

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1881.
NOON AND EVENING EDITIONS.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers.
101-103 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
PHONE NUMBERS
Business Department..... 179
Editorial Rooms..... 179 and 180
Job Printing Department..... 179
TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered in City..... 10
One week..... 50
One year..... \$5.00
LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 8.

CANADA'S WONDERFUL RAILWAY

Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, gives the New York Times some interesting facts concerning Canada's new high-way from ocean to ocean, every mile of which is now in the hands of the contractors.

Mr. Hays refutes the charge of extravagance levelled against those responsible for the eastern or Government division of the road. He says:

"Bear in mind, please, that the roads are not now built as the earlier transcontinental roads were built, up hill, down dale, on an unballasted roadbed of mud, such un-economic methods were permissible when there were a mere handful of ranchmen and trappers to serve, and when the promoters' objective was first of all to earn the land grant on which they issued their bonds. What we require today and what the travelling public means to have is a first-class roadbed with such low gradients and wide curvatures that our trains can be run at very high speeds with perfect safety."

"We carry our road from Winnipeg over the Rockies to Prince Rupert with a maximum gradient of 21 feet to the mile going west, and 26 to the mile going east. The immense economy in hauling freights with gradients so remarkable, every railway man must recognize. We shall be able to put two thousand tons of freight into Prince Rupert from Winnipeg behind a single engine."

Mr. Hays claims that the same engine can haul up the maximum grade of the Grand Trunk Pacific nearly four times more freight in a train than the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, or Union Pacific, over five times more than the Santa Fe. Here is the comparison with American roads:

	Tractive Resistance	Gross Capacity
	Max. Pounds of Engine	Max. Pounds of Train
G. T. Pacific.....	26,144	2,041
Great Northern.....	116	572
Northern Pacific.....	116	572
Union Pacific.....	116	572
Santa Fe.....	185	76

"You can read in these figures," said Mr. Hays, "the reason for our so-called generous expenditures. The interest on the cost of such a line will be returned to us ten times over in the economy of our operations and in the increased safety of our passengers." Mr. Hays is very optimistic over the financial prospects of the road. The opening of the Panama Canal will, he predicts, twist around a great portion of the wheat export trade to the Pacific coast, and will make Prince Rupert one of the great grain ports of the world. He says:

"The volume of traffic coming out of the new northwest, if we may judge from the way settlers are already swarming in, will throw far more business upon our existing lines than they can possibly handle. The present cultivated area is but six million acres. As yet we have but scratched the surface. We shall require very shortly to do what the Canadian Pacific is already doing in Manitoba, that is, double track our road to enable us to handle the traffic. Thus the diversion of a large portion of the far western wheat trade to the Pacific Coast will advantage every section of our road; it will even enable us to give settlers much lower rates, because we shall even up our loads, sending furrl cars both east and west instead of only east. While we send cattle, grain, and minerals west to Prince Rupert, we shall haul back east the coal and the lumber which the settlers on that three hundred million-acre farm need."

"For the first time," says the New York Times truly, in its comments on Mr. Hays' statement, "a railway is to be built on this continent in the English fashion, that is to say, as nearly perfect as the state of the art and natural difficulties permit. The grades are to be so low that a locomotive can draw four times as much as on existing railways, and the cheapness of the freights will correspond."

REFORM OF THE LORDS.

What action the House of Lords will take on the report of its select committee on the reorganization of the upper chamber remains to be seen. It was just after the return of the Liberals to power by an overwhelming majority, and when public feeling appeared to be strongly in favor of the ending or mending of the House of Peers, that this committee was appointed. Since then successive defeats of Government candidates seem to have emboldened the Unionists, and they have summarily rejected important Government measures which have passed the Commons by immense majorities. It is, therefore, scarcely to be expected that they will accept a report recommending that the composition of the upper house shall be based upon either selection or upon qualifications attested by experience. Instead of directly, upon inherited

privileges, as has hitherto been the case, and that the membership be reduced to a little more than one-half its present strength.

It is interesting to note the methods adopted by the Irish and Scottish peers in selecting their representatives in the House of Lords. The former are entitled to twenty-eight representatives, who sit for life, while the Scottish peers select sixteen of their number to represent them for one parliament only. Of the bishops of the Church of England there are ten who do not sit in the House of Lords. The four lords of appeal in ordinary who now have seats in the upper chamber are life peers, although they are paid salaries.

Were the report of the select committee adopted, all the peers—English, British (so named after the union with Scotland), Scottish, Irish, and the peerage of the United Kingdom (which was created on the union of Great Britain and Ireland)—would be thrown into one electoral body. The consolidated bodies would elect 200 of their number to sit and vote in the House of Lords for one parliament only, while the number of lords, spiritual would be reduced from twenty-six to ten, two of whom, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, would sit during the tenure of their sees. The bishops would choose ten others, who would hold their seats for but one parliament. The select committee further proposes that the principle of attested qualifications shall be added to that of election—that is, that about 130 peers shall be entitled to seats in the House of Lords, provided they shall have held any one of the following posts: Cabinet minister, viceroy of India or of Ireland, governor-general of Canada or of Australia, or governor of any of the larger colonies. Peers of high rank in the army or navy will also, if the committee's report is passed into law, be entitled to seats in the upper house—a right which will also be extended to Irish peers of twenty years' service in the Commons.

There can be no doubt that an upper house constituted as proposed by the select committee, would be an improvement on the present body, and would exercise much greater influence. But there would still be the fatal objection that the House of Lords could over-ride the House of Commons and defy the will of the people.

THE TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

Hayti, the only black republic of the new world, has been again in the throes of a revolution. The leader of the successful revolt against President Alexis, is Gen. Antoine Simon, till recently governor of the southern province.

In years past Hayti has been the scene of many a similar uprising; the people have the revolution habit. The republic occupies the western part, or 10,240 square miles, of an island lying west of Porto Rico, the eastern portion, 18,000 square miles, forming the Republic of Santo Domingo. It is a mountainous country, with a tropical climate, and is noted for its hurricanes. Hayti has a population of 960,000 and an army consisting of one soldier for every 130 inhabitants, exclusive of the "guard of the government," numbering 650 men and 10 generals. For purposes of administration the country is divided into two sections, north and south, each governed by a delegate representing the president of the republic.

The northern section, with its capital, Cap Hatien (population 29,000), was, up to a few days ago, under the control of Gen. Turenne Jean Gilles, while the southern section, the capital of which, Les Cayes, has a population of 25,000, was until very recently governed by Gen. Simon. Simon, it appears, is a favorite of the people—a popularity due, it is said, to the aid and encouragement he has given to local smugglers at the expense of the Haytian treasury. It was to put an end to such a state of affairs that President Nord Alexis on Nov. 19 deposed Gen. Simon, after eighteen years of service, and instructed his officers that they were no longer to take orders from him. Gen. Simon at once appeared in the streets of Les Cayes and proclaimed a revolution. In his proclamation he declares that the people of his section of the republic were tired of Alexis' administration, and that the president was in the hands of liars, and executioners, and he expressed his determination to free his country from its oppressors. He proceeded to march upon the capital at the head of an army, whereupon Alexis took refuge in a French warship. Simon has since been proclaimed president, and will probably govern until the inevitable revolution recurs.

Immediately after the election, the Toronto News charged that the Laurier Government had carried a score or more seats by flagrant corruption; and it threatened a full exposure. Either the News was bluffing and slandering, or the Conservative party managers have conspired to cover up wrong-doing, lest their own sins should be found out.

There would be no need for any restrictions upon debate in the House of

Commons if all the members were fair and reasonable. At the last session of Parliament a little clique of rowdies brought public business to a standstill at a great cost to the country. Nearly all of them were left at home by their constituents, but there may be some members of the same stripe in the new House, and if Mr. Borden cannot control them, the Government should take steps to do so.

Judge Winchester's stated case for the court of appeal, in the matter of the election conspiracy charges, is an interesting document. His honor admits that in his opinion the crown had failed to establish any offence against any of the accused, with one exception; and he goes on to say that he believes the chief witness of the crown is unreliable, and ought to be corroborated on essential points. There is also the suggestion that the whole proceedings may have been irregular on two grounds—lack of jurisdiction, and expiration of the time limit.

It looks as though the British Government will turn the tables on the militant "suffragettes." The shrieking sisterhood wants only a limited franchise for women, based upon property qualifications. Mr. Asquith has said that any woman's franchise bill must put women on the same footing as men, and the measure which Mr. Lloyd-George says will be brought down before parliament dissolves, will probably give all women the ballot. There is sound political strategy in this broader view. The suffragettes belong almost exclusively to the aristocracy or upper middle class, and their inclinations lean to the Conservative side. They might be useful allies of the Unionist party as are the Primrose dames. But if the women of the other classes get the ballot the balance of advantage is likely to go to the Liberal and progressive parties.

HER AIM WAS A GOOD ONE.

[The Argonaut.]
Mrs. Maloney was before the judge, charged with assault on Policeman Casey. She had been unusually attentive throughout the proceedings, and now the judge was summing up the evidence. "The evidence shows, Mrs. Maloney," he began, "that you threw a stone at Policeman Casey."

"It shows more than that, your honor," interrupted Mrs. Maloney; "it shows that I hit him!"

EMBARRASSING.

[Philadelphia Herald.]
Clarence—I hear that the Prince of Wales never wears a pair of trousers more than twice.
Percy—Is that so? But w-hat does he do in the rest of the time?

THE FEMININE PARADOX.

[Black and White.]
The uneducated woman has often the quickest perception. The finest fact, the most vivid sensibility, she will feel without speaking, she understands without being told. "It shows more than that, your honor," interrupted Mrs. Maloney; "it shows that I hit him!"

SHOCKED BY THE WAITER.

[New York Press.]
A young woman was dining recently at the Waldorf-Astoria with a party of seven or eight friends. The orchestra played a tune with which she was familiar, but the name had escaped her. "What is it?" she asked. "None knew. A waiter was summoned. 'Garcon, what is the name of that tune?' Garcon didn't know, but he said that he was going to look it up for her. He came back so long that all reference to the subject was completely forgotten. Near the end of the dinner he reappeared, and without any preliminary remarks he said: 'Love Me and the World Is Mine.' Everybody was startled. She nearly fainted at the name of the waiter. The humor of the situation quickly dawned upon the party, and the waiter escaped with his life and a fee.

BRITAIN'S LOST FORESTS.

[English Estates Gazette.]
Ever since the abolition of the wooden navy we have been a singularly supine people in the matter of tree-planting, while it would seem that we have never learned the lesson that the most solidly prosperous land is that which makes the utmost use of every acre.

TRAINED EARS, DULL MINDS.

[Budapest Herald.]
Music cannot claim to be a sign of great civilization. The majority of people in Hungary are musical and musicians, yet this same majority is, unfortunately, illiterate.

THE CREAM OF THE PROFESSION.

[Toronto Star.]
It transpires that W. F. Maclean, M. P., is a milk producer. He gets 30 gallons from his cows on the Donlands farm. All the other Toronto editors do in this line is to get a few quarts of the milk of human kindness daily.

NIGHT AND DAY.

[Sidney Lanier.]
The innocent, sweet Day is dead.
Dark Night hath slain her in her bed.
O, Moors are as fierce to kill as to wed!
—Put out the light, said he.

A SWEETER NIGHT THAN EVER RAYED.

From star of heaven or eye of maid
Has vanished in the unknown shade.
—She's dead, she's dead, said he.

Now, in a wild, sad after-mood.

The tawny Night sits still to brood
Upon the dawn-time when he wooed
—I would she lived, said he.

Star-memories of happier times.

Of loving deeds and lover's rhymes,
Throng forth in silvery pantomimes.
—Come back, O Day, said he.

A POSER.

[Hastings Herald.]
The London Times says that "every commercial arrangement, such as that which Canada in the just pursuit of her own interests is even now discussing with France, must prove to some extent an obstacle in the knitting and consolidating of the commercial system of the kindred nations beneath the flag." And what does the Times think would be the effect upon friendship of making it impossible for Canada to engage at any time in the just pursuit of her own interests?

A DECLINING FAD.

[Hartford Courant.]
It is interesting and almost surprising to note how the once famous New York horse show has gone down in popular esteem within a few years. These are the same years in which the automobile has

been coming along up. Perhaps the automobile has eclipsed the horse, and perhaps the fad for the horse show has run its course. New York's rich and idle make and kill their own fads, and can stare at each other's clothes or wives or concubines as well at other places as in the smell of the sawdust and the stable.

ANCIENT SMITHFIELD MARKET.

[London Chronicle.]
Smithfield, whose bovine activities are to be the subject of a government inquiry, is probably the oldest cattle market in the world. It was already ancient when Pitt-Stephen made an allusion to its existence in 1150. Then a place for live cattle only, it lay outside the city walls, and served in the absence of the cattle butchers as a place of recreation. Two hundred years later the corporation assumed official control over the beasts and the butchers. But these did not have the complete monopoly of Smithfield, as the blood of the martyrs and the revellers of Bartholomew fair testify.

A DEGRADING SPECTACLE.

[New York World.]
The blue blood of France? What memories the words awaken of chivalry and courtesy and knightly honor, of proud names that were the very flower of the world's nobility, gentlemen without fear or reproach! But are these the scions of that old noblesse who are now quarrelling like costermongers in a Paris courtroom for the remnants of foolish American girl's fortune? Are these the compatriots of the Montmorencies and Condés who are bespattering themselves with abuse through the medium of hired advocates?

BULLS.

[English Bulls.]
A London review has been hunting the contemporary English bull. It presents a large batch each week, mostly caught in the well-stocked native press. These are taken from the last two weeks' crop in John Bull.

"The supplies of fallen fruit have been so large that much of it has hardly paid for the picking—London Daily Chronicle.

"The witness identified the body as that of the deceased.—Western Mail.

"Many aver that the weather was the roughest ever experienced in crossing; but that can hardly be the case as the weather has occasionally prevented crossing altogether.—Western Independent.

"The odds at the start were even on Barry.—London Daily Mail.

"In one year Mr. Horace Brinsmead took the featherweight, middleweight and heavyweight championships in the National Rifle Association.—Lloyd's Weekly.

The meeting was attended by the counting houses of Messrs. Richard Garnett & Sons, Ltd.—Ipswich Evening Star.

"Heiden's sausages. Made for nearly forty years. Now ready.—Aberdeen Observer.

HATS AND VOTES.

[Toronto News.]
Bishop DuMoulin says that women should not have votes. "We should have paid more attention if he had said that they should not have Merry Widow hats."

Reorganizing the Constabulary
A Big Job for County CouncilSome of the Main Points of the
New Proposal Brought
Forward.

Probably the most important matter to come up before the county council at this session will be the reorganization of the county constabulary. Heretofore the constables have been appointed by the county judges, but this has not been found to be satisfactory. The judges have not had the time to make the necessary careful investigation of the qualifications of the constables appointed, and as a result the constabulary has not been as efficient as it should have been. Though the county has been fortunate in having very few incompetent constables, in this capacity yet there have been some, and this fact has discredited the combined effect of the county police. Then, too, the system of payment by fees is not satisfactory, as there are many cases needing investigation that will not be paying cases, and hence in many instances the demands of justice are not maintained.

Under the new system, which will come before the council in the form of a bylaw at this sitting, provision will be made for such cases by a small annual salary, which will enable them to pay the expenses of such non-paying cases.

A Special Committee.

If the new system is introduced it

APPOINTMENT WILL
DEPEND ON FIATCity Council Last Night Refused
To Name an Engineer for
Niagara Power.

The appointment of an electrical engineer was deferred at the council meeting last night until such a time as the question of the fiat is settled. As the members were in a very eloquent mood this subject afforded them considerable food for debate.

When the report of the special power committee was read, Ald. Greenlee moved that the appointment of an engineer be left over. Mayor Stevely then took the floor in discussing the appointment at once of an engineer. He pointed out that the cost of copper and other materials was rapidly increasing, and that there was considerable work, such as the drawing up of plans and specifications for the engineer. The city would save money by employing an engineer at this time.

Let It Go Over.

Ald. Armstrong favored allowing the appointment to go over.

Ald. Beattie declared that the argument that copper would rise in value was not according to the facts of the case. He read a clipping from the Winnipeg Free Press, in which it stated that Prof. Heur, of Montreal, had

"DO IT NOW" J. H. CHAPMAN & CO. DEC. 8

CHRISTMAS
16 Shopping Days Away

The Chapman Store is proving itself a practical Christmas store, and early shoppers are getting the greatest pleasure out of this joyous season. The satisfaction of choosing from the best assortments, which are sparkling just now with freshness and newness. Prompt attention, prompt deliveries, prompt adjustments and a prompt telephone service, are a few of the advantages and facilities at the command of the EARLY SHOPPERS.

Ladies' Black Coats Drop in Price
SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY

Odd ones and twos of our most handsome black Coats have been gathered, and tomorrow you will find them put together at the greatly lowered price of \$10.75, instead of their regular prices—\$16.50, \$18.50, \$20 and \$22. They include black mantle broadcloths, plainly tailored, or trimmed with rich applique. Body and sleeves lined, and a few are lined throughout. In the fashionable seven-eighths length, semi-fitting and Empire styles. Such a bargain as this happens not more than once or twice a year, and it is a special for Wednesday only, at \$10.75

Not Many of These 35c Shantung Silks

By the last express Saturday came just 34 more dress lengths of Shantung Silk at 35c a yard. You'll see them in the window today, and they'll be on sale Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Sold in dress lengths only, none reserved, and no telephone orders. Colors are natural, Copenhagen, bright and mid navy, champagne, reseda, myrtle and Nile green, golden brown, mid brown and seal brown. Special sale price at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. A yard 35c

Make it a rule to deposit a certain portion of your salary with us each pay day. In this way you will, before long, accumulate enough to go into business for yourself and be your own boss. 3 1/2% interest on deposits of \$1 and upwards.

Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.
109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO



**THE OLD RELIABLE AND HIGH-GRADE
Heintzman & Co.
PIANOS**

PLEASE FASTIDIOUS PURCHASERS.

Which is the better proposition? To buy a Piano which is an experiment, or to purchase a Piano that has been before the public for 55 years, and is known from one end of Canada to the other, with a

REPUTATION

Second to none in Canada. THE HEINTZMAN & CO. have taken more "Gold," "Silver," and "Bronze" Medals, "First Prizes" and "Diplomas" than all other Pianos in Canada put together, have been purchased by more musicians in Canada than all other Pianos put together, have been selected and used by all the world-renowned artists who have toured Canada, have been purchased by all the leading conservatories, convents, colleges of music, musical societies and music teachers in Canada.

Surely this is sufficient evidence of the superiority of Heintzman & Co. Pianos.

We invite comparison. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

Second-hand instruments taken as part payment and full value allowed.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS DURING DECEMBER.

Heintzman & Co.
242 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Only a Common Cold,

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED.

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Consumption is the result. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Obtaining coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep and often affecting a permanent cure.

Mrs. Henry Smallpiece, Brudenell, Ont., writes:—"I was always subject to a cough and could get nothing to relieve me until I saw an advertisement of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thought I would try a bottle, and when I had taken a few doses I found I was getting relief, and when I had finished it I was cured. I procured a bottle for my baby, who had a cough, and a few doses cured him. I would advise anyone having a cough, to give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup a trial and I am sure they will never be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is "Dr. Wood's."

villain, a persecuted heroine, an old will and a murder. During the action of the play several specialties will be presented by Miss Thomas, Lon Hall the Orpheus comedy four, and others.

Commenents

Hilda Thomas in "Janey."

Miss Hilda Thomas, the rollicking comedian, who for several seasons appeared in musical comedy under the direction of Fred C. Whitney, comes to the Grand on Thursday evening in her new play, "Janey." The play of "Janey" is said to be simple, and is blended with genuine comedy. It might be likened to several other well-known plays of the rural sort in the quaintness of the characters presented and the realism of its reproduction of phases of country life, but it differs from the usual run in some ways also. It is without such time-worn melodramatic elements as a deep-dyed