FINE ADDRESS ON "STAY IN ONTARIO"

Dr. C. O. Fairbank, of Petrolea, Talks to Ontario Municipalities Representatives—Urges General Campaign for Province.

Dr. C. O. Fairbank, of Petrolea, before decided to call a convention. In order to the Ontario Municipalities Association have a thoroughly representative meeting in Toronto on June 18. Dr. Fairbank gives The Advertiser's "Stay in Ontario" campaign another good lift. He Oct. 12, 1910, the object being "to con has been one or its most ardent sup- sider ways and means of advertising the porters since its inception.

49th YEAR

In dealing with the publicity question, it from a rural point of view; to give the tion, a larger aggregate of products, and reasons leading up to the formation of the Lambton Publicity Association, their method of organization and scope of work, and make a few observations regarding desirability of extending the work to include the whole of Ontario.

The Lambton Publicity Association was born of the idea that Lambton contained elected. valuable natural resources not thoroughly developed. It had the goods and required publicity to attract population and capi-

county had been richly endowed by nature with great natural advantages, that there were splendid possibilities available on the land awaiting labor and capital.

In comparing agricultural statistics, our standing was found high, with an area of 660,000 acres, practically all of which is cultivatable land of high productive value, geographically well located in a atitude between the fruit belts of Niagara and Michigan, and subject to the modifying influences of the Great Lakes, with physical features presenting a level coun- with other data secured from othe ery, yet with sufficient drainage; with a soil diversified in character, and containing alluvial clay and clay loam, sandy loam, sand and gravel, and deep black loam deposits containing the necessary chemical properties; thus giving the various conditions favorable to all kinds of mixed farming, from wheat and barley to the tender fruits; located in the centre of distribution, with good transportation facilities, placing us in close touch with larger centres of population by land and

The Capital Invested. With all these favorable conditions existing, yet statistics showed the rural population was constantly falling off. We found that there was invested in agriculture in the county over \$41,000,000; that the value of yearly field crops amounted to \$5,000,000, and live stock, sold or kill-

would amount to \$250,000; that 10 per cent

dustry representing \$40,000,000, and no central advertising organization. It appeared that somebody required an awakening, that we had not properly realized our splendid opportunities ourselves, let alone making it known to the outside public

When inquiries were made regarding was no organization and no publication

to give authentic information. Realizing this unsatisfactory condition whole show. of affairs, a committee was appointed by the town council of Sarnla and one by

The following paper was delivered by | Petrolea, to take action in the matter These committees met in conference and il the municipalities in the county were equested to appoint delegates to attend

a convention to be held in Petrolea on advantages that Lambton County had to offer to agriculturists and fruit growers the end in view being increased popula

whole county. The municipalities responded enthusi astically to this call. The convention met at Petrolea on the date named, and the Lambton Publicity Association was ormed and its officers and executive duly

The County of Lambton may justly fee

proud of its ploneer movement. The first problem which presented itself vas to obtain some accurate information were impresed with the fact that the regarding the agricultural advantages and hat the outside public might be informed f the possibilities awaiting developmen n our county. To carry out this idea and in order that all parts of the county might have an apportunity of presenting the particular advantages of their se every municipality, East and West Lambton Agricultural Societies, Farmers' Institutes, Petrolea Stocks Shows and Cooperative Fruit Growers' Association were requested to compile information and forward it to the central executive. This, sources, was carefully gone over, and the required desirable and accurate informa tion was selected. This data, together with various illustrative cuts and a map of the county, showing its favorable geograpulcal position, formed the basis of the first publicity booklet.

A committee waited upon the county council, who heartily co-operated by granting \$1,000 for publicity purposes. Fifteen thousand copies of the publicity booklet were printed, and the Ontario Government took 10,000 copies and paid for them, and undertook to distribute them in Great Britain.

We placed some advertisements selected agricultural journals, where we considered the best results would be ob-Various free notices were also tained. secured from certain publications.

In order to bring prospective buyers i lose touch with available properties, an We concluded that the land could easily give them a latitude of selection without sustain four times the population, and the intervention of the middleman, the that the production could be quadrupled.
Our arithmetic told us that an increase of farms for sale free. These were adver-5 per cent in our field crops alone tised for in the various county papers Two lists have been published meant half a million a year, and that in May of 500, and the last in Septembe doubling our production meant an added of 5,000 copies, and given a wide distribution dollars a year. butlon. It is gratifying to know that a These possibilities looked good. What number of transfers have taken place an were we doing about it? We had an in- more are pending, and apparently at en

hanced values Exhibits at Toronto. Another publicity undertaking took the form of exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, and at the Horticultural exhibition at Toronto, which were made under the skilled supervision of S We concluded that it was time to E. Todd, district agricultural representa awaken the sleeper and take action, that tive. From this we received splendid press the county might come to its rich herit- notices, notably from: 1, Farm and Dairy age and bring forth a vastly increased 2, Canadian Farm; 3, Weekly Sun; 4, Mail and Empire; 5, Farmer's Advocate.

Farm and Dairy said: "The strongest the advantages our county afforded, there features of the fair were the splendid county exhibits. Lambton County had probably the most striking exhibit of the The Weekly Sun said: 'Remarkable in

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

When Dad Was a Boy By John T. McCutcheon.



Sir Sidney Lee's Remarkable Description Of the Late King Edward the Seventh erals during the peace negotiations will active, to be sure, but since it has asserted to mind.

A Faithful and Fearless Picture of the Man and King at last began to make comments, and last began to make comments, and the Western eye were due to causes to the Western eye were due to cause to the western eye were due to cau -Mistakes of His Early Education - Well- poem entitled "A Prince of High Pres- 1911. The budget showed a surplus of the emergence of the Western political £2,000,000; and customs and railway the emergence of the Western political Meant Blunders of His Mother and Father—

Oxford, and from Oxford to Cambridge, or of the was rushed from Edinburgh to Oxford, and from Oxford to Cambridge, or of the was rushed from Edinburgh to Oxford, and from Oxford to Cambridge, or of the was rushed from Edinburgh to oxford to Cambridge, or oxford, and from Oxford to Cambridge, or oxford, and oxford to Cambridge, or oxford to Cambridge, The Effects of Repression—King Had Absolutely and through the forcible feeding was broken by visits to the Continent and to America, he was never allowed to America, he was never allowed to vione veers. Many important public possible to return to the conditions of vione veers.

Sir Sidney Lee has achieved a con-things and persons, and who, given a spicuous triumph in the biography of reasonable opportunity, would develop as the boy to whom she owed parental King Edward VII., which he has con- into a good king and an estimable man. guidance. She claimed to regulate his tributed to the new volume of the Dic-tionary of National Biography, review-linto erudition and the virtues of life." ed in these columns two days ago. It is stained glass windows. Prince Albert, ot easy to write about kings who are worried at his backwardness, at last gains by the revelation it contains of and ties he received from the Queen lairs was defined film.

the parental tyranny under which a formal minute stating the principles Gladstone, in 1872, endeavored to renearly his whole life was lived. For on which he should carry out these (Continued on Page Twenty.)

gard to Queen Victoria as in regard to her son.

Never were such pains taken to make VIVID GLIMPSES OF THE LONDON UNDERWORLD saint and a scholar of a rather or linary pleasure-loving boy. Prince Al ert was a good man and a kind father out his ideas of boys and of education were hopeless, and Baron Stockmar ops he called into advise him seem to derous and learned souls. He received long written exhortations from his father and mother on the minutest matters of conduct. He was watched novels-not even Sir Walter-and gen. Thomas Holmes, and no man has

The gravest defect in Prince Albert's mate knowledge of what are commonly deliberate scheme of education was called the degraded and criminal the practical isolation which it imposed on the prince from boys of his own age. Prince Albert to a greater ex. Mr. Holmes has just published a tent than the queen held that members work on "London's Underworld," which of the royal family, and especially the has already been reviewed in The Adheir-apparent, should keep aloof from vertiser. It is an impassioned account their subjects, and deprecated inter. of his experiences among the poor and course save in ceremonial fashion. He the degraded, it is Dante's "Inferno" had a nervous fear of the contaminat- brought up to date a work more fas- me to thinking. ing influence of boys less carefully cinating than any novel of today, for it rained than his own sons.

him at Buckingham Palace. about Henry VIII. He was in the manner he was preserved from "con-tracts follow: amination." The boy took his revenge a very wholesome way. He declined o be a miracle of learning.

"But, to his father's disappointment, for many years largely constituted my was early apparent that the prince circle of friends and acquaintances

But still they worried him — still spectable citizenship. scendants of Dick Turpin or Sheppard are not entitled to re- (Continued on Page Fourteen.)

They would not see that here was a hot- per world, to live out strange lives ordiety?

spectable and intolerable companions. [By A. G. Gardiner, editor Londor house, but a wholesome outdoor life, Daily News.]

Nor did the tyranny end with his forward. Undoubtedly, on its half, Egypt side and looked at in the bulk, Egypt side and looked at in the bulk, Egypt side and looked at in the bulk, Egypt side and looked at in the bulk of the Prince of Wales. ceased to think of the Prince of Wales compares favorably with many another

in regard to his public position. "She cotton crop is threatened by the worm, some or dangerous, and of the resultnever ceased to ignore his title to any Probably the root cause of the disease ant modifications and transformations more, but in its place there has grown ought to mix with other boys of his function of Government. His place in schemes executed by Lord Cromer were brids."

The irrigation producing some strange political byplaster saints or admirable crichtons and throughout his boyhood and consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the lord of the consistent with that no notice the consistent with the consistent

Lord Kitchener as Pharoah Egypt Under His Rule

His First Report as Consul-General a Document of Fascinating Interest-Interested in the Schools-The Soudan Without Poverty.

he strives to free people from their kept out. burdens, and to let them go in peace. How far he has succeeded he shows in his first official report, which has been Crime, after temporary lapse, has issued this week, while its writer was swept up. Human life is of little acengaged in important consultations at count, and men are killed for trifles. Malta with the Prime Minister, Mr. Lord Kitchener has little faith in the Malta with the Prime Minister, Mr. drastic deportation law, which gave the authorities power to segregate had the authorities power to segregate had the property is the report is the property of t most notable sections of the report is characters without trial.

"Lord Kitchener's first report as civilized ideas. It is precisely the agent and consul-general of Egypt is a document of fascinating interest. It is marked by the impress of a strong, self-confident personality and a keen, practical, clear-seeing intelligence. Lord Kitchener loves Egypt, and is devoted to its welfare, Vivia passages in his report dealing with political and his report dealing with political and economic conditions, with agriculture, drainage, and education, show the wide range of his interests. Egypt's Rural Schools.

character of such elementary education mencement, but a commencement of as is being given to the fellaheen. An instruction that is merely 'bookish' leaves, to borrow the words of the train the eye to accuracy in observation, the hand to skill in execution, and the mind to a sense of the impression assigned was the widespread portance of truthfulness in work." anxiety as to the type of rural school ments were sanctioned by the weakto be evolved. Egypt depends on agriculture for its prosperify. To such a land a rural exodus would be 'an item's were sanctioned by the weak-ness of the Imperial Government, and that nothing could succeed like agitation," says the Glasgow Herald. "Sir economic and social disaster of con- Edward Grey's firm repudiation of this siderable magnitude. In his herror of doctrine of surrender was followed by

Egypt's Prosperity.

perous in Egypt. The numerous

escape totors, advisers, and other re- vious years. Many important public possible to return to the conditions of works are in hand and will be pushed a generation ago, or even to those ob-Nor did the tyranny end with his forward. Undoubtedly, on its material taining when Mr. Kipling, in dogmatic

Cotton Crop Dangers.

Lord Kitchener is the new Pharachi serious, and in one place it took the who is ruling Egypt, and so different era, however, always liable to be introduced by the Mecca pilgrims, was

Moral Progress.

hat discussed by the Daily Chronicle: wisely observes, can be finally checked cation is almost wholly in the hands of the provincial councils; but a grant of "Like the practical man that he is, trai Government. That is only a com-Lord Kitchener deplores the 'bookish' mencement, but a commencement of £100,000 has been made by the Cen-

Political Egypt.
"In Sir Eldon Gorst's view the agent-general, 'some of the most use- Egyptian legislative council and genful facilities of the mind undeveloped. eral assembly were proving failures be-On the contrary, manual exercises cause they were displaying a tendency belief, alike among natives and Euro-"Lord Kitchener betrays a proper peans, that the constitutional experia merely literary education, he advo- Lord Kitchener's appointment as Britcates a half-time system of education ish agent and consul-general, and Lord allowing of labor in the fields for the Kitchener's vindication is the document now published. On the political side it leaves nothing to be desired.

"Lord Kitchener's report may not have the literary distinction of Lord "Notwithstanding the attack on Tri-Cromer's, but the spirit is good," poli by a Christian power, and the says the Daily News. "He writes as one who thinks well of the people over whom he has to rule, who can sympa- played the most praiseworthy self-rethize with their point of view, and can straint, strictly observing the neutral-see deep enough into Islam to appreciity proclaimed at the outbreak of the see deep enough into Islam to appreciate its essential democracy resting upon the brotherhood of man. There is the statesman in Lord Kitchener as that is to say, in respect of so-called well as the soldier, as those who re-constitutional reform — has evidently member his handling of the Boer gen-shown marked abatement. It is still

> The cotton dominated by a fixed social code, for it verse, asserted the unbridgeable gulf between East and West. The East is

no longer the unchangeable East, and while the Mohammedan social polity "But even the material side has its may be the extreme contradiction, of depressing features. Egyptian prosper- Western civilization, the leaven that This was bad enough, but still worse ity under the Cromer regime came to has entered must work itself out even was the deliberate policy she pursued rest upon the cotton crop, and the at the disk of the ferment proving irk-

Open conflict was avoided mainly by work of irrigation with characteristic creased prosperity, which is the rethe energy. One may hope that he will sult of careful administration, has He reap success. Infant mortality, again, been so equally divided throughout the

LORD HUGH CECIL REPLIES TOM R. LLOYD GEORGE

Because His Ancestors Took Church Property Lord Hugh Says He Should Not Be Debarred From Discussing Welsh Disendowment - Thoroghly Disapproves of Henry the Eighth.

Lord Hugh Cecil was the principal sent robbery in any part of the coun speaker at a mass meeting held at try. But supposing I am wrong, sup-Hanley to protest against the disestablishment of the church in Wales, to give up forever opposing any con He said it was obvious that the Chancellor of the Exchequer thought there not affect the merits of the bill or was a great deal to be learned from the merits of the Government, or whe- and the learned bishops and archbishthe proceedings of King Henry VIII ther they are right or wrong. If the He (Lord Hugh) was quite unable to Government were bringing in a bill to have been no better. The result was understand, not of course the truth compel the Duke of Devonshire to re- a childhood that must have been like and justice of a great many of the turn the land to whatever abbey it was a prison to a healthy child. He was observations that were made about taken from. (A voice: "Would you surrounded by "influences" and pon-Henry VIII, and his courtiers, but the support it?") No, I should not sup-derous and learned souls. He received bearing and relevancy of what they port it, but at any rate it would be did or did not do on what it was our duty to do now in respect of the escould be shown that after you have tablishment and endowment of the had property for 400 years, though church in Wales. A great deal (Lord you may have been given it by a king Hugh went on) is said about all sorts of very bad character, at any rate you of people's ancestors—the Duke of Devonshire's ancestors and my ancestors. (Laughter.) I honestly was not aware of it until this controversy arose, but there appears to have been ernment are entitled to take quite a gentleman named Richard Cecil in different property from the church in the court of Henry VIII,, who, like the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was a gentleman of Welsh extraction, and am afraid, like the chancellor also, o theroughly unsound opinions about the sanctity of church property. (Voice: "What right have you to criticise him?") I may at least be allowed to comment on the misdeeds of my own ancestors, I think. (Laughter and ap-However, he did receive from Henry VIII, a considerable quantity of was taken from the Abbey there. The land has not, as a matter of fact, come to me, but the interest of the proposal appears to be that if it had ome to me-and it really does not ery much matter whether it did or not-I should, for some reason or ther, have been forever precluded rem protesting against any proceedings, however offensive, in respect of church property. I think that is a

very unsound proposition. I think, Lord Hugh continued, the Duke of Devonsbire, for example, cannot be prevented by the misdeeds of his ancestors from objecting to other misdeeds which somewhat resemble Jack Sheppard are not entitled to re-

fiscation of church property, that does quite a different question. I think it are entitled to keep the property. Whe ther you are entitled to keep the property or not has absolutely nothing to do with the question whether the Gov Wales at the present time. The questions are absolutely distinct, and have nothing to do with one another. refuse to turn church defence into the age. defence of the Duke of Devonshire's I refuse to be mixed u ancestors. with King Henry VIII., of whom thoroughly disapprove. The truth i s the old Scotch lady said, we a have some relations we are ashamed or, and the last thing we ought to do today in respect of these unhappy the land round Peterborough which flies in our ointment is to imitate their misdeeds or turn the casual cruelties of tyranny into precedents for a free and constitutional Government,

No Benefit to Nonconformists. There were other things, Lord Hugh said, which people might remember habit of cutting off people's heads by act of parliament and without trial, Were they to have that revived and to be told when they objected that it was too late for honorable members to object to cutting off, say, Sir Edward Carson's head by act of parilament because their ancestors were parties to just such acts of parliament? (Laughter). Lord Hugh sketched the est him in his lessons." those misdeeds. I cannot believe that history of tithes and declared that the

plaster saints or admirable crichtons and throughout his boyhood and youth few men have suffered more from this pernicious tendency than the late King. In this biography Sir Sidney Lee gives or sold and the consistent with that perpetual tutelage and the problem, which important the problem, by this tyrannical affection, which important the problem of the sold and throughout his boyhood and youth from which Queen Victoria deemed it from which Queen Victoria deemed it from which Queen Victoria deemed it from which important the problem, by this tyrannical affection, which important the problem of the In this biography Sir Sidney Lee gives prisoned him in a cage, and deafened time. for the first time a real picture of him with lessons and exhortations, and the man as he was. And the result is an amazingly interesting piece of work, how to conduct himself in this circum-Instead of losing by the truth the King on the whole gains by it. Certainly he to the privilege of buying his own hats gains by the revelation it contains of the parental tyranny under which a formal minute stating the min

More About the Remarkable Book by a Police Court all the suffering and privations they lone every floor, children born in this through Missionary Which Deals With Life in Terms of | I did! But these things I have never life been able to discover. There are

Life - Misery, Degradation, Ignorance, Vice, Virtue and Industry of the Slum People Described great underworld, and in it men and p.m. Here lives a blind matchbox -Sad Sights-A Literary Shoemaker,

No man in London knows the life of die early deaths in the mysterious, but and tutors, was not allowed to read the underworld of London better than all pervading world below the line. must have been the unhappiest deeper sympathy with those who fall darkness they burst upon me; sudden industry ever resounds. Magnificent air is thick with unpleasant moisture industry ever resounds. One two three four there they see ttle boy in the Three Kingdoms. He by the wayside. For upward of a quar ut of my sight

lows. Sir Sidney gives us the reatter of a century Mr. Holmes has been a But our acquaintance was of suffi- the rule. ient duration to allow me to acquire classes leads him to the conclusion that the ordinary. hung a great mystery, a mystery that shades of evening fall.

a mystery that always set Now many of my friends were dedeals with life in terms of life, Mr. cent and goodhearted fellows; yet they Poor child! At last the protests of Holmes has seen the underworld with were outcasts. Others were intelligent, panions. ome people with a touch of humanity open eyes and he now depicts it with clever and even industrious, quite capin them broke down this cruel regime, great sympathy. He tells of the com- able of holding their own with respect and a few boys, "whose parents were edges and the tragedles, the vices and of the of high character and good position," the virtues, and the heroisms of the were allowed to come and play with underworld as they passed before him at Rushingham. Palace. In this during the past twenty-five years Ex. and a few boys, "whose parents were edies and the tragedies, the vices and able men, still they were helpless. In this during the past twenty-five years. Exfolly of dishonesty; many of them were clearneaded in ninety-nine directions.

The odds and ends of humanity, so plentiful in London's great city, have dled, if not mentally blind. Others had known and appreciated the comforts of refined life, but they They are strange people, for each of were happy and content amid the horhim, and that, apart from progress in them is, or was, possessed of some ror and dirt of a common lodging

always puzzled and sometimes para-

speaking French and German, he was dominating vice, passion, whim or house! Why was it that these fellows slow to learn. It was difficult to inter-weakness which made him increase! of fulfilling the ordinary duties of re What is that little undiscovered

Drunkenness, debauchery, erime and three hundred families live like ants in ignorance are never absent in London's it. Let us enter No. 250. Time, 3.30

voice of the professional mendicant is seven gross of boxes to the factory, ever heard in its streets, for its pay for the mother cannot easily climb up erty stricken inhabitants readily re- and down the stone stairs of the Basspond to every appeal for help.
So it is full of contrasts; for ever-boxes; the beds are covered with them, moment only; suddenly out of the lasting toil goes on, and the hum of the floor is covered with them and the ly the darkness again received them self-reliance is continually exhibited. One, two, three, four there they and self-denial of no mean order is over her shoulder to the bed or floor

perience of lives more than strange music in its doleful streets, and glorand of characters far removed from lous devotion dignifies and illumines mother. The work must be "got in." the poorest homes.

But out of the purlieus of this neth-

queamish; they talk freely, and as a ary. matter of course about life and death.

but in the hundredth they were mudunderworld, and there is plenty of it; ance. out what astonishes me is the wonderied toil that is unceasingly going on. all over eight years of age, belonging ful, the persistent but almost unwearin which even infants share.

of lumning the ordinary unties of respectable citizenship.

What is that fitte undiscovered narrow, and our shoulders sometimes she had dives them from respectable soon every landing in the semi-darkness sugar or bulk. Sometimes the children and drives them from respectable soon every landing in the semi-darkness sugar or bulk.

What compensations do they get for and to left. On the little balconies, one

rooms in this Bastile, which means that spend their last evil days. The whining children. The father has gone to take on the other side of the table sits a The prattle of little children and the child of four who, with all the apathy voice of maternal love make sweet of an adult if not with equal celerity, and the child has been kept at home to take his share in the family toll.

But over one and all of my friends erworld strange beings issue when the In the Bastlle the children of the underworld live and die, for death reaps Men whose hands are against every here his richest harvest. Never mind man come forth to deeds of crime, like the funeral of one child is only a Women, pageant for others. Here women work fearsome creatures, whose steps lead and starve, and here childhood, glordown to hell, to seek their male com- lous childhood, is withered and stricken; but here too the wicked, the v The people of the underworld are not the outcast and the thief find sanctu-

The strange mixture of it all bewila dead child and one newly born some- and almost inspires me. For I see that People tell me of the idieness of the ties, patience, fortitude and endura-

I suppose that if the four children, to a widow machinist well known to me, had died their death would have In this Bastile the passages are very been attributed to "natural causes." narrow, and our shoulders sometimes She had dired them upon one penny-