

## London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office ..... 107  
Editorial Department ..... 134  
Job Department ..... 175The London Advertiser Company,  
Limited, 121-123 Dundas street, Lon-  
don, Ont.

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

## A Question of Privilege.

Both press and public may be con-  
gratulated upon the Toronto Globe's  
victory yesterday in a suit for \$10,000  
damages brought against that news-  
paper by Robert Coyle, a fruit dealer, at  
the Northumberland assizes.

The following dispatch in the Globe  
of Jan. 6 last gave rise to the suit:

"Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The fruit branch  
of the department of agriculture to-  
day gave out the following state-  
ment: Robert Coyle, sen., was pack-  
ing apples at Trenton, Dec. 28, under  
the brand of Coyle & Peterson, when  
Mr. Carey, Dominion fruit inspector,  
entered the warehouse, and, exam-  
ining a few barrels, found them far  
from satisfactory. During the dinner  
hour the remaining barrels were  
pushed into the car, and when Mr.  
Carey returned to continue his ex-  
amination an engine was attached,  
ready to pull the car out of the yard.  
Mr. Carey insisted on the car being  
held until he continued his examina-  
tion, when he found fruit marked No.  
1 that was little better than trash.  
Mr. Coyle signed a declaration ad-  
mitting that the 50 barrels in the car  
were the same grade of stuff. In-  
formation will be laid under the fruit  
marks act against the members of  
this firm."

The plaintiff claims that the firm  
of Coyle & Patterson, of which he was a  
member, was dissolved a year ago, and  
that he was merely looking after the  
shipment on behalf of his son, to whom  
the apples belonged. He maintained  
that the statement that an informa-  
tion would be laid against members  
of the firm was an injury to his credit  
and reputation in connection with his  
business.

The plaintiff's son, James Coyle, was  
convicted of a violation of the fruit  
marks act in respect of the shipment  
mentioned, thus justifying the action  
of the fruit inspectors. The case  
hinged on the use of the firm name of  
Coyle & Patterson in the newspaper  
dispatch. The defendants pleaded that  
the report was privileged, as it was  
an official statement of the depart-  
ment of agriculture, published at the re-  
quest of the department and without  
malice. Counsel for the Globe, Mr. E.  
F. B. Johnston, K.C., in his address to  
the jury, enlarged on the importance  
of the case to the Dominion, pointing  
out that business morality depended on  
the proper branding of fruits and other  
exports. Absolute honesty in the mat-  
ter was imperative, he said. In order  
to keep up that standard it was neces-  
sary for newspapers to expose frauds  
to protect the public.

In reply to a question by Mr. Jus-  
tice Clute, Mr. Johnston argued that  
the publication of the dispatch was  
privileged in the same sense as reports  
of Parliament. He added:

"It is a report sent out by a de-  
partment of state. It is an official  
document stating certain facts  
which are privileged, and I say that  
a person using it is in no worse posi-  
tion than the department. The giving  
of information by a department of  
state is, so far as the department is  
concerned, clearly a privileged docu-  
ment, that is no action against a  
state officer, no matter who he may  
be, can be brought, but he could  
plead privilege. If that is so, by the  
giving of it to use as a state docu-  
ment we are protected."

Justice Clute took a contrary view  
and advised the jury that a newspaper  
was not entitled to privilege in respect  
of the item in question, holding that  
it was not in the category of reports  
of parliamentary or judicial proceed-  
ings. Whatever may have been the  
jury's opinion on this point, it brought  
in a verdict for the defendants. The  
question of privilege, however, remains  
undecided. Justice Clute interpreted  
the law against the Globe on this fea-  
ture of the case, and if his construc-  
tion is the correct one, the law places  
the press in an unfair position, and re-  
stricts it in the performance of a duty  
essential to the public interests.

It would be impossible for a  
newspaper to verify every docu-  
ment handed out by a depart-  
ment of state. Public officials  
who prepare such reports, are in a  
position to ascertain the facts, and  
may fairly be supposed to be accurate  
and impartial. In the case of the fruit  
marks act, it is for the general welfare  
that the utmost publicity should be  
given to every offense. The fraudulent  
shipper is a public enemy, and one  
such man may cost the country a  
small fortune by damaging its reputa-  
tion in the British market. There is  
no doubt that fraud of this kind would  
be more prevalent if it were not for  
the fear of exposure in the press. If  
the press is not to be privileged in such  
matters, the public will be the suf-  
ferer.

## United States Politics.

The congressional elections to be held  
in November may show that the pen-  
sulum has begun to swing toward the  
Democratic party. The Republicans  
do not hope to hold their present pre-

ponderance in the House of Repre-  
sentatives, and the more sanguine  
Democrats claim that the new house  
will be Democratic; but before the  
presidential election in 1908 there may  
be some momentous developments.  
The conservative wing of the demo-  
cracy succeeded in nominating Parker  
in 1904, and the radical leaders nomi-  
nally surrendered to preserve an ap-  
pearance of party unity. The battle  
will have to be fought over again, but  
the situation is complicated by new  
forces which threaten to break up the  
old party alignments. One of the por-  
tentous is the rise of Hearst. His mayor-  
ally campaign in New York, in which  
he virtually overthrew Tammany, has  
made him a national figure. He re-  
aches millions of people through his  
newspapers, and poses as the cham-  
pion of the plain people. Nominally a  
Democrat, and always maneuvering to  
get control of the central organization  
of that party, he would wreck it if he  
thought he could rise on its ruins.  
Perhaps events are shaping in that  
direction. There can be nothing in  
common between Hearst and the old-  
line Democrats of the Cleveland type,  
and a rupture in the party is inevit-  
able before the presidential election.  
Hearst now feels himself too powerful  
to be once more sidetracked. If he  
cannot dominate the nominating con-  
vention he will probably unfurl his  
own standard, and appeal to the coun-  
try as a modern Jack Cade. His can-  
didature under such circumstances  
would be no laughing matter. The  
majority contest in New York was a  
hint of what might happen in the great  
urban communities and industrial cen-  
ters if Hearst ran for the presidency  
as an apostle of discontent. He is  
lashing popular fury against the  
money power, and unfortunately the  
corruption and law-defying rapacity of  
the trusts, and of many great corpora-  
tions, and the revelations of dishonor  
in high places, are placing weapons in  
the hands of agitators of the Hearst  
stripe. There is danger of a political  
cleavage which will cut across the old  
party lines, and range the American  
people in two camps, one of which will  
include all that is revolutionary and  
subversive.

The first division of the session in  
the Ontario Legislature resulted in a  
vote of 56 to 18. The outlook for the  
Opposition is hopeful. It is now at  
the bottom of the toboggan slide.

The meteorological bureau at Wash-  
ington promises that before long it  
will predict what the weather will be  
for a whole month. In that event the  
Rev. Mr. Hicks' occupation will be  
gone.

Three or four hundred deputations  
have swooped down on the Federal  
Government to urge the completion of  
the Trent Valley Canal. If that ever  
happens politics will lose all its flavor  
in the midland counties.

Billy Maclean was very severely sat-  
upon by some of his Conservative col-  
leagues in the Commons yesterday.  
Maclean appears to aim at being the  
W. R. Hearst of Canadian politics.

Under the new county councils act  
Middlesex will be governed by a body  
one third as numerous as the Legis-  
lature of Ontario.

The speech of Mr. Hyman (on  
the power question), furnished ample  
proof that he is keeping himself  
abreast of the growth of knowledge  
and the trend of opinion on the  
whole subject.—Toronto Globe.

The compliment is deserved. Mr.  
Hyman doesn't let off fireworks con-  
tinually, but he usually knows what  
he is talking about.

## The Town Kicker.

[Kansas City Star.]

This bit of philosophy is being pass-  
ed around by the country papers;  
The kickers on the farm are not as  
hard to get along with as the kickers  
in the towns. On the farm there is the  
kidding cow and our long-eared friend,  
the mule, while in town there is the  
old money-bag who wants all the priv-  
ileges of municipal living without pay-  
ing for them, and blocks so far as he  
can every municipal improvement. The  
cow may be sold for beef and the mule  
traded for a shotgun, but nothing but  
a funeral will get rid of the town  
kicker.

## Home-Made.

[Lippincott's.]

A family of my acquaintance recent-  
ly purchased a cow, greatly to the ex-  
citement and joy of the children of  
the household.

The following Sunday, as the desert,  
which consisted of ice cream, was  
placed on the table, the three-year-old  
son of the family announced proudly  
to the assembled guests:

"Our cow made that."

## No Questions.

[Exchange.]

Johnny had returned from the birth-  
day party with a glowing face and a  
satisfied air, which told that he had  
fared well.

"And," said his mamma, "I hope you  
remembered what I told you and  
showed Mrs. Tompkins that you had  
been well brought up?"

"Course I did," said Johnny.

"And you didn't ask for a second  
help of anything?"

"There wasn't any need," said the  
dutiful Johnny. "When I finished  
anything, no sooner did I scrape my  
plate and smack my lips than the  
servant brought me some more with-  
out my saying a word."

## The Woman of It.

[Tales.]

Mother (Impatiently)—You have  
been very naughty to-day, Juanita; I  
shall have to tell your father when  
he comes home.

Juanita (aged seven)—That's the  
woman of it! You never can keep any-  
thing to yourself.

## Her Farewell Visit.

[Judge.]

"Why did you persist in calling your  
visit to this country last season a  
farewell tour?" asked her manager  
coldly. "It was in no sense a fare-  
well."

"Yes, it was," replied the famous  
prima-donna. "I fared very well."

## His Picture.

[Life.]

Mrs. D'Aubrey Brown—Well, how  
did they hang your picture?

Mr. D'Aubrey Brown—How? They  
lynched it.

## Envy.

[New York Mail.]

Ethel—Do you think that beggar is  
blind? I gave him sixpence, and he  
said "Thanks, beautiful lady."

Maude—Oh, yes. He really must be.

## Not Musical.

[Exchange.]

A working chap meandered into a  
classical concert in Glasgow the other  
evening, and sat down beside some  
gentry. The first piece he heard was  
by Wagner.

After it was finished he turned to a  
well-known enthusiast and remark-  
ed: "Man, that just minds me of home."  
"Oh," said the courteous listener, "you  
must be musical." "Not they,"  
"Then your wife; she must be musi-  
cal." "Not she." Then your family;  
they must be musical." "Not they,"  
"Then," he said, "I'm a blitherer in  
leth."

## Brothers.

[Boston Herald.]

English newspapers are telling god-  
stories about the late election.

In the midst of home rule contro-  
versy, one of these journals states Mr.  
Chamberlain was the guest of Sir  
William Harcourt at Malwood, yet in  
the house the two were always at it,  
hammer and tongs. A cynical humor-  
ist commented on this fact as a pleas-  
ing phase of political controversy.

"Oh," replied Sir William, "Joe and  
I are most like brothers."

"Yes," responded the cynical one;  
"so were Cain and Abel."

## Meaning of Words.

[Exchange.]

Teacher—Anonymous means without  
a name. Write a sentence showing you  
understand how to use the word.

Small Girl (writes)—Our new baby  
is anonymous.

## The Important Thing.

[Tales.]

"Tell me about Carlo's fiancée."

"Well, mentally she is charming."

"And physically?"

"She is worth two millions."

## Proof Positive.

[Tales.]

Daughter—But, papa, what have you  
against Serge? Won't he make me a  
good husband?

Father—He's a fool—and, anyway,  
he's only after your money.

"Oh, papa, I know he would marry  
me without my money."

"There you see! He's a bigger fool  
even than I thought."

## Knew the Crowd.

[Chicago News.]

Mother—What refreshments would  
you like to have at your party, Dor-  
othy?

Dorothy—Oh, something very light  
and simple, mamma.

Mother—Indeed? Why so?

Dorothy—Well, if we have lots of  
nice things to eat the boys won't be  
able to dance.

## Niagara Falls Power.

[Toronto Globe.]

The effort to make it appear that  
there is some dark plot on foot with  
respect to the development of power  
at Niagara and that the Dominion  
Government for some sinister purpose  
is invading provincial rights, does not  
seem to have much basis in fact. The  
Dominion and Provincial authorities  
seem to have a satisfactory under-  
standing. The fact that the use of  
the water of the river has become an  
international matter makes it impera-  
tive that the Federal Government  
should take control of that aspect of  
the problem.

This need not imply any limita-  
tion of the supervision of the province  
over the franchises which it has  
granted at Niagara. The supply of  
power for Canada's needs is provided  
for to a large extent in the agree-  
ments with the companies, but if these  
in the future were found to be insuf-  
ficient the Dominion Government will  
always have at hand the remedy of  
export duties. The companies do not  
need to be told that exporting power  
which was needed by some Canadian  
industry would not be tolerated.

When the situation arises there are  
ample means of meeting it. At present  
we are not within sight of it. Mr.  
Hyman's statements in the house were  
entirely reassuring.

## Americanizing England.

[Kansas City Star.]

Only a few years ago William Wal-  
dort Actor landed in England an ob-  
scure multi-millionaire. Now his gra-  
cious majesty, Edward VII., has con-  
descended to appoint Mr. Actor's son a  
second lieutenant. There is nowhere  
in the wide world where sturdy Amer-  
ican pluck cannot succeed.

## The Cause of the Trouble.

[Toronto Star.]

It seems that the Sun Life Assur-  
ance Company bought a lot of stocks  
and sold them out at a handsome profit.  
This was so contrary to regular  
stock market practice that every specu-  
lator at once became suspicious.

## Practical Jokers

Among Royalty

[By the Marquis de Fontenay.]

King Alfonso has inherited from his  
father a pronounced taste for prac-  
tical joking, totally foreign to the ex-  
treme gravity which we are wont to  
ascribe to the Spanish character, and  
as much as Princess Ena has a  
strong sense of humor they promise  
to prove the most cheerful couple that  
have ever occupied the throne of Spain  
or who have tenanted the gloomy old  
palace at Madrid.

Alfonso XII. was in the habit of  
playing all sorts of pranks at the ex-  
pense of his ministers of state, and  
none of them ever felt quite certain  
when they entered the royal presence  
to attend a cabinet council whether  
or not they were destined to be made  
the subject of merriment for their sov-  
ereign and their colleagues before the  
meeting was over.

The two Kings Alfonso are by no  
means, however, the only instances of  
practical jokers on thrones. King Ed-  
ward, prior to his accession to the  
throne, was much addicted to this  
form of amusement, and many were  
the ingenious tricks which he devised  
on the occasion of his memorable trip  
to India on board the Scapa. An-  
other practical joker of equally exalt-  
ed rank was Emperor Frederick of  
Germany, who was as happy as a mis-  
chievous schoolboy when his jokes  
succeeded.

The most pronounced practical jok-  
er, however, of European royalty is  
undoubtedly the reigning Grand Duke  
of Hesse, whose former wife, Princess  
Victoria Melita of Great Britain and  
of Coburg, insisted upon leaving him  
and upon a dissolution of their mar-  
riage by means of a divorce prelu-  
sion on that account. There were no  
charges of faithlessness either on one  
side or the other. It was a case of  
incompatibility of temper, and the  
principal subject of difference between  
these two first cousins was that the  
grand duchess would not any longer  
put up with her husband's practical  
jokes, which sometimes degenerated  
into a vulgarism very trying to a high  
spirited woman, as, for instance, on  
one occasion when, at a dance given  
at the palace, he caused all the lights  
to be suddenly extinguished and there-  
upon proceeded in the darkness to  
sprinkle water with which he and sev-  
eral of his particular cronies had arm-  
ed themselves. The grand duchess left  
Darmstadt the next morning for Rou-  
mania, and her relatives experienced  
the utmost difficulty in inducing her to  
return. There were no less than three  
sensational departures like this by the  
grand duchess from Darmstadt pro-  
voked by her husband's practical jokes  
and finally she left him for good. One  
of the principal causes of irritation  
against her prevailing at the various  
monarchical courts is that she should  
have insisted upon a divorce, with all  
the scandal that it invoked, upon  
grounds so trivial as the practical  
jokes of her husband.

King Charles of Portugal never car-  
ries his practical joking to the extent  
of the Grand Duke of Hesse. But the  
Sultan of Morocco goes much further,  
while one of the most historic prac-  
tical jokes in the world which Napoleon III.  
played upon Empress Eugenie when  
he allowed her to receive with the ut-  
most pomp, solemn ceremony, and  
magnificent state what she believed to  
be a Moorish embassy, but which  
turned out to be a ridiculous piece of  
humour, the real character of the  
mission being disclosed in the course  
of the fantastic contortions of the most  
venerable looking of the ambassadors,  
contortions which she construed as  
tokens of obsequence, but which had  
the effect of causing him to lose both his  
white wig and white beard, disclosing  
the familiar features of the Marquis  
de Gallifet, now a veteran general, but  
then a gay and brilliant young cav-  
alry officer. Empress Eugenie was in-  
tensely angry, especially with her hus-  
band, whom she had previously ad-  
mired for not maintaining a suffi-  
cient degree of seriousness and dig-  
nity when the bogus mission crept on  
all fours into the throneroom, and  
when, a couple of weeks later, the  
real embassy from Morocco arrived,  
nothing in the world would induce her  
to take any part in the reception.

As a general rule royal personages  
are the authors rather than the vic-  
tims of practical jokes. In fact, the  
former Grand Duchess of Hesse, now  
the wife of Grand Duke Cyril of Rus-  
sia, and Empress Eugenie are the only  
two that I can recall just at present  
as having been made the butt of ridi-  
cule in this fashion. Nobody quite  
relishes being made to look foolish—  
least of all the anointed of the Lord.

Light.

[Francis W. Bourdillon.]

The night has a thousand eyes,  
And the day but one;  
Yet the light of the world dies  
With the setting sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,  
And the heart but one;  
Yet the light of a wife for life dies  
When love is done.

Witte in Peril.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Many

threats have been made against the  
life of Premier Witte. Yesterday he  
received warning that unless he left  
the Government in a week he would  
be killed.

British May Have to War.

London, March 28.—The situation

in Somaliland, near the Abyssinian  
frontier, is causing anxiety in view  
of the recent death of Ras Makon-  
nen, governor of Harrara, who had  
powerful pro-British influence over  
the turbulent tribes. It is expected  
that Great Britain will be forced to  
take action in order to protect her  
subjects. The truth probably will  
become more aggressive.

The London Vegetarian Messenger

commends footwear "without animal  
taint." The soles are made of "Bala-  
ta"—which is made of canvas and  
rubber; canvas is used for uppers and  
"bright American cloth" for toe-caps,  
straps and trimmings.

## J. H. CHAPMAN &amp; CO

## BEAUTIFUL SPRING MILLINERY



Many new and stylishly trimmed models from our  
own workrooms—all exclusive in design of course—will be  
displayed this week, so you can come tomorrow prepared  
to see an entirely different showing from the one we treated  
you to last week, which carries our indisputable claim  
of a'ways something new, always something novel, always  
something different.

From \$3.50 to \$25, and at every price between,  
you can select Trimmed Hats to you heart's content from  
the hundreds of different styles. Nothing more bewitch-  
ingly charming than these hats could be imagined. Come  
and see them tomorrow.

## Corset Cover Embroideries

Underpriced lot of Corset Covers, just  
received. There are big snaps for early buyers.

18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries, four  
different patterns. Very special, yard...20c

18-inch English Eyelet Embroidery for  
making corset covers, at, yard.....

.....35c and 40c

Corset Cover Embroideries with beading;  
some are lace trimmed, at, yard 25c to 90c

## Shirtwaists at \$1

The waists we speak of at 50c are the  
same as a lot we had some time ago, which  
sold like the proverbial hot cakes. Made of  
fine percale in light colors and Dutch and navy  
blue, pleated style, with full sleeves. Very  
special.....50c

Eight styles in White Lawn Waists at  
\$1.00, embroidery insertion is used as  
trimming in most of them. See them to-  
morrow. Choice.....\$1

## Spring Coats Tomorrow \$5

30 only Ladies' Hip Length Fawn Covert Coats, lined through with satin, full pleated  
sleeve, exceptional value, that it will pay you to buy for future needs. Special tomorrow...\$5

## Low-Water Mark Price for Skirts

Queen's Gray Worsted Skirts, thirteen gore, full pleated skirt, seams thoroughly bound.  
A model that is becoming to every figure, and certainly a great bargain, at.....\$4

## White Petticoats

Full sweep White Cambric Petticoat,  
deep lawn flounce with three pleats and em-  
broidery insertion and edge. Regular 90c  
value. Friday.....79c

## Knit Drawers

15 dozen Knit Umbrella Drawers for  
spring, knee length. Regular price 25c. Mill  
seconds at.....18c

J. H. Chapman &amp; Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

COMMITTEE WOULD  
TAKE CARE OF IT

Decides to Ask Commissioners  
to Give Water to Firm  
Outside the City.

No. 3 committee of the city coun-  
cil struck its estimates last night and  
set a good example by hewing close  
to the line, the amount asked for be-  
ing in the neighborhood of \$2,000 less  
than the sum spent in 1905.

The following are the amounts spent  
last year and the sums asked for this  
year:

	Expended	Estimated
In 1905.	In 1906.	for 1906.
Market expenses.....	\$ 4,168 36	\$ 590 00
Market house re- pairs.....	19,575 45	225 00
Street watering.....	26,344 95	10,800 00
Street lighting.....	25,990 00	25,990 00
Fish market.....	299 00	299 00
Gravel.....	200 00	200 00
Squares.....	341,068 77	\$33,875 00

The township of Westminster asked  
that the lamp which it was proposed  
to place on the Wellington road, near  
Connor's lane, be placed on the line  
which divides the city from the town-  
ship; otherwise the township cannot  
pay one-half the annual cost. As it  
was considered that the lamp would  
be of no use where the township wants  
it, the matter was laid over.

City Engineer Graydon recom-  
mended that the street watering inspectors,  
Messrs. Turner and Morkin, be paid  
\$12 a week instead of \$9 as formerly.  
Filed.

Only one tender was received for a  
new street watering cart—that of Geo.  
Heaman at \$374—and the committee  
decided to buy no cart this year. A  
rearrangement of the carts will not be  
made, so that another cart will not be  
necessary.

A petition for watering Wilson ave-  
nue was found to be insufficiently  
signed, and it was filed.

Street watering contracts were

## Your Throat.

Gargles can't go back far  
enough, sprays don't reach  
deep enough; but the air  
you breathe touches every  
part. Then why not put  
some healing medicine in  
the air and let them go  
along together? That is  
what Vapo-Cresoline is for. It puts  
the healing medicine right on the  
places that most need it. You now  
see why it so quickly cures sore  
throat, bronchitis, hoarseness,  
whooping-cough and asthma.