

**London Advertiser.**  
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LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

### San Francisco.

"How many architects and draughtsmen can you furnish us, and how quickly can they leave for San Francisco?" This telegram from the mayor of San Francisco to the mayor of New York reflects the buoyant spirit of the stricken people, and sounds the keynote of the future. Probably a fairer city, purged of such plague-spots as Chinatown and the "Barbary Coast," will rise from the ashes. The phoenix is already spreading its wings. This lesson of hope and confidence has been taught by appalling catastrophes in other cities—Chicago, Charleston, Galveston and Baltimore, to name a few in recent times. The city of Lisbon, greater than ever, stands where it stood in 1755, when the earthquake killed 40,000 people. Two thousand years of volcanic activity have not driven mankind from the slopes of Vesuvius. To return to modern instances, the city of Galveston was overwhelmed by a tidal wave, but a more substantial city sprang up on the sands, secured against the invading sea by engineering science; and the city of Charleston, partly destroyed by earthquake, still thrives and prospers. Chicago is bad enough, but it is a much better city because the flames swept away many of its rickety structures thirty-five years ago. Baltimore is also fair because of its baptism by fire. So will San Francisco be, if it heeds the teachings of disaster.

The destruction of property caused directly by the earthquake was small compared with the ravages of the holocaust. The shocks severed the water supply and prevented effective fighting of the fires which sprang up. Blocks of ramshackle tenement houses adjoining the business district were an easy prey for the flames, and there were not sufficient open spaces, in spite of the dynamiting of rows of buildings, to check the march of the conflagration in any direction. Only a fortunate change of wind saved the sections of the city now untouched. One result will be that a better class of houses will replace the burned-down tenements and in the business districts a more stable type of building, contrived to withstand seismic disturbances as far as possible, will be generally introduced. It is likely also that more open spaces, to be utilized as parks or playgrounds, will be distributed among the congested quarters of the city to serve as fire-breaks. Thus evil will be over-ruled for good, and the beautiful city standing at the portals of a continent will continue to play the great part in the destinies of the Pacific and the Orient for which nature has evidently designed her.

### Fruit in Manitoba.

Manitoba may yet develop into a very fair fruit country. This is the verdict of officers of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, after years of careful research and experiment. At Brandon, the other evening, Mr. H. L. Patmore told the Forestry and Horticultural Society that while the extremes of climate in Manitoba make it impossible to grow varieties of apples common in Ontario, it is possible, by procuring hardy trees and allowing them to become acclimated, to have exceedingly good crops. The fruit produced, indeed, is claimed to be, for color and quality, unequalled in any other climate. It has, of course, been long known that currants, gooseberries and raspberries can be grown without trouble in Manitoba; but so far the toothsome strawberry has not been successfully cultivated. The enthusiastic horticulturist does not despair, however, that some day the right plant will be found and secured. Great faith may be placed in the fruit-growing properties of this Northland. It must not be forgotten that in the early days many people thought that the peach belt did not extend north of Rochester, N. Y., but we now know that the finest peaches on the continent are grown on the Niagara peninsula of our province, and in this most favored Western Ontario. Then it was thought at one time that fruit could not be grown in the region of the Georgian Bay. We, however, now raise the finest plums there, as well as apples, strawberries, and all bush fruit. And so as Manitoba grows in settlement and development, and the horticultural instinct is fostered in the progressive toilers on her fertile plains, we may expect to see the new province producing an ever-increasing quantity of the fruit she requires. The same view holds good, to a considerable extent, of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Meanwhile, for a consideration, the fruit-growers of Ontario will be glad to supply their wants as becometh brethren.

### The Three-Fifths Clause.

Mr. Ross divided the Legislature yesterday on the three-fifths clause of the Government's license bill, but his amendment to make the local option law effective by a bare majority vote was rejected by 64 to 21. When men like Mr. Crawford, of West Toronto, who has made a life-long profession of prohibition principles, are found voting to cripple the local option movement, the temperance organizations may well question the strength of a sentiment which legislators feel they can flout with impunity.

The majority principle in local option legislation has stood in this Province for fifty years. In every State of the Union, also, which has a local option law—few have not—a bare majority governs. The introduction of the three-fifths rule in this Province by the present Government was a surprise to the public, and was undoubtedly designed to check the growing strength of the local option agitation. It is only fair to bear in mind, however, that the Government is repudiating no pledges. Mr. Whitney, unlike Mr. Ross, stood on no definite temperance platform, when he appealed to the electors. The convention of his party refused to lay down any temperance plank, and the friends of the temperance cause had fair warning that they had nothing to expect from a victory of the Conservative party. Many of the militant temperance people, probably the great majority of them, helped to overthrow the Ross Government. Just as they had no reason to hope for favors from the Conservative party, so they have no reason to complain because that party has chosen to favor the liquor interests. The Government evidently believes that it will suffer no severe penalty at the hands of its temperance supporters, and the conduct of so-called temperance members like Mr. Crawford confirms the impression.

The announcement of the Minister of Mines that anthracite has been found in New Ontario belongs to that class of information which is "important if true."

The splendid outburst of sympathy for the 'Frisco sufferers is matched by their buoyancy and energy of spirit.

The Canadian West may have its snowfalls, but its volcanoes have stopped working.

The Whitney Government's majority rose to 43 when the House divided on an Opposition temperance amendment. And yet some good temperance folks wonder why they can't have prohibition.

Thirteen thousand military veterans have applied to date for land grants in New Ontario. The land grant legislation has proved expensive, but it demonstrated the existence in this Province of a great martial population.

Dr. Pyne slanders the school system of Ontario when he says that Canadian banks had to go abroad to find competent junior clerks. The fact is that competent young Canadians would not look at the salary—50 a year—offered by the bank which advertised for help in the old country.

The attack upon the Dominion Government for resenting Germany's attempt to punish Canada for giving a trade preference to Britain is one of the most discreditable episodes in Canadian politics. The electors of East Lambton should be ashamed of their member in the Commons.

### Trouble in the Studio.

The wailing infant had upset the photographer's chair, kicked a hole in the paper rocks and made faces at the little bird, which is supposed to bring a smile to all youngsters, when they are having their pictures taken. "Isn't he too cute for anything?" chirped the proud mother. "And just to think I call him 'Tootsie.'"

"Tootsie," grunted the impatient photographer. "H'm! I'd call him Cod-liver Oil."

"Why so, sir?" "Because he's so hard to take."

At a Disadvantage.  
[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

"Yes, I went out and threw the ball around a little with the boys on the back lot. Got an awful bruising stinger on my right thumb. Never saw my wife so mad."

Chicago and San Francisco.  
[Hamilton Times.]

Chicago has got its nose put out of joint. The Chicago fire and Mrs. Leary's cow have been the record for so long in the conflagration line that it believed it could not be beaten. Now here comes the San Francisco blaze that makes the historical Chicago fire look like a chimney affair. The Chronicle says: "The population of San Francisco in 1890 was 234,732, and the population of Chicago in 1870 was 298,987. The area of the Chicago fire of 1871 was three and a half square

miles, and the area of the San Francisco fire is already eight square miles. The Chicago fire rendered 23,500 people and the San Francisco fire 150,000 people homeless. In the Chicago fire 200 people and in the San Francisco fire perhaps 1,000 people lost their lives. The Chicago fire has ceased to be the record.

### Spring.

[Sam Kiser.]  
(After Tennyson, but not immediately.)  
Now rings the woodland loud and long,  
The distance takes a lovelier tone.  
The mover wrecks a bed or two,  
And utters language loud and strong.

Now dance the lights on lawn and lea,  
The flocks are whiter down the vale,  
And day by day the northeast gale  
Engenders wicked thoughts in me.

### The Discoverer of Radium.

[Montreal Herald.]  
If somebody had to slip on a Paris pavement, to run over, and die, there are many in that city whom the world could better spare than Professor Curie, the discoverer of radium. The decease of Providence do not admit of appeal, however, and doubtless there are thousands of scientists who feel that if their title to fame was as secure as his the fate might snap their shoulders whenever they felt like it. Professor Curie was born in Paris in 1859, and became a professor of chemistry in 1895, in which year, also, he met Marie Sklodowska, a Polish girl, as her name indicates, herself a mathematician and on the way to become a scientist of renown. They were married, and by pooling their intellects became the discoverers of hitherto unknown elements, of which radium was the latest and most noteworthy. Everything the scientific world could do to honor the man and his wife who made the discoveries, which admittedly point the way to further revelations of the most tremendous import, has been done. Scientists are too matter of fact, as a rule, to wish to die, like Mirabeau, at the height of their renown, for with them the most they can do is but the beginning of what can be done. If Curie did envy such a passing, he has had it.

### San Francisco.

[Sam E. Kiser, in Chicago Record.]  
They will build it well, they will build it strong;  
Its streets the children of men will throng;  
It will be superb with its lofty domes,  
And its marble halls and its stately  
Ran never home can it ever be  
The city I journeyed far to see.

They will make it great, they will make it fair,  
And fortune-seekers will gather there.  
Its wharves will call to the wide world's fleets,  
And traffic will roar through its hand-some streets.  
But the hands of men can never restore  
The far-famed city that is no more.

They will leave no trace on its flames-wreathed hills,  
Of the twisted beams or the blackened  
sills.  
And over the hallowed where lies dead  
The realm of beautiful trade will spread;  
But however they build and whatever the cost,  
They can never give back what the world has lost.

They will build with hope, they will build with pride,  
They will build it long, they will build it wide;  
With quenchless courage and splendid  
zeal.  
They will build a marvel of stone and steel;  
But the city that stood by the wide blue bay  
Forever and ever is swept away!

They will build it strong, they will build it great,  
And a greater city than that which fell  
Will gleam on the hills that are desolate,  
And riches will stream through its Golden Gate;  
But no man ever again may see  
The city that was and has ceased to be!

Johanne Knew Better Than That.  
[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"I was just having a little business chat with your sister," said Mr. Williams.

"Aw, that don't go with me," retorted little Johanne, "when sister talks business with a guy she always takes him in the conservatory."

### How to Predict Safety.

[Washington Star.]  
"When in doubt," said the weather expert, "always prophesy bad weather."

"What for?" asked the young man who is learning the business.

"Because if it turns out to be correct people commend your accuracy and if it's wrong their minds are so relieved that they don't find any fault."

### The Easter Bride.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]  
Here's the old superstition which the Easter bride, who fortunately is always married in white, may take for what it is worth.

Married in gray, you will go far away.  
Married in black, you will wish yourself back.  
Married in brown, you will live out of town.  
Married in red, you will wish yourself dead.

Married in pearl, you may live in a whirl.  
Married in green, ashamed to be seen.  
Married in yellow, ashamed of your fellow.  
Married in blue, he will always be true.

Married in pink, your spirits will sink.  
Married in white, you have chosen aright.

Giraffes Tangle Telegraph Wires.  
[Bulawayo Chronicle.]

There has been a temporary interruption in the telegraph service on the Victoria Falls line. It appears that a herd of giraffes, became entangled by their necks in the wires at Inyanga, 136 miles from Bulawayo, and pulled about a mile down, breaking three of the iron poles.

The telegraph linemen was, fortunately, near at hand, and communication was interrupted only for a few hours. This is about the third time since the opening of the Falls line that similar interruptions have occurred. In two cases elephants were responsible.

## CANADA BEATS THE WORLD

[From the Ottawa Free Press.]

Canada has today the biggest railway mileage compared to population of any country in the world. There is at present constructed and in operation one mile of railway to 290 inhabitants. The United States with all its progress in railway building has but one mile of railway to 378 people; France one mile to 1,317 people; Germany, one mile to 1,818 people; Great Britain, one mile to 1,850 people; Russia one mile to every 3,400 people.

These interesting statistics, compiled for the Engineering Journal of Canada, show that railway building must take rank as Canada's greatest constructional problem.

The first railway built in Canada, says the Engineering Journal, was the St. Lawrence and Champlain; rails of wood with spiked strips of iron, opened in 1836. And in those days the optimistic "tour" who predicted that Canada, in exactly the lifetime of one man, 70 years, would have built and manned 20,691 miles of modern railway, would have been put in Canada's first lunatic asylum.

In 1861—just a quarter of a century ago—Canada had 1,800 miles of railway, carrying 1,825,000 passengers, 1,459,446 tons of freight and earning an aggregate of \$6,722,860 on a paid-up capital of \$28,273,986. On June 30, 1905, there was 29,591 miles of railway in Canada, including double trackage, being an increase of nearly 1,000 miles over 1904.

Add to this 3,622 miles of sidings, and it is possible to see how Canadian railways for the year 1904-5, carried 25,788,723 passengers; freight, 50,899,957 tons, earning in gross \$106,467,159 on a paid-up capital of \$1,248,866,414. In less than 25 years the mileage has increased 1,500 per cent; passenger traffic, 1,440 per cent; freight, 3,400 per cent.

It is easily seen on what class of traffic Canadian roads have had this remarkable expansion; not on the passenger train, the parlor car and the sleeper, but in the box car, the flat car and the hopper. Canadian passenger traffic represents in some sections a dead loss, in others is a mere feeder for freight traffic. Freight tonnage on an average for 25 years has increased 136 per cent a year over 1861.

## POEMS THAT LIVE

### The Gude-Wife

[James Linen.]  
I feel I'm growing auld, gude-wife,  
I feel I'm growing auld, gude-wife,  
My steps are frail, my eel are bleared,  
My pow is unco bauld.  
I've seen the snaws come pursecure years  
O'er hill and meadow fair,  
And, blinlie, were it no for you,  
I'd gladly slip awa'.

I feel I'm growing auld, gude-wife,  
I feel I'm growing auld, gude-wife,  
From youth to age I've kept warm  
The love that ne'er turned cold.  
I've seen the dew drop dreary that  
That we maun sinder be;  
There's naething blids my pair heart  
To earth, gude-wife, but thee.

## ARTIFICIAL GEM BETRAYS ITSELF

No Matter How Perfect, It Lacks Sympathetic Attraction for Human Mate.

Paris, April 27.—Science has come to the conclusion to deny that the belief that precious stones have a peculiar sympathy with human character and bearing thereon is no idle superstition. A professor of the Conservatory of Arts and Crafts says that the mutual attraction of people and stones is beyond dispute.

He throws cold water on the belief that sapphires can open prison doors or that diamonds make brave men invulnerable. But after three years' experimental observation he maintains that a preference for certain jewels indicates certain temperamental qualities and even characteristics of physiognomy.

For instance, the ruby invariably attracts people of dark eyes with long eyelashes.

The diamond tempts the blue-eyed who boast long lashes.

And both blonde and brunettes alike if of a nervous temperament yearn for emeralds.

Easy-going natures fall under the spell of blue stones.

But more than all these scientific facts is the discovery that the sympathy of the stone is a sure test of its genuineness. No matter how perfect artificial stones may be, even those made from the dust of the real having undergone an unnatural crystallization they do not possess the subtle sympathetic attraction. When an easy-going woman turns the cold shoulder on a turquoise collar, you may be positive the turquoise is artificial.

As it is the fashion in Spain, like most continental countries, for the bride to supply all the household linen, Princess Henry of Battenberg has given a large order to an Irish firm for the drapery and linen necessary. Very beautiful it will be, and the marking is to be done by Irish peasant women, who are noted for the extreme beauty of their embroideries.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE  
GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAIN IN THE BACK, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

# J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

## Grand Dress Good Values

The best offered since the opening of spring season—positively all fashionable spring goods. Prices almost in two Saturday.

35 pieces Stylish Spring Tweeds, etamines, voiles, taffeta cloths, etc., etc. In nobby check, plain and stripe effects—liberal showing of fashionable grays and light shades, widths 42 and 44 inches wide. Worth 40c, 45c and 50c yard. On sale Saturday 25c ya. l.

35c 50 pieces Ultra-Fashionable Dress Goods, including tweeds, mohairs, etamines, serges and prunella cloths, in wide variety of leading shades, suitable for sheets, etc., shirtwaist dresses and skirts. Worth fully 50c, 65c and 75c yard. Special for Saturday selling 35c yard.

## Tomorrow These Notable Specials in Waists

These offerings demonstrate in no unmistakable manner, both the price and the style advantage of buying in this section.

Wash waists are indispensable, especially in view of the general use of coat and Eton suits. When you must have waists, why not buy where a saving may be made.

Salem and American White Lawn and Batiste Waists, in many chic styles, allover embroidery front with pleats front and back, lace and embroidery insertion front combined with pleats, broad front pleat of embroidery with four pleats on each side, another with silk embroidered pleat. In some styles the sleeves are pleated, all have new 3-button cuff, all sizes. Extra value.....\$1.00

White Batiste Waists, hidden fastening in the back, fronts designed with German Val. insertion in combination with embroidery insertion and tucks. Six other styles to choose from. At.....\$1.50

White Batists and Mull Waists, daintily designed with fine trimmings of lace and embroidery, with elbow or cuff sleeves, New York style... \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

## Big Economies in Hosiery

Saturday is Stocking Day—and we always provide extra big values for the occasion. These favorite brands at least prices for tomorrow.

Women's High-Grade Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye. Pair 25c

Women's Tan Hose, with white polka dot, stainless dye. Pair.....25c

Misses' Lisle Hose, in black, white and tan. Pair.....30c to 40c

Women's Extra Fine Quality Hose, plain and fancy effects, boot and allover patterns, also silk embroidered effects, genuine Hermsdorf dye, in black, white and tan. Pair.....50c

Women's Black Hose, double sole, heel and toe, with balbriggan or natural wool feet. Pair.....25c

Women's Embroidery Hose, fine black cotton, Hermsdorf dye. Pair.....30c

Women's Black Lace Hose, lace boot, genuine Hermsdorf dye. Pair.....40c

Boys' Heavy Rib Cotton Hose, double leg, stainless dye. All sizes.....25c

## Popular Jackets

These Jacks at \$6.25 outstrip in value and style, anything shown before this season, light weight, hip length jackets, lawn and castor, stylishly made. Saturday our price \$6.25

## Attractive Hats

At \$1.50. Ready trimmed semi dress and tailored Hats, in most wanted styles and latest novelties, suitable for misses and women. Saturday special.....\$1.50

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

"I tell you, Sir, I know 'Bu-Ju' will cure you."

"I have seen hundreds of cases treated by 'Bu-Ju' and CURED—after all other treatment had been a complete failure. I know of acute attacks of Bright's Disease, successfully overcome by 'Bu-Ju'—and the diseased kidneys completely cured.

I am acquainted with men, who were all crippled up with Rheumatism and suffered agony with the pain. To-day, they are well and happy—thanks to 'Bu-Ju'.

I know of women—whose kidneys were weakened by childbirth—who regained their former robust health with no other medicine than 'Bu-Ju'.

I know that 'Bu-Ju' will do you good—will make you feel better—and will cure you of Kidney and Bladder Trouble—and Rheumatism.

If your hands and feet are swollen—if there is a constant desire to urinate—if there is pain in the back and through the hips—if the bowels are constipated—stomach upset—I tell you right now to take 'Bu-Ju'.

They are guaranteed to cure you. If they don't, you can get your money back."

THE CLAFLIN CHEMICAL CO., Limited. - WINDSOR, Ont.

ASK FOR **Labatt's** (LONDON) **INDIA PALE ALE**

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite. 10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

Frederick VIII, the new King of Denmark, is said to be in the habit of inviting editors of leading political organs to attend at the castle to discuss the different political issues of the day.

The Best Underwear To-Day—Ellis Spring Needle Ribbed

—made on the celebrated Cooper Spring Needle Circular Machine. The only Underwear in Canada made on this machine.

Cool, elastic, snug, comfortable. Stretch it—and it springs back into shape at once—no matter how long or hard the strain.

For men and women. Two-piece and Union Suits. The Ellis fabric, knit on the spring needle, makes the only perfect union suit.

Ask your dealer. And write for free booklet with sample of fabric.

The Ellis Mfg. Co., Limited  
Hamilton, Ont.

**MAGIC SODA**

TRADE MARK

OR SALE AT THE BEST. E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.