

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
121-123 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department..... 121
Editorial Rooms..... 122 and 123
Job Printing Department..... 123

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of the Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City:
One year.....\$5.00
One week.....\$1.00
One month.....\$2.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year.....\$5.00
One month.....\$2.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscription may be left:
Bulfinch, N. Y., Seidenberg, Ellington, Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 100 Madison Street.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post-Office News Stand.
Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Hoskins House News Stand.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

THE ENGLISH COUNTY ELECTIONS.

The threats and cajolings of the nobleman and the squire have been effective in many parts of rural England.

The British land system is a relic of feudalism—as much an anachronism as seigniorial tenure would be if it had been retained in Canada to this day. Some of the power of the feudal baron is inherited by the great British landowner. He is often a benevolent despot, but is intolerantly jealous of his privileges. He knows that the prestige of his order depends upon the maintenance of the great estates. His politics revolve mainly around one idea—the preservation of the land monopoly and of his own pomp and influence as a territorial magnate. He is not only a sovereign over his tenants and his army of servants and dependents, but he has a social sway over his neighborhood, which has been always an incalculable asset to the party to which he belongs.

In a country where deference to rank is almost inbred in so many people, and is confirmed by customs and distinctions which are unknown in Canada, the "county families," as the landed gentry are called, would be a tremendous factor in an election like the present one, when they are with few exceptions members of one political party, and are fighting for their class and caste as never before. Many of them, notably the dual landlords, have openly intimidated their retainers by threatening dismissal or reduction of wages if the Government is sustained, but blandishment is a more subtle and equally powerful weapon, which the upper classes alone can wield. A clever Australian journalist, writing to the Melbourne Age, thus describes the anger and perturbation of the peers in the present situation:

"This Welsh attorney" proposed to tax and value landed property. Promptly the landlords ran collectively and individually anook. This poor out honest "class," to quote Lord Rosebery, led by the Duke, raised just such another howl of protest as has become familiar to Australian land reformers' ears. Backwood peers, whose politics have plainly got rusty since they left Oxford, with the vast learning of a pass degree, have rushed into the arena to remind a revolted England how well they treat their tenants, how lavishly they spend rents and royalties on moor and game preserve. To do this outbreak justice, one must note the passionate sincerity that has characterized the protesting landlords. They, the Glenferris, suddenly found their world tottering around them."

The election prophets were not mistaken in looking to the counties as the stronghold of Conservative hopes. The proportion of Unionist gains in these is much greater than in the boroughs, but it is not possible to give the exact figures at this writing, owing to the unnecessary delay in the counting of votes, the ballot boxes in each riding being taken to one place before being opened for scrutiny, with the result that few of the returns are known until the following night. Of the 78 members elected Wednesday in the English, Welsh and Scotch counties, 34 were Liberals, 38 Unionists and 6 Laborites, a net gain of 17 for the Unionists. Yesterday's returns are incomplete at the hour this page of The Advertiser goes to press, but the count up to a late hour this afternoon will be found in the news columns. The mere fact that on Wednesday's voting the Ministerialists got an actual majority of the seats must be regarded as satisfactory from their standpoint, as few of the Scotch and Welsh ridings were included.

THE YUKON'S RICHNESS.

Mr. Congdon, M. P. for the Yukon, is hopeful of the future of that territory. In spite of the fact that of late it has shown a decrease in revenue. In his opinion the beginning of permanent development there has not yet come, and he is convinced that the output from placer gold mining will increase year by year for many years to come. A few days ago Mr. Congdon told the House of Commons that apart from the placer yield of the country there are the most wonderful deposits of quartz the world ever saw. It is impossible to turn in any direction without finding quartz leads, quartz ledges and stringers, which were it not for the excessive cost of transportation, would be developed at once. There are scores and scores of mines which were they situated at an accessible place, would today be developed and yielding fortunes. There are, however, mines at the threshold of the territory, at St. Michaels, which are being

worked, though no enormous amount has been expended upon them, because in the development of a large mine half a million dollars is inconsiderable; but they will greatly add to the mineral wealth of the territory. At Whitehorse there is a crescent 25 miles in extent, where almost every hundred yards shows outcrop of copper of the highest grade. Indications of the best-paying quartz were recently struck on the dome at one place on the 50-foot level, and at another place on the 100-foot level. Last summer, one of the Mackenzie River side, the prospectors returned with specimens of some of the richest quartz ever known.

The existence of these minerals in every quarter, Mr. Congdon contends, shows that the mining industry in the Yukon Territory is practically only in the same initial stage that it is in Ontario and British Columbia, and he predicts that within 25 years Canada will exceed any country in the world in its mineral production. Experience in the Yukon, Cobalt and Gowganda has taught that the best thing to promote settlement in a territory is mineral discovery, because the minerals will not only yield wealth themselves, but they will bring in population which will remain there to develop agriculture and other natural resources. For that reason alone Mr. Congdon believes the Government and the country should give the Yukon Territory every encouragement.

THE CARE OF CATTLE.

It is likely that the Ontario commission which has been investigating the dairying industry of the country will present a report at the approaching session of the Legislature. The commission has spent considerable time traveling through the Dominion and the United States, and has gathered valuable data, which will be embodied in the report.

One of the commissioners, Mr. J. R. Dargavel, M. P. of Leeds, himself a dairyman of experience, in a recent address before the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association at Belleville, sounded a note of warning in reference to the spread of tuberculosis among the dairy cattle of the country. Investigation has convinced him that this dread disease exists to a much greater extent than is known to the ordinary dairymen of the Province. For many years it has been the custom to house herds in warm stables, many of them poorly lighted and ill-ventilated. Tuberculosis is essentially a house disease, for either man or beast, so that the housing of cattle in insanitary buildings is especially favorable for the propagation of this terrible scourge.

Time was when cattle in Ontario spent most of the time, both in winter and summer, in the open air. But as experiments proved that more milk is obtained in winter by housing the cattle, the common practice now is to keep them in stables that are as a rule very poorly ventilated. The result has been an increase of tuberculosis, whereas if the animals were given plenty of fresh air they would have the best known protection against the disease. This is still recognized by many cattle raisers, who in winter turn their animals into the open fields in the daytime and provide well-ventilated sheds for them to run into at night. As a rule, however, dairymen pay little or no attention to this important matter, their main object apparently being to get as much milk from their cows as possible. It is natural to expect that the commission's report will emphasize the warning given the eastern dairymen by Mr. Dargavel, in which case it will be the duty of the Government and Legislature in the public interest to adopt regulations compelling more sanitary methods in the care of cattle.

The Unionists are sweeping the country—in the headlines of sympathetic Canadian journals.

The impulse which swept away the corn laws came from Lancashire. The workshop of the world is true to its traditions in this election.

Mr. Bourassa is gunning for Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the naval question. In Quebec a gun of that kind does a good deal of damage—in the recoil.

The Irish fondness for a fight is not visible in the election returns. Most of the Irish members are being returned without this luxury.

The popular vote is strongly with the Ministerialists in the contested elections in Great Britain. With a majority of the seats and a majority of the votes, they should be able to sit up and take a little nourishment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is again between two fires—a familiar role. The Nationalists of Quebec say his naval policy goes too far, and the Ontario jingoes say it doesn't go far enough. As usual, the moderate and level-headed people of both provinces prefer Laurier's golden mean.

The Associated Press is more to be congratulated upon the accuracy than upon the impartiality of its dispatches. It is the business of a press agency to report the facts, and not its own opinions. Its Unionist bias is shown in its references to the Liberal policy as "new-fangled Socialism," and to a "tariff reform sweep," when there is nothing approaching a sweep. Fortunately, The Advertiser, like other enterprising Canadian journals, is not dependent upon American sources of information.

CANADA AND THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

When the old geographers endeavored to fascinate the youthful mind with a picture before instructing it with a map, the illustration which drew juvenile attention toward Canada was that of a toboggan slide hilarious with red-capped and red-

checked Canadians. When the magazines wished to present a complete picture of Canadian life they used an illustration of the Montreal ice palace. When poets wished to refer to the Dominion they found "Our Lady of the Snows" a title at once adequate and ornamental.

It cost the Canadian Government and the Canadian railroads thousands and thousands of dollars to separate the popular mind from the popular conception that Canada was all snow, ice, icebergs, furs, fannels, polar bears and white foxes. Costly as it was, the officials succeeded and wheat and farm lands have taken the place of snow and ice palaces in the popular understanding of what the Dominion represents. Montreal now is building an ice palace and advertising a winter carnival, but not with the consent of the immigration officials or of the railroads. The latter refused to make rates or give publicity to the winter sports.

WONDERFUL MAN.

[Current Literature.]
The (declaiming)—Roll on, thou dark blue ocean, roll.
Week-old Bride—Oh! Edward, it's doing it.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

[New York Press.]
Cornelius V. Collins, the brilliant criminologist and superintendent of New York's state prisons, narrated at a dinner in Troy some reminiscences of his interesting work.

"A clever criminal of gluttonous proclivities," he said, "once couched a complaint in rather needling terms, in respect, entering this man's cell one day, found it very hot and stuffy."

"Why have you got your ventilator closed?" he asked.
"The burly and gluttonous prisoner answered plaintively:
"Well, inspector, yer honor, the last time I had the ventilator open a wasp flew in, you see, and carried off my dinner while my back was turned."

LORDS OF MANY TITLES.

[Westminster Gazette.]
Most members of the Upper House possess more than one title, and not a few have a large number. The Duke of Abercorn is holder of four Scotch, four Irish and two British peerages. The Marquis of Lansdowne has one Scotch, five Irish and two British titles. Other peers who are well equipped in this respect are the Duke of Norfolk (seven), the Marquis of Breadalbane (eight), the Duke of Portland (five), the Duke of Devonshire (five), and the Duke of Northumberland (six).

NO NEED TO CALL HIM.

[Exchange.]
Trump—Good morning, mum! Nice dog you have, mum! What d'ye call him?
Lady of the House—There's no need to mention his name. He'll go to you without calling as soon as I lose this chain.

BABSON'S BURGLAR.

[Boston Herald.]
"Naturally, when Babson awakened and heard burglars downstairs, he woke his wife and told her to go down and put the cat out."
"On the contrary," he pursued very heroic methods. He bravely seized his pistol, raised the street window, and discharged the weapon, then locked his bedroom door and waited for the police."

"TACT."

[Happiment's Magazine.]
Mrs. Payne—Mrs. Banks certainly possesses tact.
Mrs. Hyne—What is your definition of tact?
Mrs. Payne—Tact is a woman's ability to make her husband believe he is having his own way.

CANADA COMING FAST.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Mrs. Humphrey Ward's latest serial deals, by way of early setting, at least, with the growth and possibilities of the new "Canada in the Northwest." That gifted student of many lands and the inhabitants thereof is clearly much impressed by the imperial and the more strictly Canadian aspects of her subject. She foresees great things for the Dominion, yet gains a war and well assured.

In this vision of Canadian greatness Mrs. Ward is on safe ground. The event will justify her faith. Nature has set the stage and man is playing the drama with enterprise and intelligence.
It is no ordinary country which can draw 60,000 or 70,000 American settlers across its frontier every year. It is no commonplace promise of progress which finds expression in annual gain of at least 3 per cent in population and a much higher rate of expansion in other phases of growth.

Within the last year the number of postoffices in Canada has increased 5 per cent, and the revenues of the Dominion's postal service have increased 4 per cent. Like gains are recorded in many forms of trade and industry.

That part of the British realm is going to make a demonstration of greatness which will make Americans and the world take notice.

BROKE HIS AGREEMENT.

[Philadelphia Record.]
Nell—There isn't anything more brittle than a man's promise.
Belle—That's right. When Maude married that old Mr. Gotrox he said he would die for her. That was three months ago, and he's alive yet.

SQUELCHED.

[London Tit-Bits.]
A rather loudly-dressed "gentleman" stepped into a cigarette shop the other day and in an imperious tone uttered the one word "Neckties!" Then he threw back his head, as if the assistants were entirely beneath his notice.

This snobbishness aggravated the assistant, but he quietly displayed a number of the latest patterns. "These," he said, very politely, "are the very newest styles, and are excellent quality at a shilling."
"A shilling!" haughtily snapped the customer. "Do I look like a man who would wear a shilling tie? Is there anything about me to indicate that?"
"Er, mornin'," meekly interposed the assistant. The sixpenny counter is at the other end of the shop."

WHY CHAMBERLAIN LEFT GLADSTONE.

[London News.]
Mr. Chamberlain was one of the principal parties to the "Treaty of Kilmainham," entered into with Parnell in 1882, one of his reasons being that it would bring about the resignation of Mr. W. G. Forster, who was then chief secretary for Ireland he intimated his willingness, if not desire, to fill. In 1885 Mr. Chamberlain had a scheme of national councils for Ireland, and was anxious that the opinion of the electors should be taken on it at the general election of 1885. He was anxious to go to Ireland himself to advocate his scheme—which was really a mild measure of self-government—but Parnell was opposed to his going, the reason being that Conservative home rule was then in the air. If Parnell had not so acted Mr. Chamberlain might never have deserted Gladstone in 1886, and history might have been differently written.

CHAPMAN'S

CHAPMAN'S

Saturday Specials in 10-Day Clearance

Clearance lots of merchandise well worth coming for Saturday. Almost every section in the store will hold something of interest.

Note the different January sales that will be continued.

Half-Price China Sale

China lovers are reveling in the annual Half-price China sale. Early yesterday morning it started, and the fond admirers of China were early and kept coming all day.

25c Articles for....12½¢
50c Articles for....25¢
75c Articles for....38¢
1.00 Articles for....50¢
1.50 Articles for....75¢
2.00 Articles for....1.00
2.50 Articles for....1.25
3.00 Articles for....1.50
3.50 Articles for....1.75
4.00 Articles for....2.00

Fresh pieces of China added for today. If you didn't get down, come tomorrow; if you were here, come again.

A WORD ABOUT

Embroideries

When counters have to be replenished two or three times a day, it isn't necessary to say any more.

More of the manufacturers' ends of Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, which are greatly underpriced, selling at a yard.....5c, 7c, 10c, 15c

Also plenty of lovely Edgings and Insertions at yard.....15c, 25c, 35c
Flouncings, Skirtings, Net Waistings in the newest patterns, all greatly underpriced.

Dress Goods 48c Yard

There's a long counter full of those splendid Suitings and Coatings at 48c a yard for Saturday. New lines were added to make the line most attractive. 75c to \$1.50 values.

Sharp Savings in Ladies' Coats \$7.50

Broken sizes among them, so we have tagged them at a fraction of the former prices:
VALUES FROM \$12.50 TO \$18.00.

All this season's styles. Coats of brown, navy, green and taupe broadcloth, plain kersey and fancy tweed effects, semi-fitting style; body and sleeves lined, are made with new touches, military and roll collars. At \$7.50, originally \$12.50 to \$18.00. About 40 Coats in all.

Girls' Coats

Chapman's are selling Girls' Hudson Bay Coats for \$3.85. Isn't that cheap? And the Coats are made of heavy wool blanket cloth, lined through, with a belt attached and silk-lined hood. Colors are blue and red. In sizes 6 to 12 years. Original prices \$5.00 to \$7.50, now at.....\$3.85

Ladies' Skirts

A table of ladies' black Vienna Cloth Skirts, well-made, serviceable skirts. Worth up to \$4.00, Saturday.....\$1.98
Children's Flannelette Dresses, sizes 6 to 10 years, Saturday.....59c
Clearance of Ladies' Waists.....98c

Flannelette For Saturday

Twelve pieces yard-wide Flannelette, in light colors. Worth 10c a yard. Special for Saturday only, 12 yards for \$1

Remnants of Wrapperette

In the staple section for Saturday there will be remnants of Wrapperette and Print, suitable for quilt linings, wrappers and house garments. Lengths from 5 to 8 yards. Worth up to \$1.00 each, on sale at per end.....59c

One piece White Bearcloth, 50 inches wide. \$1.50 quality reduced to, yd. 98c

Ten-day clearance of Blankets gives \$6.00 Blankets for \$4.78, and \$5.00 Blankets for \$3.98 a pair. These are the celebrated Scotch Blankets of the finest wool.

Men's Wear

26 only Blue Serge Working Shirts, extra heavy and extra large sizes. Regular \$1.25, special for Saturday's selling, each.....75c

Men's Heavy Grey Working Socks, Saturday, 3 pairs.....50c

Men's Linen Collars. Clearing up our stock of soiled Collars at 2 for.....15c

J. H. Chapman & Co. 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!!!

\$20,000 STOCK OF HIGH-CLASS FURS

We are Retiring From the Retail Business

Our immense stock of Furs, Hats, Caps and Gloves must be sold in five weeks. This is the first sale we have put on in sixteen years, and it is an opportunity you may never have again of securing the highest grade Furs

AT REDUCTIONS OF FROM 20% TO 50%

SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING.

No Goods Charged or Sent on Approval.

H. A. SABINE & CO., 152 Dundas Street

PAULHAN CHAMPION OF AVIATION MEET

Carried Off Endurance Tests and Won \$15,000 in Prizes.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 20.—As dusk gathered over the big Dominguez Ranch tonight the first international aviation meet held there was finished. Paulhan went up at 3:25 o'clock this afternoon for an endurance flight. After he had done two or three laps Curtiss started a ten-lap speed trial, half a lap, or more than three-quarters of a mile, behind Paulhan.
The two aeroplanes came over the grandstand with the speed of express trains. Curtiss gained swiftly on Paulhan and on the third lap he reached Paulhan, flying above him. The Frenchman for a few seconds held even. Then Curtiss, flying opposite him, forged ahead a length and finally half a lap. It was no race after that.
Paulhan went 64.4 miles and had been in the air nearly an hour and half. Curtiss came down after a 30-mile trip.
The Curtiss machines won all the prizes for speed, quick starts, perfect landings and those events where a light machine showed best.
Paulhan won all the cross-country, passenger carrying and endurance tests, having a heavier, slower machine and an engine which he trusts absolutely. Paulhan took more than \$15,000 in prizes and broke the world's records for altitude and cross-country flights, alone and with a passenger.

MYSTERIOUSLY DEAD ON STRATFORD STREET

William Irvine's Lifeless Body Found on Doorstep of an East Gore Street House.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Stratford, Jan. 20.—Some mystery surrounds the death of William Irvine, who was found dead at the door of a house on East Gore street today. Irvine, who was a man of about 30, and who represented a nursery stock company, had come from Mitchell, this morning on business. He left his hotel about 8:30 o'clock, and between that time and the finding of his dead body his movements remain a mystery. Coroner Devlin will hold an inquest on Friday evening. It is thought he died of heart failure.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Word for the Westerner.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I am delighted to notice, through the columns of your paper, that the people of London are awakening to a realization of the fact that they have an institution within their borders, which, if given the financial and friendly support it justly merits, will, in the near future, rank with the best institutions of learning in the country. I have watched with no little interest the growth of the Western University, to her present position. She has fought bravely and fairly for her prestige. She has set high standards of academic excellence; her alumni are "making good" in the spheres they occupy. Now get behind her financially, and place her where she may stretch her rusty limbs, and reach out boldly and grasp her opportunities. London—dead old London—the spot sacred to many of her sons, must not be satisfied with financial success alone. Let her set up her Parthenon on her Acropolis, and thus attract the learned and cultured in the arts, as well as the successful in craftsmanship and finance. I feel confident she will not neglect her duty in the highest.

WANTS HARBOR BOARD FOR QUEEN CITY

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Mr. W. J. Gage was this afternoon elected president of the board of trade. In his speech, after thanking the board for the great honor it had done him, Mr. Gage suggested that Toronto follow the example of sister city, Montreal, and get power either from the Legislature or Ottawa to put the city's whole water front problem in the hands of a commission, which could go ahead and carry out a policy, which would cover not only ten or twenty years, but 100 years.

The Khedive is a splendid linguist. At his receptions in Cairo it is nothing for him to converse alternately in Turkish, French, English, Arabic and