

London Advertiser

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 LONDON ADVERTISER CO. (Limited).

London, Tuesday, April 14.

Canada Still Climbing.

"We have reached the crest of the wave of prosperity," said Mr. Fielding, the Finance Minister, in introducing his fifth annual budget on March 14, 1901. The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1900, had been \$51,029,994. For the year June 30, 1901, they were \$52,524,701.13. "I do not expect much increase of revenue for the year 1901-1902," said the Finance Minister. The year 1901-1902 surprised him by yielding a revenue of \$58,060,790. In his budget speech of 1902 he referred to his prophecy of the previous year as follows:

"In view of the operations of the year which has since passed and of the present outlook for the future, we are able to see that my own anticipations and those of my honorable friends opposite have both been agreeably disappointed. The business condition of the country has proved very satisfactory, better than my own expectations, much better than the less hopeful views of my honorable friends on the other side."

Canada is still climbing the wave of prosperity, and there is no indication that it is nearing the crest. For the nine months ending March 31, 1903, the revenue was \$46,597,241, a rate of increase which promises receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 of \$62,000,000. The revenue of Canada in 1896, when the present Government took hold, was only \$36,618,000. The ordinary expenditure for the year ending June 30 next is estimated at \$47,000,000. This will show a surplus of \$15,000,000, but allowing for all contingencies, it will not be less than \$12,000,000, probably nearer \$14,000,000. The surpluses for the past six years have been:

1898.....	\$1,722,712
1899.....	4,337,746
1900.....	8,054,714
1901.....	5,648,333
1902.....	7,291,338
1903 (say).....	13,000,000

Including a deficit of \$519,881 in 1897 before the finances had recovered from Mr. Foster's manipulation, Canada, during the Liberal regime, has had a balance on the right side of \$40,034,925 as compared with \$9,801,713 in the previous eighteen years. This year there should be a very substantial decrease of the public debt—at least \$5,000,000, probably a great deal more. Since Confederation the public debt has been reduced in only three years—1871, 1882 and 1900. Under the Laurier Government the net debt from year to year has been:

1897.....	\$261,538,596
1898.....	263,556,298
1899.....	265,273,448
1900.....	265,493,306
1901.....	268,480,063
1902.....	271,829,089

It will be seen that despite the large surpluses of the past few years the net public debt has increased by \$10,000,000 under the present Government—or \$5,000,000 if the accounts are carried down to June 30 of this year. The reason is that these surpluses have been absorbed by another class of expenditure, called capital expenditure, composed of items for special public works, canals, railways, railway subsidies, bounties on iron and steel, etc. These expenditures amounted to \$10,000,000 last year, but for the current year will hardly exceed half of that. The reduction of the national debt this year will be the largest in the history of Canada. In the last few years the burden has been greatly lightened by being spread over a greater number of people; and the Government can find no surer road to public favor than by absolutely reducing the debt, which is still a heavy load for a young country.

When the total foreign trade of Canada last year touched the \$400,000,000 mark for the first time, it was hailed as a phenomenal record for a country of Canada's population. No country in the world could show such a ratio of progress. But the returns for the nine months ending March 31, 1903, show that the tendency is still upward. The exports increased \$17,873,890, and the imports \$14,707,327, compared with the same period in the previous year. The foreign trade of Canada rose from \$239,000,000 in 1896 to \$423,000,000 in 1902; and when the financial year 1903 ends on June 30 next it will probably be found that Canadian commerce has doubled itself in eight years.

The World's Greatest Corporation

The United States Steel Corporation is trying to placate public opinion by publishing in the leading newspapers of the country a complete statement of its affairs. This is perhaps the first time on record that a trust has voluntarily taken the public into its confidence, and it marks a new era in the policy of industrial enterprise. The report of its business for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, occupies a whole newspaper page and is given with remarkable fullness and detail. Apparently nothing is concealed. The magnitude of the trust's operations is almost stagger-

ing. The assets of this gigantic corporation, the greatest in the world, exceed a billion and a half, which is larger than the national debt of the United States. Its gross earnings last year were \$560,500,479, and its net earnings \$133,308,763. Over \$56,000,000 was distributed in dividends, leaving an undivided surplus of \$34,000,000 after meeting fixed charges, sinking fund provisions and other necessary expenditures. During the year there was expended out of current earnings more than \$16,586,000, for new properties, and improvement of plant, although such expenditures are usually charged to capital account. The pay roll for the year required \$120,528,343, which was divided among an army of 168,127 employees in the mines, the manufacturing and transportation properties of the corporation. The statistics of production are on the same gigantic scale. The iron mines it owns produced last year over 16,000,000 tons of ore; the coke ovens turned out more than 9,500,000 tons of coke; the coal mines produced 709,000 tons of coal not used in the manufacture of coke. From these raw materials were produced 7,875,530 tons of pig iron, 9,743,918 tons of steel ingots, 8,197,232 tons of manufactured iron and steel for sale, with other products, of small quantity in comparison with these stupendous figures, but which would be regarded as a large output for ordinary concerns. At the close of the year there were on the books unfilled orders of all kinds equaling 5,347,253 tons, and for many of the heavier products, such as rails, plates and structural material, practically the entire capacity of the mills is sold up until nearly the end of the present year.

The extent to which the people are interested in this great corporation, aside from the army of employees and the still larger army of people profiting in endless ways by the outlays for wages and materials, is indicated by the fact that last month there were on the books of the corporation the names of 58,629 stockholders, being an increase during the year of 15,610, and these figures do not include the subscriptions for preferred stock by 27,379 employees of the corporation under the plan offered them at the close of 1902.

The steel corporation has done well to the remedies for trust abuses, and the other great corporations should not wait until compelled to publish their affairs. The new department of commerce and labor established by Congress has power to demand this information from any business concern, but the steel trust has taken time by the forelock. The policy of allowing its employees to become preferred shareholders is one well calculated to prevent labor troubles.

The Ontario Legislature resumes next Monday, but it will be a sort of sideshow to the Gamey affair. Whether public school girls shall be taught to cook and sew or not is not a political question, but some of the trustees appear to think it is.

Mr. Whitney boasts that he would widen the scope of the public schools. The educational policy of the London Conservative Club is in the other direction.

We make no apology for allotting so much space to the Gamey investigation. It is the duty of every voter to read the evidence and form his own conclusions.

No passengers were seriously hurt in the furious collision on the Intercolonial Railway Saturday. The cars were hurled down an embankment 200 feet, but they were steel-framed, and were not crushed. Isn't there a lesson in this for other railroads?

The Musical Festival Tomorrow Evening

should appeal strongly to the culture of the city. Sir Alexander Mackenzie's tour is the most ambitious undertaking of the kind that Canada has known, and it should give a permanent impulse to the musical development of the country. The programme is chosen entirely from British authors, and will introduce the public to a new school, which is redeeming Great Britain from the reproach of sterility.

'Tis the Style.

[Boston Herald.]
 Apropos of the high-necked dress movement in the London theaters, here is the latest quip aimed at the decollete habit: "When I go to the theater," says a lady in the latest English melodrama, "I am afraid to look at what is going on, for fear of what is coming off. We are underfed and over-dressed at luncheon and overfed and underdressed at dinner." Quite so!

Dr. Cuyler's Sacred Joke.

[New York Times.]
 The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler was a guest at the dinner of the Monroe Society last year and propounded the following conundrum:

"Why was Noah the greatest financier of his time?"
 As no one could answer he gave the diners a year to think it over. Being prevented from attending the dinner this year he telegraphed the answer to his query of the previous year:

"Noah was able to float a stock company, at a time when all his contemporaries were forced into involuntary liquidation."

Which is Which?

[Washington Star.]
 "I can't get nobody in 'dat bettin' ring," said Uncle Eben, "to 'splain to me whether de public be playin' de races or de races be playin' de public."

That "Dominion Exhibition."

[Ottawa Journal.]
 Park Commissioners Chambers of Toronto states that at the present state of progress the new manufacturers' building will not be completed in time for the exhibition there this year.
 Toronto has jumped into an alleged "Dominion" exhibition with no fit preparation, even if her new manufacturers' building were completed. She has apparently secured promise of consid-

erable subsidies and is advertising a promise of a big thing. There is no likelihood of a great success, and it is likely to be a mere waste of time and money to the rest of Canada is added to injury by the assertion that even her ordinary exhibition buildings will not be in proper readiness.

Whole Lipton Wins.

[Toronto World.]
 The tests of speed between Shamrock I. and Shamrock III. go to show that Sir Thomas Lipton can wallop his own yachts, even if he gets trimmed when he goes up against another man's.

The Material of Citizenship.

[Toronto Globe.]
 Our idea of development must be something more than the mere peopling of the land with grain producers. From the standpoint of certain commercial interests that may be the only object in view. But from the standpoint of real Canadian development the quality of citizenship must be the chief consideration. Because an immigrant speaks an alien language and wears an abnormal frock on his coat is no proof of his inferiority. Such criticism has been advanced, and it shows a narrow provincial self-complacency. But if an immigrant inherits a lower conception of his rights and duties as a citizen than the standard set by the Canadian people he is not a desirable acquisition. The Dominion, with its boundless opportunities, has great powers of assimilation. A considerable element of the people when European immigrants form local colonies and settle down to their former habits and modes of thought it is strong evidence that the open-door policy should be modified. We should receive all whom we can properly accommodate and convert into good Canadian citizens, and no more.

MR. JOHN MORLEY ON LAND MEASURE

Declares It a Great Incident in Irish History.

THE POLICY OF THE PAST

One Effect Will Be to Strengthen the Principles of Self-Government.

London, April 14.—The Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech to his constituents at Montrose yesterday, said that some persons seemed to be fondly dreaming that they were done with Ireland, and need expect no more embarrassment there. He listened to that sort of talk with calm and affable, but slightly groggy, indifference. His reading of the history of the Irish relations to British parties was that Ireland fixed her own place in their party system. He said that the policy of the Government was to deal with the Irish as a new and great chapter in Irish history. The Government confessed by this gigantic and wise effort, not only that the whole Irish policy for seventeen years had been an abject failure, but that England's policy for a century had been completely wrong. Whatever consequences would follow the transfer of the soil of Ireland to its people, one would be the strengthening of a principle of self-government.

THE "SOO" ELECTION

Argument in the Appeal Is Being Heard.

Toronto, April 14.—The court of appeal is today hearing the appeal from the judgment of the election court unseating A. Macdonald, Conservative, in Saint Ste. Marie. The appellants argue that as the bribery proved affected only two votes, the defendant, with his majority of about 190, should have received the advantage of the saving clause.

Recently a Chinese professor in a government college made application for 50 English Bibles for the use of the students.

IT MUST COME.

As inevitable as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as the ancient sages have foretold that the change of seasons is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the change of seasons is inevitable and the change of seasons is inevitable.

It is in this way the change of seasons is inevitable and the change of seasons is inevitable. It is in this way the change of seasons is inevitable and the change of seasons is inevitable. It is in this way the change of seasons is inevitable and the change of seasons is inevitable.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for every season of a woman's life, will entirely meet the needs of women at this period of change. It cures the physical ills and relieves the mental anxiety and depression usually associated with this critical period. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicine for the last year. I am a sufferer from the Coffee Company's Poor-house and Asylum combined. I have been using your medicine for the last year. I am a sufferer from the Coffee Company's Poor-house and Asylum combined. I have been using your medicine for the last year. I am a sufferer from the Coffee Company's Poor-house and Asylum combined."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper, 50 one-cent stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sour Stomach—Bad Breath.

The body depends on the bowels to carry off all waste and poisonous matters from the system—it is Nature's drainage. If the bowels don't perform their functions properly and become clogged up, the system gradually absorbs this poison. It is this which causes sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, bad breath, inactive liver, lack of energy, heartburn, etc.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt will cure you by clearing away the obstruction and thoroughly cleansing the bowels. This brings healthy action to all the organs of the body and rids the system of the cause of illness.

In this way Abbey's Effervescent Salt permanently cures. A teaspoonful in half a glass of tepid water every morning.

GAMEY ON THE RACK BEFORE COMMISSION

(Continued from page 1.)

MONDAY AFTERNOON'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Blake's first question to Mr. Gamey on reopening his examination after adjournment was as to what was done with the \$500 received from Frank Sullivan. Mr. Gamey said that he had paid the money in his pocket until March 11.

Mr. Gamey continued: On Jan. 31 I wrote to Mr. Latchford regarding road grants. He had told me that I was to have the patronage of the riding. My reason for writing direct to him, instead of to Mr. Stratton, was that in this way I could get more evidence against the Government. Mr. Gamey then identified a number of communications dealing with road grants, which had been exchanged between himself and the Hon. F. R. Laidlaw, or the latter's department, that of public works.

Mr. Blake then read over the Globe interview of Jan. 30, and Mr. Gamey pointed out what alterations he had made in it.

When Mr. Blake read the phrase about the Conservatives "chasing phantom power," his brief comment was, "The same old story, a well-worn political phrase, doesn't it?"

Mr. Blake next produced a letter from Frank Sullivan, but on calling for Sullivan for the purpose of identifying the letter, the incident of the morning was repeated, and it was found that he was not within the precincts of the court.

Mr. Gamey then explained that as there were a number of matters in connection with which Frank Sullivan's name had been mentioned, he had been advised to consider the details and ascertain any facts which might be necessary to clear up his connection with the case. "I can positively state that he will be here tomorrow," said Mr. Gamey.

Mr. Blake then took up a reference in one of Sullivan's letters to some fishery matters. In explanation of this Mr. Gamey said:

"Sullivan had written me that he had informed the fishery commissioner that I was to have the fishery patronage. Sullivan suggested to me in conversation that I should get money from the men who wanted their fishery licenses renewed. There was a certain amount of take-off to be got, and we could get it. He mentioned the Nobles, as wanting to get their pound-net licenses for fishing between Little Current and Killarney. These licenses were issued last year for the first time in years, and I had renewed them. The privilege was valuable, as more fish could be caught with pound-nets than in any other way."

Sullivan told me that the Nobles had paid a take-off of \$300 or \$400 last year, and he could tell me who it was paid to. They should do the same this year, he said.

"Later Sullivan told me that one of the Nobles had been in the city, and had applied to Commissioner Bastardo for the renewal of his license. D. M. Bastardo, as you know, is a noble, and was to come up and try to get Noble's license renewed, but Sullivan had told Bastardo that I had the patronage, and he was to issue the license. Sullivan said that I had the patronage, and he was to issue the license. Sullivan said that I had the patronage, and he was to issue the license."

"I do not know whether the license was ever issued or not."

"I came to Toronto on Monday, the 9th of March, and went up to the Parliament buildings. I saw Frank Sullivan and Colonel Clark. After dinner I was sworn in and Sullivan told me that he was to issue the license. Sullivan said that I had the patronage, and he was to issue the license. Sullivan said that I had the patronage, and he was to issue the license."

CANADA'S GREATEST Carpet and Furnishing HOUSE. Kingmill's

"SCOTLAND YET"—Real Scotch Linoleums Direct from the Largest and Best Manufacturers Kirkcaldy, Scotland.

Today we have passed through the Customs 202 BALES Printed and Inlaid Linoleums

Made from Pure Cork and Oil. The Best, Healthiest and Most Economical Floor Covering.

Through the enormous quantity which we purchase, and buying direct, we are enabled to sell you at less prices than ordinary dealers have to pay. Be sure you are in the right place.

OUTLOOK FOR CHINA

San Francisco, April 14.—Capt. Chas. H. Stockton, late commander of the battleship Kentucky, has arrived from China on his way to London, where he will act as United States naval attaché to the United States embassy. Speaking of conditions in China, the captain says he does not anticipate any break in the near future, but that when it comes—as he thinks it will eventually—Southern China will be the seat of disturbance. The Southern Chinese, he says, are the only Chinese who really love fighting for their own sake. Capt. Stockton does not anticipate any serious trouble with the Boxers.

A Guaranteed Cure

For All Forms of Kidney Disease.

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

J. CALLARD, 390 Richmond street.
 B. A. MITCHELL, 114 Dundas street.
 ANDERSON & NELLES, 240 Dundas street.
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A beneficence to the unfortunate in German cities is the municipal pawnshop.

If you have exposed yourself too much to the heat of the sun or if you have over-exerted your heart and lungs by too vigorous exercise and find yourself with one of those throbbing headaches, take a "HUTCH"—one gives instant relief.

If you have had a day of unusual mental activity in the pulpit or elsewhere, resulting in one of those distressing, tiring headaches, take a "HUTCH"—one gives instant relief.

There is a movement in North Wales to raise a monument to the famous chieftain, Owen Glyndwr.

IN FIELDS FAR OFF.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, or all merchants keep it.

Plants with white blossoms have a larger proportion of fragrant flowers than any other.

THE DADDY OF 'EM ALL.

Household Package Dyes are the latest and most improved dyes in the world. They make your faded suits, dresses, skirts, blouses, etc., as well as in the world. For sale by Cairncross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street; H. J. Child, 22 Dundas street; T. H. Jones, Wortley road.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Want swell harness for the horse? See our superb stock in road and track harness. Tackaberry & Co., Richmond street.

Cleaning of Mattresses and Feather Pillows and Beds. Woven Wire Springs repaired. Furniture recovered; also new Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Cushions. Goose Feathers sold by the pound, at the Feather Bed and Mattress Factory, 533 Richmond street north. Telephone 997. James F. Hunt & Sons.

London to New York.

Four trains daily, via the direct route, Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Only line without change of cars. For tickets and Pullman's call at Grand Trunk city or station ticket offices.

Why Work for Others?

Now is your opportunity to find a place where you can be independent. Every day until June 15, 1903, the Great Northern Railway offers extremely low rates to points in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Every ticket agent knows. Ask him or write to Charles W. Graves, District Freight and Passenger Agent, 6 King street west, Toronto, Ont., or F. I. Whitney, General Passenger Agent, Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 46m ywt

Wonderful Resources of the West.

If you are looking for a home and want to visit the West, you can do so with very little expense, as the UNION PACIFIC will sell One-Way Colonist Tickets EVERY DAY at the following rates from Missouri River terminals:

UNTIL JUNE 15.
 \$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other California points.
 UNTIL APRIL 30.
 \$20.00 to Ogden, Salt Lake City, Butte, Anaconda and Helena.
 \$22.50 to Spokane and Wenatchee.
 \$25.00 to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and many other Oregon and Washington points.

From Chicago and St. Louis proportionately low rates are in effect by lines connecting with the Union Pacific.

The UNION PACIFIC has also extended territory to which round trip Homeseekers' Excursion tickets will be sold, as follows:

From Missouri River Terminals: To many points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.
 To many points in Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho.
 To many points in Oregon and Washington.
 One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets for sale March 17, April 7 and 21, May 15 and 19, June 2 and 16, 1903. For full particulars, call on or address:

H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James building, Toronto, Canada; or E. B. Cleary, T. P. A., 126 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. 52 ft yw

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's," and accept no substitute.

Mounted with silver fittings, an Irish jaunting car is being made in Dublin for a Boston millionaire.

THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parment's Vegetable Life-giver, 21 Dundas street, is the best and most reliable in this respect and have no superior.