

## GAVE \$1,875 TO CHARITIES

Two-Hour Session of the Finance Committee.

Gave \$250 Toward Shelter Home Debt—Objection to Voting Machine—Supplying Assistance to City Clerk Left Open.

No. 1 committee of the city council held a two-hour session last evening, the members present being Ald. Cooper (in the chair), Cronyn and Beattie and Treasurer Pope. Grants to charities, aggregating \$1,875, were passed, \$250 of the amount being a special grant to the Children's Aid Society, to be applied on the Shelter Home debt.

P. C. Howie's offer to supply 48 voting machines for \$2,400 was filed. Several applications for remission of taxes and miscellaneous communications were dealt with. The consideration of the committee's estimates was deferred for a later meeting.

### FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

A deputation consisting of Sheriff Cameron, Mr. E. Escott and Inspector Joseph Sanders appeared to press upon the committee the desirability of granting the Children's Aid Society \$500 as part of a fund to wipe out the debt of \$2,500 on the Shelter Home in London South. Sheriff Cameron pointed out that the society's work saved the city a large sum yearly. If the city granted the \$500 asked, the society is sanguine of raising by subscription the balance of the amount needed to pay for the Shelter Home. Mr. Escott spoke on similar lines.

After discussion Ald. Beattie moved the following, which was carried: That a grant of \$250 be made to the society to apply on the debt of the Shelter Home on condition that \$1,000 be voluntarily subscribed before Dec. 31 next, and that the committee recommend next year's council to make a similar grant on the same conditions.

The following grants to charities were made:

Protestant Orphans' Home .....	\$350
Mount Hope Orphanage .....	200
Women's Christian Association ..	200
Salvation Army Rescue .....	75
Convalescent Home .....	100
Charities' Association .....	200
Children's Aid Society .....	500
The following sums are paid to the institutions of the Women's Christian Association, under agreement:	
Old Men's Home, 24c per diem, \$1,763 00	
Old Women's Home, 15c each per month .....	1,163 35
Home for Incurables, 23c per diem .....	1,155 25
Total .....	\$4,085 23

### NO VOTING MACHINES.

Police Constable Howie wrote, offering 48 of his voting machines, with 42 keys each, for \$2,400, or \$50 each. If the machines did not prove satisfactory Mr. Howie was willing to have them thrown back on his hands. The communication was filed for reference.

Ald. Cronyn pointed out what he considered a fatal objection to the machines, that by scrutineers' keeping a record of each voter as he came to vote and the machines afterward, it would be possible to tell how each man voted.

### MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The question of supplying additional help in the city clerk's office, referred back to the council, a memo from the following resolution, which was moved by Ald. Cronyn, seconded by Ald. Beattie:

"That in the opinion of this committee the best method of giving the city clerk competent assistance in his office is to provide him with additional clerical help."

A memo from the city council of last year, re the erection of a consumption sanatorium, a memo from the mayor re interchange of cars by the several railways, and the petition of J. D. Balfour re the completion of the top flat of private patients' pavilion at Victoria Hospital, were all laid over.

Several applications for remission of taxes were received. Inspector Bell will report on the cases of two apparently deserving property-holders who have fallen on hard times. Those of J. H. Long and R. A. Douglas were filed, the committee having no power. The taxes of Hannah Jameson will be charged against the property.

A communication was received from W. E. Stevens asking that the city council do not oppose the granting of a charter to the London, Aylmer and Port Burwell electric railway. On

## INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS

Or Bright's Disease—How to Tell It and How It is Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The victim of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys soon grows pale and debilitated, has swelling or puffiness under the eyes, palpitation of the heart and headache. There is usually pain or weakness in the back, vomiting, stomach trouble, defective nutrition, scanty, high-colored urine. Day by day he grows paler and weaker, and experiences severe neuralgic pains in the back and kidneys.

Doctors are accustomed to shake their heads, and offer little hope to sufferers from diseases of the kidneys. It was the fatality of kidney derangement that inspired Dr. Chase in his diligent search after a cure, and everybody knows of the great success of his Kidney-Liver Pills. It is not necessary for you to spend a fortune in doctoring so long as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are obtainable.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have in scores of thousands of cases proven that Bright's Disease can be cured by actually curing it. You can scarcely pick up a paper that does not report a cure by this great kidney specific. In Canada alone last year there were over 100,000 boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills sold. The people know them thoroughly, and if they were not the best treatment obtainable would they buy such great quantities of them?

It is not like taking a patent medicine when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the tried and tested prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, the great physician and medical author. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and specifically on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and are invaluable as a home treatment for any derangement of these organs. They save doctors' bills by preventing and curing serious disease. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

motion the request was granted. The road will not conflict with the Port Stanley Railway, but will run through Nijestown, Belmont and so on to Aylmer and Port Burwell.

A communication from C. O. Ernanger, asking a grant toward the erection in St. Thomas of a memorial monument to Canadian soldiers was filed.

The committee passed a number of accounts and adjourned.

### Letter From Rev. Mr. Birks.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Kindly permit me a brief reply to your review, in last night's issue, of my remarks made last Tuesday afternoon. The address as a whole was very fairly and very fully reported, as compared with newspaper reports generally, but the sentence on which your criticism seems to be largely based was expressed slightly differently, and the modifying statement, that immediately followed is omitted entirely.

If I remember correctly, in speaking of the great conflict of the future, I said: "It may be a battle of ballots or bullets, or both"; not, "it is a battle of ballots or bullets, or both," etc. The next sentence, which was not reported, expressed the conviction that in this country ballots would be sufficient if employed with united, vigorous action.

You further declare my view to be "that the nation's crisis" (referring to Mrs. Nation's crusade) "may have to be done in this city," etc. Such an expression of view was not used or stated in connection with these laws, and the contrary it was clearly pointed out that similar action could not be taken where the traffic was licensed and legalized.

The Advertiser denounces Mrs. Nation for the illegality of her conduct. Different courts of her own state have declared her actions are not illegal. As to whether those courts or The Advertiser is the better judge on the question, the public will decide.

I only defended her actions as being justifiable, because the government officers refused to enforce the prohibition law and this plan was adopted when all other means had failed. That her policy is one solution is proven by the various assurances we receive that prohibition was never better enforced in Kansas than it is today. That it is the only solution was never either stated or believed by me. It is strange, however, that The Advertiser has so much to say about Mrs. Nation's conduct, and not a word of censure for the universally admitted illegal conduct of the saloon lawbreakers. Surely a little less adverse criticism of the former and a little more severe condemnation of the latter ought not to be inconsistent with a professedly temperance paper, and should not impugn the editor's influence.

It is only common courtesy that I should be as anxious about the impairment of his influence as he is about mine. The gratuitous fling, as well as other personal insinuations, at my being "one of the younger clergymen," may be passed over unnoticed, as a man's position and influence depend upon his facts, truths and arguments, and not upon the mere accident of his being twenty or four years older.

The Advertiser must know that some of our grandest liberties and greatest privileges have been secured to us, not by education and evolution, good as those are, but by revolution. Still no one ever advises revolution save as a last resort.

What I said and inculcated, I am prepared to stand by; but I desire to let the public know that I am not responsible for all that reporters and editors make me say, even though they are generally just, and as accurate in reports as their limited space permits where every word of a speech or address cannot be given. Yours truly,

LONDON, MARCH 15, 1901.

[Editor's Note.—We give Mr. Birks' letter, and do not consider it necessary to prolong the discussion. But we may say that a long experience has convinced us that a competent reporter is usually more accurate in the report of a speech than is the speech-maker's memory of that speech, especially if the speaker is a little given to fervor. At the same time, we are glad to give Mr. Birks the opportunity to re-state, if not somewhat modify, his position. And we have no reason to suppose that he does not desire the best things. But there may be considerable difference of opinion as to methods. Regarding Mrs. Nation's method of taking the law into her own hands, the Christian Guardian of this week has the following remarks:

"More and more the conviction is forced upon us that some of our neighbors across the line adopt decidedly peculiar methods of righting wrongs. Of the great number of lynchings that have taken place within the last few months, the majority have been utterly diabolical, and without a shade of justification. In most cases, the criminal, if guilty of all that was charged against him, was absolutely certain of condign punishment through the law. But lawless zeal for righteousness soon develops into lawless unrighteousness. If Mrs. Nation's crusade has produced so many imitations of her methods that several towns and districts are in a state of anarchy. And now we learn that a bill is being introduced into the Indiana Legislature by Senator Earhart to legalize the destruction of property by any person of persons, not more than twelve at a time, when used for the unlawful sale of intoxicants, or in gambling, if the civil authorities neglect or refuse to close the place. If public sentiment on these lines is not strong enough to insure a fair degree of enforcement by orderly and legitimate methods, what sort of lot will be turned loose when to every man is given the power to decide when the law is broken, and the authority to take his own sweet way of insuring its enforcement?"

### Sale of Port Stanley Road Proposed.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Referring to Mr. John McClary's letter, which I saw in your paper a few evenings ago, and the discussion that has occurred since re the lease of the Port Stanley railway for 30 years, I, as a humble citizen and taxpayer in the city, would suggest that instead of leasing the road for 30 years, the corporation should offer it for sale, lock, stock and barrel, subject to the present lease which, of course, cannot be interfered with and which stands for the next thirteen years. The price that I would suggest would be one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and the purchaser assume the present unexpired lease. If they finally purchase at this price, and I think it is worth every dollar, it would reduce our liabilities and consequently our rate of taxation.

The rate we are now paying—24 1/2 mills on the dollar—must be and is a tardy progress of our city for

some time to come. If we can reduce the rate of taxation to say, 16 or 17 mills on the dollar, we could afford to take chances as to the freight rates with the other railroads which run into London.

I would also further suggest that the citizens, in considering whether to extend the present lease or not, should bear in mind the large increase in the earnings of the road during the last six years, viz., \$42,561 in 1896 to \$22,335 in 1899, and also that the city is entitled under the present lease to 10 per cent of the gross earnings over \$50,000. These earnings will in all probability continue to increase in the same ratio during the next thirteen years (the unexpired term of the present lease), as the completion of the extension of the L. E. and D. R. R. from Ridgetown to St. Thomas will largely increase the business and the earning power of the Port Stanley road.

At the expiration of the thirteen years, by receiving \$20,000 rental, and at the end of that term be in a position to ask and receive far better terms than any that have as yet been offered by the present lessees.

Furthermore, as soon as the lease for 30 years is consummated, the lessees would, in all probability, advance the freight rates so as to divert traffic from the Port Stanley road and enable them to secure longer hauls over the proposed extended line running from St. Thomas to Buffalo, and which is intended to connect with the Pennsylvania road. Thanking you for the space in your valuable paper, I remain yours,

H. M. DOUGLASS.

LONDON, MARCH 15, 1901.

### The W. M. M. Club.

Musical Londoners, who heard and enjoyed the recital given by Misses Chaplin and Patterson, of the St. Catharines Musical Circle, some time ago, will be interested to know what St. Catharines musicians think of those who represented our own Woman's Morning Music Club at a recital in St. Catharines, Tuesday, March 12.

The following is clipping from the St. Catharines Star of the 13th inst: The first number on the programme was Mendelssohn's overture to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," by Misses Morphy and Fitzgerald, of London, and Misses Patterson and Chaplin. Mendelssohn's music received a thoroughly artistic interpretation. One familiar with the play could imagine ancient Athens, the bright midsummer moon, the "fairies who tread on blue bells," and, in fact, all the dream figures of fairyland. Miss Morphy came next with a piano solo, and aroused the interest of the audience from the very first note. The "Larghetto" of Henselt, and Schumann's "Frühlingsschauspiel" were played with that finish and feeling which only a thoroughly artistic nature can impart to them. Then came Mendelssohn's incomparable and fanciful scherzo from "A Midsummer Night's Dream." It was ideally beautiful, and the interpretation it received last night makes one think that Mendelssohn's music must be a favorite in London town.

Miss Fitzgerald then made her bow as a soloist, and her performance of Rossini's "La Filleule" and Chopin's "Baldade" was thoroughly artistic, and after listening to her playing, one could better understand the meaning of the phrase that an instrument in the hands of an artist can portray feelings too deep for words. Schumann's "Förschingschwank" is a great favorite with solo pianists, and has been played here recently by Mr. Lockwood and Miss Durno. It served to show the versatility of Miss Morphy's talents, and the five movements were played in all their varying phases with taste and expression. The last number was Saint Saens' brilliant scherzo from his G minor concerto, and the two visitors played it with all the requisite dash.

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### WHAT OTHERS SAY

A Good Suggestion.

[Toronto Star.]

With the Canadian Pacific Railway magnates endorsing Mc Gill, why should not the Grand Trunk Railway get behind some other university and boost it along?

### Wonders Never Cease.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

The Mail and Empire gives "credit" to the Laurier Government for its work in pushing the canal system and deepening the waterways. Wonders will never cease.

### Creditable to the Postoffice Department.

[Manitoba Free Press.]

Letters posted in Dawson City on Feb. 12 were received in Winnipeg March 4. It is very creditable to the postoffice service that in winter time letters should be brought over three thousand miles from such a remote point in twenty days.

### Beet Sugar Industry.

[Port Huron Times.]

The Ontario Government has practically promised the beet sugar representatives that a bounty of one cent per pound will be given for five years to aid the industry. The matter has already received favorable notice in the Dominion House. The necessity for quick action has been forcibly pointed out. The proposed factory will cost about \$700,000, and sites are mentioned at Dunnville, Chatham, Wallaceburg and Aylmer.

### A Defect to be Remedied.

[Guelph Mercury.]

When a Woodstock doctor had to pay 84 cents in tolls on a professional visit to Tilsonburg, there must evidently be a strong feeling in such sections in favor of some action by the government in clearing out the toll roads and putting the main roads on a permanent footing. It is this need that the Ontario government is trying to meet with its good roads grant of one million dollars.

### A Word for Queens.

[Toronto Star.]

Queen's University has now in affiliation a school of mining, which stands in the same relation to it that the school of practical science in Toronto does to Toronto University. The school was established not many years ago, with the approval and concurrence of everybody in the province. It has been efficiently managed, and has passed through its classes an un-

## SOMETHING REALLY BRITISH.

has built up an irreproachable reputation for fair and honest dealing, and is enabled to offer extraordinary value by supplying the public direct from the factory. You save considerably by sending to England for Watches and Jewellery, but by sending to H. SAMUEL, MANCHESTER, you save an additional Fifty per cent. on the English retailers' prices, which shows enormous advantages over local prices.

You also obtain goods which are worth every penny you pay for them. The materials used are of the best quality and the workmanship is that of skilled artisans and experts in England. The inevitable result is a complete stock of brilliant values, calculated to add charm and beauty to either home or person. Articles new, novel, elegant, and fashionable at a price which is really a revelation. This makes it particularly desirable for you to exchange confidences with a dealer who will treat you honestly and liberally.

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Send your remittance by the next mail for one of the Watches. The sooner you send, the sooner the truth of these statements will reveal itself, and the more you will appreciate the money-saving advantages immediately you receive it. All orders executed by return of mail, and the money you save on each purchase will fully compensate you for the unavoidable lapse of time between the despatch of your order and the receipt of the goods.

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### Tribute to Mr. Tarte.

[Kingston Whig.]

Mr. Tarte has received from Col. Hughes (Conservative M.P. for North Victoria) a certificate that will not be pleasant reading for his party. He declares that the Minister of Public Works was the first advocate of sending a Canadian contingent to South Africa. This was long before hostilities began, when there was simply ominous mutterings on the part of those who had to do with diplomatic affairs. Mr. Tarte was going to Paris for expert medical treatment, and under circumstances that were physically depressing, "but," said Col. Hughes, "he was very loyal, and he understood the situation, and was sent to South Africa, to see that, in proportion to population, his compatriots should be represented, man for man." And this is the Mr. Tarte whom the Conservatives pictured as disloyal, as so utterly bad that no good could emanate from the government of which he was a member. Col. Hughes was not in Canada during the moral heroics of Sir Charles Tupper, and so did not hear his old leader assert that but for him, and the fuss he made, the government would not have acted as it did. But now comes one who led in the discussions, who anticipated the development of events, and agreed with Mr. Tarte that in the event of war Canada should be represented, and that the force carrying the Canadian colors should be composed proportionately of French and English. The Hamilton Spectator, the Toronto World, and other anti-French papers, should make a note of this.

### Whitelaw Reid on the Press.

[Chicago Evening Post.]

Now and then, above the babel of voices discussing the modern newspaper, rises the clear-cut tones of a newspaper man who knows his business, and we pause to listen, because we expect to hear something of value. Whitelaw Reid is one of these distinct, informing voices, and in opening the lecture course on newspapers and newspaper work at Yale, he gave the students an idea of the modern press which may be accepted as nearly correct.

Mr. Reid considered the city daily paper the people's great safeguard against corruption in government and at the same time a reflector of the doings of the entire world. He dwelt on the amazing completeness of modern news-gathering and the wide range of general writing which the newspapers of today present for the amusement, entertainment and instruction of its readers; and he summed it all up in pronouncing the great American daily a "sort of universal provider."

This veteran editor knows his field too well not to distinguish the weak spots, but for the most pronounced and regrettable of these he found a remedy. He did not believe that there was either law or necessity compelling a man to write contrary to his convictions, or to prostitute his intellectual capital to expediency. He did not approve a "craze for circulation" which decides merit on the number of papers printed. These were some of the things to be regretted, but they were not incurable and did not weigh overmuch when placed against the distinct worth of those papers which are conducted along high and progressive lines.

Against a united press Mr. Reid saw the fate of the most powerful and most corrupt combination. When the papers show a reasonable agreement on any subject they carry the whole community with them with practical unanimity. He believed the modern newspaper more generally well written than that of fifteen years ago, and that the most notable tendency was toward still better work and higher standards. In brief, Mr. Reid's analysis may be considered fair, his strictures measured and his commendation justified.

The money you spend in Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, Pearls, Clocks, Cutlery, etc., should be well spent. Nothing is so deceptive as Jewellery to the inexperienced. This makes it particularly desirable for you to exchange confidences with a dealer who will treat you honestly and liberally.

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