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transmission through the mails as
second-class matter.]
The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 22.

A GRAVE ADMISSION.

A damaging admission has been made by Sir James Whitney, probably because the facts were about to be disclosed in another quarter.

Sir James acknowledges that Provincial Secretary Hanna was offered and accepted a campaign subscription in 1908 from a firm holding contracts with the Ontario Government.

Taylor, Scott & Co., the firm in question, were at that time, and for some time afterwards, making woodenware at the Central Prison, with prison labor. They had a financial claim against the Government, but were refused by it a flat to enable them to bring the claim into court. At the public accounts committee the other day, Mr. Taylor was asked if he had intended to Sir James Whitney that he would expose a member of the cabinet unless the flat was granted. He refused to answer the question. Sir James now alleges that Mr. Taylor used language that "sounded like intimidation. Whatever passed between them, it is significant that shortly afterwards the Government permitted the claim of Taylor, Scott & Co. to go to arbitration—on the eve of the election of 1911. The arbitrator awarded the firm \$21,000.

An ugly word has been sometimes applied to the subscriptions of Government contractors to election funds. Sir James says that Mr. Hanna knew that the acceptance of the Taylor subscription was against the rule of the Ontario Government, and expressed regret at having done so. In Great Britain the atonement would be the minister's resignation. This is not expected, but Sir James can make some amends by removing the gag from the public accounts committee, which has been applied by its chairman, Mr. Ferguson, assisted by Mr. McGarry. Mr. Ferguson has ruled that the questions asked of Mr. Taylor shall be expunged from the official record. It is a dangerous precedent. Will Sir James allow it to stand?

THE LONDON LIBERAL CLUB.

The Liberal Club is making good and increasing use of its handsome new quarters in Hyman Hall. Its activity of late and at present is quite remarkable, and a reflection of the revival of spirits in the Liberal party.

Much the same vigorous life is manifested in other cities, even in places like Toronto, where the faith of Liberalism has mountains to move. Here the Liberals have a peculiar advantage. In a commodious and convenient a citadel. A fine esprit de corps is awakening in the Liberal ranks of London.

The energetic officers of the club have in mind not only to make Liberals feel at home there, but to carry on a Liberal propaganda on instructive lines. Only by constant watchfulness, study and zeal can social and political reform be sustained and reaction prevented. Information and education must be extended. Information is the very life current of freedom, and information is promoted by the growth of a social consciousness and mutual encouragement, such as it is the duty and aim of Liberal clubs to foster.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIANS.

The Dominion Government has at last decided to appoint a commission for the purpose of investigating the claims of the British Columbia Indians to ownership of lands formerly granted them. This has been a matter of dispute for some time. The British Columbia Government has been endeavoring to transfer the Indians from their reserves, which are wanted ostensibly for settlers. The land policy of the rulers of the Pacific province has been scandalously extravagant, and corporations have benefited far more than the settlers. Now they want to grab the Indian reserves. The old established rule of British fair play towards the natives of the country, and regard for treaty rights, is to give way to the American idea that the Indian has no rights a white man is bound to respect.

Against these un-British methods the Indians appealed some time ago. Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised that their claim should be investigated and justice done. Before he could do anything, however, Mr. Borden came into power, and his friend, Sir Richard McBride, has been strong enough to delay action up to the present. Fortunately, the Indian has some friends, who have not allowed the matter to rest. In urging attention to the claims which they consider just, opposition has been met. It is stated by some of them that Hon. Mr. Crothers, who is acting as Minister of the Interior during the illness of Dr. Roche, was quite prepared to decide the matter in favor of the political ally, Sir Richard McBride, but it is evident that wiser counsels prevailed in the cabinet.

We do not propose to prejudge this

case. The Provincial Government has doubtless some reasons to give for its action. But it is only proper that the matter should be carefully investigated, and justice done to both parties.

THE CHIPMAN REPORT.

Citizens must have been convinced by the state of the roads and cellars this spring that a heroic remedy could be no longer postponed. Engineer Chipman's report should seal their determination to carry the storm sewerage bylaw without further needless delay. Under present conditions the paving and improvement of streets are retarded, building operations are impeded, vehicular traffic is made almost impossible in some sections, and public health is menaced. The latter danger, says Mr. Chipman, is increased where, to relieve surface flooding, connections have been made into the sanitary sewers, the sewage being forced back into the cellars and basements by storm water.

Fortunately, London is drained by natural watersheds, and there is no difficult engineering problem. Mr. Chipman puts the cost of a storm water system at \$392,000, which is half the original estimate. His plans are submitted in detail and there can be no misdirection of money and labor if they are followed.

WHAT THE BELGIAN STRIKERS WANT.

The Belgian general strike has been more general than expected. Over half a million men have quit work. In a country of less than 8,000,000 persons, the result must be paralyzing to trade and industry.

The statement in dispatches that the object of the strike is manhood suffrage does not tell the whole truth. The present electoral system, established by the reform bill of 1893, gives the vote to every citizen of 25 years of age, and supplementary votes to every elector fulfilling either of the following conditions:

One supplementary vote given to every voter having children and paying 5 francs (\$1) contribution to the state.
One supplementary vote to every voter who has 100 francs per annum income from state securities.

Two supplementary votes to voters who have a certificate of superior education.
Two supplementary votes to voters who have occupied a public function of certain importance.

No voter can have more than three votes—his 25 years suffrage qualification and two supplementary. In 1905 there were 1,581,643 electors on the lists entitled to vote in the election of the House of Representatives. They disposed of 2,467,966 votes. There were 961,855 electors with one vote each; 353,271 with two votes each; and 266,323 with three votes each.

The strike is aimed at the abolition of all these supplementary votes, whether for "father of family," property, or educational qualifications. The strikers want manhood suffrage (one man, one vote), at the age of 21. This already prevails in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and in some of the countries of Europe.

So it is Mr. Hanna that takes up the collection?

It is possible the Ottawa Government may learn that the closure will not close.

A storm water system is a necessity. Electrification is a luxury. Take your choice, Mr. Taxpayer.

Isn't Toronto just a trifle too big to be run by the Hon. Adam Beck? Toronto Globe.

Even his Toronto admirers are beginning to discover Mr. Beck's "rule or ruin" methods.

The Toronto Star says that according to the Toronto Telegram, Mr. Beck is a sort of Canadian angel of German descent. This is a slight exaggeration. Mr. Beck is merely a Canadian of German descent.

The Ottawa Journal contends that the Prince Albert land deal, by which a party which got for nothing last year 73 acres in the city of Prince Albert now valued at \$373,000, is not a proper matter for discussion in the House of Commons! What has become of the Journal's morals? Have they become involved in the debate on parliament hill?

MR. BECK'S WORSHIPER.

[Toronto Star.]
He (Mr. Beck) has been spoken of by the Telegram as if he were not a mere man at all, but a sort of Canadian angel of German descent. The Telegram has made it appear that Adam Beck does not touch the ground when he walks, that he does not need air when he breathes, that he is engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes, not for profit, but for fun, and that there has been no man in his class for nineteen hundred years.

SO IT SEEMS.
[New York Sun.]
Stella—No man is indispensable.
Bella—But some man is.

DREADNOUGHTS BY CLOSURE.

[London Daily News.]
Mr. Borden has come to the conclusion that the Canadian navy bill cannot be passed in the House of Commons without the closure, and he is to amend the standing orders for this week. It seems a pretty stringent plan, including, as it does, a time limit of 20 minutes for speeches. That is a Canadian affair. But it is hardly a pleasant augury for the promotion of imperial unity, when the first result of the proposed closure is to provoke a domestic crisis of the most acute description. Another equally significant piece of news is that it is now extremely unlikely that the Senate, in which the Liberals have a majority, will accept the bill, even if Mr. Borden succeeds in pushing it through the other House. It is clear that the more the bill is arranged, the more the advantages of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's alternative are approved in Canada. It avoids constitutional problems both here and in the Dominion, Mr. Borden's plan

weakening the already imperfect control of the British Parliament over armaments, and withdrawing from the Canadians the management of their own ships. Obviously there is no element of permanence here, but rather an ample promise of those future opportunities for friction which wise statesmanship seeks to avoid. In his perception of this Sir Wilfrid Laurier evidently believes that he is supported by the Senate, too. Mr. Borden will have no alternative but to retreat.

REFUTED.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]
"There's always room at the top," said the Sphinx.
"Take a look at us and guess again," replied the Pyramids.

NO FACILITIES.

[Cornell Widow.]
"They say that Cupid strikes the match that sets the world aglow. But where does Cupid strike the match?—that's what I'd like to know."

VARIABLE.

[Puck.]
Old Lady—How old are you, little boy?
Bobbie—I'm under five years on the street cars, and over sixteen when I go to the movies.

POOR GIRL.

[Brooklyn Life.]
"May I tell you the old, old story?" he asked.
She looked down, blushed and nodded her assent.
So he told her for the twenty-fifth time how he once won the game for Yale.

A GUESS.

[Christian Register.]
They were newboys and had strayed into the Art Museum. At the moment they were standing before the Winged Victory of Samothrace.
"Say, Bill, what's that?" asked one of them in an awed whisper.
"Aw, I dunno," replied the other. "Some saint wid his block knocked off."

AMBIGUOUS.

[Milwaukee Wisconsin.]
Grafton Hall, the seminary for girls, is without heat or light. Hundreds of chickens have been drowned by the flood.

SUPERFLUOUS.

[Judge.]
Lover—Please send a large bunch of roses to this address, and charge it to me.
Florist—Yes, sir; and your name?
Lover—Oh, never mind the name. She'll know.

GET RICH QUICK.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
It looks as though the quickest and nearest road to wealth is to be a friend of Bob Rogers and buy land for ten dollars that is really worth \$375,000.

EXCLUSIVE OXFORD.

[Litt-Bits.]
The ignorance of the scholar concerning what is going on in the world round him is proverbial. During the election of 1905, a story of a certain Oxonian's own telling points to surprising possibilities of the cloistered life of Oxford at least in the last century.
Thackeray, it seems, was to lecture at Oxford, and, as a story of a certain Oxonian's own telling points to surprising possibilities of the cloistered life of Oxford at least in the last century.
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THOS. CAMPBELL, A POET WHO ONCE HAD A WIDER VOGUE

[By Special Arrangement With
the Winnipeg Telegram.]

An English critic has recently remarked that Thomas Campbell had a far greater vogue than Wordsworth, his contemporary. Today, however, little of Campbell has survived, while Wordsworth has taken his place as possibly fourth in rank among the chief glories of English song, being surpassed only by Chaucer, Shakespeare and Milton. Everyone is familiar with Campbell's poems, "Ye Mariners of England," "Hohen Linden," "Lochiel's Warning," and the "Exile of Erin," but I venture to say that probably few of my readers know of him as the author of "The Pleasures of Hope." And yet this was the appellation by which he went in his own age, and it is said that the author of "The Pleasures of Hope" became terribly tired of it, too. But it was the "Hope" poem that first brought him fame. It was an April hazard by the young Edinburgh poet in 1799, and instantly won him recognition in his own country and in England. I have an early edition possibly a third or fourth, published in Edinburgh in 1811, and illustrated by those handsome, gloomy steel etchings which were once so fashionable.

"The Pleasures of Hope" is written in the heroic couplet, and is studded with those personified abstractions in which poets once delighted. Mercy, Truth, Fancy, Hope, Reason, Oppression, Hunger, Fury are sprinkled copiously throughout the poem, and dashes and exclamations mark it in abundance. Although the thought is pretty thin, there are several lines in Campbell's maiden effort which have passed into the stock quotation class; lines with which all are familiar, but which the majority of those who quote them would be hard put to it if asked to name the author. The most famous couplet occurs in the opening of the poem:

"Tis distance lends enchantment to the view,
And robes the mountain in its azure hue,
An equally well-known passage closes with the lines:

Hope for a season, bade the world
farewell,
And freedom shriek'd—as Kosciuszko fell!

Here is another neat couplet which will still find a responsive echo in many hearts:

The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And Man, the hermit, sigh'd—till Woman, smiling!

And when he speaks of "angel-visits few and far between," or exclaims:

What millions died—that Caesar might be great!
we recognize old friends again.

Campbell was greatly interested in the American wilderness. Many of his relatives had gone out to the new world from Argyleshire, and the western highlands, and in his verse he is fond of referring to the noble red man, the tropical vegetation, and even the tigers of New York State. The following curious passage opens with a line which seems prophetic of this automobile age in which we live, but it soon lands us in the imaginary jungle along Lake Erie:

Come, bright Improvement! on the car
of Time,
And rule the spacious world from
clime to clime;
Thy handmaid arts shall every wild
explore,
Trace every wave, and culture every
shore.
On Erie's banks, where tigers steal
along,
And the dead Indian chants a dismal
song,
Where human fiends on midnight
ramps walk,
And bathe in brains the murderous
tomahawk;
There shall the flock on thymy pasture
stray,
And shepherds dance at summer's
opening day.

'Tis a sweet mixture of tigers, savages and shepherds, and needs only the interpretation of that "car of Time" as a limousine to make it complete.

Frankhoe.
LAYING OUT
1000 LOTS

Surveyors Preparing For Spring
Sale East of the
City.

WINNIPEG FIRM ACTIVE

More than a thousand lots are being laid out one-half mile east of Pottersburg on Dundas street at the present time.

Engineer F. W. Farncombe at present has men engaged in subdividing a tract into 750 lots for a Winnipeg loan company, and there are two other subdivisions in the vicinity.

These properties are to be placed on the market this spring, and there is every indication of unprecedented real estate activity in the city.

One company has been negotiating with the street railway company, offering to pay part of the cost of extension to the new district, and nothing has been concluded as yet.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



OUR EXACT ARTIST.



Mayor Graham preached Sunday. He denies with all the fervor of his evangelical nature that his subject was "The Fall of Adam."

Sound the trumpet! Beat the drum! Adam Beck is going some. Someone left him in the lurch; Now he's out with Tommy Church.

Sound the trumpet! Beat the drum! Adam's bound to make things hum; I'll fight you and I'll fight him, Or take a punch at old Sir Jim.



The open winter saved us coal. Ah! That was very nice, But now the coin we put away We'll have to spend for ice!

It is seemly, to say the least, that when one's tired legs are dragging one's drooping being to work at 9 a.m., St. Paul's chimes should burst out with "Art Thou Weary? Art Thou Languid?"



GOSH! TO LIKE TO TAKE ME OFF.

Oh, don't be fooled by Gentle Spring. She may go back on you. Best stick to heavy underwear Until it sticks to you.

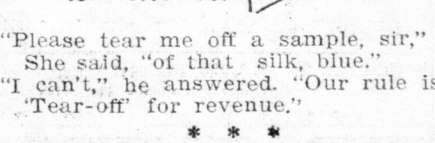
The rumor that the London Battery will take the Twelve-Inch Gun to Petawawa is characterized as a canard.



"Please tear me off a sample, sir," She said, "of that silk, blue." "I can't," he answered. "Our rule is—'Tear-off' for revenue."

We may soon expect to hear that Mr. Beck has stopped going to Church.

A "father and son" banquet is to be held this week. As usual, mother will do the getting ready part.



He carried things with a high hand.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

Winnipeg, April 22.—A basis for the union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in Western Canada was laid before a joint meeting last night by Rev. F. P. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist Church. The basis which Mr. Chown presents as likely to be applicable for cases arising out of the work in the west, while awaiting the consummation of organization, is as follows:

That a committee of advisement be appointed, representing the three churches, whose function shall be to direct arrangements for organizing such a union, according to the basis of union already received; that through this committee ministers may be called from any one of the

CHAPMAN'S ALTERATION SALE

It has been said, "The dollar well spent means money well saved." Today it is summed up in "Shop at Chapman's."

WHITE GOODS SPECIAL—40-INCH PURE WHITE PIQUE—YARD, 50c

One of the season's most desired fabrics, correct in weight and softness of finish, for making summer suits and golf skirts. The extra width of this fabric and lowness of price make this an offering of unusual merit.

White DIMITIES

White Irish DIMITIES, for ladies' waists and children's dresses, 28 inches wide. The best 15c quality. On sale at, per yard. 10c

Linen Crepe Crash Suiting

Pure Irish Linen Crepe Crash, in linen shade. An excellent suiting for summer suits and coats. Measures a full yard wide. At per yard. 40c

Sash Curtain Muslin, 15c Yard

Three different patterns in White Curtain Muslin, neat border, width 30 inches. Per yard. 15c

WHITE WAISTS AT 98c

Beautiful White Lingerie Waists, with embroidery and fine tucks. Some are trimmed with crocheted buttons. High and low neck effects. Values \$1.50 to \$2.00. Now on sale at 98c

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

239, 241, 243 Dundas Street.

BRYAN PLANNING PEACE MOVEMENT

Will Recommend to Congress Series of World Wide Treaties.

FAVORS ARBITRATION

Would Also Propose That Nations Agree to Limit Armaments.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., April 22.—Secretary Bryan's preliminary plans for a world-wide peace movement, probably will be laid informally before the Senate foreign relations committee tomorrow. Mr. Bryan has been at work for some time upon a crystallization of his ideas for international peace, and it is understood that he is now prepared to recommend a series of world-wide treaties, for the submission of all disputes to arbitration and a limitation upon armaments.

The unusual course of discussing his peace plans first with members of the Senate committee has been chosen, it is understood, to pay the way in the Senate for any subsequent treaties that may be introduced. While members of the Senate generally favored the arbitration treaties negotiated with Great Britain and France during the former President Taft's administration, these conventions were practically defeated because the Senate would not accept the provision for the submission of all disputes to arbitration.

It is understood that Mr. Bryan has in mind the arbitration of all disputes. The secretary's suggestions as to the limitation of armament, it is said, will include the proposal that when vital questions have been submitted to a commission of inquiry, neither country party to the dispute shall in any way increase its armament or make further preparation for war until the commission has reported its findings.

Basis Presented for Union of Churches in Western Canada

[Canadian Press.]
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That a committee of advisement be appointed, representing the three churches, whose function shall be to direct arrangements for organizing such a union, according to the basis of union already received; that through this committee ministers may be called from any one of the

union of the churches without affecting their relations to their own church or their former relations to any of its connectional funds; that this committee shall arrange the tenure of and appointment of ministers, deeds of piety, etc., of the three churches, and shall look into and advise, regarding the disposal of missionary, educational, and other funds.

Wilson Appeals To California To Respect Japs

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, April 22.—President Wilson, after a conference with the Democratic delegation from California in Congress today, decided to telegraph Governor Johnson and legislative leaders in California, appealing to them not to enact any anti-alien laws in contravention of treaty obligations of the United States with Japan.

LORD GORELL DEAD.
Mentions, France, April 22.—Lord Gorell, who was a judge of the probate division, and admiralty division of the English high court from 1892 to 1905, and president of that court from 1905 to 1909, died here today in his 65th year. His son, Henry, who was born in 1832, succeeds to the title. He also is a barrister.

HAD A DREADFUL COUGH FOR OVER SIX MONTHS.

Thought It Would Turn Into Consumption.

Miss Jane Dousette, Point a la Garde, Que., writes:—"Just a few lines of praise I must write on account of your famous remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had been suffering from a dreadful cough, for over six months, and tried everything but in vain. I thought it was going to turn into consumption. A friend happened to come to my house, and was so frightened when he saw me he nearly dropped. He asked me what I was taking, so I showed him some medicines I had,