

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

(London, Friday May 25.)

The Friends of Corporations.

Mr. Whitney and his assistant platform orators throughout the country accuse the Ontario Government of being too friendly to corporations, and under their control. It is about as true as the charge of some prohibitionists that the Government is under the thumb of the liquor dealers. But like all the other charges they are vaguely framed, without particulars. Where is this undue subservience shown? Is it to the railway corporations? Formerly grants to railways were practically only on the condition of construction. Railway corporations are supposed to have some influence, and to be quite willing to use it in an election for their own interests. Political parties do not usually object to receiving a little friendly aid from corporations able to give it; it is even said that politicians are chary of offending a corporation. But the Government did not seem to be over-anxious in this respect. Since 1900, it has imposed conditions on assisted railway corporations that they never had to meet before. It requires them to furnish special rates for prospective settlers going into New Ontario, for the conveyance of their effects. In the case of the most influential corporations—those controlled by Mr. Clough—these conditions of settlement, erection of stations and school houses, building of mills, establishment and maintenance of freight lines of steamers on the lakes, and so on. If the Government thought more of the friendship of the corporations than of the public interests, it would only have been necessary to let the subsidies unconditionally as had been done before.

Again, in 1899, an act was passed by the Government, imposing a slight tax on a number of different financial and other corporations—banks, and trust, and loan, and insurance companies, street railway, steam and electric railways, gas, light, telephone, telegraph and similar concerns. Not a very heavy tax on each, but a tax which in the three years has brought into the public treasury \$632,345. It was a tax in the public interest. Mr. Whitney moved the six months' hold at the last reading of the bill. Who was looking out for the friendship of corporations—Mr. Whitney or Mr. Ross? And Mr. Whitney did not confine his opposition to a vote in the Legislature. At a public meeting in New Hamburg he made a bid for the support of all these corporations by declaring that if he were in power he would repeal the law. It is true that he has since gone back on that declaration. But that only shows what a wobbler he is. He found his first announcement did not sound well. There was not enough in his promises or his prospects to justify corporations on paying any attention to his bid for their support, while it was having a bad effect on the public. So he turned on another tack.

In 1899, an act was passed imposing a tax on brewers and distillers. Not a very heavy tax on each institution; but in the three years it has added \$188,230 to our revenue. Mr. Whitney moved that the bill should have a six months' hold. We hear a great deal about the influence of the liquor trade in Ontario politics. Who was bidding for its support? Who is under its control? Mr. Ross who imposes a tax, or Mr. Whitney who objects to the tax? It is time for a change, is it?

East Middlesex.

The indications are that East Middlesex will elect Dr. Routledge and fall into line again in support of the Ross Government.

There are many reasons why East Middlesex should feel kindly towards and think well of the Ross Government apart from the fact that the Premier himself and the Liberal candidate, Dr. Routledge, are Middlesex men and men of whom Middlesex is proud.

The Premier is an old and tried servant, while Dr. Routledge is new to public life, but the work of the Ontario Legislature has much that calls for the special knowledge of the physician. Its asylums for the insane, the deaf and dumb, the blind, etc., are all the peculiar care of the profession and into a new line is being turned the efforts of medical science, that of the cure of drunkenness.

The late Dr. Bucke made for himself a continental reputation for the treatment of the insane, in which work he was ably seconded by younger men such as Dr. Hobbs. The erection of the infirmary at the asylum is one of the latest good acts of the Government. It is believed by Dr. Hobbs and other physician specialists that more than half of the female insanity is curable. The infirmary was built so that no effort will be spared to make our asylum the best. John Howard,

the philanthropist, spent his life in remedying the evils of prison and asylum life in England. On a monument erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral in London are the words: "He trod an open but an unfrequented path to immortality." He did great good, but the defects of any institution under the care of the Ontario Government need only to be pointed out to be remedied.

Next, East Middlesex should not forget the efforts made to abolish tolls. The Proof Line road has groaned for years under the burden, which meant double taxation on those obliged to use the road. That nuisance, thanks to the Ontario Government is likely to be abolished.

Then the Normal School is a direct boon to East Middlesex. We cannot estimate the value to Western Ontario of the establishment of this institution in London.

These are special reasons why the riding should join North and West Middlesex and the city in sending to Toronto supporters of the Ross Government.

Spending the Money.

The Opposition critics of the Government, in platform speeches and newspaper articles, make vague charges against the Government of extravagant expenditure, unbusinesslike conduct of public affairs, unnecessary taxation, etc. But they do not give details, and in Parliament they have confined their criticism to talk, without even in most cases asking for a vote. Look at the actual record.

Since 1871 the Government of Ontario has expended \$103,960,277. Every item has to be passed upon by the Legislature. The opposition have the right and the opportunity to challenge every item of expenditure proposed by the Government. If they think they detect anything wrong; if they see any signs of a "steal," so-called; if they detect any indications of extravagance; if any item is unnecessary or undesirable; it is for the Opposition to say so. That is one of the principal duties of an Opposition. Not only to say so, which in the volume of parliamentary talk may not be of much service, but to place themselves on record by taking a vote of the Legislature on the subject, and giving the people a chance to see who are the guardians of their interests.

If this is not done, then one of two things is evident: either the expenditures are justifiable, or else the Opposition is condoning the offense, and winking at the extravagance.

What is the record of the Ontario Opposition? In some years, as in 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1901, they did not challenge a single item. In 1892, the votes and proceedings show that the large amount of \$350 was objected to. In 1896 only \$1,400 were opposed. These are samples of their real criticism, as contrasted with their election oratory. For the past eighteen years, the total expenditure has been \$61,631,333. Adding up all the items voted against by the Opposition in these eighteen years we find they amount to \$488,996, or but a fraction over three-quarters of a cent on the dollar. If that was all the Conservatives were willing to go on record as opposing, it is surely the best compliment that any friend of the Government could desire for it. In any large partnership, whether it be public or private business, there will of necessity be honest differences of opinion among the partners as to the advisability of certain items of expenditure. That will be the case where the partners are on the most friendly terms. But where some of the partners are opposed to the management, and have nothing to do but find fault with it, as is the case in a parliament, we would naturally expect that a greater proportion of the expenditure than less than a cent on the dollar would be objected to. We would look for ten cents at least; we would not be surprised at twenty-five. But with all their carping and fault-finding this trifling was all that Mr. Whitney and his friends would venture to oppose.

And where has the money gone? Not only has the expenditure been justifiable, but the greater portion is hardly an expenditure at all. It was simply handing over to the people the money the Government had obtained from the natural resources of the Province, and the Dominion subsidy. Of the one hundred and three millions and more expended since 1871, eighteen and a half millions have been for purposes which the municipalities would otherwise have had to meet by direct taxation. Nearly nineteen millions for education; twenty-two millions for hospitals and charities and maintenance of public institutions; over ten millions for public buildings—construction and maintenance; nearly twelve millions to aid railways and colonization roads, and so on.

And of these expenditures the county of Middlesex has received \$1,890,061. It is not the conclusion of a just one that the several Liberal Governments of Ontario have carefully, and wisely, and economically discharged their financial trust, and managed the expenditure of public moneys in the best interests of the people? Would it be possible to improve that management by handing it over to untried men, absolutely without experience in the methods of government?

Land Grants to Veterans.

Mr. Whitney has been angling for the veterans' vote by misrepresenting the policy of the Ontario Government regarding the military land grants to the South African volunteers and the veterans of 1865, 1866 and 1870. At St. Catharines recently he said:

"I am one of them myself entitled to land, but I verily believe that I will never lay my eyes upon it because there is no way by which a volunteer can take it. When you prove a claim and prove that you were a volunteer, you are informed of the large extent of townships from which this land is to be taken. If you go up to the district at great expense, and pick out a lot, you have to prove affidavit of disinterested parties—and there may be no person, red or white, within 500 miles of you—that no other person has a claim on the lot."

Mr. Whitney forgets that neither he nor any of his followers dreamed of introducing a measure to recognize the services of veterans by a grant of land, or in any other way. The Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, who introduced the bill, realized that something more than the ordinary rights of settlers should be granted to men who had served their country in arms. Consequently provision was made by which they could hold the land for a period of ten years from the date of location, exempt from taxation, both provincial and municipal (other than for school purposes), for a like period, the holder to have all the timber on the land other than pine. The veteran is entitled to all the pine he requires for homesteading purposes, but the pine is reserved under these grants as under all other grants. The veteran may cut all the pine on his land and dispose of the same, and if he does this he pays a tax of \$1.25 per 1,000 feet on all that he sells, which figures out about 12 cents per log. Forms of application, lists of the townships, and maps of the districts in which these locations are to be made were at once ordered and distributed to nearly 22,000 applicants, scattered over all the Province. Each veteran is entitled to pick his own land, and at the last session of Parliament, the Government voted \$2,000 to pay land guides to assist the veterans in selecting their locations. Besides this, by making application to the bureau of colonization, every veteran and every intending settler can procure a certificate which entitles the holder to a reduced fare on the railways. In short, the provisions made are of such a character that the veteran is not required to expend a cent outside of his railway fare to secure his location, as the affidavit of the person who locates the land and of the guide, whose expenses are paid by the Government, are sufficient warrant for the agent of the Crown in any district to grant the location, papers. In many instances clubs are being formed, and a small subscription taken to defray the expenses of one appointed to go into the new country to locate the land for the whole party.

There is on file in the Department of Crown Lands an immense number of applications which have to be examined thoroughly, one by one, and classified. It is, no doubt, this amount of work that has caused the delay in the issue of location certificates. According to a statement made a few days ago by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, a large number of certificates have already been signed, and will shortly be issued by the Government to the veterans.

There have been opened for settlement by the Government 119 townships, containing 2,750,000 acres, divided into lots of 160 acres each. The veteran gets all minerals, and in districts under timber license, the licensee is deprived of the right to cut timber as soon as the lot has been allocated to a veteran.

It is lucky for Mayor Beck he is not charged space rates every time his picture appears in the Free Press.

What a calamity it would have been if the Opposition had had the power to put their own contentions into force!

Whitney's campaign leaves his party like children crying in the night. Like children crying for the light, and with no language but a cry.

The secret of success is in keeping constantly doing the things that are right.—London Free Press.

This seems to be proved by the record of the Ontario Government.

Dr. Routledge is a farmer's son. He was born on a farm, raised on a farm and is a practical farmer as well as a physician. He will make a useful member in the Legislature.

Mr. Beck says the London Normal School was built because it was needed. Perhaps that is why Mr. Whitney and his party voted against it. They have a habit of obstructing needed improvements.

The attempt of the Free Press to minimize the Ross meeting in London was not good journalism. It was one of the best political gatherings ever held in the city. Nothing is to be gained by coloring the reports of an opponent's meeting, and it is unfair to the public.

That portion of Mr. Beck's nomination speech referring to the L. E. and D. R. R. lease was written for him by someone else. Evidently his worship hadn't memorized his little piece, because the speech as he delivered it and the written version, as printed by the Free Press, are two different things. The mayor has been too precipitous.



Indigestion

and nervousness are often the result of hurried meals.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

stimulates and tones the digestive organs enabling the stomach to digest perfectly.

Those who suffer will find Abbey's Salt a perfect corrective of all stomach disorders. Dyspepsia cannot be cured by doctoring the effect. Abbey's Salt removes the cause by enabling the stomach to do its work properly.—A mild laxative.

At all druggists.

itate in the matter of the lease and finds he has to be coached. Who's the coach?

Tough Proposition.

[Chicago Daily News.]

Farmer's Wife—I thought you said you were hungry?

Wearly Willie—Dat's wot I sed, ma'am.

Farmer's Wife—Then why don't you eat that piece of steak I gave you?

Wearly Willie—Dat's all right, ma'am. I didn't ask for work.

The Rivulet.

[Washington Star.]

The poet says there is a book in every little running brook. It is a volume rare, I ween. All bound in rich and radiant green. And brooded o'er with flowers fine. Also with many a graceful vine.

And in this book each human brain may pause to look, and not in vain. For to each drop of water clings A universe of wondrous things, And if for tragedy you wish, Drop in your line and slay the fish.

But most beloved is the song It teaches to the tiny throng. And the struggle and the woe Which life encounters, high and low. Some sweet refrain shall he discern Who doth but pause and care to learn.

Might take the Cake.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Katie—Miss Lummis, ma wants 't know 'f you can let her have a cup o' sugar, two eggs, 'n' a few raisins, 'n' some flour. Oh, yes!—'n' a little butter.

Mrs. Lummis—Well, I never! Katie Potter, you go home 'n' tell your mother I said if she'd wait till I had time 't make it, she could come over 'n' take the cake.

A Helpful Hint.

[Fliegende Blätter.]

Dentist's Daughter—Well, have you asked papa for my hand?

Voer (suffering with the pain)—No, every time I step into his office I lose my courage—today I allowed him to pull a tooth.

Summer Is Here.

[Judge.]

The crimson rose is climbing up the string. The small boy gets the hornet in the neck. The woman thinks his business a wreck. The leaman's on the dance and on the wing.

The scent of new-mown hay begins to waft. Across the sunny mead that daisies flock. And now the auarated dog's on deck To caracole, and lope, and leap, and spring.

The baseball clips the cloudship on the fly. The umpire 'neath the bat disintegrates. And while the swallows 'round the stable veer, And while the besuiculated with the cherry pie.

We sip our pikra and defy the fates, Beecolled we know that dear old summer's here.

Two Kinds of Courage.

[Washington Star.]

"I never stole another man's brains," said the man with ink fingers.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully. "Maybe that's the trouble."

Unsuitable.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"I notice," said the wrathful musician, "that in your review of my performance last evening you speak of my technique being faulty. Will you be kind enough to tell me what you understand to be the meaning of 'technique'?"

"Surely, sir," replied the golf editor, who had acted temporarily as musical critic, "you don't expect me to tell you in the presence of these two young ladies!"

How to Get Rich.

Take a quantity of silica costing one-fourth the price of oil; mix it with oil, and sell the compound to the public at the price of pure oil; offer "prizes" with the compound to make it sell. It is such a compound the public get when they buy common soaps. In Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—the public buy a pure and well-made soap. Sunlight Soap reduces expense by prolonging the life of the articles washed with it, which is much more profitable to the public, than common soaps with "prizes."

Saturday Selling.

1,800 Dozens Messina Lemons, Per Dozen 8c.

Everybody, with the right appreciation of the points of economy, looks forward to these Friday and Saturday bargain days and patronizes them with profit. There's much to interest you in the list for tomorrow. You can buy your groceries here Saturday and at our weekly bargain list prices.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY, AS USUAL, UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK. CLOSED ON MONDAY.

12½c Prints for 5c.

750 yards best English Prints, fast colors, regular 12½c quality; has never been sold less; 750 yards to clear on Friday and Saturday, per yard 5c

12½c Cambrics for 8c.

400 yards Light-Colored English and American Cambrics and Percales, fast colors, 32 to 36 inches, regular 12c and 15c; 400 yards to clear, Friday and Saturday, per yard 8c

40c Hosiery 9c.

25c and 40c Children's Socks, Colored Cotton Hose, all sizes; Friday and Saturday, pair 9c

Ladies' Fancy Lace Hose, black, very special value, at 25c

25c Lace Mitts for 5c.

Ladies' Silk Lace Mitts, in tan, modes and cream, regular 25c pair; to clear, Friday and Saturday at, per pair 5c

A Bargain for Men.

25 dozen Balbriggan Underwear, double thread, extra fine finish; sold everywhere at \$1.00 and \$1.25 suit; our price Friday and Saturday, per garment 30c

\$1.75 Boys' Suits for 69c.

30 Boys' Navy Serge Suits, blouse suits, military trimmed, \$1.75; \$1.50 and \$1.75; to clear, while they last, only 69c

25c Straw Hat 10c.

36 Children's Straw Hats, white and blue, with blue bands, regular 25c; to clear Friday and Saturday, each 10c

Stamped Denim Table Covers, in art shades, former price 50c, special 20c

Stamped Crash Table Covers, former price 50c; special price on these two to clear, each only 20c

Silks.

800 yards White Corded "Jap." Wash Silks, heavy corded stripes, all pure white, new goods bought at a sacrifice; regular 50c quality, to clear Friday and Saturday, 800 yards, at 29c

200 yards Colored Jap Corded Stripes, Wash Silks, all new, bright colors; regular 50c goods, Friday and Saturday, 300 yards at 25c

\$2.00 Parasols for \$1.00.

3 only Ladies' Navy Umbrellas; regular price \$2, Friday, each \$1.00

8 only Fancy Colored Parasols; regular 75c and \$1, to clear, Friday and Saturday, each 33c

25c Ribbons 10c.

10 pieces All-Silk Roman Stripes Ribbons, all shades; regular price 25c yard, Friday and Saturday 10c

50c Chiffons 25c.

Double-Fold Silk Chiffon, in white and cream only; regular price 50c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 25c

Children's Muslin Bonnets and Embroidery Bonnets; special at 10c, 15c and 25c

50c Blouses 25c.

Ladies' Colored Percale Blouses, blue and white stripes; regular 50c, to clear Friday and Saturday 25c

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, trimmed with tucks and embroidery insertions; regular \$1, to clear Friday and Saturday, each 75c

Stamped Linen.

25c and 35c Center Pieces for 13c

8c and 10c Stamped Doilies for 5c

Grocery List.

24 pounds of Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
26 pounds of Redpath's Yellow Sugar for \$1.00
25 pounds of Best Family Flour for 50c
One peck of Jam, peach, plum, raspberry or strawberry, 7 pounds 50c

Our 25c List Comprises the Following:

Three packages of McLaren's Jellies, nine flavors, for 25c
One large 4-pound packet of Silver Dust for 25c
1 pound of 40c Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea 25c
1 pound of Empire Blend Fresh Ground 30c Coffee 25c
4 cans of Blue Bell Corn and 1 of String Beans for 25c
3 tins of Damsen Plums for 25c
2 packages of Granose Flakes for 25c
2 packages Granose Biscuits for 25c
30c House-Cleaning Broom for 25c
1 large bottle Tomato Catsup and 1 bottle Worcestershire Sauce for 25c
3 pounds Mixed Biscuits for 25c
1 pound Lemon, 1 pound Ratafia and 1 pound Crisp Ginger Snaps.

Crockery.

10 only Printed Toilet Sets, gilt lined and stippled, large basins and ewers, special, per set \$1.55
97-Piece Printed Dinner Sets, gilt lined; price \$7, marked down 10, per set \$5.98
One cask of Decorated China Cups and Saucers, gilt lined, bought to sell at 15c, yours for 10c

Coronation China.

One cask of Coronation China, consisting of Fruit Trays, Cake Plates, Rose Jars, Jardinières, Bon-Bons, Mustache Cups and Saucers, Teas, etc., ranging in price from 25c to \$1.00

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St. *The Runians* *Carson McKee & Co.*

Repels dust! Waterproofs and lubricates leather. Never "coats" shoes, nor gets tacky and crackly. Shines like sunlight. SLATER SHOE POLISH

THE SLATER SHOE STORE, J. H. Brownlee, Manager, 196 DUNDAS STREET

Railways and Navigation

Victoria Day! Saturday, May 24th, 1902.

SINGLE-FARE EXCURSIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." to all points in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo, on May 23 and 24, good to return until May 26th.

Rates and all information at city office, 305 Richmond Street, or phone 265.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOSEPH PATIL, Genl. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

London to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cal.

AND RETURN \$59.25

Good going May 26 to June 7, 1902. Valid for return within 90 days from date of issue.

48th Highlanders at Windsor, May 26

Tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE from London, St. Thomas and intermediate stations to Windsor. Good going May 23, 24 and 26, returning, leaving Windsor on or before May 27, 1902.

Victoria Day, May 24. Return tickets will be issued between stations in Canada at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

good going May 23 or 24; valid returning from destination on or before May 26, 1902. Further particulars from agents Grand Trunk Railway System.

ANCHOR LINE. Steamers from NEW YORK weekly for Glasgow via Londonderry

First Saloon Passage, \$50 and upwards; Second Saloon, \$32.50 and upwards; Third Class, \$20 and upwards.

E. B. EDDY'S TOILET PAPER In ROLLS or in SHEETS as desired, is SUPERIOR in STRENGTH and FINISH to any other make on the market. For Sale By All First-Class Dealers. USE EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES London Agency—436 Richmond St. Donald McLean, Agent

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE. United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC SAILS MAY 28th. MAJESTIC SAILS JUNE 1st. CELTIC SAILS JUNE 6th. GERMANY SAILS JUNE 11th. TEUTONIC SAILS JUNE 17th. CYMRIO SAILS JUNE 20th. Saloon rates from \$75 up. Second saloon from \$45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, \$8 and \$9.50. Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled. For tickets and pamphlet giving full particulars apply to your nearest city passenger agent, or to Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or to A. H. Notman, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will Run Home-Seekers' 90-Day Excursions to the Canadian Northwest at Return Fares.

Winnipeg, Waskada, Estevan, Elgin, Arcola, Moosomin, Wawanesa, Bismarck, Minota, Grand View, Swan River, \$28; Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton, \$30; Prince Albert, Macleod, Calgary, \$35; Red Deer, Strathcona, \$40. Going June 2, returning until Aug. 4 (all rail or SS. Alberta), going June 24, returning until Aug. 25 (all rail or SS. Alberta). Going July 15, returning until Sept. 16 (all rail or SS. Alberta). Tickets are not good on "Imperial Limited." For tickets and pamphlet giving full particulars apply to your nearest city passenger agent, or to Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or to A. H. Notman, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RY.

Victoria Day! May 24th.

Excursion to Port Stanley Round Trip Fare, .30 CENTS.

Trains leave London, 9:40 a.m., 1:15, 2:45 and 6:45 p.m. Returning will leave Port Stanley at 4:20, 7 and 9:35 p.m.

Boat Launching, Port Stanley, Monday, May 26. Fare 30c, round trip. Train leaves 9:20 p.m.; returning, leaves Port Stanley