

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1851.)

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY

(Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Thursday, Feb. 6

It is suggested that a message by Marconi's new invention of wireless telegraphy should be named an "aerogram."

The Philippine war is costing the United States \$1,500,000 a week, to say nothing of the loss in lives. It comes high, but our neighbors are like other people; once they take a hold of territory they hate to let go.

The Hamilton Spectator has no doubt of the result of the Ontario elections, for it practically concedes that the Government of Hon. George W. Ross will be sustained. Says our contemporary: "Mr. Ross is going to England to grace the coronation ceremony." And he will grace it well, too.

In order to let themselves down easy for not opposing Hon. James Sutherland, when he went back for re-election in North Oxford, some Opposition politicians are expressing doubts as to whether even one Conservative remains in the riding! How do they explain Mr. Powers' election by acclamation as M. P. for Quebec Center—that old-time Conservative constituency—and the election without a contest of Mr. Pense as Liberal M. P. for Kingston?

Underground wires for the British Government telegraphic system are being put down between London and Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Edinburgh. They will afford much better security against interruption of telegraphic communication, not only to those important centers, but to many other towns. Sir John Leng, M. P. for Dundee, recommended the laying of submarine cables along the coast, but the Postmaster-General did not fall in with this view, holding that it would be less efficient from an electrical point of view, and would afford less security of telegraphic communication.

The New York Post points out that if the Ulstermen in the Transvaal had been treated with as great liberality as the foreigners in the Yukon have been treated by the Canadian Government, there would have been no war, and thousands of lives and many millions of treasure would not have been lost. That is true. The difference between the treatment of the Ulstermen by the Boers and the treatment of the foreigners by Canadians was in marked contrast. In one case, an un-British, unfair principle was maintained; in the other, British justice was extended to everyone, and citizenship rights were guaranteed to all who took reasonable steps to secure them. There is no discrimination here.

A Satisfactory Start.

In any race or contest of any kind, it is always well to have a good start. Within a few months the Ontario elections will be held, and there are some considerations affecting the start worth noting. Perhaps the first one is that the constituencies are not similar to the constituencies in the Dominion House. The constituencies in the Ontario House have never been gerrymandered. They have not been fixed to secure the election of Conservatives only. That Ontario fairly polled its Reform is amply proved by the fact that since Confederation Ontario never had a Conservative Government. It opened with a Coalition Government, which gave place to a Reform Government, and that Reform Government has, without interruption, held the confidence of the people ever since. To hold the confidence of a people for over 20 years is ample proof that fairly polled the people are in favor of a Reform Government.

It is worth noting, too, how the efforts of the Conservative leaders during that time have been directed towards defeating the Government, and how it was expected to accomplish its defeat is instructive. The attempt to bribe a sufficient number of the Government's supporters to form another Coalition Government will be remembered, and so too will its exposure on the night of the 17th of March by the late Hon. C. F. Fraser be well remembered. His denunciation of the "bawling brood of bribers" has fastened on them a name that has stuck to them ever since, and kept all connected with it out of public life.

Several elections have been contested in which the religious differences existing have been brought prominently forward, and it was hoped by those who raised the cry that a sufficient number of votes could be detached from the Reform Government to place in power in its stead a Conservative Government, but such hopes proved without foundation, and it may be taken to be fairly settled in this Province that all classes now desire the fullest equality. It is not likely that means of securing power will be tried again. This is a cause for congratulation.

We think, therefore, that we are justified in assuming that race and religious differences will not be called in to play a part in the coming elections. In that respect the elections will be fair. The constituencies themselves will be the fair constituencies,

not the fraudulent gerrymandered ones. The electorate will be those who have on several previous occasions stamped with their votes approval of the conduct of provincial affairs by the Provincial Government.

This looks like a fair start to commence with. We believe the result will be another expression of that confidence which has continued the Reform Government in power for the benefit of the people of this Province.

A Comprehensive Party.

The unity of the Canadian people, and the fact that the Liberal party, at all events, is broad enough to enlist under its banner all classes, nationalities and creeds, were strikingly demonstrated at the great gathering in Woodstock last week, when Hon. Jas. Sutherland, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was elected by acclamation on coming back to his constituents for their approval. Sheriff Brady, the presiding officer, is a whole-hearted Irishman. Mr. Valentine Stock, who is booked to win South Perth for the Liberals in the coming Provincial elections, is a fine type of German-Canadian. Mr. Charles Maclellan, another of the speakers, is a silver-tongued French-Canadian, who can speak French and English with equal fluency. And, of course, there was the chief figure of the noteworthy celebration—the Hon. James Sutherland himself—but who is known as "Jem" from the least even to the greatest of his supporters—who is a Canadian of Scottish parentage, and who has hundreds of proud constituents of that nationality. It was a striking gathering, and one calculated to exemplify the all-embracing character of the party whose principles the new Minister has ever been ready to forward.

Mr. Sifton in Lisgar.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, delivered a masterly address at Crystal City, in support of Mr. D. A. Stewart, the Liberal nominee for Lisgar. The bye-election for the House of Commons will be held on Feb. 25. Lisgar is a very large and important constituency, containing, on a full list, 12,000 or 13,000 electors. A percentage of this vote, however, is Mennonite, who, as a rule, remain away from the poll.

Mr. Sifton's speech consisted of a review of the political situation in Canada, including a sketch of the growth of the Dominion during its five years of Liberal rule. Among other things touched upon was the matter of Cabinet representation in the west. The time was when one Minister was sufficient, but owing to the growth in population of Western Canada, it is the opinion of the Minister of the Interior that one of his colleagues in the Cabinet should be selected from that section of the Dominion.

Canada has been very successful in the matter of immigration. From 20,000 in 1896, the number has increased to 49,000. In 1896 there were practically no immigrants from the United States; last year the number was about 18,000. In 1897 the number of homestead entries in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories did not exceed 1,450. During the calendar year 1901, over 9,000 homestead entries were granted. According to the department of Immigration, there are at present about 40,000 actual settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Mr. Sifton referred to the progress of the Yukon, and to the venomous attack made some time ago on himself and on the Dominion Government in connection with the administration of that district. Since the general election the attacks have greatly diminished, showing that the original purpose was to bring discredit on the Government by inducing the electors to imagine that there was something wrong. The allegation that the administration of affairs in the Yukon was placed in the hands of corrupt officials is entirely false. Those who have gone to the Yukon report that the district is governed exceedingly well, compared with conditions at Cape Nome, which is in the hands of men from the United States. Dawson, together with its environment, is a matter of pride to Canadians.

Mr. Sifton replied to the contention of the Conservative party that Liberals were extravagant in dealing out the finances of the Dominion. Whether a man or a government be extravagant or not, cannot be determined by taking into account the expenditure only. To refrain from spending money might be equivalent to checking the growth and development of a country. As an example of extravagance, the grant to the Tay Canal by the late Conservative Government, was given. The revenue arising from that so-called business deal was one year only \$28,000. Large amounts have been spent by the Liberals in the Yukon territory, but the revenue has greatly exceeded the expenditure. The Hon. Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, entered upon his duties with a deficit of \$300,000, which sum he reduced to \$47,000, besides reducing the postage on letters from three to two cents. Conservatives looked upon, as gigantic extravagance, the cutting off of nearly \$800,000 from the revenue; but the result has been the lowering of the deficit to less than one-half of what it was when the Postmaster-General took office.

Within the past five years, the Liberal Government at Ottawa have spent the sum of \$25,000,000 on capital account, as compared with about \$15,000,000 by the late Conservative administration. In spite of this, the tax

rate on goods purchased is less, and the amount of the public debt per head is less than when the Liberals came into power five years ago.

The Bye-Elections.

Since the last provincial election in 1898 there have been 26 bye-elections in Ontario, resulting as follows:

	Lib.	Con.
1898—		
East Wellington	508	
South Ontario	156	
Lennox	108	
Halton	161	
West Huron	45	
East Northumberland	576	
Nipissing	781	
North Hastings	255	
1899—		
West Elgin	221	
South Perth	7	
North Waterloo	119	
South Brant	417	
East Elgin	43	
West Elgin	17	
South Ontario	222	
West Peterboro	314	
South Renfrew	314	
East Middlesex	43	
1900—		
North Renfrew	acc.	
North Waterloo	acc.	
Welland	262	
1901—		
London	1,655	
West Huron	295	
East Kent	acc.	
1902—		
Kingston	acc.	

Five of the above elections, it will be noticed, resulted in acclamations for the Liberal candidates; six, if London is counted, where the Conservatives failed to put a candidate in the field, and two of the unopposed returns were for constituencies which, in 1898, elected supporters of Mr. Whitney. The Brockville Recorder suggests that the Conservatives should be welcome to all the comfort they can get out of the above facts. Surely no one will grudge Mr. Whitney and his friends that; it is cold, cold like the weather of the past few days. Too bad, we cannot have a few more bye-elections, to further confirm the trend of public opinion.

Only Child's Play.

[Windsor Record.]

Moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne should not prove a heavy contract for Mr. Archie Campbell. When he was able to move a sufficient number of votes to convert an adverse majority of 800 into a favorable majority of 150, moving the address will be only child's play for him.

Good Sign.

[Ottawa Journal.]

According to the Ontario minister of education's latest reports an increasing number of high school pupils devote their attention to agricultural pursuits. That is a good sign for Ontario and for farming interests. There are too many in the professions and too many applicants for clerical positions. But education tells everywhere, and the educated farmer is the better equipped for successful work.

Fun With a Bachelor Minister.

[Toronto Star's Report.]

During the afternoon Mr. Sutherland had to stand a lot of teasing about his supposed matrimonial intentions. It seems that the new minister is building a fine new mansion in Woodstock, and that a little bird has been persistently whispering about the significance of that circumstance. It was S. S. Hyman, who, by name, may appropriately deal with matters, who first sprang the bit of gossip. Sheriff Brady announced that he kept his eye on Mr. Sutherland during Mr. Hyman's reference, and he had seen him blush, the first time such a thing had ever been known to happen. Mr. Sutherland said he hoped the gossip was not true. He reminded Mr. Sutherland of the elderly lady who had inquired if married men lived longer than bachelors. "No," replied her escort, "they don't live any longer, but it seems longer." Mr. Calvert warned him of the danger. There was the legend, he said, that the Creator had made the world and also Adam. Then he rested. Then he made a woman. And neither God nor man has rested since. Mr. Sutherland preserved a non-committal silence through it all.

Bacon—Shakespeare.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

The theory in its latest form that Lord Francis Bacon wrote the works commonly ascribed to William Shakespeare is receiving some hard knocks. The other day we noted in this column that Prof. Skeat had pointed out that the message which Lord Bacon is said to have sent to the world through the cipher code contained words which did not come into use till the nineteenth century. Now an even more amusing discovery has been made. Mrs. Gallop, the discoverer of the code, found along with many other things in "The Anatomy of Melancholy"—a translation of Homer's Iliad which Bacon took this strange means of giving to the world. In the current Nineteenth

Century, Mr. R. B. Marston analyses this alleged translation from the Greek. As is well known, Alexander Pope, who lived a century after Bacon and Shakespeare, made a poetical translation of the Iliad, which he did not follow the Greek text carefully but used poetic license of his own. Mr. Marston shows how whole sentences and phrases in Bacon's translation are identical with Pope's and not at all like the original Greek text. Lord Francis must thus have had an advance sheet of Pope's production, or did Pope know the code, and get his translation from Bacon? The Bacon champions are getting into deep water.

Where Is the Conservative Party?

[The Ottawa Free Press.] The London Advertiser notes that since the recent Liberal gains in Ontario, there has been a loud outcry in opposition circles for a new deal in the management of the Conservative party. But the outsiders' fail to point out with any degree of clearness where there is any Conservative party to manage. Liberal gains are not due to want of "management" in the party, but to the extinction of what used to be the most devoted servants of the late Sir John Macdonald. After his death it went to pieces, and no amount of "management" will put it together again. The Opposition of the future will come into existence in time when the necessity arises.

COST OF SCHOOL BOOKS

The Price of Books in Ontario Contrasted With That in Neighboring States.

The Toronto Star has the following interesting statement with regard to the price of school books:

If Mr. Matheson, Mr. Whitney, and their supporters have any just ground for complaint that the cost of text books in Ontario is exorbitant, they are entitled to public attention, for we have nearly half a million school children whose little purses and the pocket-books of their parents are entitled to all the protection possible. But is there any ground for complaint? Here is the full list of the text books in use in the public schools of the province, with the retail prices, and our readers will be able to judge for themselves whether they look exorbitant:

First Reader, part I 10
First Reader, part II 15
Second Reader 20
Third Reader 30
Fourth Reader 30
Fifth Reader 30
High School Reader 50
Arithmetic 25
Algebra and Euclid 25
Geometry 25
Grammar 25
History of England and Canada 30
History of Canada (for fifth form) 50
Science (five main numbers) 25
Physiology and Temperance 25
Copy Books (seven) 52
Practical Speller 25
Bookkeeping 25
Agriculture 30
Total cost \$5.71

Any pupil can complete the public school course without purchasing a single text book outside of the foregoing list. If it takes ten years to complete the public school course, the average cost of text books for each pupil would be less than 58 cents, and this allows each pupil to purchase a full set, while as a matter of fact books of the same quality are sold for more than 21 cents.

In Toronto, where a system of purchasing by the school board is in vogue, the inspector's report for 1900 says: "The cost per pupil for text books on the basis of average monthly attendance, omitting kindergarten pupils, was 84 cents. The cost on the basis of average monthly attendance, omitting kindergarten pupils, was 74 cents."

In some States in the Union the free text book system has been adopted as in Toronto and other Ontario cities. The figures for Toronto are as above. For a number of States they are as follows:

Illinois \$1.25
Rhode Island 1.13
New Hampshire 60
Delaware 40
Maryland 46
Alabama 46
Missouri (rural) 1.00
Missouri (urban) 1.40
New Jersey 92
Pennsylvania 1.04
Boston 90
Trenton, N. J. 34
Philadelphia 1.04
Hamilton, Ont. 33
Hamilton (excluding fifth form) 29
Brantford, Ont. 23

Figures talk, especially in a case like this, where they may be easily verified.

PRINTERS KICK.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—A delegation from the Ottawa Typographical Union waited on Mr. Mulock and opposed the government giving printing to outside offices. The delegates held that it should be all done in the bureau. The difficulty is that the bureau is getting all that it can turn out, and to have the work for parliament ready in time it is necessary to give the printing out.

The supplies of hay, oats, flour, etc., shipped to South Africa by the department of Agriculture for the war office amount to \$3,500,000 up to date.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

CURES CHRONIC LUNG AFFECTIONS

The strongest proof of the value of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion in the treatment of Chronic Lung Affections and Consumption is the fact that it is prescribed extensively by eminent lung specialists, and is used in large consumption hospitals. It restores appetite, improves digestion, assimilation and nutrition. Helps increase the weight, and a greater vitality and power of resisting disease is secured. It soothes and heals the pulmonary mucous membrane, and enables the lungs to repel disease germs and to withstand the harmful influence of adverse climatic conditions. Unlike cod-liver oil it is pleasant to take and agrees with the most delicate stomach. It has great power to relieve coughs, night sweats and disturbed sleep. It is a powerful expectorant, and loosens the phlegm which accumulates in the lungs. It is a powerful tonic, and builds up the system. It is a powerful antiseptic, and keeps the lungs free from infection. It is a powerful disinfectant, and keeps the lungs free from infection. It is a powerful disinfectant, and keeps the lungs free from infection.

CAUTION.—ANGIER'S is the original Petroleum Emulsion and is made with a special oil obtained from particular wells and carefully purified by our own process. Imitations made with ordinary petroleum will not have the same effect, and many of them are dangerous for internal use. ANGIER'S Petroleum Emulsion costs a trifle more than imitations, but it is vastly superior and worth many times the price asked for it. It is for sale at all druggists. Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a valuable little book entitled, "About Your Throat and Lungs."

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.The Runions
Carson
McKee
Co.208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

Bargain Day

There's no deception in the Big Store's bargains, unless it be goods are better than our claims for them. But it makes people good natured to be deceived that way. Come and be taken in on Friday and Saturday this week. February Clearance Sale and Friday Bargains make an irresistible attraction.

Gents' Furnishings.

Men's Union Underwear, regular price 90c a suit, special, per suit 70c
Men's Flannellette Night Shirts, special, Friday and Saturday 35c
25 dozen Men's Large Size White Handkerchiefs, plain border, special, 5c, or 6 for 25c
Men's Fine Colored Kid Mitts, Wool lined, regular price 75c, Friday and Saturday 50c
Odd garments of Boys' Pure Wool and Piece-Lined Underwear, regular 35c to 45c, special, to clear 25c

Crockery.

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, illuminated and gilt edge, choice of three colors, regular \$10.50, special, per set \$8.50
10-piece Toilet Sets, rolled edge basin, with gilt, pink, green and fawn, regular \$4.25, special, per set \$3.15
15 only, Decorated Porcelain Teapots and Sugar Bowls, regular 35c, special, each 12c
Glass Fruit Bowl, with stand, regular 12c, for 7c

Groceries.

7½ lbs. Rolled Oats for 25c
3 lbs. Rice and 3 lbs. Tapioca for 25c
6 bars Sweet Home Soap for 25c
1 lb. Fresh Ground Coffee for 25c
1½ lbs. Currants and 1½ lbs. Raisins for 25c
2 large bottles Tomato Catsup for 25c
1 tin Cook's Delight Baking Powder, 1 large bottle Mixed Pickles for 25c
3 large tins of Pork and Beans (with Chili Sauce) for 25c
Our Imperial Blend Black, Mixed and Japan Tea, for per lb. 25c
2 dozen Oranges for 25c
6 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar for 25c
SPECIAL.
22 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar (with your grocery order) for \$1.00



Special Towel Bargain.

40 dozen only, All-Linen Huck, fringed end and red border, size 17x33, at only per pair,
12½c.

Blouse Bargains.

11 Ladies' Black Silk Blouses, regular price was \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$7.50, Friday and to clear \$1.59
1 only Blue Silk Blouse, regular \$4.00, Friday and to clear \$2.00
1 only Navy Blue Taffeta Silk Blouses, regular price \$5.75, Friday and to clear \$2.75
1 only Mauve Taffeta Silk Blouse, regular price \$5.50, to clear \$4.25
1 only Black Taffeta Silk Blouse, regular \$5.00, to clear \$2.50
Ladies' French Flannel Blouses, regular \$3.50, special to clear \$2.50
Ladies' French Flannel Blouses, regular \$3.75, special to clear \$1.99
Ladies' Fancy Striped Wrapper Blouses, regular 65c to 75c, special, to clear 35c

Smallwares.

Special Line Tooth Brushes, regular 20c, Friday, each 5c
Special Line Silk Hose Supporters, regular 50c, and 60c, Friday, per pair 35c

House Furnishings.

85c Tapestry Carpet for 25c
90c Tapestry Carpet for 40c
70c Tapestry Carpet for 52c
\$1.00 Brussels Carpet for 75c
\$1.00 Comforters for 64c
\$1.25 Comforters for 95c
\$1.35 Comforters for \$1.00
\$1.25 Comforters for \$1.50
\$2.50 Comforters for \$1.85
\$3.50 Elder Comforters for \$4.25
50c Lace Curtains for 30c
\$1.00 Lace Curtains for 60c
\$1.50 Lace Curtains for \$1.10
\$2.25 Lace Curtains for \$1.60
\$3.00 Lace Curtains for \$2.20
\$3.50 Lace Curtains for \$2.50
\$4.50 Lace Curtains for \$2.90

Staple Department.

750 yards Fancy Wrapperettes, flannel finish, in pink and sky, spots, sprays and stripes, regular 10c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 7½c
3 pairs only, Gray All-Wool Blankets, regular price \$2.75, Friday, and to clear \$2.00
7 pairs White Wool Blankets, good size, extra weight, worth regularly \$3.00, Friday and Saturday, per pair \$2.25

BOOTS AND SHOES

We are closing out our Boot and Shoe Department to give the space to other lines. The whole stock selling at cost and under.

Clearance Sale of Silks and Dress Goods.

SILKS.



Silks, 50c for 39c.

English Liberty Stripe Silk, light and dark shades, regular 50c, to clear, per yard 39c

50c for 29c.

Fancy Crinkle Silks, all light shades, regular 50c, to clear 29c
Also 6 pieces Colored Satin, regular 50c, to clear for 29c

85c Taffeta 50c.

17 pieces Colored Taffeta Silk, regular 65c, 75c and 85c, to clear, per yard 50c
85c Cord Silks for 50c.

15 pieces Colored Cord Silks, for waists, regular 75c and 85c, to clear at 50c
\$1.50 Grenadine \$1.00.

44-inch Silk Grenadine, in white, cream, black, yellow, pink, cornflower, red, with stripes of white, for evening wear, regular \$1.50, to clear \$1.00



\$2.75 Golf Suitings \$1.

10 pieces Golf Reversible Suiting, in gray, green and brown, mixed, plain and plaid back, regular \$1.75 to \$2.75, to clear, per yard \$1.00

\$2 Plaids for 59c.

10 pieces plaid Dress Goods, for girls' dresses, plain surface and camelshair plaids, regular \$1, \$1.50 and \$2, to clear at 59c

\$1 Homespuns 39c.

54-inch Homespun Suitings, all wool, plain and fancy, regular \$1 and \$1.50, to clear, per yard 39c

75c Dress Goods 29c.

20 pieces Fancy Dress Goods and Plaids, regular 50c, 60c and 75c, to clear, per yard 29c

Sealette for Coats.

Regular \$3.90, to clear \$2.50
Regular \$6, to clear \$4.00

Beaver Cloth for Coats.

\$1.25 quality, to clear 85c
\$1.75 and \$2 quality, to clear \$1.25

CLEARANCE SALE

Carpets, Comforters.



\$1.00 Brussels Carpet for 75c
70c Tapestry Carpet for 52c
60c Tapestry Carpet for 40c
35c Tapestry Carpet for 25c
75c All-Wool Carpet for 57c
\$1.00 Comforters for 84c
\$1.25 Comforters for 95c
\$1.35 Comforters for \$1.00
\$2.25 Comforters for \$1.50
\$2.50 Comforters for \$1.85
\$5.75 Elder Comforters \$4.25

Lace Curtains.



500c Lace Curtains for 39c
\$1.00 Lace Curtains for 60c
\$1.50 Lace Curtains for \$1.10
\$2.25 Lace Curtains for \$1.60
\$3.00 Lace Curtains for \$2.20
\$3.50 Lace Curtains for \$2.50
\$4.50 Lace Curtains for \$2.90
\$5.00 Lace Curtains for \$3.20
\$5.75 Lace Curtains for \$3.40