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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30.

A BUNGLING GOVERNMENT.

It is plain that the Provincial Legis-
lature will be largely occupied during
the present session with patching and
mending the 'prentice work of the Gov-
ernment at the preceding session.

The speech of the Provincial Sec-
retary at the Conservative convention in
Mount Brydges yesterday was a lengthy
and labored apology for the education-
al act of last year. Here is one at least
confession of incompetence:

"The Government, in taking the
assessed value as the basis for
teachers' salaries, expected that the
assessment act of three years ago
would result in actual values, being
adopted for the purpose of assess-
ment. But as the outcome of a return
obtained from the various county
judges throughout the Province, and
of letters received from various quar-
ters, it was found that the municipal-
ities in practice are adopting the
same ratio of assessment as before
the passage of the new act. In the
same county we may find a municipa-
lity assessed, according to the re-
port of the county judge, as low as 30
per cent of the actual values, while
other municipalities in that county
were assessed as high as 100 per cent.
In that case we would have this con-
dition, on one side of the township line
a school section representing an
actual value of \$200,000 and assessed
for that amount, and required to pay
\$300 to their teacher; while on the
other side of the township line a sec-
tion of like size and value assessed at
but 30 per cent, or \$60,000, and re-
quired to pay but \$300 to its teacher.
This presented an apparent injustice,
and the Government endeavored to re-
medy it at the first opportunity, and
in the new proposition the assessed value
of the section is therefore abandoned
as the basis for fixing the rate of
salary."

Any township assessor would have
given the Government this informa-
tion before the passage of the bill,
but the amateurs at the head of af-
fairs in this Province rushed the
measure through without making in-
quiries in the proper quarter, with
the result that many municipalities
were compelled to pay higher school rates
than their wealthier neighbors, and the
benefits of the minimum salary provi-
sions were very unequally distributed
in the teaching profession. The mem-
bers of the Government discovered
this state of affairs as soon as the act
went into effect, but they are sup-
posed to see beyond the end of their
noses. Their bungling and botching
raised false hopes among the
teachers, and irritated the farming
community.

The same crude haste was shown by
the Government in its prison labor
legislation. The contract made by the
Provincial Secretary, by which the
labor of the prisoners was sold to a
coterie of party friends, to the injury
of free labor in the woodenware trade,
is to be thrown out, and the Govern-
ment's policy reversed, as it should
be. The administration may learn
through its blunders, but this
empiricism in the conduct of public
affairs may bring disaster.

TICKET SCALPING.

The bill before the Dominion Parlia-
ment to legalize ticket scalping has
prompted the Canadian Pacific and
Grand Trunk Railway Companies to
circulate a pamphlet in which the
arguments against the measure are
succinctly stated. The railway do well
to take the people into their confidence
in this manner, and appeal openly to
public opinion, instead of relying upon
parliamentary pull and the lobby.
They have made out an excellent case.
It is true that railway companies in
Canada, since the prohibition of scal-
ping in 1882, have been obliged to re-
deem unused tickets, but the ticket-
holder was obliged to wait so long for
his money, and unwind so much red
tape, that he might be excused for
thinking difficulties were intentionally
put in his way. This grievance has
been voluntarily removed by the rail-
ways. A new system went into effect
on Jan. 1, 1907, by which the holder of
an entirely unused ticket may obtain
a refund immediately upon presenting
it to the office at which it was sold.
If the ticket is partially used, and
shows clearly how far it has been
traveled upon, a refund will be made
promptly upon its transmission to the
general office through any ticket agent
of the railway. There is nothing un-
reasonable in the requirement that the
claim for redemption shall be made
within 30 days from the expiration of
the time for which the ticket was is-
sued. This system of prompt refunds
offsets any argument in favor of scal-
ping as a public convenience.
The claim is made that the absence
of ticket scalping in Canada is a dis-

trict aid in securing favorable rates
from United States railways to im-
portant conventions in Canada. All
kinds of excursion and holiday rates
are made freely in Canada with few
restrictive conditions. Such rates are
surrounded by annoying restrictions
when made in states which do not pro-
hibit scalping. The Canadian railways
repay to every holder of a ticket the
full cost of the ticket, less the ordinary
and regular fare for the distance for
which it has been used, whereas ticket
scalpers must get their tickets for con-
siderably less than their real value,
otherwise the public would not buy of
them. The records of the United States
courts are full of cases of fraud prac-
ticed by ticket scalpers upon cus-
tomers, and show that the scalping
business is an incentive to stealing,
forging, or counterfeiting railroad
tickets.

The railway companies are undoubt-
edly right and have been upheld by the
courts in their contention that a ticket
is not merchandise, to be sold freely by
the holder, but an evidence of a con-
tract between the individual and the
carrier. It imports that the lawful
price of carriage has been paid and
that the bearer is entitled to the
amount and kind of transportation in-
dicated by the instrument.
To say nothing of the rights of the
railways, and of the justice of their
position, the public would have noth-
ing to gain by the passage of the bill
now before Parliament.

WHITNEY'S BACK-DOWNS.

Premier Whitney can back down
from the position that the teacher
in the rural schoolhouse of Onta-
rio should not be compelled to
accept a beggarly wage. He can say
that the legislation which failed to
insure to the lad and lass who are
pupils in the country schoolhouse an
education at the hands of skilled in-
struction was unwise and should be
withdrawn. To the petitioners who
are besieging the Parliament build-
ings he can admit that they are
right and he is wrong.

"If Ontario's Premier is a please-
all, this is the position he will take.
He will confess that when he framed
this legislation he was a meddler
and busybody. He will forget the
responsibility he has assumed in an
endeavor to raise the standard of
rural school education. He will
rather consider the sweets of office
and the pleasures of peace.
"The whole course of Premier
Whitney's political life makes it
plain that he will do none of these
things."

Such was the stern admonition of the
local Conservative organ two weeks
ago.
Premier Whitney has backed down.
To the petitioners who besieged the
Parliament buildings he has admitted
that they were right and he was wrong.
He has considered the sweets of office
and the pleasures of peace. He stands
indicted by the organ as a please-all,
a meddler and a busybody, with a
spine of gristle, instead of bone.

How does he like the portrait, sketched
by a supposedly friendly hand?

The Conservative candidate in West
Middlesex has been twice defeated, but
is somewhat slow to take the hint.

Mr. Graham's maiden speech as
leader of the Opposition shows no sign
of stage fright.

Large bodies move slowly. Isn't it
time the city council addressed itself to
the next stage of the Niagara power
question?

The board of trade is doing well to
take an interest in educational mat-
ters, and the school board will do well
to take in good part a little friendly
advice.

The Provincial Secretary was sent to
West Middlesex to apologize for the
Government's discarded school policy,
and to expound the new one. Wasn't
the Minister of Education considered
equal to the occasion?

Mr. Hanna's attack on the school
system of Ontario is unworthy of an
educated man. His unqualified asser-
tion that the school course "shattered
the nerves and wrecked the constitu-
tions" of the children and stunted their
natural qualifications, shows an irre-
sponsibility which helps to explain
some of the Government's legislation.

The Free Press is at its old game of
misrepresentation. It says that Sir
Wilfrid Laurier "told the deputation
introduced by Mr. Laverne that the
wharf they asked for would not be
built because Mr. Laverne had ceased
to support the Government." Sir Wil-
frid said no such thing, as the Free
Press probably knows, or would know
if it pursued impartial dispatches from
Ottawa, instead of its own.

WORSE AND WORSE.

[Punch.]
Distressed Foreigner (regarding himself
in the glass)—Ah, madame, every day I
become more and more less hairy!

THE NEW PERIL.

[Rev. J. W. Pedley, Toronto.]
Time was when the struggle was between
the people and the sovereign. That strug-
gle is over in Anglo-Saxondom. Then the
struggle was between the people and a
limited parliament, that is, a parliament
representing a certain class. That struggle
is over. The franchise at present is fairly
extensive. Now the struggle is between the
people and the corporations.

THE SEX THAT NEVER GROWS UP

[Detroit Free Press.]
"You say she is fifteen years older than
her husband, and yet they get along beau-

tifully?"
"Um! You see, she brought up a family
of boys of her own, and knows how to
handle him."

FUTILE FIGURING.

[S. E. Kiser.]
A man who could measure the distance to
the palest of far-away stars.
Who had studied the rings upon Saturn,
and traced all the streaks upon Mars.
Who could tell to a pound how much Venus
—the planet, you understand—weighed.
Having boarded up three hundred dollars,
decided to dabble in trade.

He stood by the side of the ticket; the
broker explained how it went,
And the scientist, being enlightened,
invested his wad—every cent.
He bought on a margin, and gladly went
home at the close of the day
With a dream in which rose a fair palace
and a beautiful yacht on the bay.

This man who could figure the distance to
the palest of far-away stars,
Who could tell you the weight of dim
Neptune, and had measured the
streaks upon Mars,
Went crazy in trying to figure out how he
had lost every cent.

In spite of the fact that the broker ex-
plained how the blamed ticket went.

PHILOSOPHY VINDICATED.

[Washington Star.]
"Money doesn't always bring happiness
and peace of mind."
"You are right there," answered the man
with an anxious look. "Sometimes it
tempts you to buy automobiles."

DOESN'T WANT MUCH.

[Montreal Gazette.]
The municipality of Halesbury is being
sued for damages by a man who says he
got typhoid fever while in the city.
This opens a new and awful prospect for mun-
icipal financiers. The average jurymen has
a weakness for acting in damage suits as
if the public purse was filled for those
who set up legal claims to deplete it.

THEY WERE QUITS.

[Exchange.]
When Thackeray was in America he sat
at dinner on one occasion beside a very
clever and candid woman, who at the
conclusion of the dinner said to him: "Mr.
Thackeray, I was told I should not like
you, and I don't."
"Well, ma'am," said Thackeray, genially,
"I don't care."
As a result of this mutual frankness
they became good friends at once, and
remained so ever after.

A LITTLE TOO, TOO, AS IT WERE.

[Bobbygan Independent.]
There is an openness and parkiness
about the atmosphere at 23 below zero
that is altogether too bracing for ordinary
health purposes.

A CURIOUS WORD.

[Toronto News.]
The Globe has used the term "jackpot."
Careful search has not been rewarded.
We cannot find out the meaning of the
term. We suspect, however, that it is a
Scottish expression, having some reference
to the qualifications of a Presbyterian
minister.

FOLLOWING COMMON PRACTICE.

[Yonkers (N. Y.) Statesman.]
Church—it seems to be the custom now
for an audience to hum something they
have heard on the stage when leaving the
theater.

Flatbush—Yes, I believe it has become
quite common. The other night we had
"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the opera house,
and the bloodhounds did some great
growing.

"Indeed."
"Yes, and when the audience went out
nearly everyone was growling."

PROGRESS.

[New York Sun.]
Parent—What did you learn in school to-
day?
Child—Nothing; but I didn't have to un-
learn nuthin'.

PROPER THAW VERDICT.

[Toronto Star.]
There are five ways in which Murderer
Thaw's case may be disposed of, but an
opinion prevails that it will be impris-
onment for life, so that he can be released
in a few days.

TO KEEP WINDOWS FROM FROSTING.

[New York Herald.]
The haberdasher sighed, for his window,
full of lovely holiday neckties, was quite
opaque with frost.
"I'd give a lot," he said, "for some meth-
od to keep my window from frosting over in
cold weather."

"I'll let you have the method you want
for nothing," said the patron. "Coat the
inside of your window with glycerine, and
it will keep as clear in winter as in sum-
mer. I'm a surgeon, and in my trade we
always use glycerine on our glass instru-
ments when it's cold."

TOBACCO GROWN IN CANADA.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"Sounds funny to hear of tobacco being
grown in Canada, doesn't it?" said W. J.
Clancy, of Toronto. "Not so much, per-
haps, to Wisconsin people, who know that
it is grown in this State, where the mer-
cury frequently goes out of sight, but the
average American thinks of the waving
palms of the tropics as soon as tobacco
culture is mentioned. It is a fact, however,
that the weed is now grown with great
success in Ontario and other Provinces in
the eastern part of the Dominion. So great
have been the returns, in fact, that many
farmers are giving up wheat and are
planting tobacco in their fields."

Practically the first discovery of gold
in Western Australia was made in 1891.
By the end of the century \$44,000,000 of
gold had been mined. The value of
the mining machinery in use today is
about \$20,000,000, and there are fully
18,000 miners, who receive good wages.

Australia has the largest duck farm
and largest incubator in the world. The
incubator has a capacity of 11,440 ducks'
eggs or 14,080 hens' eggs. The machine
is, in fact, a hothouse. It stands in the
open ground and is constructed of ordi-
nary pine boards, with corrugated
iron roof. The egg trays each hold 150
ducks' or 180 hens' eggs, and there are
four of these trays and to end in eleven
tiers, one above the other, on each side
of the room, making a total of 85.

A man in East Concord, N. H., re-
cently unearthed an apple in a perfect
state of preservation while digging
scrap iron, cold sores, chapped hands,
itching rashes, tetter, face sores, etc. It is
also an unequalled embrocation, and
rubbed well on to parts affected cures
rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, colds
on chest, etc. All druggists sell at 50c
a box, or may be obtained post free
from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon re-
ceipt of price. Six boxes for \$2.50.

AWFUL RESULTS OF LOUD PRAYING

Train Official Tried to Restrain
Thankful Russian, Who
Jumped Off Train.

Port Arthur, Jan. 29.—Ivan Sernew,
the Russian who jumped from a mov-
ing passenger train the other morning
near White River, was brought to
Port Arthur and was held at the police
station here.

Sernew, who has been living in the
west the past year, was en route to
Russia, where his wife and three chil-
dren reside. He intended to bring the
family back to Canada, as he has found
this country to his taste.

After leaving Port Arthur he felt that
he should give thanks for the success
that he had attained while he was a re-
sident of this land, and he wished to
show the thankfulness that he felt in
again being able to go back to his fam-
ily, and he knelt down in his seat
to pray. The train was understood to
and the other passengers on the coach
at first became angry at the vocifer-
ousness of his exhortations; then they
became frightened, thinking that the
man had gone out of his head. They
warned him, but their warnings fell on
deaf ears, and the man was so taken up
with his prayers that he had lost all
knowledge of his surroundings.

Then the passengers decided to get
rid of the man, and they called the
train crew. As soon as the train of-
ficials, wearing brass buttons and uni-
forms, caught hold of Sernew, his
thoughts traveled back to Russia,
where the laws are stringent, and he
became frightened. He broke away
from his captors, and, running to the
car platform, jumped off. Owing to
the fact that the snow was deep he
escaped unhurt. The train was stop-
ped, and the train crew endeavored to
catch the fellow. He was now scared
worse than ever, and he fought them
off and escaped into the woods.

Sernew spent three days wandering
through the bush and on the tracks of
the Canadian Pacific Railways. He
headed back toward the west. So
scared was he of being followed that
whenever he neared a house he would
take to the woods. Occasionally he
took a nap of sleep in the woods
and then continued his march west-
ward. He was out for three days in
bitterly cold weather, the temperature
dropping as low as 30 below zero. De-
spite this, Sernew escaped without
frostbites, he fortunately being well
clothed.

"The only food that I had during
the time," said the man to the reporter,
"was a piece of frozen bread which I
picked up on the track. This tasted
very good."

When the man reached Jackfish he
was taken in charge by the authori-
ties and brought to town. He said that
when he reached White River and
looked over the place he saw no nice
men there and he continued his tramp.

A strange etymological history is that
possessed by the word "cattchen," which
has caused so much talk in temperance
and army circles. If its origin is cor-
rectly assigned to the old Latin "cat-
tana," which literally means "of the
fifth rank" or "fifth in order." The
quintana (via) was a street in the Ro-
man camp, so called because it came
between the fifth manipule, or company,
and the sixth. Here all the business and
marketing of the camp is done and
"quintana" eventually came to mean a
market.

Three hundred and ninety-two egg
distributing stations are maintained by
the Government in Ireland for the pur-
pose of bettering the poultry of that
country. Many meetings are held each
year to promote Irish poultry interests.

OBSTINATE FACE SORES

Refused to Close for Four Years—
Zam-Buk Healed Them Inside
of Two Weeks.

Have you some eruption, or sore, or
ulcer, or wound, on any part of your
body which has hitherto refused to
close, no matter how treated with
herbal balm. The herbal saps and es-
sences in this balm are so powerful
that they can heal the worst cases of
chronic sores, ulcers, blood poison and
skin diseases. Here are proofs of this:

Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of North Bay,
Ont., says: "I had a scaly spot as big
as a ten-cent piece on my face. I had
it for four years, and hardly a night
during that time went by but what I
applied cold cream, or some ointment
or other, but it would always be there.
I recently applied Zam-Buk, and in
about a week's time the spot had dis-
appeared completely. I cannot thank
you enough for your remedy, and I tell
everyone to be sure and keep Zam-Buk
in their house."

Mrs. S. J. Holden, of 343 West Han-
don street, Hamilton, says: "My little
girl had a running sore on her leg
which defied all treatment. I applied
Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time
the wound was closed. I have found
Zam-Buk just as good for other skin
troubles and injuries."

Mr. J. H. Hamilton, of Thornbury,
says: "The first Zam-Buk I obtained
was for a friend who had an obstinate
sore on her temple. It had been treated
once or twice by a doctor, and would
heal up for a short time, but would
break out again. Zam-Buk healed it
permanently, and it shows no sign
whatever of returning."

Similar grateful testimony is to be had
from men and women in all parts of
Canada. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for all
skin diseases and injuries, such as cuts,
burns, bruises, eczema, psoriasis, ulcers,
scalp sores, cold sores, chapped hands,
itching rashes, tetter, face sores, etc. It is
also an unequalled embrocation, and
rubbed well on to parts affected cures
rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, colds
on chest, etc. All druggists sell at 50c
a box, or may be obtained post free
from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon re-
ceipt of price. Six boxes for \$2.50.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Brussels Carpet, 21 Different Patterns, Regular
\$1.15 and \$1.25 Made and Laid for a Yard . . . 96c

Just think of it! Twenty-one distinctly different patterns to choose from.
The unusually large variety of patterns is an indication of the importance of the
sale. You should see them and see the quality to fully judge of its merits. Every
yard is a bargain at the price, regularly sold for \$1.15 and \$1.25. Solid Four
Frame English Body Brussels Carpet, patterns of every description, made-and-laid
price until stock-taking, a yard..... 96c

By paying a small deposit we will keep any purchase until wanted without
any restrictions whatever.

Men's Blue and Black Suits

If a man knows it's to his interest to be at a certain place at a certain time
he's likely to be there. In connection with this sale the man who knows what
he's likely to be there. In connection with this sale the man who knows what
he is sure to find a way to get here and secure a suit at the favorable price. Today
and tomorrow we are holding a sale of Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits, our regu-
lar stock of blues and black, every one of this season's cut, long coats with deep
center vent, good fitting, well padded shoulders. The finest suits ever made ready-
to-wear. We are not out of any size. Our object in cutting the price is to reduce
the stock before inventory. Today and tomorrow only—no man should miss the
opportunity.

Our regular \$10 Blue and Black Suits, for \$7 95
Our regular \$12 Blue and Black Suits, for \$8 95
Our regular \$15 Blue and Black Suits, for \$11 95

Fine White Lawn for Waists

Imported Persian Lawn, very
sheer, with linen finish, suitable
for shadow embroidery, 32
inches wide, all prices. See
our two specials at .17c and 28c

India Linen Lawns, beautiful
laundry goods that iron
up with that desirable linen
finish, suitable for shadow and
eyelet embroidery, all prices
..... 12c to 30c

Fine White Damask for waists,
nice washing goods, a yard 15c
Very fine Imported Vestings,
spots, stripes, and suitable for
waists and suits. A yard
..... 20c to 25c

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

NEW NOVEL HAROLD MacGRATH

The brilliant author's most
exciting, fascinating,
relicking story

Author of
"The Man on the Box"

HALF A ROGUE

Wholly Charming
458 Pages. Beautiful Pictures by Harrison Fisher

At all Booksellers The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Publishers.

EVENING WITH SHAKESPEARE

An Enjoyable Amateur Presentation of
"Merchant of Venice."

The sanctuary boys of St. Peter's
Cathedral, assisted by a number of
young ladies and gentlemen of the
parish, last night gave a musical and
dramatic entertainment in St. Mary's
Hall, which proved a rare treat for the
large audience present.

The programme included the pres-
entation of the trial scene from "The
Merchant of Venice," those who took
the different roles being Masters Robert
Corcoran, Alfred Pocock, Hugh Over-
end, Albert Murphy, John Dignam,
John Cox, George Richardson, Wm.
Tierney, Wm. Binks, Francis Doyle and
Chester Brennan. Mr. Alfred Murphy,
in a brief address, introduced the char-
acters and the argument of the play.

Master Dignam gave an intelligent
reading to the part of Shylock, and won
the applause of the audience. Master
Brennan, as Portia, and Master Rich-
ardson, as Bassanio, were also excel-
lent in their parts. The play was
splendidly costumed, the wardrobe hav-
ing been brought here from Detroit.

A splendid vocal and instrumental
programme was also carried out. Solos
were rendered by Miss Kate McLaugh-
lin, Mr. Ed. B. Reynolds, Miss Kath-
leen O'Meara, Miss Kathleen Drom-
gole, and Mr. McKee.

Mrs. Wm. Masurett gave a violin solo
which was greatly appreciated. The
accompanists were Miss Maud Regan,
Mr. Hubert Traher (organist of St.
Peter's Cathedral), Mr. John Drom-
gole, and Mrs. McKee.

Fewer widows are sought in matri-
mony by Englishmen than formerly, ac-
cording to official statistics. In 1870
the percentage was 21.1, a 1,000 mar-
riages; now the widows led to the altar
number only 12.5 a 1,000.

THE EFFICACY of Bickle's Anti-Con-
sumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds
and arresting inflammation of the lungs
can be established by hundreds of testi-
monials from all sorts and conditions of
men. It is a standard remedy in these
afflictions, and all effects of the throat
and lungs. It is highly recommended by
medicine vendors, because they know and
appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

SEE DATES BELOW.

COMING TO OUR TOWN

Established 1866. Over 30 Years of Success in Toronto, Ont.
J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, P.O. 539, Toronto.



THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority—Greatest success in the treatment of Hernia
(Rupture) Varicocele (False Rupture) of all known agencies in modern times. He who makes a
specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having
"many irons in the fire." Don't put off your case, believing it to be simple. Remember neglect
often proves fatal. Have your case attended to now, and thus avoid danger. Buy waiting time
and money elsewhere but come to one whose life-long study has taught him what to do. Do not
despond or be deterred from seeking further advice, or because of repeated failures consider your
case incurable. Because others failed in your case you have become discouraged. This is the very
time you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless (so-called) cases.
LADIES suffering from Havel or any form of Rupture should not hesitate in having their
case attended to at once. Everything strictly private and professional.

MOTHERS—Look to your children—Now is the time to have them cured, while young.
Don't let them grow up handicapped in the race of life, with ruptures.

MY CHARGES are within reach of all, the poor man as well as the rich. Terms can be
satisfactorily arranged, no reason why you should not consult me at once, during this visit.

VARICOCELE, FALSE RUPTURE
The universal tendency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to in-
fertility, nervous debility, weakness, stricture, lumbago, sexual exhaustion, etc. Do you intend to
allow this insidious affliction to sap away your vitality? It is doing so now and if not checked will
result in the above conditions. No matter how severe your case may be, time afflicted, or the fail-
ure you may have experienced in trying to be cured by medicine—free trials, or Electric belts—my
Rupture system will cure you; the worthy return to their normal condition and hence the
sexual organs receive proper nourishment, the parts become vitalized and manly powers return.
No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT ONE. NO OPERATION necessary. No