

London Advertiser.
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TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
London, Tuesday, September 13

The Problems of Municipal Government.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities, which holds its annual meeting in London next week, was organized three years ago in Toronto by delegates from a number of city and town councils in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces. One of the main objects was the devising of means to unite the municipalities against the aggression of corporations and enable them to watch and influence legislation. The Union has performed a public service on more than one occasion by applying timely pressure to Parliament when some question affecting municipal rights has been under consideration. The Union may be termed a municipal parliament, and as such it has a wide and widening field of usefulness.

Municipal government was a comparatively simple thing 50 years ago. Cities were poorly lighted and paved. Sanitation was in a primitive stage. The modern street railway was represented by the omnibus. The telephone had not been invented. But new problems have been introduced by the great increase in urban population, and still more through the advance in applied science, which has given us the modern traction, sewerage and lighting systems, and other public utilities. The creation of franchises of this kind has done more than anything else to complicate the nature of municipal administration. The difficulties are multiplied by the tendency of municipalities to operate these franchises and extend the sphere of their activities.

These new conditions which have grown up in recent years call for greater skill and experience in municipal government. Prof. Goldwin Smith is constantly lamenting that the large city of today is still managed by a village organization. Administrators are elected who have no training in municipal affairs, and who are unable to devote their whole time and attention to mastering the problems which they are called upon to deal with. Too often their energy is more officiousness, and shows itself in clumsy or selfish interference with the duties of permanent officials. There is a general impression that the present system is inadequate to the needs of large communities, but people are slow to make changes which would impair their direct control over their municipal representatives, or centralize the administration in a comparatively few hands. Yet efficiency can only be purchased by centralization. The average municipal council is too unwieldy, and the members have not sufficient leisure, as a rule, to handle the details of civic government, or give important questions the study they deserve.

Against the plan of government by a small commission it is alleged that the safeguards against corruption are weakened by a reduction in numbers; but the tendency is toward smaller organizations, and in the majority of the cities of this Province the size of the council and school boards has been reduced during the past two or three years. In Toronto a compromise has been found which may prove a pattern for other municipalities. The executive functions of the city council have been largely absorbed by a committee of five, called the board of control, whose members are paid one thousand dollars per year for their services. Formerly this committee consisted of the mayor and four aldermen elected by the council. Last year the board of control was elected directly by the people, the mayor being a member ex-officio. The board somewhat corresponds to the cabinet in our constitutional system, and the council to parliament. The controllers transact routine business, revise the reports of other committees, initiate undertakings and questions of policy, and make recommendations, subject to the review of the city council. The board of control may be called the executive and the council the legislative body. The result is that the administration of the city is practically in the hands of a paid commission of five men, who are checked by the eighteen members of the city council. The controllers give some of their time daily to the city's business, but a salary of one thousand dollars per year is not sufficient to tempt a man of first-class ability to give his whole attention to the work. A Toronto paper proposes that the controllers be paid \$2,500 each, and the aldermen, who are now paid \$300 each, be required to serve gratis. The plan risks the council of a great mass of detail and enables the aldermen to concentrate their minds on the larger problems, with less demand on their time. The duties should become, for this reason, more attractive to a desirable class of men. The experience of Toronto, which is characterized as a revolution, suggests a scheme of municipal government which combines the efficiency of a paid commission with the representative character of the present system.

The English-Speaking World.

The acceptance by Dr. William Osler, of Baltimore, of the post of regius professor of medicine at Oxford University has been widely commented upon. Dr. Osler stands at the very head of his profession in the United States, and there is no honor it would confer upon him. His income has been limited only by the time he cared to give to consultations. Many in the United States were surprised that he should renounce his triumphs there and transfer his life and work to a foreign country. They understood his decision better when told that he was born in

Canada and was merely resuming his British citizenship.

Dr. Osler regards the whole English-speaking world as his field. And what a privilege to be born into such an inheritance! The native of Germany, of France, of Russia, finds himself separated from all other nationalities by barriers of language, custom, education and the differentiations of race. The native of an English-speaking country has wider opportunities. If born in Canada he can transfer himself with no great wrench to the United States, Great Britain, Australia, South Africa and the other portions of the earth where the Anglo-Saxon predominates. The native of the United States transplants himself as readily in British soil, as witness the present great migration from the republic to the Canadian West, and the number of rich Americans who make their domicile in the mother country. The various members of this great English-speaking family read the same literature and are animated by the same ideas. The common law of England is the common law of the United States. The churches are identical in name, in polity and in fundamental doctrines. The world-wide British Empire and the United States are one as a sphere for the activities of the race. This community of interests is drawing and will continue to draw the empire and the republic together in spite of jingoism and militarism and the historic animosity bequeathed by the first great capture.

The street decorations are not what they should be. The merchants should take some of the bunting off their shelves and hang it outside.

The C. P. R. transcontinental express held up by masked men! The Canadian West is fast rivaling the border states.

By the time the Conservative party is in a position to cancel the Grand Trunk Pacific contract the road will be built.

The British Trade Unionist Congress cheered a speaker who called King Edward "the only statesman in England." After this compliment the King can hardly refuse to join the union.

Francis W. Glen, writing to the New York World, says that Canada at no distant day will be shipping a hundred million bushels of wheat to Europe, and he thinks that American routes should capture this traffic at once. Another good argument for losing no time with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. H. Franklin Gadsby, writing in the Toronto Star, describes the poems of the late Robert Elliott as "a revelation in more ways than one." Says he: "They discover London, Ont., as a literary center, with an up-to-date culture out of the poets that are worth reading. Reciprocity, which we have always imagined as crassly and contentedly combined with the more material interests."

"Our mild surprise at a Renaissance in London must lead no one to believe that we approach Mr. Elliott's lyrics in a jesting spirit. The poet is but lately dead, and that fact alone bestows kinship to the little posthumous volume. In life he did not seek the suffrages of the public, and he made no arrangements to bid for fame when the grave had covered him. These are his literary remains, carefully gathered by his friends, and now for the first time printed in collected form. Here, then, is a poet who asks nothing from the critic and can hear nothing for the dispraise in this case, because Elliott's voice is the most promising of the new poetry that we have heard in ten years."

This is high praise for the modest bard of Westminster, for there are few Canadians who wield so graceful a pen as Mr. Gadsby or have so keen an appreciation of literary values.

Laid to Rest at Last.

[Lippincott.] Here lies her head on the lap of earth, For the first time she rests since the hour of her birth. Her forbears for ages were folk known to fame, And thus in her days she was "daughter" and "dame." She belonged to twelve clubs and read Horace at eight, And served on the school board with haughty delight. At the meeting of mothers she always appeared, To tell them how little ones all should be reared. She gilded and she kodaked and auto-mobiled, And whenever it pleased her she turned in and wheeled. The luncheons and teas and functions galore, Which kept her all smiles made her husband sore. When she'd nowhere to go, as she found one day, She fell to the floor and died where she lay. And now rests her head on the lap of earth, For the first time she rests since the hour of her birth.

Paderewski's Illness.

[Westminster Gazette.] Paderewski's many admirers will learn with regret that the great pianist, now in Australia, is not enjoying the best of health. On the voyage out he suffered severely from the heat in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, and as he approached Australia the sea became very rough. He was not able to practice for more than a couple of days on the voyage, and when he landed in Melbourne he tried to make up lost time by practicing nine or ten hours a day. All this, combined with the excitement of the enthusiastic demonstration in his honor by musical Melbourne, has brought on an attack of nervous prostration.

Dodged the Blow.

[Saturday Evening Post.] Bishop Henry C. Potter told a story of a clergyman out west who addressed a Sunday school class. After a short discourse he wound up by saying in a very paternal and condescending way: "And now is there-a-n-y little boy

or-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask a question?"

In response, he repeated his query, and then a shrill, piping, little voice in the rear of the room, called out:

"Ah—yes—I see," said the non-plussed preacher, and now is there-a-n-y little boy or girl who would like to answer little Mary's question?"

A Fighting Race.

[Goderich Signal.] Those fighting Irishmen, O'Yama and O'Ka, are doing great things for Japan.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

Mrs. Grant Needham Installed as the New Principal.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Under most favorable auspices the Ottawa Presbyterian Ladies' College was opened this morning, and the new lady principal, Mrs. J. Grant Needham, daughter of Rev. George Grant, of Orlino, formally installed. The ceremony took place in the assembly hall of the college. The address of introduction was made by Rev. D. Armstrong, president of the board.

The college has opened the term with a largely increased attendance. There is more Catholic in this section of the country than all other diseases put together. It acts directly on the great many doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven that it is a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Halls' Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Take Halls' Family Pills for constipation.

PRISONER ESCAPED

Used Admission to Jail He Breaks Out of Lock-Up.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 12.—Thomas Higgins, a young man, who was arrested on a C. P. R. box car, having been taken to the jail, broke out of the city lock-up Sunday. He was taken to the jail, having been taken to the lock-up and was waiting orders to be removed to the jail again, the difficulty having been fixed up, when he broke out.

The matter will be investigated by the police commissioners. The jail authorities have been reported to the inspectors of prisons for refusing to take the prisoner in.

TO BOOM MT. BRYDGES

Residents Decide to Form a Board of Trade—Officers Chosen.

A meeting of the residents of Mount Brydges took place in the town hall on the 1st inst., for the purpose of devising ways and means to advance the interests of the village. Mr. John Grier, county councillor, was elected chairman, and, in a few well-chosen words, set forth the object of the meeting. Speeches were made by the leading business men of the village, advocating the advisability of making a concerted effort to obtain concessions advantageous to the village from railways, telephone and other corporations. It was unanimously decided that the formation of a board of trade would be the best means of obtaining these several objects. A board was then formed and the following gentlemen were elected as chief officers: President, J. K. Kidd; first vice-president, W. A. Trot; second vice-president, John Betts; secretary-treasurer, C. J. Bradley. The several committees were struck and the board adjourned, to meet on the evening of the first Friday in October, at the hour of 7:30 p.m.

CLAMPITT BAILED

Alleged Assailant of Arthur Shaw Released—Plan Improving.

Police court this morning furnished nothing of a very interesting nature. Bail was accepted for Frank Clampitt, who is charged with stabbing Arthur Shaw with a knife on Tuesday night. Shaw is recovering and will likely be able to appear next Tuesday when the case comes up again. The bail was set at \$2,000, for half of the money to be paid by William Jeffries and George Clampitt. Frank Clampitt went surety for himself for the other thousand dollars.

Peter Grand came up on remand for being drunk, and he was allowed to go. Harriet Chrysler, up on the same charge, was not so fortunate, being remanded for a week. Another drunk was also discharged.

In the juvenile court, four boys charged with riding on the sidewalk were allowed to go.

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1904.

Free-Free

...THIS...

75c

Coupon

Free.

Cut this out and present it at once to any of the following druggists with 50c. They will give large bottle Ozone (concentrated), large package Celery King. This is merely an advertising offer and may not be made again.

So present at once to C. McCallum & Co., J. J. Jepson, Callard & MacLachlan, J. E. Keays & Co., Anderson & Nelles, H. J. Childs, E. W. Boyle, D. F. Kligour, R. A. Mitchell, Wallace & Guillemont.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

NOVEMBER MAY

SEE ELECTION

Continued from page 1.

anti-military people. Lord Dundonald aroused no sympathies in them. Some argue that the incident has strengthened the Government's hold here, but it is doubtful if it was regarded at all as an issue of importance, apart from proving the Government's only course in such a circumstance.

Coupled with these things are the unimpaired popularity of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a growing prosperity and a general sense of security.

Borden Unresourceful.

On the other hand, one of two things have occurred to lessen the prestige of the Opposition. Forerunner has been the attempt by the Ontario leaders to redeem Quebec by parading Mr. Tarte to the sacrifice of Mr. Monk. It is still claimed by many that Mr. Monk has again taken up the gauntlet as leader of the Quebec branch of the party, but although he has been repeatedly urged to do so, it can be said truthfully that he has repeatedly refused. Nor is he likely to soon aspire to anything more than the representation of Jacques Cartier.

The Conservatives are, however, without leaders whom the mass of the party have confidence, and apart from their present representatives and Aid. Ames, who opposes Mr. Bickerton, in the St. Lawrence division of Montreal, they have scarcely a candidate in the field. The unresourcefulness of the Dominion leader, Mr. Borden, has added to the difficulty. Mr. Borden has not yet reached the sympathies of French-Canadians, and his tour of the Eastern Townships, just prior to the last by-elections, was a lamentable failure. All these things go to show that the Liberals, even with the percentage of liability greatly increased, have a brighter outlook than they had in 1900. But to give the situation in a nutshell is to say that they will fight for 65 seats and be satisfied with 50.

The Western Outlook.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—The political situation in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, is, on the whole, decidedly brighter than it was a year ago. The Liberals feel absolutely certain of carrying thirteen out of the twenty seats. The Conservatives can only point with anything like certainty to one seat out of the score. In every other the Liberals are overwhelmingly against them, or, at the best, no better than even. In Manitoba alone have there been six signs for hopefulness. If the lists upon which the popular verdict against Conservatism would be as drastic there as in other parts of Canada, But the Tory Local Government, though there was no prospect of a provincial fight for another three years at least, issued orders to revise the provincial lists in order to keep them to live for continually elections. The dodge was so transparent

Blinded With Headache

People often get blinding headaches that suffer from constipation. Simplest remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Man, drake and Euterat. They are mild, certain and safe. For headache and biliousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Low Rates to the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective (daily) Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive, 1904. Cheap, one-way, second class tickets will be on sale from all stations in Ontario to all points on the line of the Great Northern Railway in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, also to Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster, Rossland, Nelson, and other points in British Columbia.

For full information as to rates, time of trains, also berth rates in tourist sleeper, also literature on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

"The Volcano" at the fair.

THE NEVER-FAILING medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc., even the most difficult to remove, without any of the usual painful treatment.

USE ONLY THE BEST

GILLETTS PERFUMED LYE

Is the STANDARD article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds S.A.L. SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation."

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now."

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."

MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga. (Send \$5.00 for full copy of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.)

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SPECIALS IN LINENS



Tablecloths and Napkins

100 Tablecloths, 8-10 size, and Napkins to match, special value. Cloths at \$1.25, and Napkins, 1/2 size, at \$1.00, and 3/4 at \$1.25.

Fine Irish Double Damask Cloths, newest patterns, also Heavy Damask, special for Fair Week, 8-10 size at \$3.00 and \$3.75, 12-4 size at \$3.75, \$4.75, \$5.75.

Special selection of Fine Damask Napkins, 3/4 size, at \$1.75 and \$2.50.

Fine Huck Towels

Manufacturers' Samples of Finest Huck Towels, 26x46, all hemstitched, special for Fair Week, 40c to \$1.00.

Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

"NEWEST MATERIALS AND DESIGNS."

Special purchase of the Newest Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all the very latest materials and styles, full range of sizes, 38 to 44, exceptional values for Fair Week. Prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$6.75.

Venetian Suitings

Handsome selection of Venetian Suitings. These are all of French manufacture, all wool, best French dye and finish. All the newest shades of brown, black and navy, 56 inches wide. Special values for Fair Week.

Cheviot Suitings

The very latest, in black, brown, green and blue, 56 inches wide. Special values for Fair Week.

New Autumn Hats

Our beautiful showing of the new autumn effects is an exposition of the very latest styles. Represented are the newest shapes in Felt and Camel-hair Hats.

"Delineator for October Now on Sale."

Special purchase of the Newest Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all the very latest materials and styles, full range of sizes, 38 to 44, exceptional values for Fair Week. Prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$6.75.

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Kingsmill's

"Delineator for October Now on Sale."

that every Liberal felt that such action would be disappointed by the position authorities and that a new list would be compiled by the Federal Government to supersede that which is now in force. Hence the Liberals did nothing when the revision was place, and the Conservatives put on hundreds of names without let or hindrance from supporters of the Dominion Government. Only in one constituency did the Liberals not rely on assurances that a new list would be compiled, Marquette, where Mr. S. L. Head is opposing Dr. Roche. "If we have a new list, well and good," said Mr. Head, "in case we don't, we'll clean up this one," and in consequence the Liberals in Marquette are ready for the fray if the election were called tomorrow. The determination of the Ottawa Government to permit their friends in Manitoba to suffer from the sharp political practice of Mr. Roblin's Government will, however, have its effect in Manitoba, and probably change the result in one or two seats certain under fair conditions of fight to be captured by the Liberals.

Pandora Range

The bane of common ranges is their uncertainty. Can't tell what they will do under given conditions, they are freaky, eccentric, tricky—sometimes they burn fiercely, at others you can get no heat—never can rely upon them. Why not have a non-worry, easily-managed, smooth-working range like the "Pandora" when it costs no more than the other kinds? You can set the "Pandora" to do a certain work and it does it—you can do anything else meanwhile. Take the air, don't be a slave to your range or your work.

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere. Write for booklet to

Made by

McClary's

London, Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

WM. STEVELY & SON, 362 Richmond Street, J. C. PARK, 663 Dundas Street, London East.

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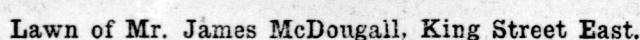
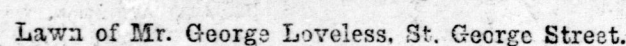
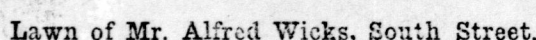
"Ben Hur" at the fair.

"The Volcano" at the fair.

Results of the Contests Made Known by Civic Improvement Executive.

The report of the judges—Messrs. W. E. Saunders, R. W. Rennie and E. J. Liddicoatt—was submitted to a meeting of the society executive last night.

Winners of the First Prizes In Competition Just Closed



The secretary was instructed to obtain the names of all persons in block—section V, entitled to prizes. The prize winners are as follows:

The prize-winners are as follows:

SECTION 1—LAWNS.	SECTION 3—BEST NEW PREMISES, NOT OCCUPIED BEFORE OCT. 1, 1903.
The three first prizes—J. McDougall, 815 King street; A. F. Wicks, 419 South	First, A. P. Templeton, 101 Waterloo



Brewery Purity



Purity.

The outward, general appearance of a brewery is a

Carling's brewery is clean, tidy and always well kept—no schuums, murky corners, dusty shelves.

The plant includes a perfect system of cold stor-

age, modern machinery for cleansing bottles and kegs, and a large staff of skilled men devote their entire time to keeping everything spic and span. Ask for Carling's Ale—accent no other, because no

Ask for Carling's Ale—accept no other, because no other is quite so good.

Carling's Ale

Carling's Ale
The Ale that's Always Pure

