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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, Jan. 25.

Ontario Finances.

The Hon. George W. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, or Finance Minister of Ontario, resembles the late Mr. Gladstone in his ability to make the budget interesting. He possesses the capacity of investing the dry-bones of statistics with life, and of infusing into his subject an interest, which the subject possesses in the hands of many men would not possess.

Since Confederation, the public money has been expended somewhat as follows: \$10,796,784 in the administration of justice, \$19,428,273 on asylums, \$3,692,361 on hospitals, \$19,640,246 on education and upwards of ten millions on railways. Nearly six millions have been refunded to municipalities, and to Quebec in settlement of obligations between the two provinces.

Premier Ross stated that during the year there had been several calls upon the treasury, that were out of the ordinary. He gave as examples, \$159,109 paid to railways, \$25,281 to Toronto University, and \$20,000 on account of the royal tour. He stated that the expenditures had been kept within the estimates.

The Opposition are, as usual, at the front with their criticisms. They oppose the succession duties and the tax on corporations. Col. Matheson moved an amendment in 1896 in regard to the succession duties, which, if it had been carried at that time, would have lost for the Province the sum of \$843,674. The Opposition had also opposed the corporation tax. These two measures on the part of the Ontario Liberal Government, should exonerate it from the blame that it is playing into the hands of the capitalist. In these two instances we have taxes upon wealth for the benefit of the whole Province. Exception was also taken by the Opposition to the timber policy of the Government. They urged that the timber resources of the Province should have been treated as capital and not as revenue. Premier Ross combatted the idea by showing that there was no precedent in the matter of treating forest wealth as capital. It was not looked upon as such, in the old Province of Canada, nor at the present time, in any other province of the Dominion. Nor was it so treated in the United States, in Germany, or in Norway and Sweden. The revenue derived from forest resources since Confederation was \$27,720,965.

At the end of a long period of three decades the Ontario Liberal Government has come out with a cash surplus of a million and a half dollars—to be exact, \$1,468,492.

Progress of Christianity in These Latter Days.

There has been a good deal of speaking out among the leaders of thought in the religious bodies in the last few weeks, and a searching to discover if the national conscience is as sound as it used to be. Among those who have spoken is that attractive personality, Dr. Wm. Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon, whose wide experience among high and low in English life entitles him to a good hearing at the hands of his fellows. It is now the fashionable thing for men in high position to be interviewed—so speedily has the old country been Americanized in this respect—and the Bishop of Ripon has said his say to the editor of Great Thoughts. Dr. Boyd Carpenter held that the struggle of the future will not be between this form of religion and that, but between religion and no religion. It is the secular forces that the spiritual world will have to contend with in the future, he says—the forces of that spirit which sees nothing in life beyond the needs of the narrow visible present. "We are," says the Bishop of Ripon, "terribly materialistic in this present day, and you will notice that whenever the materialist spirit gets the upper hand in societies or nations, religion is put under the ban, and the noblest romance also dies out of life." The Bishop, in illustration of this point, quoted from an agnostic catechism, published about ten years ago, to show that the new dogma taught by some of these teachers is really more infallible in its own esteem than the calm assurance of our Christian faith has ever claimed to be. The Bishop does not believe that the vast majority of the English people will ever subscribe to these views, or that what Edmund Burke called "the inbred integrity and piety of the English people" has entirely disappeared. What he does think is that we have to be on our guard against the materialism of the day, and that extraordinary love of money which is becoming so markedly evident in individuals, if not indeed in the nation at large. It is open to argument how far this materialism is forced upon the English-speaking race by the necessities of self-preservation, arising from the intense competition of rival nations. Perhaps close investigation may reveal that the British people worship the almighty dollar with much less ardor than do, say, the people of the United States, where the natural opportunities

to achieve success are much more plentiful than in the case in a small, thickly-settled old country like the United Kingdom.

A remarkable statement was made by the Bishop of Ripon with regard to the progress of thought in the last third of a century. He regards the advancement as phenomenal. "Thirty years ago," he remarked, "a preacher in one of our cathedrals declared that 'God held the hand that held the pistol that shot President Lincoln.' Would any preacher say that of Mr. McKinley's assassin today? The thinly-veiled Deism of such a theology has disappeared, and we have instead a clearer recognition of the fatherhood of God, which has resulted in the spread of a humaner spirit among men. And again there has been a wider realization of missionary duty, and the missionary spirit once viewed with suspicion in the Anglican Church, at all events, is now welcomed as the fitting spirit of the church. The political sermon and the bitter controversial sermon have, thank God, almost disappeared. 'The preaching of Christ our Lord as the word and warp of preaching,' once said Mr. Gladstone, 'has now penetrated and possessed the church on a scale so general that it may be considered as pervading the whole mass.' And again, with us at all events, there has been a great gain of spiritual song. I mean as regards the widespread hymnology of the churches, Anglican and Free. In our church the prejudice against the general use of hymns in public worship was very strong. Dr. Johnson wrote in his diary, 'I went to church: I gave a shilling, and seeing a poor girl at the sacrament in her bedgown, I gave her privately 2s 6d, though I saw Hart's hymns in her hand.' This statement reminds us of the interesting fact that Hart was buried in the famous cemetery of the English Independents, Bunhill Fields, where also lie the remains of John Bunyan, Richard Cromwell, Daniel Defoe, Richard Baxter and many others. For long years, Hart's grave was neglected, but with the progress of the times, and the appreciation of his beautiful songs, there came a reaction in the minds of Christian people, which made it easy for a magazine editor to obtain from the 'Sunday school children of Great Britain the needed contributions to enable a handsome monument to be placed over his grave in the historic churchyard opposite John Wesley's chapel.

The Bishop of Ripon rightly declares that hymnology is now a great feature of life in the churches, though he feels bound to add that "some of the hymns sung are sad rubbish—silly, maudlin, and sentimental to an almost incredible extent." In this, Dr. Boyd Carpenter voices a common sentiment. We remember hearing the late Rev. Dr. S. J. Hunter say in a church in this city that it was poor sense and poor theology, for example, to put into a hymnbook such sentiment as that where a professed Christian was asked to sing that the longing of his heart was that he "might sit and sing himself away in everlasting bliss!" The Bishop of Ripon says that one thing he believes in, and most of our readers will doubtless agree with him, and that is "that hymns may—far more than controversies, concordats and conferences—one day be the means of that Christian reunion for which we all pray." He sums up these trenchant sentences:

"On the whole, the church has wonderfully progressed the last thirty years and more, but we must not forget that we have the vices of our virtues. Don't you think sometimes that our bustling activity kills thought, and makes meditation and study difficult, and is apt to produce a Christian character more showy than substantial? If we are spreading outward, are we also taking root downward? Has the wide and liberal faith of today the depth of other days? Was Lord Mount-Temple not right when he said: 'We have had the high, the low and the broad church, we now want the deep church?' I am sure that many of our own clergy, and certainly many of the most thoughtful and earnest among the dissenting ministers, would agree with me in this."

Once a week, in the quiet of the Rest Day. It is perhaps well that we should all, no matter to what branch of the church we belong, take enough of time to think over these matters.

The provincial normal schools are well under way. The attendance at the Toronto and London training schools is very large, if not the largest in their history. There are 324 teachers-in-training in attendance at the three schools, distributed as follows: London, 106; Toronto, 126, and Ottawa, 92. The increasingly large number of professionally trained teachers speaks well for the educational future of the Province, though perhaps not so propitious from the point of view of increased remuneration.

As an indication of the extent to which the high schools and collegiate institutes of the Province are serving the agricultural classes, we give the following compilation taken from the latest report of the Minister of Education. According to this source of information the classes of our population are benefited in the following proportion: Agricultural, 6,221; commercial, 5,448; mechanical, 5,054; professional, 1,953, and without occupation, 1,788. In 1892, 200 pupils left the high school for the purpose of entering in the pursuit of some form of agriculture, the number in 1900 had increased to 767.

FAST HORSES.

"Are you still following the races?" "Yes; and I'm so far behind that I can't catch up."

GIVE HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE a trial. It removed ten corns from my pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Viewed From the Gallery.

[Special Correspondence to The Advertiser.]

Legislative Buildings, Toronto, Jan. 25. The paeans of prosperity have been sung, and with the new week will come the sterner business of the Local Legislature. Currents of gossip that have swept through the corridors of the House opened on the 8th of the month, the past two weeks and a half have been consumed with preliminaries. The speech from the Throne passed into history with unusually plain sailing, and now the budget engages attention. It is eloquent of the Middlesex Premier's constructive genius, and has caused a great raking of brains among the members of the capacious Opposition. No petty partisan sentiment tinged the Liberal leader's address in introducing it, a splendid breadth of opinion strengthening every utterance.

The idea is gaining ground that the present session will not be remarkable either for its length or its brevity. Because at the forthcoming election and the organization incident to it, both the treasury benches and those in the cold shades are adverse to a protracted assembly, but the feeling is balanced by the desire of every member to declare himself on the floor of the house before asking his riding for a return of power. So the size of the session will be average in duration. And by the way, all the M.P.s whose oratorical facilities are not as controllable as they could wish, will select the budget debate for their deliverances. In it the speaker allows absolute freedom. The choicest flowers of rhetoric or the dullest platitudes may be showered upon any and all issues, and at will. With all other debates, however, no straying from the question at hand is permissible.

As yet only matters of general importance have received official attention; but next week the committees will begin their work in earnest, and then business vitally affecting the interests of London and vicinity is sure to be threshed out. There are a large number of private bills in connection with municipal and industrial affairs in and around the Forest City. When one sits in the press gallery and watches Col. Leys in private conversation with ministers of the government, a contentment presents itself that the material welfare of his riding will never want for a courageous advocate or an unflinching supporter. There is strength of assurance in every wave of his hand and sincerity in each expression of his face.

One of the most talked-of men in the House is Mr. John Lee, the new member for East Kent. He is well-known to London because of his connection with the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company. From the very day of his introduction he has taken a high place both socially and politically. Keen executive ability, an amiable countenance and great rotundity of form should not fail to win him recognition. Those who know him best state that his powers of debate are of no mean degree, and that the Opposition will yet cringe under his incisive,

though rugged oratory. He has already introduced a common-sense bill intended to benefit railway men in the exercise of their franchise, thus showing that ornamental purposes were not his only one in coming to the legislative halls of the Province.

Two London educationists deserving of every recognition, Mr. F. W. Merchant and Mr. John Dearnness, the principal and assistant principal of the Normal School, have been remembered in the public estimates. They are each recommended for a salary increase of \$50 per annum. GUNN.

RETIREES ON APRIL 1ST

Dr. Balfour's Resignation Accepted.

Question of Successor Laid Over Till Next Meeting.

The Trust Discusses Several Other Matters and Receives the Usual Statements.

The hospital trust yesterday afternoon accepted the resignation of Dr. Balfour, superintendent of Victoria Hospital, notice of which was published in 'The Advertiser' a few days ago. It was accepted upon motion of Mayor Beck, seconded by Trustee Waterman, Trustee Purdon not voting.

Dr. Balfour's resignation was as follows:

Jan. 24, 1902.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital Trust:
Gentlemen,—I beg leave to tender my resignation as superintendent of Victoria Hospital, to take effect April 1, 1902. Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. D. Balfour, M.D., Superintendent.

It was read by the chairman, who said he was very sorry indeed to be obliged to read it. Having done so, he asked what would be done with it, and for some minutes there was silence. It was broken by the mayor, "I move," he said, "that Dr. Balfour's resignation be accepted, to take place, as he says, on April 1, and that the board advertise in the London and Toronto papers for a man to take his position."

"Any seconder?" asked the chairman. Another long pause was broken by Trustee Waterman, who said: "I will second the motion. We can't do anything else if he has made up his mind to go."

Chairman McCormick said he understood that Dr. Balfour would not be particular for a few days or a week or two, if the board were not suited to go, he said, he supposed that they could do nothing else than accept his resignation. He added that he hoped they would get as good a man. "He's been a good man all round," he added.

"Yes, I hope so, too," said Mr. Waterman. The vote was put, and Trustees Waterman and McLeod and Mayor Beck voted for its adoption. The mayor stated that in his opinion Dr. Balfour's successor should be a business man, but subsequently he withdrew that portion of his motion that referred to advertising for a su-

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

The Runians
Conson McKee & Co.

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

Boot and Shoe Sale.

NOW
IS
THE
TIME

There are sales and sales. This is a genuine sale. People know when we advertise a sale there will be no disappointment. We always produce what we advertise. Remember, not special lines or odd lots, but the whole of our fine stock is at your command. Cost and under is the price attached to every Boot, Shoe and Rubber. All must immediately be cleared to make room for other lines. We undernote a few lines, simply as an index of what we can do for you:

Ladies' Dongola Kid Laced Shoe, light or heavy extension sole, regular price \$1 35, sale price.....	99c	Misses' Box Calf Laced Shoe, heavy extension sole, regular price \$1 65, sale price.....	\$1 13
Ladies' Skating Boots, in dongola kid or box calf, regular price \$2 50, sale price.....	\$1 65	Misses' and Children's Strap Slippers, turn soles, regular price \$1 15, sale price.....	77c
Ladies' Dongola Button, medium sole, regular price \$1 35, sale price.....	92c	Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford, turn sole, kid lined, regular \$1 65, sale price.....	\$1 20
Youths' Boston Calf Laced Shoes, regular price \$1 00, sale price.....	59c	Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford, stylish shape and new military heel, regular \$2 25, sale price.....	\$1 49
Misses' Dongola Button, heavy sole, heel or spring heel, regular price \$1 35, sale price.....	99c	Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, heavy extension sole, rope stitch, regular price \$3 50, sale price.....	\$2 29

Children's Shoes, Clearing Out Sale.

Misses' Shoes, Clearing Out Sale.

Rubbers, Clearing Out Sale.

perintendent, and the board left over, until another meeting, the settlement of details such as advertising and salary.

The account to be sent to the county council for the maintenance of the county patients totaled \$2,858 40. Speaking of the hospital's finances, Dr. Balfour said that its maintenance account for the year was \$34,424, a slight increase over the estimate of \$32,250. The receipts of the institution amounted to \$4,000 more than estimated.

Applications for positions on the nursing staff were received from Olive H. Adrian, city; Lillian J. Knox, Virgil, Ont.; Grace Cooper, Kingsville, Ont.; Gertrude B. Armstrong, city;

Edith G. Hattley, Wycombe, Ont.; Rachael McElheran, city; Mona W. Wetherald, Goderich; A. E. McKenzie, Putnam.

Since Jan. 10, the superintendent reported that 34 patients had been discharged and 53 admitted, leaving a total of 164 now in the hospital. Trustee Waterman brought up the question of steam tables for transporting food from the kitchen to the wards. Without these he declared it to be impossible to serve warm food to the patients. This should be attended to, he said, without further delay. He believed that the result would be a saving, besides a great improvement.

"And it will give the hospital a better name," added the chairman. Mr. Waterman said he knew that it would cost some money, but if there was one thing, he said, that the hospital needed, it was an improvement in the food-serving process. He suggested that the trust learn if a suitable table could not be made by local manufacturers and supplied more cheaply.

He suggested that a committee, comprising the chairman, Mayor Beck and Trustee Waterman, investigate locally used tables made by local people and report.

Trustee Purdon said that he saw no reason why Stevely or Boyd or some manufacturer right here in London could not make one of these tables just as good as any outsiders, and said that they should have a chance. He knew that there had been some feeling on account of procuring laundry machinery from a Rochester firm. Superintendent Balfour presented to the board's notice the present table of rates for private rooms. At present the prices range from \$5 to \$10 a week. The members were opposed to raising the rates for the \$5 rooms, as they did not wish to exclude any working man from a private ward, if he could afford one of these cheap ones. They did not object to increasing the rates for the rooms used by the rich.

The chairman favored furnishing the top floor, thus providing fourteen rooms, which could be given for \$5, allowing the present \$5 rooms to go at a higher price. This, however, was not thought feasible, as the cost was judged too great. The top floor is not even plastered nor partitioned off into rooms, and it would need besides an elevator and other expensive features, and the trust did not feel justified in asking the council for the necessary funds. Still, it was considered advisable to be supplied with an estimate of the cost. It was acknowledged that it would be a good thing to have the work done, but like many other good things, a limited amount of money prohibits doing it. The city engineer will be asked to prepare complete estimates.

The trust was asked by the medical staff to supply clinical charts, so that a history of each patient might be kept. As there are many different kinds of charts in use, the matter was referred back to the staff for it to choose a suitable chart; and another request made by the staff to have supplied a clinical laboratory was laid over for the present.

In regard to fracture beds, it was decided that the superintendent should interview a number of local doctors as to the most suitable kind, and, having reported to the chairman, secure the necessary number.

A misunderstanding regarding the disposal of some \$15 left by a man who, in October, died at the hospital, resulted in the trust adopting a motion made by Trustee Waterman to the effect that no valuations or money left by a patient who dies at the hos-

pital shall in future be given out before the succeeding meeting of the trust, when its disposal will be authorized.

Further evidence in the Thomas case, which has before the matron, was submitted, and more will be received at a special meeting to be held next Friday.

The superintendent was instructed to inform the contractors for the coal supply that they were not fulfilling the terms of their contract and notify them that they must do so.

New radiators, which will cost \$40, will be installed in the Children's Pavilion as soon as possible.

The trust's estimates will be prepared for consideration at the next regular meeting.

The meeting was attended by Chairman McCormick, who at the first thanked the other members for having him chairman, Trustees Waterman, McLeod and Purdon, Mayor Beck and Superintendent Balfour.

NO PAIN NOW

Perfect Deliverance From an Awful Backache.

A Statement Which Explains How I Was Suffering, and How I Instantly Remedied—Dodd's Kidney Pills Receive Another Strong Recommendation.

Val Racine, Que., Jan. 24.—Emilien Cloutre, of this village, has made a statement relative to the instant remedy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, as follows: "I can do nothing but praise Dodd's Kidney Pills, for they have certainly wrought a miracle in my case."

"For a long time I suffered very severely from Kidney Trouble and a fearful pain in my back. I had a dreadful headache nearly all the time, which made it impossible for me to get any rest."

"I would get up in the morning more fatigued than when I went to bed."

"Since I completed a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills I have not had any pain whatever, my headache is all gone, and I sleep soundly and awake refreshed and strong."

"I have no pain now nor have I had since using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I feel it my duty to make this statement public, for to Dodd's Kidney Pills do I owe my present good health, and they deserve the credit justly due them for having cured me so speedily and so satisfactorily."

It is true that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Backache and many cases similar to this one prove it. There is no reason why anyone should suffer with Backache, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured many thousands of the most severe cases.

Backache is an indication of Kidney Trouble, and should indeed be called Kidney Ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a specific remedy for Kidney Trouble in all its forms, and they promptly set right all irregularities and derangements of these important organs. With the cause of Backache gone, the Backache of course disappears. Backache can never be cured by outward applications of oils, liniments or plasters.

An acetylene gas plant has been installed in a large calico mill in Muhlbach, Germany. Its light renders shades of colors truthful.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hayward's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM INCREASES WEIGHT

For Chronic Coughs and Lung Affections, Derangements of the Digestive Organs, and for all sorts of Wasting Diseases, nurses indorse and physicians everywhere recommend and prescribe

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

It cures the most stubborn cough and heals soreness and inflammation of the throat and lungs. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion improves the appetite, aids digestion, tones up the nerves, increases weight, builds up and strengthens the entire system. It is pleasant to take, and, unlike cod liver oil, does not upset the stomach. Read this letter:—

STRENGTH GIVER AND APPETIZER:—It affords me great pleasure to write this letter to thank you for the benefit I have received from Angier's Petroleum Emulsion and Tablets. I have always refused to experiment with any of the much-advertised medicines, but after reading your advertisement I was convinced that your Emulsion was different from the others, and a treatment for flatulency and nervousness has proven it to be a marvellous remedy. Before taking Angier's Emulsion I was unable to enjoy or relish anything I ate, and often, though weak and exhausted, I was unable to eat a morsel of food. The sight of food itself often disgusted me. After taking your Emulsion for the past two weeks I am able to eat and enjoy three hearty meals a day, and the nervousness has entirely left me. Am now using Angier's Petroleum Tablets as a supplement to the Emulsion. I consider them without an equal for throat irritation and coughs. B. M. NESBETT, Toronto, Ont.

All druggists sell Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get ANGIER'S. YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a postal card will bring you a free copy of a valuable booklet entitled, "ABOUT YOUR THROAT AND LUNGS." It tells how to care for the Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs. It gives good advice as to Diet and Hygiene, also Exercises, which are illustrated.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.