

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175

The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.

A Noted Visitor.

The Canadian Club of Toronto was addressed on Monday by Mr. James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank, Chicago, and comptroller of currency in Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet. It must have surprised a company of Toronto business and professional men to hear the gospel of free trade expounded by a great financial authority living in a country where all but a few franks are said to be protectionists. Mr. Eckels held that no people who lived unto themselves could succeed in the world of business. The United States had attempted to do so, but as the nations were following its example, it was now working at a disadvantage. The speaker added:

"I have no fear of the widened circle, whether it applies to the ordinary affairs of trade and commerce and banking or to the particular affairs of manufacturing, because I take it that people are most extravagant and that people violate all the canons of credit and economic principles who insist upon doing a thing for themselves at the greater expense when someone else can do it for them at the lesser expense. There are in all these questions of economics much to be said on both sides, but I venture the assertion that for more than 20 years, at least in so far as the United States is concerned, its prosperity has been in spite and not because of its economic legislation."

Mr. Eckels paid a high tribute to the Canadian banking system, which he admitted had the advantage over the United States system in point of elasticity of the circulating medium, so that currency could be placed when and where it was most needed. He said there was considerable unrest among the people of the United States and held that part of the responsibility rested upon the rich men, because the acquisition of wealth should be not only within the letter, but within the spirit of the law. Mr. Eckels had no faith in certain so-called remedies which were offered, and sounded a warning against the extension of the sphere of state ownership and the operation of great business undertakings built up by private capital. He held to the theory, becoming somewhat old-fashioned, that the functions of government should be limited to the maintenance of order and the collection and disbursement of revenue. There is a limit beyond which state interference becomes an encroaching paternalism, but individualism may be also carried to an extreme, and there has been a recoil from the severity of the doctrine of laissez faire, which was found to be in conflict at some points with humanitarianism. There is no doubt that while social and economic conditions are as they are, the state has a real duty to perform.

Choosing the Old Way.

One entry in the public accounts of Ontario for the past year will occasion surprise among those who have followed provincial affairs. If there was one thing vehemently insisted upon by the Conservative party in opposition, especially by its financial critic, the present Provincial Treasurer, it was that the revenue from timber sales should not be included among the ordinary receipts. Colonel Matheson used to wax indignant on any platform over what he called the deception practiced by the Government in drawing upon the capital of the Province—its timber assets—in order to make the ordinary revenue meet the expenditure. Even after he crossed to the treasury benches he professed to hold this opinion. In his budget speech of 1935 he said:

"In considering the accounts of the past year, we, in opposition, always contended that moneys received from timber sales should be treated as on capital account. No true statement or idea of the finances of this Province could be obtained when putting it as ordinary receipts. In the past ten years the sum of \$5,200,000 has been received in bonuses on timber sales, and one-third of that amount was received during the past year. How could we treat it as an ordinary receipt? How could we possibly know where we stand if we do? One year we got \$75,000 as bonus on timber sales, another year \$1,964,000. It is, I contend, a capital asset, and as such I propose to treat it."

The bonuses on timber sales for the past year were \$520,070, and these are treated as ordinary receipts. Otherwise the colonel's surplus would be wiped out. The method of the last Government was the business-like one, as Colonel Matheson has been obliged to admit. Any other would cause endless confusion and would serve no purpose, except to save the Provincial Treasurer's face. The succession duties and the taxes on corporations are other features of the late

Government's financial programme which the members of the present Government once condemned and now adopt. The path of the new administration has been made easy by its predecessors.

Teachers' Salary Increases.

The board of education last night voted a general advance of teachers' salaries. The teaching profession throughout the province has been under-paid, and many of the urban municipalities are increasing the scale of remuneration. In the city of Toronto the aggregate of the increases for the present year will be nearly \$60,000. The movement has not been so pronounced in the rural municipalities, where the profession has a serious grievance, but it is expected that the legislation framed by the minister of education will provide a partial remedy. The teachers in this city have not been too generously treated in the past, and the schedule now adopted is by no means extravagant. Raising salaries may not be a popular course for a public body, but the school board has performed an act of justice.

Journalism is well represented in the Laurier cabinet. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Oliver and Mr. Templeman are newspaper graduates.

The Speaker of the Ontario Legislature will receive \$2,500, an increase of \$500. We haven't heard of any Liberal denouncing this as a salary grab. Mr. St. John at least looks the part.

The rule of "three times and out" does not apply to the case of Hon. William Templeman. He was thrice defeated in Victoria, B. C., but was yesterday elected in that city by an overwhelming majority.

It is suggested that the United States give the Philippine Islands to King Alfonso as a wedding present. It would be a case of shifting the white man's burden, but probably Alfonso would not look the gift horse in the mouth.

The city of London derives less revenue from liquor licenses than some cities in Ontario one-quarter its size. There is no city in the Province where the civic fee is so low. Here is an easy way of adding several thousand dollars a year to the revenue, and it might just as well have been taken advantage of this year as not.

Germany has decided to give the United States a year's reprieve by postponing the application of her maximum tariff to American products. This will give Congress twelve months in which to decide whether to have a trade war with Germany, or modify the Dingley tariff. There is little chance that the present Senate will do anything to weaken the clutch of the tariff monopolists on the country.

Mr. McNaught, M. P. P. of North Toronto, has signalled his entrance into public life by introducing a bill to prohibit treating. His intentions are praiseworthy, but this absurd and baneful custom cannot be abolished by law. In Vienna, a man who is invited by a friend to take a social glass would consider it an insult if the friend offered to pay for both drinks. It is a pity this common-sense point of view cannot be made to prevail in this country.

The lake navigation returns show that 41,025,846 bushels of wheat were shipped out of Port William and Port Arthur during the season of 1935. More than 29,000,000 bushels were carried by Canadian vessels, and less than 12,000,000 bushels by foreign vessels. Some 27,254,342 bushels were carried to Canadian ports and 13,771,503 bushels to American ports. Buffalo got 11,235,499 bushels of this Canadian wheat. Depot Harbor came next with 8,837,163 bushels, Montreal 6,581,855, Owen Sound 2,474,175, Midland 2,734,714, Point Edward 2,273,846, Goderich 1,895,710, and Kingston 965,825 bushels, while Meaford Port Colborne and Thorold received smaller consignments. The fact that a third of the shipments went through American channels shows that there is still room for improvement in Canadian transportation facilities. Great strides have been made in two or three years, and still greater will be made in the next two or three. Lake port facilities will be increased, and the railways will be in a position to handle the grain traffic more efficiently east of the great lakes.

Lacked Self-Restraint.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.] After a fight on James Island, South Carolina, in 1862, there was among the wounded a young fellow suffering intensely and making an unusual amount of noise. Gen. Williams, in command, when passing through the hospital quarters, approached the soldier and in a gruff voice asked: "What's the matter with you?" The soldier, pointing to his foot, replied: "I'm wounded." The general said: "Stop your noise! Stop your noise! There are men lying around with their heads knocked off, and not saying a word."

Canada's Military Needs.

[Toronto Globe.] The Canadian ideal of a militia is not a standing army, but an active volunteer force, made up of men who have some

facility in drill, who have had some experience of camp life, and who are experts in the use of the rifle. The last is the most important. The great lesson of the South African war is the necessity of having every individual soldier trained to shoot accurately, to judge distances intelligently, and to be able to find cover from the bullets of the enemy. It is impossible for men to acquire experience in the use of the rifle without extensive practice, and therefore every legitimate encouragement should be given to the organization of rifle clubs. Target practice is a very good kind of physical recreation, and it puts a premium on the temperate life.

Looking Ahead.

[Chicago Tribune.] Angry Creditors—What's the use of offering me a check? It wouldn't be worth a cent at the bank. Struggling General—Perhaps not, sir, but some day in the future, when I am dead and gone, my autograph will make that check worth hundreds of dollars.

Taken by Surprise.

[Chicago Tribune.] "Maw, when did you first get acquainted with paw?" "Several years after I married him, dear."

Recovering.

[London Punch.] President Roosevelt's daughter is now married, and reports from all over the United States state that the country is gradually settling down.

Too Much.

[London Punch.] In a paper which he read at the Baptist conference at Chislewick, the local minister complained that too much giggling and open laughter were in the choir. We must say we like moderation in all things.

Anxious About Kipling.
[Bangor (Me.) News.] Though he is very snug in money affairs and wealthy, and though he commands greater pay than any other living author, even a cash consideration cannot spur him to an endeavor to write what the newspaper editors call "good stuff." His late effusion in Collier's, a weekly, something about a hand organ and a monkey and a judge, and much else that was political and obscure—that story, what might be called "bum," as there is well. Some wise-wake American magazine—we think it is McClure's—has advertised a new series by Kipling to be brought out soon. Let us hope it will be as good as "Captains Courageous," for most of us have longed to admire this same Kipling, and when one likes a literary artist, one hates to see his visions dissolve into a mere commercial success as Rudyard Kipling. The world was at his feet before he was 25 years of age. Had he been able to continue the course he might have ranked with Dickens and Scott. But his style is becoming corrupted, and his imagination is eccentric and crude. Let us hope he may be restored to sanity at once.

In a Minor Key.

[Chicago Tribune.] "Talk about human beings having descended from such as you," exclaimed Poi. "They're much more likely to have evolved from birds. You can't speak their language, and I can." "I don't deny," responded Jocko, "that they got their long tongues from your family." It was then that the two find their celebrated monkey and parrot tins.

Too Practical a Remedy.

[Detroit Free Press.] Miss Pease—How do you like that new beauty doctor? Mrs. Ques—He's perfectly horrid! I asked him what I could do to develop my arms, and he said I'd better go home and knead my own bread.

Cause of Frenzied Finance.
[Washington Star.] "If it took a man as long to get into debt," said Uncle Eben, "as it does to get out, dar wouldn't be high so much financial worryment."

Go to Africa.

[Hebrew Standard.] Bishop Goodman (impressively)—Only think, children! In Africa there are ten million square miles of territory, and a single Sunday school, where little boys and girls can spend their Sundays. Now, what should we all try and save up our money and do?

The Picture Card Habit.

[Toronto Star.] The picture postcard from having been a pretty whiffy has become something of a nuisance. With the young persons held by the autograph sales into an even greater bane because it costs more to buy postcards than it does to write names in a book. The commercial travelers are hit hardest by a hobby which has spread pretty well all over the continent. Wherever they go they are under promise of young women of their acquaintance to send them a picture card. The traveling commercial traveler is a good fellow. Even if he cared to, he would hardly dare to refuse such a request. In the business houses with which he has dealings, and in a form of a lot of money. These postcards vary in price from one of a journey from Halifax to Vancouver, forwarded from each city to perhaps a dozen card collectors in each other city along the route, becomes an expensive amusement. One traveler told the Star that last month it cost him \$30 to keep up with the craze. There is another phase of the picture card which arouses mild wonder. Leaving mere photography it strikes into the realm of broad humor, so broad some times that it would be an insult if it were not conveyed in symbols, or, as a sample, a young woman who would be mortally offended at being called a lobster in sign language—why she doesn't write, "The lobster I don't like," is that when one resorts to the picture card style to be more or less in keeping.

Lent.

[Herrick.] Is this a fast to keep. The larger leane, And cleane, From fat of veals and sheeps? Is it to quit the dish Of flesh and still To fill The platter high with fish? Is it to fast an hour, Or rag'd to go, A downcast look and sour? No, 'tis a fast to dole The shaft of wheat, And meat Unto the hungry soul. Is it to fast from strife— From id debate And hate To circumscribe thy life? To show a heart grief rent, To starve thy sin, Not bin; And that's to keep thy Lent.

New Uses for Musie.

[From the Chicago Tribune.] Dr. Drummond, the Canadian poet, is now the head of a mining camp. In choosing men for the camp he has insisted on an affirmative answer to two out of these three questions: "Can you play the violin or the concertina? Can you sing? Can you dance?" The result has been that the winter has passed at the camp without quarrels or sickness of a serious character. The men's minds have been occupied with cheerful things and the long evenings have brought refreshment after the toils of the day instead of brooding, homesickness, and ugly temper.

The stories brought back by some of the Arctic expeditions show the usefulness of some such test of the character of the men who are to be confined together for months and the unfortunate consequences of omitting a test of congeniality. If it is true that those who have not learned to play games are preparing a lonely life for themselves, it is equally true that those who have not learned to contribute in some way to the amusement of others will find out before they reach the horizon. In all that for the give and take of social intercourse. They may find intellectual or spiritual pleasures which are ample for themselves, but which they cannot share with others. They may live useful and helpful lives, but they are not the persons with whom to pass a northern winter in the wilderness. While, if they are also deprived of intellectual resources, they are not good teachers of that modern science, the common substitute for the more innocent delights of music and conversation is commonly in consumption of unnecessary food or still more unnecessary drinks. A body of men, cut off from home, who have nothing for idle hours but drink, is not a healthy body. The germs of trouble are in it. Prohibitory measures can accomplish little without the provision of some other form of relief from the tediousness of that modern science, the settlement work music forms one of the most efficacious means of gaining and holding the uneasy, restless mind of adolescents. The belief held by some teachers of music that it is an important moral force in the training of children has much truth in it, although the habit of exaggerating one's own special interests has deprived the public utterances of some of these teachers of that modesty of statement which wins adherents.

Of all the things with which to be equipped for compulsory association a cheerful disposition is the most important. Next comes the ability to put that cheerfulness at the service of others through technical skill. With these as the foundation one may add whatever other qualities are required for the special work at hand, but without them the work is sure to suffer.

POEMS THAT LIVE
The Loom of Life.
[Anonymous.] "This morn I will weave my web," she said. As she stood by her loom in the rosy light, And her glowing eyes, hopefully glad and clear, Followed after the swallow's flight. "As soon as the day's first tasks are done, While yet I am fresh and strong," said she, "I'll hasten to weave my beautiful web, Whose pattern is known to none but me."

"I will weave it fair, I will weave it fine, And show the colors will glow," she said. "So fadeless and strong will I weave my web, That perhaps it will live when I am dead." But the morning hours sped on apace, The air grew sweet with the breath of June. And young Love, hid by the waiting loom, Tangled her threads as he hummed a tune.

"This noon will I weave my beautiful web, For morn is short, though the days are long; I will weave the pattern fair and fine, I will fasten the threads with a happy song." But the sun rose high in the cloudless sky, The burden and heat of the day she bore, And hand and thither she came and went, And the loom stood still as it stood before.

"And now I will weave my web," she said. As she turned to her loom ere set of sun, And she laid her hands on the shining threads, To set them in order one by one. "I am not so strong as I was," sighed she, "And the pattern is blurred and the colors are not so fine or fair to see."

"I must wait, I think, till another morn; I must go to my rest with my work undone." It is getting too dark to weave," she cried. As lower and lower sank the sun. She dropped the shuttle, the loom stood still. The weaver slept in the twilight gray. Dear heart, will she weave her beautiful web? In the golden light of another day?

MILLIONS TAKEN FROM COPPER KING

New York, March 6.—F. Augustus Heinz is reported to have lost from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 in the storm that broke in Wall street yesterday, and other operators of almost equal importance are known to have been badly hurt in the gale of liquidation that continued until shortly before the market closed. Standard Oil brokers were lying by in their wrecking fleet ready to take salvage of all the stranded craft that sailed their way, and it is known that millions upon millions were added to the profits of the "system" before the day was over. F. Augustus Heinz was not seriously affected by his loss. As is well known he merely dropped a part of the "velvet" he had accumulated since he has been taking profits of the remarkable boom in copper. He is no

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Black Dress Goods Dept.

READY FOR SPRING SELLING

One of the best-equipped departments is our Black Dress Goods Department. We make an elaborate showing of every known weave—the quality is always unimpeachable. The new stock for spring awaits your inspection.

NEW BLACK MOHAIR SICILIANS and **LUSTERS**, plain and fancy weaves. Prices, yard.....
.45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

NEW BLACK CREPOLINES, pure wool, 44 inches wide, at yard.....**50c**

POPULAR BLACK PANAMAS, still a very great demand, are extra clean-wearing fabric. Priced at yard.....**50c, 75c and \$1.00**

NEW BLACK POPLINS, nobby, dressy fabric, clear black. Priced at yard.....**75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25**

BLACK CORK SCREW and TWILED SUITING, 45 inches wide, at yard.....**75c**

NEW BLACK GUIPURE CORD SUITING, 50 inches wide at yard.....**\$1 and \$1.50**

IRON-TWIST SERGE, a complete range, staple black fabric. Priced from yard.....**35c to \$1.00**

BLACK TAFFETA BATISTE, high finish, rich black. Priced at yard **60c and 75c**

BLACK EMBROIDERED VOILES, 44 inches wide, worth 75c yard, at.....**50c**

BLACK VICTORIA TWILL SERGE, 46 inches wide, handsome fabrics for tailored suits. At yard **75c and \$1.00**

BLACK CHEVIOTS, an assortment that will speak for itself. Prices all the way from, yard.....**50c to \$1.50**

NEW BLACK MELROSE CLOTH, 46 inches wide, at yard.....**\$1.00**

BLACK SILK-WARP BOLIENNES, soft and clinging for Princess and Empire evening gowns, at yard.....**\$1.00**

BLACK KHANTONA, one of the new fabrics for spring dresses. 45 inches wide, at yard.....**75c**

BLACK CHIFFON BROAD CLOTH, weights for tailored suits, at yard.....**\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.75**

SPECIAL, 56 inch BLACK BROADCLOTH, unsportable, for tailored suits and dresses. Worth \$1.00 for, yard.....**75c**

Leaders at This Price

See the following if you want remarkable values in Mohairs, Sicilians, Chiffon Amazons, Chiffon Batistes, Roxanas, Persian Cords, Guipures, Panamas, Voiles, Melrose, Prunellas and Cheviots 42 to 48 inches wide. All new goods. Chapman's low price. Yard.....**75c**

Suitable Black Trimmings

One of the extremely fashionable trimmings in lace is Black Guipure, combined with Baby Irish, this comes in all-over and insertions from half-an-inch to four inches wide. Another of the new laces is Rococo lace, black lace, ground covered with tiny ribbon roses, all-over and edgings to match. New Embroidered Chiffons and Silk Eyelet Embroidery. These and many more elegant trimmings for all kinds of Costumes.

Ask to see the new German Vals and Embroideries.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Important Event in London

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
MARCH 9th and 10th.

The Novi-Modi Costume Co., will have a representative present on the above dates who will display the latest creations in costumes, separate coats and skirts, also the popular linen suits, blousewaists, etc., for the coming season. If among the display you find a style to please, and wish a different fabric, you may select a cloth from any of the samples furnished by the Novi-Modi Costume Co. and have your coat or costume made specially to your order. You will find these goods far above the ordinary make, being man-tailored and designed by experts.

Welcome to our showrooms, at 220 Dundas St., Friday and Saturday, March 9 and 10.

O. LABELLE, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

Woods' Fair

Water Pails on Thursday for 39c Each.

6 dozen Good-Size Granite Water Pails, that you pay in the regular way, 55c or 75c for. These goods are second quality, but are so nearly perfect you would hardly know it, and we will offer the above quantity on Thursday at, each.....**39c** We will not sell more than two to one person at that price.

20 dozen Granite Basting Spoons. Our price regular is 10c each. Thursday sale price, each.....**5c**

Granite Tea Pots, small size, 1 pint, and usually sold at 35c each; our price on Thursday special, each.....**15c**

22 dozen Small Lipped Sauce Pans, granite; they make a handy dipper, or for cooking small lots. The usual price is 10c each; Thursday sale price, each.....**5c**

Stovepot and Cover for 49c

We have a large supply of 8 to 9 stove pots. These pots will fit either stove, and are handy to have preserving time, or any other time. They are worth regularly 85c each; special on Thursday, with cover.....**49c**

See our fine of handy 50 articles in basement.

WOODS' FAIR

See our big value at 10c table in basement.

The cattle of Somaliland, says a recent official report, are fattened on date stones, and milk animals fed on such a diet are said to produce better and more copious milk than others.

A Russian woman named Zanaida Smolnannoff, who had moved in the highest circles in the German capital, has been sentenced at Leipzig to nine months' imprisonment for espionage.

According to report the Mexican Central Railroad has entered into a fifteen-year contract with the Mexican Petroleum Company for the sys-

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, (hemorrhoids) in the daily press and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. Get a box at all dealers or EDMONDSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment