

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..... 107
Editorial Rooms..... 124 and 125
Job Printing Department..... 116

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 Year.....\$5.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: One Year.....\$5.50
One Year.....\$5.50
One Month.....\$1.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: One Year.....\$5.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenburg, Ellcott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 20 Madison Street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post Office News Stand.
Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Kosmos House News Stand.

LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

THE HIGH PRICES OF FOOD.

The London Economist publishes facts and figures to show that the price of food products steadily declined in Great Britain during the last six months of 1909. A New York paper gives these figures of retail meat prices:

In London. In New York.
Loin, 15 to 18 cents. 23 to 25 cents.
Round, 16 to 20 cents. 20 to 24 cents.
Chuck, 12 to 15 cents. 14 to 18 cents.
The Buffalo Express, a Republican paper, says:

"In London Argentine frozen beef is sold at 10 cents a pound, and chilled beef at 15 cents. Argentine beef could be brought to the ports of the United States quite as cheaply as to London. Australian beef could be brought here more cheaply. Canada is right at our doors. The northern countries of South America still raise great quantities of cattle. But we cannot import under a 25 per cent tariff. This duty could be repealed by Congress in a week. The effect might not be as certain, but it would be certain in the end. The industry might be no less concentrated than it is now, but it would have to be placed on a new basis. Instead of striving for restricted business at large profits, the packers would be forced to work for a large business at small profits."

There is a general assumption in the United States that the high prices of meat are caused by the exaction of inordinate profits by the packers, who work in combination. The ways and means committee of the House of Representatives has already begun an investigation, and the Senate will appoint a commission of five to carry on inquiries independently of the House committee. In Canada both the Federal Government and the Ontario Government are moving in the matter.

If the farmers are getting the full advantage of the high prices, they may reasonably protest against being deprived of any benefits the tariff may confer upon them, seeing that they have, more than any other class, borne the burdens of the protective system. It will be a different story if it can be proved that the packers and middlemen have organized under the shelter of the tariff, and are squeezing the farmers and cattle-raisers at one end and the consumers at the other. One fact hard to explain is this: The Englishman can buy all foodstuffs more cheaply than the American and Canadian, and yet the price he pays must be profitable to the American and Canadian producers, or the trade would cease.

THE OLD COUNTRY VOTE.

The election figures justify Premier Asquith in saying that outside of Birmingham and a few isolated smaller cities, the industrial centres of Great Britain stood firmly by the present fiscal system. Birmingham is Mr. Chamberlain's sphere of influence, and would support him in any circumstances. The majorities for the Government candidates in the greatest manufacturing cities were:

Glasgow	24,139
Manchester	5,019
Leeds	5,113
Dundee	5,812
Leicester	6,095
Newcastle-on-Tyne	4,174
Middeburgh	5,624
South Shields	4,220
Bolton	4,796
Oldham	5,378
Burnley	4,852
Huddersfield	7,491
Bradford (West)	4,418
Sheffield (Brightside)	5,986
Hanley	3,997
Norwich	2,847
Blackburn	2,758
Swansea District	6,923
Halifax	4,754
Morpeth	2,865

The Unionist successes were in the cathedral cities, the small towns and the rural districts, which are particularly sensitive to church and landlord influences.

A STRINGENT PUBLIC HEALTH LAW.

The public health act passed by the Saskatchewan Legislature at its recent session is in many respects more stringent than that of any other province of the Dominion.

The administration of health matters is placed in charge of a permanent bureau of public health, consisting of a commissioner and a staff of assistants. A council of public health is also created, consisting of the commissioner, who is to be chairman, three medical men and a veterinary surgeon. The commissioner will, with the approval of the governor-in-council, have power to issue from time to time rules and regulations affecting health matters generally. Power is given for the appropriation of lands and buildings for health purposes, and it is made unlawful for any municipality to construct or operate any

system of waterworks without a certificate approving the same. The commissioner may order alterations in any proposed schemes and may control existing water supplies when the water is found impure.

Provision is made compelling municipalities to submit plans and specifications in connection with the construction, alteration or extension of sewerage or sewer extension, and the continuance of any system of sewerage without sewage purification works is prohibited. All sewerage systems must have the approval of the commissioner.

The act further provides for the appointment of medical health officers, for the postponement of municipal elections in case of epidemics, for dealing with complaints of nuisances, for the inspection of food and punishment of persons selling or having in their possession food unfit for human consumption.

Tuberculosis is one of the diseases of which notification is made compulsory, and restrictions are placed on persons suffering from contagious and infectious diseases changing their places of residence. Stringent provisions are made for isolation, quarantine and placarding, and methods of disinfection are prescribed. Medical health officers are empowered to quarantine infected persons entering the province, and regulations are provided for the isolation of the bodies of persons who may have died from smallpox.

Vaccination of school children is made compulsory, and a penalty of \$10 is imposed upon all persons controlling schools who neglect to exclude a pupil not furnishing a vaccination certificate. The commissioner may also make vaccination and re-vaccination compulsory within the limits of any locality, and provide that all medical health officers will have in their possession a sufficient number of vaccine points for emergency purposes.

WILL THE THREE-FIFTHS CLAUSE GO?

Messrs. Crossley and Hunter ask inspection of the following:

"As the three-fifths majority is not strongly advocated by the people favoring local option, or by those opposed to it, and as we are a progressive people, living in a progressive country, in a progressive age, and with a progressive Government, we would most respectfully suggest that it would be wise for us to progress from fractions to percentages, and instead of a three-fifths majority being required to carry or defeat local option, that 55 per cent be the required majority."

"The three-fifths majority, since the recent contests, must surely appear to our legislators and to the people generally as most manifestly too great a handicap to either side; yet no convenient fraction will make it less; but the 55 per cent is just as convenient as the three-fifths, while it makes the handicap only one-half what it has been. Moreover, the 55 per cent would not likely be resisted by those opposed to local option, knowing that if local option were carried by the present three-fifths majority they could not hope to ever repeal it by the same majority; and certainly those favoring local option, both Conservatives and Reformers, would gladly accept it from the Government as a very gratifying advance in legislation."

The premier of Ontario told a deputation yesterday that the Government would consider the request for a modification of the three-fifths clause. This is taken as a hint that local prohibition will become operative on a 55 per cent vote, instead of 60 per cent, as at present. On the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, it would be an improvement and a concession, though the bare majority rule would be more logical, fair and simple. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, however, are mistaken in thinking that the three-fifths clause has not the zealous support of the opponents of the local option law.

A Liberal Government in Great Britain held power for two years, 1892-1894, with the aid of the Nationalists, and it was defeated on a snap vote through no fault of the Irish group. The Nationalists have as much reason to stick to the Liberals now as then.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings for the week ending Jan. 21 were \$764,825, compared with \$624,750 in the same week last year, an increase of \$140,075. Better business on a great railway line means better business in every line.

The Farmers' Advocate, Weekly Sun and other agricultural journals laugh at the theory that horse-racing is essential to horse-breeding. Their testimony is weightier than that of the city sports who are more concerned about racing horses than rearing them.

Principal Peterson of McGill professes to believe that Germany is meditating an attack upon Great Britain and advises Canada to give Dreadnoughts to the mother country at once. The head of a great university might be better employed than in promoting a war scare which is ridiculed by the Government of Great Britain.

The cost of many things the farmer buys is enhanced by a tariff imposed for the supposed benefit of producers in cities and towns. If the price of what he has to sell has been enhanced for any reason, he is justified in thinking that he is entitled to all he can get. Town and city people have no valid grievance unless the middlemen are collecting extravagant profits.

A MIRACLE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Miracles have not ceased."
"What has happened to make you think they continue to occur?"
"I met a man yesterday who assured me that his wife had admitted that one of the reasons for the increased cost of their living was her demand for more expensive clothes than she used to wear."

HUMAN HELPLESSNESS.

[Montreal Herald.]
When floods strike newer cities, on the Ohio, for example, we are sorry, but we are not amazed. But Paris is different.

Paris stands for stability and mechanical perfection. It represents about the best man knows how to do, and here comes a rainstorm in the hills up the river, and man's work is smashed to bits. It rather makes him feel like singing small.

TIME WILL TELL.

[Montreal Witness.]
We do not share the terrors of those who are in dread of socialism. It is dangerous only to privileged despotism. There never was a social condition in history there was no socialism or communism, and there never will be. Experiments in popular management are always being made, and the principle will gain or lose as it succeeds or fails.

GREATEST SHORT POEM.

[Washington Star.]
Below is a copy of the greatest short poem in the English language—"To a Skeleton."

In the year 1825 it was found pinned to the articulated remains of a human form in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, in plain, bold handwriting, preserving his incognito by not attaching his name.
The curator of the museum sent the poem to the Morning Chronicle, and a responsible party offered 50 guineas in gold to anyone who would make known the real author of the great poem that has ever since circulated through the world, and even part of its deep philosophy has been adopted, for its truth, into the eloquent ritual of Knights Templar Masonry.

TO A SKELETON.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full.
This narrow cell was life's retreat;
This space was Thought's mysterious seat.

What beautiful visions filled this sight,
What dreams of pleasure long forgot.
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear
Has left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void—
If social love that eye employed,
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But through the dew of kindness beamed,
That eye shall be forever bright
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift and useful tongue;
If falsehoods honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise was chained;
If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke—
This silent tongue shall plead for thee
When Time unveils Eternity.

Say, did these fingers delve the mine,
Or with the envious rubies shine?
To leave the rock a ruin
Can little now avail to them;
But if the page of Truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that wait on Wealth and Fame.

Avails it whether bare or shod
These feet the paths of Duty trod?
If from the bowers of Ease they fled,
To seek Affliction's humble shed;
If Grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,
And home to Virtue's cot returned—
These feet with wings shall vie,
And tread the palace of the sky.

MEAT FAST BENEFICIAL.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Meatless menus are now becoming quite common in American hotels and restaurants, owing to the boycotting of meat. And the result will probably be that thousands of persons will be surprised to learn how nicely they feel without eating meat three times a day.

REVISED.

[Houston Post.]
"What is that often quoted recipe for cooking a rabbit?"
"First catch a cock, I believe."

MACHINE HUMOR.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"What are you doing there, Tom?"
"Tinkering up some old automobile jokes," explained the press humorist, "trying to make them look like 1910 models."

THE VEGETABLE WAGON.

[McLennanburgh Wilson.]
Smith, Jones and Brown and Robinson. They joined the movement, all agreeing they would eat brot meat. Until the price should fall.

Smith reasoned on the second day, While waiting for the drops, One man's defection would note, And so he ate some chops. Jones felt that he would not be missed, Despite his sturdy beard, And so into his craggy midst He neatly packed some roast.

Brown felt a call for nitrogen, One nugget small and would make, Nor nuts nor eggs would fill the bill: He ate a juicy steak.

Ten thousand Joneses, Smiths and Browns All felt the selfishness of fresh eggs from our house yesterday."

"Do you suppose they intend holding them for a ransom?"

AS EVER.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"When Cholly Van Roy proposed to me he was too rattled to say a word."
"Then how did you know he was proposing?"
"Oh, my dear! His money did all the talking."

PROBABLY SO.

[Houston Post.]
"Somebody stole a dozen fresh eggs from our house yesterday."

"Do you suppose they intend holding them for a ransom?"

TEN TO ONE ON HIM.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
For scrapping over the presumed rights of their respective townships, I'll back the average county councillor against a bagful of cats every time.

WHAT AGGRAVATES US.

[Toronto Star.]
It is not the height of meat prices we object to so much as the habit the butchers have of cutting the animal's hide up into sections and selling it for beef-steak.

LIFE AND THE LAND.

[Ottawa Citizen.]
Let us see the way is kept clear, that man has free access to the soil, and that all mercenary desires between nature's storehouse and human life are removed. If Canada will only realize the necessity of this action and will safeguard its life by making sacred its land, it will present an object lesson to the other nations of the world that will be of tremendous value. Let this be our present task.

FIRMNESS.

[Washington Star.]
"When my wife makes up her mind," said Mr. Meekton, "there is no use of arguing with her."
"But every woman changes her opinion sometimes."
"Yes. And Henrietta is particularly resolute when she makes up her mind to change her opinion."

TRULY A SAD CASE.

[Toronto News.]
A sad story is reported from the Kingston Military College. One of the gentlemen cadets has developed wry neck, owing to the excessive weight of the right side of his moustache.

CHAPMAN'S

CHAPMAN'S

EMBROIDERY SALE
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

If ever a Chapman Embroidery Sale aroused your interest, this one should. A magnificent miscellaneous lot that comes from many different sources, partly as the result of a general sorting out of odds and ends that our stock of Embroideries underwent before stock-taking and partly from manufacturers' clean-up lots.

With 20,000 yards and over, which are to be spread out on tables in the big main aisles to the right and left, ready for the starting of the sale Friday Morning at 9 o'clock sharp, this is to be an Embroidery Sale for every woman. The range is sufficient to suit woman's taste, and everyone is assured of finding something to make her glad that she came. See window and be here promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow (Friday) morning. Lots of bargains for all conveniently arranged for the quick selling they are sure to experience.

AT 3c

A yard. Cambric Embroidery Edges and Insertions, exceptional value at 3c. Thousands of yards.

AT 5c

Cambric and Sheer Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, also Beadings. Every number a bargain.

AT 10c

Cambric and Sheer Nainsook Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, to 7 inches in width, 10c

AT 15c

A yard. Corset Cover Embroideries, All-Overs, Waist Fronting Insertions, Wide Insertions and Edgings.

AT 20c

A yard. Wide Insertions and Edgings, also pretty patterns for fronts of waists, Beading Insertions and Corset Coverings.

AT 25c

A yard. Corset Covers, Deep Flouncings and Wide Insertions, good quality Embroideries.

AT 35c

A yard. Beautiful Embroideries, in All-Overs, Corset Coverings, Waistings, etc.

AT 50c

A yard. Fine Nainsook Embroideries in all styles. Also Flouncings.

AT 45c

A yard. Many beautiful All-Over Embroideries and Flouncings, also Waistings; some Colored Embroidery Insertions.

AT 75c

A yard. Swiss Embroidered Flouncings and Waistings, beautiful designs.

AT \$1

A yard. Exquisite Batiste Embroideries, Broderie Anglaise and dainty loom patterns.

OTHERS

All grades of Embroideries will be in this sale up to \$2 a yard.

Many Beautiful Colored Embroideries Will Be on Sale

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

CONTRACTS AWARDED
FOR FIREMEN'S OUTFITS

Retail Grocers Ask That Conditions About the Market Be Improved.

The tenders for firemen's uniforms caused a somewhat lengthy meeting of No. 3 committee last evening. The committee decided to award the contracts for suits at \$21.40, and to J. H. Chapman & Co. for overcoats at \$14.75.

New tenders will be called for shirts and caps. Graham Bros. being the only tender for the shirts, and Smallman & Ingram for the caps. Neither was accompanied by a check as required.

Smallman & Ingram tendered for suits at \$22 per suit. Chapman & Co. at \$22.75 and Peterman at \$21.40. Smallman & Ingram gave a price of \$14 for overcoats; Peterman, \$14.89, and Chapman, \$14.75. The latter had four prices, \$14.75, \$15.50, \$16.50 and \$27.75. Smallman & Ingram alone tendered for the caps, and Graham Bros. for the shirts.

When the tenders were considered, Ald. Jeffries declared that the contractors who followed specifications should be given the contracts or else new tenders called for.

"I think that we should give the contracts to the lowest tenderers, provided they will sign the specifications, and put up a check as required," said Ald. Rose. "They are substantial firms and I think they are able to meet their obligations."

There are two firms alone that followed specifications," said Ald. Jeffries. "I move that they be given the contracts, and new tenders be called for the others."

Following is the Hyde Park school report for January—Names of Pupils in Order of Standing.

Following is the Hyde Park school report for January: Fifth Class—E. Nunn 300, B. McGibbon 273, R. Skipton 273, B. Cooper 272, W. Springett 272, M. Springett 150, Senior Fourth—F. Barclay 271, A. May 217.

Senior Fourth—V. Keays 295, F. Ramsay 268, T. Morris 238, C. Springett 208.

Senior Third—J. Colville 303, D. Ramsay 287, A. Cooper 245, W. Fortner 233, R. Weir 232, W. Tennent 224, R. Springett 207.

Senior Second—F. Colville 299, G. Gray 269, G. McDowell 253, N. Springett 239, A. Armit 221, W. McGibbon 173, R. Springett 140, C. Morris 107, O'Brien 144.

Parl. H.—J. Skipton 183, H. Henderson 150.

B. J. SHEPHERD, Teacher.

FIFTEEN PET CATS
GAVE ALARM OF FIRE

Saved the Life of One Lady, But Their Mistress Was Fatally Burned.

New York, Feb. 3. — The fifteen pet cats kept by Miss Teresa Mulvey, 63 years old, gave the alarm of fire today, which probably saved the life of her sister Margaret, 60 years old. Miss Teresa herself was so badly burned that she will die.

Four of the cats were suffocated. The fire was in the kitchen, where the cats lived. Their howling awoke the sisters, and Miss Teresa was burned fatally in trying to rescue her pets. Her sister jumped to the hallway just in time to escape the fatal burst of flame.

The prompt alarm brought the firemen quickly and prevented heavy damage to the building.

HYDE PARK SCHOOL

Teachers Report for January—Names of Pupils in Order of Standing.

Following is the Hyde Park school report for January: Fifth Class—E. Nunn 300, B. McGibbon 273, R. Skipton 273, B. Cooper 272, W. Springett 272, M. Springett 150, Senior Fourth—F. Barclay 271, A. May 217.

Senior Fourth—V. Keays 295, F. Ramsay 268, T. Morris 238, C. Springett 208.

Senior Third—J. Colville 303, D. Ramsay 287, A. Cooper 245, W. Fortner 233, R. Weir 232, W. Tennent 224, R. Springett 207.

Senior Second—F. Colville 299, G. Gray 269, G. McDowell 253, N. Springett 239, A. Armit 221, W. McGibbon 173, R. Springett 140, C. Morris 107, O'Brien 144.

Parl. H.—J. Skipton 183, H. Henderson 150.

B. J. SHEPHERD, Teacher.

GERMAN-AMERICAN
TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS

Said to Have Resulted Favorably for United States.

Berlin, Feb. 2. — It was officially announced today that the tariff negotiations between Germany and the United States had been passed already by the Federal Council, and would be introduced in the Reichstag this afternoon. Assuming that the measure sanctioned as certain that Germany's general legislative body, it may be regarded as certain that Germany's general tariff will not be applied to American imports after Feb. 7, as would have been the case had the diplomatic ex-

AN INVESTMENT FOR THE WORKINGMAN,
THE CAPITALIST AND THE TRUSTEE

For the workingman, the capitalist, the trustee, no more secure or profitable investment exists than the debentures of this company. A trust security, in which the investor can make term and amount of investment to suit himself. Rate of interest is 4 per cent, payable half-yearly. Particulars gladly furnished.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND
DEBENTURE CO.

A. M. Smart, Manager.
Dundas St. — Market Lane.

THREE YEARS IN "PEN"
MCDONALD'S PUNISHMENT

Sentenced for Robbery With Violence—His Companion Gets Year in Central.

Thomas McDonald, of Racine, Wis., who was convicted recently of robbing with violence George Bains, of this city, a brother of Mrs. Wesley Scott, while he was asleep in his room at the Hodgins House, and also with stealing from Thomas Tipplady, another boarder, was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary by Magistrate Love this morning. His companion, Robert Denmore, alias Hibblethwaite, formerly of this city, was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison. The robbery was one of the most daring that has taken place in London in many years.

Mr. E. Scatcherd, who represented the prisoners, asked the court to be as lenient as possible in view of their previous good character. Denmore, he pointed out, is not yet 23 years old. "I can only say," said the court, "that you came here, in my opinion, for criminal purposes. You came here to steal. There was absolutely no reason why you should go upstairs at the hotel. Robbery, with violence, is a most serious offense, and one for which you might be sentenced to four years in Kingston, and given the lash as well. This I think is not a case where lashing should be administered. In view of the gravity of the assault, however, the punishment must be commensurate. Others must be warned that they must not endanger people's lives. In this case you, McDonald, deliberately entered this man's room and while he was helpless attacked him. You threatened to kill him to accomplish a robbery, and beat him and left him for dead. You were apparently ready to go to any length, I believe you were the ringleader, and I sentence you to three years in Kingston to the crime. I sentence him to one year in the Central Prison."

McDonald objected strenuously to being sentenced to having his photo taken for the rogues' gallery.

A STAR PRISONER.

Sandwich, Ont., Feb. 3. — Edward Johnson, who has been Governor Hargrave's star prisoner for several months, and who has been just taken to Toronto to serve a term for obtaining money under false pretences, professed conversion several weeks ago at a Salvation Army service in the jail, and before leaving he announced he was coming back as soon as released to rent Curry Hall, Windsor, for religious services, to be conducted by himself.

MORE TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA. Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 3. — The Government declares that it has discovered a plot hatched by the Conservatives to precipitate armed intervention by the United States by firing upon an American warship in the harbor of Corinto.

Had Given Up
All Hope of
Living.

Heart Trouble Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905, I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors, but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world could believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law."