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LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 11.

STILL MISREPRESENTING TAFT.

"It is an astounding thing that President Taft could do this. Canadians have a right to resent it deeply. If a British prime minister were to declare in advocacy of a trade arrangement with the State of New York—if such were possible—that the arrangement would block the improvement of trade relations between New York and the rest of the United States, the American republic would in a fury of flame in twenty-four hours. An agreement so advocated would have as much show of progress as a cow under a railway train."—Ottawa Journal

What has President Taft said or done? He has merely expressed the opinion that if reciprocity is not obtained now, the opportunity may not recur, because imperial preferential trade will build a Chinese tariff wall between Canada and the United States. Canadian opponents of reciprocity pretend that he meant something entirely different: that reciprocity would prevent imperial preferential trade. They are maligning and misrepresenting the most friendly President—the most friendly toward the British Empire—that ever occupied the White House.

Imperial preferential trade is now apparently further away than it has been at any time since Mr. Chamberlain launched it in 1903. Even if Great Britain should ever declare for it, Canada would not renounce her freedom to negotiate trade arrangements with the United States or any other foreign country. Certainly in no circumstances will Canadians erect a Chinese tariff wall between Canada and the United States. On the latter point, the President's fears are unfounded. He is within the mark when he says there are forces working toward that end, but he has over-estimated their power. High protection in Canada is a lost cause.

The Ottawa Journal affects to find in President Taft's remarks a reason for opposing the reciprocity agreement, which it favored at first. The Journal has been looking diligently for an excuse to crawl back into the party fold. There is no tincture of sincerity in such a pretext.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REFORM SCHEME.

Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reconstruction of the House of Lords is the medicine now to be swallowed by the members of that venerable assembly. No doubt a majority of "contents"—the irony of the word!—can be drummed up for the bill. But the saddest reflection of all is that the dose will do no good except to prepare their lordships' politics for the still more unpleasant mixture contained in the veto bill.

In the panic which overtook the leaders of the upper house after their defeat on the budget question, they began to cry out, "Don't kill us, we'll reform ourselves." Of course, they did not intend a real reform any more than the Liberal leaders intend to kill the House of Lords. The measure now unrolled to the reluctant peers for their approval is after all cunningly devised to retain for them the reality though without the old glittering show of power. The dice are loaded, as any one could expect.

Lord Lansdowne proposes an upper house of 350 members, 100 elected for a limited term by the hereditary peers, 100 appointed as in Italy by the crown on the advice of the Government in power, 120 elected like the French and American senators by indirect popular vote, some 30 more consisting of princes of the royal blood, law lords and bishops. In such a House, says Lord Lansdowne, there can be no permanent party majority. Why then does he refuse the considerable powers left to the Lords by the veto bill? Why fight so hard against recalcitrant members of his own House for this alternative measure of reconstruction? We all know how obstructive of reform the French and American senates are, which have in them no such solid block of fully one-third their number out and out reactionary. England, moreover, is in crying need of reform, and will not be deceived by the absurd decoy of the Lords' reformation bill.

The supporters of this forlorn hope measure accuse the Liberals of insincerity in their avowed intention of following up the veto bill with a reconstruction bill. Certainly the Labortites, who voted solidly against the preamble of the veto bill, did not consider the Liberal proposal insincere. It is true that the Liberals desire to keep the House of Commons in a position of superior strength. They intend to put the upper chamber on an elective basis, so as to make it directly responsible to the people; but they do not intend to give it the absolute veto power, which would make it co-equal with the lower chamber, and leave a possibility of deadlock, which the Commons now seek to remove. The House of Commons will remain the dominant branch; the second chamber, even when reformed, will have only the power of delay and revision.

NOT A MACHINE-MADE EMPIRE.

The British Empire has been made by men, not by machinery. It has long been the pride of Britons that their political constitution was a natural and human growth, a gradual and historical adaptation of and to circumstances, and therefore a healthy and humane, free and elastic organism, rather than a rigid organization. The British constitution is not the handmade, however skillful, finished document which holds the United States in a vice, and begins to embarrass Australia. It is not a made-in-Germany machine. And the same may be said of the British Empire.

Both in Canada, and, still more ominously, in England, there is a party or clique which aims to replace natural sentiment by mechanical bonds, to tie up local liberties, to bind the feet and flatten the head of British and colonial democracy by means of tariff chicanery, military and naval conscription, and massed armaments. Machinery, machinery, is the cry of this set.

The London Times, by no means the most rabid spokesman of machine imperialism, declares that:

"The publication of the draft agreement between Canada and the United States has probably done more than any other event of our generation to open men's eyes to the remarkable political conditions under which the empire exists at the present moment—conditions which are the inevitable consequences of the doctrine of colonial autonomy to which we all subscribe, but which are certainly not on that account to be accepted blindly without a full understanding of all that they imply."

If this means anything at all, it means that Canada was presumptuous in negotiating the reciprocity agreement, and that there was something anti-Imperial in the process. There is a school of reactionary opinion which holds that the self-governing colonies have no right to make treaties or even agreements of such weight as that just negotiated. Not yet daring to speak out openly on this point, they nevertheless act upon their theory or argue with implicit reference to it. Plainly one of the aims or logical consequences of this aggressive imperialism is the curtailment of colonial autonomy in foreign relations, and, indeed, by a necessary corollary in home administration as well. Against such views and tendencies Canada's position must be made perfectly clear, and the one man to voice a sane imperialism quite compatible with patriotic nationalism is Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is reassuring to know that he will even make sacrifices to be present at the coming Imperial Conference. His tact, commanding insight and prestige, will enable him to represent not only Canadian, but over-seas opinion, and there is no doubt that the Government in power in Great Britain will be deeply impressed by the attitude of this great and truly British statesman.

Like many other men great in their day, President Diaz doesn't know when to quit.

The members of the House of Commons will be called back to Ottawa in midsummer. The obstructionists have merited this punishment.

The story that Mr. Fielding threatened to resign if Parliament adjourned was a falsehood, and those who circulated it knew it to be a falsehood.

The Lansdowne scheme is another illustration that the House of Lords does not stand in the way of reform—after it has been forced to get out of the way.

The Massey-Harris Company has given $10,000 to the Brantford Y. M. C. A. Evidently the company doesn't expect to be put out of business by the reciprocity agreement.

A cable dispatch refers to Rev. R. J. Campbell, of "New Theology" fame, who will visit Canada, as the successor of Spurgeon. He is the successor of the late Dr. Parker in the pulpit of the City Temple, London, Spurgeon preached in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, where his son now holds forth.

American farmers and manufacturers are uniting to fight the reciprocity agreement in the Senate. The only annexation they see is the annexation of American dollars by Canadians. It is a frankly selfish view, but there is less humbug in it than in the annexation talk in this country.

Queen Mary has banned big hats, low-necked dresses and tight skirts for outdoor functions, but orders that skirts shall touch the ground. She has done well in the first three cases, but why go back to the street-sweeping and germ-collecting dresses? The short skirt has been the only rational feature of feminine fashions for years.

A TRAGEDY OF JUSTICE.

[Montreal Herald.]

A young man was yesterday convicted of theft from his employer, a retail dealer of this city. He was brought up for sentence. His age was about 19.

Addressing the judge, he pleaded that he be given a two-year term—much longer than the ordinary punishment meted out for thefts of the same magnitude—and that he be sent to the penitentiary, in order that he might have a chance to learn a trade. His experience of a short year or two had shown him that the absolutely unskilled worker has nothing before him in this country except a lifetime of grinding poverty and a welcome death. The judge was inclined to grant his petition. But—and here the tragedy enters.

The youth was too young for the penitentiary; he was not yet 21 years of age. He was too old to be a juvenile delinquent, and go to a reformatory home. There was, so far as the judge could see, exactly one place for him, and that was the Montreal jail. He was sentenced to jail for six months.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW AGAIN.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A Rhode Island judge has held that a wife has no right to go through her husband's pockets? But what difference does that make?

JAPANESE COURTESY.

[New York Tribune.]

Women are safer in the streets of Japanese cities than they are in Chicago or New York. This is the opinion of Mrs. Murray, who, with her husband, the Rev. David A. Murray, has been stationed for the last eight years at Osaka, Japan. Mrs. Murray also said, in addressing the Women's Presbyterian board of missions, in Chicago: "The fine courtesy shown by the Japanese to all foreigners is remarkable. I have a greater feeling of safety when in Tokio than I have here in Chicago. During the time I have been in Japan I have never heard of a woman being molested. This can be attributed to the fact that most of the men in Japan are intelligent and well educated, men who take care that nothing shall occur that might bring shame upon the nation."

A LUXURY.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]

"But," protested the plain citizen, "don't you consider honesty a good thing?"

"Sure," replied the politician; "but it's like every other good thing—you've got to make money before you can afford it."

GET OUT.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Go out and move around, ye house-blanched people! Get out doors and lose the grumps on the other side of the hill, where the trees are in blossom and the birds singing. We are all too apt to neglect the ozone that belongs to us and that is essential to our welfare, but which can't be bottled and brought in on the milk trains. Go get it, and you'll feel better!

THE STRONGER SEX.

[Buffalo Courier.]

Dr. Glasgow, the well-known woman physician of New York, persists in defending her recent assertion that all through life woman's physical endurance is greater than man's. On this point Dr. Sargent, head of the department of physical culture at Harvard, said the other day that when it comes to a case of withstanding cold or hunger or thirst or any physical privation of this sort, a woman can outlast a man in nine cases out of ten.

HAD THE LAUGH ON THE DOCTORS.

[St. Thomas Times.]

The late Alexander Shaw, K.C., of Walkerton, who died aged about 78, was "given up by the doctors" as a victim of tuberculosis when a young man. He overcame the tendency by careful dieting and plenty of fresh air and exercise, and survived some insurance companies that refused to take risks on his life.

CROWN FOR ALL IN CORONATION YEAR.

[Punch.]

Why not have your teeth crowned with gold?

DISCREDITED BOGEY.

[Kingston Whig.]

Some people will keep the annexation bogey on exhibition, though it does not scare any more.

SPONTANEOUS NOMENCLATURE.

[Cleveland Leader.]

In these spring days it is well to call a spade a spade, but what are you to call a garden rake when you step on it and the handle hits you in the face?

GOODERHAM—MORRISON.

Toronto, May 10.—Miss Yolande Morrison, daughter of James Morrison, St. George street, was quietly married this afternoon to Norman Ross Gooderham, son of W. G. Gooderham. Rev. Mr. Plummer officiated. Miss Lenora Gooderham was flower girl, Mrs. F. S. Allen, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, while Leys Gooderham was groomsman.

SAW THOSE MICROBES.

[Toronto Star]

Even before we knew the worst the public drinking cup looked suspicious.

HINT TO FRUIT TRANSFORMER.

[Chicago Daily News]

Luther Burbank should turn his attention to developing an early strawberry that will taste like strawberry.

A HINT TO MR. BORDEN.

[Winnipeg Tribune]

Farmers must have cheaper implements, and the consumers generally must have cheaper food and clothing. The days of legislation and taxation for the few of the east at the expense of the many, particularly in the West, are nearly over.

ITS MODEST VIRTUES.

[Vancouver Province]

Food specialists announce that the unassuming onion is one of the most wholesome articles of diet. Aside from its dietary value it secures for the consumer peaceful isolation and exemption from many annoying social conventionalities.

EVEN FAR AWAY PRINCE RUPERT.

[Prince Rupert Optimist]

The magnificent meeting held under the auspices of the Young Liberals' Association made clear the keen interest felt by the Prince Rupert people in the subject of reciprocal trade relations. The manner in which they received the masterly address of Mr. Duncan Ross placed it beyond doubt where their sympathies are in the matter.

MAN WILL BE MAN.

[Harper's Bazar]

"Is your husband difficult to please in the matter of dress?"

"Very," replied Mrs. J. "When I get a gown that he likes he doesn't like the bill, and when the bill suits him he doesn't care a rap for the gown."

AN INVITATION.

[Life]

Bilter (at servants' agency)—Have you got a cook who will go to the country?

Manager (calling out to girls in next room)—Is there anyone here who would like to spend a day in the country?

C. P. R. Detroit Excursion.

The first excursion of the season will leave London, via Canadian Pacific, on Saturday, May 13. Rate to Detroit and return, Adults $1 85, Children 95c. Tickets good only going on 11:35 a.m. train. Return limit May 15. Tickets on sale at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, corner Dundas and Richmond. 87-k

GOVT. ANNOUNCES COMMONS RECESS

Parliament Is to Adjourn Not Later Than May 23rd.

TO MEET AGAIN JULY 18th

Opposition Leader Agrees To Plan and Congratulates Premier on Decision to Go Across.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—It was formally announced in Parliament today that the Commons will adjourn not later than May 23 to meet again on July 18th.

It is not improbable that the date of adjournment may be finally determined to be May 19, the concluding working day of next week, the members working towards this end by adopting the Prime Minister's suggestion to commence morning sittings on Monday next. The possibility of delaying the reassembling until Aug. 1, was also discussed. Sir Wilfrid frankly stated he was in the hands of the House in the matter, but to insure the later date he believed it would be necessary to vote interim supply for a longer period than Sept. 1.

The Premier.

The Prime Minister made his announcement at the opening of the House. He stated that he was leaving tomorrow and would be absent some weeks attending the Imperial Conference and the coronation. Some days ago his friend, the leader of the Opposition, had pointed out that there were three courses which could be followed: the House could continue sitting in his absence, it could prorogue, or it could adjourn for a period by voting the necessary supply. For the first course there were several precedents: those of Sir John Thompson in 1894, and himself in 1897 and 1907, but in every one of these cases the business of the House was nearing an end, and there were no contentious matters to be disposed of. This year matters were not in such shape, and he hesitated to leave so heavy a burden on his colleagues. Sir Wilfrid paid a tribute to his colleagues, who had kindly undertaken to relieve him of further responsibility and go on with the business of Parliament, sharing the obligations of his work.

There was, however, another feature to be considered. This was coronation year, and he believed there should be an adjournment to enable Parliament to be represented at the coronation. The question arose as to what time it would be advisable and necessary to effect this adjournment. It had been thought, after conference with the leader of the Opposition, that the end of May would be the most suitable date for rising. Owing, however, to the fact that both May 24 and 25 were parliamentary holidays, it was deemed best to fix the date of adjournment at not later than the 23rd, while July 18 was selected as the probable day of reassembling. Interim supply was to be voted to cover the period until Sept. 1, and in addition it would be necessary to pass the supply for the expenses of the military and Northwest Mounted Police coronation contingents, the Festival of the Empire grant, and the Indian annuities under the treaty obligations.

Opposition Agrees.

Mr Borden concurred in the Prime Minister's programme. Much of it he had had opportunity of previously discussing with the First Minister. As to the date of adjournment and reassembling, he thought the matter should be left solely to the judgment of the leader of the Government, and was content to abide by his decision. With respect to the supply mentioned, he gave assurance that it would be passed as agreed. "Let me add," concluded Mr. Borden felicitously, amid applause, "that I am very happy indeed to know that the Prime Minister finds himself able to represent Canada at the Imperial Conference and coronation."

Referring to Sir Wilfrid's request in reference to the granting of supply to the contingent of the Northwest Mounted Police, Colonel Sam Hughes congratulated the Prime Minister on the excellence of the force, of which he is the titular head.

Messrs. Goodeve, Rhodes, Clark (Red Deer), Foster and Taylor in turn urged that the House adjourn on May 19, and reassemble on Aug. 1. The members who lived at a distance, they claimed, would be inconvenienced by the shortness of the recess proposed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was only the servant of the House in the matter. He was anxious to see the convenience of the members served, but it must be remembered that there was work to be done. He thought it might be possible to arrange the earlier adjournment suggested if the House would decide to adopt morning sittings from Monday next, and as to the time of resuming he was also in the hands of the House, having in mind the work to be accomplished and the fact that if reassembling were delayed it would probably be necessary to vote interim supply to a later period than Sept. 1.

The House then went into committee on supply.

INSANE FROM HUNGER

Young Englishman Found in Demented State Near Woodstock.

Woodstock, May 11.—A young Englishman, James Henry Hyden, of Staffordshire, was picked up by the police near Eastwood yesterday in a crazed condition. Appearances point to either intermittent fever or hunger. A hydro-electric lineman was the first to see him, as he sat with his stocking feet in a pool cooling himself. He spoke to the lineman, asking the road to Ottawa, and on being told said he was going to walk. He set off, and then came back to the pool, lay down with his face in it, and drank greedily. Getting up, he threw his coat and vest to the lineman, telling him: "You can have my money and trunk at Mount Elgin." He then emptied his pockets into the road and started off. The lineman informed the police, who went after him and got him a few hours later. Hyden seemed sane when brought here, but when questioned went raving mad, swore he would walk to Alberta to his brother, and stripped his clothing off. In lucid moments he said he arrived in Montreal on Saturday last, bound for Mount Elgin. He got to Ingersoll on Sunday, stayed over night there, and remembers nothing more except sleeping in the woods. He had fifty cents and a ticket when found, besides other articles, including a check for a trunk, which he says contains $100. He is in jail here, and will be examined.

New Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Oilcloth and Matting

This department of our store is complete with all the best things that the season has brought forth—the new designs are beautiful to behold. Carpets in endless variety of patterns, Rugs of every size, Linoleums and Oilcloths of the choicest styles and most durable qualities, and every price a money-saving price.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET — Imported direct from the leading English mills. They are closely woven and will give unusual service. The rich patterns offer a wide variety of selection. At a yard..**$1, $1.25, $1.50**

BALMORAL TAPESTRY CARPET—10-wire, English manufacture. A make of carpet that will give great satisfaction for hotel use, dining-room and any room in constant use. Per yard .....**85¢ and $1.00**

TAPESTRY CARPET—You will find exactly what you want among the new patterns. Our range is particularly strong. At a yard .....
85¢, 75¢, 65¢, 57½¢, 45¢ and **37½¢**

AXMINSTER CARPET—From the best English mills, standard qualities, Yd..**$1.50**

WILTON CARPET — With borders to match, elegant new patterns for drawing-rooms, halls, dens and dining-rooms. At per yard **$1.60**

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET, yd. **$1.25**

LINOLEUM — Imported Printed Linoleum, at a square yard...**42½¢, 50¢ and 60¢**

INLAID LINOLEUM—Patterns that will not wear off, at per square yard.....
.....**85¢, 90¢, $1.10, $1.25**

Large Stock of Room Rugs

We cordially invite you to visit our Rug Department this week. The display is the largest we have ever made, and never before have we offered such a splendid assortment of the newest patterns. In Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestries. We have a full range of sizes. A most interesting event because of the largeness and elegance of the display.

AXMINSTER ROOM RUGS,
$23.50 to $46.50.
WILTON ROOM RUGS,
$19.50 to $48.50.
BRUSSELS ROOM RUGS,
$10.50 to $27.50.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS,
$7.00 to $20.00.
IMPORTED WOOL RUGS,
$10.00 to $22.50.
WOOL SQUARES,
$5.25 to $12.25.

If You Trade in London This Week You Will Get Your Railway Fare Paid

Come to London at our expense and do your spring buying. We only refund railway fares on purchases made in this store, but as soon as you buy $5.00 worth you get a proportion of your fare. The distance you come regulates the size of the purchase necessary. For example:

BOTH WAYS OF YOUR FARE IF YOU COME 5 MILES AND PURCHASE $ 5 00.
BOTH WAYS OF YOUR FARE IF YOU COME 15 MILES AND PURCAHSE $10 00.
BOTH WAYS OF YOUR FARE IF YOU COME 20 MILES AND PURCHASE $15 00.
BOTH WAYS OF YOUR FARE IF YOU COME 30 MILES AND PURCHASE $20 00.

SPECIALS IN LINENS THIS WEEK. SPECIALS IN DRESS GOODS THIS WEEK

Special sale of Black Silk at a yard.....**49¢**
Ladies' White Lawn Waists, beautifully trimmed, at .....**98¢**

LADIES' SUITS—Special Sale This Week

At this price we are showing a remarkable lot of Ladies' Tailored Suits. Stylishly made and beautifully finished garments. Worth $18.00 to $25.00. All of them are cut in the very latest and newest models, with long roll collars. In plain sharkskin, serge, worsted and venetians, colors and black. Don't miss this sale. **$10.95**

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126, 128, 128½ DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

TWO MORE MONTHS OF WAR IN MEXICO

Diaz Not Sufficiently Frank in Regard to Resignation and Revolution Proceeds.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 11.—The war in Mexico will last about two months longer, according to Vasquez Gomez, Madero's chief adviser at Juarez. Gomeb makes this statement in a telegram sent to New York as a response to letters of congratulation following the rebel victory yesterday. His telegram says in part: "General Diaz has not been frank in his manifesto in regard to his intentions of retiring from power. He affirms that he will leave when his conscience demands it. As the revolutionary party does not know when that is going to happen, it has been resolved to continue the revolution until the just demands of the people are satisfied.

"We will have peace in Mexico immediately after Diaz resigns. If the revolution continues it is because Diaz and his Government want it, looking to their personal pride rather than the welfare of their country. General Diaz prefers the war, and it will prolong itself for about two months."

MIDDLESEX BEEKEEPERS

Intention Is to Have a Co-operatve Exhibit at Western Fair.

The Middlesex beekeepers, who held their spring meeting at the city hall, London, on Saturday, report a good winter, with bright prospects for the coming season. It was decided to make an effort to put up a co-operative exhibit at the Western Fair, and a committee to take charge of the matter was appointed. Owing to the resignation of Mr. Bainard, Miss Robson, of Ilderton, was appointed secretary-treasurer for the remainder of the year.

NO AUTONOMY FOR EGYPT

Consul-General Says Attempts To Develop Self-Government Have Failed.

London, May 11.—Sir Eldon Gorst, the British agent and consul-general in Egypt, in his report on Egyptian affairs which has been issued as a parliamentary paper, frankly acknowledges that the efforts to develop self-government have been disappointing. The Legislative Council and the General Assembly, he says, have become "mere instruments of Nationalist agitation against the occupation." They seek to render the business of the Government impossible.

"The conclusion to be drawn," says Sir Eldon, "is that the policy of ruling this country in co-operation with native ministers at the present time is incompatible with that of encouraging so-called representative institutions."

The British agent adds:

"We have to make the Egyptians understand that the Government does not intend to allow itself to be hustled into going further into the question of self-government than they consider safe for the Egyptian people as a whole. Until the elementary lesson has been thoroughly learned no proposals looking to the further developing of the legislative can be successfully entertained."

AVIATOR PUPIL KILLED.

Berlin, May 11.—Herr Bekemuller, an aviation pupil, was killed today when his aeroplane crashed against a building that had been hidden from the view of the pilot by a heavy early morning mist.

The accident occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning. The aviator had been manoeuvering in the military field at Johannisthal, and unconsciously flew over the field boundaries, and had no time to save himself when the building suddenly loomed ahead. The machine was wrecked.

A. J. RATCLIFFE DEAD

Well-Known Travelling Passenger Agent Victim of Blood-Poisoning.

Detroit, May 11. — A. J. Ratcliffe Union Pacific travelling passenger agent, died here yesterday of blood-poisoning.

He was born in St. Catharines, the son of the late James Ratcliffe, of the M. C. R. For many years the family resided in St. Thomas.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the Wabash station at St. Thomas.

DO NOT ACCEPT SUBSTITUTES for

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No dealer SHOULD BE "Out of stock". NO OTHER ink is "Just as good".

W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA