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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
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It will be a convenience, and secure earlier attention, if all communications intended for publication, or on matters relating thereto, are addressed to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, The Advertiser, London, Ont.

London (England) Daily News on Hon. Edward Blake.

The London (England) Daily News, in an editorial under the title, "Press and Parliament," referring to the various members of the House of Commons, says: "Mr. Edward Blake, once the Prime Minister of one of the provinces of Canada, stands out among the members of the House of Commons who would have filled the chair of the House with dignity and absolute impartiality." Mr. Blake is a deputy chairman of the House of Commons, and also a member of the Committee of Selection, which appoints the members of the Grand Committees. It is the highest committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Blake is also a member of the committee of public accounts. His long parliamentary experience in this country, and his thorough acquaintance with parliamentary law and usage, will enable him to discharge most efficiently any duty which he may undertake as a representative. We are pleased to see Mr. Blake recognized even thus far. He is by far a stronger public man than the English people have yet realized. Mr. Blake, on account of the policy adopted by the Home Rule party, with which he stands allied, has excluded himself from the discussion of all large and important Imperial questions, upon which he possesses extensive and accurate information, and in the discussion of which he could easily have taken a foremost place. We suppose that in taking this position, Mr. Blake has acquiesced in a policy decided upon by a majority of the whole Home Rule members, which has certainly been greatly to his disadvantage, whether it was in the interest of the Home Rule controversy or not.

Mr. Blake, in Canada, was the Minister of Justice in Mr. Mackenzie's Administration; and was undoubtedly the strongest man in that Government. As a lawyer, he occupied the foremost position at the Canadian bar; and since he has taken up his residence in England, has no recognized superior as counsel before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. We have never favored any attempt to give precise representation of the different self-governing colonies on the Board, but we think that the fact that a great lawyer is a colonist, ought not to be a bar to his being made a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, especially when his appointment would add to the strength of that body. We do no injustice to the present members of the Committee when we say we think that Mr. Blake would prove himself quite equal to those with whom he would there be associated. Lord Davey, Lord Macnaughton, Lord Alverston, and the present Lord Chancellor, are no doubt very able jurists, and we think Mr. Blake would be in every way a fitting associate. We trust that as the unity of the Empire is a thought now uppermost in the minds of the people, both of the United Kingdom and of the self-governing colonies, that a practical step will be taken to promote that unity by the appointment of Mr. Blake to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; and we have hope that the Canadian Government would be prepared to consider any suggestion that the home authorities might consider it proper to make in respect to salary.

Competition in Lumber.

Mr. John Charlton, M. P., while in Toronto the other day, referred to the fact that as a consequence of legislation by the Government of Ontario, several large United States lumber factories had been compelled to move into Canada and do their business there. Mr. Charlton is apparently under the impression that the action of the Ontario authorities was prompted by some of our own Ontario lumbermen, and he says it is destined to have an effect which the lumbermen of this country do not desire, and will not appreciate. He is afraid that the advent of these newcomers from the United States means that the Ontario lumberman hitherto doing business will experience severe competition, and that he will be crowded out. While it will be good news for Canadians generally that the increased number of lumbermen now doing business will provide competition, we are not among those who believe that the lumbermen of Canada will be crowded out by the Yankee newcomers. What advantage have the Yankees that our woodworkers do not possess? They have to seek the same markets, and face similar competition. They are not more shrewd nor more devoted to their business than are Canadians. And if they are able in a fair field to make headway against the men who have hitherto dominated the Canadian market for lumber, it must certainly be from some cause which our lumbermen can and will, as competent business men, speedily combat.

James Pliny Whitney's Platform.

Mr. James Pliny Whitney, the Opposition leader in the Ontario Legislature, on Tuesday night, at Toronto, gave what may be considered the opening address of his platform campaign against Premier Ross. Mr. Whitney's speech was largely reminiscent, and consisted to a considerable extent in claims of having first advocated various measures placed upon the statute book, from time to time, by the Liberal Governments of Ontario. With this ancient history, it is not necessary to deal at length, the more so as any such controversy is not likely to influence half a dozen votes throughout the whole Province. Accompanying Mr. Whitney's speech, a series of paragraphs has been given out outlining consecutively and authoritatively what is termed the Opposition platform. We shall take up the paragraphs in the order in which they are set forth:

Plan 1—Law Reform—Make law quicker and cheaper.

But this question pertains to no party.

Plan 2—Development of unsettled parts of the Province and its resources.

That is exactly what Premier Ross and his associates are doing effectively now.

Plan 3—Grants to colonization railways to be made only after careful examination; freight and passenger rates controlled by Legislature.

This plank is all right, and follows in the line of recent tendencies of legislation promoted by Premier Ross.

Plan 4—Encouragement to the development and refining of our minerals, looking forward to refining being carried on in our own country.

This is already the policy of Premier Ross.

Plan 5—Regarding timber, pulpwood, and saw logs; find out the amount and area of our timber wealth, and have saw logs sawn in Canada.

The latter regulation is now in force in Ontario, with beneficial results, thanks to Premier Ross.

Plan 6—Relates to Provincial finances. Mr. Whitney apparently wants the necessary money to be procured "without periodical selling of timber limits."

Possibly Mr. Whitney favors the method of direct taxation.

Plan 7—Grants for agricultural purposes should be increased, with additional agricultural schools.

This is a happy change of heart from the Opposition's former antagonism to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

Plan 8—Co-operation with the Dominion Government in improving transportation facilities; also the Government should promote improvement of the breed of our cattle, looking to British trade.

Premier Ross is fully alive to the questions raised.

Plan 9—This plank relates to education, on which no two persons think alike. More attention is asked to the earlier schools, beyond which the bulk of the children do not pass. "The urgent needs of the University of Toronto should be dealt with in noiggardly spirit"; and "the claims of Queen's University must be considered in no capricious or technical spirit." Mr. Whitney is here following in the footsteps of Premier Ross.

Plan 10—The municipal laws should be thoroughly condensed and revised; the assessment law made more satisfactory, and legislation on behalf of corporations kept within just limits.

These are glittering generalities on subjects which belong to the Legislature as a whole.

Plan 11 relates to "ballot stealing," respecting which, it is asserted, "the people of Ontario will soon speak in unmistakable terms."

This, also, in the mouth of the Ontario Opposition, is a mere generality, and can be subscribed to by all.

The foregoing, then, are the planks of what Mr. Whitney is good enough to call his platform, and upon which he will appeal to the country.

The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse.

It would be worth going some distance to hear Premier Ross and Mr. Whitney on the same hustings discussing the "platform" put forth by the leader of the Opposition.

Gratifying Progress.

In the Northwest, Doukhobor settlements are asking for schools in which their children may be taught the English language. With the English language will go English ideas to aid their own, and in another generation these industrious and conscientious people will be among the best of the settlers.—Ottawa Journal.

quired. What other body of settlers on the prairie, no matter what their origin may have been, has a better record of behavior than those continental Quakers?

Hon. David Mills' Recent Address.

The address delivered by Hon. David Mills at Highgate last week has attracted wide attention, and not unnaturally, for it was an address of high merit, of the type and tone which distinguish the great platform speeches given from time to time by eminent public men in Great Britain. Mr. Mills took a wide field, bringing into view Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom. While confessing to disappointment that the late census had not shown larger gains in population, he was by no means discouraged, believing that Canada has before it a great future, and that the next ten years will show a satisfactory rate of advancement. In this connection, the Minister of Justice pointed out that it would be an act of the highest statesmanship on the part of the public men of Great Britain to exert every legitimate influence to encourage her surplus population to emigrate to Canada, instead of to the United States. These would assist indirectly in the building up of the Empire, and directly, in molding the foreign peoples from Europe and elsewhere into loyal Canadians, imbued with true ideas of self-government and civil and religious liberty. Incidentally, the Minister of Justice discussed the constitutional necessity for a parliamentary redistribution of seats, and pointed out the scandalous nature of the gerrymander. Take only one example, and that near at home, the county of Middlesex, which elected four representatives. In all four constituencies there was a Liberal majority of 1,100, and yet owing to the unfair redistribution only one Liberal was elected in the four constituencies. Mr. Mills does not believe in any policy of retaliations of injustice against those who dealt unjustly with the Liberals. "There may be some," he says, "who think it wise to imitate them and to follow their example. I am not of that opinion. There is great strength in standing up for the right. It is an immense source of strength to a public man when the people believe that he is unswervingly devoted to what is fair and just, and when they believe he will not deviate from the course so marked out, merely because some candidate on his own side is persuaded himself, or has endeavored to persuade others, that if you will depart from a sound rule for his sake your chances of success will be improved."

Altogether, the speech at Highgate was a notable event fully justifying the attention it has received.

Dangers of Travelers and Railway Employees.

The report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1901, shows:

Chances of railway employees getting killed, 1 in 397.

Chances of getting injured, 1 in 26.

For the previous year it was: Chances of getting killed, 1 in 420.

Chances of injury, 1 in 27.

Chances of trainmen to be killed, 1 in 137.

To be injured, 1 in 11.

Passenger travel is comparatively safe.

64,413,684 miles are traveled for one passenger killed, and 3,855,418 miles traveled for one passenger injured.

About four trespassers (probably tramps) are killed to one not a trespasser.

A Countess On Education In England.

It is thought that aristocratic influence is now making itself felt to no good end in English educational affairs, but it is evident that all the higher classes are not on one side. The Countess of Warwick, in an article on "The Cause of the Children," has some strong things to say. The lady begins in this vigorous style: "In writing my views on the new education bill, I wish that I could feel that the Government were sincere in their latest attempts to introduce order. But education is a topic on which I feel acutely, and it is impossible for me to be cheerful over the possible reform of the noble duke and his satellites. I believe that the Duke of Devonshire and Sir John Gorst are honestly anxious to promote the education of the masses of the people. Unfortunately, their methods are not commensurate with the zeal they profess. They need a little more courage in grasping the nettle."

This is certainly plain speaking, and though the education bill is dead, such speech is perhaps needed. It is said that the people themselves are "apathetic" about educational reform. The countess resents this, and calls it "a cant phrase used by political leaders to cover their own blindness and ignorance."

She shows that trades union co-operative societies, representing millions of workmen, made most urgent protests against the threatened destruction of the continuation schools by the Cockerton judgment.

"That cant phrase must be taken with a considerable pinch of salt. The British workman has no longer any contempt for his foreign rival. He is alive to the fact that if the German and the American take the bread out of his mouth, it will be due to their superior skill and perseverance, and he is gradually coming to the conclusion that the only way to meet this competition lies in the more efficient system of education. Let him once demand this in clear and unflinching voice, and there is no government in this country that will be able to stand in the

way of a thoroughgoing overhauling of our education."

"I sometimes think that when another education bill is brought forward and proved to be another sham, the 'Upper Ten,' as a whole, are perfectly willing that the present servile condition of the 'Lower Ten' should be perpetuated."

Countess discusses the situation pretty fully, and gives the names of other ladies who are interested both in education and the working classes. Apart from any question of policy or details, it is a good thing to find these ladies advocating the rights of the poor, and especially championing "the cause of the child." At any rate it shows that the gulf between "the classes" and "the masses" is not so deep and wide as it is in some of the continental countries.

The "J. Israel Tarte."

On Monday, at Toronto, amid the cheers of several thousand spectators, the "J. Israel Tarte," a magnificent hydraulic dredge, was duly christened. This dredge is believed to be the largest yet constructed in the world, and it is creditable to the Polish ship yards at Toronto that so important a piece of work should have been entrusted to them. In accordance with a stipulation of the Minister of Public Works when making the contract, the dredge is in almost every respect of Canadian manufacture and production. Its hull is of steel, 100 feet in length, 42 feet beam, and 12 feet 6 inches depth; and the equipment will enable it to work to a depth of 50 feet, and dredge the material at a distance of 2,000 feet.

At the luncheon, after the launch, Mr. Tarte, in reply to the toast to his health, declared his desire to see all Canadian products of the farm and factory carried from Canadian harbors dredged by Canadian dredges, in Canadian ships, and shipped by Canadian materials.

The energetic Minister of Public Works received a very cordial reception, as he always does in any part of Ontario, and as he deserves.

The Municipal Association and Public Franchises.

Those who, from year to year, have watched the changes made in municipal law, have been strongly tempted to ask that the law be left for a while as it is, right or wrong. All changes are not improvements.

There are, however, coming to the front some very important questions of municipal law, and taxation is an ever present question. The street railways and all public companies are attracting much attention.

Municipal ownership has been much discussed. We have advocated provincial control of telephones. The Provincial Government retains the right to regulate rates on the railways in New Ontario, and to purchase within fifteen years. That the principle of municipal ownership is taking deep root is evidenced by the discussion at the Toronto convention and the appointment of a standing committee on the subject. We believe the members of the Legislature will be found to be alive to the importance of these questions, and anxious that each municipality shall secure its right in every franchise granted. The public have a right to be protected.

liness characterized both. In The Advertiser's recent references to "Old Boys," Mr. Martindale was mentioned as one of those who had crossed the silent river, and Mr. Fleming among those who belonged to the Great Western Cricket Club, and played many a game on the old grounds south of the Port Stanley station. The writer justly describes them as two men "of infinite worth and merit."

Political Science.

OUTLINES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE. By George Gunton and Hayes Robbins. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

In the language of the authors' preface, Political Science deals with human society in its various forms of political organization, and includes, therefore, the nature and practical methods of government. It also legitimately includes the study of what the state, representing the people, can and should do to promote the general welfare; in what ways, if any, it can modify, direct or stimulate the action of economic forces where those forces do not produce results shown to be wholesome and progressive. Political economy thus defined, is bound very close at every point to human activity. The importance of a knowledge of the subject is daily increasing, especially to those who, either as a duty or daily vocation, are called upon to enlighten the public through the platform or press, on subjects pertaining to social welfare, or as students who delve in such subjects for their own enlightenment and interest. The subject is bound to press itself on the attention of an ever-increasing constituency of readers as the social fabric becomes more and more complex. The French doctrine of "laissez faire," which precluded any thought of governmental interference, is becoming obsolete. The idea of municipalizing or nationalizing industry, is meeting with no small amount of favor among English speaking people. The subject of Political Science in its broadest sense is one of immense interest, and we feel sure that the present work, the Outlines of Political Science, will meet with a warm reception by many who have even made considerable progress in the field of economics. The plan of the book is suggestive. The theory of national development is dealt with in a very brief but clear. Then comes a discussion of such subjects as statesmanship and politics; foreign policy; protection and free trade; war and armaments; taxation; money and banking; and municipal government. Each chapter, besides containing a list of reference books on subjects treated in that particular chapter, contains also selected readings from other authoritative sources. We know of no other work of so great value to the ordinary citizen, or to the private student in the matter of leading him through the labyrinth of all the social and economic literature that exists today. It will give one a view-point which after all is the essential, serving as it does as a compass in the great sea of economic and social theory.

If you take a Laxa-Liver Pill at night, it will work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache.

Remnant Sale of Dress Goods and Silks, THIS WEEK.

Remnant Sale in Staple Department, Big reductions, this week.

Shoe Department

Special lines on sale this week at clearing prices.

Ladies' Tailoring and Dress-Making

in connection with Dress Department.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Our Dress Goods Department just now presents a scene of more than usual activity, with new goods coming and new goods going. Each day adds some new lines to our already complete collection for the coming season.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

Remnant Sale of Dress Goods and Silks, THIS WEEK.

Remnant Sale in Staple Department, Big reductions, this week.

Shoe Department

Ladies' Tailoring and Dress-Making

in connection with Dress Department.

New Black Suitings.

Black Cheviot, 50c—All-Wool 44-inch Cheviot Suiting, new finish, special..... 50c
Black English Worsted Suiting, 60 inches wide, heavy weight, all wool, also navy, very special, regular \$1, per yard..... 75c
Black Homespun, 75c, all wool, 54-inch, special panne finish, Cheviot make, per yard..... 75c
Black Heavy Cheviot Suiting, 56-inch, all wool, for suits and unlined skirts, good finish, per yard..... \$1 00
Black Panné Finish Heavy Suiting, in homespun and meltonette, 56-inch, all wool, special for tailored suits..... \$1 25
Black Satin Worsted Suitings, 58-inch, English make, high finish for tailored suits and skirts, at per yard..... \$1 25 and \$1 50

New Colored Suitings

54-inch Oxford Gray Homespun Suiting, heavy, for unlined skirts or suits..... 50c
54-inch All-Wool Homespun and Cheviot Suiting, in Oxford grays, browns and three shades of lighter grays, special..... 75c
56-inch Frieze-Finish Homespun Suiting, in Oxford gray, mid gray, light gray, castor, brown and navy, at per yard..... 85c and 90c
56-inch Cheviot and Meltonette Suitings, all wool, in grays, Oxford, navy, green and black, heavy, for unlined skirts and tailored suits, per yard..... \$1 00
56-inch Frieze and Meltonette Suitings, all wool, medium weight, in grays, Oxfords, brown, and black, special for tailored suits and unlined skirts for rainy day or walking, per yard..... \$1 25

Dress Goods Ends

For skirts and girls' school dresses at half price and less.

New French Flannels

Paisley designs.

New Black Dress Silks

Guaranteed quality.

Visit our.....

New Shoe Department

Ladies' and Children's medium and fine shoes our specialty.

Miss McNaughton's DRESS MAKING PARLORS on second floor. Ladies' tailoring a specialty.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

The Everett-Moore Syndicate's Deal for the S. W. and A. Road Complete.

Electric motors are taking the place of steam engines on the Cascade division of the Great Northern Railway. As intimated in Monday's Advertiser, it turns out that the Everett-Moore syndicate purchased the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg electric railway, the Windsor City railway and the Peoples' electric light plant of Windsor. The price was \$291,000, with \$21,000 cash to bind the bargain. The syndicate agrees to pay \$200,000 within sixty days, and to assume the bonded debt of \$100,000. There will be no change in the officers until the sixty days have elapsed. Directors W. J. McKee, W. J. Pulling, James Anderson, of Windsor, and William Hendrie, of Hamilton, resigned, and their positions will be taken by J. C. Hutchins, M. Brennan, C. B. King and E. Sampson. "The Amherstburg road will probably be built this fall," says a director of the S. W. and A. Railway. "The syndicate can take the road in a fitting manner. The charter has lapsed and can't be renewed until the Ontario Legislature meets, but that does not make any difference. The charter can be renewed after the extension is built."

HIDEOUS TRAVESTY

Funeral Sermon Preached Over a Pug Dog—Canine Buried in a Silken Shroud.

Beverly, N. J., Sept. 3.—This city was the scene of a unique funeral yesterday afternoon. The other day "Nipper," the pet dog of Mrs. Jones, of Broad street, suddenly expired. Mrs. Jones was inconsolable and she decided to convey Nipper to his last resting place in a fitting manner. She engaged the services of an undertaker, and the dog, dressed in a handsome silk shroud, was laid in an expensive child's casket. The body was exposed to the public view from 12 noon to 2:30 p.m., during which period a large crowd filed past the flower-bedecked casket.

After a brief funeral address, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Reddies, of the R. E. Church, Nipper was laid to rest in a quiet spot in the garden.

1,199 VACCINATED.

Hamilton, Sept. 4.—The mild case of smallpox which was discovered a week or more ago at the asylum, and which has been quarantined, is not causing any scare, but every possible precaution has been taken. The patient is progressing nicely, and there is no sign of the disease spreading. One of the precautions taken was the vaccinating of the whole institution, patients and all. The work was completed today, 1,199 being vaccinated.

SUES THE EATONS.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Mr. T. D. Burnside, of Irlsene, near London, England, a son-in-law of Mr. Timothy Eaton, has caused a wave to be issued against Mr. and Mrs. Eaton and Mr. H. McGee, of the Eaton Company, for the alienation of Mrs. Burnside's affections, and placing his injury therefrom at \$100,000. The relations of Mr. Eaton and his son-in-law have been strained, and the latter charges that the defendants introduced a spy into his house in the disguise of a housekeeper, and persuaded his wife to leave him, taking with her their two children.

A RAILWAY WAR

Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Against the H. G. and B. R.

About 200,000 miles of railroads are operated in the United States. Morley Barnard, of the G. T. R. Wash ticket office, has been promoted to the Exchange street depot ticket office in Buffalo. He is succeeded here by W. Scott, of Thamesville.

Before Mr. Justice Falconbridge at Osgoode Hall, on Tuesday, Mr. W. H. Blake asked for an injunction against the Lincoln County Council and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway to prevent the construction of a spur line from Beamsville to Smithville. The applicants for the injunction are the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway, who say that the council by law, in February of this year, gave them a franchise to build the spur and two years in which to do the work. For the council it was stated that the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway have only spent \$300 on the work, out of \$300,000, the estimate for fulfillment of the terms. Judgment was reserved.

Traffic was resumed Tuesday on the Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern Railroad, near Altoona, Pa., after having been suspended for a week on account of a strike of all the employees. Sufficient money arrived from Philadelphia to pay all back wages, and the regular train schedule was observed for the first time since last Tuesday.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.