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LONDON, THURSDAY, JAN. 25.

THE GREAT AND ONLY BACON.

This suggestion that Lord Bacon edited the "Authorized Version" of the Bible is far from being the wildest and most improbable of the Baconian hypotheses. But still, if that vast toll did all that his undiscriminating admirers ascribe to him, it seems cruel to add a straw to the camel's back.

We know that Bacon was very busy smoothing things down in the turbulent parliament of 1610, and composed about that time two or three learned works in Latin. No doubt also he was developing in his laboratory the epoch-making theory of the circulation of the blood, later claimed by or for the impostor Harvey. The "Tempest," a drama absurdly attributed to an actor blackguard called Shakespeare, was composed about 1610; though of course such a trifle was more play of an hour. Two or three other dramatic squibs like "Pericles," "Timon," and the "Winter's Tale" were left off about that time. There was likewise a tiresome law practice always occupying the day, while parliamentary and literary labors consumed the night. Bacon was thinking tragically of himself when he wrote "Macbeth has murdered sleep." Hard put to it for time, he evolved in his gigantic mind an invention which unfortunately, like many proofs of his voluminous authorship, perished with him; this great benefactor of the race found the way to make two hours ground where there was but one before; the 24-hour day he made to hold 48, and then worked overtime. His day was two days, and that accounts for his superhuman accomplishment.

Had he not discovered America, a paper, and furnished Columbus with the chart? Was he not probably the same person as the enchanter popularly called Roger Bacon, the inventor of gun-powder? He introduced mathematics from Arabia, and invented or discovered logarithms and the differential calculus. It was he who sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind that knocked out the Spanish Armada. He established the Church of England, inaugurated the new theology, and started missions to China. After writing the literature of his mother's (Queen Elizabeth's) era, and laying down the theory of evolution, he died, full of years and secrets nobly kept.

THE HOME RULE FURORE.
The Irish home rule cause is profiting by Unionist antics in Belfast. The English Unionists must view with exasperation the "strategy" of their brethren across the channel. The latest move is to hire the hall in which Messrs. Redmond and Churchill are announced to speak, and he filled with rowdies. This trick, unworthy of schoolboys, is solemnly approved by no less a person than Sir Edward Carson, privy councillor and formerly solicitor-general of England. It has been evolved in formal session by the leading Unionists of Belfast. It would be a subject for Homeric laughter if it were not a direct attack upon the principle of free speech, which is supposed to be one of the most precious traditions of the British people. The device is employed by men who make liberty their watchword!

These grotesque by-products of the home rule agitation can divert attention from the main issue only momentarily. The question will have to be viewed by responsible men of all parties in the light of reason and argument, not of sectarian bonfires. There will be a sobering when the home rule bill is actually before the country. Just now there is a riot and haze of conjecture. The stumbling block, so far as the Government is concerned, will be the financial basis of Irish self-government. The Nationalist party has not declared itself, but many prominent Irish home rulers outside of Parliament are urging that Ireland be given control of her customs, with the stipulation that no duties shall be imposed on imports from Great Britain. In no other way, they contend, can the amount of Ireland's contribution to the revenue be exactly ascertained. Lord Macdonnell, the most distinguished of the Irish home rule peers, opposes the demand for fiscal autonomy, declaring that it would be impossible to conceive a protectionist Ireland, protectionist to all the world except Great Britain, that would not interfere with the commercial success and commercial progress of Great Britain. He proposes as a compromise the

organization of an Irish customs, in order to fix the amount of customs taxation paid by the Irish people, but the tariff to remain under the control of the Imperial Parliament, and to remain uniform for the United Kingdom. It may be that the suggestion of Lord Macdonnell foreshadows the financial outlines of the bill.

GOING SOUTH AFTER ALL.
The Canadian railway companies have taken a patriotic course in agreeing to carry wheat to Duluth and Minneapolis at the same rate as to Fort William and Port Arthur. This sensible and simple expedient will relieve in some degree the blockade which has been bearing severely on the grain growers of Saskatchewan. A dispatch from Swift Current illustrates the hardship:

"George Gray, a young and hardy looking homesteader, drove 40 miles to Swift Current, arriving Thursday morning, with a load of beautiful wheat, No. 2 northern at the least, with a yoke of oxen, being two days on the road, only to be told that the seven elevators were full, and no chance to get a car.

"For two days he stayed in town, trying to sell that load of wheat, to buy coal and supplies to take back home. Refusals came one on top of another, until Saturday in despair he sold his wheat for 45 cents a bushel that was listed at Minneapolis at \$1.04 1/2."

The weather is mainly responsible for the congestion of traffic. Many millions of bushels of wheat could not be threshed before lake navigation closed. As a result, the terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William were flooded, and the storage capacity of the interior used up, before a great deal of the crop was ready for market. The railways have now practically provided another outlet by lowering their rates to Minneapolis and Duluth. Some of the wheat will be ground in American mills for export, and will pay practically no duty, but the bulk of it will be taxed 25 cents a bushel to cross the frontier, thanks to the defeat of the reciprocity agreement. The American price is from 10 to 15 cents a bushel higher than the price on the Canadian side of the border, and the loss to the Canadian farmers on last year's crop alone by the rejection of reciprocity may be counted in millions of dollars. Yet it is estimated that 25,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat are now going to the United States, in spite of the last general election. Think of the terrible political consequences! Think of the present Ottawa Government begging the United States Interstate Commerce Commission to allow the railways on the American side to reduce their rates and facilitate the carriage of Canadian wheat to the accused south!

It looks as though Mr. Bourassa still aspires to the role of Warwick.

If Sir Rodolph Forster persists in sitting for two seats, he should be deprived of both of them.

The visit of the Duke of Connaught has made a great stir in New York. Flood is thicker than water, and our neighbors are disposed to regard royal blood as considerably thicker.

Mr. Bourassa scores Mr. Borden for his attitude to the Lancaster bill. It is not a reasonable attack, but Mr. Borden deserves it, nevertheless. He struck hands with Mr. Bourassa to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier by hook or crook, and he ought to be punished.

The complete figures show that the Borden Government had a majority of 31,000 in a total vote of 1,307,484. This would be three majorities if there were a perfect system of representation in the House of Commons. To talk of the salvation of the Empire in such circumstances is mischievous nonsense.

Rev. G. Watt Smith, of Ottawa, a newcomer from England, has resigned his pastorate because of objections to his political activity. In the old country it is not uncommon for clergymen to speak from party platforms, and a clergyman here takes a risk when he touches party politics. Judging by Mr. Smith's letters in the British Weekly, he is a man of high intellectual attainment, and wide and keen vision. There ought to be a place for him in the Canadian church.

The Christian Guardian says of the old age pensions proposal before Parliament: "We are glad to know that in Canada we have so few who really need such a pension, but we must bear in mind that the rapid growth of our cities and the increase in our manufacturing population will mean an inevitable increase in the number of those who for some reason or other have no adequate provision for old age. Does the sober workman merit less of his country than the civil servant or even the judge? Sooner or later Canada must wrestle with this problem." Yes, and the sooner the better. As the stalwart member for Pictou, N. S., Mr. Macdonald, says: "While we are laying firm the foundation of our industrial future, we should lay firm the foundation stone of our social system."

HIS LIMIT.
[Baltimore American.]
"What are you going to swear off this year?"
"Taxes."

"PIGS IS PIGS."
[London Correspondent, Manchester Guardian.]
This afternoon Dr. Chalmers Mitchell began a promising series on the childhood of animals. Dr. Mitchell reminded us how much of the charm of animals is that they can be young. There are animals, it is true, that are never young, but it is consoling to hear that these are invisible to the

naked eye. These are the dull creatures that multiply by dividing in two or more animated pieces. Reasonable sorts of animals, like monkeys, have a wonderful childhood. It was interesting to hear of the subject of monkeys that the young monkey has a far more human look than the adult. The relationship, distant but true, to human beings is stronger in babyhood, just as the relationship to monkeys comes out stronger in a baby than a grown man. A very weak baby, if encouraged will hang by one hand from a broomstick and scratch himself with the other hand meanwhile. That is significant confession of kinship. Dr. Mitchell told an engaging story of a baby hippopotamus which arrived at Liverpool, bound for the zoo. A young hippo looks rather but not very like a pig, and pigs are not admitted into this country without being examined for infectious disease. Dr. Mitchell had guarded against any mistake by getting the president of the board of agriculture to state that he did not regard a hippopotamus as a pig within the meaning of the act. But the custom house officer was not satisfied. He telegraphed frantically to London, for instructions how to deal with "the large pig," and when the president's authority was quoted for letting it in, he retorted, "I don't care what the board of agriculture says. Anyone can see it is a pig."

WHY THEY INHERIT IT.
[Puck.]
And yet the meek, if we understand them aright, are precisely the people who don't want the earth.

ONE VIEW.
[Life.]
"After all, there is much difference between the editor and the office boy."
"You're joking."
"Not at all. The editor fills the waste baskets and the office boy empties them."

A LOW VIEW.
[Life.]
"Was her gown cut low?" she asked.
"Yes indeed. Low and behold," he answered.

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.
[Toronto Star.]
If Churchill goes to Belfast to talk home rule, his feat of escaping from the Boers promises to be eclipsed.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.
[New York Press.]
What makes a man know so much is he thinks he does.
Symptoms, too easily aroused, blows away like froth.
The worse a man can express his nonsense in a love letter to a girl the more ideal it can seem to her.
The reason a girl can be desperately right after breakfast is it's the day for cleaning house; and the reason she can get up for dinner is there's going to be a dance that night.

VIOLENT LANGUAGE IN ULSTER.
[Capt. Craig, M. P., at Omagh.]
In 1886 and 1893 the fight for home rule was conducted by gentlemen, great statesmen of world-wide reputation. In 1912, unfortunately, the attack on the integrity and heart of the empire was led not by gentlemen, but by men who had no bowels of mercy, who were without honor. (Cheers.) They were the most horrible politicians that every attempt to guide the destinies of a great empire. Corrupt was a mild phrase to use in connection with the methods of those at present in power. In England the campaign was carried on in the most unscrupulous manner by their opponents. By the lowest and most scoundrelly methods the revising chamber had been short of its powers. An avowed open home rule was Lord Lieutenant for Ireland, and a most contemptible chief secretary in office, unworthy of the name.

THE BETTER WAY.
[Toronto News.]
Says a beauty hint—"I do not advise you to steam your face." Quite right. It tastes much better boiled or roasted—in a paper bag.

TOUGH EARS IN HAMILTON.
[Hamilton Herald.]
The Ottawa Free Press and the London Advertiser propose that the Duke of Connaught wear ear muffs and so set the fashion. We object. Ear muffs are all right for an arctic climate such as they have in Ottawa and London, but no use for ear-muffs in Hamilton.

BIG BUSINESS IN APPLES.
[Detroit Reformer.]
W. H. Finch has still 150 tons of dried apples to ship. The snow, if it stays, will help to get them to town. Bad roads hindered the delivery from the exporters and the farmers. The amount of money paid out for this commodity reaches \$75,000,000 this year by that dealer.

FIVE GREATEST WOMEN.
[Cincinnati Inquirer.]
Your wife.
Your mother.
Your daughter.
Your sister.
Your mother-in-law.

LORD ROSEBERY ON SCOTTISH EDUCATION.
[Lord Rosebery at Edinburgh.]
The old school system of Scotland had an enormous number of defects. It was starved. The dominie of fable, the dominie of Walter Scott, was a being who was hardly provided with enough to keep body and soul together. The classes over which they presided were composed of lads very much less nourished than lads are ever now. It was an education of poverty, outward and classic—(laughter and applause)—and on the whole it did not turn out bad men. Now we are rearing a generation on tea and football—(laughter)—not mingling in football, but deprecating in football; oatmeal discarded as an inferior food; education undoubtedly higher in all the standards, in all the subjects, in all that makes for grants—(laughter). I sometimes wonder myself whether we are turning out better men than we turned out forty years ago, better men morally, better men even physically, men of more self-denial, more energy, more industry, more capacity for the work which the world sets before them.

WINNIPEG COUNCIL HEAR WIFE'S CHARGE.
Says She Was Denied Right to See Her Husband in St. Boniface Hospital.
[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—The city council is today discussing with a delegation of Orangemen the charges of Mrs. Fred Brexer that she was denied the right to see her husband in the St. Boniface Hospital because, though a Catholic, she had married a Protestant without the consent of the priest. The Orangemen demand an investigation.

A Few Lines of Most Anything

FROM THE GALLERY



"Where," asked the female suffrage orator, "would man be today were it not for woman?"
She paused a moment and looked around the hall.
"I repeat," she said, "where would man be today if not for woman?"
"He'd be in the garden of Eden eating strawberries," answered a voice from the gallery.

If the new council pays sufficient attention to the "Pepper and Salt" column in the Nisourist Nagger, there is no danger of its going wrong. The whole of the front page is devoted to good advice to the city of London in general.

"Who wrote this stuff?" inquired the Premier of Ontario, as the gentlemanly agent proffered a volume.
"That was written by the famous John Stuart Mill," replied the agent.
"Then take such mad radicalism away from here, you most extraordinary creature!" thundered the P. of O., adding as he snatched it up: "This country is infested with anarchists."

Of course, we are all absolutely fair in the matter of sports, but somehow or other it seems almost right that the home team should get all the close decisions.

Is it to be wondered that Mr. Battery slipped into the warship so easily?

Anyone who cares to take a trip to Port Stanley may have the whole of Lake Erie for a skating rink. Some of us have an inclination to look into that story about the wrecks of old vessels being apparent through the ice; it listens like the running mate to the sea serpent story of the summer-time.

Things seem to be shaping for a serious case of "rough house" among the "Boys at Biffasi."

We faint would sing of the moonlight and of the babbling brook; But since we have thought it over, We know that we'd get the hook.

That gentleman who just deposited a whole sheaf of tens doesn't own a block of C. P. C. or Cammies' Combine; he owns less than three dozen hens, and they're all laying.

To go back a week or two, if a hill is a field with its back up, St. Thomas must be backing up every day.

Work for the Editor.
[Berlin Telegraph.]
Most anyone can be an editor. Don't I know. I ought to. Editors in the past and sit at his mahogany roll-top desk six days in the week, four weeks of the month, twelve months in the year, and "edit" such stuff as this: "Mrs. Jones, of Happy Valley, let a copper-plate last week and cut herself in the pantry."

"A mischievous lad of New Hamburg threw a stone and struck a companion in the alley last Thursday." "Perfecto and sit at his mahogany roll-top desk six days in the week, four weeks of the month, twelve months in the year, and "edit" such stuff as this: "Mrs. Jones, of Happy Valley, let a copper-plate last week and cut herself in the pantry."

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Women's Long Coats \$4.95.

7 only Long Coats, in heavy winter weights. Six of these Coats are tweeds, and one is black diagonal cloth, velvet collars. Regular \$10.00 and \$12.00 values at less than half price.

Black Caracul and Tweed Coats for Women.

2 only Black Caracul Coats, lined through. Sizes 34 and 36. Were \$18.00. Also five plaid-trimmed Tweed Coats, and one gray Polo Coat, with green collar and cuffs. Sizes 34 and 36. Were \$18.00 and \$20.00. Splendid Coats if we can give you your size. Priced now at\$12.95

Half-Bleached Tabling, 25c Yard.

58 inches wide, in spot and floral pattern, best 30c quality. January Sale price, a yard25c

Crash Towelling, 10 Yards for \$1.00.

A regular 12 1/2c yard pure linen Crash Towelling, with neat red border, for roller towels, yard10c

Gray Stripe Towels, 19c.

Turkish Bath Towels, heavy weave, size 18x20-inch, 19c each, or\$2.25 a dozen

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

243 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

COAL COMPANY PUTS IN OFFER

But Terms Are Kept Secret Because Other Bids Are Expected.

THE PRESS EXCLUDED

However, it is Pretty Well Known That the Coal Company Wants a Lease of 25 Years of the City's Line.

The offer of the Lake Erie Coal Company, to electrify the London and Port Stanley Railway, was considered yesterday by the London and Port Stanley railway board behind closed doors, and the press being excluded. The representatives of the company did not wish to have their bid made known, as it was contended rival companies could base offers on it. So the press was excluded, and for an hour or two the question was discussed.

However, the synopsis given in The Advertiser some days ago, is understood to be virtually correct. The company desire a lease for 25 years, for which they will agree to pay \$15,000 a year, and they will, in addition, expend about \$400,000 on the electrification of the line. That, in brief, is what the company offer. The money consideration is the point most desired to be kept in abeyance, the representatives being inclined to think that some other company might bid a trifle higher when the amount tendered by them is made public. It was intimated, however, that the company had not reached its final offer, provided \$15,000 was not considered an adequate rental.

The Details.
The details of the figures for the electrification could not be learned. The scheme provided for a proper roadbed for an electric road, and all the expenditure in connection with it. Electric locomotives for hauling coal and passengers were included.

However, it does not double track the line. Long switches will be installed in certain localities, it being thought that under the circumstances long switches would be just as efficient as double-tracking. The expense of constructing bridges was one objection made by the company, it is said, against double-tracking.

After the meeting, the representatives of the company were seen, but both

Mr. O. E. Fleming and Mr. W. R. Woodliff declined to discuss the question at all. The members were referred to Mayor rathum, who would make the official statement of the meeting.

"We presented our offer, and it was considered in private," said Mr. Fleming. "It can readily be understood that we being the first in the field, should be anxious to keep our proposition in the background until the board decided either to accept or reject it. Other companies, knowing what it was, could easily frame up other propositions, perhaps more favorable to the city."

Mayor is Silent.
The details of the bid he refused to make known, referring inquirers to Mayor rathum. The latter was not very explicit, either, stating that it was agreed not to make the terms of the offer public. "We decided that in the interests of all parties, it would be better not to make the details of the offer public," said Mayor Graham. "It would not be fair to allow competing companies to know what the Lake Erie offered, but all should make bids off their own bat. The proposition calls for the complete electrification of the line, in every particular, and provides for a certain sum as rental."

The London and Port Stanley board, consider the question at length shortly, and will await the offers of other roads. It is certain that bids will be made, some of the others waiting for the Lake Erie Company to show its hand.

In conversation with a member of the board after the meeting, The Advertiser was informed that nothing would be done for some months.

A Delicate Question.
"It is a delicate question," he declared. "The company is the largest shipper over our line; in fact, nearly 50 per cent of the freight is shipped by them. It would be a serious matter to have this stuff sent over other lines. That is one side of it. On the other side, the company is paying for 25 years—a quarter of a century—a long time in these days, and we should consider it carefully before taking any action whatever. The returns on the money invested would not be very great, and that is another argument against the whole proposition."

"However, it is certain that the matter will have to be referred to the people, not on no matter what the individual members of the board think. The Board provides for that, and we will have to submit to it. It is probable that several alternate propositions will be given the ratepayers, and their decision will determine the future of the line."

Those present at the conference were Mayor Graham, Ald. Spitt, Ald. Moore, Ald. Murphy, Ald. Johnston, Ald. Coles, Ald. Robinson, Ald. Blandford, O. E. Fleming and W. R. Woodliff, Windsor, and Secretary Baker.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE AND NE TEMERE DECREE Will Ask Whitney to Submit a Concrete Case to Privy Council at Once.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, Jan. 25.—The fact that the Dominion Government has dealt with the ne temere decree will not deter the members of the Evangelical Alliance from putting it to Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, and Hon. J. J. For, attorney-general. When all the petitions which are pouring in from every part of the province have arrived they purpose swooping down on Sir James and demanding that he handle the matter without gloves. They purpose going one better than the Dominion Government, and will ask that a concrete case be taken to the Privy Council at once for decision. This will mean a judgment directly on the powers of the ne temere decree instead of finding out what the Dominion Government authority is in dealing with laws and decrees laid down by a religious body.

The officials of the alliance are not all satisfied with the action of the Dominion Government in the matter. They have called a meeting for tomorrow at which the question will be discussed, and there is a possibility that public meetings will be held throughout the province for the purpose of discussing the question before the demand is made on the Provincial Government.

Wherever there are people who are troubled with deranged nerves they will find that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the equilibrium of these deranged centres, and bring back the shattered nervous system to a perfect condition.

Miss Emma Read, Laskay, Ont., writes:—"I have great pleasure in writing to tell you about the great benefit I have received by using your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. About a year ago I was very badly run down and could hardly do my work. I tried different medicines but none of them did me any good. I was terribly nervous, and would start at the least noise, and even start in my sleep, which made me very weak. I used two boxes of your pills and I am now well and strong again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. For sale at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Women's Underwear.

DRAWERS—Heavy ribbed fleeced cotton, some are slightly imperfect, white and gray. Special, a pair35c

VESTS—Partly wool and cotton, heavy rib, long sleeves and high neck, gray only. Special47c

CORSET COVERS—Plush lined, without sleeves; warm and cosy. Special21c

Night Gowns.

Well made Flannelette Night Gowns for women, tucked yokes, trimmed with embroidery, pink or white. Special97c

New Scotch Gingham.

A large shipment of Anderson Gingham in new spring patterns and all the wanted colorings, stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors, Scotch make, absolutely fast colors. A yard12 1/2c

Best makes of Print in new spring patterns, 7 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c a yard.

HAS BEEN CHAIRMAN TWENTY-TWO TIMES

Unusual Honor Bestowed Upon James Sinclair, of Ingersoll Health Board

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ingersoll, Jan. 25.—Few civic officers can boast of a longer continuous tenure of office than Mr. James Sinclair, chairman of the board of health. At the annual meeting of the board Mr. Sinclair was re-elected for the 22nd consecutive time. During his tenure of office he has kept abreast of the times in regard to sanitation, and he has labored zealously on behalf of the health of the corporation. No contagious diseases were reported to the board, which is certainly a state of affairs of which citizens should feel proud.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coulter and daughter Doris, Mrs. R. M. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morrow, and Mr. Lloyd Thompson, were at Ponton, Mich., yesterday, attending the marriage of the latter's sister, Miss Eda Thompson, daughter of Rev. C. M. and Mrs. Thompson, of that place.

COBALT BANKER GETS BLACK HAND LETTER

Two Thousand Dollars Demanded On Threat of Blowing Up the Imperial Bank.

[Canadian Press.]
Cobalt, Jan. 25.—Manager A. J. Goodall of the Imperial Bank received a letter signed "Black Hand," demanding \$2,000 to be sent to a postoffice address in town today. The penalty for not sending the same would be the blowing up of the bank. A decoy letter was sent, and the police arrested a Finlander who keeps a boarding-house, but a search of the premises did not bring anything of importance to light. The police are working on the case, however, and expect to make an arrest shortly. It is said the Black Hand have a strong bunch of followers in this section.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

New York, Jan. 25.—Arrived: Philadelphia, Royal Prince, Braunsfels, President Lincoln.
New York, Jan. 25.—Arrived: Oscar II, Copenhagen.

THOUGHT COLD WOULD TURN INTO CONSUMPTION

LEFT LUNG GOT VERY SORE, HEART DID NOT FEEL ANY TOO GOOD.

Mr. Robert McLarnon, Shawville Que., writes:—"I am writing to tell you an experience I had with a bad cold and a bottle of your valuable medicine. I was up in the lumber camps teaming horses, and I caught a very bad cold. I thought it was going to turn into consumption, for my left lung got very sore and my heart did not feel any too good. I came home and tried some different remedies but they did me no good. A friend told me about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I tried it, and when I had taken two bottles my cold was gone. I think it is a great remedy, and will advise any one with a cold to use it. I can't praise it enough."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, which combined with Wild Cherry bark and other pectoral remedies, makes it one of the greatest known preparations for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pint tins the trade mark; price 25c.