

## London Advertiser.

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The London Advertiser Company,  
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LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

LONDON'S INTER-URBAN  
RAILWAY.

The London and Southwestern Traction Company ran cars over the completed portion of its line today, and will begin a regular service between London and Talbotville on Monday, reaching St. Thomas a week or two later on, and Port Stanley before the close of the year. The road has been built largely by British capital, and its construction and equipment are of high standard. It will be extended from London to Hamilton when the London-Port Stanley division is in successful operation.

It is said that British investors regard Western Ontario as a promising field for inter-urban electrical traction, and that a great development is to follow in the wake of the London and Southwestern Company's enterprise. The neighboring States are grid-ironed with these radial railways, but Ontario has been comparatively neglected, while millions of Canadian money are being poured into electrical projects in other countries, principally in Mexico, Central America and South America. The Toronto capitalists who are behind some of the Niagara power undertakings are building an electric railway in New York State to cost \$2,000,000, and the same group controls the Minneapolis and St. Paul tramway system. Perhaps the conditions in the Spanish-American countries and the United States in the electrical field are more favorable to private enterprise than in Ontario. This is the explanation given The Advertiser by a British investor. He says that British capitalists prefer to invest their money under the British flag, other things being equal, but they hesitate to put their money into traction or power projects with the possibility of expropriation, in the interests of public ownership, hanging over their heads.

The success of the London and Southwestern Traction scheme will have a reassuring effect upon old country investors, who are disposed to look favorably upon this Province. The more radial railroads in this section of Ontario, the better for the city. They will be an important factor in building up London, which is the distributing center for a wide area. The London and Southwestern road is a pioneer enterprise in these western counties, and the citizens of London have substantial reasons for welcoming it and wishing it prosperity.

BRITISH PUBLICISTS SHOULD  
TRAVEL.

In a witty address to the New Vagabond Club, London, Lord Curzon suggested that during recess a movement of parliamentary vagabonds to the colonies should be organized. Could it be doubted that, when they came back they would be better fitted for the discharge of their public and imperial duties? The real corrective of many of the evils of public life, added Lord Curzon, was the practice of a systematized and scientific and enlightened vagabondage.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy tendered similar advice with refreshing bluntness at a Canadian Club dinner in London recently. He expressed surprise that the permanent head of the staff of the colonial office had never been in Canada, though constantly dealing with Canadian affairs. He argued that a visit to Canada was essential to the political education of British public men.

There has been a marvelous growth of interest in Canada. In late years among all classes in Great Britain, and an increasing stream of British tourist travel, as well as immigration to this country, but even now we are favored with the presence of a few British notables. Many public men, whose names are familiar to all Canadians, and who claim to be ardent imperialists, have never seen the greatest British colony. No premier of Great Britain, excepting Lord Rosebery, who was here when a youth, has visited Canada.

Of the members of the present Imperial Government only four, Mr. Bryce, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Morley and Mr. Churchill, have set foot on our shores and then only on a flying trip while making prolonged visits in the United States. Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, was born in Canada, but left it when an infant, and has not since returned. Even Mr. Chamberlain avoided this country during his frequent trips to the United States in late years. Members of an Imperial Parliament, dealing with imperial interests, should seize opportunities of acquiring personal knowledge of the outlying parts of the empire, but in this respect the great majority

of them are little Englishers. They are thoroughly familiar with the continent of Europe, where they spend a portion of every year, but wholly ignorant of Greater Britain. Perhaps some day the average British publicist will learn to think imperially in the sense that he will realize that his training is incomplete until he has studied at first hand the life and character and institutions of the self-governing countries under the British flag.

## THE SPANISH OUTRAGE.

The outrage at Madrid sends a thrill of pity and horror through the civilized world. Nothing more agonizing in the record of assassination could have been imagined than the murder of the youthful King and Queen, just come from the altar, in the full flush of their happiness, with the acclamations of their subjects ringing in their ears. No doubt the time and the occasion appealed to the diseased imagination of the assassins. The dispatches do not bear out the suggestion that the bomb was aimed at the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir. Some members of the King's personal escort, a royal groom, and two of the horses drawing the royal coach, were killed.

It is scarcely credible that the crime was the outcome of a far-reaching anarchist plot. The leaders of this murderous organization have some discretion, and would hardly plan an outrage which would so horrify society as to invite it to merciless reprisals upon all known anarchists. The fact that the bomb was thrown from a house which was not along the prescribed route of the procession would indicate that the attempt to kill the King and Queen was a sudden impulse or not carefully planned. The escape of the royal couple, under the circumstances, was providential, but they were in the shadow of death, and the sympathy of the world will go out to them.

## Uneasy lies the head, etc.

Two thousand Scotch plowboys leave Glasgow for this country within eight days. They will find work pursuing them in Canada.

Chicago canned meats are in bad odor in Great Britain and New Zealand and Australians are profiting. A good reputation is essential to business success in the long run. Canadian cheese, on its merits, beat out the American product in the British market.

It is apparently settled that Mr. Fitzpatrick will go to the supreme court, and that Mr. Aylesworth will succeed him as minister of justice. In that event, Mr. Lemieux, solicitor-general, will probably enter the cabinet as postmaster-general. Mr. Lemieux is one of the most brilliant men in Parliament, and is still young. He is destined to play an important part in Canadian public life.

## THE MAN TO BE PITIED.

[Baltimore Sun.]  
Lord help the clerk of the Russian Douma who has to read the roll!

## ONE OF THE DOCTOR.

[Illustrated Bits.]  
Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?  
Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men does it?

## SPANKING.

[Athens, Kan. Globe.]  
The old-fashioned woman said little and spanked much; the woman of the present time says much and spanks little. When we remember the spankings we got when we were little, we think that today's woman is the better, but when we see how noisy today's children are we wish we could have more old-fashioned women around.

## GOLDWIN SMITH ON RACE TRACK BETTING.

[Bystander in Weekly Sun.]  
So long as the man who bets is a sportsman, and is backing his own horse, or even a horse which is known to him, and on which he exercises his judgment, there is something to be said for the practice, provided it is kept within limits, as the means of adding zest to that which is in itself an unobjectionable, perhaps, to some extent, a useful sport. But when bets are made by people who do not know the points of a horse, and perhaps do not even see the race, but bet on tips sitting in a tavern, the practice is excusable and vile. In fact, it differs very little morally from stealing, and is a pretty much the same effect upon the character. But how the practice of betting is to be stopped, or prevented from spreading, as it is now doing, from the turf over every kind of sport, is very hard to say.

## A BIBLE EVERY FIVE SECONDS.

[London Telegraph.]  
"Every moment dies a man; every moment one is born," sang Tennyson. The record of the British and Foreign Bible Society is, we are glad to say, something bigger and more startling than even the catalogue of human births and deaths. Every five seconds, night and day, from one year's end to the other, the whole Bible or some portion of the Scriptures, is issued by the society. So the Lord mayor stated at the Guildhall on Saturday, when the Bible Society was celebrating its 102nd birthday.

## NO PEACE FOR DISCOVERERS.

[Detroit Free Press.]  
It is remarkable how few of the discoverers and conquerors of the new

world died in peace. Columbus died of a broken heart. DeSoto was disgracefully beheaded. Cortez was dishonored. Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded. Pizarro was murdered. Ojeda died in poverty. Henry Hudson was left to the mercy of the Indians along the bay which he discovered.

## WHICH IS RIGHT?

[Hamilton Times.]  
Writing to the Monetary Times an electrical engineer points out some more of the errors of Mr. Beck's hydro-electric commission report. Basing his calculations on the Westinghouse Company's rules, he demonstrates that the cost of the copper alone for delivery wires for 50,000 horse power would be \$1,458,153.30, whereas the commission puts the figures at \$2,117,973.

## A MOTHER'S CHOICE.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]  
"Do you want the custody of your children, madam?" inquired the judge.  
"I'll take the younger one," replied the youthful matron; "the elder one makes me appear too old."

## BALLOONING FOR BEGINNERS.

[London Punch.]  
Never leave the car while in motion—especially when at a considerable altitude. It hurts.

Do not stick pins into the envelope, even if the balloon is a stationary one. Should your grass grow "grapple" a harmless old gentleman and lift him off his feet, do not be too angry with him; let him down gently.  
Do not throw out empty bottles when passing over densely populated urban and rural districts; they will only get broken.  
Should you feel an escape of gas, do not try to locate it with a lighted candle. Turn the gas off at the main.  
When passing over a friendly estate try and resist the temptation of dropping a sand bag through his conservatory; somebody may be there, and besides, your friend may be a retaliator and a first-class rifle shot.

## THE RUSSIAN DOUMA.

[Chicago Record Herald.]  
There are now 412 elected members of the Douma. The opposition parties have 275 representatives, the "center"—which includes the Polish delegates, and the Octobrists—77, and the "right" or governmental group has but fifteen members. The rest are "independents" but inclined to act with the opposition. This opposition includes six social democrats and 20 social revolutionists and other extreme "leftists."

## WALKING FOR EXERCISE.

[Ottawa Journal.]  
The habit of walking once lost is seldom recovered. It should be cultivated from childhood. Its value should be inculcated by parents. An hour a day at least, covering the four miles of the soil, in the Douma, and only three of them are illiterate. The factory workmen are represented by 17 members, the merchants and contractors in the Douma number 14, and the land owners and managers of large landed properties 46. There are only 39 lawyers in the Douma, and they come from the great cities. The other liberal professions are represented as follows: Professors, 16; physicians, 16; engineers, 7; journalists, 11; teachers in secondary schools, 3; village school teachers, 14; government officials, 14; village clerks, 21.

## THE TAMING OF ALFONSO.

[Toronto Star.]  
Spite of the forebodings, we are encouraged to believe that Princess Ena will have a happy home life with the King of Spain or she will know why. We reach this conclusion by comparing her photograph with Alfonso's. There is nothing in the lady's picture to upset the theory of Anglo-Saxon domination.

## CITY VERSUS COUNTRY CHILDREN.

[New York Tribune.]  
A London scientist says life in a big city makes young children quick, but not intelligent. Indeed, he thinks it often destroys their chances of being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unnaturally. It makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm. They are apt to grow blasé, fickle, discontented; they see more things than the country-bred child, but not such interesting things; they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor the capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects that crowd themselves into their little lives.

## DEGREES FOR EVERYBODY.

[Toronto Telegram.]  
It must be an oversight that the University of Toronto is not conferring the degree of LL.D. upon the man who cuts the grass on the lawn. Everybody else is getting it.

## PANS OUT WELL.

[Toronto Star.]  
Dr. Charles Harris, the Canadian composer, will present his musical idyll "Pan" in England next month. We can assure the British public that Pan sounds even better than his name.

## STILL ON THE ROCKS.

[Lundy Island, Bristol Channel, Eng. June 1.—The British battleship and cruiser were in a fog off Shutter Point, remains fast on the rocks, and is in the same critical position. The chances of refloating her are diminishing. A thick fog hampers the salvage work. Her stores are being landed, and preparations are being made to remove her big guns.

THE LAST SEEN  
OF ANDREE

[From the Vancouver (B.C.) World.]

It was at 2:30 p.m. on the 11th of July, 1897, that Herr Andree with Drs. Strindberg and Fraentzel ascended in the balloon Eagle at Dunes Island, 617 miles from the North Pole, in a bold effort to reach the pole in their airship. From that day to this, with but one exception, nothing has been seen or heard of the three intrepid voyagers, who undoubtedly lost their lives in the attempt to unlock the door of nature's most carefully guarded mystery. About 11 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of July, eight days after the balloon had started on its polar journey, Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the blacksmith at the Horseshy Mines, Cariboo, in this province, was engaged on the bank of a small creek in laundering some articles. The day was fine, the sun shone brightly, and not a cloud was visible. As she paused in her work for a moment she turned her face skyward when her attention was attracted by the spectacle of a strange black object which was moving slowly in a northeasterly direction. The object was huge and pear-shaped and from its lower extremity was suspended what Mrs. Sullivan thought resembled a cradle, but which was probably a car, such as is usually attached to balloons for the accommodation of the aeronauts. The object, which seemed to be descending, came nearer and nearer and the woman who watched its movements with deep interest thought she saw the figure of a man in the car. For a moment she believed that it would finally fall on her feet; but suddenly the strange object was violently agitated. The car was shaken as if by a strong upward current of wind, although the air near the earth was serene and placid. The downward movement was checked and Mrs. Sullivan saw the object shoot upward with a bound, the car swung from side to side with a rapid motion, and seemed almost to capsize. The balloon or whatever it was, moved off in a northeasterly direction. Greatly agitated, Mrs. Sullivan, who had heard a piece of forest to the company's office, where Mrs. J. B. Hobson, wife of the manager of the company, was seated on the veranda, and waving her arms called out in a shrill tone, "Mrs. Hobson! Mrs. Hobson! Did you see it?"

"See what?" replied Mrs. Hobson, who was naturally alarmed at the excited appearance of the woman. "What all this you?"  
"Oh!" replied Mrs. Sullivan, "the balloon—the Andree balloon—it has just passed over the Horseshy, and I'm afraid the people on board are in great peril!"

Mrs. Hobson sprang to her feet and looked intently heavenward. There was no balloon to be seen and she told Mrs. Sullivan.  
"Oh!" said Mrs. Sullivan, "I saw it, plainly—and the car—and I thought I saw at least one man seated in it. When I looked it took a great bound upward and now—it is out of sight."

The camp was aroused and the heavens were searched with powerful glasses, but neither sight nor sound of the strange visitor could be detected, which is not to be wondered at, since a quarter of an hour had elapsed between the time the balloon was first seen and the alarm being given.

Later it was stated that three men, who saw the balloon about the time when it came within the range of Mrs. Sullivan's vision. The facts as stated were forwarded to the Royal Geographical Society by Mr. Hobson, but did not see the light of day. It is possible that the balloon, which was not dirigible, had been wafted to and fro by the Arctic air-currents and that it was driven by adverse winds to the vicinity of Cariboo, where Mrs. Sullivan saw it. That the party perished upward and now—it is out of sight."

## POEMS THAT LIVE

## Ode on a Grecian Urn.

[John Keats.]

Thou still unvisited bride of quietness!  
Thou foster-child of Silence and slow time,  
Sylvan historian, who canst thus express  
A flowery tale more sweetly than our  
rhyme:  
What leaf-fringed legend haunts about  
thy shape?  
Of dances or of mortals, or of both,  
In Tempe or the dales of Arcady?  
What men or gods are these? What maidens loath?  
What merry pursuit? What struggle to escape?  
What pipes and timbrels? What wild ecstasy?

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard  
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;  
Not to the sensual ear, but more endear'd  
Pipe to the spirit's ditties of no tone:  
Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave  
thy spot, nor ever come those trees  
bare;  
But never, never, canst thou kiss,  
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve,  
She cannot fade, though thou hast not  
swept her bliss,  
Forever will thou love, and she be fair!

Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot  
shred  
Your leaves, nor ever bid the spring  
adieu,  
And, happy melodies, unweary'd,  
Forever piping songs forever new;  
More happy love! more happy, happy love!  
Forever warm and still to be enjoyed,  
Forever panting and forever young;  
All breathing human passion far above,  
That leaves a heart high sorrowful and cloy'd,  
A burning forehead, and a parching tongue.

Who are these coming to the sacrifice?  
To what great altar, O mysterious priest,  
Lead'st thou that flanka, lowering at the sky,  
And all her stately flanks with garlands dress'd?  
What little town by river or seashore,  
Or mountain-built with peaceful cloister,  
Is emptied of its folk, this pious morn?  
And, little town, thy streets for evermore  
Will silent be; and not a soul to tell  
Why thou art desolate, can e'er return.

O Attic shape! Fair attitude! with breasted  
Of marble men and maidens overwrought,  
With forest branches and the trodden  
weed;  
Thou silent form! dost tease us out of thought  
As doth eternity! Cold pastoral!  
When old age shall this generation  
waste,  
And thou shalt remain in midst of other  
woe  
Than ours, a friend to man, to whom  
thou art  
"Beauty is truth, truth beauty,"—that  
is all  
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

Albany, May 31.—"Little less than  
scandalous" is the phrase used by  
Gov. Higgins in a veto memorandum  
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of the murder of the aged millionaire,  
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Assemblyman Wade, of Chautauque,  
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Waiting the objection to the bills,  
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Rice, of whose murder Patrick is  
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Recorder Goff, before whom Patrick  
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years in the death cells at Sing Sing  
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Jacquard, the inventor of the fam-  
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SCANDALOUS DELAY  
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ous loom, might have become a billion-  
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SCANDALOUS DELAY  
OF THE U. S. LAWS

New York Governor Scores Pro-  
ceedings in the Celebrated  
Patrick Murder Case.

ALBANY, May 31.—"Little less than  
scandalous" is the phrase used by  
Gov. Higgins in a veto memorandum  
issued last night, regarding the "law  
delays" in the case of Albert T. Pat-  
rick, the New York lawyer convicted  
of the murder of the aged millionaire,  
William H. Rice, who died under  
suspicious circumstances in New York  
City in September, 1900. The govern-  
or's veto is of two bills introduced by  
Assemblyman Wade, of Chautauque,  
to amend the code of criminal pro-  
cedure so as to permit an appeal from  
an order denying a motion for a new  
trial in a criminal case on the ground  
of newly-discovered evidence. The  
bills which were introduced in the  
senate also by Senator Smith were  
generally understood to have reference  
especially to the Patrick case and the  
governor so described them in his me-  
morum.

Waiting the objection to the bills,  
that though general in form they are  
special in their application, and are  
intended to grant a right of appeal  
to Albert T. Patrick to obtain a re-  
view of an order, if such order be  
made, denying his pending motion for  
a new trial on newly discovered evi-  
dence, I disapprove them for the reason  
that they introduce a new pro-  
cedure to our criminal law, and tend  
to defer indefinitely the termination of  
a capital case.

Rice, of whose murder Patrick is  
accused, died on September 23, 1900,  
nearly six years ago. The law's de-  
lay in this case seem to me little less  
than scandalous, in cases of extreme

hardship, where the judge before whom  
the motion for a new trial is made,  
denies the defendant's motion without  
giving proper consideration to such  
evidence, the constitution provides a  
practical remedy. An amendment to  
the code of criminal procedure might,  
however, well be made, which would  
permit defendant's application for a  
new trial in a capital case to be made  
to any justice of the supreme court  
within the judicial department where  
the conviction was had so that the de-  
fendant may not be required in any  
case to present his motion to the judge  
presiding at his trial.

Recorder Goff, before whom Patrick  
was originally tried, has now under  
consideration such a motion for a new  
trial for Patrick, and Gov. Higgins  
has replied the condemned lawyer  
for a third time until June 18, on this  
account. Patrick has passed about five  
years in the death cells at Sing Sing  
Prison and his case is in many re-  
spects the most remarkable in the  
criminal history of this state.

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