

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Job Department175
Editorial Departments134 and 136
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 26.

MR. BORDEN'S LATEST.

Speaking at Victoria yesterday, Mr. Borden made use of language which is somewhat startling in the mouth of the leader of the Conservative party. "While recognizing our duty to the empire," he said, "we respectfully maintain that Canada should be in all vital questions accorded freedom of judgment, as perfect and unfettered as that exercised by any other portion of the empire, even as that exercised by the mother country herself."

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had used these words, his opponents would have interpreted them as a veiled threat to the mother country, and given them a reasonable twist. He encountered this sort of misrepresentation when he argued that Canada should have a larger measure of treaty-making power. The Conservative press teemed with denunciation, and with ponderous disquisitions to show that Canada could not have the right to make her own treaties because she had not the power to enforce them, or the necessary diplomatic machinery or national responsibility.

Mr. Borden goes further than the Premier in virtually declaring that in all matters affecting Canada, Canadian opinion should be supreme. What do the super-imperialists and professional Loyalists think of this attitude? It is inconsistent with the nature of the constitutional tie between Great Britain and Canada, which makes the legislature of Canada subordinate, in theory at least, to that of the mother country. It will shock Tories of the old school. But sensible Canadians will not quarrel with Mr. Borden's position, for he indicates the relationship to the mother country which Canada must eventually hold—that of perfect equality and absolute self-government within the circle of the empire. Mr. Borden, however, has chosen to enunciate this important principle at a time when he hopes to make party capital of it.

THE SEARCHING OF TITLES.

The Toronto Globe says: "It is the duty of the Ontario Government to do something toward removing the absolute and costly entanglements that cling to the searching of titles to real estate. If a bricklayers' union demanded that every time a wall was used it would have to be torn down and built over again there would rightly be an outcry against the needless waste of labor but that is virtually what is done in regard to the searching of titles."

There is something in the Globe's complaint, although the parallel is not strictly fair. The registration laws of Ontario are perhaps the next best laws to the Torrens system, and it is possible that if amended they would be quite as good as that system, if not better. It is claimed by those handling Torrens titles in Winnipeg from day to day that the system is all the time becoming more technical.

Compared with the registration laws of most of the states our laws are preferable. In as old a state as New York the original mortgage is handed in, copied and entered, and handed back, no original being kept in the registry office. In Brooklyn one will likely wait six months to get the original back. In Ontario the objections developed are mostly in cities. Very seldom is a doubtful or bad title met with elsewhere. The Globe suggests that dower is responsible for many of the uncertainties. In some cities large lots, and sometimes part of a township lot, have been sold off and described by metes and bounds without having a survey made and plan registered, and these divisions are sold and resold, and mortgaged, until it is very difficult to be sure that the description is right. A sample of this is the church lands in East London. On the other hand, many farms are still in the family to whom the patent issued.

Any laws that will make for simplicity and certainty in the transfer of real estate and the titles are in the right direction. The Globe suggests that the searching be done in the registry office by officials of the Province, and concludes that one search would then be sufficient, and the costly repetition now burdening every sale would be eliminated. It was to accomplish this that the Torrens law was passed, but it is doubtful if it is as satisfactory and workable as our system would be if amended. Let every title be examined in the Province up to the present time by some lawyer appointed by the Government, and his certificate given the effect of a Torrens title certificate or a new grant from the crown. Let a plan and survey be made wherever a piece of land has been subdivided, so as to avoid the uncertainty of one description running

into another. Let any difficulties that arise, such as doubt regarding dower, or proof of heirship, be referred to the county judge, and his certificate to the registrar be taken as final. Then let the registrar's certificate be proof of the condition of the title, and whenever his abstract or certificate of title becomes long or intricate let it be referred to a referee of titles to be appointed in each county, whose duty it would be to examine such title and grant a fresh certificate, thereby making a new beginning and keeping all titles short and simple and inexpensive to transfer.

On the whole it would probably be found that this system would be less expensive and more suitable to the Province than the Torrens system. The registry fees under the Torrens system are larger than under the Ontario system, and the delays in receiving papers back much greater. There may be some objection to the suggestion that every title be examined by a lawyer, but this could be accomplished in a very short time by subdividing the labor, and there would be found to be very few bad titles in the Province. It should not be forgotten that the accuracy of the transfers and the correctness of the documents, drawn affecting the titles would still depend, not on the official, but upon whoever drew them up and attended to their execution.

THE HIGH TARIFF PLEA AGAIN.

The president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associations repeats the call for higher protection, which has gone forth from his predecessors in that office during the past few years.

It was an ironical coincidence that at the annual meeting of the association on Tuesday, the head of the census bureau, Mr. Blue, should have given an address replete with statistics which showed the marvelous progress of Canadian industry during the period in which his hearers have been depreciating the fiscal policy under which this advance has taken place.

Mr. Blue pointed out that the capital employed in Canadian manufactures had increased from \$447,000,000 to \$824,000,000 between 1900 and 1905. The number of hands in factories employing five persons or over had increased 44,747 in the same time; salaries and wages, \$48,926,000, and the value of products \$225,393,000.

The president of the association, Mr. Cockshutt, accepted these figures and admitted that comparisons with previous years "told a story of progress and expansion of activity in their workshops, of business for their shopkeepers, and of home comforts and more congenial surroundings for their working classes." It might be supposed from this language that he had no grievance, but he contended that Canadian manufacturers were relatively in the same position as five years ago and that their hold on the home market had not increased. In proof of this he cited the growth of imports and that ancient bogey, the "unfavorable" balance of trade.

Mr. Cockshutt must know, or ought to know, that the excess of imports over exports, or a great portion of it, is a cause and effect of the prevailing prosperity of the country. It represents several factors, among them the increased importation of raw or semi-finished materials for Canadian industry, the influx of capital, including the money and effects brought in by new comers, and many finished products that are not manufactured in Canada. An increase in the purchasing power of a country always results in an increase of importations of all kinds. Some of these importations are doubtless goods which can be made at home, but they are not displacing Canadian capital or labor to any serious extent. Is not labor fully employed, and the wheels of industry running at full speed? Mr. Cockshutt himself complains of the scarcity of skilled workmen, and censures the Government for not assisting in bringing this class to Canada.

In these golden days of Canadian industry there is no valid argument for raising the tariff, when the certain effect would be a greater burden upon the body of consumers, upon whom the manufacturers depend.

As if prices were not high enough, President Cockshutt wants to give them another boost by raising the tariff.

Fancy the leader of the Conservative party in Canada throwing at the mother country a virtual "Declaration of Independence!"

The statement of our local contemporary that W. T. R. Preston went to Japan as the agent of the Dominion Government to send Japanese laborers to Canada, shows that the gas well is still flowing.

Marconi's system, being wireless, does not offer the same opportunities to the politician that some other systems are credited with—Free Press.

Is this a thrust at Mr. Borden for advocating state ownership of telegraph systems which use wires?

The president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association reproaches the Government for refusing to assist the immigration of workmen. The Trades and Labor Congress censures the Government because of the influx of

Asiatic laborers. The Government is catching it, coming and going.

The following from the Brockville Recorder was evidently penned by the publisher of that paper, Hon. George Graham. It is a high tribute from the former to the new leader of the Ontario Opposition:

"His (Mr. Mackay's) true worth as a parliamentarian was fully demonstrated last session, when as desk-mate of the leader, he assisted in not only scrutinizing but in re-modelling a great deal of the legislation that went on the statute books. His legal opinion was invariably accepted as the correct one, because it was the correct one. His ability to grasp in detail the contents of a bill, and the unerring alacrity with which he could detect the vulnerable spots, were astounding. The leader never felt a tremor about getting into snarls with the man from Owen Sound at his elbow. It was conceded, too, by the Toronto press, that Mr. MacKay dominated at least one of the committees in which he took an active interest, for all the members learned to rely on his good judgment."

NEMESIS AT LAST.

[Toronto Star.]

Canada is to be invaded by 5,000 unmarried women from Great Britain. We have felt all along that retribution was preparing for the confirmed bachelor. And now he is to be carried off and wedded in spite of his screams.

AN UNNECESSARY PRELIMINARY.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

It is announced that four is rising without the old-fashioned necessity of putting yeast in it.

A RUFFIAN.

[Somerville Journal.]

Boston Judge—You admit, then, that you killed your wife?
Prisoner—Yes, judge, I done it.
Boston Judge—Bad grammar, too! Away with him!

STUCK UP ALREADY.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]

"My wife," began Hicks, "dropped in to see me at the office today, and—"
"Sorry, old man," interrupted Wickes, "but my wife held me up before I left home; I can't lend you a cent."

NECESSARY.

[Exchange.]

Hadesum—I want a good revolver.
Dealer—A six-shooter?
Hadesum—Better make it a nine-shooter. It's for an oat next door.

THE OLD-FASHIONED GIRL.

[Toronto Star.]

There seems—and we remark it with pleasure—to be a reaction in favor of the old-fashioned girl, with whom marriage is a career, housekeeping a delight, and motherhood a crown of glory.

THE NEW LEADER.

[Globe.]

Whatever the nature of the support Liberals outside of Parliament may be prepared to extend to Mr. MacKay, there can be no doubt as to the unanimity with which the members of the Liberal Opposition promoted him to the leadership of the party inside of that chamber. They have worked with him for five years, half the time while they were supporting a Government, and half of it while they were members of a small Opposition. They have seen him tested in all capacities, and they have learned to place a high estimate on his parliamentary aptitude, as well as his effectiveness in campaign work. He has no superior in the House as a lawyer, and his skill in drafting enactments and in criticising the work of others in this line is exceptional.

EXAMPLE VS. PRECEPT.

[Montreal Herald.]

It is hardly becoming in Mr. Borden to be going around in Ontario towns telling how he was beaten in Halifax, how he was confident of election, confident that the Liberals could not be elected, and how he really was elected and was robbed of the seat. Nova Scotia is the place for that sort of whimpering, if it must be done, for in Nova Scotia they have a pretty good knowledge of the facts. And

of the facts that are known not the least significant one is that Mr. Borden has evaded himself of every technicality of the law to stave off the action brought against him and his Conservative running mate. What is more, he has succeeded, and the chances are his case will never come to trial. His Liberal opponents say they have material to produce about what was done in Mr. Borden's interests in the Halifax election which he, who preaches electoral purity with so muchunction, would be ashamed to have come out. By staving off the trial he certainly gives color to the statement.

MARK TWAIN'S KNOWLEDGE

[Saturday Evening Post.]

What strikes the London Spectator as being among the things that are most extremely funny are Mark Twain's stories of his editing an agricultural paper; of how, in the columns of that paper he advised that "turnips should never be pulled; it injures them. It is better to send a boy up and let him shake the tree"; and of his putting forth the information that "the guano is a fine bird, but great care is necessary in rearing it."

THE HEROINE OF THE LATEST BEST SELLER.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

She had a patrician face.
She possessed the charm of a young goddess.
She moved with queenly grace.
Her voice was the sweetest music.
She had a deep-seated sense of honor.
Her every movement was an illustration of the poetry of motion.
She was highly cultured.
Her tastes showed the keenest refinement.
She was kind and gentle.
Her pulse was perfect.
She was equal to any occasion.
But she never said a sensible thing, and she acted like a fool all through the book.

GRATITUDE.

[Tribune.]

It was at the Saturday night ball in the East End of London. They met at the second dance and sat out and danced alternately until, just after midnight, he resolved to unburden his bosom of a load of care.

"It's funny, Ethel," he whispered, tragically, "but that gum-looking chap over there by the conservatory door is a-follering us whenever we go. What's his little game? Who is he?"
Ethel looked in the direction indicated and answered nonchalantly. "Im? Oh, he's the bloke who bought me my ticket."

DREARY.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

The day is cold and dark and dreary—
I wonder where the sun is, dearie?
Below I went to find some coal.
But only found a yawning hole—
The bin was empty, dearie.

FAR BETTER.

[Chicago News.]

Better a young girl with old ways than an old girl with young ways.

A LOST STAR.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

He hitched his wagon to a star,
And for a while it seemed but play;
She recently divorced him, though,
And he is back at work today.

HIS ONLY ALTERNATIVE.

[Dominion Presbyterian.]

Little Dot was very fond of Bible stories, and one day after her mother had read the story of Lot's wife she asked, "Mama, what did Mr. Lot do when his wife was turned into a pillar of salt?"
"What do you think he did?" asked mamma.
"Why," replied the practical little miss, "I s'pose he went out and hunted up a fresh one."

LABOUCHERE ON WOMEN'S HATS.

[London Truth.]

Last year the fashion of ladies' hats was extravagant, and I thought that the climax of folly had been reached. A woman looked when out walking or driving like a horse at a funeral. Her hat was a mass of ostrich feathers, that waved far above her. This year this extravagance has been outdone. The hat itself is generally of straw and in shape is like a waste basket reversed. But the straw is merely used as a foundation for a wonderful fabric of flowers, fruits or feathers. When it is feathers they are arranged after the ideas of Chinese Indians. Some of them are piled on high, others straggle

J. H. CHAPMAN & Co.

"The Best at the Price, No Matter What the Price."

Clothing of Excellence

"CLASSY" CLOTHES, PERFECT STYLE, AUTHENTIC FASHIONS, EMBRACING THE PRODUCTIONS OF THREE OF THE LEADING AND FOREMOST MAKERS IN CANADA, THE SALE OF WHICH IS CONTROLLED EXCLUSIVELY BY CHAPMAN'S

You're going to spend some money for clothes this fall. You are at liberty to wear whatever clothes you please, but you're entitled to know where the best clothes in Canada, barring none, are handled. We offer clothing of the very highest standard, and we want every man to know the truth about our clothing. Give us an opportunity to "show you."

Chilly Nights Suggest Fall Overcoats

Our \$18.00 Silk-Lined Throughout Fall Overcoat for men and young men is creating considerable attention among men who seek correct dress at a moderate cost. Made by the foremost clothing maker in Canada. Extra fine quality of black cheviot, cut in the very latest style, in the broad-shouldered effect. Service and hard wear combined at the price of.....\$18.00

The same coat as above, silk faced only.....\$17.00
Men's and Young Men's Light Fall Overcoats, of fine, dark gray cheviot; smart 42-inch length; at\$12.50
"Progress" Black Cheviot Overcoat, for fall wear, guaranteed to retain its shape; 42-inch length at\$12.50

Young Men's Swell Fall Overcoat, made of black cheviot, in fine quality, silk faced to edge, cut with broad-shouldered effect, snug-fitting collars, narrow cord raised seams, covered buttons; full 42-inch length. Special \$12.50 value. Friday and Saturday.....\$10

Men's Long Raincoats, made of fine Cravenette cloth, a suitable coat for rain or shine; made in newest styles, "Progress Brand" ranging in price from\$6.95 to \$18.00
Special for Friday and Saturday, \$10.00 Rain-proofed cloth overcoats, 50 inches long, in dark gray shade; full cut, farmer satin lined; for two days\$8.50

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St

down the backs of the wearers, and others seem to be put on in a vaguely promiscuous fashion, for the essential is to have a great many of them. When it is flowers they look like a bed in which a gardener has sown with variegated seeds, that have been allowed to grow as they list. The wearer either tilts this huge structure on the side of her head or at the back, and, seen from behind, she looks as though she had no neck. The prettiest girl almost ceases to be pretty when arrayed in this headgear. As for the plain ones—and they seem to have the largest sale—they are made doubly plain. A lady, fat, dowdy and past her youth, in such a hat, is one of the most ridiculous sights that can well be conceived.

PAPA'S VIEW.

[Puck.]

Mother—Look at the baby—laughing in his sleep.
Father—I suppose he's chuckling over the way he kept us up last night.

LONDON'S GRIM FIGURES.

[Outing Magazine.]

There are other figures, grimly eloquent. There is a standing army, as the phrase goes, of 80,000 unemployed; add still 30,000 women badly employed indeed, and 33,000 homeless adults, and 35,000 wandering children of the slums, and 15,000 free criminals, and you have before you a statistical summary of the situation in the greatest city in Christendom. Interesting is it not? And with those who do not walk the streets of nights things are only a degree better. It is a fact that 90 per cent of the producers of the actual wealth of London have no homes they can call their own beyond the week's end, and no other possessions that will go into a handcart for trundling from lodging to lodging. And 300,000 people live in one-room tenements, in which decency is impossible. Every night 30,000 Londoners sleep in four-penny lodging houses—the fourpenny "doss"—and every night 15,000 sleep in the one case at wards. Where should they sleep, these

secondary millions? In London there are 1,292,737 workers who get less than \$5 a week per family.

THE SAILOR COMES BACK.

[Syraouse Post-Standard.]

Sir Thomas Lipton is a game fighter. He has renewed his challenge to race for the America's cup, and will again seek to wrest the coveted trophy from America and carry it back to England. Happily this time it will not be a test of nautical freaks—mere racing machines, but will be between normal, seaworthy boats. Thus the race and its results will yield practical lessons in the fine, ancient art of sailing, and will not be, as some former races have been, a struggle between nondescripts that have no relation to the art of sailing, and no practical meaning for real sailors.

THE DISASTER IN FRENCH TUNNEL

Only One Person Seriously Hurt—American Lady Pinned in Wreck.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Nicholas Martin, agent of the White Star Line, who returned here today from Cherbourg, says that Miss F. K. Haskell, the stepdaughter of Harry W. Earne, who was pinned in the wreck, was the only person seriously injured, as the result of the telescoping at the mouth of the Brevet Tunnel, just beyond Mantes, of the rear coach of the special train from Paris to Cherbourg for embarkation on the Adriatic. Miss Haskell, who suffered greatly from shock, was

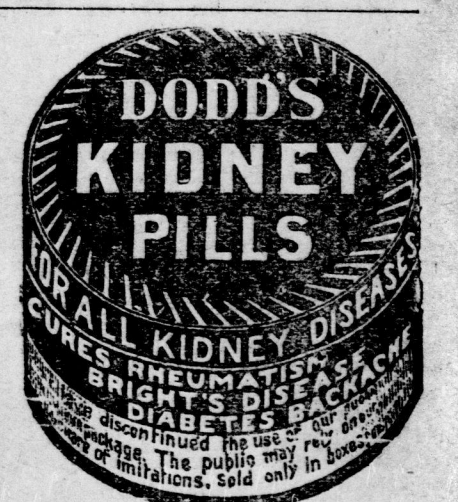
taken on board the Adriatic, and was placed in the care of the ship's surgeon. The exact nature of her injuries had not been determined when the steamer sailed.

Mr. Martin added that the injuries sustained by a dozen other passengers were hardly worth mentioning, consisting of scratches and slight cuts from broken glass.

He explained that the providential escape of those who were in the rear car of the Paris train was due to the fact that they went forward when the train stopped, and besides, in the rear of the last car there was a closet with a transverse corridor, which lessened the severity of the shock.

The steamer Adriatic left Cherbourg at 10 o'clock last night for New York. All the passengers who were in the train wreck were on board.

The origin of the Great Banks of Newfoundland is said to have been in the boulders carried down by icebergs. The bank is 600 miles long and 137 broad.



SCATTERATION OF SHOES

GREAT VALUES FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Starting the fall season with some of the biggest bargains ever offered in reliable footwear should be welcome news to every shoe wearer. It's not likely that the other people who sell shoes will like us any better for doing this. But that's not here nor there with you. We're out after your trade and good will, while at the same time we keep our stock thoroughly up-to-date and new.

ALL ODD LOTS MUST GO

Never mind how much we lose on each pair if we get you coming here. In this way what we lose we charge up to advertising account. If we have your size in any of the special lines, you secure the greatest shoe bargain at a time when you'll appreciate it most and when the prices of shoes are steadily advancing.

Come From Any Part of City or Country

There'll be enough for all, and come early. Don't put off till Saturday when we'll be rushed to the limit point. It must be born in mind that the goods sold at these ridiculous prices are not subject to exchange, as in some of the lots offered we have not two pairs alike.

ALL LADIES' OXFORDS AND LOW SHOES WITHOUT RESERVE.

Rubbers	Women's \$3 Plain Toe, Patent High Shoes, sizes 4, 4½ and 5. To clear at.....	\$1.58	MEN'S GOOD \$1.65 WORK SHOES at.....	\$1.38	Rubbers
Rubbers	Women's \$3.50 Patent Bluchers, sizes 2½, 4½ and 5½. To clear at.....	\$1.98	MEN'S BOX CALF \$2.50 WORK SHOES at.....	\$1.98	Rubbers
Rubbers	Women's \$3.50 Heavy Sole Vici Kid High Shoes. To clear at.....	\$2.48	MEN'S ALL-PATENT OXFORDS. Your choice of the lot for.....	\$3.68	Rubbers
	Women's \$4.50 Patent Colt Bluchers, To clear at.....	\$3.48	MEN'S \$3.50 LEATHER-LINED BLUCHERS at.....	\$2.68	
	Women's \$3 Vici Kid Bluchers, wide widths. To clear at.....	\$2.28	MEN'S \$3.50 LEATHER-LINED SHOES at.....	\$2.68	
	Women's \$1.65 Dongola High Shoes. To clear at.....	\$1.28	MEN'S \$4.50 Patent Colt Bluchers in sizes 7½, 8, 8½ and 9. To clear at.....	\$3.48	
			Boys' \$2.25 Box Calf Shoes, sizes 4 and 5 only. To clear at.....	\$1.78	

A Lot of Ladies' Fancy Bedroom Slippers to Clear at 28c
COME! COME! COME YOURSELF AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

Waverly Shoe Hall

MATTHEWS & GRANGER

174 Dundas Street
Next Woods' Fair.