

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1855.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
121-123 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department..... 107
Editorial Rooms..... 124 and 125
Job Printing Department..... 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of the Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City..... \$5.00
One year..... \$50.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City..... \$5.50
One year..... \$55.00
One month..... \$1.50
Daily by Mail, Outside City..... \$2.00
One year..... \$20.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenburg, Elliott St.
Chicago Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 171 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Irish News Stand, 100 Queen St. W.
[Printed at the London (Canada) news office as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 12.
A CANADIAN INDUSTRY THREATENED.

A tax on Canadian flour entering Great Britain would injure and probably destroy the export trade of Canadian millers.

On the other hand the free admission of Canadian flour would injure and probably destroy the British milling industry, if a duty were imposed on foreign wheat, as proposed by British tariff reformers.

Mr. Balfour cannot be reproached for deciding in favor of British interests. He has recently declared for duty-free colonial wheat, but frankly admits that the exemption would not apply to colonial flour. The reasons are apparent. They are indicated by Mr. Edward Paul, late president of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, as follows:

"If you allow colonial flour to come in free, you are obviously placing the British miller at a disadvantage as compared with the colonial miller, because the latter would be using all duty-free wheat, while the British miller would be using a very large proportion of taxed wheat in his mixtures, and the price of such mixtures would undoubtedly be increased by the amount of the duty."

Wheat is the raw material of the British miller. If he is to be taxed upon it he must be able to collect the tax by raising prices. This he cannot do unless protected against outside competition from any source.

Naturally Canadian millers do not like the prospect. They have built up a great and flourishing export trade. They see it threatened by fiscal changes which would enable British millers to grind free Canadian wheat, but which would tax this wheat if ground into flour in Canada and shipped to Great Britain. Under such conditions, all or nearly all the flour consumed in Great Britain would be milled in Great Britain. The Canadian industry would be sacrificed to the British industry.

Canada protects her own industries against British competition and cannot complain if Great Britain adopts the same system. Great Britain would be merely turning against us the edge of the weapon that we turn against Great Britain. British tariff reformers are aiming to benefit home producers, not imperial or colonial interests. To put an imperial label on their policy savors of humbug.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The result of the French elections is notable only as showing the virtual disappearance of monarchical sentiment and the almost unquestioned acceptance of republican institutions.

Between some of the dozen factions in the Chamber of Deputies there are no real distinctions. There are three broad divisions—Conservatives, Radicals and Socialists. In the last chamber the Radicals comprised 350 of the 530 members. They were known as "the bloc" and they sustained and controlled the Briand Government. This group has been returned with slight losses, and the Conservatives' strength has been also somewhat impaired. The United Socialists are the only party that has made considerable gains. The Radical-Socialists and Independent Socialists are part of "the bloc" and scarcely distinguishable from other Republicans, but the United Socialists led by M. Jaures, are a separate and homogeneous group, resembling the Social Democrats of Germany. They supported much of M. Briand's programme, including old age pensions, but they are too doctrinaire to form alliances. The Radicals, however, still control the chamber, and the Government is safe.

M. Briand is a more supple and accommodating man than M. Clemenceau, his predecessor, and it is believed he will reduce friction to the minimum. M. Clemenceau fought both the church and the Socialists, and revelled in conflict. M. Briand, who entered public life as a Socialist, is of different temperament, and is expected to try to select what the various groups have in common, and guide them as long as possible together along one road.

DESERTING UNITED STATES FARMS.

The taking of the census of the United States, which is about completed, shows that the rural population of the older states is decreasing at an alarming rate. From the returns already in hand the census bureau estimates that the population

of New York State has increased since 1890 by 1,598,828, of which 1,128,401 is credited to New York City. This leaves only 450,000 for the rest of the state, which includes a number of large and prosperous cities. The urban growth must have been offset to some extent by losses in the country.

A similar state of affairs is found in other states. Pennsylvania's gain of over one million is all in the industrial centres. Illinois' gain is placed at 905,000, and as Chicago is credited with an increase of over a million there must be a loss somewhere. St. Louis, Mo., increased by 638,000, yet the gain for the whole state was but 472,000.

Oklahoma may be the best showing of the Western states. Ten years ago it was practically a wilderness; now its population is placed at 1,200,000.

The lure of the Canadian West is no doubt one cause of the decline of the rural population. The movement from the farm to the city is also going on apace, and is one of the factors in the increased cost of living. But this increase is certain to operate in bringing about a reaction. It is making farming more profitable, and shrewd observers predict a back-to-the-land migration in the near future, or, at least, a more general disposition among the rural-born to stay on the land.

There can be no possible risk to the earth in Halley's comet or Lloyd's would have insured against it.

The Toronto News describes the Laurier Government as "old and feeble." It is exactly as old as the Opposition, but not nearly so feeble.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden are to tour the country this year, although an election is nearly three years' distant. This is exceptional, but it should be a rule.

The council of the Montreal Board of Trade protests against "the suggested reciprocity treaty with the United States." The council is squealing before it is hurt or before it knows whether it is going to be hurt.

"The King can do no wrong," is an axiom of the constitution. It assumes of course that his advisers are responsible for his acts. King George can do no wrong if he follows that advice in the present situation. Those who urge him to do otherwise are false friends of the monarchy.

Mr. Monk has been welcomed home by a public meeting at Montreal. He reiterates his opposition to any contribution to imperial naval defence, but he says nothing about resigning the Quebec leadership of the Conservative party. What does Mr. Borden intend to do about it? Does he regard a separate policy for Quebec as good election tactics?

EARLY AND SOUR.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Customer—Well, well! Strawberries on the market already? How much, please?
Dealer—Seventy-five cents a box.
Customer—Ah! You may give me a nickel's worth of sour pickles. They cost less and taste about the same.

ONE MORE WEEK.

[Wall Mason.]
A week has skeddaddled wherever weeks go. It's doubtless been paddled across Styx's flow. We're greyer and older and wearier now, our blood's running colder, new lines sear the brow. Old Father Time's tearing; by hustling he thrives; each week he's paring a slice from our lives. And some who were jolly a short week ago, have learned melancholy and heartache and woe; and some vacant places are now in the room, and some tear-wet faces are heavy with gloom. And some who were keeping sad vigil with sighs, have driven the weeping and woe from their eyes. A week is so little, in ages sublime! A splinter we whittle from forests of time! A drop in the ocean, a speck in the skies—not worth the commotion we make when it flies! And yet it embraces both gladness and tears, and fastens its traces on all coming years. So may it be granted to people to say, when this week is planted, "Twas not thrown away! We've toiled and we've striven as well as we could, to reach out for heaven and all that is good!"

A GOOD REASON.

[Kingston Whig.]
The Montreal Gazette credits Mr. Fielding with going to the London money market offering more than any other finance minister. It is true. But he has been longer in office, and he has had to retire a good many loans which were made by other men.

BLOSSOMS AND FROST.

Canadian authorities report that apples showing pink are usually destroyed at 25, and in full bloom at 28. Frost accompanied with damp is very fatal to the fruit. A western United States orchardist has found that fruit blossoms will withstand these temperatures:
Apples, showing pink, 20 above zero.
Apples, in full bloom, 26 above zero.
Pears, showing pink, 20 above zero.
Pears, in full bloom, 27 above zero.
Peaches, showing pink, 23 above zero.
Peaches, in full bloom, 28 above zero.

DIVIDING SOMETHING.

[Tit-Bits.]
A farm laborer in one of the western counties was requested to vote for a candidate at the election, but he refused. Being asked for his reason, he made answer:
"Why, because they chaps be well enough paid."

They then tried to explain to Hodges that members of Parliament in this country were not paid for their services. But he was not to be convinced. "Don't tell me," he replied somewhat angrily. "I believe my eyes, and when I see in the paper as they divides 'most every night, I knows they be dividin' summat!"

HIS VARIETY.

[Boston American.]
"That man lives on anybody he can."
"He doesn't live; he just vegetates."
"Sure! he's a beat."

VOICE WAS FOR PEACE.

[Buffalo News.]
But Edward's voice was for peace. The fact of this quiet gentleman went far to hold in leash the war dogs which were growling from the different corners of the earth. And this is the great claim of Edward to the admiration of posterity.

that he was a peacemaker. England is richer, stronger, happier today because he reigned.

A NOBLE TITLE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Undoubtedly he gave a new prestige to monarchy in Great Britain. He proved to his people the usage of a wise king. The ancient crown he wore he handed on the brighter for his wearing. Edward the Peacemaker is a noble title to take into history.

THY WAY, NOT MINE.

[Bonar.]
Thy way, not mine, O Lord,
However dark it be;
Lead me by Thine own hand,
Choose out the path for me;

Smooth let it be or rough,
It will be still the best,
Winding or straight, it leads
Right onward to Thy rest.

I dare not choose my lot,
I would not if I might;
Choose Thou for me, my God,
So shall I walk aright.

The kingdom that I seek
Is Thine; so let it be;
That leads to it be Thine,
Else I must surely stray.

Not mine, not mine the choice,
In things of great or small,
Be Thou my guide, my strength,
My wisdom and my all.

SHALL AND WILL.

[T. P.'s Weekly.]
In the first person, simply "shall" foretells,
In "will" a threat or else a promise dwells.
"Shall" in the second and third does threaten,
"Will" simply then foretells the future feat.

GENIUS AND BUSINESS.

[London News.]
The parallel case of Sir Walter Scott naturally comes to mind when one reads how Mark Twain lost his life's savings in the collapse of the publishing house in which he had invested them. There is, however, a close parallel nearer our own time, but one not so well known. Twice in his career Sir Arthur Sullivan, after building up a tolerable fortune, was placed in the same unenviable position as was Mark Twain, when, in 1885, his "rainy day" balance disappeared in the failure of a concern in which he was interested. And the famous composer met financial disaster with the same equanimity as did the author.

By far the greater of the two financial disasters which overtook Sullivan happened in 1882, and the news reached him under very dramatic circumstances. In that year "Iolanthe" was produced at the Savoy, and, as usual, its composer conducted the first performance. On the day fixed for the production the bankruptcy was announced, and the house in which Sir Arthur had intrusted all his securities, and the news of the crash reached the composer just as he was setting out for the Savoy Theatre. "In a moment," says Mr. Lawrence, his biographer, "the result of the work of a lifetime and of economy had been swept away." From the monetary point of view he had to make a beginning all over again. But, unmoved by his ill-fortune, he conducted the first performance of "Iolanthe" that night.

U. S. JOURNALISTS PAY TRIBUTE.

[Buffalo News.]
STRONGEST SINCE ELIZABETH.
The strongest man of British birth and breeding who has held the throne since Elizabeth.

GOOD SON, DIGNIFIED KING.

[Philadelphia Telegraph.]
As a son he bore himself dutifully, without undue ambition for a vacant throne; as a king he maintained the dignity of that throne.

KING, STATESMAN, DIPLOMAT.

[Detroit News.]
A king, a statesman, a diplomat and a potent factor in the maintenance of national and international peace.

THE PEACEMAKER.

[Newark News.]
History, perhaps, may not give Edward VII. place among the great monarchs of England, but it certainly is no small distinction to have enjoyed the respect and esteem of his subjects and to have earned the title of "Edward the Peacemaker" from the civilized world.

TOLERANT AND IMPARTIAL.

[Providence Journal.]
He had the invaluable faculty of looking at all sides of a case; he was both tolerant and impartial in his judgments.

GENERALLY BELOVED.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Even radicals, socialists and ardent non-resistance admirers of King Edward had no enemies among the workmen and the masses of the people.

ADVANCED MANKIND.

[Boston Union and Advertiser.]
He was an intelligent and constant promoter of everything that makes for progress, refinement, culture and the general advancement of mankind.

THE GREATEST DIPLOMAT.

[Detroit Journal.]
The greatest diplomat of his time.

TO REORGANIZE THE TWENTY-FIFTH

Colonel Hodgins Said to Contemplate a Change in the Commanding Officers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
St. Thomas, May 12.—It is understood that Col. Hodgins, the D. O. C., has requested the officers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment to resign, the object being to reorganize. While the move appears very drastic it is said the majority of the officers expected and favor it, as it would mean a desired change in some of the higher positions. The probable make-up of the new command is of course unknown.
It is said the district commanding officers desires to make a complete reorganization, claiming that demoralization has set in.
Drill will be postponed until Col. Hodgins has got military matters in the city as near as circumstances will permit to his liking.
The officers in charge of the regiment are: Col. J. C. Robertson, Captains Madden, Taylor, Dowler, Corrie, Medical Officer, Dr. Curtis, Paymaster, Capt. Westaway and two lieutenants.

SUBSIDY RENEWED.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Dominion subsidy of \$10,000 for the steamship service between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth, has been renewed.

SALE OF
LINEN
"SECONDS"
STARTS FRIDAY
AT 9 A.M.

J. H. CHAPMAN
THE BUSY STORE
L & CO

SEE
WINDOW
OF LINENS,
AND ATTEND
THE SALE

Eventful Sale of Linen Seconds

Our latest purchase of a manufacturer's output of slightly imperfect TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS has arrived, and as announced in yesterday's advertisement, will be on sale Friday morning at 9 o'clock—SOME AT HALF PRICE, SOME LESS THAN HALF.

A linen sale that should stir the saving interests of every house-keeper and bring them here at the starting hour of the sale,

Friday Morning at Nine o'Clock

50 dozen Table Napkins, "Seconds," some very fine qualities. Sale prices, each..... 12½¢ to 38¢

2x2 YARDS
\$2.25 to \$2.50 Cloths for..... \$1.25
\$2.50 to \$3.00 Cloths for..... \$1.50
\$3.00 to \$3.50 Cloths for..... \$1.75
\$3.50 to \$4.00 Cloths for \$2.00 and \$2.50

2x2½ YARDS
\$2.50 to \$3.25 Cloths for..... \$1.50
\$3.00 to \$3.50 Cloths for..... \$1.75
\$4.00 Cloths for..... \$2.00
\$4.50 to \$5.00 Cloths for..... \$2.50
\$5.50 Cloths for..... \$3.25
\$7.00 Cloths for..... \$3.75

2x3 YARDS
\$3.00 Table Cloths for..... \$1.50
\$4.00 Table Cloths for..... \$2.00
\$5.00 Table Cloths for..... \$2.50
\$5.50 Table Cloths for..... \$2.75
\$7.50 Table Cloths for..... \$4.00
\$8.50 to \$9.00 Table Cloths for..... \$4.50
and..... \$4.75

There are 500 fine Damask Linen Table Cloths, very slightly imperfect, in 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 to 5 yards long.

2½ x 2½ YARDS
\$3.00 Table Cloths for..... \$1.75
\$3.50 Table Cloths for..... \$2.00
\$4.50 Table Cloths for..... \$2.50
\$5.00 Table Cloths for..... \$3.25
\$5.50 Table Cloths for..... \$3.50
\$6.50 Table Cloths for..... \$4.00
\$7.50 Table Cloths for..... \$4.50

2½ x 3 YARDS
\$6.00 Table Cloths for..... \$3.00
\$7.50 Table Cloths for..... \$3.75
\$8.50 Table Cloths for..... \$4.25
\$9.00 Table Cloths for..... \$5.00
\$10.00 Table Cloths for..... \$5.50

2x4 yards Table Cloths, \$5.00, for..... \$2.25
2x4 yards Table Cloths, \$7.50 and \$8.00..... \$3.50 and \$4.75
2½ x 3½ yards Table Cloths, \$7.50, for..... \$3.50
2½ x 3½ yards Table Cloths, \$8.00, for..... \$4.75
2½ x 4 yards Table Cloths, \$12.00, for..... \$5.75
2½ x 5 yards Table Cloths, \$16.00, for..... \$8.00

Table Napkins Would sell in the regular way from \$2 to \$10 dozen At 12½¢, 15¢, 18¢, 25¢, 32¢ and 38¢ Each

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

TICKET SELLER GOES TO JAIL.

Attache of a Dog Circus at Ingersoll in the Toils.

Ingersoll, May 12.—An employee of Downey's dog show was given one month in jail. He was selling tickets to small boys and letting them under the tent when caught. He gave his name as James A. Wallace, and joined the dog show at Simcoe.

The C. M. B. A. held a euchre party in the C. M. B. A. Hall for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Church. The collegiate simply outclassed the Shamrocks in the first game of the second series for the Walters shield. The score was 0-0 until near the finish of the first half, when O'Brien made a penalty. Cook scored off the penalty. The half-time score was 1-0 in favor of the collegiate. The second half the collegiate continuously rushed the ball up and down the field and

Minister Who Tested Zam-Buk

Read His Deliberate Opinion!

Rev. P. F. Laugill, "The Manse," Carp, Ont., writes: "Some considerable time ago I began using Zam-Buk with a view to testing it thoroughly. I am troubled with eczema, which is always worse in the early part of winter, and seems to leave me about spring. I tried Zam-Buk immediately my hands started to break out, and am pleased to say that it checked the disease, which is more than I can say. We now have Zam-Buk in the house continuously. The children use it for scratches, cuts and any skin injury or disease, and I carry a small sample box in my pocket. One evening I happened to look in where an old man had met with an accident a week before and had lost a finger nail. His wife was dressing the wound. I dressed it with Zam-Buk, and left the little sample box with them for the next dressing. I have seen the old gentleman since, and he has now the same high opinion of Zam-Buk as myself and my family have."

"On another occasion a farmer called at 'The Manse' and I noticed a rag on his finger. Inquiring about the injury, I learned that he had somehow taken a piece of flesh off, and the wound had turned to fester. He was afraid it would turn to blood-poisoning. I gave him about a third of a box of Zam-Buk and he applied it. A few days later I saw him, and he said, 'That's great save of yours; my finger is now doing fine.'"

This is a Scotchman's opinion; it has taken a good while to convince him, but he wanted to make sure of Zam-Buk's merit before endorsing it. "It is well worth a try." This is exactly the kind of testimony we most appreciate. Test Zam-Buk! Don't go by hearsay! You will find it gives the best results in all cases of eczema, ringworm, festering sores, piles, cuts, burns, face sores, eruptions and all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores, 50¢ box, or from Zam-Buk Company, Toronto, for price, but refuse cheap and harmful substitutes and imitations.

The Trade Mark That means Success in Baking

The dependable flour is

PURITY FLOUR

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
A PERFECT FLOUR
PATENT
CANADA
TRADE MARK (REGISTERED)
MANITOBA HARD WHEAT

"IF YOUR GROCER DOES NOT HANDLE PURITY FLOUR, KINDLY CALL ON H. Rechnittzer & Co., 172 King St., Local Agents, Phones 2990 and 2813

scored twice more before time was up, 3-0 in favor of the collegiate. J. G. Gibson gave general satisfaction as referee.
Mr. R. Sanburn, of London, has been engaged by the Metropolitan Insurance Company as agent at Ingersoll.
Mr. Harris opened up his ten-pin bowling alleys yesterday. He has the place exceedingly well fitted up, and he is to be congratulated on the excellent lighting system. Mr. R. Graham, of London, who put them in, leaves for Strathroy on Friday.

GOVERNMENT TOWNSITE

Lots in Porcupine Now May Be Bought From H. S. Mara.

Porcupine, May 12.—(Special).—The facilities for reaching Porcupine are becoming better daily. Next week there will be a gasoline launch service from mileage 228, with a walk of a few miles, at both ends of the journey. The canoe route is rather dangerous, especially on Frederick house and Night Hawk Lakes, though the intrepid prospector thinks little of this. Business is beginning to pick up with the influx of prospectors and the arrival of visitors, which is gradually increasing. The sale of town lots on the Government townsite continues. Many persons waited until they would see the actual ground before investing their money. They were also anxious to know whether the camp was likely to have permanent, and whether the phenomenal values found on the surface continued

to depth or not. The result of the past winter's development has been all that could be hoped for and the mine owners are greatly encouraged at the richness which underground development has revealed. The Porcupine townsite is growing apace into a lively town. There is a renewal of activity with the balmy breezes of spring, and as an investment Porcupine town lots offer an undoubted opportunity for enhanced values in the very near future. Both roads from Kelso and Matheson converge before the townsite is reached. The soil is deep and rich and drainage good. H. S. Mara, real estate agent, East Adelaide street, is sales agent in Toronto, and has plans by which purchasers can locate properties, and Jos. J. Gray, barrister, of Porcupine, is handling the townsite on the ground. The indications point towards great building activity within the next few months.

CANDY CONFESSES TO DOUBLE MURDER

Montreal, May 12.—Timothy Candy, who confessed to having killed Policeman Fortin and O'Connell a few nights ago, while making his escape after arrest on suspicion of theft, appeared in the police court yesterday before Judge Bazin, and confirmed the confession, pleading guilty. He was remanded for one week.

TEACHERS WANT INCREASE.

Hamilton, May 11.—The Hamilton Teachers' Institute have petitioned for an increase in the maximum salary for public school teachers from \$750

ROOSEVELT TO BE AMERICAN ENVOY

Accepts Appointment as Representative at Edward's Funeral in One-Word Cablegram.

Washington, May 11.—Col. Roosevelt will be the special representative of the United States at the funeral of King Edward VII., which according to unofficial reports has been set for May 29. Announcement to this effect was made at the White House today. The message of the President was short, but that of the former chief executive was even more brief. Here are the two messages:

"The White House, Washington, May 10.—Roosevelt, Care American Embassy, Berlin:
I should be very glad if you would act as special ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward VII. I am sure that the English people will be highly gratified at your presence in this capacity; and that our own people will strongly approve it. Have as yet received no official notice of the date of funeral but it is reported that it will take place on the 26th of this month. Please answer."
"Berlin, May 10.—The President, Washington:
"Accept."
"ROOSEVELT."