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LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 8.

THE RISE OF PRICES EVERYWHERE.

The world-wide rise of prices has prompted President Taft to propose the formation of an international commission to gather facts bearing upon wages, cost of living, gold production, and other factors of the problem.

The general prices of foods and other commodities fell steadily from the middle of the 'seventies to the middle of the 'nineties, but since then have been on the up-grade, rising most rapidly in the past few years. As this effect is international, the cause is international, too, and if effective remedies are to be applied, there must be united action by the great industrial nations. Says the London Nation in endorsing President Taft's proposal:

"The notion that any of our gravest social economic problems is completely solvable by separate action of the several states is no longer plausible. The economic state is rapidly becoming a world state, and though as yet no control or government exists commensurate with its needs, some co-operative action of the different nations to deal with emergencies common to them all is surely feasible."

The rise of prices has coincided with the increase of the gold supply, and is held by most economists to be the result of it. Gold being subject to the same laws as other commodities, the enlarged output would tend to make a dollar worth less than a few years ago, which is equivalent to saying that it takes more money to buy the same quantity of goods. But the demand for gold has greatly risen, too, owing to the marvellous development of the past few years, particularly in new countries like Canada and Argentina.

Industrial progress has put a heavy strain on food supplies, and raw materials, and the drift of population from the farms to the cities and towns has been another factor. Tariffs and combines also play a great part, as evidenced by the fact that food prices are lower in Great Britain than in other countries, though even in Great Britain they have rapidly advanced. The several causes of rising prices can be disentangled only by the most acute and exhaustive inquiry on a world-wide scale.

PARTY LITERATURE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The "Patriotic Programmes" prepared by the Order of the Daughters of the Empire and issued by the Ontario Department of Education for use in schools, are not satisfactory. It is only fair to say that the Daughters of the Empire, or the great majority of them, would not consciously play the minister's party game, but he has tried to put the order in this position. The use of these "programmes" is optional with head masters of public schools. A partisan principal may use them to inculcate partisan prejudice or a non-partisan principal may refuse to use them at all, and so the patriotic objects of the movement will be defeated.

The most objectionable feature of these programmes, which cover the school term from October, 1911, to May, 1912, is the following question assigned for study:

"Explain the significance in Canadian affairs of the statement by Sir John A. Macdonald, in 1891: 'A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die.'"

This is simply insulting to Liberal parents who are made to help pay for the instruction of children along these lines, and to the many women of Liberal persuasion in the Daughters of the Empire. They would not willingly be a party to this thing and should in future have something to say as to the literature published in the order's name. They should see to it that the council of the order is protected against the wiles of the minister of education. Liberal women have the right and it is their duty to resent an imputation on their loyalty or the loyalty of their fathers, their husbands and their sons.

Sir John's words were only a piece of party buncombe. They aspersed the Liberal leaders of that time. Only a second-class politician pays any attention now to those words or to the motive which animated them. Certainly the children of the schools should be fairly taught, and guarded against the claptrap of even a great man dead. With some of the other questions of the programmes—those referring to King Edward, the Earl of Cromer, Richard Seddon and General Botha—no such fault can be found, but why are great Whig and Liberal statesmen ignored in favor of Beaconsfield and Lord Charles Bessborough? The contributions of a Gladstone to the British Empire are surely as enduring as the work of any of his contemporaries.

AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.

The public is entitled to know what the Ottawa Government has to say against the Senate's amendments to the tariff commission bill. Take this amendment, for instance:

"Provided always that in all cases where the commission reports in favor of any increase of duty, or where any application for an increase is made, the commission shall make a special report, which in the case of any industry already established, shall state the number of factories now existing, and the number of hands now employed, giving in each case the number of men, women and children actually employed, the amount actually expended in cash in erecting and equipping the same; the nominal capital and amounts of bonds and liabilities, also whether any place, and the amounts of watered stock issued; a list of the shareholders; the dividends paid during each of the preceding ten years; the wages of hands and number of hours worked per diem, the total amount of goods and the kind produced in each factory consumed in Canada, whether made or imported."

When the Canadian people are asked to put their hands in their pockets for the benefit of a certain industry—this is what an increase in the tariff means—they have the right to know whether their help is needed. They should not be compelled to take the word of a partisan commission working in secret. In the case of combines or mergers, particularly, the degree of tariff protection in industry receives, or is entitled to receive, cannot be ascertained without taking into account its capitalization, as the watering of stock is a device frequently employed to conceal the extent of dividends and earnings. If the public knew the real profits of some Canadian industries working under these conditions, there would be an outcry which no Government could resist. This is one reason why the Big Interests would rather have no tariff commission than a commission bound by its instructions to lay bare all the facts. It is a reason also why the Government declined to discuss the Senate's amendments in the House of Commons, and petulantly threw the bill overboard. It would have been interesting to hear the Government's defence of its action, but it was not a subject the Government cared to ventilate.

The women of China got the franchise without throwing a brick. If, as reported, ladies' hats are to be smaller, there is another reason for deploring the backwardness of the season. On Saturday it was written in these columns that much would be forgiven a spring that warmed up for Easter. The spring is now past forgiveness.

The Toronto Globe says the Thames has the worst reputation in Ontario. Compared with most of the other Ontario rivers this year, the Thames has so far been a model of propriety. The British admiralty is carefully guarding the secrets of its new ships of smaller type, but not merely so carefully as the Canadian Government is guarding the secret of its naval policy.

For an anti-home rule demonstration, 150,000 men are expected to muster at Belfast. They are all on the wrong and the losing side of a great question, and it is a pity to advertise it on so large a scale.

To talk of "the treating habit" is a misuse of terms. Drinking liquor is a habit—an individual affair. Treating is a custom—a foolish social convention. They are both hard to uproot, but both are propagated by the barroom.

MEMORIES.

[Roy K. Moulton.]
Paper collars,
Magic lantern lectures,
Bags for breakfast,
Doctors and ministers with plug hats,
Stove wood,
Music boxes,
Gumdrops.

A ROAR THAT DOES NOT FRIGHTEN NOW.

[Hamilton Times.]
Sir James' policy of browbeating the Legislature does not seem to work as well as it used to. The members no longer seek to take refuge under the desks when they hear the ferocious roars resounding through the building.

MAY ABOLISH THE PREFERENCE.

[Edmonton Bulletin.]
It would not be surprising if the first recommendation of the tariff commission created by the Imperialist-Nationalist Government was that the British preference be abolished, in whole or in part.

FINANCIAL SUICIDE.
[Kingston Standard.]
To begin mixed farming now would be financial suicide. When the land begins to give out, the farmer must either begin a rotation of crops or use fertilizer; but as yet, there is no necessity for either. Let the western farmer stick to his "Manitoba hard." There is none better.

ONLY HALF EQUIPPED.

[Answers.]
"John Jones, solicitor," was the legend on the big brass plate outside the office door. John Jones had passed through college and had returned to his native village to practice. Enter upon the scene the oldest inhabitant, who always interfered everywhere and made himself a general nuisance. The noise of the door opening caused Mr. Jones to look up. There stood old "Uncle John."
"Humph," exclaimed the latter. "So you're a lawyer, are you?"
"Yes," replied the young man proudly.
"And what do you know about law?" was the old gentleman's next question.
"Now, look here, Uncle John, you just be civil, or I'll put you out of here!" The young lawyer's voice spoke of his rising anger.
"You can't put me out!" Quickly the young man swung

around in his new swivel chair and seized one of the books behind him. Quickly turning over the pages, he found what he sought.
"If, after due notice has been served upon a trespasser, he still refuses to leave, sufficient force can be used to expel said trespasser from the land," expounded the lawyer, "there's the law!"
But the old man squared his shoulders and thrust out his chin.
"That's so," he agreed, "but where's the force?"

THE YOUNG ROSE.
[Louis Morgan Still, in Century.]
Out from a bare, green stem
Opened a rose.
Whence it sprang, I know not,
Nor where it goes.

From the infolding dark
Glowing it came,
As from the bush of old
Burst the live flame.

All I know can be told
Thus in a breath:
That to my soul is taught,
Disdain of death.

CARNEGIE'S MONEY.
[Philadelphia Record.]
Andrew Carnegie in 1911 gave \$2,326,370, more than double his gifts of 1910, to 136 towns and cities in the United States and 28 in Canada for public libraries. The majority of the towns are in the middle west and the south and in the province of Ontario.

PERFECTLY SAFE.
[Toronto Mail and Empire.]
What the price of eggs what it is, there is no reason why almost any one should not undertake to give a public rendering of "Hamlet."

POOL THEIR CLIMATES.
[Toronto Mail and Empire.]
We should be in favor of the Bahamas joining Canada, one of the conditions being that the two countries should pool their climates.

A SWEEPING ASSERTION.
[Prof. A. F. Pollard, University of London.]
"For one thing, the state has largely taken the place of the church as the organ of the collective conscience of the community."

HOBBO POLITICS.
[Wash. on Star.]
"Mike," said Flooding Pete, "dis idea of recallin' judges sounds like a good 'ing to me." Sure, I'd like to be brought before a brand-new judge every trip. He's more apt to be sympathetic.

A SLIGHT ERROR.
[Satire.]
"Do you know what an oath is?" asked a Virginia judge of an old darkey who wanted his vote sworn at an election. "Yes, sah. When a man swears to a lie, he's got ter stick to it."

FOREARMING.
[Judge.]
City Editor—"Hi, Sims!"
Sims (the reporter)—"Yes, sir."
City Editor—"Go down to the hotel and interview that magnate and get his denials of the interview at the same time. Scoot, now!"

THE RECALL OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS.
[Editorial in the Independent.]
A sovereign people, which declares that all men have certain inalienable rights and imposes upon itself the great impersonal rules of conduct deemed necessary for the preservation of those rights, and at the same time declares that it will disregard those rules whenever in any particular case it is the wish of the majority of its members to do so, establishes as complete contradiction to the fundamental principles of our Government as it is possible to conceive. It abandons absolutely the conception of a justice which is above such influences, and in the weak which the strong are bound to respect. It denies the vital truth taught by religion and realized in the hard experience of mankind, that human nature is made of dust, its own impulses and passions and to establish for its own control the restraining and guiding influence of declared principles of action. If we yield to the impulse which makes us desire the system that alone makes effective the great impersonal rules and preserves our constitutional Government, rather than endure the temporary inconvenience of purging true methods of changing the laws, we shall not be reforming, but we shall be exhibiting the weakness which thoughtful friends of free government the world over have always feared the most—the lack of self-control which enables great bodies of men to abide the slow processes of orderly government rather than break down the barriers of order when they obstruct the impulse of the moment.

KINCARDINE BRIDGE WAS BADLY DAMAGED

Water Undermined the East Abutment of the Russell Street Structure.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Kincardine, April 8.—The river here is higher than it has been for a long time, and during the rise early on Sunday morning the water undermined the east abutment of the iron bridge at Russell street and carried away both the cement work and the east section of the bridge. It is likely that an inquiry will be held.

Successful Trial Trip New S. S. Titanic.
White Star Line offices at Montreal received cable advices from Southampton that the giant White Star Liner Titanic arrived there after a most successful trial trip. The steamer sails from Southampton for New York Wednesday, April 10, on her maiden trip. The Titanic and her sister ship, the Olympic, are the largest vessels in the world, and the most comfortable, surpassing anything heretofore contemplated in the luxury of their passenger fittings, and the mammoth proportions of their public rooms and stateroom accommodation. The Titanic is the first steamer to be built with some of the suites. Some idea of the enormous proportions of this steamer may be gained when it is stated that the promenade deck has an unbroken sweep of 190 yards on either side. The main dining saloon has seating capacity for approximately 600 first-class passengers, and the restaurant for approximately 200 passengers.

Turkish baths, swimming pool, squash racket court, elevators, gymnasium, veranda cafe and palm gardens, and many other features have been introduced in this wonderful steamer.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

A Few Lines of Most Anything



"Waitah, do you—aw—serve lobsters here?"
"Yes, sir, we serve anybody, sir."

"Sunny Jim" Sherman has thrown his hat in the ring. Who is he? Vice-president of the United States.

Have you planted your sweet peas yet? Neither have we.

Too bad we can't have a regular river all the time, isn't it?

Easter Greeting.
The germ of poetry flourishes at Bryanston, as is proved by the following poem from "O. B."

Another spring has come.
Soon we'll see green grass,
And the heaps of snow
Are melting very fast.

Easter in her beauty,
With her dancing sun
Always is ready to bring
Us lots of fun.

Oh, the eggs, all colors,
Red and green and blue,
Where does the hen get them?
I don't know; do you?

With them hid in the barn.
Would you think it wise,
We'll bring them in on Easter morn.
To give mother a surprise.

Snow — Blizzard — Married. Last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. E. J. Snow, of this place, was united with Mrs. Bessie Blizzard, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fessenden, in Sun-Clairville, Cattaraugus, N. Y. Times. No doubt the groom's gift to the attendants were sleighbells and snowshoes.

The real optimist is the man who never tries to do what the next day's weather will be.

The man who is wrapped up in himself has usually been stringing himself.

At the Proper Time.
From a bosky dell on the river's brink
We'd cast a line in the stream
As we watch the bubbles eddy by.
With life all a pleasant dream.

When time is right we love to bask,
Heart glad and spirit gay,
And fish for a space in the murmuring
Thames.

Why should men whose first names are James, Thomas, Joseph, John or Robert write them Jas., Thos., Jos., Jno., or Robt.? Give the abbreviations their proper pronunciation and John would be more like John, and Robert more like Robbed. Imagine calling a man "To" or "Jos." There must have been a great economy of letters in the early registers.

Prediction of a Dry Spell.
[Elgin Sun.]
It is reported that our hotels are to lose their licenses at the end of this month. Better get your chamber bottle filled.

A Word of Advice.
[Watford Guide-Advocate.]
The young men of a London South church have formed a Dram Athletic Club. A dram club looks like these days of abolishing the bar.

The Deserted Village.
[Glencoe Transcript.]
Nell Leese is busy removing one of the old landmarks from her town to his room on the 4th concourse, Moss. One by one the old familiar relics are disappearing and the once flourishing burg of Kilmarnock will be nothing but a dream—Kilmarnock correspondent.

MR. ED. J. MORGAN'S MOTHER IS DEAD

Police of London Are Asked to Locate Him.

Chief Williams today received a wire from the chief of police of Galt, saying that the mother of Mr. Ed J. Morgan, of London, was dead in that city, and asking the local police to locate him. No particulars of her death were given.

None of the officers were acquainted with any such man, and his name does not appear in the city directory. The chief desires that the fact may be made public so that Mr. Morgan may learn of the death of his mother.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

"I feel purely vegetable—able to eat anything and digest it all right."—
"Stop after dinner—distress—cure indicated—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price."

GENUINE must bear signature

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

RUNS ON ROCKS TO SAVE HIS BOAT

Fire Raging in the Hold of an American Coasting Steamer.

WIRELESS BRINGS HELP

Passengers Taken Off in Safety. But Crew Remains to Fight Flames.

[Canadian Press.]

Newport, R. I., April 8.—The Merchants' and Miners' Line steamer Ontario, from Baltimore to Boston, with 50 passengers and a crew of 40 is on the rocks off Montauk Point, with a raging fire in her hold. The passengers were taken off by a tug early this morning, and are now alongside the burning vessel. The crew is still aboard fighting the fire.

Two crews of life-savers in their boats and three revenue cutters are standing alongside. A breeches buoy was shot to the vessel from the rocks at 2 o'clock this morning, but the captain, after transferring the passengers to a tug, sent word by life-savers that the crew would remain aboard. Long before daylight they had chopped a dozen holes through the pilot house and deck, and hundreds of gallons of sea water, pumped by the vessel's own engines, were pouring into the hold. At 6 o'clock Capt. Bood sent word ashore that the progress of the fire had been checked.

Wireless Brings Help.
The fire broke out during the night, and became so threatening that shortly before 2 o'clock this morning Captain Bood ordered the wireless operator to send "S. O. S." distress signals. An hour later he turned back full speed ahead for the reefs off Montauk Point, believing that otherwise the vessel would be burned at sea.

Through the early morning hours the wireless spattered along the entire North Atlantic coast with news of the vessel's danger. When the Montauk Point lighthouse was told over the Government telephone line that the steamer was going ashore, the lighthouse keeper peered out to sea, laughed at the report, and declared that he saw nothing to warrant such a belief. Ten minutes later the men at this station saw the ship on the rocks, hurried off with a breeches buoy apparatus, and later dragged their surf boat on its truck three miles over the beach to the wrecked steamer.

The life-savers, reinforced by a crew from the Hither Plain station, two miles away, transferred the passengers in small boats to a tug and stood off in readiness to take the crew ashore if need be. The passengers were transferred in the Ontario's lifeboats.

Although the flames could not be seen, a great cloud of steam and smoke arose from the burning ship and spread a haze along the waterfront for miles. Capt. Bood told the life-savers that the fire was confined entirely to the hold. A light sea was running, and the weather was little wind. The hull of the vessel was badly blistered on the outside.

The exact location of the Ontario is three miles east of Ditch Plain station and a mile and a half west of Montauk Point Light. The Ontario is a vessel of 1,287 tons net. She is 290 feet long, of steel, and was built in 1904. She left Baltimore on Saturday.

The revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca picked up the wireless call at New York, and the cutter Acushnet, at Boston, and hurried to the scene. They were able to give but little assistance, however.

GREATEST FLOOD

Continued From Page One.

small trees and sometimes a piece of a bathhouse. Large pieces of ice from two to five feet in thickness jammed against the foot of the raceway, and cut off the poles with which the electric wires are connected, causing them to be left at the bottom of the river or carried away with the flood. This caused great inconvenience, as no lights were available in that part of the city except here and there where a store was fitted up with lamps or candles.

The churches were also much handicapped by lack of light, and held services at an earlier hour than usual.

About 11 o'clock at night it started to rain, and this added to the apprehension as it was feared that the river would rise even higher.

Dam Gives Way.
Word came that the dam at Wroxceter had given away about 12 miles from town. Mayor Spotton at once asked up the situation and notified people to get to places of safety as quickly as possible. In a very few minutes down came timbers, planks, ice and a great wave of water.

Instead of the river taking its course as in other years, it got blocked at the lower dam, and surged across the country flats.

Mayor Spotton got all the men available and at once started to rescue those in Lower Wingham. A large cake of ice struck Mr. Johnston's barn, tore off the side of the building as if it were paper. Some cattle, horses, pigs and fowl were drowned.

Some of the people insisted on remaining in their houses, but after Mayor Spotton explained the situation to them, they thought it best to get out.

Mr. Ernest Dennis and the mayor had manned boats and rowed to many houses. People were taken into the boats and carried to places of safety.

A Strong Current.
Many who have gasoline yachts had the engines taken out of them. Others, whose boats were in shape, ventured out into the stream, but with a current running about 20 miles an hour and large cakes of ice coming down, they could not make headway for fear of the boats getting either swamped or broken.

Mr. Cruickshank's house, which is built of cement, stands in the centre of the flooded district, and everything is under water. The family is staying upstairs.

Mr. G. Young, Harry Shaw, C. G. Vanstone, and the captain of the Salvation Army, for a boat and endeavoring to go out and rescue Cruickshanks, but the current was too swift for them and they were obliged to come back to the shore after making several attempts in this manner.

Constable George Phippen with some more dry land sailors and a craft which was leaking badly, endeavored to cross the waters, but the boat swung around and one of the

OMO washes white clothes white

OMO bleaches and purifies white clothes without their being spread in the sun. OMO cleanses quickly and easily. All the hard work is done away with. OMO removes coffee, tea, cocoa, fruit stains, etc.

OMO is a scientific, oxygen washing powder that cleanses linens and white clothes without the slightest harm to delicate fabrics. OMO doesn't hurt the hands.

Directions are simple and easy to follow. You get a spotlessly white, perfectly sanitary wash. No rubbing. OMO does the sun's work, for white things.

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party was thrown into the water. Those in the boat managed to get near a tree, and Mr. Phippen got a good hold of it while his other comrades pulled the man in the water back into the boat.

Teeswater Overflooded.
Paisley, April 8.—A tremendous overflow of water and ice occurred on the Teeswater river here yesterday afternoon, causing a fisher's dam to break away or fully half-way across.

Bad Time at Alliston.
Alliston, April 8.—The river Boyne, which runs through the centre of this town, became a raging torrent on Saturday night, carrying away no less than four line bridges, as well as all the mill dams on the river. On Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, Nicolson's mill was washed away, and the mill race was cut off from the river, which caused considerable damage. The whole bottom floor of one house was flooded, and the organ and other articles of turn-out were moved upstairs, where the water reached later. Boats are said to have been used on Sunday. The river has now gone down to a quiet stream, and all danger is past.

Well was rung and the firemen turned out to aid in saving property along the course of the river in town, when it was then found that the Chinese laundry and Brooks' laundry had been carried away with the ice down the river and the foundation under the water sink, for the town was undermined. The estimated damage is about \$6,000. The town was darkened on Sunday night as a result of the flood.

Better Conditions.
Toronto, April 8.—Anxiety along the Don and Humber Rivers has been pretty well relieved by the condition of these streams this morning, the level gradually decreasing, and the frost is holding back the soaking from the land that might have swelled the volume of water to alarming proportions. The same is true of the Credit River at Brampton, Port Credit and Alton, where considerable damage resulted yesterday.

At Owen Sound.
Owen Sound, April 8.—The floods which wrought such damage here yesterday, have pretty well expended their force. The drop in temperature has stopped the heavy downpour from the streams, which fed the Sydenham and Pottawatami, and unless a warm rain sets in during the present, at least, is pretty well past.

The Worst Over.
Guelph, April 8.—The worst of the flood is apparently over here, as the Speed is two feet below the level of yesterday, but still high. Communication with the Ontario Agricultural College, which was cut off yesterday, has been re-established. Many families living close to flats were obliged to move out last night, as downstair portions of their houses were flooded.

DIED AT KINCARDINE.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Kincardine, April 8.—Mrs. McCleary, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Kincardine, died at her home here today after a brief illness.

PUT LAURIER'S PICTURE UP IN HIS POSTOFFICE

Postmaster Lewis, of Clendeboye, Is Latest Victim of Axe.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Clendeboye, April 8.—As a result of the recent investigation into charges made against Postmaster Lewis, the Ottawa authorities have appointed Mr. E. A. McKenzie to the office. Mr. McKenzie was formerly postmaster here. The charges against Mr. Lewis were investigated by Inspector Cameron, of London. Among other charges made at the hearing it was stated that Mr. Lewis had, prior to the election, allowed a banner with a picture of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to be placed in a conspicuous place in the postoffice.

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No dealer SHOULD BE "Out of stock".

NO OTHER ink is "Just as good".

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