50 cents, at all dealers. Beware of substitutes and imitations. By mail from the Catarrhazone Company, Kingston, Ont.

their city is overcrowded with statues, more than half of them commemorate warriors and politicians, while literature, art and music are very slightly represented.

Literature in London is presented by the bust of Chaucer in the Guildhall Library, Besant on the Embankment, Carlyle at Chelsea, Milton in Hamilton Place and at Cripplegate, Byron in Hamilton Gardens and at two other places, and Burns in Temple Gardens. To find Hazlitt and Lamb one must go to the Birkbeck Bank.

Shakespeare, Snodgrass, Fielding, Macaulay, Hood, Pepys and hundreds of others are not commemorated in any public way. Shakespeare in stone stands in Leicester Square and in Hamilton Place, while Chaucer and Milton. He is also to be seen in Westminster Abbey and at the British Museum.

Music is represented by Sir Arthur Sullivan on the Embankment. Handel and Purcell are nowhere to be seen, at least on the streets. Art, except in the churches, goes unrepresented.

A BENEFACTOR.
[Washington Star.]

"Are you doing anything for others?" asked the philanthropist.

"Sure," answered Mrs. Crossolot. "I make a garden every year for the benefit of my neighbor's chickens."

USEFUL CHARITY.
[Washington Star.]

"She is very liberal in her charities," said one woman.

"Yes," answered the other; "liberal, but not always practical. For instance, she wanted to send alarm clocks to Africa as a sufferers from the sleeping sickness."

ONE REMEDY.
[Ludwig.]

"My wife is getting awfully strenuous," remarked Whiffles. "Yesterday she broke a plate over my head. What would you advise me to do?"

"Well," said Sniffles, "you might buy castron plates."

THOSE MOST UNKINDEST CUTS.
[Chicago Tribune.]

"Instead of box-cutting, why don't you accustom yourself to eating the cheaper cuts?"

"There are no cheaper cuts. There are only the expensive, the more expensive and the unattainable."

THE LONDON LIFE

Thirty-Fifth Annual Report Shows

Advancement All Along the Line.

The London Life Insurance Company held its thirty-fifth annual meeting at the offices of the company on Wellington street yesterday.

The financial statement which appears on another page of this issue, is one that the company might well be proud of, and is ample evidence of the stability of the organization, and of the progress made in it. The continued progress that has marked the life of the company during the 35 years of its life is a strong evidence of capable management, and a foresight in the company's policy.

The company's financial statement for the year shows receipts of \$754,397,285, against which are disbursements totalling \$503,101,58, which leaves a balance of \$251,283,706—a very substantial evidence of the stability of the company.

At the present time the assets total \$2,927,055,70, while under the stringent basis of operation in use in this company, the total liabilities amount to \$2,782,926,26, which leaves an absolute surplus on the policyholders' account of \$154,129,44. On a basis of valuation and provision for all other liabilities, according to Government requirements, the surplus on policyholders' account would exceed the sum of \$330,000.

Altogether the report is one that is an ample justification of the long life of the company, as one of the most stable and progressive institutions in the country.

"David Holcomb" Seat Sale.

The village choir at the church revival is one of the feature numbers to be seen in "David Holcomb" which comes to the Grand on Friday with William Lawrence in the title role. The Harvey Quartette is also another feature that is causing much comment on the play. Mr. Lawrence was for many years with Denham Thompson in the title role, and is now being selected by Mr. Thompson as his successor as "Uncle Josh." The seat sale will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Popular prices will prevail.

Daniels on Saturday.

Great interest is being taken in the coming of Frank Daniels, London's favorite comedian, to the Grand on Saturday next, matinee and night. "The Belle of Brittany." The company comes to London almost direct from New York, where the opera ran for three months. Daniels is well known to be the best voice for Mr. Daniels has ever had. Judging from the large number of mail orders received at the box office yesterday, the company is probably well present at both performances, probably owing to the fact that this will be the only opportunity of seeing Mr. Daniels in this city. The seat sale will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Popular prices will prevail.

Great Pictures in the Auditorium.

Those exhibited by the C. P. R. in Europe will be shown again tonight. "I would be willing to pay 25 cents to see this show again," said one of the audience last night. The pictures are wonderful, taking in the entire west, and showing every detail of the Rocky Mountains, the largest herd of buffalo, the Calgary fire, and the operation of trout streams in which the trout can be seen swimming around, and a hundred more of other interesting details.

These pictures will probably not be seen again in London by reason of the fact that they are on their way to the east. There will be two exhibitions to-night, and if the attendance tonight warrants it, there will be two shows given.

R. AND O. DIVIDENDS.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 14.—The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1-1-4 per cent. It was expected in some quarters that the dividend would be raised to 6 per cent basis today, but the change did not materialize.

CHAPMAN'S

Down Comforters
In the Stock-Taking Sale

It is a week or more since we reminded you that Down Comforters are in the Stock-Taking Sale at a reduction of 20 per cent off the regular selling price. All our Pure Down-Filled Comforters, in beautiful coverings, with border effects, ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$8.75, are now 20 per cent less. Now is the time to seize the opportunity to buy that Down Comforter you want so badly for the spare-room bed.

Scotch Blankets

Just a few pairs All-Wool Scotch Blankets, of the finest quality wool sold in Canada, 7 pounds, at \$3.98 pair, 8 pounds at \$4.78 pair. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00.

For Men

Fur and Fur-Lined Coats

Any Fur or Fur-Lined Coat that is left after a busy winter may now be bought at a big reduction in price.

One only Man's Fur-Lined Coat, muskrat lining, Persian Lamb collar, fine beaver shell, \$75.00, now.....\$62.50

One only Man's Fur-Lined Coat, marmot lined, German otter collar, black beaver shell, \$48.00, now.....\$35.00

Three only Men's Black Calf Coats, large storm collar, heavy quilted linings, \$33.00, now.....\$25.00

One only Black Beaver Coat, German otter collar, quilted lining, \$16.50, now.....\$11.95

No. 5 Cotton Takes
the Place of No. 65

Sold out of No. 65 Fine White Cotton, 10 yards for \$1.00, but No. 5 takes its place, so none of our customers need be disappointed that intend buying before the sale is over. This beautiful cotton is desirable for making fine underwear, etc. While it lasts, 10 yards for.....\$1.00

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

COTTONTAIL RABBIT
DECLARED TO BE HARE

P. M. Love Went Into the Matter

Thoroughly and Gives
His Decision.

After considering the matter for a week and consulting all authorities, Magistrate Love gave judgment at the police court this morning that a cottontail rabbit is a hare, and that F. S. Omm, a local merchant, broke the law by selling them and buying them with his possession after Jan. 18.

Mr. Omm was fined \$1 and \$2 costs.

Mr. Ed Meredith announced that an appeal would be made against the magistrate's decision at once.

The court's written judgment is as follows:

"The question for determination in this matter is whether the species of animal produced in court by Game Inspector Turner, as being exposed for sale in Mr. Omm's place of business, in February, is intended by the Ontario game act to be regarded as game, subject to a close season for protection from destruction, or whether it does not in anywise come within the provisions of the statute.

"The animal has undoubtedly, according to reliable testimony, adjoined at the trial, all the characteristics of the rabbit species, and is undoubtedly destructive in its tendencies, as it is accustomed to consume vegetables, cereals, etc., and also to gnaw and destroy young trees and shrubs, and it is apparently regarded as considerable of a pest and nuisance by farmers and others assuming to have a full knowledge of its habits.

It was also clearly shown at the trial that for years past the animal in question has been exposed and sold in

What They Do in Quebec

TELLS HOW THEY CURE WEARINESS AND TIREDNESS IN SHERBROOKE.

Probably no remedy had come so rapidly to the front and is held in such high estimation by the people of Sherbrooke as "Ferrozine."

Everyone is talking of the wonderful cures it has made, and no one is more enthusiastic in their praise of it than Mr. George Ray, of No. 3 Alexander street, who writes of her case as follows:

"Permit me to say a few words concerning that grand medicine, 'Ferrozine.'"

"I had lost my appetite. I was very weak. I had pains in my back. I suffered with bad indigestion. Headaches were frequent. I always felt weary."

"I commenced to use Ferrozine and improved rapidly. I now feel well—am cured, and am glad to recommend Ferrozine to all my friends."

(Signed) "MRS. GEO. RAY."

If you have any of Mrs. Ray's symptoms you will be quickly cured by Ferrozine—the best of all tonics—the most nourishing and strength-giving. Try one or two Ferrozine tablets at meal time—the results will surprise you; 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, all dealers, or The Catarrhazone Company, Kingston, Canada.

Room Rugs

Today brings you the opportunity of seeing the new Room Rugs for spring and buying them at an actual saving of 20 per cent. To get yourself enthused just look at big window displays of these beautiful, brand new Rugs, which have never been shown before—Axminsters, Wiltons and Brussels—then come in and look over the entire lot. If this sale happens to come too early for you to accommodate new rugs we will keep any purchase until wanted on the payment of one-quarter the purchase price. Everything about these Rugs will appeal to you—their beauty of coloring, their quality and their price qualification, not the least important by any means. In the showing you will see

English Axminster Rugs

3x3 yards at.....	\$25.92
3x3 1/2 yards at.....	\$30.24
3x4 yards at.....	\$34.56
3 1/2 x 4 yards at.....	\$40.32
4x4 1/2 yards at.....	\$51.75

Wilton Rugs

9 feet by 4 feet 6 inches.....	\$13.25
9 feet by 6 feet 9 inches.....	\$19.00
12 feet by 9 feet.....	\$26.00
10 feet 6 inches by 9 feet.....	\$32.00
10 feet 6 inches by 9 feet.....	\$28.75
12 feet by 9 feet.....	\$32.50
12 feet by 9 feet.....	\$36.50
12 feet by 11 feet 3 inches.....	\$35.50
12 feet by 11 feet 3 inches.....	\$42.50
13 feet 6 inches by 11 feet.....	\$48.50

Brussels Rugs

\$10.50, \$13.75, \$17.50, \$20.75, \$23.50