

London Advertiser

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 LONDON ADVERTISER CO. (Limited).
 London, Monday, May 11.

A Progressive Step.

Mr. Mulock's bill to aid in the settlement of railway labor disputes is a courageous experiment. It applies to all railroads in Canada, whether operated by the Government, or by private corporations; and to all street railways or other concerns that may be known as railways. Last session Mr. Mulock introduced a bill of a similar nature, but on more radical lines. It provided for compulsory arbitration, the award of the arbitrators being enforceable by legal process. It was hung up for a year in order to give the railway companies and their employees time for consideration and to elicit public discussion. The railway organizations have not taken kindly to the compulsory principle, and it has been deemed advisable by the Minister of Labor to modify the measure by leaving the enforcement of the arbitrators' award to the influence of public opinion. The bill recites the reasons for parliamentary interference, namely: That the public is interested in the proper transportation of passengers, mails and freight, and that whatever is likely to interfere with such transportation is against the public interest, and therefore the public have a right to intervene to prevent such injury to their interests. In the event of its appearing that there is likely to be any interruption of the transportation of passengers, mails, or freight, or in the event of a strike or a lockout actually having occurred upon a railway, the Minister of Labor may invoke the machinery of this bill. He may, on the application of either party, or on the application of the municipal council directly concerned, or he may of his own motion take steps to establish in the first place, a board of conciliation. He proceeds to do so by inviting the two parties to choose their conciliators, and if they comply with that request then it will be the duty of the two conciliators to choose a third. These three conciliators are the board of conciliation and mediation. In the event of either party making default, then the minister may appoint a conciliator for the parties so making default. There is also a provision for filling vacancies on the board; the party having the right to appoint also having the right to fill up a vacancy.

Assuming that the board of conciliation and mediation has failed to bring about harmony, then the Minister of Labor may refer the matter to arbitration and a board of arbitration is then appointed, which may be the board of conciliation if agreed to by the parties, and if not, then the board of arbitration is appointed in like manner as the board of conciliation. The board is clothed with the power to examine witnesses, to call for the production of papers and to make the award. It will be the duty of that board to ascertain the causes of the dispute, to make suggestions for its termination and such other recommendations as it in its wisdom may deem proper. That award and the report will then be presented to the department of labor and become documents of record. Copies will be given to the parties directly concerned, and to the press and the public, and it will be laid upon the table for the information of Parliament. There is the jurisdiction of the machinery proposed by the bill ends. The enforcement must be left to the power of public opinion.

The Minister of Labor last session gave an invitation to all parties interested to assist in framing a measure of this character. The representatives of all the great railway unions consulted him, and they approve the present bill. Mr. J. H. Hall, the legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, has written to Mr. Mulock on behalf of these organizations, advocating the adoption of the bill by Parliament. It is not indorsed by all the railway companies, but Mr. Mulock affirms that "some of the largest railways in Canada view it with hope."

The principle of Mr. Mulock's bill may be described as compulsory investigation. The respect which the award of the arbitrators will command will to some extent depend upon their personal standing. Still, the investigation will be a guarantee that all the facts of a dispute will be brought to light; and the public will have a more substantial basis than ex-parte statements, on which to form its judgment. The mere fact of this will be a deterrent of disputes, because one of the parties will hesitate to inflict injustice on the other, at the risk of a complete exposure. It is not intended that the bill should travel beyond railway disputes for self-evident reasons. The railway companies are creatures of Parliament for the benefit of the public. They are not created for the benefit of any corporation or labor organization. They are created to serve the general community; and

what both employer and employee have a deep interest in the working of the road, there is still a greater interest concerned, and that is the public interest. The measure is a progressive one; a sincere attempt on the part of the Minister of Labor to assert public rights and contribute something toward harmonizing the relations of labor and capital.

The Only Remedy.

Opinion is divided over the proposed provincial legislation for the assessment of railway corporations. It is contended that if more taxes are collected from the railway companies, the latter will simply recoup themselves by raising freight rates and the public will gain nothing. The advocates of taxation point out that freight rates will be subject to regulation by the railway commission to be appointed; but if the railways can show that their net earnings have been so reduced by increasing the rates. This brings us around to the question of capitalization, which is the key to the whole railway problem. The solution would not be difficult if the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of a railway company represented an actual investment. The public can squeeze the water out of industrial stocks, because a company of industrial enterprise cannot long pay dividends on inflated capitalization, but there is no such thing as railway competition in this country, and a railway company can make dividends on water up to the limit the traffic will bear. It is a tax-gatherer, with almost the powers of a government, the difference being that it levies tribute on the population by means of freight and passenger rates, instead of customs and excise duties. The great Canadian railways are vastly over-capitalized, and the people of Canada must bear the burden; but they should insist on a reform in railway financing for the future. The Government will not be doing its whole duty if it neglects this safeguard in the present era of railway development. It has a golden opportunity in chartering the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway or other transcontinental systems to provide against the wiles of inflation. It has been found necessary to appoint a commission to endeavor to ascertain the actual cost of constructing the C. P. R., owing to the provision in the charter that the company shall reduce rates when its earnings have reached 10 per cent of the original capital expenditure. This difficulty may be avoided in the case of new lines and in relation to the existing lines.

Parliament should demand that the capital stock bear a legitimate relation to the bona fide expenditure by the promoters.

Buy's Inauguration.
 [London Tit-Bits.]

"What was that noise, Katie?" shouted the lady from the boudoir.
 "Oh, mum, it was only the baby, crawling under the piano, and he hit himself, mum," replied the girl.
 "Dear little boy! Did he hurt himself, Katie?"
 "No, mum; it was the soft pedal he hit, mum."

English Kings in Rome.
 [Marquis de Fontenoy.]

In reply to the inquiry of a reader from St. Louis, I would state that the only kings of England who as such have visited Rome previous to the stay there of Edward VII. the other day were King Edward VII. in A. D. 1844, King Canute the Great in 1026, and King Edward I., who in 1272 received the news at Rome of the death of Henry III., and of his own accession to the English crown. From that time forth, that is to say, for nearly seven centuries, no king of England set his foot as such within the walls of the Eternal City until the recent visit of Edward VII.

The Way of the World.
 [Chicago Record-Herald.]

'Tis not the tallest tree that bears the fruit whose taste is sweetest; The horse that holds the highest head But seldom is the best; The girl who giggles may not have The keenest sense of humor; It chances oft that little truth Is in the loudest rumour.

He may not have the broadest mind Whose forehead is the tallest; She who possesses but little grace Whose waist is slenderly the smallest. And she who weeps beside her grave The bitterest may let her Sad heart be touched the quickest when The next man sighs to get her.

The Early Bird.
 [New York Times.]

When Philip D. Armour engaged a new secretary he did not tell him at what hour in the morning to report. The young man appeared at 9 o'clock, but found Mr. Armour at work. Nothing was said about the secretary being late. The next day he presented himself at 8:30 with the same result. Determined to be on hand before his boss he came at 7:30 o'clock the next day, only to be greeted by Mr. Armour with the question: "Young man, will you tell me what you do with your forenoon?"

Not Worth Worrying About.
 [Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"Yes, gentlemen, all I am in the world I owe to my wife."
 "If that's all you owe you're mighty lucky."

WALKED FROM SIBERIA

Fails to Free Husband and Tramps 4,500 Miles.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Anna Slumina, the wife of a small merchant in Riazan, has just returned from Siberia after having failed to get her husband pardoned.

Slumina was convicted of forgery three years ago, and sent to Siberia for seven years. Six months after his departure she raised money enough to follow him to a small town beyond Irkutsk, where he was in prison. She set out to get him liberated by showing to the Governor of Irkutsk proof of his innocence. But the Governor succeeded in convincing her that her husband was guilty.

Her money being all gone, she made

up her mind to walk back a distance of 4,500 miles. She has now done so, spending more than two years on the way. With the exception of two lifts of about 300 miles she walked the whole distance. When asked by the chief of police of Riazan how she felt after the dangers and trials of so long a walk all she answered was, "Oh, all right; a little tired, that's all."

Her case was brought to the notice of the Czarina, who has placed Anna's three children in a good school.

A MYSTERY OF THE FRONTIER

A Girl Kidnapped by Indians Discovered in the Wilds.

STRANGE STORY FROM THE SOO

Was Found by Band of Prospectors—The Government May Send a Rescuing Party.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 11.—From information recently received in the Soo it is believed that Maud Gillespie, who as a girl 13 years of age mysteriously disappeared from her home near Thessalon thirteen years ago this coming summer, has been found living with the Indians at Green Lake.

Fourteen years ago Maud Gillespie, at that time a girl 13 years of age, lived with her parents about three miles out of Thessalon. One morning in the summer she started to go into the little village and has never been seen nor heard from since. Thessalon at that time was a little place of perhaps 500 or 600 inhabitants who earned their living in a couple of little saw-mills established in what was then little more than a wilderness. Late in the evening after the disappearance of the girl had become alarmed at her absence the entire population turned out to search for her, but no trace was found that night nor the following day. Excitement became intense, and the mills were shut down and all kinds of business ceased while the people hunted for the girl. For two weeks this kept up without avail, and the neighboring towns of the two Soos were searched because of rumors that the girl had been seen in them, but no trace of any sort or description could be obtained. Then the search was given up for dead and the search abandoned.

The years passed and her father died, her mother marrying again to a man named Dunphy, and now lives in the Canadian Soo on Gore street. Maud Gillespie had been forgotten by all but her mother, who has never given up the hope of seeing her daughter again.

A short time ago an old resident of Thessalon named White while traveling on the Soo branch of the C. P. R. had been exploring the almost unknown regions back of Thessalon telling of a white woman whom they had found living with the Indians there. These Indians live in the most primitive manner, in tents, and few of them can speak a word of English. Mr. White was called to mind the strange disappearance of Maud Gillespie fourteen years ago. He inquired of the prospectors regarding the woman, and upon his return communicated with Mrs. Dunphy, who has seen the Indian agent and taken the matter to the Government, asking that steps be taken to recover the girl, who she promised to do. The story told by the prospectors is an interesting one. They had been exploring the regions back of Thessalon in the search for minerals and had seen no human being for weeks. Suddenly they came upon this village of Indians on Green Lake, near the Mississauga River, about 100 miles back of Thessalon. While trying to make contact with the Indians they were startled to see a white woman who appeared delighted when she heard them speak in English. She told them when she was a small girl she had been stolen by the Indians and had lived with them ever since, never knowing a white man except the French trappers with whom she was unable to talk. She was anxious to get away from the Indians and implored the prospectors to aid her. They promised in the manner of one who has not had occasion to use it for years, and is as uncouth as most of the Indians. They necessary to the simplest sort of language in order to make themselves understood, and said that they are in doubt whether or not the girl is French, and that they will be welcome to her mother, if, indeed, she is the one whom Mr. White and others now believe she is.

The girl speaks English in the manner of one who has not had occasion to use it for years, and is as uncouth as most of the Indians. They necessary to the simplest sort of language in order to make themselves understood, and said that they are in doubt whether or not the girl is French, and that they will be welcome to her mother, if, indeed, she is the one whom Mr. White and others now believe she is.

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Had to Give up and go to Bed.

Several Doctors Attended But Did No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

CURED.

Read what Miss L. L. Hanson, Water-side, N.B., says: "I feel it my duty to express the benefit I have received from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure. At first I would have to stop working and lie down for a while. Then I got so bad I had to give up altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors attend me but they did me no good. I could get no relief until urged by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before I had used three quarters of a box I began to feel the benefit and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure nervousness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, skip beats, and all troubles arising from the heart or nerves.

Price 50 cts. box, or 3 for \$1.50, all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ALFONSO HAS MUSCLE

Spain's King 'Is Something of an Athlete.

Vienna, May 11.—Prof. Adolf Lorenz recently received in special audience by the King of Spain. The queen mother was present, and happened to remark upon the remarkable muscular development of her son.

"See whether I am strong," said the King, whereupon he proceeded to pick his mother up and toss her in the air as if she were a baby. Then he carried her around the room three times at full speed.

The queen mother seemed to thoroughly enjoy the fun.

BALFOUR A SCORCHER

Exceeds Automobile Speed Limit and is Fined.

London, May 11.—The many automobilists who have been fined for running their automobiles beyond the legal speed limit are hoping that some good may come from the fact that Mr. Balfour, the Prime Minister, has been held up three times because his automobile had exceeded the limit.

On Wednesday Mr. Balfour's chauffeur was again fined for excessive speed in the Basingstoke petty sessions, and he was summoned for having on April 9, at Hook, driven his automobile at a greater speed than 12 miles an hour. The chairman said the magistrate thought the case a bad one and Mr. Balfour was fined £3, with 10s costs.

LORD MINTO AT TORONTO

He Leads the Hunt Club in an Exciting Run.

Toronto, May 11.—Saturday was a busy day for the Governor-General and Lady Minto. The vice-regal party, which also included Lady Ellen Elliott, Mrs. Maude and Major Graham, visited the House of Providence on Power street in the morning. The visitors were received by Archbishop O'Connor and the lady superior. The buildings were gay with bunting and flags in honor of the distinguished visitors. Royal standards and Union Jacks hung from every nook and corner. Flowers in riotous profusion filled the house with their sweet fragrance. The archbishop welcomed in a few well chosen words the earl and countess to the scene of the seizure of thousands of leaflets, calling on workmen and others to participate in a great labor demonstration on May 14. The situation is causing serious concern in official circles and active measures are being taken to cope with the proposed demonstration.

HIGHBINDER ARRESTED

For Conspiracy to Murder Entire Chinese Society.

San Francisco, May 11.—Four of the eleven presidents of the See Yip Society have been arrested for the conspiracy to murder the 300 members of the Chinese Society of English Education, and two of them—Gee Hong On, who is not only the president of the See Yip Society, but also the president of the Bow Leong Tong, as said to have made complete confessions to the police. The other seven presidents are being held in custody, and are charged with conspiracy to commit murder. It is believed that the evidence already obtained is sufficient to send them all to the penitentiary for long terms. The men under the ban of the See Yip Society were suspected of giving the authorities information regarding gambling under police protection in Chinatown.

BIG NAVAL PAGEANT

English, Italian, French and Japanese Ships to Take Part.

London, May 11.—There will be a magnificent international naval pageant at Spithead in July, if present arrangements are carried out. The channel squadron already has received orders to take part in a great review by the King at that time. The Italian and Japanese squadrons, and possibly a French squadron, are expected to participate. The date synchronizes with the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to England, which is to be between July 1 and 15. His majesty has decided to make the journey by sea, escorted by a powerful squadron of Italian warships.

It is expected that the pageant will be held immediately before the naval maneuvers, which will be on an unprecedented scale this year. All ships that can be commissioned at Portsmouth and other ports are to be got ready.

Lever's Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

LOUISE TO BE EXILED

Crown Princess Forbidden to Live in Austria.

Vienna, May 11.—The future of the Crown Princess of Saxony was decided when the Emperor of Austria and the King of Saxony met here a week ago. They agreed that she could not be allowed to live either in Austria or Saxony. She is to have an income of \$6,000 yearly and retain possession of her newborn child three months.

After she returned to Lindau the princess was terribly depressed. For a few days before the departure she had been in a state of nervousness, constantly and exclaiming: "How I have wronged my children!" Indeed grave fears were entertained for her life. Her mother, the old family doctor, and the Saxon royal nurse, especially sent for the child, could not comfort her, nor get her to compose herself.

Brussels, May 11.—Andre Giron, with whom the Crown Princess of Saxony eloped, is staying at Anseremme, a remote village in the Ardennes. He is giving in a small secluded cottage, sees nobody except his brother, who occasionally visits him, and remains indoors except when he roams the woods on the edge of which the cottage stands. He now is much more composed than when he arrived. He no longer talks of entering a monastery. All is ended between him and the crown princess. His kinship here positively decline to say anything about him.

PROFITABLE READING!

Japanese Mattings

THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS.

BOUGHT IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

BOUGHT TOO MANY.

Was tempted by the lowness of price. All of them are cotton warps. All of them are good wearing Mattings.

HUNDREDS OF PIECES MUST BE SOLD

...TODAY...

A piece of 40 yards, regular price 30c the yard; will sell by the piece for

Half-Price, \$6.00.

A good Matting for Cottages, regular 15c; the price 9c

A better Matting for Bedrooms, several patterns, regular 20c; the price 12 1-2c

Our Best Matting, regular 50c; today 35c

King'smill's

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Want swell harness for the horse? See our superb stock in road and track harness. Tackaberry & Co., Richmond street.

Cleaning of Mattresses and Feather Pillows and Beds. Woven Wire Springs repaired. Furniture recovered; also new Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Cushions. Goose Feathers sold by the pound, at the Feather Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street and North. Telephone 997. James F. Hunt & Sons.

Comfort and Luxury on the "Flyer." "It is one of life's real pleasures to travel on such a splendid train." This is only one of a hundred such remarks made by experienced travelers regarding the Grand Trunk's "Eastern Flyer," which leaves London at 6:40 p.m. daily for Toronto, Montreal and Portland. The cafe car on this train enables one to enjoy a nicely cooked and well served meal while rushing towards their destination at a rate exceeding a mile a minute. The service is a la carte. Cars are electric lighted and equipped with electric fans. There is also a through Pullman sleeper, with Pullman reservations, etc., from E. D. La Hook, C. P. and T. A. 88-g

The New York Express. Leaves London at 4:35 p.m. daily with Pullman parlor car to Hamilton connecting with New York sleeper and dining car, serving supper and breakfast. Arrives Buffalo 9:50 p.m. and New York 10:03 a.m. Tickets, reservations, etc., from E. D. La Hook, C. P. and T. A. 88-g

General Assembly, Presbyteria Church, Los Angeles, California. For General Assembly Presbyteria Church in the United States, May to June 2, the Union Southern Pacific will sell very much reduced round-trip tickets to Los Angeles, going via New Orleans, or via Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, returning same diverse route. As this is an open rate it will give an impulse to the Presbyteria Assembly at Vancouver in June an opportunity to attend that convention returning. Tickets on sale May 2 and May 10 to 15, hold over for return until July. Liberal stopover privileges going a returning. For rates and further information, address H. F. Carter, T. A., Union Pacific R. R., 14 James building, Toronto, Ont. 87-n-22

The 214 wells completed in the Bp (Russia) oil field show an average depth of 1,302 feet and an average production of 292 barrels per well per day against an average depth of 1,086 feet and an average production per well per day of 239 barrels for the 333 wells completed in 1901.

Gas On the Stomach, result of imperfect digestion pressing against the heart, it excites alarming symptoms. Instant relief is afforded by taking half a bottle of the most delicious of Peppermint Nerveine in a little sweetened water. Nerveine aids digestion, expels the gas and imparts a sense of comfort. Nerveine is good for lots of things, and while people keep a 25c bottle of Nerveine before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

To Honor President. Victoria, B. C., May 9.—H. M. S. Grafton, flagship of the British Pacific squadron, left this port for San Francisco to form part of a naval escort during the visit of President Roosevelt. This is the first occasion when a British warship has been used for such an occasion on the Pacific.

TO HONOR ROOSEVELT

H. M. S. Grafton Tars Will Parade at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, May 11.—H. M. S. Grafton, flagship of the British Pacific squadron of the Pacific, with Admiral Bickford on board, has arrived here from Esquimaux to take part in the reception to President Roosevelt Tuesday afternoon.

The appearance of the Grafton was the signal for the firing of a salute in honor of the visiting admiral.

A feature of Tuesday's parade will be the part taken by the British sailors, who will march side by side with the American sailors of the Grafton and the United States navy.

VICTIM OF FAST DRIVING

A Waterloo Lady Seriously Injured at Berlin.

Berlin, Ont., May 11.—A Mrs. Reiber, of Waterloo, who had been visiting friends in Berlin, was returning home about 9 o'clock last night, and while in the act of stepping on a street car was run into by a party of three in a buggy, who were driving furiously. Mrs. Reiber was badly injured. Her collar-bone was broken and her face and body lacerated. She is reported in a critical condition. The names of those who caused the accident are unknown, they having driven on.

WHAT THREE BEERS COST

Provisions That Could Be Bought in a Year.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—A merchant at Coleman has been doing a little figuring, and as a result, attempts to discourage drinking among the people of his town by publishing the unique advertisement in a Coleman paper: "Look at this: Three beers a day for a year would bring you your home—One barrel of flour, 50 pounds of sugar, two pounds of corn starch, ten pounds of macaroni, ten quarts of beans, four twelve-pound hams, one bushel of sweet potatoes, ten pounds of coffee, ten pounds of raisins, ten pounds of rice, 20 pounds of crackers, 100 bars of soap, three twelve-pound turkeys, five quarts of cranberries, ten bunches of celery, ten pounds of prunes, four dozen oranges, and 25 good beef-steaks."

ALL PATHS SEEM SMOOTH

When You Have Foot Elm in Your Shoes.

It is wonderful how easy walking becomes when you have Foot Elm in your shoes. It relieves all tiredness, soreness and aching of the feet, prevents blistering or chafing, and gives perfect comfort. Price 25 cents a box of 18 powders, at druggists or by mail, 50 cents a box of 36 powders, by mail only. A. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

To Honor President.

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