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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

CHURCHILL'S DEFEAT.

The defeat of Winston Churchill is
the severest rebuff the British Liberal
party has received since the general
election.

The young minister conducted what
in the United States would be called a
whirlwind campaign. He made half
a dozen speeches a day. In company
with his distinguished mother, and
exhibited all the energy and zeal for
which he is noted. His combination of
youth, audacity, and brilliant talent,
has made him the most picturesque
figure in British politics, and the eyes
of the whole nation were focussed upon
him at Manchester.

The city itself was a Conservative
stronghold before the last general elec-
tion. In 1906 a Unionist was returned
unopposed in the northwest division,
which Mr. Churchill captured two years
ago by a majority of 1,200. But Man-
chester was the headquarters of the
free trade movement in the days of
Cobden, and has always been regarded
as a citadel of orthodoxy on that ques-
tion. The Liberals swept it in the last
election on the fiscal issue. Mr.
Churchill made free trade his battle-
cry in the present contest, and the re-
sult will strengthen the protectionist
proclivities of the Unionist party. The
successful candidate attributes his
victory to the education and the licens-
ing bills, but even if these were the de-
termining issues, the fact shows that
the question of free trade is not as
overshadowing as it once was, and that
the Liberal party cannot rely upon it
alone. The present session will likely
witness the introduction of an old-age
pension scheme, and of other radical
measures, which will place the Con-
servative party on the defensive. It
may be, however, that the inevitable
"swing of the pendulum," which is
characteristic of British politics, and
is often wholly independent of a gov-
ernment's record, or of public issues,
has already begun, and that nothing
will stop it.

STRATHCONA AND THE ALL-RED
LINE.

The recent address of Lord Strath-
cona before the Royal Colonial Insti-
tute in London on the All-Red Route
has attracted much attention in Eng-
land. Lord Strathcona's contention
that such a service would improve the
communication between the mother
country and the Dominion and enable
the more rapid carrying of mails and
passengers between the two countries,
even opponents of the scheme will not
dispute. Then, too, it would draw a
certain portion of Canadian travel
which now passes by way of New York
back to its proper channel, and by its
geographical advantages and quicker
service to the United States secure
many American passengers and some
of the mail traffic to western points. A
faster service to New Zealand and
Australia would also be provided, the
saving in time to the former being at
least ten days. The utilizing of an
alternative route to the east, is an-
other important advantage. The
scheme would strengthen Britain's po-
sition in the Atlantic and furnish ad-
ditional armed cruisers to aid in keep-
ing the route open in time of war; as-
sist in giving British control of the
Pacific trade, which may pass out of
her hands if the route is not utilized;
provide armed cruisers in the Pacific;
be available for the conveyance of
troops and supplies to the east and less
liable to interruption than any other
route; bring the mother country and
colonies into closer touch with each
other and help the consolidation of the
Empire; supplement the Pacific cable
to Australia, which is under joint gov-
ernment control, and, finally, supple-
ment other steamship routes and as-
sist the commercial expansion of the
different parts of the Empire as well
as lead to extra travel.

Lord Strathcona is convinced that
Canada, Australia and New Zealand
want the proposed service and that
the mother country is in sympathy
with the movement. While there are
difficulties in the way, he does not
believe them to be insurmountable. He
does not think the subsidies required
will be as large as has been stated.
The objection that it is unfair to set
up state-aided competition with exist-
ing enterprise, his lordship answers by
saying that it need not be assumed
that it is necessary to form a
new company or companies.
If an arrangement were possible
among existing companies by
which the present service on both the
Atlantic and Pacific can be improved
they would certainly be able to make
out a strong case for special consid-
eration. The sole object is the improve-
ment of the means of communication

between the different parts of the Em-
pire by taking advantage of an alterna-
tive route which has not been utilized
to the extent its importance deserves
and the interest of the Empire re-
quires. Moreover, the new route would
create a traffic and a trade of its own.
Lord Strathcona believes that in time
it will become self-supporting, but it
needs state help at the outset. If left
to "private enterprise it might, he says,
take years before it is brought into
being, while there would always be the
chance of a foreign bid for commercial
supremacy on the seas of the Empire.

WOMAN'S PORTENTOUS HEAD-
GEAR.

Men are poking fun at the latest
freak of fashion, the Merry Widow
hat, but this expansive headgear is
no joke at certain times and places.
The other day the pastor of a Method-
ist Church at Albion, Mich., Rev. Mr.
Day, unburdened himself at a public
meeting in this way:

"I don't see how I can preach
through those flower gardens. My
sermons will surely lodge there. I
cannot understand how more than two
of you women folks can get into my
church at one time. Bring those things
in baby carriages, or wheelbarrows, and then won't it be a
whole lot easier to wear them in
your laps than on your heads after you
get here?"

This was not a tactful mode of ap-
proaching a question, which the fair
sex regards as outside of man's prop-
erty, except as to paying the bills. The
women of Dr. Day's congregation are
reported to be mortally offended. If
they carried their resentment to the
point of absenting themselves from
church, the men would see the preacher
with less difficulty, but the preacher
would probably see a sadly diminished
Sunday congregation, and none at all
at prayer-meeting.

But the pastor may be right in his
opinion that big hats are not con-
ducive to devotion in those who sit be-
hind them. The man whose view of the
preacher is obstructed or cut off by an
acre or so of millinery, is not likely
to listen intently to what the
preacher says. A woman, in the same
circumstances, might find some com-
pensation in a study of the intrusive
headgear, but it would have no
aesthetic interest for a mere man.

Remembering how the crinoline and
the bustle held out against a storm of
ridicule for years, and the long fight
to secure the removal of ladies' hats in
places of public entertainment, man
may as well save his breath. The
Merry Widow hat will have its fling,
and lovely woman will have her way.

George W. Fowler, M. P., yesterday
snapped for an hour at the heels of
Hon. Mr. Pugsley. The latter took the
sensible view that it would be honor-
ing the cur too much to administer
even a kick.

Winston Churchill will find no diffi-
culty in finding a safe seat. The aver-
age British constituency attaches
more importance to a candidate than to
his postoffice address. It prefers a
non-resident to a pigny in the
parish.

The London Times warns Canada
that "once the idea is abroad that im-
migrants are not needed, it is difficult
to dispel it, as Australia has found."
Some of the Little Canadians at Ot-
tawa should put that in their pipes
and smoke it.

The gross income of corporations and
individuals in Great Britain upon
which taxes were paid amounted to
£704,740,000 in 1896-7, and £925,184,-
000 in 1905-6, an increase of 220 mil-
lions sterling in nine years, or 31 per
cent. In 1898-9 the income tax yielded
£18,274,315; in 1906-7 it yielded
£21,600,000. This is conclusive proof
of the remarkable growth of the
wealth of the British nation.

The appointment of Mr. Wm. Mac-
kenzie, of Ottawa, to the new post of
secretary of imperial and foreign cor-
respondence, has been greeted by a
chorus of approval from the press, re-
gardless of politics. He has been for
years the dean of the press gallery of
the House of Commons, and his long
journalistic experience has been a
fine training for public office. No man
has been more in the confidence of
public men of all parties than Mr.
Mackenzie, and their trust has never
been betrayed. As the Ottawa corre-
spondent of this journal for many
years, The Advertiser is sorry to lose
his services.

LEADING UP.

[Life.]

Boy-Say, mister, have you lost your
pocketbook?
Brown-No, my boy.
Boy-Then will you please give me a
nickel?

A POSER.

[Chicago Journal.]

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And gave the flames the laugh;
At that he didn't risk his neck—
'Twas for the biograph.

AN AWFUL MISTAKE.

A pathetic tale of Eskimo love is told
by Lieut. Shackleton, the leader of an
Arctic expedition. A young Eskimo had
loved an Eskimo lass, but as he had not
the necessary number of sealskins to pro-
vide the marriage portion required by her
father, he met with no encouragement
from the stern parent. A yawning chasm
separated the respective dwellings of the
ardent lover and his beloved, which could
be crossed only by a snow bridge. The
youth conceived a plan. He would cross

the snow bridge in the night, abduct the
girl, and after recrossing destroy the
bridge, and so prevent pursuit. He car-
ried the plan into effect. One night he
crossed the bridge, invaded the hut of his
idol, seized a sleeping-bag and departed,
destroying the bridge after he had cross-
ed. Then he opened the sleeping-bag, and
discovered that he had abducted—not the
girl, but the old man!

NO REASON TO DREAD.

[Tribune.]

"There is only one thing I dread," re-
marked Johnson, "and that is a premature
burial."
"Don't worry about that," replied
Brown, "the thing is impossible. There
is no danger of your being buried too
soon."

UNCLE ALLEN.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"It's a true saying," observed Uncle
Allen Sparks, "that a man is his own
worst enemy. When he works for an-
other man he only has to put in eight or
ten hours a day, but when he's working
for himself he's on duty every minute
except when he's asleep."

HIS BEST WORD.

[Philadelphia Record.]

"Now that we're all through, dear,"
said the dear little bride, "I want to tell
you a great secret. I prepared all this
dinner myself. What do you think of it?"
"Well, dear," replied the brute, "the
grape-fruit was fine."

HOME.

[Goldsmith.]

But where to find the happiest spot be-
low—
Who can direct when all pretend to know?
The shuddering tenant of the frigid zone
Bodily proclaims that happiest spot his
own.

Extol the treasures of the stormy seas,
And his long nights of revelry and ease.
The naked negro, painting at the line,
Boasts of his golden sands and pearly
waves.
Basks in the glare, or stems the tepid
wave,
And thanks his gods for all the good they
gave.
Such is the patriot's boast wherever we
roam—
His first, best country ever is at home.
And yet perhaps if countries we compare,
And estimate the blessings which they
share,
The patriots flatter, still shall wisdom
find
An equal portion dealt to all mankind:
As different good, by art or nature given,
To different nations makes their blessings
even.

HE KNEW.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"What do you understand by the term
'crying evil?'" asked the teacher.
"I don't know," answered Dickey, who
happened to be the youngest son of an
apartment house janitor.

HONESTY AT A DISCOUNT.

[Stratford Beacon.]

The constituents of which gave the Whit-
ney Government a majority of 43 in the
Legislature, though the total vote evenly
divided only entitled them to ten majori-
ties, were not considered safe enough to
go back to, so a number of them were
gerrymandered to place a heavier hand
on the Opposition. And Whitney
boasted of being bold enough to be honest
and honest enough to be bold. The bold-
ness consists in acting in defiance of a
spirit of fairness, whilst honesty is elimi-
nated altogether.

MUCH NEEDED.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"Do you think we really ought to have
a larger navy?"
"Sure, there are not half enough lieuten-
ants to furnish heroes for the various
musical comedies."

CHURCHILL'S CAMPAIGN.

[Toronto Star.]

Winston Churchill is making six
speeches a day. Glorious work, no doubt,
and not so dangerous as some of his
great ancestor's campaigns when the
army swore so much in Flanders.

SPRING IN ENGLAND.

[Arthur Stringer.]

The flowering quince flames up the cot-
tage walls, and the first low cuckoo
calls;
The skylark weaves its airy tower of
song;
The telltale swallow-wort is thick along
The grassy lanes, and o'er the softening
green
Of hedge, and muffled wail the peach-
boughs lean.

The drowsy wash of lowland air with
spring
Seems drowsier, the bees are on the wing,
And throbbles from the quiet churchyard
sing
Where wallflowers from the crannied
tombs make sweet
The winding lane, the narrow village
street.
The young girls in the quiet doorways
dream,
The upland plowman whistles to his
breed,
Where merrily blow the grasses in the
breeze,
All starred with cowslips and anemones.

And old men sit a-dozing in the sun,
And count their wall-tree blossoms one
by one,
And hear the low-toned bell call down the
hour
With drowsy tongue from out the old
gray tower
That seems to call its children back
again
To sleep beneath the sunlight and the
rain.

THE SUGAR AGE.

[New York Sun.]

This is an age of steel, an age of cotton
and an age of various other substances,
including sugar. The world's demand for
sugar has more than doubled during the
last twelve years. The British Board
of Trade estimates the output of sugar
for 1906 at 14,312,716 long tons. Statistics
of 1904 show the production of sugar
to be 6,300,000 tons. Inasmuch as the in-
creased consumption, in this country at
least, cannot be attributed to decreased
prices of the commodity, the greater use
of the article may be regarded as one of
the social phenomena of the times.

A TRIBUTE TO DAVID MILLS.

[Toronto Star.]

It is a pity that our Canadian Legisla-
ture seldom produce a parliamentary
speech of the calibre of David Mills. Mr.
Mills was always going back to first prin-
ciples and to history. Mr. Mills had a re-
verence for old things, not because they
were old, but because he recognized that no
particular age has a monopoly of wisdom.
When he found a rule or a custom, he
believed that there must be some reason
for it, and that this reason was at least
worthy of being examined. Some wag on
the Tory side called him "The Philoso-
pher Mills," and there was truth in it.
Just, if it implied that Mr. Mills was a
wiser man than the past nor of the present,
but a friend of wisdom, wherever
wisdom might be found. He sought the
golden mean between old-fogeyism and
cheap smartness.

LARDER LAKE
PEOPLE MEETA Session Held in the Board of
Trade Rooms—New Bond
Issue Decided Upon.

A meeting of the shareholders of the
Larder Lake Proprietary Gold Fields,
Limited, was held at the board of trade
rooms, London, yesterday afternoon.
Mr. A. E. White was in the chair. A
large number were present from the
city and Western Ontario, where over
a quarter of a million of the stock of
the company is held. Until some few
weeks ago, considerable misgivings
existed in relation to the affairs of the
company.

In October last, the board of direc-
tors, finding it necessary for the pur-
pose of carrying on the development of
the properties of the company, passed a
bylaw authorizing the issue of \$200,-
000 worth of bonds, and this action was
confirmed at a meeting of the share-
holders held at the King Edward Hot-
el in Toronto in November last.

Directorate Disappointed.
It was hoped at the time that the
shareholders would respond by a lib-
eral subscription to these bonds.

In this, however, the directors were
disappointed, owing to the fact that a
financial statement of the affairs of
the company had not been submitted.
The meeting was held in London in
March last, when Col. G. S. Ryerson,
of Toronto, president of the company;
F. P. Bucke, of Sherbrook, Que., vice-
president, and T. H. Brooks, the gen-
eral manager were present to lay be-
fore the Western Ontario shareholders
condition of the company's af-
fairs.

A large gathering of the stockhold-
ers were then present, but a lack of
enthusiasm was apparent, the share-
holders, feeling that the management
had not acted wisely and that the
measure of confidence to which they
were entitled.

A motion was finally passed at this
meeting requesting that the western
people have representation on the
board of directors, and recommending
that S. F. Glass be elected to repre-
sent their interests.

To this the president and vice-presi-
dent assented, and a few days later,
there being a vacancy on the board,
Mr. Glass was duly elected.
Mr. Glass lost no time in settling
the affairs of the company, and in his
efforts was extended every facility by
the officers of the company, the result
being that now for the first time the
shareholders were presented with a
statement, audited by authorized char-
tered accountants, and with the result
that considerable renewed confidence
has been established and a greater de-
gree of optimism prevails than ever
heretofore.

The Statement.

The statement presented by Mr.
Glass yesterday contained a full re-
cord of the expenditures of the com-
pany from the time of its organiza-
tion, and while there were some ex-
penditures which might be open to
criticism on the ground of policy, yet
there was nothing that should not be
imputed to the shareholders at large.

The difficulty that had arisen, Mr.
Glass explained, was that the 800,000
shares of the company, which at the
time Londoners and others subscrib-
ed to the stock, was represented by
have been under-written by one Bar-
ber, the proprietor of the Canada Mines
Limited, was not as represented,
really under-written, but was merely
held by him under option. Had Bar-
ber disposed of these treasury shares
and turned in the money it was under-
stood that he would be able to pay the
dividend and saw the un-
fortunate Billy taking a nap on
a pile of ties. A short time later poor
Billy was again in the clasp of the
law, this time for several days, for
the treasurer, who wisely decided
that Billy would be better off in jail
for a few days.

Judging by the conversation heard
by The Advertiser reporter since
coming back from the hunt there are
any number of people who fondly im-
agine that the detectives went around
at all times with a revolver in each
hand, shivering in anticipation lest
they ran suddenly across the murrer-
er. As a matter of fact, there was
no such thing as a "bull" dog.

Another Tramp.

When the chase first began, and it
was certain that Moir was or had re-
cently been in the vicinity of St.
Jacobs, the officers showed the stuff
they were made of when they entered
a barn in which it was alleged Moir
was hidden, by way of a small open-
ing in the side of the structure. Be-
cause the place was so dark the de-
tectives attempted to peek through the cracks,
but it was so dark inside that nothing
could be seen. The door to the barn
was locked, and there was therefore
nothing but a crawl through the
small opening on hands and knees.
Sergeant Green was the first man to
attempt the opening and he had just poked
his head into the barn when he saw
a man run over behind a wagon
standing inside. Investigation proved
that the man in the barn was a com-
mon tramp who had gone there to take
a sleep, but the officers did not know
this until they had come within a
few feet of the party.

No Pleasure Jaunt.

For those who think that hunting
a criminal is a pleasure jaunt, the
midnight trip in a box car from Go-
derich to Stratford can be cited. The
detectives had just landed in Goderich
after running down the Seaford
rumor when orders were received
from London to proceed with all speed
to St. Jacobs, near Guelph. There
were no passenger trains going out
that night and the permission of the
company could not be obtained to ride
on a freight train. An empty box car
on a train being made up in the G. T.
R. yards, however, solved the problem
and by 3:30 the next morning the four
detectives and The Advertiser report-
er were in Stratford awaiting the de-
parture of the train to Berlin, which
was reached by 8 o'clock. A short
stop was made there for breakfast and
Detectives Nickle and Egerton at St.
Jacobs, and were out in different di-
rections looking for a clue to the
murderer's whereabouts.

In this hunt they were led by

the arrangement of the whole 500,000
shares would have to be sold by Aug.
4 at the latest, else the option expired.

The sentiment of the meeting was
that this arrangement should be
approved, and it was moved by ex-
Mayor F. G. Rumball, and carried
unanimously, "that in the interest of
the shareholders the meeting recom-
mend that each shareholder sign their
proxies and send them to Mr. Glass
to vote for the bylaw."

Committee Appointed.

A committee was appointed, consisting
of Messrs. F. G. Rumball, F. E. Kern,
Dr. D. H. Piper, A. E. White, W. G.
Coles, C. B. Keenleyside and S. F. Glass,
to solicit the interests of the London
shareholders, if after the meeting in
Toronto on Saturday next it is deemed
advisable to recommend to them the pur-
chase of the bonds.

A printed statement of the affairs of
the company is now in the printer's
hands, and will be distributed to each
shareholder.

Now that they have a full statement,
the shareholders seem better satisfied,
and much more optimistic than pre-
viously. A number of the shareholders at the
meeting have expressed their willingness
to assist in the purchase of the bonds, but
they want it understood that as a con-
dition of their doing so, that sufficient
will be subscribed from all parts to clear
off all liabilities, and that further ex-
penses shall cease until such time as
there are funds available in the treasury
for development.

The meeting expressed its appreciation
of the very careful manner in which Mr.
Glass had placed before them the affairs
of the company, it must have entailed a
good deal of trouble and time, and they
are indebted to him for having furnished
this information, which hitherto it had
seemed impossible to secure.

Constable Minger of St. Jacobs, who,
with revolvers bulging from each
pocket, and riding in a two-wheeled
sally drawn by an ancient appearing
equine, presented a most picturesque
appearance.

Constable Minger would meet a
farmer (they were practically all Ger-
man) and converse with him in Eng-
lish or German, as the case might be.
But one or two of those questioned
knew that there was such a man as
Moir on earth.

One farmer, after being questioned
if he had seen a man of Moir's de-
scription in the neighborhood recently
replied that he had not, and then
asked, "Has he done anything wrong?"

Constable Minger, or as he was
more affectionately known to the of-
ficers, "Uncle Dudley," snapped his
questioner off with, "More than he has
bargained for—if we get him!"

A half mile out of Guelph yesterday
the detectives questioned a man who
appeared possessed of at least average
intelligence. "What did this Moir do?"
he asked. "Did he get himself into
trouble?" And that in this day of the
press, telephone and telegraph.

As for the man-hunt as a whole,
there was little of the Sherlock
Holmes about it, especially after leav-
ing St. Marys, where the murderer's
discarded rifle was found. Rumor
was the sole source of clues and the
railroads and livestock stables benefited
by the same. Almost all actual trace
of Moir was lost when he was last seen
on Sunday in St. Marys. If he kept
on east through Berlin, Heidelberg and
St. Jacobs, he covered his tracks
well, and no evidence like the find-
ing of the rifle was forthcoming.

On an average the detectives must
have driven at least fifty miles, not to
mention the railroad trips, and it
would seem that if Moir had not taken
a freight train and escaped the coun-

try, somebody would surely have seen
him.

Looking at the question of Moir's
whereabouts from another standpoint,
it might easily be possible for him
to have gone into any one of the hun-
dreds of woods near St. Marys and
committed suicide.

In one place near Wesselsburg there
is a tiny village of empty houses and
barns. Obviously it was impossible to
search all these places thoroughly,
and yet Moir might have been in any
one of the structures hiding until the
hunt had grown colder.

Those who have not participated in
a man-hunt like the Moir chase can-
not appreciate the hopelessness of
such a trip, and the following list of
the chief places visited gives one an
idea of the manner in which the man-
hunters were tossed about by Dame
Rumor:

Saturday—London to Thorndale.

Sunday—Thorndale to Wyton Sta-
tion.

Monday—Wyton Station to St.
Marys.

Tuesday—Stratford to St. Marys,
Tavistock to Stratford, to St. Marys,
to Stratford to Ailsa Craig.

Wednesday—Stratford to Harmony,
to Stratford, to Seaford, Mitchell,
Goderich, Centralia.

Thursday—Goderich to Stratford, to
Berlin, to St. Marys, to Heidelberg,
Guelph, Centralia, to St.
Marys to Stratford.

Friday—Guelph to Ennerville, Little
Germany, Preston and surrounding
places.

In the present time the officers
still engaged in the hunt are as much
at sea, and perhaps more so, as they
were after leaving St. Marys, and
if Moir is captured it would appear
to be a pure streak of luck, and he
is absolutely no clue upon which the
detectives can work.

King Solomon Lodge Entertained
Pleasant Time in Masonic TempleTwo Hundred Guests Enjoyed
Themselves Immensely—An
Excellent Programme.

The "At Home" given by King Solom-
on Lodge, No. 278, A. F. and A. M.,
in the Masonic Temple last night was
a most successful affair. There were
fully 200 guests present, and all thor-
oughly enjoyed themselves. The
Worshipful Master A. M. Trick was
in charge of the "At Home." He wel-
comed the visitors to the lodges, and
hoped that the evening would be
most enjoyable to all. Nothing would
be left undone that was possibly be-
done for the entertainment of the
friends of the lodge.

A Short Programme.

A short programme was then intro-
duced. Miss Gertrude Shortill, A. L.
C. M., gave a piano solo, with excel-
lent finish and technique. It was much
enjoyed.

Miss Gwendolen Ware sang a solo
splendidly. She possesses a very rich
contralto voice, and sings with much
expression.

Bro. R. M. Simmie sang a couple of
Scottish songs in an inimitable man-
ner that won rounds of applause.
Miss Kathryn Black Colquhoun gave
a splendid reading.

Plenty of Amusement.

The rest of the evening was spent
in dancing. For those who did not en-
joy that form of amusement, a card-
room was furnished in the lodgework,
where many couples spent a pleasant
time.

The ballroom was very prettily de-
corated with British flags, streamers
and palms. The music was furnished
by Tony Vita's orchestra.

The Committees.

The committees having the affair in
charge and to