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LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 11.  
THE BRITISH BUDGET CONTROVERSY.

Lord Rosebery yesterday launched his thunderbolt against the budget. It was unusually violent. "Tyranny," "inquisition," "socialism"—these were some of the epithets he flung at his old colleagues. The land taxes were the special object of his attack, but his rage would have been more convincing if he were not himself one of the great landowners of the kingdom. This suggestion of class selfishness is discrediting the furious campaign against the budget, and prompting candid friends of the Opposition to warn it against identifying itself with the cause of land monopoly. Even Lord Rosebery, in contrast to his bold language, advises the House of Lords not to reject the measure.

An interesting controversy upon the land clauses between Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary and the Duke of Northumberland, has been attracting public attention. The duke maintains that he cannot pay the increased taxes without causing unemployment on his estate. "I have," he says, "a herd of deer, two home farms, two or three gardens, a certain number of saddle and harness horses, a certain amount of game; I subscribe pretty liberally to a pack of hounds, etc. Any or all of these I can reduce or abolish and, for that matter, without any appreciable personal disadvantage; but I cannot help seeing that it means want of employment to all those who live by my keeping up these things." Sir Edward replies that the new taxes are not so heavy as to necessitate such a step, but shrewdly hints that if the duke wishes to sell land and rid himself of the budget exactions, he will find plenty of buyers. The London Nation replies even more pointedly. There are stern radicals, it says, that would rejoice in the prospect of so sweeping a change as the immediate abandonment by the great landlords of hunting, game-preserving and other decorative precincts "which form the staple of their interests and conversation." To these radicals "lands rescued from foxes, pheasants and deer, and labor reduced from waste and funkiness, to be devoted to the productive work of agriculture, represent no inconsiderable step in the salvation of rural England." The Nation adds:

"Indeed, we gladly confess to a conviction that the budget will so tend to diminish the quantity of land and labor squandered by the duke and his fellow-landowners upon the 'superfluities' he names. Neither the land nor the labor will remain unemployed. Instead of being put to services of luxury and ostentation, they will be employed in growing food for the people and raising materials for the nation's industries."

"The duke admits that the breaking up of large landed estates is inevitable, why then this struggle to put off what he so touchingly designates 'the evil day'?" No wonder the politicians of the Opposition express open dismay at the left pleading of the dukes. We suppose that it could not possibly occur to the mind of the Duke of Northumberland that what he sees as 'the evil day' for his order is the 'good time coming' for the people whom he and his fellow-monoplists have hitherto precluded from obtaining land under conditions of personal liberty and of stimulus in the arts of agriculture."

In a country where 2,500 persons hold half the land and refuse to sell a fragment of it except under compulsion, the arguments in support of the land clauses of the budget ought to be irresistible. That abuses inherited from feudal times have not been attacked long ago is proof of the social and political power of the aristocracy and the great landowners, who are one and the same class.

**THE WESTERN FAIR.**  
The Western Fair of 1909 has begun auspiciously. It has been a good year for agriculture, which means a good agricultural exhibition. The Western is always this, but there are degrees of excellence corresponding with the quality of the harvest. From the farmers' standpoint, the Fair of 1909 is, therefore, bound to be a success.

An encouraging feature is the keener interest shown by city manufacturers and merchants. It has been a standing reproach to city people that they have not supported the Western Fair as whole-heartedly as it has deserved on its merits, and as a local institution. This year they are doing better. The special efforts of the management in this direction have met with a satisfactory response. The industries of the city will be represented more fully than ever before.

The Fair has made few demands

upon the ratepayers of London, since its inception, and these not very onerous. Any money so spent has been repaid the city tenfold. The exhibition has been practically self-sustaining, and it has been managed with the strictest economy by citizens who have given their service without reward from a sense of public duty. It is now in a comfortable position financially; there is a snug balance against a rainy day, or two or three rainy days, the prospect of which has often harried the directors. As a local product, Londoners ought to be proud of the Western Fair.

**COOK AND PEARY.**

The case of Cook vs. Peary is developing a keen sporting interest for the average man. Not only individuals but nations are taking sides. Denmark is solidly for Cook. But Cook has flattered the Danes by putting them first on his calling list, and travelling under the Danish flag. Great Britain is strongly for Peary. The London newspapers called Cook and Peary impostors from the beginning, and are unusually enthusiastic over Peary, because he backs them up. The United States is puzzled for the moment, but the arrival of both explorers in a few days will divide the great American public into two camps through that fondness for a fight which springs eternal in the human breast. There is no mistaking where Mrs. Peary and Mrs. Cook stand. The fact that these estimable ladies chanced to be in the same town when their husbands were making the wires warm, had some dramatic possibilities, but it is not recorded that they came within reach of each other's hatpins. Peary is accused by heated partisans of robbing Cook's trunk, and Cook is charged with enticing away Peary's Esquimaux. Instead of returning like a conquering hero, the discoverer of the pole, whether Cook or Peary, finds himself engaged in an undignified brawl. It is a great pity, and it will be a greater one, if the truth is buried at the North Pole never to be revealed.

**A GREAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.**

The bill to promote the economic development of the United Kingdom and the improvement of the roads therein, which was recently introduced in Parliament, is one of the measures forecasted by Mr. Lloyd-George in his budget speech. Its going into operation will, like several others of the Government schemes this session, be contingent upon the passing of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's financial proposals.

Under the bill, the treasury is authorized to make free grants and loans for the purpose of aiding and developing agriculture, forestry, rural industries, the reclamation and drainage of land, the improvement of rural transport, other than roads, the construction and improvement of harbors and canals, the development and improvement of fisheries, and for any other purpose calculated to promote the economic development of the United Kingdom. Such grants or loans will be made either to or through a Government department, and applications for grants or loans will be referred to an advisory committee, whose recommendations must be considered before a grant or loan is made, but the treasury, with whom responsibility will rest, will not be bound by any recommendations. In addition to sums annually voted by Parliament, a definite sum of \$2,500,000 a year for five years, from 1911 to 1915, is to be set aside for the purpose of meeting grants and loans.

The constitution of a road board with power to construct roads for motor traffic free from the speed limit. This board is empowered to act either directly by itself in constructing new roads, or indirectly through the existing highway authorities, whom the board will be able to stimulate by means of loans and grants made in consideration of the authorities undertaking either to construct such new roads or effect such improvements in existing roads as will facilitate motor traffic. A new road constructed by the board will be primarily confined to motor traffic, and the speed limit will not apply, but the board may, if it sees fit, allow the road to be used for other kinds of traffic and impose charges therefor. Power is given the board to acquire land in rural districts on either side of such proposed road to the extent of 200 yards in depth, and this power will enable the board to reap the increment in value of lands adjoining the new motor roads. It is expected that this source of revenue, together with the charges for allowing private roads leading to houses in the neighborhood to communicate with the new motor roads, will go some way towards recouping the board for the expenditure on the construction and maintenance of the roads for which a grant is made. In the carrying out of these works regard will be had to the general state and prospects of employment. It is a great constructive measure. It will help meet the problem of unemployment. It will aid the motor industry and placate motorists by spending the new motor taxes upon making roads for motor traffic exclusively. It aims to stimulate and revive British agriculture. It is a progressive and aggressive policy and has incurred little opposition.

Peary says the pole looks commonplace. There was not even material for a picture postal card.

The National Zeitung of Berlin believes the United States tariff will force Canada to throw down her tariff wall and thus abandon the German

## Wife and Children Left Penniless

Safeguard them against this terrifying contingency with our Life Rate Endowment.

Same rate as ordinary pay-till-death policy, with this difference—after you reach a certain age policy can be cashed for full death-claim value. Booklet if interested.

**London Life POLICIES**  
**GOOD AS GOLD**

GEORGE MCBROOM, Inspector.  
GEORGE F. EMERSON, District Agent.  
J. F. MAINE, Supt. Industrial Branch.

What the National Zeitung doesn't know about Canada would fill a much larger space than the National Zeitung.

Gladstone's phrase, "The masses against the classes," exactly fits the present political situation in Great Britain.

American farmers are flocking into the Canadian West to inspect the harvest, with a view to purchasing land. The west is showing a nice line of goods this autumn. It is a favorable time for inspection.

Lord Rosebery says that scores of millions are lying idle in British banks at the present moment. The owners of those millions deserve to have them lying idle when they overlook so tempting a field for investment as Canada.

**NOT BY AESOP.**  
(Boston Transcript.)  
Mrs. Hens having performed her oviparous function, took a constitutional around the yard. Returning to her nest she found it empty, and clucked angrily. "What's the trouble, ma'am?" asked the rooster.

"It's mighty funny," she grumbled, "that I can never find things where I lay them."

**HOW SHE KNEW.**  
(Everybody's.)  
"My opponent's argument," said Senator Dolliver, in a recent campaign, "has about as much logic as you ever hear about the young woman in Fort Dodge."

One spring morning she sat on the piazza of her pretty little home, sewing a button on her husband's coat. The husband himself appeared, and she said, fretfully: "It's a perfect shame the careless way the tailor sewed this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to sew it on again for you."

**DIFFERENCE IN ACCOUNTS.**  
(Chicago Tribune.)  
Rankin—"Why don't you open a savings account?"  
Pyle—"I guess I'll have to—they've shut down on me where I've been running a spending account."

**THE EMPTY CRIB.**  
(S. E. Kiser.)  
She paused beside the crib a while, No little one was lying there; She stood and gazed and ceased to smile, Her air was proud, her face was fair.

The dainty coverlets had long been undisturbed by little hands; She did not bend to croon a song Responsive to a child's demands.

The crib was empty; silently She stood there, looking down, alone, And then she spoke aloud—ah, me! The sorrow that was in her tone!

"Oh, if he could be here once more, Instead"—she said it with a frown—"Of playing with those kids next door! They are so awfully low-down."

**WELL ANSWERED.**  
(Tit-Bits.)  
Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?  
Pa—A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks Providence for his success, then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't mainly responsible for it himself.

**IN THE WRONG SHOP.**  
(McGendover Blatter.)  
Lady—I would like you to paint my portrait with my hat on.  
Painter—Good gracious, madam, you'll have to go to a landscape painter for that.

**THOSE GREAT ESTATES.**  
(Brookville Recorder.)  
Lord Rosebery owns an immense estate within a stone's throw of the beautiful city of Edinburgh, and as you drive for miles along beside it, the "cobby" will tell you with almost bated breath that this is Lord Rosebery's estate. Hundreds of acres of magnifi-

## Fair Week at Kingsmill's Carpet Warehouse Special Announcement of Rugs

This is an excellent chance to secure a handsome Rug for your drawing-room, dining-room, library or bedroom. We have a grand display of Rugs in Floral and Oriental designs and colors, selected from the best makers in Rugdom. You will have no trouble to find the Rug you require, not only in style, but in price. Quality counts much here.

### Handsome Axminster Rugs

6 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 11 ft. 3 in. by 13 ft. 6 in.; 12 ft. by 15 ft.  
Prices from \$14.80 to \$69.00

We especially call your attention to the 9x12 foot rug. It's a beauty. Call in and see it.

### Wilton Velvet Rugs

4 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.  
Prices from \$8.00 to \$26.00

### Balmoral Rugs

9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 12 ft. by 12 ft.; 12 ft. by 13 ft. 6 in.  
Prices from \$8.00 to \$15.75

### Tapestry Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by

10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.  
Prices from \$6.00 to \$10.75

### All-Wool Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. by 15 ft.  
Prices from \$5.63 to \$15.00

### Ingrain Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 12 ft. by 15 ft.  
Prices from \$3.75 to \$10.00

## Special Sale of Hearth Rugs, \$2.35

A large shipment of Beautiful Rugs just received. Come in and buy one of these Handsome Rugs. It will brighten up your home wonderfully. The special price, Fair week, is only \$2.35

DON'T FORGET THE SALE OF "GOLD MEDAL" AND "IBEX BLANKETS."

THE LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA

**KINGSMILL'S**

DRYGOODS DUNDAS ST. CARPETS, CARLING ST.

## STOVES AT FACTORY PRICES

Never Before Were Stoves Offered at Such Prices



Baseburners from \$18 up.

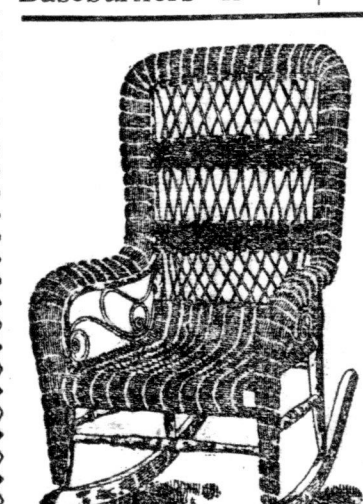


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We are sole agents for these stoves and ranges and carry a complete line of repairs in stock at all times.

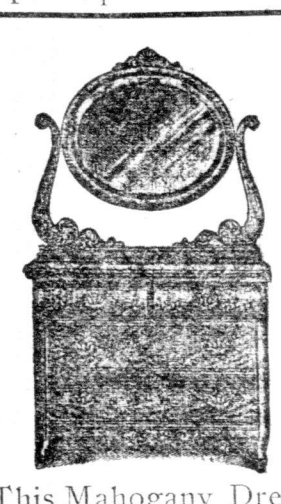
We contracted for carloads of Stoves eight months ago, when money was scarce, and we obtained prices 30 per cent less than regular. Every customer that sees these Stoves exclaim when they hear the price.

**Let Us Save You \$10.00 On Your Stove**



\$3.75 for this large

\$6 Reed Rocker. This is not a small Rocker like one we advertised at \$2.50.



This Mahogany Dresser, hand-polished.

Special at \$15. See our special Dressers at \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10. In oak or mahogany.



THIS SOLID OAK COUCH

in German leather. Regular \$25. Special at \$16.75. See This in Our Window.

**The Ontario Furniture Co.**  
LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Slipped each one into the pack—My Queen of Hearts has married her King. And I am a lonely Jack!

**KNOW IT ALL.**  
(Toronto News.)  
Soon there will be nothing left to discover—no mysteries to be solved. Everything will be known and common and uninteresting.

**HEAVEN.**  
(Chicago Record-Herald.)  
Some women have an idea that heaven will be a place where bridge is played every day, with matters so arranged that each player may always have her choice among all the prizes.

**WHITE SOX DROP PAIR**  
(Continued From Page Six.)  
In 1: sacrifice hit, Altizer; sacrifice flies, Payne 2, Tannhill; stolen bases, Purcell, Schwartz; double play, Wallace and Griggs; left on bases, St. Louis 5, Chicago 13; bases on balls off Graham 5, on Scott 1; hit by pitcher, by Graham (Purtell); struck out, by Olmsted 3, off Waddell 6, by Olmsted 3; time, 1:43; umpire, O'Loughlin.