

London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

THE LEAD: "G DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO"

SWORN CIRCULATION.

MONTREAL AGENCY, A. McKim & Co.
LONDON (ENG.) AGENCY, H. FREEMAN
86 Fleet Street, London, Eng.Advertising and subscription rates furnished
on application.Address all communications—
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Tomorrow's Opening.

The Parliament of the Dominion meets tomorrow. There are many reasons for believing that the session will be a short one. It is the first session of a new Parliament. The Liberal Government have returned from the country with a large majority at their back. There are no great questions of public policy pressing for immediate solution. The country is prosperous and progressing under the policy inaugurated by the present Government, and the people will no doubt be contented to have the same policy continued, with improvements, as time and experience proves them to be necessary.

This is the position of the Government today. The Opposition is not in a position to offer any policy in Parliament that, if adopted, would be likely to be more acceptable than that advanced by the Administration. The Opposition are leaderless. At the late election their best men were defeated. Sir Charles Tupper retired in disgust at his ill-success, and Hugh John Macdonald, whom the Conservative leaders brought forward as the "savior of the country," in succession to Sir Charles, was so badly trounced by Hon. Clifford Sifton in the Brandon contest that he has retired from public life, and solemnly vows that no inducement can again influence him to re-enter it. They say that whoever is appointed to lead the Opposition in Parliament is not to be regarded as a permanent, but as a man on trial, to be bowled out in course of time, as Sir Mackenzie Bowell was by his colleagues, whom he denounced subsequently as "a nest of traitors." This may be a satisfactory arrangement to the ambitious politicians who know that they would not be chosen leaders by the people, but who hope to profit by establishing a kind of "regency" in the party leadership, that will enable them to cavil in such manner as to promote their own fortunes. But it cannot be said to be a very satisfactory arrangement from the broad view of party advantage. However, these are considerations for the Opposition rank-and-file, not for independent journalists like ourselves, who view the unusual spectacle from the point of view of public chroniclers of passing events. Our immediate interest is as to what effect these conditions will have on the length of the session. We are hopeful that the conditions on both sides will have a tendency to make the session a short and sharp business one.

Though meeting on Wednesday, it will probably be Friday before the big speeches on the address in reply to the speech from the throne are delivered. Tomorrow, Chief Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court, will come down to the House, and announce that until the new members elect their Speaker, the representative of the Crown does not choose to open Parliament. The members will then be sworn. They will elect Mr. Brodeur, the Government nominee, as Speaker, and afterwards his Excellency will come to the Senate, read the speech in both official languages, and Parliament will be open. It will be a somber affair, this year's opening. The brilliant spectacle usually witnessed on the floor of the Senate Chamber will be absent. Mourning for our late Queen will be everywhere evident, from the handsome draperies on the external walls of the House of Parliament to the mourning costumes of the ladies who usually crowd the floor of the Senate Chamber. Indeed, Lady Minto and the wives and daughters of Cabinet Ministers and distinguished visitors to the capital promise this year to forsake the floor altogether, and wrapped in mourning costume, to take places in the galleries—an innovation certainly which will entirely alter the situation.

The addresses at the opening will give scope for suitable addresses from the eloquent Premier in the House of Commons, and from the strongly imperialist leader of the Government in the Senate, Hon. David Mills. The tentative leader of the Opposition, whoever he may be, will also be heard from, but it is not expected that the debate will be prolonged. There is a disposition to get down to business, which the Government has been facilitating by bringing down their annual reports of the departments in advance of the meeting of Parliament, and as the Ministers are not likely to promote any very contentious legislation, we may expect that Hon. Mr. Fielding, the Finance Minister, will reach his annual statement at an early day, and that expeditious progress towards the close of a short session may be made.

Will these hopes be realized? We can but wait and see. Much will depend on the temper of the Opposition, which, fortunately, has been shown by the electorate of not a few of the talkative machines that clogged the business of Parliament, and wearied the nation, in the sessions that have gone by. The question is, Have these men successors? Experience will show.

An Unkind Cut from a Former Ally.

Premier Bond of Newfoundland, while in Montreal, on his way to Great Britain, where he goes to confer with Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, was interviewed by a Gazette representative. Among other things, the following question was asked, followed by the conversation given:

"Will you visit Ottawa while in Canada?"

"I do not expect to visit the Canadian capital during my present sojourn here. There are no questions between the governments of Canada and Newfoundland that require an interview or discussion. Confederation as an issue is dead with us now. I am afraid that Canada lost a fine opportunity of securing another province, but I cannot help thinking that had Sir John Macdonald or Sir John Thompson been premier of Canada at the time of our negotiations they would have been successful."

"Or Sir Charles Tupper?"

"Yes, or Sir Charles Tupper," the Newfoundland leader quickly added.

This is a somewhat unfriendly drive at Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues, who last had the subject of the confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion under negotiations in 1895. Moreover, an attempt was made by Sir John Macdonald to secure the union of Newfoundland with Canada, and it failed, and Sir John Thompson was one of a delegation sent in 1892 by the Conservative Government of that day to attempt to settle the difficulties then pending between Canada and Newfoundland. This attempt also failed. Then there was the last effort in the same direction made, as we have stated, in 1895, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron and Messrs. Foster and Haggart were appointed a committee of the Privy Council to discuss the terms of union with the Newfoundland delegation which visited Ottawa. But, as Mr. Johnson, Dominion statistician, says, "The proposals did not catch the Newfoundlanders." The fact is that very many of the people of Canada, while ready to endorse any reasonable terms for the admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion, have not been very keen to see Canada saddled with the shore difficulty with France that has long troubled Newfoundland and Great Britain. We shall welcome Newfoundland by-and-by as a province of this prosperous North American nation and auxiliary kingdom of His Majesty King Edward VII., but it is of the very highest importance that the French claims on 800 miles of the shores of the island should be first settled. But why should the Montreal Conservative organ take delight in making it appear that Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his associates were so many chumps, unable to achieve what others could have accomplished, whereas these same men had also tried and failed? The Opposition leader in the Senate may well exclaim, "Save me from my one-time friends!"

The New World's Tribute.

The spontaneous and chivalrous eulogies of the dead Queen from all parts of the United States must be gratifying to all who desire to see the English-speaking peoples of the world in lasting accord. The fine tribute following, from the New York Tribune, so well typifies the all but universal voice among our neighbors, that we think it important to reproduce it in this part of the paper. Says the Tribune:

"All is over and done. All is well done, as well as fell within the scope of loving, reverent human power to do. No tribute that could be paid to woman and to Queen has been withheld. The statesteepest funeral pageant the world has ever seen, with princes and emperors to bear the pall, and kingdoms and empires to mourn about the bier, has conveyed all that was mortal of Victoria to her last resting place. There has been no false note, but everything has been in the true taste which genuine feeling dictates. And yet we are not sure that the most impressive, or rather the most significant, part of the great memorial was anywhere on the road from Osborne to Frogmore. Rather may it well seem to have been in a far distant land and city, and under an alien flag."

"No thoughtful observer could yesterday have failed to be deeply impressed by the funeral services held in this city and by the mortuary tributes here paid the Queen. They were more noteworthy than those in Washington, for those savored to some inevitable degree of official and diplomatic form, while these were spontaneous and popular in the best sense of the words. These were by no means devised by and attended by people of British allegiance or of British birth. They were as cosmopolitan as the city in which they were held. They were not spectacular or attractive to the mere sensation seeker, but were a humbled manifestation of that human nature which transcends all geographical lines and political distinctions and makes the whole world kin."

"They were something more even than that. In no other land outside of the British Empire would precisely such a manifestation have been possible. It was not only possible, but natural, easy and inevitable here, in the land that was once a part of the British realm, and that later fought against it in deadly strife. In this land, cleft from the empire of Victoria's grandeur, representatives of all the lands of the earth have been gathered and welded and fused into one nation, and brought by the genius of the race so into touch with the dominant element that all are become in a measure Anglo-Saxon in spirit, if not in blood. No one who witnessed it can forget the scene which was presented in New York yesterday. There was a church that was built

when George III. was King, and King over New York as well as over London, and in which for years prayers were regularly offered for that sovereign. It was a church, too, in which George Washington worshipped as first president of the republic which had been formed from King George's reviled colonies. And now it was thronged to the doors with citizens of this republic to pay a last tribute of love and honor to the Queen who was the granddaughter of George III. In that gathering were to be seen rich and poor alike, and young and old. There were those of pure English blood and those of other races, Celtic, Gallic, German, Italian, African, Mongolian—a veritable world's congress gathered in a far land in homage to Victoria's name."

"In that scene, it may well be thought, the world's tribute reached its most significant expression. It was a tribute to the woman and to the sovereign as high as could have been paid in any land. It was a token not to be surpassed elsewhere of the substantial integrity of human nature throughout the world. It was also—a fact at once of less and of far greater moment than these—a demonstration of the strength of the bonds which, despite all changes and all distances and all lapse of time, unite in sympathy the great branches of the English-speaking race. Victoria, did much, inestimably much, in her life and reign to promote the friendship of the two kin nations. In her death she has sealed that work with a seal that will not be broken."

University Extension.

The report of the first decade of university extension work by the American Society shows that 954 courses of lectures were delivered to 180,755 persons. The university extension movement is really the university of the people. It is intended for all classes, and all who feel the thirst for knowledge avail themselves of such opportunities for self improvement.

The teaching is carried on at such places where it is convenient for people to get together, and at times that do not interfere with their daily work. At this stage in the progress of the work it has not been possible to be very systematic with the instruction. The teaching is intermittent and often discursive, as it is a difficult matter to adapt it to the special needs of such a variety of students. What it lacks here is made up in earnest and painstaking efforts in behalf of the public. It would be well if it were pursued on a more extended scale in Canada than it has been. We have here experienced, a great difficulty in obtaining instructors competent to carry on the work successfully. Were university extension work in greater public demand, we might look for the following results: The renewed use of libraries; a more intelligent reading of books; the use of books of the better sort; an improvement in the character of school teaching; higher standards for public lectures and the creation of new ideals in art and literature. Our manufacturing and agricultural interests will also receive a greater stimulus from the diffusion of knowledge.

Pause for Reflection.

[Chicago Journal.]

Don't be too free in abusing other people for being fools; you may be one yourself.

"Ich Swat."

[Chicago Tribune.]

Suggestion for a Carrie Nation medal: Amazon rampant, bartender couchant, crossed hatchets, with a background of broken bottles. Motto: "Ich Swat."

Goes to the Evening Field.

[Canadian Printer and Publisher.]

Le Journal, / Montreal's morning paper, which was the subject of much discussion during last fall's election campaign, is no longer a morning paper. It appeared as an evening paper on Monday, Jan. 21, with Mr. L. E. Arth. Beauchemin, as managing

Woodsmen

Know that in spite of hard work in the clear forest air the blood often becomes impure. The heavy food served in the lumber camps is to a great extent responsible for this condition of the blood, which renders the body an easy prey to many forms of disease.

There is no better blood purifier than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures eruptions, pimples, eczema, scrofula, rheumatism, and other diseases caused by an impure condition of the blood. It cures absolutely and altogether by cleansing the blood from the poisons which breed and feed disease.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good" for the blood.

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. J. C. Murphy, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula of twelve years' standing. I also had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 pages, and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of customs and mailing only. Send at once—cent stamps for the book in paper cover, or 50 cents for the book in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE RUNIANS-GRAY CO

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FOR FIVE DAYS MORE

We continue our Dissolution Sale. Under its sweeping influence are brought many lines that are worthy your special attention. During its closing days great and marvelous bargains are being offered in the following:

Great Mark-Down

IN

Dress Goods

IN

Wool Hosiery

IN

Ladies' Knit Underwear

IN

All Fur Goods

IN

Wool Blankets

IN

Wrapperettes

IN

German Eiders

1-2 Off Every Mantle

in our stock. No reserve.

All Ladies'

Flannel, Flannelette and Silk

Blouses

Being Cleared

at prices away down, in many cases less than cost of manufacturing.

Boot and Shoe

Department.

Ladies' Felt

SLIPPERS

Away Down.

Ladies' and Men's

OVERSHOES

Away Down.

Great Mark-Down

IN

Men's Clothing

IN

Men's Wool Underwear

IN

Men's Heavy Mitts & Gloves

IN

Boys' Clothing

IN

Millinery

IN

Comforters

IN

Flannelette Underwear

Don't Forget the Great Event—Our White Goods Sale. Wait for It.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO HIS PEOPLE.

His Majesty Appreciates Their Sympathy.

A Special Message to the Colonies and Dependencies—General Cable News.

London, Feb. 5.—The King has sent the following message to all the British colonies and dependencies:

"To my people beyond the seas: The countless messages of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions over seas testify to the universal grief in which the whole empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother."

"In the welfare and prosperity of her subjects throughout Greater Britain the Queen ever evinced a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress which, under the wide extension of self-government, they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her throne and person, and was proud to think of those who had nobly fought and died for the empire's cause in South Africa."

"I have already declared that it will be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me. In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their several representative assemblies throughout my vast colonial dominions. With such loyal support, I will, with the blessing of God, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of our great empire over which I have now been called to reign."

EDWARD.

TO THE WHOLE EMPIRE. King Edward has gazetted the following to his subjects throughout the empire:

"To my people: 'Now that the last scene has closed in the noble and ever glorious life of my beloved mother, the Queen, I am anxious to endeavor to convey to the whole empire the extent of deep gratitude I feel for the heart-stirring and affectionate tributes which have everywhere been borne to her memory.'

After alluding to the common sorrow, the King concludes by again pledging to walk in the footsteps of the late Queen "in the fulfillment of my great responsibilities."

EMPEROR JOSEPH ON THE SITUATION.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—The newly elected reichehrath was opened with a speech from the throne. Emperor Francis Joseph recalled his heartfelt sorrow at the death of "my dear ally," the late King Humbert, the "victim of an execrable crime," and the demise of Queen Victoria, "who was a shining exemplar of all sovereign virtues and who was united to me by sentiments

of true friendship." His majesty proceeded. "The cordial feeling which characterizes our closer relations with the powers allied to us is unaltered, and I rejoice to recall the evidences of German sympathy which I received on the occasion of my visit to Emperor William."

In connection with the events in China, the emperor said: The efforts of the powers are directed towards the restoration of an ordered condition of things while upholding the integrity of China. Happily, therefore, no apprehension need be entertained that events in that part of the world will react upon the peace of Europe."

ALMOST A CRISIS.

Rome, Feb. 5.—The long-expected attack on the Saracco ministry was opened in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The ministry is in bad odor with several of the parties or account of its efforts to bring about reforms in the administration and improvement in the military and naval services, which have necessitated further financial resources. The ministry presented its financial bills, which the budget committee refused to accept. The government then requested the committee to draft another scheme, but the latter declined. There was a large gathering of deputies and spectators, as the fall of the ministry was anticipated.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Copenhagen, Feb. 5.—The financial committee of the Upper House of the Reichstag, has been informed that the cabinet is in favor of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States, provided certain conditions are agreed to which are not considered insurmountable.

VERY OLD OIL WELLS.

Owners of Japanese oil wells are organizing a home company to compete with the Standard Oil Company, which is arranging to develop the Echigo oil fields. The Japanese company has 4,000 acres in the oil district, including wells which have been operated 400 years.

CHINESE PUNISHMENT.

Pekin, Feb. 4.—Tomorrow will be held the first joint meeting between the foreign envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Only Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching had plenipotentiary rights. The other Chinese have merely the status of advisers. Only twelve provincial authorities have been named for punishment. The Chinese will be asked to punish commensurately with their misdeeds. There is a private understanding that at least half of them will be executed or requested to commit suicide, while the others must be banished, or imprisoned. The subject liable to cause delay is the punishment of the officials of Peking and the Province of Chi Li, regarding which the envoys have not yet reached an agreement.

\$18,000 FIRE AT PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 5.—Saturday night, fire broke out in the main building of the Stanley Piano Company's works here, and the building was consumed. Loss on stock and building, probably \$18,000.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Ejector. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo