

## London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Wednesday Nov. 12.

## No General Corruption.

Mr. McKay has been unseated in North Grey because one of his supporters hired a livery rig to drive voters to the polls, an illegal act of which Mr. McKay and his financial agent had no knowledge. Counsel for Mr. Boyd did not wish the trial to proceed further and each party paid its own costs. Mr. Whitney's friends promised that the Province would be scandalized by the revelations in North Grey, but if there had been any basis for the charges made, they would have been only too anxious for a full exposure, for the sake of the moral effect on the country. So far nothing has been revealed in the courts which lends any color to the theory of gross corruption in the general election. It has been proved that the Opposition had a central campaign fund, \$500 being put into one constituency, North Norfolk, but there has been no evidence to show the extent of this fund, or the use to which it was put in other parts of the Province. It is a matter for public congratulation that no elections have been voided for serious offenses. It is perhaps too much to expect from Mr. Whitney a retraction of the calumnies which he spouted so freely against the Government and the Liberal party in the bitterness of his defeat, but it should teach him to moderate his violence. In the Legislature and on the hustings Mr. Whitney has done a great deal to lower the tone of public discussion. He has never seemed to realize that a public man, especially the leader of a party, owes something to the dignity of his station and should put himself under a decent restraint. He has allowed himself the fullest license in slandering the members of the Government individually and collectively, in which respect he has presumed altogether too much on the shelter offered him by his position as a member of the Legislature.

## Our Unequaled Forest Wealth.

The third annual report of the Canadian Forestry Association, which has just been received, is an exceedingly interesting one, and contains a great deal of practical information on a subject about which too little attention is given by the general public.

The immense possibilities of our northern forest resources are shown by the following extract from the paper by Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Forestry for Ontario:

"Although we have at present only 2,540,000 acres in forest reserves, I do not think it unreasonable to expect that ultimately the crown forest of Ontario will comprise fully 25,000,000 acres, a state of affairs which would be possessed by any other country I know of. What a forest of this size, owned by the people as a whole, will mean to the revenue of the Province when placed under scientific control and systematically worked is difficult to conjecture. Already with our careful methods, and when only a small part of this territory is being operated, the Province receives in revenue about \$1,000,000 per year, and that this sum could be enormously increased under the conditions referred to, no one, I think, will entertain any serious doubt. The composition of this vast forest, such as to make it the most valuable in the world. While it contains a large quantity of spruce and birch, the paper and furniture woods par excellence, it is the natural habitat of the most valuable tree of them all—the lovely white pine, the tree that has already been so largely the cause of the untimely death of the Province of Ontario in being a country without a debt, and where the people are not subject to any direct tax for state purposes."

The management of such a reserve on a permanent basis will necessitate some changes in the method of disposal of the timber, and the question arises as to whether the Government should undertake its removal by a staff of men of its own, or if it should dispose by public sale to lumbermen of the right to cut specified quantities over certain areas within a specified time, the cutting to be done under the control of the Government officers. Either way is would be necessary to have a staff of forest officers sufficiently trained to be able to manage the cutting properly, so that the least possible loss or damage to the young growth would be occasioned and the continuous reproduction of the forest would be provided for. Ontario should stand by the white pine for, in the words of Emerson:

"It grants to dwellers with the pine Dominion o'er the palm and vine. Who leaves the pine tree leaves his friend. Unnerves his strength, invites his end."

Another phase of the forestry question as it affects this Province is dealt with by Mr. W. N. Hutt in a paper on "Management of the Farmer's Woodlot." The recent scarcity of coal has brought the wood question prominently to the fore, and it is remarkable how many of the farming population not only have no wood for sale, but actually have to purchase coal or wood for their own use. On many farms there are poor pieces of land that are of little use for agricultural purposes that could very profitably be allowed to grow up in wood. As Mr. Hutt says:

"Nature, if left to herself, will gradually change a scanty copice

into a forest of value, but at best her methods are slow and somewhat irregular. However, by careful thought and practical management, nature may be so assisted that the woodlot may be made to supply not only all present needs for fuel, but to give regular crops of merchantable timber, and to be year by year increasing in permanent value. Growing forest trees are very susceptible of management; the crooked may be made straight or the straight crooked, the spreading may be made close or the close spread, just as we wish. While the prices of wheat and other farm products have been decreasing and are likely to decrease still more, the price of lumber, owing to increasing scarcity, has been continually going up. We are painfully reminded of this fact if we wish to put up any building, however small. Any woods under careful handling may be made to produce regular, if not annual, crops, about the expenditure of a single dollar for replanting."

As shown by other papers in this report, the Dominion Government has adopted the plan of assisting the settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in obtaining shelter belts and woodlots, by supplying them with tree seeds and seedlings and giving instruction and supervision in the setting out and management of their lots. This opportunity is being taken advantage of by a large number in the West, and in view of the extent to which denudation has proceeded in some parts of the Province, it might be well to consider whether the example of the Dominion Bureau of Forestry should not be followed to some extent in Ontario.

The papers by Messrs. McGibbon and Joly de Lotbiniere on the pulp industry relate primarily to the Province of Quebec, but are of special interest in view of the increasing importance of the manufacture of pulp and paper. Both these gentlemen take the stand that the export of pulpwood to the United States should be prohibited.

## Independence Or Imperialism?

The Boston Herald, which always discusses Canadian affairs with intelligence and in a friendly spirit, very truly says that the position of the great colonies in relation to the mother country is one which most Americans do not understand. The Herald adds: "We live almost within stone's throw of Canada; we are in constant business and social communication with the Canadian people, and yet we imagine that the great majority of the people of this state believe that England taxes Canada, and that the Canadian people are compelled to pay for the support of the British Government. The position of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia, in their relations with the home Government, is that of almost complete independence. The Canadian people pay to the Governor-General who represents the King, a salary of \$50,000 a year, but at this point their contributions to the imperial expenses stop, and with the exception of this \$50,000 England gets no more towards paying its government expenses out of Canada than it obtains from the United States. The Canadian people receive the international protection which the British army and navy afford without having to advance a single penny to meet the costs."

The Herald goes on to say that if Canada were under the control of the United States, this constitutes treatment in the eyes of public opinion which is something which its people could hardly hope to receive, but the Canadians would never consent to come in under an imperial system of taxation without equal representation in the Imperial Parliament. The facts are truly stated by the Herald, but we are chiefly interested in our contemporary's deductions. It says, and says truly, that Canadians believe they have before them a great future; that Canada is to a large extent sufficient unto itself; and that they must consult their own interests first, and in judging of external matters make this interest paramount. For this reason, the Herald declares, Canadians think it would be a mistake to tie themselves down in such a way that they would be compelled to take an immediate and direct share in Imperial policy.

The Canadians are in sentiment intensely loyal to the British crown; but one risks little in saying that, if the alternative of complete independence or full union in the expenses and responsibilities of the British Empire were offered to them, even though this were accompanied by representation in Parliament, a large majority of the Canadian people would vote in favor of independence. This would not mean that they were tired of the English connection, or did not realize how much Great Britain had done for them; but simply that Canadian wellbeing could be better served by attending strictly to Canadian affairs than by having Canada submerged as a section of a great, world-wide empire.

The Herald here states a case that may never be more than hypothetical. What Canada would do under a certain set of circumstances is of no practical concern at present, and we do not think imperialism will ever be presented to Canada in a form so repugnant as to make independence a welcome alternative. Great Britain is too wise for that. In fact the idea of imperial federation is much more vigorous at present in the colonies than in the mother country. When British connection interferes with the self-development of Canada, Canadians may turn toward independence, but so far there has been nothing in the existing relationship which has conflicted with Canada's freedom or interest. If independence ever comes it will be as a natural result of growth and strength, not because of any attempt to impose on this country the restrictions of some imperial system. British sentiment in Canada is now stronger than it ever has been and the question of independence is decidedly in the background.

It is understood the London School Board favors the acceptance of Sir William Macdonald's offer, by which collegiate institute boys may attend

## The Builders.

(Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.)

All are architects of Fate,  
Working in these walls of Time;  
Some with massive deeds and great,  
Some with ornaments or rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;  
Each thing in its place is best;  
And what seems but idle show  
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise  
Time is with materials filled;  
Our to-day and yesterday  
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these,  
Leave no yawning gaps between;  
Think not, because no man sees,  
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,  
Builders wrought with greatest care,

The manual training course at the Normal School. This is right and proper. Now let the board give the public school girls fair play by allowing them to take domestic science tuition at the institute.

The Hamilton Spectator has it that Hon. G. W. Ross will be the next lieutenant-governor. When a man's opponents nominate him for an office, it is a pretty sure sign that they want him to vacate the one he holds. Mr. Ross doesn't intend to oblige them.

Mr. J. W. St. John, M.P.P., says that Dr. Routledge will be "unseated and disqualified." Mr. St. John is a barrister, too. The only inference is that either he hasn't read much of the evidence or he isn't much of a lawyer.

The London Daily Mail says Morgan is shaking United States credit. Not so much, perhaps, as he has shaken British nerve. It is surprising what a bogeyman the British press has made of him.

Anyone who has encountered a band of Toronto students on a public thoroughfare will not be inclined to harshly judge the police in the present investigation.

India's budget shows a surplus of \$40,000,000 in spite of the famine. Isn't that wringing blood out of a stone?

The Ross majority has suffered a little relapse, but it's merely a growing pain.

Afterward.  
[Chicago Chronicle.]  
There's never a storm so wild  
But after it follows a calm;  
There's never a hurt so great  
But somewhere's provided a balm;  
There's never a night so dark  
But after it follows the dawn.

There's never a shadow falls  
But after it follows the light;  
There's never a sorrow comes  
But after it comes delight.  
There's never a sky so gray  
But after it follows the blue;  
There's never a failure found  
But later you'll find it true.  
There's never a heart that breaks  
But after awhile 'twill heal;  
There's never a moan of pain  
But after a laughter peal.

There's never a sin so black  
But forgiveness is found at last;  
There's never a weary day  
But some time 'twill all be past;  
There's never a night so dark  
But after it follows the dawn.

## At Least One Symptom.

[Stray Stories.]

Kind father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.  
Daughter—Are you sure of that, pa?  
Kind father—Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months, and still he keeps coming.

## Another Murder Trial.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

In most cases the confession of a supposed accomplice is expected to settle a prisoner's fate. But this is by no means the only instance in which it has not. In the Hyslop murder at Ancaster, some twelve years ago, it was the confession of the independent witness, the venerable township treasurer, that they and two white men, Bartram and Lottridge, were engaged in the burglary exploit which ended in the venerable township treasurer's death. But in the face of the stories of the two of them, an acquittal was secured. Bartram had not even the advantage of a good record. He was known as one of the most desperate characters in the country. All

## "He Won't Die"

Of consumption "is a remark often made of a fleshy man. The remark expresses the popular recognition of the fact that the sign of consumption is emaciation, loss of flesh. On the other hand, a gain in flesh is a sure sign that wasting diseases are being cured.

Emaciated people with obstinate coughs, bleeding lungs, night-sweats and weakness, have been perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The several steps of the cure were recorded in ounces and pounds of increasing weight. When there is gain in flesh the wasting disease is being surely cured.

Mr. Will H. Whitmore, of Arden, Ontario, writes: "Our son contracted a deep cold about the first of July, 1899, and had a terrible cough. We called a doctor and he pronounced it irritation of the bronchial tubes with asthmatic trouble, and he informed me that my son was liable to die at any time. He told me that if we could keep the bronchial tubes open, he might cure him. After treating him several weeks and my son growing worse all the time, I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I had seen several almost miraculous cures brought about by the use of these medicines, and of course I bought a bottle. I gave him three bottles of Golden Medical Discovery at home and one of the 'Pellets,' and was then well. I am just in receipt of a letter from him from his home in West Virginia, telling me that he is well and happy and getting very fat."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 large pages is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send no one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume or only 15 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## The Builders.

(Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.)

Each minute and unseen part;  
For the gods, see everywhere.  
Let us do our work as well,  
Both the unseen and the seen;  
Make the house where gods may dwell,  
Beautiful, entire and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,  
Standing in these walls of Time,  
Broken stairways, where the feet  
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build today, then, strong and sure,  
With a firm and ample base;  
And ascending and secure  
Shall tomorrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain  
To those turrets, where the eye  
Sees the world as one vast plain,  
And one boundless reach of sky.

More Than Engaged.  
[Ally Sloper.]

Caller—Is Mrs. Maltroy in?  
Bridget—She is that, sor.  
Caller—Is she engaged?  
Bridget—Engaged, indeed; she's married, sor.

Ignition.  
[New York World.]

"She has money to burn."  
"I wish I could induce her to regard me as a good match."

## A Town That Did.

[Toronto Star.]

The town of Nelson, in British Columbia has not been afraid to venture into the field of municipal ownership, and the first results are of a most encouraging nature. According to one of the local papers, the town—or, as they prefer to call it, the city—paid \$5,000 for \$10,000 in improvements, collected \$64,639 in water rates at an operating expense of \$9,573. After providing for all charges, the people of Nelson are \$18,966 in pocket through owning their waterworks service, and \$23,076 ahead through owning their electric light service, since 1897. The town was incorporated in that year, and the electric light and waterworks is kept over by the municipality, and these two services since then have profited the municipality to the aggregate of \$42,643.

The rates have not been raised to the public, the services have been good, and the town has received the profits that would have gone into private pockets.

## A Painful Incident.

[Dundas Banner.]

They say that the expression on Mr. Whitney's face as the judges bowl his following over, one after another, in the election court, is as like painful and pathetic. It is akin to that of the cow when the butcher takes away her calf.

## Comparative Values.

[Baltimore News.]

"These necessities-of-life troubles are like the wind that is ill if it blows no good," remarked the philosophic gent.

"So," queried the man who had just been refused a ton of coal at \$14.87 per chunk.

"Yes, so," retorted the philosophic gent. Just think what a land-office business somebody could do by starting a heated waiting-room and charging 5 cents to warm your hand and feet and 10 cents to back up to the stove."

## ARE PREPARING

ATLANTIC FLEET

The C. P. R. Believed to Have

Given Orders for Four

Fast Boats.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—At the last meeting of the stockholders of the C. P. R. a resolution was submitted giving power to the directors to acquire, by lease, purchase or otherwise, a line of fast freight steamers to be used on the Atlantic in order to place the business of the C.P.R. on an independent basis. Since then, the C. P. R. executive has not been idle. While the authorities will not admit it, it is understood that an agent of the company has been quietly looking over the great shipbuilding yards in the old country, with a view to ascertaining the conditions as to labor, time, prices, and it is also being learned by those who are in position to know, that if the company has not actually given an order for four fast steamers for the Atlantic trade, it will very shortly do so.

Indeed, it has been asserted that the orders have been given, and that the fleet will shortly be commenced upon the new boats, four in number, which will be up-to-date in every respect, and which will place the company in a commanding position as to the strengthening of the Pacific fleet of the company, a question which the company has been for some time, and which is now being added to the fleet of two new vessels.

WHERE WEAKNESS IS DISEASE WILL SETTLE—If one suffers from organic weakness, inherited or contracted, the body will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or cough engender a chronic inflammatory condition in a road, healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Elettrolin. Prevention is the wisest and surest course.

There are now 6,665 municipal telephones in use in Glasgow.

There is now one lunatic in Ireland for every 178 of the population.

WHY GO LIMPING and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

COMING THIS WAY  
Some 26,388 Immigrants From the States Landed in Canada in a Year.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The immigrant arrivals in Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, were as follows:

United States	26,388
British Isles	17,259
Austria, including Galicia	6,870
Russia and Finland	3,759
Scandinavia	2,451
Germany	1,048
Hungary	1,048
France and Belgium	654
Miscellaneous nationalities	7,902
Total	67,379

The figures show an increase of 18,230 over the previous year, made up as follows:

United States	5,449
British Isles	4,801
Continents of Europe	4,380

A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Elettrolin has become a certain reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere, when they become known. It is in general use in Canada, the West Indies and Australia as a household medicine, and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever

# Not Yesterday, Neither Today, but Tomorrow Will Commence the GREATEST SALE OF DRYGOODS AT KINGSMILL'S

The store so long used by James Wright & Co., we have purchased. With this ground added, we will have sufficient space to build a modern warehouse, in every respect up-to-date. To enable us to carry this out we are compelled to move our entire drygoods stock, manufacturing departments and tailoring to the premises where we are selling off the

## BANKRUPT STOCK OF RUNIANS, CARSON &amp; McKEE.

This stock was very large, amounting to \$67,460, and an exceptionally good stock, as the people were a comparatively short time in business. Think of the price, only 55c on the dollar. The stock is not quite two months on the market. We have kept the best for the last, and a large stock bought so cheaply enables us to give you goods at very low prices.

TO ADD TO THIS ATTRACTION our own stock will be all remarked

## AWAY DOWN IN PRICE,

as we don't want (if possible) to carry anything back to the new building.

## Do You Want Carpets?

If so don't buy until you come to

## London's Greatest Carpet Warehouse

Greatest in size, Greatest in experience, Greatest in volume of stock, Greatest in variety, Greatest in capital, Greatest in giving the people the best possible value for their money.

OUR ADVICE—Don't buy Carpets until you see the greatest stock and know the right prices.

We only advertise what we have. We don't place a visionary value on our goods to make reduction attract attention.

We don't sell cheap-made, low goods, and call them best.

We can sell you Carpets much less than the small dealers can buy them.

## Kingsmill's Greatest Carpet Warehouse.

Carling Street, London.

### COUNTERFEITER'S SON ARRESTED

Young Stuart Admits That He

Circulated the Bogus

Bank Bills.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Constables Parkinson and Vannasse, of the Dominion police, brought into the city today under arrest, Wm. Stuart, son of the old counterfeiter, now in jail in Toronto. The prisoner was found on the farm of the Stuart family in the Township of Ponsonby, Ottawa County. The charge against him is that of circulating counterfeit bills in Montreal and elsewhere. Stuart admits his guilt. He is 30 years of age and unmarried. He will appear before the magistrate in Hull tomorrow.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—William Stuart, the aged counterfeiter, was again arraigned in the police court yesterday and further remanded for a week. When released in the crown attorney's room prior to being taken into the court room, and questioned by Mr. Curry, the prisoner maintained a stubborn silence, refusing to implicate anyone in his crimes. In the detective office the old man's violin was handed him, and he began playing a plaintive air, but suddenly put the instrument down, saying, "I can't do it." He is fretting a great deal and the prison fare does not agree with him. Detective Forrest got \$5 yesterday morning to purchase some dainties for the prisoner.

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## Lee Hing Laundry

Telephone 1344 487 Richmond Street.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a trial, and you will not regret it. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

## SPECIALIST

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Albert Wesley Kahle, M.D.,

100 DELAWARE AVE.,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

2 to 4 p.m.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

## EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb tins, labelled JAMES EPPS &amp; CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

## EPPS'S COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH AND VIGOR.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Winter Tourist Tickets

Now on Sale.

Excursions to:

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11th, 12th and 13th

Chicago, Dec. 1st, 2nd and 3rd

Particulars at city ticket office, 355

Richmond street. Phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, general passenger

and ticket agent, Chicago.

JOHN PAUL, city passenger agent,

London.

## WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail

Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

TEUTONIC, Nov. 12, NOON.

CYMRIC, Nov. 13, NOON.

OCEANIC, Nov. 19, 3:30 A.M.

MEDITERRANEAN, Nov. 20, NOON.

CELTIC, Dec. 3, 7:30 A.M.

TEUTONIC, Dec. 10, NOON.