

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers
in Western Ontario.THE LONDON ADVERTISER COM-
PANY (Limited).
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, May 2.

The School Book Ring.

"The School Book Ring" is a sound-
ing phrase and rolls trippingly off
the tongues of Opposition spell-bind-
ers. Mr. Whitney, who never paints
his platform pictures in half-tones,
talks about the "School Book Barons"
and the fine houses they are building
with money squeezed out of the par-
ents of school children. To investigate
charges of this kind, the Government
in 1897 appointed a royal commission,
consisting of Edward Morgan, junior
judge of the county of York; James
Bain, librarian of the Toronto Public
Library, and C. B. Robinson, president
of the Westminster Publishing Com-
pany. Referring to the public school
readers the report of the commission
states that "a careful inquiry into the
cost of publication, and an examina-
tion of the make-up of each book and
the testimony of witnesses qualified to
judge as to the material and work-
manship employed, has satisfied us
that the readers are of excellent and
durable quality as to paper, typog-
raphy, illustrations and binding, and
in addition have a very attractive ap-
pearance, and that the retail price now
charged for each book is not excessive
and should not be reduced to any lower
prices than that to which the Minister
of Education has, by recent arrange-
ments, reduced them."

The total cost of books for the whole
public school course, including the work
of the Fifth Form, is \$5.77. Assuming
that it takes ten years to complete the
public school course, the average per
pupil each year is 57 cents. In Mas-
sachusetts the average cost per pupil
is \$1.55; in Illinois, \$1.25; in Rhode
Island, \$1.13, and in Missouri, \$1. In
the states mentioned the publication
of text books is not in any way con-
trolled by the Department of Educa-
tion. Hence publishers fix their own
prices, and school authorities may
change text books as often as they
deem fit. Such a state of affairs is
obviated in Ontario by the control ex-
ercised by the Government over the
whole matter pertaining to text books.

There have been but two changes in
public school readers since our school
system was organized, 55 years ago.
The first series was authorized by Rev.
Dr. Ryerson in 1846 and the second
series in 1867. The readers now in use
in the public schools were authorized
in 1884. The majority of the text
books formerly in use in both the pub-
lic and high schools were written by
either American or British authors. At
present there are only two, the Eudid
and the Greek Beginners' Book, that
are not the product of Canadian brains.

Perhaps no better nor more conclu-
sive answer can be given to the "school
book monopoly" charge than the fol-
lowing excerpt from the report of the
royal commission, the members of
which are too widely and favorably
known to be maligned by opponents
of the Government:

"The contracts with the Government
under which the various school books
are published, contain certain provi-
sions entitling the Department of Edu-
cation to make arrangements with
other publishers on similar terms for
publication of the same books, so that
there cannot be a monopoly; in fact,
some of these books are published
under these agreements by more than
one publisher, but competition has not
reduced price, showing that the origi-
nal price was not excessive. Great
care has also been taken to provide
that the material used and workman-
ship employed in the manufacture of
each book shall be of excellent qual-
ity and kind, and we have much pleas-
ure in reporting that the publishers
have lived up to their contracts in
that respect, and that the various
books published by them are excel-
lent as to paper, printing and bind-
ing, very durable and of very attrac-
tive exterior."

Fix the Holiday.

The 24th of May falls on a Saturday,
but a Saturday holiday would be
strongly opposed by the retail mer-
chants and business men generally. It
would also mean the loss of the Sat-
urday market. The celebration should
be on Monday, May 26, and the City
Council should fix the date at once, so
that the public may make its arrange-
ments. The matter should not be left
to the last moment, as in the case of
the King's birthday last year.

No Prince of Canada.

At the banquet of the Imperial In-
stitute at London Wednesday evening
Hon. Henry Copeland, representing
New South Wales, suggested that the
three sons of the Prince of Wales
should have the titles of Princes of
Canada, of Australia and of South Af-
rica, and the daughter, Princess of
New Zealand.

It is surprising that any colonial
public man should propose anything
so silly on a serious occasion. It looks
as if hobnobbing with dukes and belted
earls, and breathing the atmosphere
of London society had turned Mr.
Copeland's head a little. There is some
historic significance in a title such as
the "Prince of Wales," but a Prince
of Canada would be an anachronism

and a jest. It would be too suggestive
of personal rule and leading strings
for the democratic spirit of this coun-
try. Canadians yield to none in at-
tachment to the crown, but they are
not hankering after a Prince of their
own.

An Attempt to Deceive.

Some good Conservative, perhaps in
a missionary spirit, has sent us a
copy of the Opposition campaign book
which is intended to be the arsenal
for orators and editors in the present
political warfare. The pamphlet pur-
ports to set forth the "Record and
Platform of the Conservative Opposi-
tion," though we do not see why this
should occupy 62 closely-printed pages,
when the essence of the party's policy
is contained in the headline, "Time
for a Change." We were prepared for
an ex-parte presentation of the issues
of the campaign, but we hardly looked
for so many downright misstate-
ments. A typical example of these is
given on page 17. We quote this par-
agraph:

"The Government issued for the last
election a Handbook for the Electors,
showing what it had done and what
it had spent. The royal commission
examined the annual expenditures and
made its report. All the figures given
by the commission are higher than
those given by the Government. The
Government had spent far more than
it represented, and had 'cooked the
accounts' in order to deceive the peo-
ple."

Appended to this is a table profes-
sing to give the expenditure as report-
ed by the Ross Government, and as re-
ported by the royal commission, from
1873 to 1897. The table is too lengthy
to reproduce in full, but a portion of
it will illustrate what we mean:

Year.	Ross Gov't.	Royal Com.
1890	\$3,367,685	\$3,907,428
1891	3,428,731	4,158,459
1892	3,411,012	4,068,257
1893	3,713,748	4,907,145
1894	2,374,890	3,839,338
1895	2,476,251	3,758,595
1896	3,415,274	4,703,379
1897	2,500,654	3,767,425

Commenting on these figures the
pamphlet says:

"In the history of representative gov-
ernment there has never been such a
case of fraud before. The prolonged
misrepresentation about the surplus
does not approach it for improbability."

This is certainly a case of fraud, but
the guilty party is the one that cir-
culates the statement from which we
have just quoted. What are the facts?
The figures contained in the Liberal
Handbook of 1898 were those of the
supply bill only, while those given by
the royal commission include, in ad-
dition to the supply bill, aid to rail-
ways, annuities, municipal loan fund
distribution, drainage debentures, new
parliament buildings, common school
fund and several other accounts. The
supply bill is strictly controllable. It
is the statement discussed by the
House in estimate form yearly, and is
known as ordinary account. Of course
this explains the apparent discrepancy
between the expenditures as reported
in the Liberal Handbook and as given
by the finance commission. There is
absolutely no excuse for the literary
bureau of the Opposition spreading
broadcast such a clumsy fabrication.

The Liberal Handbook distinctly stated
that the figures given were those of
the ordinary revenue and expendi-
ture under the supply bill.

Mr. Whitney should instruct his or-
ganizers to call in their campaign lit-
erature and issue a revised edition.

It is a great relief to hear from the
Toronto World that England is "still
solvent."

The esteemed Col. Denison, of Tor-
onto, has been telling the British peo-
ple how to run the Empire.

The Standard Oil Company in twelve
years has distributed \$315,000,000 in
dividends. Mr. Rockefeller's share in
ten years has been \$100,000,000. King
Solomon's mines were poor properties
compared with the modern oil busi-
ness.

The report of the British co-opera-
tive Societies for 1901 shows total sales
of \$367,983,430, an increase of \$2,045,-
585 over 1900. The profits last year
were \$37,647,385, and the increase in
membership 44,475, making it 1,787,576
at present.

The local Whitney organ now comes
out for the abolition of succession
duties. Mr. Whitney dares not go that
far, but he would take the taxes off
the corporations. The Opposition is
making a big bid for the rich man's
vote.

The Advertiser would prefer to have
Mr. Carnegie establish soup kitchens
rather than libraries.—Windsor Record.

Not exactly, neighbor. Canada needs
no soup kitchens in these good times,
but even the Laurier Government
hasn't abolished orphan asylums and
other charitable institutions.

By the way, Mr. Whitney voted for
the first pulp agreement made by the
Ontario Government in 1898. The dues
then were only 20 cents per cord on
pulpwood. The rate has since been
doubled by the Government, and Mr.
Whitney now denounces any pulp con-
cession as a steal.

A Long Outstanding Account.

[New York Herald.]
Who talks about "the law's delay?"
A special cable from London to this
morning's Herald chronicles the fact
that the Court of Chancery has just
sent a check for the equivalent of \$475
to a Regent street firm for wine sup-
plied to a client in 1818, the year after
the battle of Waterloo.

All the original participants have

long gone to their last account, but
the firm still exists and has received
the check. Assuming that this \$475
represents the claim with interest at
three per cent compound, it would ap-
pear that the original bill rendered
must have been \$35.

The moral is. Don't let your debts
run too long, or perhaps it is. Keep
out of chancery. Our special adver-
tiser says that wine bill, but, after
all, chancery can't be quite so bad as
it is painted, else after 86 years the
lawyers wouldn't have left enough of
the estate to pay that wine bill.

By this, however, we mean no reflec-
tion on the absorptive skill of the
British lawyer, for the estate may
have been a very large one, and our
special does not say how much of it
remains.

The Meat Trust.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]
Mary had a little lamb,
With mint sauce on the side;
When Mary saw the Meat Trust's bill
It shocked her so she cried.

Mary had a little veal—
A cutlet nicely broiled,
Her papa, to pay that veal,
All morning sorely toiled.

Mary had a little steak—
A porterhouse quite small,
And when the bill came in she sighed:
"No dress for me next fall!"

Mary had a little roast—
As juicy as could be—
And Mary's papa simply went
Right into bankruptcy.

Mary isn't eating meat—
She has a better plan;
She vows it's ladylike to be
A vegetarian.

Alas Poor Yorick.

[Philadelphia Record.]
The graveyard rises to remark that
every man finds himself in a hole soon-
er or later.

Where She Generally Wore It.

[Baltimore News.]
Of course the conductor never knew
why she giggled when he remarked:
"Careful, miss; always get off a car
with your face in front."

Prince Dandelion.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]
The Prince of Dandelion wandered forth
upon the green,
And flung his golden banner to the sun-
shine and the breeze;
Beside him trooped the Daisies, and the
Chrysanthemums were seen,
Like tiny pages in his train, beneath
the maple trees.

Sir Robin Redbreast piped a note, as
royal heralds do,
And from the lists of field and fell there
rose a sylvan cry—
A cry of royal welcome to a royal prince
and true,
Whose domain is a flowerland beneath
a smiling sky.

Aforetime Robber Winter bowed the gal-
land prince in chains,
And moved him in a dungeon cold,
with all his regal train;
But there came Princes Sunshine, and
the Lady of the Rain,
Who loved the prince and led him forth
to glad the world again.

So, Phoebe Bird and Blue Bird and the
raucous-calling Jay
And every winging creature in the skies
of tender blue,
Sang welcome to the golden Prince, and
to his fair array,
Whose jeweled trappings flashed and
burned and hid the earth from
view.

The Violets in purple robes ran racing
over the hills,
And baby Ribbys peeped and peered
from every sunny place,
To watch the merry-making of the dan-
cing Prince,
While laughter seemed to ripple from
each lovely flower face.

A Few Points.

[Philadelphia Record.]
The golf player should be lynx-
eyed.

It doesn't take dynamite to blast
hopes.

People who are invited to a poker
party must expect pot luck.

The hardest work in connection with
a political job is getting it.
Some fellows don't have to be loaded
in order to shoot off their mouths.

The fellow who rushes out of the
theater between the acts seldom comes
back breathless.

"Our sins," says a society woman,
"are like undesirable callers. They al-
ways find us out."

It can scarcely be said of people who
wear squeaky shoes that they have
music in their soles.

Maybe it's because a woman is al-
ways eager for the last word that she
reads the end of a book first.

Some men are kept so busy talking
about what they are going to do that
they never begin to do anything.

Here, and the young doctors will be
starting on their pill-grimace of life.

A Hero of Spring.

[W. J. Lampton.]
The bravest man in all New York
Was seen the other day,
Quite coolly walking up and down
The Broad-and-narrow-way.

No other man would dare do much;
He was the only one
Of all the thousands on the street
Dared do what he had done.

He wasn't very big or strong,
Nor armed, nor anything;
But on his manly head he wore
The first straw hat of spring.

The Only Chance.

[Toronto Telegram.]
Unless the Conservatives can beat
Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the polls, they
will have to get rid of him on the
same terms as the Liberals got rid
of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Advice for Young Women.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
If Horace Greeley were living today
in Canada his advice would be "Go
west, young man, and follow him;
young woman."

The Morning Summons.

[Richard Burton, in May Atlantic.]
When the mist is on the river, and the
haze is on the hills,
And the promise of the springtime lies
in the ample heaven blue,
When the shy things in the wood-haunts
and the hardy on the plains
Catch up heart and feel a leaping life
through winter-sluggish veins;

Then the summons of the morning like a
bugle moves the blood,
Then the soul of men grows larger like
a flower from the bud.
For the hope of him Endeavor is a cor-
dial half divine,
And the banner cry of Onward calls the
laggard into line.

There is glamour of the moonlight when
the stars rain peace below,
But the star and smile of morning is a
better thing to know;
While the night is hushed and holden and
transfigured by dreamy song,
Lo! the dawn brings dew and fire and the
rapture of the strong!

INTERFERING
WITH STREETSMunicipalities Safeguarding Their
Interests.Amendments to Canadian Northern
Telegraph Company's Bill Proposed
—Matter Goes to a Sub-
Committee.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—The cities of
Canada are cutting a greater figure at
Ottawa this year than ever before. The
Association of Municipalities has been
heard a dozen times in defense of the
rights and privileges of cities, which
were heretofore given without ques-
tion or opposition to companies. The
Canadian Northern Telegraph Com-
pany, which is to operate in connec-
tion with the MacKenzie & Mann rail-
ways, and also do a general telegraph
and telephone business in all parts of
Canada, asked that a sub-committee
to the committee approve of their
charter.

Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P., objected that
this charter would give the company
power to enter any town, use the
streets, and do a local business with-
out the consent of the municipalities.
He asked for an amendment which
would compel the company to obtain
the consent of cities and municipali-
ties.

Mr. Z. A. Lash, for the company,
pointed out that if the permission of
countless municipalities had to be ob-
tained the company would be blocked
in its operations.

Finally the representatives of the
municipalities and the company, on the
suggestion of Hon. Mr. Blair, consented
to amendments which would make
the railway committee of the Privy
Council the arbitrator of disputes on
rights and rates.

Mr. Tarte said that Montreal and
other cities had to be protected from
monopolies with great privileges. The
Bell Telephone Company he used as an
instance of a condition to be avoided.
The bill was referred to a sub-com-
mittee to draw an amendment em-
bodying the spirit of the suggestion.

THE BRIDEGROOM
FAILED TO APPEARPort Huron Young Lady Went to Sarnia on
a Fruitless Errand.

Port Huron, May 1.—Miss Georgiana
McPherson went to Sarnia on Tuesday
prepared to become the bride of Nel-
son W. C. Napper. The groom came
not, and the wedding was postponed.
The young woman is heartbroken, and
has gone to visit friends in Canada.

Why the groom failed to show up is
a mystery. A large number of invited
guests shared the bride's disappoint-
ment.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL'S FUNERAL.
Washington, May 1.—Funeral ser-
vices over the remains of Sol Smith
Russell, the actor, were held this morn-
ing at the residence of Frederick
Berger, Mr. Russell's brother-in-law
and life-long friend. Rev. Dr. Perry,
of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of-
ficiated. The remains were taken from
Rock Creek Cemetery. The floral of-
ferings were numerous and beautiful.

The Wrong Idea
of the Nerves.The Action of the Heart, Lungs,
Stomach, Liver and Kidneys De-
pendent on the Nerve Force—
Extraordinary Results From the
Use of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

There is not a single organ of the
human body that can perform its func-
tion except by a liberal supply of nerve
force—the motive power of the body.
The nervous system should never be
thought of as a separate part of the
body. Its branches extend from the
brain and the spinal column to the
tips of the fingers and the toes. Just
as the blood is carried by the arteries
to every nook and corner of the sys-
tem, so the nerve force, by means of
nerve fibres, is distributed, and nerve
force is just as important to life as is
good, rich blood.

When the nerve cells are wasted by
over-exertion, worry or disease, more
rapidly than they are replaced, the
action of the heart, lungs, stomach,
liver and kidneys is slowed, the
blood begins to weaken, the stomach
fails to do its duty, the liver and kid-
neys falter in their work as filters, and
the excretory organs get feeble and in-
active. You may be a sufferer from
weakness and exhaustion of the
nerves, and may have been attributing
the trouble to the stomach, kidneys or
other organs. Nervous exhaustion is
marked by restlessness, disturbed
sleep, languid, weary feelings, head-
ache, dyspepsia and bodily pain. In-
ability to concentrate the thoughts,
absent-mindedness, weakened memory,
twisting of the muscles and eyelids,
sudden startings and jerking of the
limbs in sleep, dizziness, irritability and
gloomy broodings.

Through the medium of the nervous
system, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries
new life and energy to every organ
of the body. It strengthens the action
of the heart, invigorates the stomach,
makes the kidneys, liver and bowels
more active, and builds up the entire
system.

If you experience any of the symp-
toms of nervous exhaustion, you can
rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Nerve
Food to cure you. It does not stimu-
late, but thoroughly cures by forming
new red corpuscles in the blood and
creating nerve force.

Mr. E. Rosevear, a retired school
teacher, of 2 Markham Place, Toronto,
says:

"I am getting up in years, and as a
natural result of severe study, my
body has been weakened and my
system very much run down. I got so
weak and nervous, and suffered so
much from dizziness, that I found it
necessary to begin treatment of some
kind. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has
been so highly spoken of that I decided
to give it a trial, and can now speak
merely from personal experience. It
has built me up wonderfully, and
strengthened and restored my nervous
system."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a
box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers,
Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Friday and Saturday

Our list for Friday and Saturday this week is an exceptional one. Rarely, if ever,
have we presented such a list of bargains. The prices in our GROCERY DEPART-
MENT alone is sufficient to fill our store, and we advise early shopping, as our delivery
has for the past few weeks been overtaxed on these special sale days. Don't miss one
item in the following list. Shop early and we will promise prompt delivery. Remember
our guarantee. MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS NOT SATISFACTORY.

Dress Goods.

Ten ends Suiting, same quality as
we sold last week, 56 inches wide,
all wool; regular \$1 goods; good
fitting; sizes from 22 to 28; regu-
lar price \$3; on sale Friday and
Saturday, per yard 60c

Dress Sateens.

Another lot 400 yards Dress Sateens,
black and colored grounds, light
and dark, with floral and other
figured designs; regular 25c to 40c.
Friday and Saturday at price
..... 12½c

Linens.

8-4 Table Cloths, all linen, border
all round, slightly soiled; regular
\$2.50 and \$3.50 cloths; extra fine;
to clear out Friday and Saturday,
each \$1.75

6-4 Linen Cloth for small table or
Five o'clock; regular 75c and \$1;
slightly soiled; to clear, each.... 65c

15c Cambric, 8c.

20 pieces 36-inch Cambric, light and
dark colors, heavy cloth; regular
15c goods; to clear Friday and
Saturday 8c

White Skirts.

Ladies' White Underskirts, with
hem-stitched tucks and embroid-
ery and Torchon lace; \$1 Skirt
for 70c

Gents' Furnishings.

20 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, white,
pure linen fronts, full size bodies;
all sizes, 12½ to 17½; good value
50c; Friday and Saturday, each... 31c

10 dozen Men's Laundered Shirts,
white, linen fronts and bands, all
sizes; regular price 60c; Friday
and Saturday for 39c

Literary Notes.

Edmund Gosse contributes to the
May number of the Century Magazine
a paper on the poet Swinburne, which
is in its nature a most critical biog-
raphy dealing with the successes and
failures of the poet's career. The Cen-
tury contains also a full-page por-
trait of Swinburne, drawn from life
in 1886, when he was at the height of
his literary activity.

Among the twenty-five articles in the
May Atlantic Monthly is one by John
Corbin, author of an American at Ox-
ford, entitled "The Modern Chivalry."
The contribution is the first of a
series of papers on outdoor life, and
is apropos of the time of the year. The
author eulogizes the modern passion
for field sports, and defends them, and
likens the outdoor amusements of the
day to the jousts and tournaments of
the middle ages, or the Olympian sports
of old Greece.

The menu arranged by the editors
of Success for the May number con-
tains a long list of wholesome dishes
spiced with admiration and good
cheer. Success has no sympathy with
pessimism, but flings far and wide
the essence of optimism, which, in a
large measure, is responsible for its
spirit-stirring qualities. The opening
article in the May number is entitled
"The Return to the Soil," by Rebecca
Harding Davis, Israel Zangwill writes
on "When Have the Hebrews Ac-
complished?" Ellen Terry gives some
advice to stage-struck girls in a paper
entitled "An American Girl's Possibil-
ities as an Actress." Professor Charles
P. Thwing contributes an article that
should be read by every college man
in the country. It is entitled "Should
You May be a Student?" Suc-
cess is one of the best ten cent mag-
azines.

There are several notably pictorial
features of peculiarly timely interest
and also others of an artistic flavor in
the magazine number of The Outlook
for May. In the first class may be
named that describing District At-
torney Jerome's official home on the
East Side of New York, and that on
the King of Spain, which this month be-
comes King in art as well as in name.
Formerly United States minister to
Spain, Art and music are respectively
represented by an article on the great
Spanish painter, Sorolla, written by
one of his pupils and illustrated by re-
productions of paintings and original
sketches, and by a thoughtful critical
and personal article on the work of
Greig by Daniel Gregory Mason.

Western interests and commercial in-
terests are brought to the front in Mr.
Ray Stannard Baker's "The Commerce
of the Great Lakes," which is as well
informed as it is readable, and is made
picturesque by a dozen or more illus-
trations relating to the shipping and
commerce of the Lakes. Articles re-
lating to the spring season are, Mr.
John Burroughs' "Little out-of-door
say and poem called 'A Spray of Ar-
butus,' and Mr. J. H. McFarland's "A
Story of Some Maples," which is il-
lustrated with many exceedingly beau-
tiful photographs of trees and their
flowers, taken by the author.

The May St. Nicholas comes into
port laden with an unusually varied
cargo, though, of course, the staples
are not neglected. The "long story"

Boys' Suits.

One big lot Boys' Two-piece Suits,
in navy blue, serge and fancy
tweeds; well made and perfect
fitting; sizes from 22 to 28; regu-
lar price \$3; on sale Friday and
Saturday, per suit \$1.95

Ladies' Gloves.

Lisle Thread, in tan and black; 25c
pair; 2 pairs for 25c

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