## London Advertiser. TOUNDED IN 1863.

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## BOER RULE IN Tr.\_ TRANS-

VAAL.

Five years ago the Boers of their conquerors. Such imity on the part of a victornation towards a fallen foe is history, and it is pretty safe that Great Britain is the only today that would turn victory eral ministry in Britain have faith in had many of the elements of romance the Boer, believing him to be a reason- When a youth of 19 he was chosen to able being who can be conciliated by generosity and trusted not to abuse the privilege of self-government that will Insure him that freedom which all

the Lower House of the Transvaal Leg-

assumes the premiership, and is main- that he remained to the last proud of them a furious debauch of hard labor through the spring and summer again. No ly due to the fact that while the Boers his Mohawk blood. Wherever he went wonder that by 45 he has had sunstroke were united the English were divided. he was the champion of his race, and and "can't stand the heat," or has "a Other members of the ministry are he publicly gloried in the fact that he weak back," or his "heart gives out," Advocates Smut and DeVilliers, who was a chief of the Mohawks. He will held prominent positions in the South live in Canadian annals with Brant three ministers, though not Dutch, also the whites in prowess and chivalry, belong to Het Volk.

leader as Gen. Botha has been placed in modern times on the fields of peace. at the head of affairs in the colony will no doubt be a shock to not a few Engsive as to the attitude the Boer ministry may take towards the non-Boer population; but a manifesto to the British people issued by the general just prior to the election should allay uneasiness on that score and reassure those imperialists who seem ever on that message Botha declared that Brithands than in those of cosmopolitan capitalists. Said he: "We have fought and suffered grievously, more than anybody else in this country. That is past, one is so foolish as to want it and of supremacy have been settled for all time. They are both now outside our domestic affairs. Having got free government, our natural desire is and

Vereeniging I signed the treaty of I then solemnly accepted what is so dear to you-your King and your flag. They now are our King and our

Referring to the mines, and to the necessity of restoring confidence on the part of the United Kingdom, and of the continent, in the Transvaal, Gen. Botha denied that there was any such thing as hostility to the mines. The Boers simply object to the men who run the mines also running the affairs of the country. The Boers realize now. as they did during the war, that they must look to the mines for help, and as they protected them in time of war so will they see that they are not injured now. He characterized the talk of wholesale Chinese repatriation regardless of consequences as nonsense. and declared emphatically that nothing would be done to embarrass the mines so far as unskilled labor is concerned "We want." said Gen. Botha, "to restore confidence in the country. Could we do that by crippling or hampering the mines?" Regarding education and language the Boers desire to pursue a fust and liberal policy. They accept the principle that English shall be the compulsory language, and are prepared to work, in the matter of education, on been let for \$52 miles of the eastern the basis of a compromise, which was division, which many Opposition orreached over a year ago by representatives of the Volkites and the official representatives of the government, in- be inoperative if it were built. cluding the colonial secretary and the

But even should the Boer ministry

legislature, the assent of which is re EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY quired to all bills passed by the elective New York Journal of Thursday, we body, in order to become law. An im-Imperial Colonial Secretary before they can be placed on the statute book. The legislature, however, has authority to Readers of The Advertiser are re- deal with the vexed Chinese labor

from experience what British rule means, that under it, even as crown colonists, they have enjoyed the greatable to hope that they will prove them. There is no reason why the Boers of the Transvaal should not prove themselves as loyal and devoted subjects of His Majesty King Edward as are the French-Canadians of Quebec.

## DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was a great Canthe bounds of his country. His career launch such a proposition.

the Prince of Wales, and his distinguished bearing and evident promise so of opportunity by hard labor and study from boyhood. His talents and popular qualities won him success in his chosen Boer interest is called; the Progressives profession, but he found his real metier in the field of fraternal insurance. He was not the actual founder to his remarkable personality. An un- spring and summer. His work day to to his remarkable personality. An un-

the whites in prowess and chivalry, In a woman's face so Dr. Oronhyatekha showed that the And her heart and her life, that were cold The fact that so conspicuous a Boer people of his blood may challenge them

The Philippines have cost the United States to date one billion dollars. The Bringing out beauty unknown before, United States exports to the island year, and the import trade is between So she and her life grow beautiful? \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000. Uncle Sam's But must live in love's sunshine new-fangled imperialism is a pretty To live her best!

costly luxury. The battle of the ballots in the British metropolis on Saturday raged over municipal ownership. The results at this writing are not so clearly ascer-

this continent.

ties speak well of him; he was steady as English. If a man has any ideas worth and conscientious. Disparagement of languages ought surely to add to their English immigrants is sometimes heard value in a country like Canada. in this country, but it is a fact that many thousands of well-born young Englishmen have come to Canada in hand to any form of honest labor in have founded?" country, where caste and custom are architects." rigid, they would be visited with social penalties for doing work which in Canada puts no one in an inferior class. These young men show the right spirit. They are the sort to be hand in a country where they are often made to feel they are not in sym- A fracas matrimonial, pathetic surroundings.

The London Free Press disputes the statement of The Advertiser that Don't think I grudge him his renown nearly half the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway is now under contract, and quotes Hon. Mr. Emmerson as saying that "no contracts have been awarded for any of the sections of Before you interfere be sure the Transcontinental Railway." We fancy the Free Press must have been misinformed. Of course, Hon. Mr. Emmerson never said that, for three months ago it was announced that contracts for the construction of 395 miles had been awarded.-Hamilton Times.

We have searched the newspaper files for the alleged statement of Mr. gans, especially the Free Press, declared would never be built, and would

The Toronto Telegram of Friday says: "Canada had not one newspaattempt legislation oppressive to non- per, with all its virtues, that can ap-

Boers, a safeguard is provided in the proach the value of the public service crown-appointed upper chamber of the rendered by the New York Journal, FLYING ROLLERS with all its faults." Picking up the

"We tolerate Canada as a British

colony and English ownership of islands in our waters for the double reason that custom inures us to the anachronism and that we suffer no present danger or inconvenience from it. But we learned while the civil war was being fought how perilous a matter it is, this British propin-The neutrality of England made the Bahama Island in reality hostile territory—a base of supplies for the Confederacy. There the gave aid and comfort to the south. Had we not been very tired of fight-Bahamas. And it would have been least she will be required to cease David. being British and foreign, and made American fashion."

CAULD IN THE KILT. [Chicago Record-Herald.]

A Scotchman writes to a Buffalo paper seriously urging the men of this country adian, whose reputation went beyond to give up the trousers and wear kilts. This is a very poor time of the year to

## THE ONLY WAY.

[Birmingham Post.] "I am writing an article," he said, The Way to Manage a Woman." "I suppose it will be a long one," she replied, in a slightly scornful-tone. "No," he answered; "it will be quite

### SUPREMELY EXASPERATING. [Kingston Whig.]

"Don't you think Mrs. Spurrell has an awful temper? woman? She has a husband who just absolutely won't get mad at all.

## WHY FARMERS GROW OLD EARLY

[Harper's Magazine.] Anyone who has lived on a farm does no need to be told the reason, for he knows of the strain under which the American its marvelous growth was due largely farmer lives during the five months of usually handsome and potential-looking including chores-fifteen to seventeen hours man, Dr. Oronhyatekha would be of the hardest kind of physical labor, and singled out in any assembly, and the ally during harvest. Then comes a period every minute of it at high tension, especifame of the Indian chief spread in the of relaxation in the fall, the one time in winter season, approaching stagnation, in It was to Dr. Oronhyateka's credit which he takes on flesh, gets "loggy," and

## THE POWER OF LOVE.

Have you ever noticed the change it makes

And slightly inclined to commonplace. Where love shines on them? How there

breaks Over her nature a wave of gold, Mellowing, widening, more and more, Lifting her up till her eyes behold range from \$4,500,000 to \$12,200,000 a Ever new blooms for her hands to cull, O, there's never a woman, east or west,

### SOUTH PERTH'S VERSATILE MEMBER.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.] Mr. G. H. McIntyre, of St. Marys, surprised a good many people in the House of Commons the other day by getting up tained as to warrant comment, but in his place and making a neat little they will be studied with interest on speech in French. Mr. McIntyre has already shown not only that he can speak pretty well in English, but that he usually has something to say worth listening to A young Grand Trunk brakeman, when he attempts to speak, which is who met death while on duty yester- more than can be said of some of those day, was the son of well-to-do parents of the House. He does not seem to suffer in England. The Grand Trunk authori- from his ability to speak French as well

## THE CHIEF BENEFICIARIES.

[Washington Star.] "What class of people do you think have the past few years, ready to turn their been most benefited by the libraries you order to start life anew In their own Stax, "but I kind of suspect it's the

## THE ART OF BEING A PEACE-MAKER.

[McLandburgh Wilson.] I tried to part two fighting dogs, The cause of peace to beg: encouraged and given a welcoming But while one chewed my coat tails up

I undertook to stop; The lady tried to scratch my eyes. The husband called a cop.

Nor bile turns green my eyes, Received the Nobel prize But just the same, for future use

The parties both are licked

FACTS IN THE CASE. [Chicago News.] "Only civilized nations make advances." remarked the moralizer.

"That's right." rejoined the demoralizer

## "The savages have no earthly use for DISCOVERED. [London Spare Moments.]

Mistress (severely)-Jane, who called when Mistress-Well, Jane, the next time your cousin Kate calls you might tell her to take her clay pipe home with her. She left it on the drawing-room mantelpiece.

THOSE HORRID CREDITORS. [Fliegende Blatter.] Irate Father (to son)-It's astonishing, George, how much money you need!

Son-I don't need any, father; it's the

## A Backslider Says Banjamin Personally Absorbs All Money in Sight.

Benton Harbor, Mish., March 3.-If he can bring it about, F. C. Shanabarger, a backsliding member of Purnell's sect blockade runners found shelter and of Israelites, or Flying Rollers as they are more widely known, is going to dethrone Benjamin Purnell and his wife, ing after Lee surrendered, the United Mary, who hold full sway over their States would surely have taken the followers. The distinguishing feature, outwardly, of the believers in Purnell is good policy to do it, too, along with their heads of hair, worn in long flowthe other islands under British rule. ing tresses down their backs. They are It will be some day, of course, in colonized here to the number of sevobedience to the demand of national eral hundred and call their group of security. And it may become expe- buildings and grounds a city, to which dient to annex Canada also. At the they have given the name, House of

If newly arrived converts are marto sit up for herself in self-respecting ried, the husband and wife must separate, and their children, if they have any, are taken from them and put in charge of custodians and special tutors. Men and women are segregated and are not allowed to mingle except at work or in their dining halls.

There is no such thing as husband or wife in the Honse of David. No children are allowed to be born, for the leaders of the colony teach that all children brought into the world between now and the millennium are unholy and will surely die. Every physically able member of the colony must work, but none are forced to do more than they individually consider a day's task.

In all of their building operations not ne penny has been expended for labor, for in their colony are experts at many trades. They have their own stores and manufacturing plants. The colonists have three large bands of musicians. Their Australian band is one of the finest musical organizations in this par of the country, and now the young ladies have effected an organization which will make its appearance in the spring and will lend its aid to help bring the wayfarer to think as benjamin and Mary teach.

In the past two years two large parties have arrived from Australia, some from London, some from other European countries and some from nearly every state in the union. So ardent are some of the converts that they wil walk for miles and miles to join the colony. Last summer George Wheeler and family walked over twelve hundred miles, from the southwest, to reach many lands where his official labors the year when he has just enough muscu- Benton Harbor. They stopped in every lar exercise to keep in health. Later, the village and city through which they passed, and preached the gospel as they see it. The family consisted of the father, mother and three children, the youngest but seven years old.

Whenever new recruits arrive in Benon Harbor they are expected, if they have any money or property, to turn it over unreservedly to Benjamin and Mary for the use of the colony. No thousand dollars an acre.

for cash to be turned into the Flying before the establishment of the military Rollers' treasury, the key to which is telegraph lines in Alaska. held by Purnell.

In return for what the members give

while, his ability to express them in two says that Benjamin is a grafter, and two or three seasons. sown and trouble is expected.

> his beard shaved, and is a regular pat- American side. that he does not want to have any a port in the vicinity of Catalle, trouble with his father because he Alaska, in a northeasterly direction to monotony at the House of David.

## SMOKE? NEVER. "Would you mind if I went into the in a tender voice.

"What! to smoke, sweetheart?" question-"Oh, dear, no!" replied the young husband. "I want to experience the agony of being away from you, so that the joy of

## An Irishman was arraigned before a

police court judge on a charge of assault and battery. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk, as he finished reading the charge, to which the prisoner replied:

# J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

# DRESS GOODS: NEW CHECKED AND STRIPED SUITINGS

We have just opened several new lines of Checked and Striped Suitings. These, added to our other lines of light-weight Spring Dress Goods, make the assortments full of interest.

And it is in every way the sensible thing to do to get first choice of Easter Goods and the first chance with the dressmaker.

See the new suitings. White grounds and light grays are most popular.

Fancy Panama Suitings, made of fine \$1.50 worsted yarn, white and gray grounds, overplaided and striped with color, 54 inches wide. Nothing is newer than these for suits.

Fancy Suitings in the stylish club \$1.00 checks, white blended with brown, tan with assorted shades, 54 inches wide.

Imported Suitings, fine light-weight 65c fabrics, pretty overchecks in various color combinations, 45 inches wide.

Very elegant Suitings in pretty over-85c plaid effects, silver gray grounds, 50 inches wide.

\$1.00 Imported Worsted Suitings, with stylish club checks, black and white and assorted colors; handsome for tailored suits. \$1.00 Imported Cheviot Suitings, in shades of blue, brown, mulberry and green.

Suitable for smart tailored suits. 50c Imported Striped Suitings, in newest color effects of blue, tan, gray and brown. Very stylish for shirtwaist suits. 45

75c A particularly strong line of Suitings in every wanted color effect; correct weight for Eton Suits and Unlined Skirts. 45 inches

## **Handsome Spring Trimmings**

You will find here an incomparable showing of the Correct Trimmings which are to play a particularly important part in the adorning of Spring and Summer Dresses tor 1907. These are mainly our own importations and represent the exquisite products of the world's high-class designers and makers. Inspection invited.

J. Ha Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 1281 Dundas St.

# PLACING NEW **BOUNDARY FENCE**

Canada and United States in Final Act of the Alaskan Boundary Award.

ipt of any kind is given to show Washington, March 3.—Congress ha that the new members ever held any made an appropriation of \$50,000 for property. From what has been turned over to Benjamin in the past three marking the Alaska boundary along the years it is estimated by Mr. Shana- 141st meridian, and the work of placbarger that Benjamin is now worth ing visible marks along this imaginary several millions of dollars in cash, lands line separating the American from the and stocks. In this immediate vicinity British possessions will be begun durhe is in possession of nearly a thousand ing the coming open season. Preparthe county, which is worth nearly a cipation of this appropriation, when representatives of the American and He has numerons houses and lots in the Canadian Governments made a this city, and, for that matter, there scientific determination of one point on is hardly a state in the union where the meridian. This was done by the Benjamin does not own valuable prop- telegraphic method, and was a much erty. Land agents have been sent out simpler matter than it would have from the colony to dispose of this land teen three or four years ago,

O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of from a common fund, which is pro- spring for the purpose of determining vided, Benjamin says, from this money the course of the 141st meridian and that is received from the property turn- the placing of stone monuments along ously objects. He says Purnell never the first season; and it is expected that lets go of the money that is given to an additional allowance for these exhim. Mr. Shanabarger gives the Ben- penses will be made at the congress ton Harbor colony of the Flying Rollers session next winter. The task of just three years more of existence. He marking the line will probably occupy

will some day step down and out with a The marking of the line, according to become of the utmost importance, in the emissaries from the colony out region lying along the boundary line. through the United States again this Prospectors have been especially active bought twenty touring machines, which flowing partly through American terri-Coy Purnell, son of Benjamn and Copper deposits of great richness have Mary, has deserted his parents and left been discovered, and prospectors in Benton Harbor for the south, where he some cases have been unable to deteris making his home with his father's mine whether their discoveries lis in brother. The young man, who is a little American or Canadian territory. It is past twenty years of age, does not ap- certain that valuable mines will be prove of the methods adopted by his developed in the future in both terparents. He does not like the long,flow- ritories; and definite preparations have ing tresses, and so last spring he had been made to exploit the fields on the ron of the barber shops. He declares A railroad is to be constructed from

realizes that some day there will be a the Nebesna and the White River reson and Alaska fields so extensively us on some minor points. during the last year, is jointly interthe White Pass and Yukon route and be determined by prospectors and ant. There are, of course, reasons other by the Close Brothers, of London, has miners. beer disposed of, in the way of commy return will be all the more intensi- promise, to the Guggenheim-Morgan interests, and the work carried on by these interests last season on the site of the proposed terminal has been

abandoned. It will probably be several years be-



## Que Life Accurance Company of Canada Duil file hydnigher comhand at rangra

Evidence Before the Royal Commission Has Proved Best Advertisement

Company Ever Had COMMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT.

The four months which have elapsed since the close of the sessions of the Royal Commission have shown that the inquiry has been of untold value acres of the finest fruit farm land of attons were made last summer in anti- to the Sun Life of Canada. The evidence brought out as never before its great strength, the high quality and absolute safety of its investments, their profitable character, the large profits paid to its policyholders, and the good faith of its directors and officers. Now that the full report has been issued, the management note with satisfaction that the criticisms of the company are few. It is true that the commissioners felt compelled to find some

fault, but most of the points mentioned are of very minor import. The commissioners "do not find any necessity for the increase of capital stock in 1897" from \$500,000 subscribed, \$75,000 paid up, to \$700,000 subscribed, \$105,000 paid up, as at present.

Several of the states which we desired to enter required a minimum paid-up capital of \$100,000. Even apart from this, however, and even if it the coast and geodetic survey of the were granted that the increase was not absolutely necessary, that it was Benjamin he promises them, verbally, United States, expects to leave for Ot- highly desirable can hardly be doubted. In 1897 the company had policy that he will keep them through the mil- tawa in the course of the next week for liabilities of about \$7,000,000, and today those liabilities are about \$23,000,000. lennium, that they will not have to work a conference with Mr. King, chief The disparity between liabilities of \$23,000,000 and a capital of \$75,000 need except when they feel so disposed, that astronomer of the Dominion Govern- not be dwelt on. Few will, we think, agree with the commissioners in conthey will be clothed, fed and be given ment. They will make preparations for sidering the increase to \$105,000 unwise. The management does not favor good accommodations. They all live sending survey parties north next excessive capitalization, but it is of opinion that if the capital of the company be open to criticism, it is because it is too small rather than too large Reference is made to the fact that the company pays dividends to its shareholders of 15 per cent. True. But that this may be seen in its real the line. The appropriation made by proportion it is only necessary to state that these yearly dividends since It is to Purnell's method of adminis- this Government will be ample for this 1897 have been but \$15,750, and as the capital itself earned at least 5 per trating finances that Shanabarger seri- Government's share in the work during cent, only \$10,500 per annum came from the profits of the company. The actual profit earned last year was \$921,721 34. Was \$10,500 an excessive sum to pay from this to the shareholders, who stand as guarantors to the policyholders, not merely for \$105,000, but for \$700,000 of subscribed capital?

But if fault be found with the increase of capital, the terms upon which the extra stock was issued should, in fairness, be stated. For each share on which but \$15 was paid up (\$100 subscribed), the company received in hard cash \$45, or 300 per cent. Dividends have been paid only on the \$15, fortune. The seeds of discord have been the terms of the London award, has not on the \$45. At 5 per cent interest, the \$45 earned the entire dividend, so that the additional stock has not cost the policyholders one dollar since Preparations are being made to send view of activities in the mineralized it was issued in 1897, and so long as 5 per cent interest can be earned, it will not cost them one dollar for all time to come, unless the rate of dividend be increased. By the issue of this stock, \$90,000 of additional cash was spring. They will travel this year en- during the last two or three years in paid in for the security of the policyholders, of which \$60,000 (the premium) tirely by automobiles, as Benjamin has the White River region, this stream went into the general surplus, and the shareholders also became liable for another \$170,000 of subscribed but uncalled stock, and all this has cost the

will be equipped in the Israelite shops. tory and partly through Canadian. policyholders for the ten years—ABSOLUTELY NOTHING! Another point that might in fairness have been mentioned is that although the charter leaves the decision of what amounts shall be paid to shareholders absolutely to the discretion of the directors, that proportion has been voluntarily reduced to 5 per cent, the policyholders receiving 95 per cent, although the usual proportions are 10 and 90. The interests of the policyholders have always been first with the Sun Life of Canada.

A few other unimportant matters are also referred to. The so-called "concealed" expenses, consist principally of small expenses connected with certain securities which were, as we consider correctly, deducted from the profit made from the sale of those securities. This is certainly the course which nine out of ten bookkeepers would consider right. However, these matters were all explained in detail, and we think satisfactorily, at the sittings of the commission, and were fully reported in the press. The public are the real judges in this matter, and that the public were eminently satvast fortune which will come to him if gions on the American side, some of issed with the company's evidence, has been shown by showers if congrathe does not anger his parents. The the largest capitalized interests in the ulations. The investigation has, in fact, proved a huge advertisement for young man said on his departure that United States being interested in the company—the best in its entire history—because the facts brought out he was on friendly terms with Ben- venture. The Guggenheim Exploration met with the approval of the public. Under these circumstances we are jamin, but desired a change from the Company, which has entered the Daw- well satisfied even though the commissioners have not seen eye to eye with

ested with J. P. Morgan & Company in boundary line is a matter of urgent This oldest inhabitant of the fowl tribe the railroad enterprise, and work will necessity. The line will be marked by in Allen County is owned by James Strong. be begun on a large scale early in the monuments, and in the wooded regions Mr. Strong has owned it for many years, coming spring. The railroad enterprise a vista will be cut through the trees, so and is greatly attached to it, and does represented by leading stockholders in that the course of the line may easily everything to make its latter days pleas-

## GOOSE 71 YEARS OLD.

Among the interesting assets which Moran has to its credit is a goose which was regarded as a fairly venerable has reached the mature age of 61 years. It will probably be several years be-fore the railroad reaches the White mark, the old bird is said to be as frisky "Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked he finished reading the harge, to which the prisoner replied:
"How can I tell until I hear the cvisteadily, and the determination of the discreet actions of its goeling days.

"In the old lift is said to as the finished reading the development of copper deposits in that wisdom of its accumulated years perhaps causes it to refrain from some of the instance."

Jones he gave them the goose. Later they wisdom of its accumulated years perhaps causes it to refrain from some of the instance.

James Strong, who still has it.—Kapsas City Journal.

than those of sentiment why this goose is safe from being served up as a delicacy

In 1871, when William Jones left Iowa for Kansas, a friend gave him a goode which was 35 years old at the time. It life in Allen County with no complaint When Newt Strong married a niece of Mr.