

## London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY-WEEKLY.  
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office .....107  
Job Department .....175  
Editorial Departments.....134 and 136  
The London Advertiser Company,  
Limited, 131-133 Dundas street, London, Ont.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery. Communicate with the Circulation Department or 'phone 107.

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 30.

## THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

The Whitney Government has decided to take time by the forelock, and appeal to the people on June 8.

There is no obligation to go to the country until March next, but an election at this juncture is supposed to have some advantages from the standpoint of the Administration.

In the first place, its power policy has not yet matured. It is still in the region of theory and rhetoric, and may serve for campaign material, but no one can judge of its merits until it has been put to a practical test. It has taken four years to bring the Government's power programme to its present stage, and yet not a pole has been erected, or a mile of wire strung. The hydro-electric commission has merely arrived at the point of framing a contract, which no municipality in the Western Ontario district will sign in its present form. The question is hung up, and will stay in that position until after the election at least.

There will be little time for the ventilation of the La Rose deal and the Canadian Northern guarantee. The gift of a cool \$130,000 to a mining company of which a relative of the Minister of Mines is a member, demands a fuller explanation than the bald assertion that the Government received "information" worth that amount. In the case of the Canadian Northern legislation, the Government misled the Legislature by claiming that bill improved the security of the Province for the guarantee of 1904, enacted by the Ross administration. The House took the Premier at his word, but subsequent investigation shows that the Whitney measure merely gave the Province a second mortgage and did nothing to strengthen its security. The assent of the Legislature was secured by false pretenses, and the leader of the Opposition now repudiates the whole transaction. Furthermore, Mr. Whitney, when in Opposition, denounced the practice of introducing similar legislation in the closing hours of the session, but he brought the Canadian Northern bill down only two days before the date set for the completion of business.

The spoils system and the gerrymander alone are reasons why the Premier dare not go into this campaign with the professions of independence and fair play, which were constantly on his lips in 1905. His virtuous pretensions are entirely discredited, and he will feel the weight of the resentment of thousands of Liberals and non-party men who have been undecieved since 1905.

## SECTIONALISM AND SECTARIANISM.

Canada is a country of two races, two languages, two religions. Although it is now a colony of Britain, it was first a colony of France, and the conditions surrounding its government as a British possession are still present in its circumstances as a British colony, or more properly as a sister state of the empire. There are differences of race, language and religion in other countries besides Canada, but in very few are the minority and majority so nearly equal in point of numbers. And in still fewer is that condition less a hindrance to mutual good will and material progress. This is the boast of Canada today, or at any rate it is the boast of the Liberal party in Canada, that under the application of the principles of Liberalism there is peace, progress and prosperity. Peace between the two great races which compose Canada, and progress in every direction for good on the part of both.

It was not always so in Canada. From 1756 to 1856, there was not only unceasing rivalry and frequent strife between English and French, but it was part of the policy of one or other of the political parties to use racial and religious jealousy, rivalry and strife as a means to party success. To this political situation more than to any other cause was due the lack of progress in Canada during nearly a century and a half, as compared with that of the United States. The Tory or Conservative party, as was natural, accepted the condition, and used due diligence to turn it to party advantage for many years with conspicuous success. It is a historical fact that it was by playing French against English and English against French that that party was able to retain power during so many years.

Liberalism involves fair consideration for the rights and feelings and aspirations of others, as well as the maintenance of our own rights and dignity. For election after election Liberalism went down before the joint attack of French and English, of Protestant and Catholic, prejudice, while the country agriculturally, industrially and commercially stood still, or in places went back.

It has been the heart's ambition, as it has been the life-work, of the greatest exponent of Canadian Liberalism, the present Premier, to overcome the mutual prejudice between the two sections of his fellow-countrymen to their mutual benefit. At a time when the Conservative party, having lost their most astute leader, were undertaking an unwise attack upon the provincial rights of Manitoba at the dictation of the extremist French and Roman Catholic wing of their party, it became possible for him to bring together as Liberals the moderate men of both sections of the population, and organize a Government, the foundation principle of whose policy was the mutual recognition of the rights of both French and English, of Protestant and Catholic, and so establish a basis for united effort towards the wellbeing of the country. Although his success has been amply established by results, judged by every possible standard, it has not been pleasing to all. Naturally the Conservatives who were trained under the motto, "Divide and Conquer," do not take kindly to that of "Union and Progress" and are and have been at all times ready to raise the standard of sectionalism in hope of securing party advantage as in times gone by.

A notable occasion was that of the organization of the two new provinces, and the subsequent by-elections in London and North Oxford, when every endeavor was made by the united strength of the Conservative party to arouse Protestant prejudice against the Roman Catholic Premier for his alleged invasion of Protestant rights, in the two new provinces. Since the results of these elections, and of the subsequent provincial elections in the provinces immediately affected, demonstrated that English Canada was for Liberalism, and against bigotry, the English and ultra-Protestant wing of the Conservative party have dropped the subject as a matter of public argument, whatever may be their course as a matter of private canvass.

This is a hopeful condition for Canada, but it would be too much to hope, after over a century and a half of sectional strife, that because bigotry had been discredited on the one side it would remain quiet on the other.

If English and Protestant Canada is satisfied with the present relations between Protestant and Catholic, between English and French, that satisfaction, in the minds of some who look for their own advancement rather than the welfare of the country, is a reason why French and Catholic Canada should not be; or, what is much the same, as offering an opportunity to persuade French and Catholic Canada to that effect. Mr. Bourassa, ex-M. P. for Labelle, Quebec, was one of the gentlemen who saw or thought they saw in the settlement of the Northwest school question, so far as English Canada was concerned, the opportunity, by telling their French-speaking and Catholic fellow-countrymen that their rights had been trespassed upon, to become their accredited champion against alleged aggression on the part of the majority.

A minority is naturally always jealous of its rights, so that on its face Mr. Bourassa's attempt had fair prospects of success. That it did not succeed is a tribute to the sound sense of the people to whom his reactionary appeals were made, and as well to the absolute fairness with which all rights of the minority have been maintained.

Mr. Bourassa's efforts as a champion of sectionalism in the House of Commons were subserviently aided by Mr. Lavergne, M. P. for Montmagny, Quebec. Since Mr. Bourassa's departure from the House, Mr. Lavergne has carried the burden of the sectional campaign, if not with the ability of Mr. Bourassa, at least with equal persistence, and with like disregard of all principles of loyalty or patriotism. It is unfortunate that Messrs. Bourassa and Lavergne were elected to Parliament as Liberals, but it is only fair to say that their campaign of sectionalism has received its only support from the Conservative side of the House, which is quite natural, as Toryism is essentially sectionalism.

A recent and most pronounced attempt to misrepresent the action of the Government with a view of arousing sectional prejudice occurred on Tuesday, April 21, when Mr. Lavergne moved the adjournment of the House in order to discuss the failure of the Government to disallow two statutes passed by the Saskatchewan Legislature at its last session regarding

general taxation and regarding high schools. He complained that on a previous day he had asked if those statutes were to be disallowed. He complained that the answer which he received was discourteous, because it was short and definite, and that it indicated that the Minister of Justice had acted without consideration. Mr. Lavergne did not say that the statutes in question should have been disallowed, but said he believed they had a flavor of being unconstitutional. This did not hinder him from drawing a comparison between the alleged inattention of the Government to the rights of the Roman Catholic minority in the two new provinces and their disallowance of the anti-Japanese act passed in previous years by the British Columbia Government. His words, as appearing in Hansard, are as follows:

"Thus, the situation is that it has come to pass that 40 per cent of the Canadian nation are less in the estimation of the Government than a few Japanese yellow citizens, who are coming to this country against the will of a whole province." The reply of the Minister of Justice was that Mr. Lavergne's question had been asked in French, and he (the minister) had answered it as he understood it. If he had understood it to be in French, as Mr. Lavergne had argued from it in English, it would, of course, have called for a different answer. (As a matter of fact, the English translation by Mr. Lavergne himself of the French words he had used had exactly the meaning that the Minister of Justice in his reply took them to have. So that Mr. Lavergne either mistranslated or misrepresented.)

Mr. Bergeron, who accompanied Mr. Borden on his tour of the west, supported the position taken by Mr. Lavergne, and charged the Premier with having sacrificed the separate school rights of the Roman Catholic minority in the west by the terms of the autonomy bills. Mr. Bergeron explained at some length the presence of himself and Mr. Borden at Prince Albert during the provincial by-election, but did not explain why neither himself nor his leader said "school question" during the whole of their western tour. Among other things, Mr. Bergeron said:

"In Manitoba today, where the prime minister of that province—a Conservative—is trying to be as kind as he can to the minority without transgressing the law, does the honorable gentleman know that it is Roman Catholics of Winnipeg who go over to the Manitoba Free Press and say: 'Why don't you write against Roblin, because he is transgressing the law, and allowing the Roman Catholics more privileges than they should have?'"

The Premier, replying to Mr. Bergeron, said it was not the first time he had seen Catholics more Catholic than the Pope; nor the first time Mr. Bergeron had taken occasion to spread the very sentiments of discord which he attributed to others. Alluding to the visit of Messrs. Borden and Bergeron to Prince Albert, he said that if they had been sincerely anxious to avoid affecting the election they would have changed the date of their meeting to the night after instead of the night before. As to the statutes in question, if they had been found to be illegal, they would have been disallowed, but the Minister of Justice, having carefully examined them, found them to be within the rights of the province; therefore, he could not advise disallowance.

June 8 will be Blue Monday for one of the parties.

It needs no prophet to foresee that Liberals will do better than in 1905.

In 1905 Mr. Whitney offered the electors a prospectus. In 1908 he exhibits a record, which is a very different and disappointing thing.

No government was ever in a stronger position to do the right thing than Mr. Whitney's. For its backsliding it cannot advance one poor excuse. It seems to be a clear case of inherent depravity.

Some good ladies are running a tea-room at the Toronto Horse Show in the interests of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. By the way, haven't nearly all the horses at the Toronto Show had their tails docked?

The Toronto Telegram boasts that the Conservatives will win Peel, North Huron, South Essex and East Hastings, among other ridings. Shame ought to have kept the Telegram silent. Every one of these ridings has been gerrymandered.

## HOW PAROLE BEGUN.

[Dominion Crime Officer Archibald.] The beginning of criminal instincts is easily seen. The first offenses generally occur in youth. The criminal is not a child in years, in judgment, or in self-control in the moral sense. He is not the powerful or cunning brute of the popular novel or of tradition, whose very grossness is the occasion for his crime, but research reveals him to be undersized and undeveloped. He is a criminal, not because of strength, but because of weakness; it is a defect and not an excess; it is an arrested development, and not an over-development, that occasions these criminal outbreaks. Crime, like insanity, is associated with certain well-defined abnormal physical and psychological conditions. In the light of modern thought and experience, the criminal is regarded as a delinquent child, and needs a special

treatment for his malady. The old idea of nothing but vengeance in the administration of punishment is fast giving way to the saner and more humane conception that sees in all penalty a method for the protection of society, and the rehabilitation of the wrongdoer. A bad man cannot be made good by torture or by punishment alone, and the advocates of the brutal lash, this retaliation for brutish deeds by brutish methods, will occupy the same place in future generations as we now regard the authority which one hundred years ago would hang a youth for the theft of a shilling.

## NO LIE, EITHER.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Mrs. McSwat—Billinger, how did you like the decorations at the church this morning?  
Mr. McSwat—All the decorations I could see, Lobelia, were worn by the young lady in front of me. I liked the grand sweep of the hem, the floral display, and the general arrangement of the ribbons, but I thought the dead bird looked out of place.

## ELUSIVE SUPPORT.

[Judge.]

Congressman Blank (after buying voter a drink)—My friend, can I rely upon you to support me?  
Crismon-Nosed Friend—Sorry, gent; but my wife's kicking now 'cause I don't support her.

## DEGENERATING.

[Chicago News.]

"The first thing the Pilgrims fathers did after landing was to make a settlement," said the student boarder.  
"That's about the last thing some of their descendants want to do."

## A PECULIAR PAIR.

[Chicago Tribune.]

May we see your married life?  
Overflow with love, said Miss E. She's a bachelor girl.  
He a spinster boy.

## OUT OF DANGER.

[Punch.]

Boy (who has been naughty and sent out into the garden to find a switch to punish him with)—Oh, mummy, I couldn't find a switch anywhere, but here's a stone you can throw at me.

## EASTER IN AYLMER.

[Aylmer Express.]

Our spring suit and cap, in which we appeared at church last Sunday morning, did not attract any attention whatsoever, as it was the same suit we have worn all winter and which we expect to last for at least another year.

## ACROSTIC ON CANADA.

[Exchanged.]

The Referee, an English journal, recently offered a prize of five pounds for the best acrostic on Canada, and the referee has been announced. The first prize has been awarded to Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the well-known writer of Brantford. Miss Johnson's contribution runs as follows:

Crown of her, young Vancouver; crest of her, old Quebec;  
Atlantic and far Pacific sweeping her, keel to deck.  
North of her, ice and arctic; south of her, a rival's steam;  
Aloft, her empire's pennant; below, her nation's wealth.  
Daughter of men and markets, bearing appraised at highest value, cargoes of grain and gold.

## AMERICANS AND THE PEERAGE.

[London Truth.]

I remember when I was in America I was in a little town in the west one, and a man asked me to dinner. His wife would scarcely speak to me because I wasn't wearing my coronet, and I found out afterward there was a girl living in the next town whose cousin had divorced a viscount, and she never sat down to dinner without having two niggers to blow silver trumpets with each course, because she said they always did it in her ancestral castle in England. There is another thing, it isn't only the American peerees that get so well advertised; it's all the American young women who want to be peereesses. I'm told there is not a newspaper office in America where they haven't at least two copies of the "Peerage" and one of the "Almanach de Gotha," and as soon as any of the local grocers or millionaires are worth more than a thousand a year they start announcing their daughters' engagements to English peers or foreign princes.

## COMPENSATION.

[New York World.]

"To late" he shrieked—with bulging eyes He watched the train pull out.  
And, overcome, gave vent to rage In one tremendous shout."We'd caught the thing in plenty time!" He turned around and said:  
"But for the hour you took to put That hat on top your head.""I know it," happily smiled his wife; But did you notice, sweet,  
How everybody rubbedbed 'round When we came down the street?"

## SELF CULTURE THROUGH VOCATION.

Brilliant Lecture By Professor E. H. Griggs in St. Andrew's School-room Last Night.

A rare treat was the lecture of Professor Edward Howard Griggs, of Boston, in the schoolroom of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last night. There was a good audience present, and all thoroughly enjoyed the lecture. In the evening, Edwards occupied the chair, and introduced the speaker. The subject of the lecture was "Self Culture Through Vocation."

One of the marked features of modern education, said the speaker, was the fact that the speaker, was the

HERE'S A HEART POINTER.

No beating about the bush for Aaron Nichols—he believes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured his wife, and he says so straight.

"This is to certify that I bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife who has been for twenty years a great sufferer from Heart Disease. She had more benefit from it than from all the doctors that have attended her, and I am pleased to give this certificate of its wonderful curative powers." (25)

Aaron Nichols, Peterboro P.O., Ont. It relieves in thirty minutes. (25) Sold by Callard &amp; McLachlan and C. McCallum.

Chapman's  
FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

A spread of pronounced bargains from all departments. Bargains that demonstrate forcibly our leadership in value-giving. You'll admit it when you see the goods.

## We Top the Bargain List With Black Taffeta at 75c yard

Guaranteed Black Noblesse Taffeta Silk, with the maker's guarantee printed on the selvage. A heavy, deep, rustling taffeta that will not cut nor fray, rich, glossy black, Lyons dye. We sell it always at 88c a yard. Just for Friday we will sell it for 75c, and guarantee every yard. Get some at this price .....\$2.50

## Other Silk Specials

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, superfine quality for dresses and coats, regular \$1.25 value. At per yard .....\$1.05  
20-inch Black Taffeta Silk, regular 65c value, Friday, a yard .....50c

## Lace Curtains

Six different designs in Fine Lace Curtains, well covered, neat pattern, 3½ yards long. Special, a pair .....\$1.00

## Trimmed Hats

One lot of Trimmed Street Hats, in black and colors, worth \$3.50. Special sale Friday at .....\$1.98  
Another lot of Trimmed Hats, in fancy straws, with ribbon, flowers, wings, veils and other trimmings. On sale Friday at .....\$2.50

## 50c Black and Colored Lace Lisle Hose, Friday, 39c pair

A bargain that should crowd the Hosiery Counter tomorrow. These are the stockings wanted by everybody. Lace lisle, with double heels and toes; colors are black, tan, gray and white. Our regular 50c value. Bargain day only 39c

## High Grade Corsets

French Corsets, known as the "Antoinette," long hip model, for full figures, sizes 21 to 24. Were \$3.00 a pair. Clearing Friday at .....\$2.43

## Ladies' Skirts

About 25 Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of broadcloth and Panama, in black, brown and navy, gored and pleated. Worth from \$7.50 to \$8.50. Bargain day .....\$4.85  
50 only Ladies' Tweed Skirts, in light and medium colors, gored and pleated, with double inverted pleat back, all sizes. Worth \$4.00. Bargain day .....\$1.95

## Children's Coats

Children's Rainproof Coats, in black, navy and fawn shades, serviceable garments for school wear, 39 to 39 inches long. Worth \$2.50. Friday .....\$1.00

## Tapestry Carpet, Made and Laid, and Felt Supplied, 62c yard

15 Rolls English Tapestry Carpet, in all colorings and splendid patterns. Regular 75c value. Made and laid and lined with felt or padding for Friday only .....62c  
Four dozen Axminster Door Mats, assorted colors. Special at, each .....50c  
White Enamel Curtain Poles, 4 feet long, with ends. At, each 10c  
White Enamel Curtain Poles, larger size, complete, for .....25c

## Boys' Clothing

Little Boys' Sailor House Suits, of navy blue cheviot, with cream shield and extra collar, knickers lined. On sale again Friday at .....\$1.25  
Boys' Wash Blouses, good washing percales, sizes 6 to 14 years. Friday at .....35c  
25 Boys' 2-piece Norfolk Suits, good strong suits, well made and lined, sizes 24 to 30. Worth up to \$3.75. Bargain day price .....\$2.75

## Men's Shirts

Men's Black and White Shirts, in spots and figures, sizes 14½ to 16½. Were 50c. Bargain day price .....40c

J. H. CHAPMAN &amp; CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

SPRING SALES ARE CONTINUALLY  
BREAKING RECORDS

Breaking our records for volume of business done. Breaking our own records in value giving. This means big money savings to the people of London and elsewhere. It means the success of good merchandise and fair methods in winning your patronage. It means earnest efforts on our part to bring the best goods to our customers at lower prices than you'll pay in other stores. Friday begins another week of special sales at special savings for you.

## SUIT SPECIALS

A positive clearance of odds and ends of Suits in our line. All are this spring's styles, fashioned from all-wool stripes, panamas, tweeds and worsteds, in the best colors, from \$6.95 and upwards.

Women's Suits, in the Madam Butterfly models, and also strictly tailored garments made of panamas and venetians, collarless effect, finished with fancy silk, full pleated skirt, also full flared skirt and finished with a wide fold. Regular \$18 and \$20, now \$12.95

## SPECIAL COAT VALUES

Prince Chap Striped Fawn Covert Coat, 3-button cut-away. Special \$5.95  
Fawn Covert Box Coats, only \$4.95  
Black and Blue Broadcloth Coats \$4.95 and upwards.

Great Bargains in Man-Tailored Skirts in all the New Spring Styles and Colors

Beautiful Light Gray Skirts, pleated front and back, only \$1.95. Also a fine line of All-Wool Pleated Skirts, trimmed with one fold on bottom, extra full; colors black, blue, light and dark grays. Only \$2.95

We have another lot of those Moireen Underskirts to sell at \$1.39. Regular \$2.75. In all shades.

Net Waists in White and Cream, \$3.95 and Up

A nice line of Lawn Waists from 35c up. Black and White Jap Silk Waists, \$1.98 up to \$6

NOTE.—We are the manufacturers and you save the retailers' profit by buying from us.

Come early and get your choice of our nice range of Spring Suits, Coats, etc., before they are picked over.

THE METROPOLITAN SKIRT AND  
SUIT MANUFACTURING CO.

Opp. Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, Phone 1940, 232 Dundas

is limited. Ideals have a vast range, but man realizes only an infinitesimal part of those ideals each day.

In youth, man builds castles in the air, and winds up in middle life by building a woodshed.

Genius sings, and paints, and writes, to live, not to make a living. Desdemona and Lady Macbeth are not two more paintings, but windows opening into woman's soul, showing what is going on therein.

There is no vocation that is honest that cannot be made a fine art.

Life's Deepest Lessons.

It is the hard, the drudging vocations of life, where man learns life's deepest lessons.

Goethe says: What you have inherited from your father, earn it over again, that it really may be yours.

There is no royal road to anything worth having.

Spinoza says that all noble things are as difficult as they are rare, and we might add they are rare because they are difficult.

Vocation is the business of life. Avocation is the calling aside from the main business of life.

Develop the margin of life. William Cullen Bryant, John Stuart Mill, Matthew Arnold, all wrote their immortal works in the margin of their lives, aside from the business of life.

There are no insuperable difficulties. They may be for a day, but the time will come when they will not be insuperable.

Sanity comes from free and honest work.

Pessimism comes from idleness and inaction. Faith comes through action.

Professor Griggs will lecture on Wednesday night next on "The Culture of the Margin of Life."