

London Advertiser.
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LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 31.

NOT HARD TIMES.
There is some temporary distress in
a few centers of population in this
country, notably in Toronto, where citi-
zens are subscribing liberally to chari-
ty funds opened by the newspapers.
The circumstances are quite excep-
tional. There is no marked degree of
industrial depression in Canada; noth-
ing that could truthfully be described
as hard times. There is always a
slack period in the winter months in
some lines of employment, and a slow-
ing down of industrial operations, to
say nothing of the suspension of out-
of-door trades in a cold spell like the
present one. These conditions are not
so much more pronounced, as com-
pared with last winter, to account for
the number of unemployed. During the
past year 280,000 people landed on the
shores of Canada, and while the ma-
jority went to the western provinces, a
sufficient number remained in Ontario
cities and towns to cause a temporary
surplus of labor. In Toronto, the dis-
tress which the public is called upon to
relieve, prevails almost exclusively
among the new-comers. It is largely
centered in Shattown, north of the
city limits, where several thousand old
country arrivals have formed a settle-
ment. It is comforting to know that the
response to appeals for help have
been so liberal that all suffering will
be at once relieved.

AMONG NATIVE-BORN CANADIANS.
or those who have been in the country
long enough to find their bearings,
there is little or no privation, and it
is expected that the inevitable revival
in the spring will relieve the conges-
tion in the labor market. A brisk de-
mand for laborers for railway con-
struction has already set in, and in a
couple of months no man who is will-
ing to work need be without it.

A CRY FROM THE WEST.
A question which is just now causing
the farmers of Western Canada con-
siderable concern is, how are they to
get the seed grain necessary for next
sowing? It is pretty generally known
that in consequence of the serious frost-
ing of considerable areas of last year's
crop, large sections of the new prov-
inces, more particularly Saskatchewan,
are without seed grain of any kind.
If sowing to an inadequate supply of
seed, the present year will be witness
a short crop, the result would be not
only loss to the farmers themselves,
but to seriously retard the progress of
that portion of the Dominion. Ordin-
arily the farmer who has been in the
country for a few years and as a result
of a bumper crop or two has "got on
his feet," is in a position to buy and
pay for his seed grain, but the present
monetary stringency has created a new
situation, and he finds himself un-
able to secure financial assistance at a
time when he needs it as never before.
Still worse is the case of settlers who
have not been long enough in the coun-
try to have either made money or es-
tablished credit.

The matter was recently brought to
the attention of Parliament by Hon.
Clifford Sifton, who pointed out that
the question was one of vital interest
to the West. Not only is the individual
farmer affected, but the subject con-
cerns the new provinces as a whole.
Indeed, should half a million acres of
land ready for cultivation be left idle
the coming season for lack of seed to
put it in crop, it would be a serious
matter for the whole Dominion. What
the farmers of the West ask is not
charity, but that they be given by the
Government at Ottawa the financial
assistance which under ordinary cir-
cumstances they would look for from
other sources. The provincial Govern-
ments are prepared to do their share,
and, as suggested by Mr. Sifton, would
no doubt accept the responsibility of
the disbursing and repayment in due
time of such money as may be ad-
vanced.

A deputation from the West has been
present at Ottawa conferring with the
Government in connection with the
matter, and it is hoped the ministers
will find some way of effectively meet-
ing the situation.

A SPECIMEN RUSSIAN DECREE.
Russian officialdom continues its
crusade against anarchy, yet the
spirit of anarchy continues to spread
and defy the most vigorous efforts of
the constituted authority to suppress
it.

The measures adopted against the
people who are driven by oppression
to methods that too often bring blood-
shed in their train appear to be as
futile as there are law-makers.
For instance, the Governor of Odessa
recently decreed that all found by the
police shall be taken to the police
premises where found, and there ab-
surdly assumes that such persons
can be found only in the streets and
haunts of anarchists, who are quite as
likely to be found in the doorway of any
law-abiding citizen. It is not improb-
able that the Reds will take advantage
of the decree as an aid in carrying out
their bloodthirsty designs.

In any event the giving of police dis-
cretionary powers is almost certain to
lead to gross injustice. It is a notorious
fact that the police of Russia harbor
prejudices as bitter as those held by
the anarchists themselves. It has time
and again been demonstrated that the
Jews have no fiercer enemies than the
police. What would be more easy or
more natural for the Jew-hating police,
on finding a bomb, to take it to the
house of a Jewish resident and there
explode it? By that means they would
rid the world of people more hated by
them than are the enemies of the Czar.
Already the decree has been put into
effect, the first case resulting in the
complete destruction of a house.

Until Russia removes the causes of
anarchy instead of striking at anarchy
itself, bomb outrages and other mur-
derous offenses will increase in fre-
quency. As it is, the reign of terror
created by the enforcement of such
decrees as that of the Governor of
Odessa overshadows the worst deeds
of the revolutionists.

THE TROUBLES OF AN EMPIRE.
There will be a feeling of relief in
Downing Street over the Transvaal
Government's change of attitude to-
ward British Hindus. The Govern-
ment required that all Hindus remain-
ing in the colony should have their
thumb-marks registered for purposes
of identification. Some of the more
enlightened of them asserted their
dignity as British subjects, and were
sent to prison for refusing to be
treated as criminals. The Govern-
ment has now decided to accept the
signatures of Hindus as sufficient.

The colonial secretary declined to
over-ride the colonial authorities, on
the pretext that it was impolitic to
interfere with the legislation of a self-
governing colony, though back of his
refusal was undoubtedly the reluc-
tance to give offense to the Boers. The
imperial authorities, however, were
placed in an equivocal position of per-
mitting British subjects to be exposed
to treatment in a British colony which
they would not permit a foreign
power to inflict upon them. The em-
barrassment was increased by the
present unrest in India, where the
agitators did not fail to cite the in-
justices to which natives of India
were subjected in a British colony.

The lesson should not be lost on
Canada. As a British country we must
always bear in mind our imperial re-
sponsibilities, and the appalling diffi-
culties of the British Government cre-
ated by a world-wide empire of
various races. The Canadian Govern-
ment might have aggravated these
difficulties by a different treatment of
the Japanese problem, but its course
has earned the praise and gratitude of
British statesmen. It is a pity the same
sense of imperial duty and obligation
does not rest upon the leader of the
federal Opposition in this country. His
resolution was designed to make mis-
chief. If it served the purpose of em-
barrassing the Dominion Government,
he cared not what embarrassment, it
caused the Imperial Government. This
is not the spirit in which the British
Empire can be held together.

The members for British Columbia
in the House of Commons, by their
votes have said they rely on the good
faith of Japan, and the good sense of
the people of their own province.

A congressman wants legislation
against the marriages of American
heiresses to foreign title-holders. An
effective method would be to change
the republic into a monarchy, and give
the American plutocrats a court of
their own.

"It is somewhat pitiful," says the
Literary Digest, of New York, "to see
the way in which the Canadian news-
papers regard the failure of Mr.
Lemieux's mission to Japan from a
purely party standpoint." Don't judge
them till they all by the Toronto Mail
or the London Free Press.

The late Premier Peters, of Prince
Edward Island, if biographical notices
are within the mark, was a very able
man, yet he was a stranger to the
people of this province. Ontarians
know and see too little of the public
men of other provinces, and the same
may be said of the people of the other
provinces as well.

"One of the chief tasks of the
men who handle copy on a daily
newspaper is that of checking the
tenacity of correspondents to em-
phasize the obvious in the chronicling
of plain facts." Montreal Herald.
Also the use of superfluous words,
because they look big. A correspond-
ent in this country, in describing a
runaway for The Advertiser, wrote that
"the horse took umbrage at his en-
vironment and dashed off with cyclonic
momentum." We've got it framed.

GRIPPE.
[Toronto News.]
Grippe is a disease that makes men ir-
ritable and most unpleasant. Our wife
says so.

WEALTH OF ENGLAND'S FEW.
[London Post.]
Mr. Chiozza-Money discovers that out
of about 200,000 persons who died in the
year 1895-97 in Great Britain, \$2,221 left
a net worth of \$1,825,000, while the rest
of the population left nothing to
speak of.

attract the notice of Somerset House. The
list is, he points out, "almost entirely a
list of losers" in life's material race.
But of the winners he finds that almost
two-thirds died leaving on the average
only \$1,000 out of the gigantic total of
nearly \$1,000,000. Another 10,000 of them
left estates not exceeding the value of
\$5,000 apiece, so that "practically all the
property left in an average year is left
by only 21,000 persons out of 700,000."

THE EVENING PAPER.
[J. T. Trowbridge, in The Outlook.]
I confess that it gives me a sympathetic
pleasure to see some spectacle of
appear at her sitting-room window, as I
pass in the afternoon, unfold her evening
paper, just picked up from the doorstep,
and settle down serenely to the consola-
tion of the evening paper. What a relief
to her lonely hours is the coming of this
constant, gossiping visitor! It is a yet more
touching spectacle to chance upon a
bright young girl reading aloud to her
grandfather the columns of the paper,
which even with the use of lenses he
finds it painful to peruse. How pleasantly
spends the hour for both.

FRUITFUL SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
[Kingston News.]
There are not, according to J. J. Kelso,
enough babies in Ontario to supply the
demand. How could it be to import a
few from Quebec.

GOOD CEMENT.
[Portland Express.]
A little time and another woman will
beal most broken male hearts.

THE WOMEN OF WINNIPEG.
[Cy Worman.]
The west wind that wimpled the wild
grass of old,
God's gift to the wild things that peo-
pled the plain,
Is sighing and sighing o'er oceans of gold,
And I too am sighing to see them again;
To westward the mountains and eastward
the woods
And wonderful Winnipeg—there with the
goods.

O women of Winnipeg, sunny and sweet,
I wonder how soon I shall see you
again?
Brown hair and hair that's like ripening
wheat,
And "atmosphere" fresh as the breath
of the plain,
As bright as the morning bespangled with
dew,
O women of Winnipeg—I'm all for you.

Fair dames whose brave husbands stand
ready to die,
With no greater glory than death for
your sake,
Fair damsels whose worshipers languish
in the night,
Nursing their hearts you so ruthlessly
break,
Undervalued, mismeasured and misun-
derstood,
O women of Winnipeg—all to the good.

We smile when you smile and we weep
when you weep,
You sweep every chord in a sensitive
soul,
You cost a few heartaches and lose us
some sleep,
Etcetera, etcetera, and yet on the whole
We love you; half human and wholly
divine,
O women of Winnipeg—surely for mine.

The monk-man who knows not and never
can know,
Who knows not he knows not, will
never know why
We muse on mortals should sing to
you so,
Why brave men are ready to do and
For the love of you, nor will he stop to
inquire,
O women of Winnipeg—under the wire.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY.
[Indianapolis News.]
There is duty to face. There is work for
us all.
But few are right keen to go to it,
And those who are foxes, when hearing
the call,
Most often get others to do it.

KILLING HYSTERICS.
[Youth's Companion.]
Gould, who, as many Americans know,
had a keen sense of fun, was once over-
whelmed by the enthusiasm of a young
music-mad English girl who had been
presented to him.
"Oh, I am lost for words to express my
admiration for the great composer of
"Faust," she said. "Inspired musician,
genius, mighty master, what shall I call
you?"
Gould interrupted her by patting her
gently on the head.
"Throw your arms around my neck," he
gaily advised, "and call me your little
rabbit."

ONE OF THEM.
[Life.]
Book Agent—Good morning! Are you
the lady of the house?
Bridget—I'm wain o' them.

BEST GRINDING MONOPOLY.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Talk about yer grinding monopolies!"
"Well?"
"Can't nothing beat the only grist mill
in a county, by heck!"

THE "REACTION."
[Toronto Telegram.]
The Conservative reaction in Quebec
seems to do most of its acting on the
hopeful heads of the Montreal Gazette
& Co.

"SEASONABLE."
[Nashville American.]
Oh, for a whiff of winter.
Oh, for a breath of spring.
Or the passing sigh
Of a warm July.
That would scorch a bluebird's wings.

The charms of the icebound season
I have often read about.
But on closer view
They are mighty few.
And ones I could do without.

ON GOSSIP.
[Aitchison Globe.]
A great many people have been injured
by gossip, but we never heard of it doing
anyone good.

EFFECTIVE PRESCRIPTION.
[Harper's Weekly.]
A physician out west was sent for to
attend a small boy who was ill. He left
a prescription and went away.
Returning a few days later, he found the
boy better.
"Yes, doctor," said the boy's mother.
"The prescription did him a world of good.
I left it beside him, where he could hold
it in his hand most of the time, and he
can almost read it now. You didn't mean
for him to swallow the paper, did you, doctor?"

**MORE TREASURE IN COBALT
DISTRICT.**
[The Halleyburian.]
Miss Maud Rankin is in town. Miss
Maud Rankin was in town last summer,
and her presence caused flutterings in
the hearts of men. We knew her when
she was a baby, and she was a good little
baby, and if she makes as good a wife
as she was a baby, there is some lucky
chap that is going to draw a glorious
prize in the matrimonial lottery.

TEACH MANNERS IN THE SCHOOLS

This Is Advice of Principal
Waller of Huron College.

MEETING OF PRINCIPALS' ASS'N

Vice-Principal Dearness, of the Nor-
mal, Says Teachers Should Not
Be Satisfied With Pres-
ent Salaries.

The first meeting this year of the
Principal's Association of London was
held in St. George's school yesterday
afternoon, and proved most interest-
ing to a large number of teachers and
others who were present from various
educational institutions of the city.

Many expressions of regret were
heard that Principal Wyatt was un-
able, on account of illness, to be pres-
ent.
Assistant Principal Brown, of St.
George's, took the place.
Rev. Principal Waller of Huron Col-
lege, was the first speaker called upon
by President Liddicoat.

Principal Waller showed briefly that
the public schools, the high school and
the universities all have a common in-
terest.

Our Educational System.
"We should try and get away from
the idea," he said, "that our educational
system is perfect. It is perhaps as per-
fect as that of any country in the
world, but there is still a great deal
of room for improvement."

"One of the most important things
that needs to be taught the pupils of
today, even the grown students attend-
ing college, is manners. Regret were
heard that Principal Wyatt was un-
able, on account of illness, to be pres-
ent.

"I would not accuse any student of
deliberate rudeness, but it is certain
that the manners of many of our stu-
dents, when they are on parade, as it
were, are vastly different from their
manners when off.

"The girls are every bit as bad as
the boys, and all show the greatest lack
of consideration for the feelings of
others.
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"The old acquaintances of Charles
Murray will be pleased to hear of his
whereabouts. He is at Grant's Pass,
Oregon, and sends his respects to old
chums.
"Mr. John Simpson is spending this
week in Detroit visiting friends.
"The boys of the neighborhood had a
shooting match on Tuesday, after
which the losing side treated the win-
ners to an oyster supper at Joseph
Simpson's residence on Monday night.
"The Woodmen give an oyster supper
to Mr. Will Heward, at Mr. J. Carr's.
"Evangelistic meetings will be held in
the Woodmen's Hall every evening,
from Thursday night, the 30th inst.
"Mrs. Harvey closed school for three
days last week to attend the funeral
of her mother.

CLEAN WATCHES WITH BREAD.
Perhaps the most novel use to which
bread is put may be seen in the great
watch factories at Elgin, Ill., where more
than forty loaves of fresh bread are re-
quired each day for removing oil and
chips from the watches. The bread is
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PORT ALMA.
Port Alma, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Eli Broad-
bent, one of the old residents of this
section of the county, died on Satur-
day, Jan. 18, from cancer. She was
buried in the English Church Cemetery
last evening. Mr. Broadbent predeceased
her about two years.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.
"I wish to criticize the members of
the teaching profession," said Vice-
Principal Dearness, of the Normal
School, "for appearing to be satisfied
with their present salaries.
"The principals of public schools are
particularly to blame in this respect.
"I have chosen for the position of
principal a man of unusual ability.
"Their powers are being continually
taxed more than those of other men.
"Their salaries should at least be
made in proportion.
"It is in the opinion of the principal of
the high school does any more for the city
than the principal of the public school.
"The pyramidical idea of education,
which some people have, is that of a
kindergarten leading to a public
school, which in turn leads to a
high school, and thence to a univer-
sity, and that university Toronto, but
it is all wrong.

How to Teach.
"Each teacher should teach the boy
under him as if he were to be his last
teacher, and was responsible for his
success in life.
"As it is now, he is passed along
from one class to another, and no one
feels as if he had any responsibility in
regard to the lad's future.
"The ideal system is that which pro-
vides a stimulus for each teacher,
each having something ahead to look
to. No one should be placed in a posi-
tion until he has proved worthy of his
position and of being promoted.
"Many of the most efficient men in
the Province are being kept out of
positions to which they are by right
entitled owing to the conditions im-
posed upon them.
"If a public school principal wants
to be a public school inspector today,
he must start in and teach a lot of
specialties that have nothing to do
with the regular work.
"If you believe that these positions
should be given to capable men, you
must use your influence to have the
present act amended," Mr. Dearness
concluded.

Mr. S. J. Radcliffe.
Mr. S. J. Radcliffe, in touching upon
the question of manners, said his ex-
perience had been that pupils from the
country schools were the worst-be-
haved.

"He thought teachers ought to take a
wider interest in their work, especially
in helping one another. If this could
be accomplished the greatest good
would result.
"Principal McCutcheon, of the Col-
legiate Institute, bore out the statements
of previous speakers in regard to the
qualifications of public school men,
stating that those in the Collegiate
who had been formerly engaged in
public school work made the best
teachers.

Junior Teachers' Exams.
He strongly favored the proposed
measure of doing away with examina-
tions for junior teachers.
"It would produce better teachers.
"The promotion should be entirely
under the control of those doing the
teaching, as it is impossible for some
unknown examiner to form an ade-
quate conception of the merits of some

Manufacturers' Great CLEARING SALE

**Walking Skirts, Shirtwaists,
Underskirts and Corsets**

**Saturday 2 Days Only February
Monday 1 and 3**

Our 98c Coupon Sale was a grand success, but if price-reducing means anything,
our sale of Made-Up Garments will far excel anything of its kind ever put on in London.

200 WALKING SKIRTS
All on Sale at Manufacturers' Clearing Prices

It is impossible to itemize fully. The following is an example of the price-reduc-
tions we are making:

50 Stylish Walking Skirts, in black and serviceable colors. Regular \$3.75 to \$5.00. **\$1.98**
7 only Black Silk Skirts. Regular \$10.00 to \$14.00. **\$5.95 to \$9.50**
Five dozen Shirtwaists, made from dress materials, fancy waistings and silk, to be
cleared at less than the cost of manufacture.
35 Pretty Jap Silk Waists, in cream and plain black. Don't miss this. Regular \$2.00 to
\$4.00. Sale price **\$1.27 to \$1.98**
125 Sateen Underskirts—Our famous quality. Regular \$3.00. Sale price **\$1.95**
100 pairs of our best ordered Corsets. Regular \$2.00 to \$2.50. Sale price **.98c**
100 pairs Corsets, our 50c special, sizes 18 to 24. Sale price **.23c**
50 pairs Corsets, made from best white English Coutil. Sale price **.48c**
40 Moreen Underskirts. Regular \$5.00. Sale price **\$3.98**

The last sale for this season. Come, you will save money.
We have a good number of Walking Skirts, in large sizes; 24 to 27 waist; 40 to
43 length, in black and colors.

**SALE BEGINS 9 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING
SALESROOM OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING**

Robinson Corset and Costume Co.
GREENE-SWIFT BUILDING, 438 TALBOT STREET

pupil whom he has never seen nor
heard of.
Inspector Edwards spoke briefly,
urging teachers to put more force and
insistence into their work.

Educational Association.
Mr. Alex. MacQueen, the last speak-
er, voiced the sentiments of the meet-
ing when he stated that an educational
association ought to be formed by the
London teachers, at which topics such
as had been discussed could be gone
into thoroughly.

Much good could be done by such a
body, who, by its efforts, might bring
it most effectively to the notice of
those in charge of affairs in Toronto
that the methods in use now were not
meeting with the approval of the teach-
ing body in general.

**JOTTINGS FROM
NEARBY PLACES**

MOUNT BRYDGES.
Mount Brydges, Jan. 30.—Miss Sea-
man, the evangelist, returned to her
home in Blenheim on Monday, taking
with her the good wishes of the com-
munity.

Quarterly meeting service will be
held in the Methodist Church here on
Sunday morning, Feb. 2.
The friends of Mrs. George Webb
are pleased to know she has recovered
sufficiently to be brought home from
the hospital.

Mrs. L. Fisher is recovering from a
severe attack of the grip.
Mrs. W. Trott is recovering from her
recent illness.

PORT ALMA.
Port Alma, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Eli Broad-
bent, one of the old residents of this
section of the county, died on Satur-
day, Jan. 18, from cancer. She was
buried in the English Church Cemetery
last evening. Mr. Broadbent predeceased
her about two years.

**To Suffer From Headaches
Makes Life Miserable.**

It takes a person that has had and is sub-
ject to headaches to describe the suffering
which attends them.

The majority of cases are caused by con-
stipation and dyspepsia. The dull throbb-
ing, the intense pain, sometimes in one
part, sometimes in another, and then over
the whole head, varying in its severity by
the cause which brings it on, purely indi-
cates that there is something the matter
with the stomach or bowels. To the fact
that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches every
part of the system is due its success in re-
lieving and permanently curing headache.
It has proven a specific for the malady in
all its forms.

Mr. Wm. R. Gilchrist, New Mills, N.B.,
writes: "I was troubled for years with
constipation and headaches, but after using
four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I am
completely cured."

Mr. John T. Kidner, Red Deer, Alta.,
writes: "I was troubled for several years
with headache. I tried a number of re-
medies but they did me no good. I tried a
bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and it
cured me completely."
For sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

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Mr. and Mrs. Seth Barr had a pleas-
ant gathering at their home on Mon-
day, Jan. 20, when their children met
to celebrate their golden wedding.
Having been married 50 years, Mr.
and Mrs. Barr are still hale and hearty,
and have lived on the lake shore for a
number of years. They came here
from Dorchester.

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**To Suffer From Headaches
Makes Life Miserable.**

It takes a person that has had and is sub-
ject to headaches to describe the suffering
which attends them.

The majority of cases are caused by con-
stipation and dyspepsia. The dull throbb-
ing, the intense pain, sometimes in one
part, sometimes in another, and then over
the whole head, varying in its severity by
the cause which brings it on, purely indi-
cates that there is something the matter
with the stomach or bowels. To the fact
that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches every
part of the system is due its success in re-
lieving and permanently curing headache.
It has proven a specific for the malady in
all its forms.

Mr. Wm. R. Gilchrist, New Mills, N.B.,
writes: "I was troubled for years with
constipation and headaches, but after using
four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I am
completely cured."

Mr. John T. Kidner, Red Deer, Alta.,
writes: "I was troubled for several years
with headache. I tried a number of re-
medies but they did me no good. I tried a
bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and it
cured me completely."
For sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

MILKING A FISH.
"Yes," said the pretty dairymaid, "it
is difficult to milk a cow, but how
would you like to milk a fish?"
"Sepia," she went on, smiling, "is
obtained from the cuttlefish, and the
water will find on the Chinese coast (the pa-
ter was a Chinese missionary) many
outlet-fish farms—great tanks where the
fish are bred for their black milk,
which gives us India ink."
"The tanks are divided by means of

sluices into a number of compartments
or locks; and care is taken never to
disturb the fish, for when they are dis-
turbed they darken all the water with
their black fluid, which thus is wasted.

"To milk a cuttlefish, the queer
creature is driven slowly and gently
into a compartment lined with metal.
Then the water is darkened all the water
fish finds himself left high and dry.
He becomes alarmed, he squirts forth
all the sepia in his sack. Then, milked
dry, he is returned to his tank again.</