## The Free Press, LONDON, ONT.

Wednesdry, March 1, 1899.

## THE WEST MIDDLESEX LICENSE INSPECTORSHIP.

It was reported in last Friday's Press that certain members of the Liberal party in and around Delaware were moving to get the present License Commissioner of W. Middle Mr. Robertson, dismissed. They has not been as useful to the party in elections as the party Mr. Robertson, the inspector. satisfaction to these forsooth, he will not do all the work that they require of him using his office to force men to vote or work even against their

We know how this kind of thing in cities, where hotel-keepers G. W. Ross. We feel safe in saying this, because it is Mr. G. W. Ross who is invoked to chop off the official head of Mr. Robertson, and appoint Mr. Glennie instead.

A letter signed "A Reformer" in this in this matter. They may corner petitions fair play abroad in the Riding to make the execution of this official by Mr. Ross a trifle hazardous.

Our correspondent points out that Mr. Glennie was not alone in being promised a Government position last vacancy." But it would appear that the friends of Mr. Glennie have grown impatient to put him in a place where his talents might be more useful to the party, and they won't wai for an opening to occur in the usual way. They want to make the opening for Glennie with an ax, waged upon the neck of the present official, who is too honest and straightforward and too little subservient to these gentlemen, to be any longer order to get down to work for the next general election.

It is urged against Mr. Robertson specifically that in the last two elections he has not been a strength but a weakness to the Ross party. As License Inspector he was expected to do more political sleight of hand than he attempted. It is for this derelicparty a change is demanded.

The present is recommended as the most fitting time for Mr. Robertson' when everything is quiet minds of the people. "Hands apt, Duncan was to be assassinated.

Our correspondent "Reformer." however, points out, with what reason we are not told, that Mr. Glennie, while fitted for the office of License Inspector, according to Grit ethics, took a jeopardized his claims upon the party. injuring it, as he did, beyond repair. proceeding on his part now to come forward and want to chop off the head of his own political fellow: have kicked over the traces as he ful and capable Government officer. in order to get his place.

THE U. S. FLAG AT GUAM. Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived to-day. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news. of the Bennington, is the first American governor of Guam. The American flag went up over the new possession at 10.30 a. m., Feb. 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the American harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns was raised over the government buildings at Anagia, some miles distant. and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia, with a field battery. spread by the introduction of the and requires checking.

SOUTH PERTH ELECTION.

Mr. Nelson Monteith has won the as been aptly termed a "game of political flim-flam." The majority of five which he obtained over Mr. Moserip on the 1st of March last was yesterday increased to thirty. It is a preliminary notice to quit given to the Hardy-Ross Government.

The course of procedure against Mr. Monteith had been so audacious as to win for him the sympathy of fairminded Liberals. It argues a sense of the injustice done him that "the old Liberal Riding of South Perth," as it called by the Mitchell Recorder, has so far reversed its political record

Mr. Moscrip, in whose favor the seat was wrenched from Mr. Monteith last cast for him, but that had some minor flaw in the printing, had not the temerity to enter upon a fresh contest. The Liberals chose one whom they regarded as a stronger candidate, in Mr Valentine Stock, who has for many and Inspectors, who, it tock. He was in every way the this movement in West strongest candidate they could have

> Mr. Monteith's victory over such an opponent is a great personal triumph. But it is more. It says much for his ability and popularity to have vanquished an opponent possessing so many elements of strength as Mr. Stock does, but it speaks eloquently the public mind of Ontario in regard to the conduct of affairs by the Government at Toronto.

The full strength of both the Toronto and Ottawa Governments was thrown into the scale against Mr. Monteith. As in West Huron, the deterhazards; only in the latter the Tarte influence and the promises of public appropriations, places for time-servers more potent. The outside gang that operated for the Liberals in Wes Huron, however, transferred their promises of Government favor and the money power could do was done, in

That all this electoral force was expended in vain in the Riding where Mr. Thos. Ballantyne and Mr. James Trow formerly held such powerful sway speaks volumes for the turn of the political tide. The presence of Mr Whitney, empty-handed, advocating the claims of the Opposition, was a factor of greater influence. The result will be hailed by Mr. Whitney's friends and supporters throughout Ontario as an indication of his approach ing triumph, when the rule of the

## THE TUBERCULOSIS QUESTION

A Provincial Board of Health cir cular is in extensive circulation throughout the Province of Manitoba stating that tuberculosis prevails t an alarming extent among the dairy cattle. By the tuberculin test applied lately by the Dominion veterinary surgeon fifty per cent. of the animals supplying milk for the city of Win nipeg were found to be affected. The correctness of the test has been proven in several cases by slaughter ing, post-mortem and bacteriologica examinations. The same diseased conditions may exist amongst dairy time fit," as was said when King herds supplying milk to other centres of population in the Province. In vestigations in Great Britain, Ger many, the United States, etc., prove that the disease specially prevails amongst such dairy cattle and only to a slight extent amongst the ordinary cattle of farmers. The object of the circular is to warn the farmers of Manitoba and the people of the consuming centres to be on their guard. They are advised to thoroughly cook meat, and not to give their children raw milk from cows, unless such milk is proven to be free from

In this connection it should be stated that the Royal Agricultural So ciety of England has issued a leaflet on tuberculosis in dairy stock which, the London Times says, will appeal to a larger circle than the dairy farmers for whom it has been specially prepared. In this leaflet it is stated as a matter of certainty that a notable quantity of milk which is sold to the public contains tubercle bacilli, San Francisco, Feb. 28:-The steamer and persons who drink it in an uncooked condition incur some risk of infection. In a small proportion of cases tubercle bacilli may be detected dated Feb. 21:-Commander Taussig, in milk by microscopic examination, the bacilli by microscopic examinaof the Bennington. Simultaneously it that such milk is free from the germs of the disease. Tuberculosis, known also as consumption, wasting, and pining, is a contagious disease, and is

tubercle bacilli into the bodies of healthy animals along with the food or drink, and in other ways. Diseased cattle eject bacilli in coughing; also in the discharge from the mouth and nose, and in the manure. The disease in the advanced stage may be detected by an expert from the outward symptoms, but in the majority of instances there are no characteristie signs, and the tuberculin test is the only safe and nearly certain method of discovering the existence of tubercle, even when no indications are apparent.

In order to prevent the spreading of tuberculosis it is recommended in the leaflet that all animals which are affected with diarrhoea, cough, or wasting, should be removed from contact with other animals. Overcrowdng, imperfect ventilation, dirt, and darkness, favor the spreading of the disease. An open air life is the most desirable for milch cows, and under such conditions tuberculosis shows very little tendency to spread. The cows should not be allowed to feed be taken into the sheds to have their ordinary manger-food. The cleansing and disinfection of cow-sheds is essential, and the free use of water is most important. Sweeping and dry brushing, and the raising of dust, should be avoided. Tubercular disease of the when a painless hard lump, slowly

acting cows, it can only be said that butcher the better. As it is imposmement the udder may be invaded strict regard to sanitary laws would exclude the milk of tuberculous cows as unsafe for food, unless it has been effectually sterilized before distribu-

## REASONS.

The irrepressible Joseph Haycock is Perth campaign, speaking nearly every night for the Liberal candidate.

parties in Ontario. I do not know where the other Patrons are at, but I pendent man, I looked carefully at He had been astonished, as he the policies and records of both paries, and I have no hesitation in sayclosely to my idea of government."

e Kingston News, will smile at the idea of the nimble Joseph down calmly after the election of March last, with unbiased mind, and giving careful consideration to the parties he would prefer to be identified. They remember only too vividly the eagerness with which he stumped the country for the Mowat Government before the Patrons were heard of, and it will be more difficult now than ever to convince them that during the past few years he has not,

really a "Grit in disguise." By the way, what reward has he in view? Did he not fully earn the Shrievalty of Frontenac while masquerading as a Patron? Or is it the Grit camp hereabouts, for him to prove himself a clear Grit before aspiring to such an office? Elusive as he is, we shall soon see,

## Money and Business Cutlook.

New York Herald financial article:-At any rate nobody looks for tight money, and the bank statement apparently was no more unfavorable than the street expected, for there was a rally in stocks after it was made public. With diminished exports of produce, sterling exchange has continued to rise, being influenced by recent demand for remittance against securities and by the prospective need indemnity funds. Our credits upon Europe have doubtless been largely iquidated with securities imported here and gold imported via the Pacific coast. The talk of our drawing specie across the Atlantic, therefore, has died out; but any marked rise in the rate of interest here would doubtless attract arge sums from interior points, where money is reported as exceptionally plentiful. There is no reason, thereore, to fear that money will become eally stringent, and as for the underlying industrial and trade situation, my change in that is in the direction of further improvement. There is still little hesitation in the woollen and eather industries, but there is assurance of speedy improvement, while cotton products are still rising in price. and the demand for iron and steel and their manufactured forms is the most pressing ever known.

## Did a Good Thing. Canada Trade Review.

Notwithstanding the talk of abolish-

ing ground that the Senate did a good thing for Canada when it killed the Yukon Railway Bill last winter. The Even British Columbians are admiting this now. The Yukon Railway Bill was evidently too hastily considand ill-advised. under consideration. Perhaps it may be just as well not to get in too much

## TUBERCULOSIS GERMS AND CIGARS.

N. Y. Legislature Asked to Require Minimize the Evil.

New York, Feb. 27.-Assuming that suberculosis is spread by cigars, action was taken at yesterday's meeting of placing of cuspidors in every cigar factory, as well as every other factory, in the State.

E. S. Jacobs, a delegate from Cigarmakers' Union, No. 13, brought the matter to the attention of the union, He said tuberculosis was very prevalent among cigarmakers, and declared the matter was of sufficient importance to receive the attention of the State Legislature. He asked that a resolution be adopted suggesting an amendment to the Factory Inspection law, requiring cuspidors to be placed in all cigar factories for the use of

Mr. Jacobs declared that his plan, if carried out, would be a good thing not only for the health of the cigarmakers themselves but for the public

Other delegates thought the idea should be applied to other concerns as well as to cigar factories. An amendment was suggested making the rule compulsory in every factory in the

In this amended form the resolution was adopted, and Morris Brown, coresponding secretary, was directed to write to Governor Roosevelt, calling ais attention to the resolution urging him to consider it favorably. Steps will be taken to have the resolution introduced in the Legislature without delay. A committee will be appointed to enlist the support of the Board of Health.

### How New Brunswick Was Won. Halifax Herald.

Not content with the dismissal between 3,000 and 3,500 Government officials for their political opinions he Tarte combination seems determined to deprive every man in its em-HAYCOCK A GOOD GRIT, FOR ploy of the free use of the franchise, even in provincial elections. This was nade very clear in the election in New Bruswick. The ballot system in New taking an active part in the South Brunswick is practically open voting, or any sharp man standing near the ballot box can tell how the elector votes. So the Grits had "spotters" When asked on one occasion to ex- stationed at each booth, to make sure plain his appearance in a new role, that Government officers and employes voted nothing but the straight Emmerson ticket. It would appear "It is the duty of a good citizen to that in St. John some Government officials or employes took the liberty of voting for the Opposition ticket, for on election night Mr. Harry McKeown n the course of his speech is reportright. Now, the country decided last ed by the Telegraph (Grit) to have given vent to his feelings as follows:-'He spoke of one feature of the contest-the fact that Government employes, the men holding office, had to know where I am at. As an inde- voted against them in many places ticed that in the ward where Le worked (Victoria). It was a matter serious consideration ing that the Liberals approach most Liberal party." This establishes the fact that the men were watched, and that it was possible to tell how they The people of Frontenac, remarks voted. And what was true of St. John vince. Of Moncton the Times makes the following report:-

not a Dominion contest they (the officials) were virtually told that to vote for the Opposition would be as good as taking their jobs in their hand. The editor of the Transcript, who a few years ago was so anxious that the lectors, and railway men especialy hould enjoy all the privileges of the ranchise, was printing ballot papers n such a manner that the electors ould be spotted, and personally stood over one of the polling boxes all day vatching the ballots as they were de

posited. while wearing a Patron mask, been It is small wonder that Blair found vorkable corrupt practices act an evil not to be borne. We need not be surprised if he also seeks to destroy the Dominion corrupt practices act. the meantime we commend him, and his two followers. Messrs. McKeown and Hawke, to the serious consideraion of the Canadian public.

## Canada Practically Independent. Canada Trade Review.

Now there has never been a period n the commercial history of Canada when it was less necessary to sue for than there is to-day. The continued unfriendliness of American tariff legislation has led our manufacturers and exporters to look more and more in other directions for their markets. until we are now practically independent of our neighbors and in a position o regard the tariff wall more in the light of a mistake than of a grievance. Besides this, there has always existed a feeling that any reciprocity agreepermitted American of bills wherewith to remit the Spanish | manufacturers to strip us of our logs, pulp-wood, coal, ores, and other sources of natural wealth, would be too dearly purchased by any such limited concessions as the United States would be willing to make. Capitalists are commencing to realize the conjunction of our forest wealth with magnificent water power, easy communication with the sea-board, chear abor and excellent shipping facilities oint out Canada as the industrial centre of the future in many profitable lines of manufacture. In the pulr and paper trade it is more and more ecognized that Canada will soon take the premier place. Hence it is far better for us that the present conditions should continue, than that the Americans should be permitted to cut down our forests and ship them to the United States for manufacture there

## Refermed Spaniards

New York Times. A close student of the Consular reports issued daily by the State Department at Washington may freng the Senate, the belief is now gain- quently find in their pages things that amuse or casually interest as well as matters mostly of serious business consideration. In a recent issue the Consular agent at Grao, the Port of Valencia, in Spain, reports that the captain of one of the German steamers that brought back from Cuba to their native land a cargo of "repatriados," informed him that his sol-It is a fortun- dier-passengers had during their stay King's beauties, hence the title of the ate thing for Canada that the Senate in Cuba become weaned from the was in existence when this bill was wine and fiery liquors of Spain and had American beer. His supply of the of a hurry about abolishing the Sen-We talk about the Senate not wholly inadequate to the demands on being amenable to public opinion, but his steward, and there was a general t not unfrequently happens that pub- wailing over the shortage. As these such delicacy as to be free from that ic opinion is very much in the wrong soldiers carry back to Spain with suggestiveness of evil by which so

open up, when the treaty of peace is finally signed, a new market for or of our great American industries? It would indeed be strange if the decoction of malt and hops and other things that advocates of the "pure bee bill" say are in our beer should turn Cuspidors in All Factories to out to be the means of restoring amicable relations between the two nations. Having thrashed them soundly n war and taught them that the United States is of some consequence among the nations of the earth, it will be a perfectly proper thing to do to turn around and show the Spaniards to build themselves up into the Central Federated Union to check great nation once more, even if Amthe evil. It is proposed to require the erican beer does happen to be the entering wedge for the accomplishment of such a purpose.

## Better Left Unsaid

Rochester Democrat.

One of those annoying "things that of a New Jersey woman who was testifying against her landlord aged 70, charged with assault, for having kissed her without her consent. According to the report she declared that she was greatly shocked "because her daughter was looking But the judge overlooked the obvious interference, and the presumptuous septuagenarian was properly convicted and fined

## "Noblesse Oblige."

Philadelphia Record. The French have a saying which ex-

presses the obligation imposed by rank. The world expects more from the great than from the little. Prominence in art, in literature, in science or in any field of human endeavor entails the need of a constant upreaching for higher ideals. Progress is the best preservative of reputation; for public appreciation is capricious, and rests not long with the man or the enterprise which has reached the limit of growth. The business venture which caters to public support must show its deserving, and, having proved its worth, must maintain its position by meeting popular expectation. There is an obligation resting upon the merchant to keep his patrons informed about the growth of his enterprise Leadership involves publicity, and advertising is the merchant's method of attaining it, while the advertisement is the customer's proper exaction in return for his support.

## For a Tuberculosis Congress in

Berlin. The Governments of the world will shortly receive notice from the Prus-Government announcing the meeting of a tuberculosis congress, which will take place in Berlin from May 24 to 27 next. All scientists in the world who are interested in the subject are invited to be present. It will be the aim of the congress to see if something cannot be done to search out all cases of the disease in large cities, and isolate them in special places for treatment. It will also be suggested at the congress that diseases of the lungs receive more attention in the medical universities, and that special pains be taken to give the student every opportunity for observing the patients under treatment. The subject of special hospitals for diseases of the lungs will also be discuss,

## Fuel Bricks of Coal Dust.

From the Chicago Chronicle. Millions of tons of coal dust, hitherto

deemed little better than waste, are to be reclaimed as fuel through the medium of a new compound, which is soon to be manufactured by a concern recentincorporated as the Briquette Coal The crumbling atoms of ompany. pitumen and anthracite are to be packed together in miniature bricks. Gardner Corning, a Chicago man, is the invenor of the formula. Mr. Corning will not divulge the constituent elements of the composition, which he says will assimilate with the coal dust.

He asserts that the use of pitch will make the artificial cakes give out more leat and be less productive of smoke than the most valuable species of hard "This has been a vexatious problem," said Mr. Corning, think we have solved it. The compination which we have prepared will burn without smoke, and will consequently create a much higher temperature. For marine purposes, where the storing capacity is limited. I beeve that 'briquettes' will be found invaluable. A system of utilizing coal dust similar to ours was begun in Germany last year, and 20,000,000 tons of the foreign preparation does not come up to ours, it is sold much higher than coal as we ordinarily see it. Our 'bri-

## THE KING'S RIVALS.

quettes' are as dense as anthracite."

THE KING'S RIVALS, by E. N. Barrow. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto. Price

cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50c. A fascinating tale of mystery, which ne reader desires to finish at a sitting. It is revealed in quick, incisive glances, in the honest vernacular of a seventeenth century fisherman, and contains nothing that can be skipped without loss of interest. This, in general terms, is the quality of Mr. Bar-

In the early spring of 1660 a boy o

twelve years of age, and evidently of

noble birth, was picked up by a New

England fishing schooner when he was so near succumbing to the cold that, even on being restored to consciousness, his memory of previous events remained a complete blank, and as his few belongings afforded no clue to his identity, he remained among the fisher folk for six years, growing up with all the open manliness of the Puritan and the inborn courtliness of a cavalier. When Hal was in his eighteenth year, however, another shipwreck brought a second stranger to the village, this time a lady of unusual beauty. She declared that she knew who the young man was, and without even telling her own name persuaded him to return with her, and then after showing during their voy age that she is at cross purposes with herself in the matter, deserts him upon their arrival in England. All this, however, is merely introductory to the story, in which the endeavors of Hal and his friends to discover his own identity and that of the mysterious lady, claim undivided attention. The ture of the court of King Charles II. where the handsome young Puritan has the misfortune to unwittingly attract the admiration of one book. We catch vivid glimpses of Samuel Pepys, the gossip, the unlucky acquired in its place a fondness for Duke of Albemarle and his scolding wife, and also of the most famous, or beverage on shipboard had proved rather infamous beauties of the time, while we hear not a little of court though this is handled with them a thirst that only American many writers seek to gain popularity.

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ceptionally good, at, per yard ..... INGRAINS .- All-wool, reversible patterns, 36 inches wide, in choice Brussels designs, a good, heavy, two-ply carpet, suitable for dining-room and bedrooms, all choice new colorings, at, per yard.....

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White Curtain Muslins, in spots and figures, very neat for bed-

Linens. We are noted for always selling good linens. Special attention is given to the selection of them, and you will find them turn out exactly as represented.

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