

**London Advertiser.**

FOUNDED IN 1863.  
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY.  
TELEPHONE CALLS.  
Business Office ..... 107  
Editorial Department ..... 134  
Job Department ..... 173  
The London Advertiser is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, at 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery. Communicate with the Circulation Department or phone 107.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1907.

**THE LOCAL OPTION VOTE.**

The three-fifths clause of the local option act was a hard nut for the temperance people to crack. Their leaders are naturally angry that in a number of municipalities where the law failed of adoption by a very few votes, the license system is continued at the desire of 40 per cent of the electors who vote of the polls.

The three-fifths clause was the price paid by the Government for the support of the liquor interests. It may prove to be "good politics" on the assumption that temperance Conservatives will invariably vote the party ticket. Liberals as a rule are much more given to exercising private judgment on political questions; and there is no doubt that thousands of them voted against the late Ontario Government because its temperance programme did not go far enough to meet their views. They now find the temperance cause heavily handicapped, and will probably make their resentment felt when the opportunity offers. The present Government, however, will rely upon the party fealty of the temperance Conservatives, and the solid support of the liquor interests.

Meanwhile in those municipalities in which the temperance people triumphed over the three-fifths clause, they have still a duty to perform by seeing that decent accommodation for the traveling public is provided where hotelkeepers close their premises because of the loss of their licenses. The abolition of the barroom is one thing, and the abolition of hotels is another.

**THE INQUIRY AT BRANTFORD.**

The inquiry into the management of the Ontario Institute for the Blind has been concluded and the report of the commissioner is awaited. The Brantford Examiner says:

"Whatever the report of the commission may be, it is quite safe to assume that the holding of the investigation must have an injurious effect upon the institution. If, as has been alleged, there has been lax discipline heretofore, the maintenance of discipline will be more difficult hereafter, seeing that the pupils have been led to turn informer upon their officers and teachers. It will also suffer by reason of the reflections which, seemingly without cause, have been cast upon the morals of the pupils, both male and female. One cannot help thinking that proper regard for the welfare of the institution must have suggested a preliminary investigation by a departmental officer, of charges of this nature before the following broadcast such unfounded libels."

In this city, also, stories have been published with the object of disparaging certain officials at the London Asylum. The effect must be to injure the reputation of that institution, and throw into alarm friends and relatives of the patients. Before such stories were given publicity there should have been a private official inquiry to ascertain if they had any foundation, and whether a commission would be justifiable. The charges against the principal of the institute at Brantford appear to have emanated from spite and jealousy, but it will be difficult to undo the evil which has resulted from spreading slanders broadcast and giving him no opportunity of refuting them until they had been circulating for weeks.

**THE FEDERAL POWER BILL.**

The bill to be introduced by the Federal Government to regulate the exportation of electricity and gas will help to solve the Niagara power question. The Ontario Government lost an opportunity when it refused to ratify the second concession of the Electrical Development Company, under which \$2,500,000-horsepower would have been set aside for the use of the municipalities, at a price to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The Dominion Government, however, will have a leverage upon the power companies, which can be used for the advantage of the Canadian people. The Government will take authority to impose an export tax upon electricity, and will grant a license to each company, revocable at will, which provides that the quantity of power for export shall be limited to the surplus after the company has supplied Canadian customers at prices prescribed by the Governor-in-Council.

The Niagara power companies need the United States market for their surplus development, and the Federal Government may take advantage of their necessity to protect Canadian power-users. The method will be less harsh, and perhaps as effective, as the

expropriation of one or more of the existing companies, a weapon which the Provincial Government holds in reserve.

**CANADA AND BRITISH-GROWN COTTON.**

Lord Derby, Sir Alfred Jones, and other leaders in public life in the industrial communities, of which Liverpool is the great ocean port, are making a big effort to build up cotton-growing within the Empire. In recent years, and certainly not before time, there has grown up a sentiment in Central England that it is far from wise for Great Britain to rely on any country for its supply of raw cotton, and the endeavor is now being made to get everyone interested in the great staple industry of the County Palatine to join in the building up a cotton industry in those portions of the Empire which are adapted for it. The long generations of workers in the mills of Lancashire have evolved a class of expert workmen and workwomen who cannot be equalled elsewhere. This advantage has given to the Lancashire cotton trade its undoubted pre-eminence in the markets of the world. There has been combined with this, of course, the energy and enterprise of the merchants and ship-owners, who have co-operated to build up this great trade, on the continued success of which millions of Englishmen depend for their daily bread. So long as the raw material had to be obtained almost exclusively from the Southern States, there was the apprehension of disaster, through a crop failure, war, or the manipulations of the American cotton ring. The British industry was paralyzed during the American civil war, and there was appalling privation among the operators. To release the British cotton industry from dependence upon the Southern States the British Cotton Growers' Association has been formed, and it is now moving rapidly in the direction of providing a supply of cotton from British territory in Egypt, in Central Africa, and in some parts of India. There are many indications that success of a marked character will reward its efforts, and there is no lover of the Empire in Canada who will not rejoice to see the speedy realization of the scheme. Canada is interested in these experiments, for we, too, have a cotton-spinning industry that may be expected to expand to a very considerable extent as our new territory fills up, our population increases, and new markets are developed. It is possible that while we may continue to get the most of the raw material for our eastern mills from the United States, we may in the measurably near future be importing raw cotton for mills in the west, in exchange for Canadian products shipped to customers in the Far East. The nineteenth century was given largely to the development of international trade on the Atlantic. The twentieth century will see wonderful advances in the trade of the Pacific, and Canada must get her full share of it.

The water commissioners must do something, and not sulk.

Mr. D'Arcy Scott the new mayor of Ottawa, is the son of the veteran secretary of state. He has an inherited aptitude for public life.

The adoption of the swimming baths bylaw was all the more reason why Ald. Armstrong should have been in the swim on Monday.

Meanwhile the election of a member of a private electric light and power company as mayor of London is the biggest triumph for Niagara power.

With the control of the council, Conservatives will appoint their own chairman.—Free Press.

There is at least no hypocritical pretense in this that politics has been bundled out of the council.

In Brantford recently a fixed assessment was granted a leading manufacturer without a reference to the people. Sections of the assessment act and of the education act appear to be dead letters.

**THE WAITER AND THE LADY.**  
[Pick-Me-Up.]  
The Waiter—I can recommend that wine list, sir. We've got some very old wine in our cellar.  
The Lady—Oh, we don't want any old stuff. We're rich enough to have the new out you've got.

**PAVED WITH GOOD INTENTIONS.**  
[Washington Post.]  
A diplomat was talking about the late Hon. Auberon Herbert, son of the Earl of Carnarvon.

"Mr. Herbert was always original. I once heard him address a New Year banquet of clergymen."

"Meeting this morning the gentleman called Mephisto, or Beelzebub. I greeted him politely and said:

"How are things down your way?"  
"He grinned and shook his head. He pointed to the mud on his hoof and tail."

"We are in a deuce of a mess down there," he said. "This is the season, you know, when the pavements are being laid."

**PAT'S PREDICAMENT.**  
[Exchange.]  
An Irishman was recently traveling in a train accompanied by a minister, when two very stout ladies entered the compartment. They placed themselves one on each side of Pat, who was, of course, much crushed.

The minister, on seeing him so placed, said: "Are you sure you are comfortable, as the

Pat?"  
To this question Pat quickly replied: "Sure, your honor, I haven't much room to grumble."

**NOT IN HER CIRCLE.**  
[Milwaukee Sentinel.]  
"Do you move in the same circle with her?"  
"I should say not," replied the sweet thing with a dimple. "We wouldn't even live in the same square with her."

**A GREAT PROBLEM.**  
[Washington Star.]  
"What we want to do," said the moralist, "is to strive for the uplifting of our fellow-men."

"That is easy," said the flying machine inventor. "The difficulty is to keep him from dropping back to earth with a rude jar."

**TALLEYRAND'S WAY.**  
[T. P.'s Weekly.]  
Tallyrand at his dinner parties in service graduated his manners to his guests' rank this way:

To a prince of royal blood: "May I have the honor of offering your royal highness a little beef?"  
To a duke: "Monsieur, permit me to offer you some beef?"  
To a marquis: "Marquis, may I cut you a little beef?"  
To a viscount: "Viscount, have some beef?"  
To a baron: "Baron, some beef?"  
To an untitled gentleman: "Some beef?"  
To his secretary: "Beef?"

When there was present a person even inferior to the secretary, to him Tallyrand did not say so much as was simply looked at the man, and pointed the carving knife at the beef interrogatively.

**ANOTHER JOB FOR SOMEBODY.**  
[St. Thomas Journal.]  
Will Hon. Mr. Whitney and his administration please appoint a commission to inquire into the resignation of the old year?

**KUROPATKIN.**  
[Washington Star.]  
The report that Gen. Kuropatkin, who has been refused in Russia, has found a publisher in Germany for his history of the Russo-Japanese war is good if true. It ought to be a very interesting and instructive work. Although he failed in Manchuria, he is still a master of the art of war, and whatever he says on the subject is sure of attention. He found chaos in the Russian ranks, and he so far restored order as to withdraw the forces in fairly good shape before the conquering Japanese. Victory to him was impossible.

We may wonder at his temerity in going outside of his master's domain to publish observations on the conduct of the war, which is a sensitive, and will long remain so, on the subject of her appalling Manchurian misadventure.

**AUTOMOBILE TERMS.**  
[Philadelphia Inquirer.]  
"What does that mean—a six-horsepower motor-car?"  
"Why, one that requires six horses to draw it home when something goes wrong with the works."

**A PROBLEM OF CIVIC ART.**  
[Exchange.]  
The increasing abuse of advertising in the open air is making hideous an inconceivable part of the world. For many persons it has already virtually destroyed the pleasure once taken in railway journeying. Trips that were full of interest for the scenes from the car windows are now preferably made by night, to avert the melancholy contemplation of ruined landscapes. These aggressions are yearly growing in the extent of their field and in the magnitude of their operations. To meet them, to abate them, to restrict outdoor advertising to its proper sphere, and even to guide it in directions where it will be esthetically attractive rather than offensive, is one of the most serious problems of civic art.

**HIS UNEXPECTED ANSWER.**  
[Philadelphia Press.]  
A theological student supposed to be deficient in judgment was asked by a professor in the course of a class examination: "Pray, Mr. E., how would you discover a fool?"  
"By the questions he would ask," was the rather stunning reply.

**THE WOUNDS OF A FRIEND.**  
[Harper's Weekly.]  
He—Did you get my little book of poems last night, Miss Bink?  
She—Oh, yes! Thanks, Mr. Drivel. So charming! I couldn't sleep till I'd read them.

**MAY BE SO.**  
[Fleigende Blaetter.]  
Wife—Yes, it was I who brought all the money into this household. What did you have before I married you?  
Husband—Peace.

**TOO MUCH SLEEP.**  
[London Lancet.]  
Sleep is, of course, a physiological and physical necessity which can, however, be over-indulged in with deteriorating effects. There is, however, some excuse for a longer indulgence in the winter, for the short duration of sunlight would seem to enjoin the whole animal world to prolong its sleep as a kind of compensation for the loss of energy-giving radiations entailed by the correspondingly short period of influence.

**"DAD" GILMAN IMPOSSIBLE**  
Mabelle's Father Not Likely To Be Acceptable to Millionaire Corey.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Charles H. Gilman, who with his two daughters is ready to start for Europe to see the marriage of Mabelle Gilman to W. E. Corey, will not, in all probability, be an especially welcome visitor in the drawing-room of his son-in-law to be.

"Dad" Gilman is a Yankee of the oldest type. He "chaws" his "ter-bacco" with his words and drinks his coffee from his saucer, much to the discomfort of the younger generation. He talks as though the approaching marriage of Mabelle to Corey will be a great thing for the family.

He declares between chuckles and tobacco spitting that he intends to have a vaudeville sketch prepared and put "Eunice and Pearl," his two daughters, on the stage here and thus utilize the notoriety that the steel millionaire's attention to Mabelle has drawn upon the family.

This he proposes to do before they go east, perhaps to get spending money for the journey. Whatever Corey may do with the others, he will be apt to sidetrack "Dad" Gilman, because he is impossible.

**TOTAL ABSTAINER CAN BE A POET**

Germans Demonstrate That To Be a Great Writer It Is Not Necessary To Be Drunkard.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—To be a great poet or author it is not necessary to be more or less of a drunkard. In fact, it seems that in literature—however prosaic and unromantic it may seem—the total abstainer has much the better chance of success. Between beer and the "divine afflatus" there is nothing in common.

How much poets and authors owe their inspiration to alcohol has just been put to the test in Germany by Dr. van Vloten, editor of *Der Literarische Echo*, a new literary periodical.

The 150 leading authors and poets of Germany were appealed to. Of these 115 answered, most of them saying very harsh things about alcohol, especially during working hours. And yet the Fatherland's poets sing more eloquently and frequently of beer and wine than those of any other country.

Of the writers appealed to, four are total abstainers, 23 moderate drinkers, 108 avoid alcohol before and during work, and only 12 are advocates of alcohol. But a majority of these 12 are eloquent only in the praise of who takes at all.

Here are the questions asked by Dr. van Vloten:

1. Do you regularly take alcohol in some form before you begin work, and what effect do you attribute to it?  
2. If you do not regularly take alcohol, have you occasionally done so, has it acted as a stimulant or as a hindrance to activity?

3. Will you give us your opinion, based on observation, of the effect of alcohol on poetic inspiration, and your views on the question of alcohol in general?

Some of those asked are the most eminent writers of poetry and prose in Germany. Here, briefly, is what they replied:

Karl Henckell—I dare say a good Copernicus has occasionally taken me from an attack of stomach-ache, but it has never yet carried my lyric balloon into more rarefied air. For habitual drunkards total abstinence seems the only cure, no matter whether the tippler is a grocer or a poet.

Schmittner—Whenever I have indulged in beer I have found it during the day the result has been that both the wish and the ability to work have vanished.

"I take no stimulants apart from a bottle of light beer just before going to bed."

Deitler von Lilienborn—I never take alcohol before or during work. I have observed that it interferes with my working powers.

Fritz Lienhard—I take next to no alcohol. I have no need and no desire for it.

Georg Reiche—Alcohol may occasionally inspire this or that idea, but real work is only hindered by it. I would not do away entirely with alcoholic drinks, but the greatest moderation should be practiced.

E. Avenarius—Since I began serious work I have never taken alcohol, either before or while I am at work.

"It does not inspire the imagination, and it does paralyze the critical faculty. Judging by personal experience and observation, alcohol is the greatest stupefier in existence."

J. J. Bienenbach—Have nothing to say against people raising their spirits by the consumption of a moderate quantity of alcohol. Should do it myself if the consequences were not fatal to me.

"Unfortunately, the smallest quantity of alcohol absolutely paralyzes me. It stupefies my brain. It acts as a poison."

So the German poets who sing the praises of beer must not be trusted. It is evident that they do this in the hope that nobody else shall have a chance of becoming a poet.

**FOR SHOOTING MACKLIN**  
Negro of the Twenty-Fifth Faces Damaging Evidences of Guilt.

El Reno, Okla., Jan. 9.—Corporal Knowles, a negro, of Company A of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was arrested last night at Fort Reno, charged with shooting Capt. Macklin on Dec. 21.

The evidence against him is a blood-stained khaki blouse found hidden near the post. The coat bears Knowles' initials and there is a bullet hole in the left sleeve.

Sgt. Needham confronted Knowles with the blouse and Knowles acknowledged ownership. It was tried on him, and a bullet wound was found in Knowles' left forearm corresponding to the bullet hole in the sleeve. When asked to account for the wound Knowles said it had been made by a nail.

The negro who shot Capt. Macklin wore a khaki coat. Three shots were fired. Two of them struck the captain, and the third was never accounted for. It is supposed the negro shot himself in the struggle with Macklin.

The captain says that Knowles corresponds in height to the man who shot him, and that his voice is like that of his assassin.

Knowles has been treating his wound in secrecy, contrary to the custom of soldiers, who ask to be put on sick leave on the slightest pretext.

All Knowles will say is that he can prove his innocence.

The post surgeon will probe the wound tomorrow to see if the ball is still there. Knowles has been on leave in Oklahoma City since the shooting, and may have had the ball removed while there.

While the Germans are paying more and more attention to the English language, there is a decline of German as a school subject in England. When you can't do anything else, exercise your patience and put your temper on ice.

**J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**

Convincing Reasons Why You Should Buy During Our Anniversary Sale

**Boys' Overcoats and Suits**  
Boys' 2-piece Norfolk Suits, sizes 8 to 14 years, made of splendid tweeds, good enough for best wear. Regular price \$3.00 and \$3.25, anniversary sale price \$2.25.

**Boys' Long Dark Tweed Overcoats** sizes 8 to 15 years. Nothing in town can touch them at \$2.95.

**Shirtwaists**  
For our anniversary sale we were able to procure a lot of Boys' Percal Shirtwaists, blouse styles with patent elastic bands, laundered collar and cuffs, sizes 8 to 15 years. Sale price...75c

**Boys' Underwear**  
Boys' Heavy Fleece Under-shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 24 to 32. Worth up to 40c a garment. A big table for to start the anniversary sale. Don't miss the chance. Choice...25c

**Lace Curtains and Ends**  
100 pairs Lace Curtains, heavy patterns, overlook edges, full 3 yards long. Anniversary sale price...49c  
35 pairs Lace Curtains, 2 patterns, 3½ yard curtain, overlook edges. Anniversary sale price...75c  
Usual \$1.25 Lace Curtain, sale price...\$1.00  
150 manufacturers' ends of Lace Curtains, white and cream. Sale price...15c to 25c

**Big Linen Sale**  
We will hold a big Linen Sale, manufacturers' seconds, Friday morning. See further particulars in tomorrow's advertisement.

**Underwear Sale**  
One of the best features of the Anniversary Sale is the big underwear bargains.

Vests at...21c, 29c and 43c  
Drawers at...19c

**Men's Overcoats**  
Sensational coat selling for this mark down anniversary event.

\$15 Coats for...\$12.95  
\$12 Coats for...\$10.00  
\$10 Coats for...\$6.95

2 only Fur-Lined Overcoats, were \$30 and \$35, to clear at...\$29

Gold Necklet Clasps for bead chains. Each...5c  
Navy and brown silk Stock Collars \$1 and \$1.25 for...50c

German Embroidery Collar and Cuff Sets, deep cuff. Were \$1.00 set, for...69c  
Mrs. Dooley's Laundry Soap 10 bars for...25c

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

**TELEPHONE POLES SCARCE**  
Edmonton Expects Trouble the Coming Summer on This Account.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 9.—A serious problem faces the telephone and telegraph companies of Canada and the United States this coming year, and one which may delay construction of some of the large projects contemplated by the Alberta and Manitoba Governments for 1907.

There are no poles in the market. Telephone poles are a produce peculiar to themselves. Only about two varieties of trees will do; they have to be of a certain size, height and weight, and have to have the greatest tensile strength that can be found in that weight. And furthermore, the crop only ripens once in a century.

The two varieties are native tamarack and British Columbia cedar. The Alberta tamarack will outlast the B. C. cedar, but for some reason there are no Alberta tamarack poles in the market, and British Columbia has the monopoly. At the present time demands are pouring in on the British Columbia lumbermen so fast that they are afraid to book the orders.

The United States telephone and telegraph companies, which have heretofore got their telephone supplies in Colorado and Idaho, are invading British Columbia with orders so large as to swamp the lumbermen, and they are all afraid to accept the business offering for fear they will not be able to get the labor to take the poles out of the woods. Agents of the Western Telephone Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, of the Bell and of several independent telephone companies, are in British Columbia at the present moment, and the first two alone have orders to place for not less than one million poles. At the same time the Manitoba Government has an agent in British Columbia, trying to place orders for half a million poles.

The situation is interesting to Edmontonians, in view of the fact that the telephone construction and the electric light extensions will call for a large number of poles next summer, and unless the poles can be secured there is likely to be lots of trouble for the city.

Experiment are being made in Norway with fish as food for poultry. If successful a new and profitable industry will be established.

**SOUTH PERTH FARMERS**  
Institute Gathers at St. Marys and Discusses Agricultural Subjects.

St. Marys, Jan. 8.—The South Perth Farmers' Institute held their annual meeting in the town hall here today. Mr. Wm. Johnston acted as chairman and introduced the speakers with a few graceful remarks about the personality and abilities of each one of them.

The principal speakers were Mr. Wm. Elliott, of Galt, and Mr. Steinboff, of Stratford.

In the afternoon Mr. Elliott spoke on the care and breeding of dairy cows and handled his subject in a masterly manner. Mr. Steinboff dealt principally with the care of milk and brought to light a number of good points on the subject. After the close of the meeting an exhibition of judging horses was given by the delegation and was very much appreciated by those present.

Considerable interest is being taken in the personnel of the new town council. Mr. Gilpin is an old councillor who has again assumed the harness, and his record is pretty well known, but Mr. Williams and Mr. Fitzsimmons are both new men, of whom much is expected.

The old council held their last meeting on Monday night, when a few minor matters were dealt with, after which they, as a body, separated.

**BARS NOTED RADICAL**  
Czar Disqualifies Extremist Candidate on Filmy Pretext.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The election for members of the second Duma in Russia will be held Feb. 19, and the assembly is called for the 1st of March. The Government is still reaching in every direction and adopting every pretext to disqualify socialists and other radical leaders, and hopes to secure the Conservative majority which Prime Minister Stolypin considers necessary to carry out his reforms. He has had Paul Milukoff and Serge Muronoff, the most important man in the constitutional democratic party, declared ineligible to election on a very slim pretext—because they have not resided a sufficient length of time in the districts where they are candidates. Both of these gentlemen dispute the decision of the Senate, but it is idle for them to do so, as there is no tribunal to which they can appeal. Mr. Milukoff was debarred from the first Duma in a similar manner, having been arrested on a charge

**Great Bargain in Men's Socks**  
Soft natural wool, plain knit socks, ribbed tops, seamless feet. full sizes. Worth 20c pair, anniversary sale price

**2 pairs 25c**

**Toweling**  
You'll appreciate these bargains in Roller Toweling.

14-inch Roller Toweling, all linen. Worth 6½c a yard anniversary sale price...5c

All-linen Toweling, 20 inches wide, suitable for rollers or tea cloths. Regular 10c yard, anniversary sale price, a yard...8½c

1,000 yards Homespun Crash Toweling, washed ready for use, with or without border, 18 inches wide. Our best 12½c quality, anniversary sale price...10c

**LINEN SALE FRIDAY**

**Handkerchiefs**  
We are always considering our customers' best interests—this is an evidence of it.

20 dozen Large Colored Border Handkerchiefs for dust caps, cushions, etc. Just came in this morning. Worth more, but we put them on sale at each

100 dozen Children's School Handkerchiefs at 2 for...5c

**Shetland Floss**  
Shield Brand Shetland Floss, pink, blue, scarlet, purple and black. Per skein...5c

Fancy Crepe Paper, floral and conventional designs, all colors. Regular 15c roll at...5c

Finest French Tapestry Cushion Tops, copies of old paintings. Were 50c, on sale tomorrow...43c

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**  
Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

*Wm. Wood*

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

GETS RID OF BILIOUSNESS, SALLOW SKIN, AND ALL THE OTHERS THAT COME FROM A TORPID LIVER.

QURE SICK HEADACHE.