

London Advertiser.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

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Editorial Department 131

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LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

Saving the Soo.

The Ontario Government has resolved to lend its credit to the Lake Superior Consolidated Company in the hope of placing the great enterprise at the Soo firmly on its feet. There are doctrinaire objections to such a course, but the credit of the Province and the Dominion is associated in a peculiar form and degree with the Soo industries. The Government's plan is to guarantee for two years at 4 per cent \$2,000,000 of the bonds of the Algoma Central Railway. This railroad, promoted by the Lake Superior Consolidated, was given a subsidy of 7,000 acres of land per mile, and was partially finished when the financial crash overtook the company. Ninety-one miles, with 26 miles of sidings, have been completed, and are ready for operation, and 110 miles have been graded, but not ironed. Twenty-five miles more would provide direct connection between the Soo and the main line of the C. P. R. The Government's present measure provides for the completion of the road between the Soo and the C. P. R., and a westward extension to Michipicoten, where the great Helen mine is located. The road will give an increased value to the forest lands through which it runs, and it will aid in the development of the iron deposits of Michipicoten, believed to be among the richest in the world.

As a condition of the bond guarantee by the Government, the Lake Superior Consolidated will be reorganized, with three Canadian directors, and will issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000. In addition to completing the railroad, the company will discharge the Speyer mortgage, and pay all its creditors, secured and unsecured, relieving the Government of its liability for the advance by the banks of the wages of the employees. One million dollars will be retained by the company for working capital, and \$2,000,000 of the bonds will be put in the hands of a trust company as collateral to the other securities of the Government. These securities are more than ample for public protection. They consist of a first mortgage on the Algoma Central Railway, with its terminals and docks valued at \$6,750,000; on the shops and barges of the company, valued at \$725,000; and on 12½ miles of railway from Sudbury to Creighton, valued at \$500,000. In case of default by the company the Government could take proceedings to recover its guarantee in several ways. It could dispose of the Algoma Central Railway, or take it over and operate it as a public enterprise; or it could sell the \$2,000,000 of bonds. The properties of the Lake Superior Consolidated represent an invested capital of about \$35,000,000. Under the reorganization scheme practically \$25,000,000 of the capitalization is wiped out, and the company will be obliged to earn dividends on only \$10,000,000. Under the circumstances, the Government appears to be taking no financial risks, while insuring that an attempt will be made, under cautious and experienced direction, to establish the Soo enterprise on a solid basis, so that this great development will not be lost to the country, but will realize the conceptions of its original promoters.

The Growth of Life Insurance.

The eminent actuary of New York, David Parks Fackler, has contributed to the Monitor his reminiscences of the first decade of the Monitor's existence. The paper is very interesting and illustrates how very rapidly life assurance has grown in America.

It is scarcely conceivable that in Mr. Fackler's business lifetime, and he is yet a comparatively young man, and at his best, this branch of business should have made such wonderful progress. He tells of the early days of the Equitable and Mutual Life Companies. When he entered the office of the Mutual Life in 1859 they issued about six policies a day, amounting to \$17,000. This fell during the war in 1861 to four policies, amounting to \$12,000. It seems farcical to use these figures in connection with these great companies now.

Mr. Fackler says: "Those were indeed days of small things, and people never dreamed that life insurance companies would attain any considerable size. This is partly illustrated by the following: At that time the Connecticut law imposed a certain tax—2 per cent, I think—on the income of insurance companies, and required that they should report their income at the close of each year, or pay a fine of something like five hundred dollars. The income of the Connecticut Mutual increased very rapidly, and its president, Dr. Guy Phelps—one of the shrewdest Yankees that ever lived—concluded that it would be much cheaper to pay the penalty for not reporting his income than to report it, and have to pay the tax; so he adopted the former policy. When the State official courteously reminded him that he had forgotten to make his report within the prescribed time, and said he would not stand on the letter of the law, but would receive it if presented. Guy Phelps pretended to be very much annoyed that he had made the mistake, but insisted on complying with the letter of the law. This was done year after year until the authorities 'caught on' to the trick, and amended the law so that the tax could be collected as well as the fine."

When Shepard Homans was appointed actuary of the Mutual Life he did not know what the word "premium" meant. There were no real actuaries in America at that time, and in 1861 Mr. Homans went to England to consult English actuaries as to the proper and equitable manner of dividing the surplus in the Mutual Life.

abilities and industry soon made him a competent actuary. There is food for reflection in Mr. Fackler's reminiscences, and they are very interesting as well. The life insurance figures of today are skyscrapers compared with forty years ago, just as much as the buildings of today are skyscrapers compared with the buildings of that time. It is just as serious a question, too, whether some means beneficial to all cannot be adopted, limiting the growth of life insurance, as it is to devise means to limit the height of buildings so as not to endanger public safety.

The Springfield Riots.

Public conscience in the United States has again been revolted by another race feud, which has had no parallel in the Northern States for brutality and anarchy. The city of Springfield, Ohio, is about the same size as London. It has 50 churches, a college, and schools of the highest class, and has had the reputation of quiet respectability. The mob, which broke into the jail and dragged out the negro prisoner, met with no resistance or even no protest from lawful authority. The accused man was shot dead in the jail-yard, and the body was strung up and riddled with bullets for half an hour. The following day the mob proceeded to put the negro quarter of the city to the flames. The local authorities appear not to have lifted a hand in defense of order and society, and the rioters had the city at their mercy until the militia arrived from other places. The negro had been arrested for shooting a policeman, so that the mob could not plead the usual defense of lynching, namely, the safety of white women. This defense, which is put forward particularly in the south, can no longer be seriously considered in view of the facts. The records show that the nature of the negro's crime is not the determining element, and that it would be a crime to impute motives of chivalry to the fiends who torture and mutilate him. A peculiarly atrocious lynching occurred at Doddsville, Miss., two weeks ago. The circumstances were these: Luther Holbert, a negro, had a quarrel with a white man and they exchanged shots, the latter being killed. The negro fled, and his wife, who had no part in the quarrel, accompanied him. They were both caught, and what happened then is told in the Vicksburg Herald by an eyewitness:

"When the two negroes were captured they were tied to trees, and while the funeral pyres were being prepared they were forced to suffer the most fiendish tortures. The blacks were forced to hold out their hands while one finger at a time was chopped off. The fingers were distributed as souvenirs. The ears of the murderers were cut off. Holbert was severely beaten, his skull was fractured, and one of his eyes, knocked out with a stick, hung by a shred from the socket. Neither the man nor woman begged for mercy, nor made a groan or plea. When the executioners came forward to lop off fingers, Holbert extended his hand without being asked. The most execrable form of punishment consisted in the use of a large corkscrew in the hands of one of the mob. This instrument was hoisted into the flesh of the man and the woman, in the arms, legs and body, and then pulled out, the spirals tearing out big pieces of raw, quivering flesh every time it was withdrawn.

The chivalry which inflicted these tortures on an innocent woman, guilty of no crime, except devotion to her husband, is not the chivalry to which the white women of the south can look for protection. In late years these barbarities have become so common in the north that they have ceased to be the peculiar reproach of the south. Lynching is no longer a local disease, but has spread to portions of the country where the race problem does not present itself in an acute and irritating form. Race prejudice cannot wholly account for these brutalities in the north. The rowdy element merely finds in the negro an excuse to indulge its lawlessness and satisfy its cravings for vicious excitement. The immediate responsibility rests on the officers of the law, but the administration of justice under popular institutions depends upon the strength of the law-abiding instincts and the sentiments of justice in the hearts of the people.

ENGLAND'S FORBEARANCE.

[New York Sun.]

England, as an ally to Japan, of course, came in for a great deal of angry condemnation among the Russian officers at the Winter Palace. "Bah!" they roared through their ambrosial chin gear. "England is striving in every way to harass Russia!" Strange to say, Gen. Sneezevitchevich essayed a defense. "Nay, nay," said he. "The English are proving friends to us by their forbearance. Has Alfred Austin written a blankety-blank verse or Kipling let loose a war poem? Not therefore, let us be thankful that there are no parodies on Adam-Zad like this:

While Jap and Russ now cunningly plan,
For battle or land grab,
It seems 'the Bear that walks like a man,'
Walks backward like a crab.

HONEST CONFESSION.

[Chicago News.]

The village scene of the comic opera was occupying the stage. "Where is the milkmaid?" asked the villain, between cigarette puffs. "Well," replied the innkeeper, "I don't mind telling you that about half of it is made at the pump in the back yard."

INCORRIGIBLE.

[Helter Welt.]

"You don't seem to be able to keep the children quiet, Maria. Bring them in to me and I'll sing to them."

"LEAN AS PHAROAH'S KINE."

[Yorkshire Post.]

A good story of an old crofter who appeared before the commission to apply for a reduction of rent has just been told at a meeting in Glasgow. The number of cattle on the farm led

LIPTON'S
"Known quality" and
"known economy" are the
reasons for their popularity.
No other teas in the world
have such a sale as
LIPTON'S TEAS

the croft could not be in such a bad way as its owner would seek to show. "Och," replied the old fellow, "you should see the bit beasts." "What like are they?" queried the sheriff. "They're as lean, sir as Pharaoh's kine." "How lean was that?" pawky asked the sheriff, doubtless thinking he had cornered the applicant. But had he? Not a bit. Like a flash came back the answer: "So lean, sir, that they could only be seen in a vision."

A TIMELY HINT TO ROBIN.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
O, robin, when you come to sing
And cheer us with your song,
Wear heavy underclothes and bring
Your lozenges along.

A DIFFERENT KIND.
[Spare Moments.]
A young officer, fond of brag, having returned from the late South African war, was spending his time with some friends and boasting of exploits, many of which were quite imaginary. One day his young nephew surprised him by saying: "So, uncle, you went out to fight the English, then?" "Oh, no, Bertie, I didn't. Why, what ever made you think that?" "Why," said Bertie, "because I heard papa and mamma say last night that you was a horrid Boer (bore)." And uncle collapsed.

LITTLE.
[St. Louis Chronicle.]
Little drops of vodka,
Little brains or sigh,
Makes the mighty Russian
Easily jangled.

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.
[London Punch.]
"The more one considers the question," remarked the librarian of the House of Lords the other day, "the more is one amazed at the want of enterprise displayed by the publishers of the seventeenth century." Nothing could be truer. The result was that books, which now, if properly exploited in the advertisement columns of the Westminster Gazette and other journals, would sell in their thousands, then sold only in their tens.

Yet how much better for all concerned, manufacturer and consumer alike, had some of the really excellent literature of the time been rightly brought beneath public notice! As thus:—
"Was He Mad?"
Read the new problem play,
By William Shakespeare.
The publishers earnestly hope that no intending reader will be put off by the homely title of this superb and engrossing drama. No one who wishes to be in the movement, to know how smart society occupies itself, and what intellectual people are thinking, can afford to be without it. Toxicology, parried, duelling, private theatricals, the reform of the huncy luncs, phantasms of the death, marriage with a deceased husband's brother, rat killing as a fine art—these are only a few of the top-drawings in this record-breaking congeries of scalp-raising incidents and searching analysis.

THE STRENGTH OF CHEER.
[R. E. Kiser.]
Whoever brings a rose to birth,
Has helped to beautify the earth;
Plant roses where the wastes are bare
To gladden pilgrims on their way.
Whoever passes cheer along
Takes somewhat from the strength of
Sorrow, gladness where and when you can.
Sin seldom haunts the cheerful man.

POOR OLD KINGDOM.
[Hamilton Spectator.]
Messrs. Downey and Hanna have been giving the Kingston people a sample of Opposition eloquence.

IN LEAP-YEAR.
[Town Topics.]
The saying, "Faint heart never won Fair lady," once was truth sublime—
But changeable Fate now needs has spun,
And now the faint heart is the one
The lady captures, every time.

NO PERFECT HEALTH.
[From the London Telegraph.]
Sir Michael Foster delivered an interesting lecture on "Health and Ill Health" to the members of the Workmen's Club on Saturday evening. In the course of his remarks he said that health, like happiness, did not exist. They had a goal or limit, and while seeming attainable eluded perfect possession. The body consisted of a number of mechanisms which had the closest and most exact relations. As they approximated to harmony there was health, but when discord came—ill health.

A DOG'S FIDELITY.
[Letter in London Spectator.]
Last week a gamekeeper named Henry Osmond in the employ of Lord Falkmouth was fatally shot in a poaching affray at the Tregothnan Woods. The evidence shows that Osmond must have died between 6:30 and 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, Jan. 26. His body was not discovered until 5 o'clock on the following Wednesday afternoon. All these hours, during which it rained pitilessly, a restless puppy remained immovable by the side of her dead master and in her fierce affection would not allow the search party to touch the body. At last it was secured and fastened to a tree, but the faithful animal gnawed through the rope and returned to its guardianship of the dead.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parlee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently. The German Empire has appointed commercial experts at St. Petersburg, New York, Buenos Aires, Valparaiso, Shanghai, Sydney, New South Wales, and other ports.

PAWNS CORK LEG
TO PLAY RACES

Crutches Will Go Next, Says
Gifford, If His Loan Chance
Fails Today.

New York, March 10.—Edward E. Gifford, said to be a walking encyclopedia on the form of race-horses, may have to turn crutches to the pool-room when he goes to make another bet on the races unless his luck changes today. Gifford, who is 25 years old, lost his left leg in a bicycle race a few years ago. The accident compelled him to give up that profession. He has been playing the races for a living ever since and is said to have accumulated at one time \$10,000, out of which he bought a wooden leg costing about \$300. Consistent hard luck has followed the former bicycle rider for the last six months, and his last dollar went yesterday on a losing horse at New Orleans. Having pawned everything of value which he had in the shape of jewelry, clothing and other articles, Gifford had to visit several pawnshops before he could dispose of his leg. This took up a great deal of time, so that when he finally succeeded in negotiating a loan of \$60, giving the leg as security, he found that the pawnshop had hobbled back to the Rossmore Hotel, where he is stopping, and got his crutches.

"I hope to run this \$60 up to \$1,000 tomorrow," he said last night. "If I lose it—well, the crutches will have to go; that's all."

ANTI-JESUIT MEASURE
German Bundersath Repeals Bismarck's Famous Bill.

Berlin, March 10.—The bundersath today assented to a bill, passed by the reichstag, repealing the anti-Jesuit paragraph of the law of July 4, 1872, prohibiting the Jesuits from settling in Germany.

RESTORING FACES
Removed by "Light Cures."

British Subalterns Have War Scars Removed by "Light Cures."
London, March 10.—"Scars removed while you wait," might be the motto of some of the members of the medical profession in London, for the advent of the "light cure" has enabled them to remove all traces of recent wounds, whether inflicted in war or by the surgeon's knife. Lately quite a number of British subalterns have sought out the "light cure" for the removal of face wounds received in South Africa. The cure, which is a new method of treatment, has enabled them to remove all traces of recent wounds, whether inflicted in war or by the surgeon's knife. Lately quite a number of British subalterns have sought out the "light cure" for the removal of face wounds received in South Africa.

"Repeated applications of the Finisen light in a powerful form are given until the blood corpuscles are stimulated to such an extent by distention of the cells and other resultant processes, new tissue is formed and scars disappear with the healing of the wound."
"The latest apparatus does in five minutes what some of the lights used in the past took an hour to effect. Owing to its favorable effect upon the pigments, the light treatment is now widely used in cases of almost all troubles, whether recent or old. Afflictions are sometimes unintentionally benefited. An old Colonel, recently treated for eczema of the scalp, found that his skin, which had been the seat of a malignant growth, rapidly progressed in being made in a combined use of Rontgen and Finisen rays, with their following description of the process:
"Repeated applications of the Finisen light in a powerful form are given until the blood corpuscles are stimulated to such an extent by distention of the cells and other resultant processes, new tissue is formed and scars disappear with the healing of the wound."

WEATHER IS WORSE
London People Think the Last Week
Breaks Their Records.

London, March 10.—With practically no news from the far east, and an absolute lack of other topics, the general interest of Englishmen this week has been obliged to fall back on the weather. At one time the progress of the test cricket match in Australia provided a subject for conversation, but even that has now grown stale with the final victory of the English team. The weather, however, constantly, is providing something new. If anything, it seems to grow worse and worse every day. Following a hard frost Monday March was ushered in during the early hours of Tuesday morning by quite a heavy fall of snow. During the day a gale blew, the snow disappeared, and the streets of London dried up as a change. Then the people had to contend with clouds of dust, but that did not last, and Wednesday saw them back again to a deluge of rain. It fell in torrents, and has continued ever since, except that the rain sometimes has been varied by sleet.
Mackintoshes, furs, and umbrellas, are useless against the weather that has been prevailing. The forecasts hold out little hope of any immediate improvement.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parlee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive there are avoided.

Greatest
Carpet
Importers.Exclusive
Designs and
Colorings.New
Carpets

English Axminster Carpets.

HIGHEST GRADE
CARPETS IMPORTED

We import "the best and only best" English Axminster Carpets, all being of extra deep pile, richest colorings and exquisite designs. Our large purchases minimize the price of these Royal Axminsters, hence you get the best Carpet at a low price.

BODY CARPETS—27 inches wide, made and laid for \$1.56

BORDER CARPETS—18 inches wide, made and laid for \$1.41

BODY CARPETS—27 inches wide, Made and laid for \$1.36

BORDER CARPETS—18 inches wide, made and laid for \$1.21

The Largest Carpet House OF THE West.

English Axminster Carpets.
Contained in our most excellent stock of Axminsters there is another quality equally rich in coloring and design—Scroll and Oriental patterns. Some of these are suitable for handsome Rugs. Clearing prices for this week:

BODY CARPETS—27 inches wide, Made and laid for \$1.36

BORDER CARPETS—18 inches wide, made and laid for \$1.21

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Beautifying the home is largely a question of artistic Draperies and Curtains. The 1904 purchases of Swiss, Irish Point, Brussels, Nottingham and Scotch Lace has been the most extensive in our history. Not only in textures and designs, but in the variety as well, our curtain offering excels everything heretofore.

CARPET
WAREHOUSE:
CARLING STREET

Kingsmill's

NEW CARPETS
ARRIVING
DAILY.Cheap One-Way Rates to the West
Via Great Northern Railway.Effective daily during March and April, cheap one-way tourist tickets will be issued to the west as follows, viz.:
London to Anaconda, Butte, Chicago, and Helena, Mont., \$39.25.
London to Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks, and Robson, B. C., \$39.75.
London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., also Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster, B. C., \$42.25. Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario.
On March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29, and April 5, 12, 19 and 26, one-way second-class tickets will be issued from Chicago to points in North Dakota at greatly reduced rates.
Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping cars, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or F. L. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., 40-47-48.

Neither frogs nor snakes live in Alaska, but toads are frequently to be met with.

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has caused testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & Co., Toronto.Dr. Chase's Ointment
Was Unable to do any
Work for Four or
Five Months.Was Weak and Miserable.
Thought She Would Die.
Doctor Could Do No Good.Milburn's
Heart and Nerve
PillsEffectuated a Complete Cure in the Case
of MRS. CAROLINE HUTT,
Merrivale, Ont.She says: "It affords me great pleasure to speak about what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. About a year ago I was taken ill with heart trouble and got so bad that I was unable to do any work for four or five months. I got so weak and miserable that my friends thought I was going to die. The doctor attended me for some time but I continued to grow worse. At last I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking two boxes they made me well and strong again. I cannot praise them too highly to those suffering from nervous weakness and heart troubles."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers, or
THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.News, Books, Tissues, Manillas, B. Wrappings, Covers, Lithos, Etc
HAVE NO SUPERIORS.
Consult your best interest by using papers of the EDDY make.
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond St., LONDON.A Respite
FROM HIGH PRICES IN
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FLOWERS
AND PLANTS
For Saturday.Prices within reach of everyone.
Funeral Designs made up in the most artistic workmanship. Phones 550, 1227.Darch & Hunter
119 Dundas St.

The Maple Leaf Label is on every tin of

GOWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA.

It is not only "Made in Canada," but it is absolutely the best.

THE GOWAN CO., LTD., TORONTO.
35-7

Tourists returning to the United States from abroad can now bring through the customs house free of duty all articles to the value of \$100, except cigars, cigarettes and liquors.

PARENTS BUY Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

SO RAPIDLY does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay; get a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Feather sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather, Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 55 Richmond street north. Telephone 367.