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LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28

MR. BORDEN'S DILEMMA.
Mr. Borden is being bombarded with applications for Cabinet positions. Populations camp at his door or treat on each other's heels, pressing the claims of this or that favorite son of some Conservative riding.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier probably had similar experiences in 1896, though the performance was not so public. But Sir Wilfrid had no such difficulties as Mr. Borden, because he had a united party at his back. Mr. Borden has to treat the claims not only of orthodox Conservatives, but of his Nationalist allies. He asked and received their support before the election, and he needs it still, as Mr. Bourassa reminds him. He can scarcely find a French-Canadian member from Quebec, who is not pledged to a course wholly contrary to the imperialistic professions of the Ontario wing of the party. "Not a ship, not a sailor, not a sou," sums up the Quebec Conservative attitude toward the problem of imperial naval defence.
A referendum has been proposed as a compromise, but this would be a cowardly shift for a party which boasts of its super-loyalty to the mother country. The question cannot be put before the people in a form which will permit a clear expression of opinion, or give the Government a definite lead. Many Canadians are opposed to any expenditure for naval defence; others regard the Canadian navy project launched by the Laurier Government as a proper beginning; others wish a Dreadnought or two added to the Laurier programme; and others oppose the Canadian navy policy and favor a money contribution to the British Admiralty. No one knows what Mr. Borden favors: he has been for and against a Canadian navy, for and against a money contribution. He would not have been in a quandary had he had the honesty to stick by his first decision to support the Government policy. But he was then unaware that reciprocity would give him an election cry. He thought he had found one for the English provinces: the denunciation of Laurier's "separatist" navy. In the end he will have to come to Laurier's view.

GLADSTONE'S GRANDSON ELECTED.
The grandson and heir of William Ewart Gladstone, 26 years of age, has been elected for a Scottish riding, Kilmarnock Burghs. The contest excited keen interest because of young Gladstone's candidature, and because of the issues. It was fitting that the grandson of the Grand Old Man should give Irish home rule the first place in his canvass. He declared also for home rule for Scotland when the majority of the Scottish people signified that they wanted it. He gave an unqualified support to Mr. Lloyd George's insurance bill, which is now before the House.
The constituency of Kilmarnock consists of a number of industrial towns in the neighborhood of Glasgow, and is fairly typical of Scotland. In a straight party fight in January the Liberals polled 8,657 votes and the Unionists 5,569. The contest of Tuesday last was a three-cornered one, and it was feared the Labor candidate would draw off sufficient votes to elect the Unionist. Mr. Gladstone polled 6,823; Sir J. O. Rees, Unionist, 4,637, and McKerrall, Labor, 2,761. The Unionist candidate strenuously opposed home rule and the insurance bill. The Labor candidate, while not opposing home rule, severely criticized the insurance bill, and attacked the Government for calling out the military in the recent railway strike. He made the nationalization of British railways a plank in his platform. A fair inference from the result is that Scotland is satisfied to see Ireland get self-government, and is disposed to give the Government's social legislation a trial. The name of Gladstone was probably a factor also: it is peculiarly venerated in Scotland, and from all accounts, young Gladstone promises to wear it worthily.

A SUGGESTION.
Mayor Darius A. Brown, of Kansas City, holds a council of representative citizens every Monday afternoon. No matter what the business may be, he calls into consultation the best talent the city offers—manufacturers, merchants, doctors, lawyers, engineers,

mechanics—and he seeks their advice upon the matters to be brought before the council. By this means every thing that goes through the process of law-making in Kansas City is reflective of the spirit and best judgment of the city as far as these can be ascertained by the mayor.
Mayor Heattie might well give the scheme a trial. He might issue a call to a number of foremost citizens to partake in an informal manner of some measure of civic direction. The very men who do not care for or are unable to devote their time to public affairs might be glad to bestow their friendly advice—for the city deserves and calls for their aid.

THE FARMERS' BANK.
On Sept. 1, Mr. T. W. Crothers, K. C., of St. Thomas, speaking at Kew-wood, declared that the Conservative party, if returned to power, would indemnify every man, shareholder or depositor, who had lost a dollar by the failure of the Farmers' Bank. Mr. Crothers made "no pretence" of expressing merely his own view. He assured his hearers that he spoke for his party.

Mr. Crothers had no right to make such a speech unless he had Mr. Borden's sanction. If he had not Mr. Borden's sanction, he was guilty of a particularly brazen piece of trickery. His speech was intended to influence the electors, and no doubt hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Farmers' Bank creditors cast their votes for Conservative candidates believing that they were voting for their own pockets. Unless Mr. Crothers spoke without authority, they have the right to ask the new Government for the immediate return of every dollar of their money.

All the life-saving corps that guard Uncle Sam's coasts do not save as many lives as could be saved by an efficient force of "suicide" police stationed at the brink of Niagara.
Sir Wilfrid, like the last rose of summer, sees his lovely companions faded and gone. But he's not pinning on the stem by any means. Both he and they hope to "come back."

Earl Grey referred to the value of the British navy in his farewell speech at Ottawa. Wasn't this an indiscretion, seeing that the new Government will do nothing for the navy?
Dr. Pyne, the minister of education, says the separate schools produce manlier and better behaved boys than the public schools. This will give his brother Orangemen a topic of discussion on lodge nights.

NOTICE.
Ontario Conservatives are hereby permitted to sing "Britannia Rules the Waves," but that's all. By order—Henri Bourassa.

It is said the Dominion department of labor will lose its identity, and merged in another department. The Conservative managers would be consistent in this. They have never had any use for the labor bureau, either at Ottawa or Toronto.
Mr. A. T. Drummond, of Toronto, writes to the newspapers advising Mr. Borden to make Sir Wilfrid Laurier Canadian high commissioner in Great Britain. No doubt Sir Wilfrid's opponents would be glad to shelve him in this or any other way.

The Saskatchewan elections will be held shortly. Saskatchewan's overwhelming support of the Laurier Government should help Premier Scott, especially in view of Mr. Haughton's tergiversation. Mr. Haughton's recantation of his pro-reciprocity speech threw a very unfavorable light on his character.

The Toronto Mail and Empire referred to the American people as "30,000,000 hogs." The Montreal Star cartooned the United States almost daily as a ravening wolf, and described Uncle Sam as "a crafty British-hating foreigner." The Toronto World and the minor organs were equally abusive. Now they are pretending that there was no spirit of unfriendliness to the United States in the anti-reciprocity campaign.

Hon. Bob Rogers, of Winnipeg—the most unscrupulous politician in Canada—wants to be Minister of the Interior in the Borden Government and to be the party boss in the west. Hon. Clifford Sifton also looking for his reward. The west is big, but not big enough to hold these two men in the same camp. The attack upon Sifton by the Winnipeg Telegram, the mouthpiece of Mr. Rogers, is the beginning of a pretty fight. May each man win, like the Kilkenny cats.

The Hamilton Spectator, Con., thinks that free trade will ultimately prevail on this continent, but not by the method which he Taft used to "drive two people into a reciprocal bargain." Does the Spectator honestly think Mr. Taft was the driver? Wasn't he driven himself by the force of low tariff sentiment to try to give consumers some relief? And wasn't the cry that this policy was a sinister attempt to annex Canada the vilest humbug, and an insult to a friendly neighbor?

Sensational charges have been made against the United States lumber trust in Denver. Its activities in the Canadian election might be looked into. One of its tricks was to print annexation scares in its official organs and have them reproduced in

Canadian newspapers of the baser sort, in order to frighten Canadians into voting against reciprocity. The case of the Southern Lumber Journal of Wilmington, represented in this country as a supporter of reciprocity, is fresh in the public mind. A more disgraceful attack has never stained Canadian politics or Canadian journalism.

ASQUITH'S BIRTHDAY.
[Manchester Guardian.]
The Prime Minister tomorrow enters upon his 60th year, and will receive hearty congratulations from his supporters both on his own account and to mark the conclusion of so momentous a year in his life. He has now joined the little band of members who have represented one constituency without a break for a quarter of a century, among those who share the distinction being Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Burt, Mr. Asquith, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Atherley-Jones, Mr. William Abraham, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Dillon and Sir Henry Kimber, all of whom were returned at the general election of 1885. In point of age the prime minister has four seniors in the cabinet—Lord Morley, Lord Carrington, Lord Loreburn and Mr. Hurrell.

WHAT HE MEANT.
[Toronto Star.]
A Toronto paper proudly displays a telegram of appreciation from David Marshall, Asquith's M. P., and also a can. What Mr. Marshall says is, "You have helped to retain Canada for the Canadians." What he meant is: "You have helped to save Canada for the 'Caners' Combine.'"

BACK IN TOWN.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Was your love affair romantic?" "Oh, very! I met Reginald at the seashore. We both pretended to be very much in love." "Yes, yes." "And now it turns out that he collects the payments on our piano."

HIS TARIFF POSITION.
[Washington Star.]
"Of course you are in favor of some forms of protection?" "Only one," replied Senator Sorghum. "And what is that?" "Self-protection."

WHERE IT BELONGED.
[London Opinion.]
"Where are you going?" "To fetch some water, sir." "What! In those disreputable trousers?" "No, sir; in this 'ere pair."

PROOF OF IT.
[London Sketch.]
Lady—What a handsome dog! He must be valuable.
Vendor—Yes, but 'e is! The gentleman won't I brought 'im of's offerin' five pounds reward if I bring 'im back.

ADVERTISE, ANYHOW.
[London Sketch.]
Merchant—Well—er—the truth is, my business is hardly worth advertising.
Hustling Ad. Solicitor—Then advertise it for sale.

AN INFALLIBLE SIGN.
[London Sketch.]
"How do you know that your daughter's music is improving?"
The neighbors are getting more friendly.

BEING A FARMER.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
The candidate's solemn pride. Works half a day. And then is photographed beside A load of hay.

THE BEST SHE COULD DO.
[Exchange.]
He—Could you marry a man who spends all his time to making me? She—No; but I could love him while it lasted.

HER INDIVIDUAL PREFERENCE.
[Chicago Tribune.]
"I believe there are good people in all denominations," Mrs. Lapsing said; "but as for myself, I always go to one of the orchard or churches."

BETTER WAIT THAN NEVER.
[Town and Country.]
His Better Half—I think it's time to get Lizzie married and settled down. Alfred—She will be twenty-eight next week. You know. Her Lesser Half—Oh, don't hurry, my dear. Better wait till the right sort of man comes along. His Better Half—But why wait? I didn't.

SAME OLD THING.
[Puck.]
Munny (the village barber)—What do you suppose the young fellows in ancient Rome did to pass the time? Phunny (the village philosopher)—Oh, I don't know. I suppose they used to hang around and talk about what a punk town Rome was.

LITTLE SURPRISES.
[Chicago Tribune.]
"Maw, it's most time for me to take a bath!" "Mister, you're a good deal older, but I am; you can have this lower berth for the night."

RESCUEFUL.
[Galveston News.]
One idea of a resourceful woman is one who can stand her family skeleton in a corner of the parlor and make folks believe it is a bric-a-brac.

GREATEST, EVEN IN DEFEAT.
[Boston Transcript.]
Mrs. Benson-Fred (to small daughter)—My darling, I want to tell you a secret. Your mother is going to be married again next week.

A HEROINE.
[Boston Transcript.]
Mrs. Benson-Fred (to small daughter)—My darling, I want to tell you a secret. Your mother is going to be married again next week.

MANNISH.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"She is such a mannish sort of a woman."

MANHATTAN.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"She is such a mannish sort of a woman."

MANHATTAN.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"She is such a mannish sort of a woman."

THE LONDON ADVERTISER.
SENDS AN ULTIMATUM
Continued from Page One.
boats, is now anchored in line off Tripoli. The second Italian squadron is at Taranto awaiting orders. Up to the present no Italian force has been landed in Tripoli.
Quiet at Tripoli.
Paris, Sept. 28.—A special dispatch from Tripoli says that the Government is preserving order and that the city and outlying districts are quiet. The consular corps have confidence in the ability of the government to protect the foreigners and keep down disorders.
Nevertheless a panic prevails among a large part of the European and Jewish residents. Several hundred of these left by steamers yesterday for Malta. More than two hundred Italians slept last night aboard the Italian steamer Hercules, which has been detained here by order of the Italian consul. The rest of the Italian colony has been ordered aboard the steamer, which leaves tonight for Syracuse.
The Banca di Roma has closed its doors. It has been deposited in the Italian consulate. Business is suspended. The merchants and shopkeepers having closed their establishments. The wealthy bankers are cruising eight miles off Tripoli, the Helouins flocking to the city for the purpose of looting, as they are in a desperate condition from famine, due to the blockade of the port.
No Time Set.
Paris, Sept. 28.—It is accepted in Government quarters here that Italy has not set the time within which the demand must be met or rejected. Hence from the document itself it cannot be determined when Italy will proceed from words to action.
The delay, although indefinite, will not, it is presumed, continue many days without a suitable response from the Porte.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The report that Italy has presented an ultimatum to Turkey is confirmed, but according to information had here it demands only the immediate cessation of the dispatch of Turkish troops and materials of war to Tripoli. The general demands of Italy have not yet been presented.
The Porte yielded and stopped the movement of the ships toward Tripoli except the transport Derna, which had been sailing and could not be reached when the ultimatum was delivered. Italy acquiesced in the plans of the Derna, and did not interfere with her progress.
Watching the Transports.
Constantinople, Sept. 28.—It is officially stated that several small Italian warships are cruising eight miles off Tripoli. They examined, by means of electric searchlights, the Turkish transport Derna, which arrived at Tripoli from the Bosphorus yesterday, having on board heavy artillery and munitions of war.
The Italian cruisers did not interfere with the transport Derna, which is now discharging her cargo at Tripoli.
The cabinet renewed its consideration of the ultimatum to Turkey this morning. Secrecy was observed as to the deliberations. It was evident, however, that the replies of the powers to the ultimatum were not yet made. Although the precise nature of these replies has not been made public, the system in vogue in Tripoli had produced the bitterest disappointment. There were no developments reported during the period of the contract, Italy not having communicated her final demands to the Porte as yet, but in official circles the belief was extended that the conflict should be decided inasmuch as Turkey was prepared to make concessions to Italy, provided the former's dignity was preserved and her territorial integrity unimpaired.
The directors of the local newspapers have been requested by the authorities to abstain from publishing anything of a nature to excite public feeling on pain of immediate suppression.

The newly-appointed governor of Tripoli, Bekirpasha Bey, is leaving today for his post on the transport Sham, which is also taking a cargo of war material.
The large papers of the capital, while guarding their utterances, make it plain that they favor resistance to the Italian demands. Some of them attack the Government for having placed too great reliance upon the friendship of Germany.

MUST NOT USE.
Continued From Page One.
is this: We enter into an agreement with a subscriber to furnish certain service for a flat rate. Our contract specifically states that the subscriber shall be made use of for the business of the merchant or the householder—by himself, or his employees, or the members of his household.
If, instead of supplying this service at a flat rate, we furnished a service by measure, as is frequently done in foreign countries, the situation would be altogether different. Then it would not matter who used the "phone."
Compares Water and Light Service.
"Let me illustrate: The city supplies you with water, giving you a flat rate so much per faucet. Naturally, it does not suppose that you will use these taps to furnish water for the occupants of half a dozen other houses in the vicinity. But if it were supplying the water and charging the amount registered by a meter, it would not care whether you supplied your neighbors or not.
"The electric light company gives me a rate for lighting this room. It makes an estimate, based upon experience, of the average consumption of electricity in the lighting of an office of this size. But it certainly does not suppose that I am going to make a cut-in, and supply current for the lighting of the other two rooms in this suite.
"That is the parallel of our position with regard to telephoning. We install pay stations for the convenience of the public, and are always ready to lend these upon being shown that necessity exists at any point. Also, we expect that subscribers will be obliged now and then to permit the use of their phones by others than themselves or their employees. What we desire against what we desire to make impossible is the habitual use to any considerable extent of telephones listed in names other than the names of the users."
"What can we do?" asked the manager of a drug store. "Our phone is in

All the World Loves a Bargain
The feminine heart, and the masculine heart, too, for that matter, responds to the magic of the word "Bargain." So-called "Bargains" are plentiful, but the genuine bargain is more rarely found. The desire to clear out odd lines and broken sizes, lucky purchases, and the overstocking of some lines, are the real reasons we are able to offer you in this

MONTH-END SALE

GENUINE BARGAINS OF REAL MERIT. SEE THEM FOR YOURSELF.
Coat Bargain
15 only Ladies' and Misses' Short Coats, in fawn Covert Cloth, plain or with diagonal stripes, correctly made. Were marked \$7.50 and \$8.50; now\$4.95
13 only Short Coats, similar to above; were \$5.00, now\$3.48
Reason of selling: "Remodelling department; must have room."
Boys' Suit Bargain
Two and Three Piece Suits for boys of 7 to 13 years, in double or single breasted styles, dark neat tweeds with plain or bloomer knickers. Worth up to \$6.50, to go at \$2.95
Boys' Two-Piece Suits, mostly dark tweeds, straight knickers, for boys 6 to 11 years; \$1.75 only of these to go at\$1.75
Reason of selling: "Crowded out by other goods."
Underskirt Bargain
Good sturdy quality of Black Sateen Underskirts, nicely made, with good appearance. Sizes 36 to 42. Busy Day price, each\$3.9c
Reason of selling: "Manufacturer had to sell."
Cap Bargain
7 dozen Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps, in dark colors. An odd bunch, marked 25c and 35c must be sold, at each10c
Reason of selling: "Better and newer goods at the price."

CHAPMAN'S Everything on Sale As Represented.

POOR SMITH
[Canadian Press.]
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—Five women—and there may be more—are seeking one John Smith, with vengeance in their eyes. They say they were married to Smith. He has escaped arrest so far because of his name.
Detective Zeigler also is looking for Smith. He has a warrant for his arrest, charging bigamy. Zeigler thinks Smith is in the city, probably taking a large hole was torn in her bottom.

"Eat and Be Merry!"
Stop starving yourself—stop suffering the pangs of indigestion—stop worrying about what you dare and dare not eat. Eat hearty meals of wholesome food, take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
and you'll feel like a new person. Sour stomach—heartburn—occasional indigestion—chronic dyspepsia—all yield quickly to NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets. The properly digested food restores your strength, your stomach regains its tone, and soon requires no further aid.
50c a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c, and we will mail them.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.

COLLEAGUES HONOR CHAIRMAN ASHPLANT
Alderman Is Congratulated Upon His Return After Trip Abroad.
At the meeting of No. 3 committee last night, a resolution, welcoming Ald. Ashplant, chairman of the committee, who has recently returned from a three-months' visit to England, was presented by Ald. Wilson. It was signed by all the members, who expressed their pleasure at seeing him back in his old position.
The resolution was as follows:
City Hall, London, Sept. 13, 1911.
Hubert Ashplant, Esq., Alderman and Chairman, Number Three Committee.
Dear Sir,—Your colleagues on Number Three Committee, of the council of the corporation of the city of London, take this opportunity of expressing to you their congratulations on your return from the pleasure trip to the Homeland.
The familiar scenes of our childhood always bring pleasurable memories, mingled with notes of sadness by reason of the changes wrought by time. The home remains, but the companions are often gone. Some of the words of welcome we expected were not heard, because the heart prompting them had ceased to beat.
It seems desirable, therefore, that we should let each other know, when opportunity occurs, that we appreciate their work, their nobleness of purpose, and their services to the community. Too often we express our disapproval while we remain silent when words of approval should be given.
We have respected you as a chairman. Your aim was always to do the business of the council honestly, in a businesslike manner, and with economy. You have treated your colleagues with courtesy and kindness. We, therefore, most cordially welcome your return, and confidently expect that the balance of the year will be as pleasant as the past. Yours most sincerely,
W. A. WILSON,
J. A. TANCOCK,
J. DONNELLY,
J. H. A. BEATTIE.

SOUVENIR FURNACE
(New Idea Series)
Keeps the house warm and cosy in the severest winter weather, and heats all rooms equally well. It is very simple to operate—just touch the lever and you dump the ashes; there never can be dead coals at the sides of the firepot; the ashes are readily removed. It is easy to control the heat and regulate the fuel consumption, which means a saving of 25% to 50% in fuel bills. It is a clean and healthful furnace—gas and dust cannot get into the hot air chamber and then into the living or sleeping room. It forces pure air through the whole house. The Souvenir Furnace is made in Hamilton, the stove centre of Canada, by THE HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER COMPANY, Limited.
I Can Run The SOUVENIR Just as well as papa
George Rutherford, 20 Picton Street, London