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LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 8.

PROMISES NOT KEPT.

Mr. Whitney declared in his opening spech at Hamilton that his Government had fulfilled every promise but one—law reform.

Let us see.

Mr. Whitney's first utterance after his victory was one of gratitude to those Liberals and non-party electors who gave him their support. He pledged himself to recognize the non-party character of his triumph and to deal fairly by all classes and parties. How has he repaid his non-Conservative adherents, and kept his promise of fair play? By the spoils system and the gerrymander.

Mr. Whitney and his colleagues in Opposition accused the Government of extravagance. They have increased the expenditure 60 per cent in three years.

Mr. Whitney solemnly promised a non-partisan administration of the license act. He dismissed every license commission and license inspector appointed by a Liberal Government, and replaced them by members of his own party, nominated for the most part by local patronage committees.

Mr. Whitney promised a reduction in the number of licenses. He has put an obstacle in the way of reduction by substituting the three-fifths clause for a majority rule.

The Whitney Government pledged itself to label prison-made goods and abolish the prison contract system. One minister, Mr. Hendrie, of Hamilton, made this a special plank in his platform to catch the labor vote. The Government not only labeled prison-made goods, but closed an objectionable five-years contract with party friends, against the protests of manufacturers and labor organizations. A different course has now been decided upon, but only after the Government had been sharply rebuked by the overwhelming defeat of its candidate in East Hamilton by a labor representative.

Mr. Whitney condemned in Opposition government subventions to railway lines in the older portions of Ontario, and in office put through a bond guarantee of $1,500,000 for the Canadian Northern terminals in the city of Toronto.

When in Opposition, Mr. Whitney and his supporters unanimously declared for the Government-ownership of Niagara power development (vide the Miscampbell resolution of Feb. 5, 1902). Mr. Whitney in office has distinctly repudiated the policy of government-ownership. He peremptorily refused to listen to overtures for the sale to the Province of the Electrical Development Company's plant. He has been in control for over three years, and while the Government's attitude has prevented the extension of Niagara power lines in the Province by private enterprise, the transmission of Niagara energy as a public enterprise is still a matter of the future.

Mr. Whitney and his adherents before attaining office voted for the Pettypiece bill, which would have greatly increased the taxation of railway property; for the two-cent-a-mile passenger rate on railways subsidized by the Government; for the reduction of the succession duties and the abolition of the taxes on breweries, distilleries, and corporations. In office they prefer to forget these things.

A NEW DANGER TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The startling occurrence at St. George's school yesterday, suggests the fear that conditions in some of the other schools may not be any better. For years the policy of school boards has been to provide increased accommodation for a constantly-growing population by adding to and enlarging existing structures. Several such enlargements have been made to St. George's school until it has grown from the smallest to the largest public school building in the city, some twenty thousand dollars having been spent last year upon a very handsome and commodious addition. In carrying out improvements some years ago, efforts were made to make the interior of the old parts as presentable as the new, but it would seem that in this case, at least, far more important considerations have been neglected for mere appearance. To cover a lath and plaster ceiling with matched boarding, secured only with nails of insufficient length, seems even to a layman a slipshod way of doing things. That there was not loss of life or serious injury to occupants of the room was due to the alertness of the children and the cool-headedness of the lady teachers in trying to avert a panic.

The duty of the city engineer's department in this matter is plain. Not only should the other rooms in the same school, which are said to be in the same condition be made secure before children are again admitted to them, but every school in the city, particularly those which have been subjected to such repairs and alterations, should be minutely inspected.

The St. George's school incident reveals a new danger to the life and limb of school children which few people thought possible. In the past we have been accustomed to regard fire as the only menace, and with that danger always in mind an excellent system of fire drill has been instituted. Such drills, however, are of little use when a ceiling or a roof or a wall gives way, and the school authorities should see to it that such occurrences are rendered impossible.

THE PIONEERS OF PROGRESS.

Mr. Duncan C. Ross having pointed out that the provincial expenditure in the past three years, on a per capita basis, had increased as much in the past three years as in the previous 33 years, our local contemporary retorts that is merely proof of the stick-in-the-mud policy of the Ross Government, "which made no real attempt to develop the provincial resources and make them yield revenue to the treasury."

"Build Up New Ontario" was one of the principal planks in the platform of the late Government. The Opposition of that day ridiculed it as an election dodge. Mr. Whitney contemptuously alluded to New Ontario as "the land of the stunted poplar," and offered a thinly-veiled hostility to the Government's programme for the development of the northern section of the Province.

The great undertaking, the Temiskamnig Railway, which brought the riches of Cobalt to light, was the offspring of the Ross Government's faith in New Ontario. Mr. Whitney and his friends, to catch votes in the region of the Ottawa valley favored the construction of the line from Mattawa, which would have shut out all Central and Western Ontario from direct communication with the Temiskaming district and the Grand Trunk Pacific, and would have left the Cobalt silver mines undiscovered. The Whitney Government owes the greater part of the increase of its revenue to this courageous and far-sighted enterprise.

The present administration is excelling in the expenditure of money, but it has more money to spend, because of the forward policy of the Ross regime. Mr. Whitney and his colleagues have caught some of the larger vision of their predecessors with respect to the possibilities of New Ontario, but they had to be driven into the promised land.

Mr. Asquith has a surplus of $23,000,000. This is not much more than Mr. Fielding's.

The Toronto Telegram picks out Mr. J. M. McEvoy as the attorney-general in the event of a MacKay administration.

In the present gerrymander the Whitney Government has chastised the Liberals with whips. If it gets another term of office it will chastise them with scorpions.

Mr. Whitney says he boasts of the C. N. R. guarantee. He also boasts of the gerrymander. As a boaster Mr. Whitney is unique.

It remained for the Whitney Government to give to this Province practical temperance.—Free Press.

The temperance people will regard this as adding insult to injury.

The omission of Mr. Beck's name from Mr. Whitney's speech at Hamilton is significant. He went out of his way to praise the late Mr. Miscampbell and Hon. Mr. Hendrie for their interest in the power question, but had not a word for the member for London. It is useless to deny that there is a division of opinion in the cabinet. Mr. Beck and Mr. Whitney had an altercation, and Mr. Beck made no secret of it. Apparently the Premier has not forgotten or forgiven.

IMPOSSIBLE.

[Judge.]

M. D.—Let me see your tongue, and then I can tell just how sick you are.

Patient—Oh, doctor; no tongue can tell how sick I am.

NOT OVERLOOKING ANYTHING.

[Harper's Weekly.]

Laudryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost.

Customer—But here, I have just paid you 12 cents for doing it up.

Laundryman—Quite right, sir. We laundered it before we lost it.

CANADA'S GROWTH.

[New York Sun.]

Canada's population today is about the same as that of the United States in 1805. Its railway mileage is about that of this country in 1858. The pace of railway construction in the Dominion may be shown by total mileage for different periods, thus:

1877	5,574	1897	16,437
1887	11,691	1907	27,611

Railway business has increased during the last ten years much more rapidly than has construction. Within that time there has been a gain of 70 per cent in mileage. There has been an increase of 124 per cent in passenger traffic and of 153 per cent in freight traffic, measured in number of passengers carried and tons of freight hauled. Capitalization a mile is $66,995, and total capitalization in round figures is $1,550,000,000. Passenger earnings for 1907 were $45,720,652, and freight earnings were $95,738,079, a tootal of $141,468,731. Operating expenses were $103,748,672.

Within the next five years enough new rails will be laid to give Canada a system of more than 30,000 miles in total length.

THE FORGET-ME-NOTS.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Citiman—You ought to know something about flora and that sort of thing. Tell me what is a forget-me-not?

Subbubs—Why, it's a piece of string that your wife ties around your finger when you go into town on an errand.

DOUBTFUL FIGURES.

[Town and Country.]

Hewitt—Figures won't lie.

Jewett—That's what I tell the people I meet in business, but they won't believe me.

Hewitt—What is your business?

Jewett—I'm collector for a gas company.

THE IMPELLING MOTIVE.

[Philadelphia Record.]

"Now," said the Sunday school teacher, "each little boy will tell in his own words just why he comes to Sunday school. We will begin with Tommy Tuffnut. Why do you come to Sunday school, Tommy?"

"'Cause me dad said he'd lick de stuffin' out o' me if I didn't," replied Tommy.

AN HONEST GOVERNMENT.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

"An honest government demands honest support," says a contemporary, referring to the election campaign that is at hand. But an honest government demanding honest support would not be guilty of gerrymandering constituencies for its own benefit, or of pledging the credit of the country for the benefit of railway corporations by means of measures brought down at the last minute and railroaded through without any opportunity for explanation and discussion.

SPECULATORS.

[Sam Kiser.]

There are two kinds of foolish speculators—those who speculate with other people's money and those who speculate with their own.

PREJUDICED FEEDERS.

[Toronto Star.]

The Telegram's idea of the Englishman as a prejudiced man clinging to free trade with pedantic obstinacy, may not be altogether amiss. The Englishman is prejudiced. He has a prejudice, for instance, in favor of roast beef and mutton, and he disdains the juicy sirloin roasts of horse, the succulent dog chops, the delicate cat pies and snail patties which help to sustain life in the protectionist countries of Europe. He throws away that on which his protectionist neighbors thrive, and would starve while the means of life were barking at his heels or crawling under his feet. He cries out for white bread, while others, trained by protectionist habits of thrift, feast and make merry on black bread and onions.

NEVER GRADUATE.

[Washington Star.]

"Experience," said the wise person, "is the best teacher."

"Yes," answered Mrs. Torkins, sadly, "but when it comes ot horse races, some people go on taking postgraduate courses all their lives."

COMPLETE IDENTIFICATION.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Lawyer (to his opponent)—You are an ass, sir."

Opponent—And you are a mule.

Judge—Well, now that you have identified each other, gentlemen, we will proceed with the cross-examination."

THE GOVERNMENT'S DOWNFALL.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

The Whitney Government began very well and gave promise of much usefulness. The Premier himself acquired a reputation for open-mouthed frankness that was pleasing to plain people; some of his colleagues showed a disposition to grapple with public problems in a way that seemed to mean business, and altogether the Government attracted much favorable comment from even its political opponents; but of late it has lost much of the ground gained in the earlier days. It has allowed itself to get out of touch with the people; it has shown an open disregard for public sentiment. It has trifled with serious problems. For all this an obedient and subservient majority has been largely responsible. A Legislature less hopelessly lopsided would have kept the Government in its place, would have compelled respect for public opinion, and would have saved the administration from many mistakes and extravagances.

A VEGETARIAN'S WANTS.

[London Evening News.]

In the current number of the Vegetarian appears an advertisement which begins in this way: "Business man, vegetarian, hygienic, requires bedroom, seven breakfasts and dinner on Sunday." And Sunday is supposed to be a day of rest!

CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

[Exchange.]

"Women feel where men think," said the female with the square chin.

"Yes," sighed the man who had been married three times; "that's why men become bald."

MR. BALFOUR AND THE PRESS.

[Mr. Balfour, at the annual dinner of the British Parliamentary Press Gallery.]

I am always happy when I am being praised; I am not very uncomfortable when I am being abused; I may have moments of uneasiness when I am being explained. But that, I suppose, is common to all mankind. (Laughter.) We all of us like to explain ourselves, and are equally resentful when there are people so extraordinarily perverse that they do not understand our meaning. I have greatly suffered under that, but I do not know that I have suffered more than my species, generally, and I bear my suffering with, I hope, adequate philosphy.

ST. GEORGE AND ST. PATRICK.

[Cardinal Gibbons.]

Daniel Webster, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate, thus speaks of the vast expanse of the British Empire: "She has dotted over the surface of the globe with her possessions and military posts, whose morning drum-beat, folowing the sun and keeping company with the hours, encircles the earth with one unbroken strain of the martial airs of England." And may we not affirm with equal truth that wherever England has enlarged her boundaries the Irish missionary has extended the kingdom of Christ wherever she has proclaimed her laws, he has preached the gospel; wherever England has built a fort or a custom house, the missionary has erected a house of prayer, and wherever England has planted the banner of St. George, the Irish missionary has raised the Cross, the symbol of salvation?

TRIED TO WRIGGLE FROM BAD HOLE

Mr. Bole's Affidavits Attacked, But Opposition Fails To Explain All.

Ottawa, May 7.—The objections offered by the Opposition to the Dominion elections bill were crystallized today in the form of an amendment, moved by Mr. Roche, of Marquette, and framed in caucus. In effect it affirms the necessity of legislation with the object of insuring clean elections, but concemns the first clause of the bill as invidious and unjustifiable discrimination against the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia. Mr. Roche, though perhaps the fastest speaker in the House, occupied fully four hours today in attacking what he characterized as the obnoxious clause in the bill. It was to be expected that the Opposition would make some attempt to wriggle out of the hole into which Mr. Bole thrust them when he unmasked the manipulation of the Galician vote in North Winnipeg by Conservative officials at the last provincial election, and in their dilemma they had to fall back upon the gentleman who is said to have dictated their attitude in the present fight, Hon. Robert Rogers.

Roche Riddled.

Having been appealed to by wire, Mr. Rogers promptly sent a reply, which Mr. Roche read to the House, to the effect that Rodneski, one of the Galicians who had sworn to one of the affidavits, was a jailbird who had had to flee from the country, and that he had received payment of $25 from the Liberal organizer for making the affidavit. This was received with rapturous cheers by the Opposition, but neither Mr. Rogers nor Mr. Roche had anything to say about the others, who had sworn to the crookedness of the Conservative officials. Mr. Crawford, of Portage la Prairie, followed Mr. Roche, and within half an hour had riddled not a few of the latter's arguments. He showed that the member for Marquette in his defense of the revision system in Manitoba had not adhered to the facts, and that in his own constituency there was so much confusion in regard to the boundaries of the Provincial and Dominion divisions that it was impossible to locate the voters. Mr. Crawford will resume tomorrow.

Experimental Farms.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, replying to Mr. Lapointe, as to where the new experimental farms, for which an appropriation of $40,000 was placed in the estimates, would be established, said the department was now negotiating with the Governments of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia in regard to some experimental farms. It was also considering applications from parts of Quebec and from the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. It was hoped that a definite arrangement would be reached this coming season as to where some of the farms would be situated.

Replying to Colonel Worthington, Sir Frederick Borden said that it was not advisable at the present moment to give information in reply to a number of questions as to arrangements for the militia assembly at the Quebec tercentenary. It had not yet been definitely settld what regiments would be mobilized, but as soon as possible all information would be laid before the House.

ARTISTIC RECITAL

Given at the Conservatory of Music Last Night.

The recital given at the Conservatory of Music last evening by pupils of Miss Brown, was a decided success, all of the pupils showing the results of most careful and artistic training.

Piano pupils of Mr. Barron, Miss Paterson and Miss Steele assisted most acceptably. The following is the programme:

Bridal Procession ..... Grieg
Miss Hedley (c)
Heroes and Gentlemen .....
Mr. N. Dickson (a)
Beautiful Land of Nod ..... Green
Miss Maud Coo (a)
May Morning ..... Denza
Miss Stella Venning (a)
En Route ..... Godard
Miss Gladys Andrus (d)
Long Ago, With You in Eternity ..
....Solman
Mr. George Robinson (a)
Merrily I Roam ..... Schluffarth
Miss Edna Calhoun (a)
Valse Chromatique ..... Godard
Miss Bessie Steele (d)
Carmena .... Wilson
Miss Bessie Larsche (a)
Angus McDonald ..... Roeckel
Miss Vera Jones (a)
To Spring ..... Grieg
Miss Hedley (c)
Spring Flowers ..... Wheeler
Miss Lulu McLeod (a)
The Gypsies ..... Buck
Miss Ruby Lester (a)
Ave Maria ..... Cavalleria Rusticana
.... Mascagni
Miss Kathleen O'Meara (a)
Sleep and Forget ..... White
Mr. W. McCullough (a)
Tarantelle ..... Letchetzsky
Miss Vera Thorne (b)

A Pupil of Miss Brown.
B Pupil of Mr. Barron.
C Pupil of Miss Paterson.
D Pupil of Miss Steele.

Mr. William Archer, the translator, of Ibsen, and one of the three or four leading dramatic critics of England, gives encouraging testimony to the growth of an American drama. When Mr. Archer last visited the United States in 1899, he found the theaters filled with English importations and French adaptations. He finds now on the stage an American rendering of the life "virile and promising as a whole."

After all, the great mistakes that the hot polloi make is in failing to inherit great and unlimited wealth.

When a man can't succeed at anything else he tries his hand at knocking, but he soon runs himself out at that.

Chapman's

STORE OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS

From a Bankrupt Stock. Sale Continues With Great Activity. It Is the Most Important Merchandise Event in the City Today.

35c Hose, Saturday, Per Pair, 25 Cents

These are tip-top 35c Hose that we're going to sell Saturday at 25c pair, and every woman ought to get some of them. They're of Maco Cotton, in plain, all-over lace or fancy silk embroidered. Full fashioned, with double heels, toes and soles. Just for Saturday... **25c**

Polkadot Hose

Fifty pairs Ladies' Cotton Hose, in black and white, blue and white, and white and black polka dots. Regular 25c value, at..... **17c**

Men's 75c and $1.00 Shirts 49c

You can take your pick of a big bunch of shirts tomorrow at 49c, and if you are wise you'll pick freely—neat patterns in cambric and blue chambray, well made, good fitting shirts, soft bosoms. All sizes, 14 to 17½. Tomorrow.. **49c**

When we took advantage of this bankrupt stock we knew it was just at the moment when such an offering would mean the largest saving to our customers, because it is housecleaning time, when floor coverings are most wanted.

Splendid quality high-grade Carpets and Linoleums at savings from one-third to one-half. If you have any carpeting to do this spring don't miss seeing this extraordinary collection.

50c Linoleums for 29c

We find we have still a couple of hundred yards of Linoleums to sell at 29c yard, actually worth 50c yard; lengths 3 to 32 yards. After these are sold the line will be entirely cleared out. Saturday's customers should be here early in the morning.

80c Inlaid Linoleums for 60c

Beautiful patterns of the best makes. You can't beat this value.

Odd Brussels Borders

In lengths from 2½ to 18 yards. Will make excellent runners or cut into lengths for mats. Worth up to $1.35 yard. By the piece, at a yard 47c

75c and 85c Tapestries for 58c

An extraordinary value in hard-wearing, durable quality, English Tapestry; excellent patterns.

English Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1 15, $1 25 and $1 35 a yard, on sale, at, a yard 78c

Almost half-price for one of the heaviest Union Carpets ever sold, at 60c yard. Tomorrow 32c

BIG SALE OF BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

For Saturday (See Our East Window)

Seventy-five Suits for Boys, age 5 to 8 years, in double-breasted, single-breasted Norfolk and Buster styles.

The materials are fine twill serge, in blue and black, also handsome tweeds in fine mixtures. Regular prices on these suits are $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50.

Your Choice Saturday For Only $1.95

Mothers, do not miss this opportunity on these handsome, perfect-fitting, strongly made, School Suits, at this remarkably low price.

Men's Working Shirts

In Oxford and drill. Also White (unlaundered) Shirts. All 50c values. Saturday for 39c

OAK HALL 154 Dundas St. Wm. Gibson, Mgr.

Teamsters Must Not Damage Lawns

Magistrate Love is always prepared to give a full measure of protection to those who try to keep their lawns and premises in good shape, and this morning fined two persons who damaged lawns.

Thomas Robinson, a drayman, backed his dray up to the residence of Mr. James Dix, Pall Mall street, a few days ago, in order to remove a couple of trunks belonging to a boarder. The lawn was considerably cut up. Mr. Dix had Mr. Robinson summoned, and Magistrate Love warned Mr. Robinson that he must not do such things again, and fined him $1.

Mr. John Coursey was charged with allowing a horse to run at large.

"It was not a horse, it was a colt," insisted Mr. Coursey.

The colt was running around on people's lawns for a large part of last Sunday morning. Mr. Coursey explained that he did not know about it, as he does not get up until 11 o'clock on Sunday mornings. He paid $1.

Leonard Sage, Sam Crawford and Leo Perkins, three clerks in a local hardware store, were trucking goods after hours and were alleged to have blocked the sidewalks. The proprietor appeared, and explained that he was simply changing premises, and in view of this fact the charge was withdrawn.

James Barrett, an old-time drunk, was placed on the Indian list.

D. Turner, a drunk, was remanded a week to sober up.

Four bicycle riders on the sidewalk paid $1 each.

LONDON OLD BOYS ELECT OFFICERS

Former Londoners in the Baby City Preparing for Reunion.

The London Old Boys in Woodstock held a most enthusiastic organization meeting last night, and elected officers for the coming reunion. A large number of the Old Boys were on hand, and entered with great enthusiasm into the work of organization.

It was predicted that the coming reunion will be the most successful ever held.

The Oxford County London Old Boys were asked to take part in the organization. This was agreed to, and the association will be called the Woodstock and Oxford County London Old Boys' Association.

The next meeting will be held May 21, and a large representation will be present.

Officers Elected.

Mr. W. M. McElheran was chosen chairman of the meeting, and the following officers were elected:

Honorary Presidents—Mr. R. Anderson and Ald. George Phillips.

Honorary Vice-Presidents — Rev. Father Stanley, and Messrs. T. W. Gray and Carl Wildern.

President—Fire Chief Borland.

First Vice-President—Chief of Police Thompson.

Second Vice-President — Mr. Frank Oliver.

Third Vice-President—Mr. A. J. Gahagan.

Secretary—Mr. W. J. O'Brien.

Assistant Secretary—Mr. Bert Hawthorne.

Treasurer—Mr. W. M. McElheran.

Executive Committee—Messrs. Frank Hawthorne (chairman), V. Walton, T. Collins, B. Smith, F. Mutch, S. H. Merser, W. J. Graham, Elsie Kiellor, and also the president, secretary and treasurer.

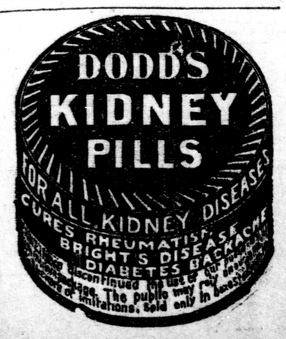
Ladies' Executive—Mesdames Gahagan, Wildern, McElheran, Borland, Hawthorne, Mutch, Thompson, Merser, Smith, Gray, Phillips, Cross, Lovett, Stiling, Misses Mutch, Barnard, Hodgins, and the Misses Collins.

Marshals—Chief Thompson and Sergeant-Major Munroe.

PRISONER ALWAYS "OUT"

Paris, May 7.— M. Rochette, the banker, is treated with curious leniency in prison.

A correspondent of one of the Paris newspapers called to see him at the Sante Prison the other morning, and to his surprise was told that the prisoner was out.

He has since found that M. Rochette spends very little time inside the prison doors except at night. Yesterday, for instance, he got up at 10 o'clock, breakfasted, and went for a drive with two detectives. He spent most of the afternoon at his two banks, and then went for a drive round Paris.

Although the banker is allowed much liberty, he is accompanied on his outings by at least two detectives.