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LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 10.

WHERE THE GRIEVANCE LIES.

In its clamor for "original docu-
ments" the Opposition is in the pos-
ition of a borrower who abuses his
creditor for refusing to advance him
more money without security, before
he has repaid previous loans.

One of the most vociferous of the
band—Mr. Foster—has kept original
returns since the last session of Par-
liament, and when reminded of the
fact promised to "try to find them."
Yet attached to every return is this
printed request:

"This sessional paper is the prop-
erty of the House of Commons and
must not be taken from the precincts
of the House. The member receiv-
ing the same for reference or infor-
mation is requested to return it to
the journal office at his earliest con-
venience."

Mr. Lefebvre, another Parliamentary
noise, kept a paper for 261 days and
returned it minus several pages. Mr.
Ames, of Montreal, the Pinkerton of
the Opposition, has not returned five
documents of the many he took out.
Mr. Barker, of Hamilton, retained a
return improperly for 108 days. Since
January 255 returns have been brought
down at the request of the Opposition,
involving an enormous amount of labor
in the departments. One return de-
manded by Mr. Borden consisted of
1,000 type-written pages, and he ad-
mitted forgetting that he had asked
for it! The practice of furnishing
copies of documents instead of origi-
nals was a protective measure, in
view of the mutilation and disappear-
ance of so many original returns. The
Government adopted the rule that the
originals would be supplied only when
reasons were given, but the Opposi-
tion raised such a din that it was
agreed to supply originals, but under
the strictest safeguards in future.

It will be seen that all the fuss and
clamor at Ottawa arose from an abuse
of privilege by Opposition members,
and that it is the Government that has
had a grievance, not its opponents.

CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Every Canadian feels a deep inter-
est in the development of the coun-
try's mineral resources, which are a
great factor in the future progress of
the Dominion. The preliminary re-
port on the mineral production of
Canada in 1907, just issued, is a sat-
isfying document.

The first half of the year was a
period of marked activity in the min-
ing industry. Notwithstanding the
financial stringency in the United
States later on in the year, the ef-
fects of which were to some extent
felt in the Dominion, Canada's min-
eral output in 1907 was over nine per
cent better than in 1906. The total
value of the output was about \$86,-
183,477—the largest in the history of
Canadian mining. This total is made
up as follows: Metallic, \$42,434,987;
non-metallic (including structural ma-
terials and clay products) \$34,149,390;
mineral products not returned (esti-
mated) \$299,000.

While the total net increase over
1906 was \$7,126,169, there were min-
erals which showed decreases, name-
ly, gold, \$2,230,426; chrome, \$18,958;
corundum, \$27,051; gypsum, \$824—a
total of \$3,855,820. The large de-
crease in gold production—over 28 per cent
—practically represents a falling off in
every district, with the possible excep-
tion of Nova Scotia.

An increase is indicated in pig iron
production from Canadian ore of
\$257,967; lead lost about 13 per cent,
while in nickel there is but little
change. The output of silver was 50
per cent greater—amounting to about
\$12,750,044—in spite of a falling off in
British Columbia; the large increase
being wholly due to the shipments from
the Cobalt district. The rapid
development of that district has re-
ceived from the smelters, close esti-
mates have been made by the mine-
owners. Returns from twenty-four
shipping mines show the ore shipped
as approximately 14,557 tons, contain-
ing 9,914,956 ounces of silver. At the
average price of refined silver for the
year, this would be worth \$6,476,555,
and it represents an average return of
651 ounces of silver or \$444.87 per
ton of ore shipped.

Among the non-metallic products,
the asbestos industry shows substan-
tial progress—an increase of 10 per
cent in quantity, with higher price.
Coal mining also shows a steady
growth in all fields, with higher prices
realized. Large increases are also
shown by natural gas and petroleum,
which is particularly gratifying, as
indicating that these fields in Ontario

have not yet reached the exhaustion
point.

Coal still holds the position as rela-
tively the most valuable mineral
product in Canada. Four years ago
gold held that distinction. In 1906 it
was second, and last year it fell to
fifth place. Copper is second, nickel
third, silver fourth. Lead is in eighth
place, and pig iron in tenth. The total
shipments of iron ore from Canadian
mines were 210,996 short tons, valued
at the mine at \$662,441, as compared
with 248,831 tons, valued at \$589,206.
In 1906. Of these shipments, 27,453
tons went to the United States. Cana-
da's total pig iron production in
1907, from both Canadian and import-
ed ores, was 651,962 short tons, valued
at \$9,125,226—an increase of nearly 9
per cent.

An idea of the progress of Canada's
mineral development is furnished by
a table showing the annual production
since 1886. For ten-year periods the
figures are:

1886 \$10,221,255
1896 22,474,256
1907 86,183,477

In twenty-one years the production
has increased nearly eightfold.

B. C. AND THE G. T. P.

The Government of British Colum-
bia and the Grand Trunk Pacific Rail-
way Company have reached an under-
standing regarding certain matters in
dispute, and a contract based thereon
is now awaiting the sanction of the
Legislature. This removes all im-
pediments in the way of carrying on
construction work through the Prov-
ince. Chief among the questions which
this agreement will settle is the trans-
fer of the ownership of an Indian res-
ervation near Prince Rupert. Al-
though it has been advised that the
transfer of the reservation made some
time ago by the Dominion Govern-
ment would be held good by the courts,
the company has agreed to pay \$2.50
per acre for the 15,000 acres in ques-
tion, and to reconvey to the Govern-
ment one-fourth of the area as it is
surveyed. At the same time the com-
pany secures a right-of-way one hun-
dred feet wide across the Province,
together with the necessary land for
sidings, stations, etc., the right to take
timber from crown lands for construc-
tion purposes and ten years' exemp-
tion from taxation. The contract re-
cognizes the principle, always held in
British Columbia, that the Dominion
Parliament cannot grant a right of
way over Provincial crown lands.

An important feature of the agree-
ment is that the company binds itself
to commence construction from its
western terminus by June 1 of this
year, and to proceed as vigorously as
possible with the work towards the
Province's eastern boundary. Already
work has been started from Edmon-
ton westward, so it is not too much
to expect that within a very short
time construction will be under way
between the Alberta capital and Prince
Rupert from both ends. By the bar-
gain the company will purchase ma-
terial and supplies in the Province,
other things being equal. The Victoria
Colonist says that a contract will soon
be let for one hundred miles of the
British Columbia line at an estimated
cost of eight and one-half million dol-
lars, and predicts that the railway will
be completed three years hence.

Nothing is said in the agreement
about white labor. It is understood,
however, that the company has prom-
ised not to employ Asiatics unless it
can prove to the Government that
white labor is not to be procured. But
that this is not satisfactory to some
members of the Legislature is shown
by a resolution, of which notice has
been given, that no agreement shall be
entered into with respect to exemp-
tion from taxation until the company
has given a bond that it will not em-
ploy Orientals.

Meanwhile, the people of British
Columbia are looking forward to the
great stimulating effect this railway
construction is certain to have upon
the development of the Province and
upon business generally.

The Kaiser's letter may have been
foolish, but not so much so as the
furore it raised in Great Britain.

Mr. Foster promises "more scandal,"
just as though the insurance commis-
sioner hadn't given him enough.

The surplus energy expended by
Londoners in trudging through slush
week would have cleaned the city's
sidewalks twice over.

Fowler, M. P., is reported to have
been received with "ringing cheers" by
the Opposition. This, of course, ac-
quits him of the charges of a certain
Montreal Journal, which he has not
ventured to prosecute.

Saturday Night speaks of the "mu-
tish" obstinacy of the Federal Opposi-
tion. Mutility is good. The Opposition
prided itself on its long nose for
scandal, but mostly revealed long ears.

The Quebec Bridge Commission
places the blame for the collapse of the
bridge primarily upon the Philadelphia
engineer who designed it. The Com-
mission will be censured in some
quarters for not discovering that the
plans were really prepared by Sir
Wilfrid Laurier

A SENSATION DELAYED.

[Blagden Blair.]
"Why so dejected, Baron?"
"Hard luck! Wife ran away with chauff-
eur—I'll never get such a good man
again."

IN HARD LUCK.

[Judge.]
Mrs. De Style—I suppose your daughter
is to have her coming-out ball very soon,
isn't she?
Mrs. Ross Quirk—Oh, dear, no. My
daughter has another year at school be-
fore becoming a debutante, and will not
make her debut until next season.

HIS AFFINITY.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"Smart? Say, that girl has brains
enough for two people!"
"No wonder you want to marry her."

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

[Baltimore American.]
Master of the House—Sarah, bring me
an infinitesimal portion of cheese.
New Servant—If you please, sir, we
ain't got that much in the house.

THERE IS NO DEATH.

[George Franks, in the Stellar Ray.]
There is no death! 'Tis but the glad un-
folding
Of the freed spirit's wings, as with one
flight
He roars into the glorious, rich beholding
Of Life, where Dawn, victorious, con-
quers Night!
Who has not had a glimpse of such a
vision,
Through prisoned in his perishable clay,
At which these mock in ignorant derision,
Who crave the darkness rather than the
day!

There is no death! Those who have left
before us
Are ever whispering of the joys beyond,
And whispering so, they constantly im-
pire us.
To tell our weaker friends lest they
despond:
And oh, the grand, majestic truth they
teach us.
Those manifestations of our progress on
this earth;
And we rejoice that messages may reach
us—
That Hope supreme within us may have
birth.

There is no death! Cease then to mourn
and sorrow
When those you love shake off their
shackles grim;
For they but rise within the bright to-
morrow.
And you should raise a glad thanksgiving
hymn:
O joy, when 'tis our turn to go and meet
them,
And till that day, with each succeeding
breath,
I'll think that thought with which I faint
shall greet them:
There is no death, thank God, there is
no death!

THE REST CURE.

[Life.]
Wife—Must you go to the club tonight,
dear?
Husband—It isn't absolutely necessary,
but I need the rest.

NO HOPE FOR HER.

[Baltimore American.]
Young Wife—Doctor, can't you give me
any hope?
Knowing Physician—I am afraid not,
madam. While your husband's age is
against him, his vitality insures his re-
covery.

WELL OCCUPIED, IN EITHER CASE.

[Tombstone Epitaph.]
It is beautiful to see a young girl start
out with the avowed intention of devoting
her life to teaching school, and yet few
people blame her seriously when she quits
to get married.

HIS CAPITAL.

[Judge.]
She—The papers say there would be no
pamper if people only had confidence in the
banks.
He—Well, I'm not worrying. Confidence
is the only thing I ever had in a bank.

KIDNAPPED.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"So that's the actress who was kid-
napped the other night?"
"Yes."
"I can understand the management put-
ting up such a job, and why they did they
permit her to be brought back?"

COMPENSATION.

[Edna Wheeler Wilcox.]
I may not reach the height I seek,
My untired strength may fail me;
Or, half-way up the mountain peak,
I'll find my strength may fail me.

But though that goal I never gain,
Herein lies life's comfort for my pain—
I will be worthy of it.

I may not triumph in success,
Despite my earnest labor.
I may not grasp results that bless
The efforts of my neighbor.
But though that goal I never gain,
This thought shall always dwell with me—
I will be worthy of it.

The golden glow of love's light
May never fall upon my way.
My path may lead through shadowed
night.

Like some deserted byway,
But though life's dearest joy I miss,
There lies a nameless strength in this—
I will be worthy of it.

EYES AND EARS.

[Puck.]
As civilization advances and human re-
lations grow in complexity, the man who
has eyes yet sees not, and ears yet hears
not, finds more and more his place. The
time will come, perhaps, when eyes will
be chiefly useful to wear stylish glasses
on, and ears to hang the chain over.

DREARY NOVEMBER.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
The day is cold and dark and dreary—
I wonder where the sun is, dear?
Below I went to get some coal,
But only found a yawning hole—
The bin was empty, dreary.

UNWELCOME SOUL-GUEST.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Annie Besant says she is the present
owner of the soul of Mrs. Blavatsky. One
of the disagreeable features of theosophy
is that an individual cannot pick out the
soul he or she would like to have, but
must accept any kind of a soul that
comes along and demands admission.

THE BOOZER.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
"I wouldn't give a straw for the man
who is continually drinking."
"Such a man wouldn't use it if you
did."

SPOTTED.

[Harper's Weekly.]
Someone had given little Willie a pocket
compass. His teacher was carefully ex-
plaining its different points.
"See," said she, "you have the north
in front of you, the east to your right,
and the west to your left. Now, what
have you behind?"
Willie pondered for a moment. "There,"
said he, "I know someone would see that
patch, but mother says I must wear those
trousers for a month yet."

THE QUIET HOME
SECRET IS OUT

Rhythm in Words and Music
Can Cure the Squalis of
the Baby.

Chicago, March 10.—A demi-semiquaver
in a soft falsetto tone is the best thing
for baby when he is peevish. Don't jump
him up and down like the handle of a
pump in the dry season, but soothe him
gently and purr to him until the proper
nervous rhythm is re-established.

When baby yells it is not because he
has the croup, poor little thing, but be-
cause he is fond of sound and is doing
his best to execute a nocturne in the up-
per register. A little Schumann or a tone
poem by Strauss is better than all the
soothing syrup in creation.

The Illinois Congress of Mothers heard
all about this application of the new
thought to infant psychology at Hull
House yesterday. They were introduced
to the higher thought curves by Mrs. M.
B. Blouke, who read a paper on "Music
in the Home as an Aid to Harmony."

Culture was given a tremendous boost dur-
ing the afternoon, and there was a great
stimulation of the cerebral centers.

Just to illustrate the effectiveness of the
new method of cultivating harmony—
which is to say, silence—in the home,
Mrs. Blouke executed a few semiquavers
herself in a tone so soft and sibilant that
women in the back rows thought it was
an exposition of Delarue movements, and
clapped at the wrong time.

She crossed her arms and wavered gen-
tly from side to side to show how baby's
nerves may be brought into their proper
relation with the general movement of the
body, which are soothing. After that a few
saccharine sentences poured into his ear
will do the business.

Baby should awaken in the morning to
the murmur of sweet sounds, and should
go backward to a slow march or pro-
cessional. After a while he will take the
cue and life will be one grand sweet
song.

"The little baby likes sound," said Mrs.
Blouke. "He likes the rhythm of verse
instinctively, and it has a very soothing
effect upon him. If baby is naughty, try
playing to him, or sing him some little
ditty. You should do everything to avoid
cries, and it is easier to do this by ac-
customing baby to musical sounds which
will restore his nervous rhythm."

"If he is fretful, just soothe that little
soul," "Ding, dong, ding, dong," into his
ear, and it will attract his attention."

Here the speaker "soothed" the song
and rocked herself back and forth in time
to the rhythm.

"Be sure you make it sprightly, and it
should be optimistic in tone. Baby will
like that. Such songs as 'Good Morn-
ing, Sunshine,' put him in just the
right key."

Business of illustrating song, while
thought was circulating through the audi-
ence, "sundry patting of air to re-
enforce circulation of said waves."

Then the speaker rapped sharply on
the table, and the audience began to
began to take notice. Presumably that
was what baby would be expected to do.
"Another song which baby will like,"
continued Mrs. Blouke, pianissimo, "is
this:

"Tap, tap, tap."
"What's that tapping in the old oak tree?"

"It will please him, and later on he
will be able to tap the table, and it
will afford him additional pleasure. I
would suggest a quiet song for bedtime,
a march or something like that, you
know."

RHEUMATISM NOW
IS EASILY CURED

Get These Ingredients and Mix
Them Yourself to Relieve
Dread Disease.

Recent hospital reports show that
the dread disease, rheumatism, is
steadily increasing throughout the
country. All known means of relief
are being suggested, and the great
number of sufferers, especially among those who winter in a
position to pack up and visit the noted
health resorts to be treated. Recent
tests prove rheumatism not exactly
a disease in itself, but a severe symp-
tom, caused by clogged up pores of the
eliminative tissues in the kidneys
which fail to filter the poisonous
waste matter and uric acid from the
blood, permitting it to decompose,
usually settling about the joints and
muscles, causing the intense pain,
swelling and stiffness of rheumatism.

A well-known specialist, who has
probably treated more cases of rheu-
matism than anyone else, and who is
also the most successful, gives the fol-
lowing simple treatment, which is
quickest and most effective, and so sim-
ple that anybody can mix it at home.

The ingredients are: Fluid Extract
Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound
Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any
good prescription pharmacy and get
these three vegetable ingredients and
mix them by shaking in a bottle, tak-
ing as a dose a teaspoonful after each
meal and again at bedtime.

There is nothing better in the world
for backache, kidney and bladder
trouble, too. Such symptoms as fre-
quent and painful urination, soreness,
weakness, general and nervous debility
are caused by certain acids and
poisonous waste matter, decayed
tissue, etc., in the blood, which the
kidneys will clear and purify after a
few doses of this prescription.

CANON MATTHEWS DEAD.
Kingsville, March 10.—Rev. Canon
Matthews, the retired Anglican rector,
is dead. He took ill on Thursday with
pneumonia, and owing to his advanced
age, declined rapidly. Canon Mat-
thews was sixty-nine years of age,
and resided here for twenty-four
years, retiring twelve years ago. He
is survived by two sons and four
daughters.

The wonders revealed by ordinary
microscope are increased a hundred-
fold by a recent invention, which en-
ables the use of a high-power lens as
large as six inches in diameter—thus
bringing the whole of objects instead
of details only under observation.

Chapman's
Rousing Ribbon Sale

Starts Tomorrow Morning—Miles and Miles of Beau-
tiful Ribbons at One-quarter Off the Regular Prices

WERE.....5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c to \$1.25 Yard
SALE PRICES.....4c, 6c, 7½c, 9c, 11c, 15c, 19c, 23c, 26c, 30c to 84c Yard

2,000 yards Ribbons, in satin, taffeta, duchess, faille, dresdens, shadows,
plaids, stripes and dots, in a magnificent profusion of colors, including every shade in the
rainbow, and black as well. Ribbons of every description, and in every width, from
½-inch to 6 inches wide. We are giving one of the most remarkable ribbon chances of
the season during this sale. One-quarter off the regular prices of this host of Ribbons.

Choose a New Back Comb from These

A manufacturer of high-class Back-Combs made us an offer that we could not re-
sist—neither can you—for you get the chance tomorrow just as we got it—very much
below the wholesale cost.

Cut Steel Shell Back Combs, worth \$2 to \$4
each, at\$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2 00
Cut Steel Side Combs to match, per pair \$1 25
Shell Back Combs, set with brilliants, worth
to \$7 each, at each\$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2 00
Inlaid Gilt Back Combs, worth \$2 each, choice,
each\$1 25
Amber Back Combs, set with brilliants, worth
\$2 each, choice\$1 25
Japanese Gold-Mounted Back Combs, 4 styles;
worth \$2 and \$2 50, choice\$1 25

New Idea Magazines for April

The new fashion books for April are here, also the new sheets. Call for one at the Pattern Counter
today.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Nominal Surplus Placed at \$56,466
Water Commission Adopts Estimates

1908 Figures Below That of 1907,
So Surplus Is
Larger.

The water commissioners held a
short but important meeting yesterday
afternoon when the estimates for the
year were struck.

The figures will be submitted to
the council at its next meeting.
In the items of revenue a decrease
in the water rates charged to the city
is noticeable, and is due to the fact
that this year the commissioners are
charging only \$15 for hydrants, in-
stead of \$25, as they think they will
have sufficient revenue to cover this.

A meeting of great importance is
called for Friday afternoon next when
it is understood that some definite
scheme will be proposed to meet the
shortage in the water supply.

The commissioners refused to talk
but from questions asked Engineer
Moore it seems fair to infer that the
high-pressure fire fighting system, to-
gether with the introduction of met-
ers, is uppermost in their minds.

At yesterday's meeting Engineer
Moore was asked many questions re-
garding the location and size of
mains, and it was finally decided only
to place the sum of \$15,000 in the
estimates for waterworks extension
this year.

The question of how the high-pres-
sure system, if installed could be con-
veyed to East London and the fair
grounds, was asked, and all the com-
missioners seemed to favor laying the
main up York street, as it would give
a greater supply of water in the fac-
tory districts at a maximum pressure.

The question of six or eight-inch
main for Dundas street, was brought
up, and Engineer Moore stated that
for a high-pressure system the cost
of the main per foot would vary from
about \$1 75 for an eight-inch main to
\$1 25 per foot for a six-inch.

Chairman Jones thought it lateral
mains connected with it every three
blocks there would be a sufficient sup-
ply to supply good fire streams.

Five Streams.
Engineer Moore said such a system
would supply five fire streams at a
good pressure.

It was pointed out that this was in
striking contrast to the steam and
pressure at the car barns fire.

In connection with the estimates
Commissioner Darch thought the com-
missioners ought to be permitted to

establish a fund of their surpluses and
suggested that the council be asked
to permit this.

Chairman Jones said a matter of
that kind must go to the Legislature.
It was moved that the estimates be
adopted, and that the city council be
allowed to be paid out of the revenue
of the year, as the surplus of the
commissioners is created by the water
consumers. Carried.

The Figures.
The estimates are as follows:

	1907.	1908.
Revenue.		
Water rates from con- sumers	\$92,428 63	\$85,000 00
Water rates charged to the city	14,016 90	9,246 90
Interest	106,445 53	104,246 90
Grounds and dam main- tenance	840 00	800 00
Totals	\$197,430 06	\$199,246 90

	1907.	1908.
Expense.		
Workshop account	\$6,866 58	\$7,000 00
Pump house main- tenance	11,994 90	12,000 00
Grounds and dam main- tenance	7,047 54	7,000 00
Dredging river below dam	2,000 00	
Replacing conduit, spring extension	3,000 00	3,000 00
Fence construction	500 00	
Test well and tempo- rary boring	4,215 62	5,000 00
General expense	7,536 10	6,000 00
Buildings and repairs	407 69	1,50