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LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1910.

TWO VIEWS OF THE TARIFF CONTROVERSY.

The London Free Press is a "standard" organ, and its party loyalty prompts it to stand pat on the tariff controversy with Canada. It speaks of the "irrational attitude" of this country, and accuses it of deliberately ratifying the French treaty four months after Congress had passed the new tariff with its minimum and maximum schedules. The Free Press speaks somewhat bitterly of "Canadian pride" and of the "self-deceiving excuse" put forward by Canadians for refusing to surrender to Washington.

The New York Sun is more just to this country, and expresses the view of thoughtful Americans who are not biased by extreme protectionist opinions, or tied to the Republican machine. It admits that the Payne bill put Canada in an awkward position. Eight months before the Payne bill was passed, and long before anything could be known regarding the maximum and minimum clause of that bill, the Dominion Parliament ratified the Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty, which gave to each country special advantages on specified products. The treaty was held up in the French Senate, and some slight amendments introduced. These were accepted by this country, so that the second and final ratification of the treaty happened to occur after the revision of the American tariff; but Canada could not repudiate it, without breaking faith with France, and wrecking the result of two years of negotiations begun at Canada's request. The Sun shows that there is nothing in the treaty which seriously militates against the United States in the Canadian market. It says:

"The difficulty with the Franco-Canadian treaty at its Canadian end is in large measure technical. Its interference with American trade interests would be comparatively trivial. The treaty does give advantage in Canada to some French products that compete with American wares, but American sales in those lines are relatively inconsiderable. Mainly, however, it covers merchandise peculiar to French industries, such as wines, silks, velvets, olive oil, sardines, laces and feathers. On many articles the advantage given to French goods would not be enough to offset the advantages of this country in the matter of freights, general commercial convenience, and social demands and customs."

This is an absolutely correct description of the treaty in its relation to the United States. "A hidebound consistency, a strict interpretation of the maximum and minimum provision," says the Sun, "might seem to compel the United States to penalize the trade of Canada unless the latter gives way, but there should be enough elasticity in the term 'undue discrimination' to make an adjustment possible. For the attainment of an end so desirable, the United States can afford to let common sense and enlightened self-interest displace temporarily a small measure of national pride."

A TROUBLESOME TONGUE.

President Taft is not the only political chieftain to have a band of insurgents on his hands—or, rather, on his trail. The party worm is turning even in the Ontario Legislature. A mutiny is growing up around the Premier. He seems to take a fierce delight in hurling obligations, and is quite indifferent as to where they strike or whom they hit. Among his latest targets have been Dr. Godfrey, Col. Hugh Clark and Hon. J. P. Downey. These gentlemen are feeling sore, and what is more surprising, they have let the Premier know it. Some of the Conservative newspapers also think that Sir James is over-acting his affectation of fearless candor. The Conservative press has given a cordial support to the bill to enable municipalities to levy a higher tax on land than on buildings. The bill was squelched by Sir James with this irrelevant comment:

"A man is better employed in raising his family than in going about the country searching for a nostrum to cure all the ills of humanity and being about the welfare of the world."

The Hamilton Spectator calls this "a gratuitous insult to gentlemen who, with no other object than the public welfare in view, have been instrumental in arousing an interest in this matter in nearly three hundred Ontario municipalities." It adds:

"It may be further evidence of the 'rugged honesty and bluntness' of the Premier, but it is certainly not the treatment one expects when gentlemen are dealing with gentlemen. Premier Whitney is entitled to his

opinions, and his opinions are entitled to respectful consideration. The rest of us, too, are entitled to our opinions, and they, too, are entitled to respectful consideration. It may be that our ideas are altogether wrong, but that fact should not mean that when we have the temerity to approach the August Presence, the August Presence should be privileged to heap reproaches of denunciation at us personally. Premier Whitney's insinuation that the promoters of this bill are neglecting their families because of it, is, we submit, uncalled for, incorrect, and altogether misleading. He really should apologize."

And the Galt Reporter takes up the tale as follows:

"Premier Whitney apparently needs a holiday. The work of the session has evidently got on his nerves. He should go out into the backyard every morning (Sunday excepted), and split a few big sticks of wood."

"THE WEALTH OF NATIONS."

Statistics which have just been laid before the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences by M. Jacques Bertillon, throw an interesting light on the distribution of wealth in Europe. The average Frenchman or Frenchwoman over 40 years of age possesses the sum of 2,464, which is, of course, exactly doubled in the case of married couples, taken on the average. There are two more fortunate countries in Europe—Holland, where the average wealth per head after 40 is 2,670, and "rich England," where it is 2,840. In Austria, Italy, and Spain it is much lower, ranging from 1,142 to 1,193.

By striking another set of averages M. Bertillon shows that this wealth is far more evenly distributed in France than in either Holland or the United Kingdom. The test applied is the proportion per thousand of persons over 40 bequeathing property exceeding 410 in value, and while this proportion in France is 284, in Holland it is only 218, and in "still richer England" it sinks to 186. Thus France can claim to be not only one of the richest countries in Europe, but that in which the largest proportion of its inhabitants enjoy "the psychology of proprietorship."

This happy result is largely owing to the break-up of the great estates at the Revolution, and the distribution of land among millions of peasants. French thrift has literally grown out of the soil.

In "Les Misérables," Victor Hugo made the remark that Great Britain had mastered the science of production but not of distribution. M. Bertillon's figures illustrate this truth. Great Britain is by far the richest nation in Europe, man for man, but her wealth is not spread so evenly as in some poorer countries. Nearly a million paupers mock her money-bags. Prosperity and progress will be misnomers until there is a more equitable diffusion of riches—

When wealth no more shall rest in mouldered heaps,
But shut with freer light shall slowly melt
In many streams to fatten lower lands.

Erin Go Bragh!

On the tariff question, Canada is immovable. It is not her turn to move.

Premier Whitney's vigorous tongue is bringing him love-letters from his supporters. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend."

Mr. Thompson Seton will tell us today of the wild animals he has met. Has he ever been introduced to Sir James Whitney?

The Earl of Halsbury says the House of Lords is the best of all possible second chambers, and cannot be improved. (Loud cheers from the Toronto Mail and the London Free Press.)

The New York Herald says that every possible effort should be put forth to avert a tariff war with Canada. No effort is needed. President Taft has only to give the word.

Sir George Reid, Australia's new high commissioner in London, says that his chief duty will be to try to get for Australia a share of the emigration now streaming to Canada. "For many years," he says, "Canada has been getting our share." It is an honorable rivalry, and may the better country win. In that event, Canada has little to fear.

Lord Curzon says "the colonies have always looked upon the House of Lords as containing a truer perception of imperial and colonial feeling than the House of Commons." Where did Lord Curzon get his information? If a non-funcky Canadian thinks of the House of Lords at all, it is only to wonder why the British people tolerate such a musty anachronism.

CANADA'S RAILWAYS.
[Ottawa Journal.]
Canada is building railways at a more rapid rate than any other country, with the exception of the United States, and will some day soon, at present rate of construction, be the second country in the world in point of mileage.

MR. BORDEN'S DIFFICULTIES.
[Montreal Herald.]
What there is of the Conservative party in the Quebec country seems to be with Mr. Monk. The members, what few there are, seem to be with him. The recognized leaders outside the House seem to be working in close co-operation with him, and their present concern with Mr. Borden is chiefly to see whether they can participate in the convention called for next summer. So where is the new organization to come from? If Mr. Borden feels hurt because men whom he neglected to take into his counsel decline to follow him in all the shifts to which he resorts, while following his own impulse or when bullied by his Western lieutenants, where can he hope to find, in Quebec, the basis of an organization that will be permanently and securely doctored?

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.
[Toronto Star.]
Col. Hughes asks whether Canada could declare war; this is a question of real importance. Undoubtedly the maintenance of peace or the declaration of war rests chiefly with the Government and

Parliament of the United Kingdom. We might be involved in a war whether we approved or not. But this is no reason why we should not, as far as possible, control the Canadian militia, as we now control the Canadian militia, and all other branches of the public service of Canada. Parliamentary control of the navy is simply an application of the system of responsible government which was established in Canada many years ago.

WANTED—A LEMIEUX ACT.
[Kingston Citizen.]
The Lemieux act may not be perfect, but something like it, if enforced, would have saved Philadelphia from its most disastrous strike. The damage and the loss are calculated at nearly three millions a day.

REGRET.
[Pack.]
Jones (4 a.m.), after walking the floor with the baby since 9:30—And to think, Mary, that the month before we were married I dropped out of the prize Marathon walk because I was tired.

FROM CURB TO CURB.
[Judge.]
Visiting Antioch—What's the matter, there is nobody on the street.
Native—They are standing aside to let the king pass.
Visitors—Honest, he ain't as fat as all that, is he?

THE REAL QUESTION.
[Harper's Monthly.]
Little Bessie—Mamma, how'll I know when I'm naughty.
Mother—Your conscience will tell you, dear?

LOST THINGS IN LONDON.
[New York Sun.]
"That lost and found property department at Scotland Yard is one of the best things they have in London," said a woman who has spent much time in England. "Last summer I had experience with it."

I fell into a sort of habit of losing things. First it was a valuable umbrella. I did not miss it until I got to my hotel after an after-theatre supper. The next morning I made my husband take me to the theatre and the two restaurants where we had been the night before, but without result.

Then an American friend suggested Scotland Yard. I went there, and there it was. It had been turned in by a cab driver.

"Twice afterward I lost that umbrella, and got it back in the same fashion, each driver a per cent of the value of the umbrella, as required. Then I lost a fine pair of opera glasses, and I got them back."

It is an excellent system the police over there have of encouraging honesty. A cab driver who finds anything in his vehicle is required to turn it in, and he knows that if the owner claims it he will be rewarded.

THE MOTHER HAND.
[Woman's Home Companion.]
Teacher—Johnny, you look very pale this morning. Are you ill?
Johnny—No, ma'am. Ma washed my face this morning herself.

EXCELLENT CONNECTION.
[Cleveland News.]
"Is his family well connected?"
"Extremely so. They have an exclusive private phone."

SOMEWHAT HARD OF HEARING.
[Success Magazine.]
An appalling case of deafness was that of an old lady who lived just across the street from the national yard. On Washington's birthday they fired a salute of 21 guns. The old lady was observed to start and listen as the last gun was fired; then, adjusting her cap and smoothing her dress, she exclaimed, "Come in!"

BRITISH SHIPPING.
[London Daily News.]
Half the sea-going shipping of the world is built and owned by Great Britain. The population of the world is 1,500,000,000; the population of Great Britain only 46,000,000; yet we beat the whole world at shipping. The best of the world's ocean tonnage of some of the leading countries.

Tons.
Great Britain.....11,957,500
Germany.....5,516,000
America.....3,930,000
France.....3,214,000
Italy.....2,200,000
Russia.....1,983,000
Norway.....1,320,000

WISHED TO BE REASONABLE.
[Fliegende Blätter.]
Motorist—As it is my fault that you were upset, I will make good your damage at once. How much do you want?
Victim—How much does the gracious gentleman usually pay?

THE EXCEPTION.
[Washington Star.]
"That fellow draws his 'at' and drops his 'us' continually. He has the greatest respect for everything but himself."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "everything except the English language."

GROWTH OF BRITISH CHARITY.
[London Daily News.]
Sir Henry Burdett sends us in advance some figures that will appear in his "Hospitals and Charities" for 1910, now in the press.

Taking the hospitals, dispensaries and kindred institutions, the figures show that the total income from all sources—subscriptions, investments, legacies and donations, whether given for special purposes or for the general upkeep of the charitable institutions of the country—amounted in 1885 to \$8,011,485. Ten years later these contributions had increased to \$10,474,408, the year after to \$11,753,278, and in 1907 to \$12,129,084. That is to say, at the end of the first ten years the increase in annual income amounted to \$3,460,000, or an average increase of \$346,000 per annum, and in the last two years the income increased by \$51,000, or an average annual increase of about \$25,000.

It is shown that in 1885 the expenditure was \$1,462,500; in 1895, \$10,256,200; in 1896, \$10,814,875; and in 1907, \$11,116,250—that is to say, an increase in the first ten years of \$2,753,000, or an average of about \$275,000 a year, and in the last two years of \$300,000, or an average annual increase of \$150,000.

In an explanatory note to the publication, it is claimed that the figures prove that the voluntary system of support for British charities of all kinds is financially sound, and at least adequate, if it does not even supply more than enough money to meet all the just claims of the least fortunate members of the community, who, in the day of their necessity, are compelled to seek charitable aid.

POOR FATHER.
[Exchange.]
Maudie—Pa, will our new mamma go mad after a while?
Father—What a question! Why did you think of such a thing?

Maudie—Well, I heard her tell the cook that she got badly bitten when she married you.

THAT WOULD HELP.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"So you want to become a first-class stenographer?"
"I do. Does it take long?"
"All depends. Do you know how to spell to start with?"

Had Given Up All Hope of Living.

Heart Trouble Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905, I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors, but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world could believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law."

"One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name, said, 'Lizzie, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble.' My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good.' I was able to say, 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away.' I took two boxes and then was out of the third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then."

"I will never be without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

KING'S ILLNESS IS CAUSING WORRY

London Court Circle Hears Unfavorable News From Biarritz.

London, March 17.—There is increasing uneasiness in court and Government circles today over the unfavorable news from Biarritz regarding the health of King Edward.

Early dispatches said the King was suffering only from a cold, but it developed that he has also had several chills since going to the French resort.

His illness would probably be considered trifling in a younger man, but owing to the King's age, his indispositions always create alarm.

The King's illness is not responding to the treatment that has hitherto brought him relief in similar attacks. He is forced to spend most of his time indoors and is so disappointed over his indisposition that he will likely cut short his stay in Biarritz and return to England.

RIVER MYSTERY CAUSES ARREST

Arthur J. Best, of Comber, Ont., in Jail for Investigation.

DEAD WOMAN HIS WIFE

Protests His Innocence and Tells a Straight Story When Examined by the Police.

Detroit, March 17.—Arthur J. Best, 19 years old, Comber, Ont., was brought to Detroit by detectives last night and is now being held at the central police station pending an investigation of the disappearance of his wife, Mrs. Alice Best, who is thought to have been the woman who was drowned in the Detroit River off the foot of Woodward avenue last Saturday night.

There is no question, the police say, that Mrs. Best was the woman who was drowned.

Best Questioned.
Questioned by Chief of Detectives McDonnell yesterday afternoon, Best said he was on the ferry boat Promiss, which was hit by a steam locomotive from the woman when she sank and that he heard her cries for help, but did not recognize her voice as that of his wife.

Mrs. Best received a letter from her husband last Saturday morning saying he would arrive in the city Saturday night at the Brush street depot to stay over Sunday, and preparation was made for him at the home of Alfred Frankfurth, 231 Lawton avenue, Mrs. Best's brother. Mrs. Best met her husband at the station. Her friends have seen nothing of her since.

The police think it strange that Best should make arrangements to stay over Sunday, and then go back to Windsor Saturday night.

After spending some time with his wife Saturday night, Best says he left her at Woodward avenue and Alwater street, where she was to take a Brush street car, while he ran to catch a boat about to leave the ferry dock. Best said he missed the boat and returned to the corner, to find that his wife had disappeared. He went as far as Woodward street, he says, but failed to catch sight of her, so returned to the dock and took the ferry-boat Promiss for Windsor.

The police think it would have been impossible for the woman to get very far away in so short a time.

Best did not want to discuss the matter with the police, but answered questions put to him. The police will now put forth every effort to recover the body.

Mrs. Best's family scout the idea that she would take a Brush street car, as she knew well that it did not run near her home. They say she would have taken a Third avenue car and transferred to a Myrtle-Jefferson car. Best is said to have told the girl's brothers that he put her on a Brush car.

Arrested at Comber.
Best was arrested yesterday morning by Constable Keith, of Comber, Ont., who acted on a telephone message from Detroit officers. Best nearly collapsed when placed under arrest and sobbed a protestation of his innocence. When the constable reached Windsor, Best was registered at Windsor police headquarters and flatly refused to cross the river to the American side. He asked to consult an attorney.

Detectives Kunkel and McCarty

CHAPMAN'S

Easter Visitors Free Trip to London

During the Easter Holidays we will refund your fares to London and return on all purchases as stated below:

UP TO 20 MILES ON PURCHASES OF \$10.00
UP TO 25 MILES ON PURCHASES OF \$15.00
UP TO 40 MILES ON PURCHASES OF \$25.00
UP TO 60 MILES ON PURCHASES OF \$35.00

Come to London at our expense and do your Easter shopping. We are ready with magnificent assortments of spring merchandise, and every shopper will receive full advantage of the extraordinary value for which this store is noted. To get the refund all you have to do is to present the sales checks of the purchases you have made and the refund of your round-trip fare will be promptly made.

New Lace Curtains That You Will Be Glad To See

To look over the new Lace Curtains means pleasure for the woman who is seeking dainty window drapery and good value for her money. The new spring showing is almost complete—Lace Curtains, Nets, Casement Cloths, Scrims, Madras, Muslins, and other draperies all together on the Second Floor. Take the elevator.

One Dollar Curtains

You may test all other lines of Lace Curtains by these we sell at one dollar a pair. We can say that careful selection has borne fruit in better value than it has been our pleasure to offer before. There's a score of different styles, all made of strong nets, assuring satisfactory wear and laundering. The patterns are of a daintier order than usually found at the price. Full 3 and 3½ yards long. Chapman price, per pair.....\$1.00

Other special values in Nottingham Lace Curtains at a pair,.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00

Cable Net Curtains

There's a great demand for Cable Net Lace Curtains, and we have stocked them in large quantities for spring. Cream and white, very effective patterns. Per pair.....\$1.65, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00

Arab Net Curtains

Exquisite effects in Arab Net Curtains at \$4.65, \$7.50 and \$13.00 a pair. Our present stock affords a good selection, but in a few days will be made more complete.

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

A pure Fruit Jelly Powder—just the finest pure Calves Foot Jelly flavored only by the pure fruit.

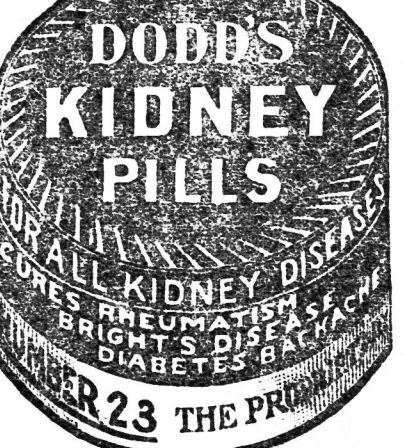
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Jelly Powders

Offer you "Better Quality" on the table—less work in the kitchen.

Our Book of Recipes Sent Free
Let us send you our valuable little book "The Secret of Delicious Desserts." It tells you how to make any number of dainty desserts and delicious salads in very little time and almost no trouble at all.

Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Limited
Toronto
100 A

Send for free book on request. Send in 10c in stamps to pay packing and postage and let us send you generous samples of our Vanilla and Lemon Powders and a small tin of Baking Powder. Attention your own and the family's name and address.



SOCIETY WOMAN'S HAIR

A Simple Treatment That Will Make It Truly Fascinating—W. T. Strong Guarantees It.

Nowadays every up-to-date woman has radiant hair.

What a foolish creature a woman would be if she lost the opportunity to add to her attractions.

Yet in Canada today there are hundreds of thousands of women with harsh, faded, characterless hair who do not make any attempt to improve it.

In Paris most women have beautiful hair, and in Canada all women who use Parisian Sage have lustrous and luxuriant hair.

And any woman reader of The Advertiser can have attractive and lustrous hair in a few days' time by using this great hair rejuvenator, Parisian Sage.

W. T. Strong sells a large bottle for 50 cents and guarantees it to banish dandruff, stop falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back.

Parisian Sage is an ideal hair tonic, not sticky or greasy.

Dainty Silver
Possessing a charm equalled only by its fine wearing quality, silverware marked "1847 ROGERS BROS."

Is the ready choice of those who want the best in knives, forks, spoons, etc.

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(11)

want anyone to know that she was body as soon as the ice moves out his wife, and said that he would rather of the river. Capt. McDonnell said die than live with her. that it would be difficult to hold Best Harbor-master Richard Ellison will very long unless the woman's body start dragging the river bed for the is found.