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London, Tuesday, March 5.

The Ontario Government Sets Aside \$1,000,000 for Good Roads.

"Move on" is the order with reference to everything in the Province of Ontario. Progress and advancement are visible everywhere. The Ontario Government, recognizing the spirit of the people at the present time, has set apart a million dollars for the purpose of improving the roads of the Province. It is a good act.

There is no reason why the conditions of life in this Province should not be made as good as possible. We lead the world in some respects already, but not in roads. Anyone who has seen the magnificent roads of the Old Country can judge how deficient we are in this respect; but the good a million dollars set apart for this purpose will do, cannot be estimated at a million dollars. It will be many times multiplied, just as the good done to this city when free tree guards were granted to any one planting shade trees, was many times multiplied in benefit to this city. Four thousand shade trees are growing in London today as the result of that grant. May the result in good roads to the Province be proportionately as beneficial.

The grants are fairly safeguarded. The County Council designates the road to be improved. The councils of the local municipalities through which the road runs must assent; and the object of the improvement of the road is to facilitate the transfer of produce to the markets. When the road is completed according to the regulations of the Department of Public Works, and a certificate to that effect obtained, one-third of the cost is paid out of the fund so set apart.

If any municipality has a toll road, which it desires to abolish—and what municipality has a toll gate that is not a nuisance?—it can apply all the money it is entitled to under the act for that purpose, or it may buy approved road making machinery.

The result of the bill when it becomes law should be to abolish all tolls within the Province; to make an immense improvement in the roads; to facilitate transportation to desired markets; to improve the conditions of life in the Province, whether the roads are used for business purposes or for pleasure, and to raise the standard of the character of the country. The bill is certainly in keeping with the spirit of progress which is everywhere in evidence. It is one of the most important bills ever presented to the Legislature of Ontario, and deserves the support of every member of the House.

Light From Germany.

At the present time the question of the relation of education to industrial life and commercial success is really a burning question, and in Britain, as well as in Canada and elsewhere, the politicians are called to deal with it. As a result Germany is pointed to as a burning and shining light, an example in this matter at least to the nations of the world. There may be some things in which we do not want to learn from Germany, but it is admitted that she can teach us much with regard to education that we cannot learn so well from any other nation. To understand the educational system of a foreign country is difficult, and it need not surprise us if those who take their knowledge from books, or from a superficial acquaintance with the country, often unconsciously misrepresent it. We are not going now to discuss any details, but we would say that some of the references to Germany are in danger of leading people astray as to the very essence of the matter.

What we mean will come out in answer to the question—How is it that the Germans, who used to be thought so speculative and impractical, have turned out to be practical in the best sense? It used to be said that British ruled the sea, France the land, and Germany the air. There was a time when that saying had more truth in it than such smart sayings usually have, and practical people were quite willing that the German should smoke his pipe and rule the air. Since then Germany has beaten France on land, and has begun to dispute, if not for marine supremacy, for a large share of power on the sea. This shows that your division between the practical and the impractical is superficial. In the end, the search for laws, and the study of principles, which seem to be so remote from common things, is most practical. You could not have Edison, with his useful inventions, if you had not Franklin playing with the kite, and a host of scientists between. The great matter is not to make things, but to create a state of culture, and to make men. Germany sowed the seed a century ago for the harvest she is reaping now.

Ontario must be prepared at the beginning of the Twentieth Century to take measures which look not merely to next year, but to the many years

which are required to build up a great educational system. A few questions and answers in the Legislature cannot settle a big thing like this. A select commission to deal with the whole matter might be a good thing. Governments are limited by the people, and the people can only act according to their knowledge. There is one thing, however, that is very clear, and that is that in education, as in other things, if we construe the word practical in a shallow sense, and will only pay for results that can be seen quickly, we may miss the very point we are aiming at. In Germany, the practical things have grown out of science, philosophy and general culture. The German "specialist" is as a rule a man who has had a good general training; in fact, he could not be a real specialist without that. It is, of course, important, that the resources of this country should be developed; that the minerals should be brought up from the bowels of the earth, and placed at the service of man; and that our agricultural products should be of the highest quality. But if we come to think that these things are the only things worth paying for and working for, we shall not be following the real example of Germany, or imitating its noblest side of life. The Germans are not a perfect people, but they have always shown that what they call the "bread and butter" sciences must not monopolize all a nation's energy, for they have believed that man does not live by bread alone.

Good Words for Canada.

Capt. Pearce, a prominent Australian, who toured this country last year, has been writing to Mr. James, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, his impressions of Canada. He was evidently very highly impressed with this country and its people, for he says:

"I wish to say here that during the fortnight I was in Canada I did not see a drunken man or a bad woman. I did not see a beggar or a badly dressed person. I found the Canadians the most courteous and hospitable people I have ever come across. The officials on railways and tramways do not think it lowering to their dignity to be polite, as they do on our Government railways."

When we read what visitors say of us, we may well question whether we, as Canadians, fully appreciate our most enviable condition or recognize the high type of our civilization.

Funny Mr. Matheson.

One of the humors of the discussion of the provincial financial statement by Mr. Matheson, M. P. E., who is the Opposition special critic in this regard, is the manner in which he attempts to make out that railway certificates and annuities are debts that ought to be all counted, as if earned and payable in the ensuing financial year! The Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Stratton, very clearly exposed the utter fallacy of this contention. He adduced in evidence the case of Manitoba and the Northern Pacific Railway. The Province of Manitoba leases the Northern Pacific lines within its limits, and agrees to pay a yearly rental of \$210,000 for 99 years for them.

Adopting Mr. Matheson's mode of computation, the indebtedness of Manitoba would be ascertained by multiplying \$210,000 by 99, which would prove that the debt of the Province the moment that the railway deal is completed, will be at least \$209,790,000.

The proposition has but to be stated to be laughed out of any organization of business men, no matter how elementary may have been their education in finance. Yet it is by this method of computation that the Opposition in the Legislature are trying to prove that this magnificent and well-governed Province is, in a bad way.

Don't Want Consumptives.

That consumption is now regarded as a contagious disease is shown in the happenings recently in Kamloops, the British Columbia mountain resort, down the main street of which the C. P. R. runs. The Board of Trade, it seems, sent a delegation to the Ottawa conference on tuberculosis, and then asked the town council to pay the expense. Now the aldermen here refused to pay the money, on the ground that, though Kamloops is a health resort par excellence, the proposal to turn it into a state sanitarium for consumptives is dangerous to its residents. Gravenhurst is kicking along the same line.

If this kind of opposition is raised generally to the presence of consumptive patients in settled communities, we may soon have the disease combatted with as great energy as the smallpox and diphtheria are now fought. The result cannot but be beneficial to the community, for the recognition that disease is contagious, while it is preventible, affords the first decided incentive to people to adopt every reasonable precaution to prevent its spread—to adopt measures that will secure to the average citizen, who obeys the laws of nature, immunity from attack.

Friday's discussion on the antiquated and now unnecessary addition to the sovereign's declaration in favor of maintaining the Protestant religion in the realm has had one effect certainly: It has educated some men as to the Confession of Faith and the thirty-nine articles, who till then knew nothing about them. We question if even Clarke Wallace gives much attention to these standards except when an occasion presents itself to manufacture political capital and to maintain his prestige as a boss.

Montreal Sewage Farm.

Our municipal rulers will be interested in knowing that the Montreal sewage farm has this winter proved a decided success, despite the assertion of some people that it would be unworkable during long, prolonged cold spells, such as have been experienced. The farm at Montreal has had as severe a test in the steady cold weather of this winter, as it is ever likely to have, and the superintendent reports that the sewer outlet and filtration beds have never once been blocked by snow or frost. Three hours after the sewage was distributed over the snow-covered, frozen surfaces of the bed the percolation was complete.

The London Free Press is calling the Premier of Ontario "a political humbug," and several other things. Does our contemporary really think it adds thus to the sum total of Opposition effectiveness in the way of criticism?

The marriage contract between the Queen of Holland and her husband is a very lengthy document. Perhaps the most curious provision in it is one which enables the Dutch Parliament to dissolve the marriage in the event of there being no issue.

The conflict in South Africa seems to be nearing its finish, and soon the white-winged angel of peace may preside over that sadly afflicted country. But when, oh when, are we to see the close of the terrible struggle between Col. Sam Hughes and Gen. Hutton?

The petition against the return of Mr. Maxwell, M. P. for Burrard, has been dismissed with costs, and this able and versatile representative is therefore secure in his seat for at least another five years. Mr. Maxwell is one of the ablest of the western Parliamentary contingent, and in this one-time Conservative stronghold he polled a large majority. This confidence he well deserved, for no M. P. works harder for the interests of his constituents than Mr. Maxwell.

Why is it that our Opposition contemporaries suppress Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick's telling exposure of the methods adopted by the late Government to serve the then combine in disposing of the output of binder twine in Kingston Penitentiary? Is it because the proved scandal affords a most effective answer to all the baseless insinuations that were industriously promulgated in the recent election campaign by the opponents of the present Government?

What difference does it make to the unfortunate deer whether he is shot in the water or shot in the woods?—London Advertiser.

What difference does it make to a man if he is struck on the head with an axe while peacefully asleep in his bed, or if he like a soldier falls upon the open plain? A deer in the water is absolutely helpless. There is an unwritten law of sport that gives a wild animal the use of his natural means of defense unless he is killed solely for and is needed as food.—London Free Press.

To compare a sheep-like animal such as the deer to a soldier on the open plain is a little far-fetched. Suppose the writer in the Free Press were in the deer's place. Would he really think he was being given any specially attractive alternative, in being permitted the privilege of being chased by dogs, and finally shot at some runaway? He would probably as lief be killed in the water. Perhaps it is as well to drop all this pretense of its being the deer's feelings and interests that are being considered when men go hunting.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Nineteenth Century has, as we have already shown, been remarkable among a great many other things for the immense development of journalistic literature and newspaper enterprise. In this respect the Times, the leading English newspaper, has had a

The bather sometimes finds the sand soft and yielding to his feet. It does not trouble him and he goes on until he sinks to his knees. But when he comes to his horror that he has to fight for his life in a quicksand.

Disease is much like the quicksand. The first symptoms of stomach trouble do not cause anxiety. But when the body grows weak through lack of nourishment and disease of the stomach breeds disease of heart, lungs, liver or kidneys, the sufferer realizes his danger and seeks for medicinal aid.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., when these diseases have their origin in disease of the stomach and its allied organs.

Thomas A. Swartz, of Sub-station C, Columbus, Ohio, Box 70, writes: "I was taken with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, my kidneys and liver trouble, and my back got weak, so I could scarcely get around. At last I had all the complaints at once, and the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up to die. This a neighbor said: 'Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles, in about six weeks I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy as today. This a neighbor said: 'Take Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advertiser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.'"

THE RUNIANS-GRAY CO

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

HOUSECLEANING

Will soon begin. To the thoughtful housekeeper many needs are suggested. Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Scrims, Art Muslins, Art Sateens, Denims, etc., are among the many necessities. Can't we supply you in these lines? Remember, we ask no fancy prices. Close staple rates rule here.

Art Muslins, 5c Special line in cream grounds with polka dots, blue, green, gold and red, at, per yard.... 50 Art Muslins, 8c Special line white and without borders, in helio, pink, blue, fawn, per yard..... 8c Art Scrims, 10c Special line Art Scrims, cream grounds, 36 inches wide, floral stripes and lace effects, in pink, gold, helio, green, blue and terra cotta, strong thread, fast colors, per yard... 10c

Art Sateens, 17c Special line Art Sateens, silk finish, assorted patterns, in green, blue, terra cotta, fawns, etc.; per yard..... 17c Silkolines, 15c Special line Silkolines, 36 inches wide, floral patterns, in blue, gold, green, cream, at, per yard..... 15c Silkolines, 20c Special line Silkolines, 36 inches wide, very handsome designs and silky effect, blue, pink and gold; per yard..... 20c

Brussels Carpet Special

We have placed in stock a very special line Heavy Body Brussels Carpet, border to match, new colorings and designs, worth regularly 90c, per yard..... 75c

SPRING FOOTWEAR

Shoes and Rubbers that will not leak; must be had these Spring days.

Ladies' Boots Ladies' Dice Calfskin and Dongola Kid Lace and Button Boots, heavy soles, special new lasts, some were \$2.50 and \$2.75, Wednesday and Thursday for..... \$2.00

Girls' School Boots Very Fine Oil Pebble Lace and Button Boots, flexible heavy waterproof soles, sizes 11 to 2, very special value..... \$1.25

Boys' School Shoes Boys' Boston Calf Lace Boots, riveted soles, all sizes, good to wear in every particular, sizes 1 to 5, at \$1; 11 to 13 at..... 85c

Granby Rubbers Boys' and girls', men's and women's, all styles and sizes. Our prices always special.

White Shirt Bargain

95 only—Men's Very Fine White Shirts, laundered, perfect in every respect except that they are slightly soiled, all sizes 14 to 18½, regular price \$1 and \$1.25. Wednesday and Thursday..... 73c

41 dozen Men's Extra Fine White Handkerchiefs, plain and hemstitched, regular 10c and 12½c. On sale Wednesday and Thursday for..... 5c

Men's Night Shirts Very Fine and Heavy-Weight Fancy Stripe Flannellette Night Shirts, all sizes. Special value at..... \$1.00

Snap in Boys' Suits Heavy-Weight Navy Serge Suits, blouse and knickers, neatly trimmed and well made, regular \$1.35 and \$1.50. Wednesday and Thursday..... 98c

Boys' Pea Jackets Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50 for..... \$1.75 Regular \$3 and \$3.50 for..... \$2.25 Regular \$4 and \$4.50 for..... \$2.50 Regular \$4.50 and \$5 for..... \$2.95

LOOSE REPORTING

The Cause of No Little Trouble—What Judge Carman Really Said Re Appeal Court Judges.

In the Ontario Legislature on Friday, Mr. Farwell asked if the attention of the government or of the attorney-general had been directed to a report published in the Niagara Falls Daily Record of Jan. 30 last, purporting to be remarks of his honor the judge of the county court of Lincoln reflecting upon two eminent judges of the court of appeal for Ontario. If so, what action has been taken, was it intended to take any official recognition of the language said to have been used?

Hon. Mr. Gibson, replying, said: The attention of the attorney-general has been formally called to the matter, and on Feb. 14 the attorney-general directed a letter to his Honor Judge Carman, in the following terms: "My attention has been called to a report contained in the Niagara Falls Daily Record of Jan. 30 last, under the heading, 'Bridge Company Gets Off with Only \$15,000—That is, assessment fixed by the appeal judges. Judge Carman takes occasion to arraign the judges of the court of appeal, and hits them hard.' And it has been suggested that such an attack as you are in this report represented as having made upon the justices of the court of appeal should not go unnoted. I cannot believe that you have been correctly reported, but deem it my duty to call your attention to the article in question and to ask you whether the same correctly sets forth the language used by you, and, if not, what was the language you made use of?"

On the following day, Judge Carman replied as follows: "In reply, I beg to state I am not correctly reported as to what I said at the meeting of judges at Niagara Falls, when judgment was given in the steel arch bridge appeal. I did not say anything that would reflect on the court nor on the judges. I had been handed a copy that morning of the court of appeal in the Queenston Heights bridge appeal, and what I did say was: 'I don't like the tone of Judge Osler's judgment. He says (and then I read from the judgment), 'I cannot but think that if the learned board of county court judges had applied to this case when it came before them the principle enunciated with sufficient clearness by this court in the cases 25 A. R. 351 and 27 A. R. 83, this appeal would have been unnecessary.' I said we endeavored to distinguish the cases and thought we had done so, and I thought the court of appeal might have reversed our views in more courteous language."

It will be seen that there is a very wide difference between the language stated by the judge to have been actually used by him and the language which he was reported to have used. The case is a strong illustration of the trouble which is apt to ensue from a loose method of reporting the statements of men in public positions, the language attributed by the newspaper having been of a most unwarrantable character.

TWO SECTIONMEN KILLED

A. G. T. R. Engine Crashes Into a Hand Car—A Third Man Seriously Injured.

Stratford, March 4.—A terrible accident occurred Saturday afternoon on the Grand Trunk Railway, between Atwood and Listowel. Three men were pushing a handcar in the midst of the blinding snow storm which arose so suddenly Saturday. At about one o'clock an engine and snow plow came along the same track, and neither the engineer nor the men on the hand car detected the danger. The hand car was demolished, and William Wilson, section foreman, and Samuel Cuthbertson, both of Atwood, were horribly mangled in the collision, and instantly killed. The third man, though hurt, was not seriously injured. Both men were married and leave families. Dr. Kidd, coroner, of Atwood, has decided that an inquest is necessary, and has summoned a jury.

Why Suffer From the Terrors of Constipation When Wills' English Pills Offer a Permanent Cure?

Wills' English Pills, the prescription of one of England's ablest physicians, are now acknowledged to be the world's best cure for constipation and its attendant train of evils. Over 3,000 druggists in Canada guarantee Wills' English Pills as follows: "One box to give certain relief and four boxes to cure permanently or money returned." Ask your druggist for a 25-cent package; use them and be convinced. Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal diet when using the Pills. If your dealer is out of the Pills, send money and address to the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, and you will get them.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Guyboro, N. S., March 4.—The residence of Capt. S. Campbell Peart, with all its contents was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and Mrs. Henrietta Lilledale, who was ill, perished in the flames, the other occupants barely escaping with their lives. Capt. Peart's loss is estimated at \$5,000.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.