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The London Advertiser Printing Co., Limited.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

AN ANXIOUS FRIEND, BUT NON-SUPPORTER.

As a hydro-barker the Free Press is a winner; as a hydro-user, it is nowhere. Actions speak louder than words, but in regard to hydro our local contemporary is mightier with the pen than with the purse.

It again calls this paper "the enemy of the public plant," a speech that it stamps in type regularly as a sort of permanent synonym for "Advertiser," one of the phrases that are over-ripe for the canny. Why, the very name Advertiser stands for publicity and enthusiastic promotion of public welfare. But the Free Press has some speeches off which it delivers with a monotony and imperviousness to reason that recalls "We are seven," or a cuckoo clock. Still it answers as before, "the people's enemy." You always know what is coming, before you open the paper.

And after our admitting that in its own way our contemporary is a friend of hydro: it is not common courtesy to make the old surly reply, "enemy of the public plant," and blame The Advertiser for wishing hydro well. Perhaps it is jealousy that will not bear another lover around the premises. But if the Free Press were serious in its intentions, it would do more than talk, it would put up. The extent of its regards seems to be measured by a small bouquet per month, pretty, but not substantial.

There is a pleasure in having after long ages drawn a retraction of a misstatement from our frowning critic. It must have been a wrench to take back anything. Did the Free Press ever do this before? In answer to a characteristic assertion that every other Liberal newspaper in the Province was expressing "sympathetic patience" with the workings of the hydro-electric system, we instance the Hamilton Times as not too patient. The Stratford Beacon may be added. In its persistent mood our local contemporary might also take back its fresh misstatement that the "Hamilton Times was just as much a betrayer of the hydro-electric system." Of course, this is a misrepresentation obvious to any but those who read the Free Press and nothing else. Of them all things are possible.

It is indeed delightful to get one ever so small retraction from a journal like the Free Press. Just to give it a chance, in its turn, to confute us, we assert that it hasn't done such a thing in years, in spite of the almost daily opportunities. Finally, a valuable quotation from the Stratford Beacon, on this page, may be commended to our local contemporary's attention. Look pleasant, Free Press, and USE hydro. If you used it, you wouldn't be so complacent and sweetly resigned to its faults. It is not too bright and good for human nature's daily food.

ISAACS AND HANNA.

The charges against Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George, members of the British Government, for their transactions in Marconi stock, have been thoroughly investigated, and have fallen rather flat. It is acknowledged on both sides that there was nothing wrong, but that "it was indiscreet."

The facts are briefly these. The Government entered into a contract with the English Marconi Company. Before this fact became public property two members of the Government and the Liberal Whip purchased stock in the American Marconi Company—a different organization, though there were some parties interested in both. Someone brought the matter up in Parliament last fall, and the answer given was that no members of the cabinet had purchased any stock in the English Marconi Company, which was perfectly true. Then a newspaper charged Sir Rufus and his colleagues with corruption. It was promptly sued for libel, and the whole matter thoroughly ventilated in court. Both judge and jury agreed that the charge was absolutely unfounded. Then the Opposition had their chance in Parliament. The gravamen of the offence as stated there was not that there had been any corrupt dealings, but that a contract with the English Marconi Company would tend to boom wireless telegraphy, and therefore, keep the American Company, and that in purchasing stock in the latter Sir Rufus and his friends were taking advantage of the knowledge they possessed for their own benefit. Be it understood, the stock was not a contribution to the party funds; it was not given to the ministers, they paid the full price. But the accused have admitted that the purchase did not look well; under the circumstances it was a mistake; and another mistake was in not explaining everything freely when the question was first raised in the House. On this line all

parties have agreed in Great Britain. We refer to this case in order to introduce some comments from Canadian Conservative papers, and also to contrast the conduct of the English ministers with that of Sir James Whitney and his associates. The Montreal Gazette gravely assures its readers that "no cabinet minister should take a favor or an advantage from a man contracting with the Government, or should become interested in a company the profits of which depended upon the conclusion of a contract with the Government." That sounds well. But the English ministers did not take a favor from a contractor; they purchased at the market price stock in a company which might have been benefited (but was not), by a contract which the Government had entered into with another. In Ontario, a contractor had a claim against the Government which was disputed; and before the dispute was settled he made a contribution of \$500 to the Government's campaign fund. It has been suggested that this was only part of what he was asked to contribute. The Gazette's censure applies fully to Mr. Hanna; it scarcely touches Sir Rufus Isaacs.

The Montreal Star, the paper of Sir Hugh Graham, the ardent imperialist, who is said to have financed the anti-imperialist Nationalists in the last general election, is very mild. It admits that there is no charge against the English ministers except "a violation of parliamentary traditions." And the greatest mistake which they made, it is said, was in not being perfectly frank when rumors first began to circulate. Well, they retrieved that mistake as quickly as possible. The man who libelled them was promptly brought to court, and everything explained. Mr. Hanna also admitted that he made a mistake when he took money from a contractor whose claim he was disputing. But when an investigation took place Mr. Hanna's counsel, and his friends, who constituted the large majority of the court, promptly blocked proceedings, the witnesses for the prosecution were not allowed to answer questions, and nobody today knows the particulars.

The Star goes on to say that the chief effect on the British Government will be the opportunity given its opponents to insinuate that "where so much was kept hidden until brought to light by chance discovery, may there not be still much more left under cover, of which we have no clue, and so no confession?"

But everything has been brought out so far as the English ministers and American Marconi are concerned. Nothing was known of Mr. Hanna's little transaction until "a chance discovery." Mr. Hanna confessed what the "chance discovery" brought out, but he confessed no more, and his friends blocked every effort to bring out anything more. British Conservatives express no suspicion that there is anything more to be learned about Sir Rufus Isaacs. Is there nothing more to be learned about Mr. Hanna? That is the question yet unanswered.

WHY A RACE CONFLICT?

Hardly a magazine can be opened at the present time that does not contain some article on the question of the yellow races. This question is going to be more and more pressing as the twentieth century wears along. Especially as the Indian peoples acquire autonomy, and if they find it to their advantage to join hands with the Chinese and Japanese, white mankind will find itself solidly opposed by a group of nations numbering already nearly 800,000,000, highly prolific and perhaps equal to the whites in capacity.

As the coal and iron resources of China become utilized, and as India improves her cotton and other industries, it is quite possible that capital may develop in those countries so as to menace the interests of white nations. In that case, the emigration of yellow men might be checked for a time, but a commercial war between west and east would be an even more serious matter. In the long run, the demand of the Hindu and the Mongol for equal freedom with the Caucasian in moving about the earth and settling where he will is bound to be vigorously advanced.

Might not some agreement be reached in the near future which would make for better race feeling and obviate war? Australia has barred her gates to the Asiatic, but what of Africa and South America? White men have not been making much of large tracts of Africa. The German colonies languish. The Portuguese are weak and Italian Africa not much better. If the Japanese can make gardens out of desolate places in California, why not let them in on Africa? That continent has been all parcelled out in spheres of influence, but European peoples may save trouble for themselves and even be the gainers by allowing the Asiatics to come in and develop the land so far as they can in free competition with the whites. One thing is certain, the white man cannot multiply and prosper in Africa; perhaps the yellow man can.

As for South America, isn't it about time the United States gave up its guardianship over the Latin Republics? They have not, for their part, showed so uncompromising a front against the Japanese as have the Americans. The South American peoples are themselves mixed races, often with much Indian or Ethiopian blood in their veins. It is very possible that Japanese enterprise, unchecked, as

lately at Magdalena Bay, by a played-out Monroe Doctrine which the South Americans themselves detest, might find a field for expansion in that continent. Let them make their own terms with the South Americans. Immense tracts about the Amazon and its tributaries, with a rich soil and precious woods, might be inhabitable to the tough Asiatic, though not to the white man. The Japanese, who multiply in Hawaii, may also fill the empty spaces of South America.

If Europe will thus give the Asiatic a fair chance in Africa, and the United States in South America, why should a race war be expected, which would be of appalling dimensions? Two continents should satisfy yellow ambitions for an aeon to come. The white man has no business playing dog in the manger. If that is all that navies will have to be kept up for, there had better be no navies.

Good-morning, Free Press, have you used hydro?

The doctors have put London in the limelight to all America.

Another cyclone in Saskatchewan! Stay in Ontario, the land of the maple and gentle zephyrs.

Times are changed in England from when the French teacher was the butt in every school story, and Frenchmen generally were the subject of contempt.

Madame Sofia Stepanoff is a sweet singer. And there is truth in her charge that music today makes too exclusively aesthetic and restricted an appeal.

Might it not, as she asks, be made broader and ore human? The same criticism is brought against the poetry of the present time, though there has been improvement in the hands of Kipling, Massfield and Noyes.

When the broader truth is seen, it is apt to run to enigmas, as in Strauss, a sort of a cubist art in music.

TELL THE CARS BY LIGHTS

Street Railway Is Experimenting With Illuminating Signs.

CARRIED ON BOTH ENDS

Henceforth when you are waiting for your car at night, you will be able to distinguish it blocks away by its lights, provided always, of course, that you are still able to distinguish lights.

However, the street railway is now experimenting with new illuminated signs for its cars, and it is expected that within a few weeks all the cars will be equipped.

Last night Ridout car 56 was sent out with a new type of sign—half-red and half-blue with special red and blue lights at each side of the sign. The combination seemed to work well, and could be seen for blocks. The new sign is placed almost at the front of the motorcar's vestibule, several feet in advance of the old position of the lights.

"Light Signs For All." Agitation for "lights" to distinguish the cars at night has been one of the "regular" events of each council year. It is now, however, practically an accomplished fact. The experiment with the Ridout car will be followed by others, to see which colors will show well together—one at each side of the sign. Manager King declared this morning that all the cars would be equipped within a short time.

There will be an illuminated sign on front and rear of each car. As the current of the street railway demands lamps in series of 5, two of the new additional lights on each car will be placed in each sign. The fifth will be placed on the platform to assist in illuminating the smokers' paradise.

JUNE WEDDINGS

TRUMPER-DILLON.

The marriage was quietly solemnized at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Huron, of the Rev. Ashlyn A. Trumper, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Dover, Ont., to Helen M. Dillon, youngest daughter of Mrs. S. Kelso Davidson, of this city.

The bride wore a cream tailor-made suit and large white hat, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Trumper leave by the C. P. R. train at 5:30 en route to England. They expect to be absent three months.

BIGHAM-DEWAR.

In St. Paul's Cathedral at 2:30 this afternoon, a quiet wedding was performed by Rev. Canon J. D. J. when Miss Blanche Dewar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dewar, of 494 Ridout street, was united in marriage to Mr. Latona Bigham, manager of Brewster's store, Wallaceburg. Only immediate relatives and friends were present at the ceremony.

The bridal couple were unattended, the bride wearing a handsome gown of charming satin, with large white hat. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bigham left for Toronto this afternoon, where they will take the trip up the lakes and through the Thousand Islands.

Upon their return, they will reside in Wallaceburg.

WESTLAKE-DONOVAN.

Mr. Francis Albert Westlake and Miss Nellie Donovan were quietly married Tuesday evening in All Saints' Church by Rev. T. B. Clarke, M.A., rector. The groom is a native of Shalton, Leighton, Devon, England, while the bride's former residence was Knockmore, Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland. The happy couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chadwick, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Westlake will make their home in London.

AMERICAN WON.

[Canadian Press.]

Wimbledon, England, June 25. — In the third round of the English lawn tennis singles championship played here today, Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, beat T. M. Mavrograto, an English player, by three straight sets, 6-4 6-2, 6-2.



The Free Press Will Never Have Hydrophobia.

[Hamilton Times.] We feel rather sorry for the Herald with its hydro-electric troubles. It reminds us of a person being bitten by his pet dog.

(On seeing Jimmy Butts asleep in a stalled Traction car returning from the ball game at St. Thomas.) Hydro-lectric breaks remind us. We can make ourselves sublime, if we simply close our peepers. When the cars are not on time.

Tho' we've seen our ball team slaughtered, Tho' the other chaps have won, We don't care what else may happen, Sleep for us—oblivion.

OUR EXACT ARTIST

I WISH IT WAS POSSIBLE TO TAKE MY COAT OFF IN PUBLIC



A HOT DOG

One feels, on a day such as this, like calling out: "Charles, place half a dozen ink in the ice-box."

Have you been knee-deep in June yet? Neither have we.

But all Lake Erie is beckoning. Hydro promises to usurp the place of the immortal Finnegian.

But then it is unkind to say anything about these breakdowns.

Someone might win fame by suggesting a biplane service to Port Stanley.

IT'S PLEASANT RIDING ON THE RAIL.



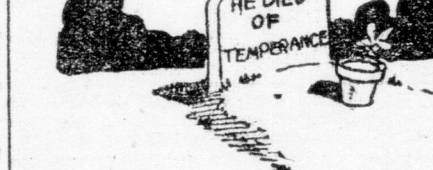
We can stand up to ears in the fragrance of new-mown hay and then not get enough.

One for the Slender Guys. Four thin men stood in a row. They thought they looked immense. Till a passer-by mistook them for The gate in a picket fence.

The St. Thomas street cars have been painted grace on the side. This modest column is something stupendous.

If we keep it up we may persuade the people of Hamilton that they don't all need crutches.

CRUEL FATE.



He drank some water icy cold. Next drank some scalding tea. Some ginger ale and lemonade. Throughout the day drank he. At night he had some buttermilk. With grape juice on the side. He sought to lead a temperate life. But, all the same, he died.

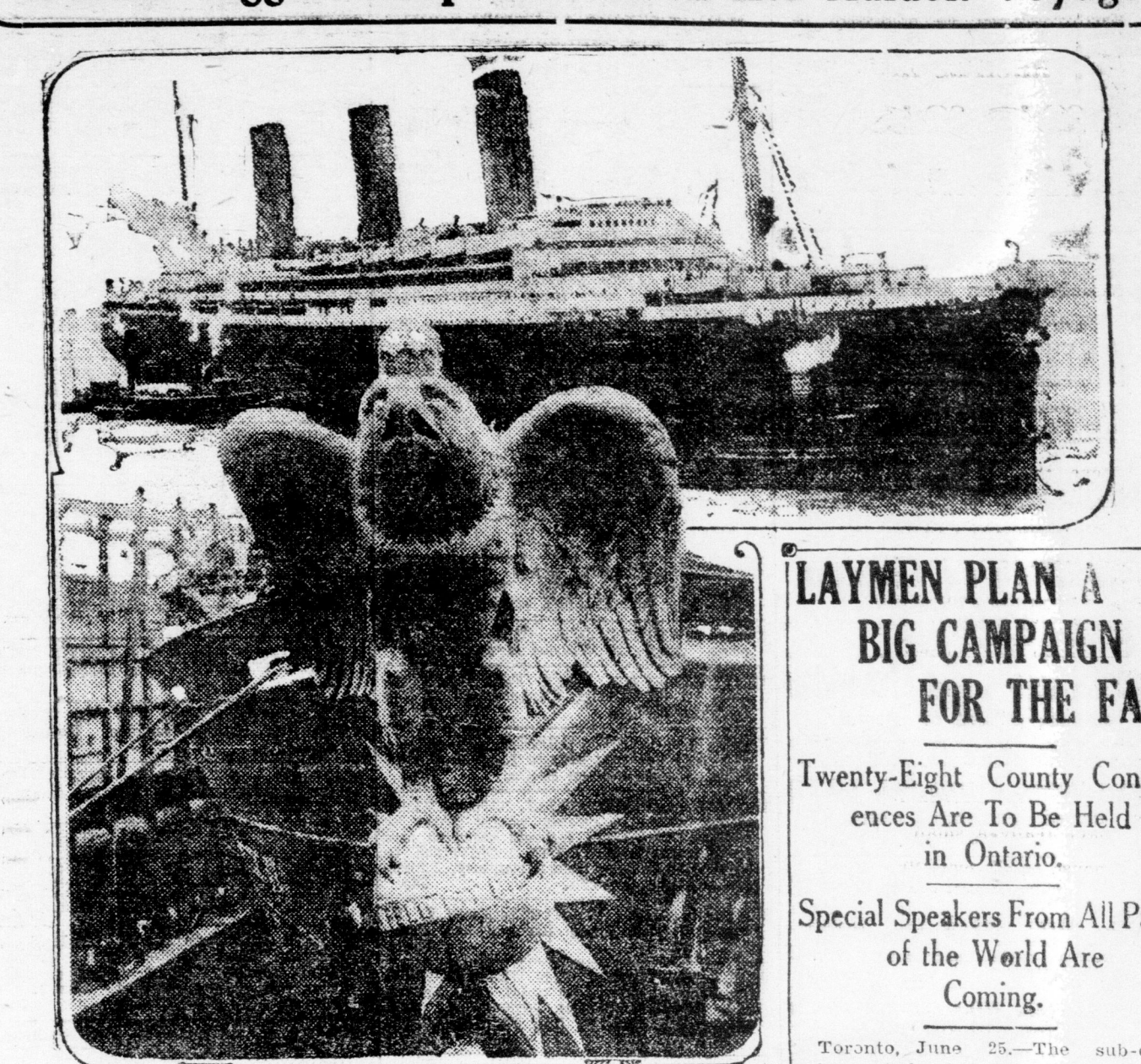
The Hon. Jimmy Butts followed our team to St. Thomas Tuesday. Jimmy should organize himself as the Loyal London Rooters' Club.

A naturalist in West London tells of the capture of a monster frog the other night. According to the description given we might believe that it took seven men with ropes to haul him out, and that the river went down three feet immediately after. An automobile owner sought to save the batrachian reptile and start a horn factory, extracting the bass tones of the bullfrog for use in the horns. A small boy says the frog jumped from the forks to the cove bridge in one jump. It sounds like a hop story!

We just hate a trip to Atlantic City on a day like this.

Port Stanley's beginning to brighten up. The summer girls are taking advance courses in sunbathing.

World's Biggest Ship Arrives on Her Maiden Voyage



The great German liner, Imperator, hugest vessel the world has ever seen, photographed on entering New York harbor on Thursday on her first trip. The lower view shows her prow, with its striking figurehead.

BRUCHESI BANS G. DESAULNIER'S PERFORMANCE

Bilingualists Had To Cancel Part of Program Owing to Prelates Action.

Claims Lawyer Is Not in Good Standing in the Catholic Church.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, June 25. — After the organizers of the St. Jean Baptiste Association Soiree, which concluded the tag day for money to carry on the campaign in favor of bilingual schools in Ontario, and which was given last evening in convocation hall, Laval University had secured Gonzale Desaulniers, K. C., one of the best-known French-Canadian advocates in the province, as an attraction, they were compelled late yesterday to ask him to cancel the engagement because of objections raised by Archbishop Bruchesi, of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Desaulniers was to have recited a patriotic piece of his own composition entitled "In the Gulf."

Not in Good Standing. His grace warned the organizers of the soiree that if Mr. Desaulniers was permitted to recite use of the hall would be forbidden.

The position taken by Mr. Bruchesi is said to be as follows: Mr. Gonzale Desaulniers, not being in good standing with the Catholic Church, his grace does not consider that it would be proper for that gentleman to appear at an entertainment given in a Catholic university, although it is stated that his grace has never questioned anyone's right to entertain any religious views he may see fit.

Keenly Discussed. The incident created a great deal of talk at the concert and especially among professional men. Mr. Desaulniers is said to have been a directing spirit in Godfray Lagler's paper, Le Pays, which had been threatened with an ecclesiastical ban by the archbishop. It is also affirmed that Mr. Desaulniers was at one time a member of the famous Emancipation Lodge, which was affiliated with the Grand Orient of France, and disbanded some time ago. The statement has also been made that Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Suffered From Boils

Constipation And Sick Headache.

There is no more frequent source of illness than that arising from bad blood. When the blood becomes impure the whole system is impure; boils and pimples break out, the bowels become constipated, and the head aches more or less.

Do not neglect to purify the blood on the first appearance of a pimple or boil. Cleanse it thoroughly by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters and thus prevent untold suffering.

Mr. D. M. McBlaine, Niagara Falls, Ont., writes: "It is with pleasure I testify to the sterling qualities of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After the Boer War, through which I served in the 1st I.L., I suffered from boils, constipation, and sick headaches, and tried many preparations, but got relief from none till an old comrade of mine got me to try the Burdock Blood Bitters. To say I got relief is to put it mildly. It made me myself again, viz., a man who knows not what it is to be sick, and who has been, and is still, an athlete."

"To anyone in want of purified blood and the resultant all round vigorous health I can conscientiously recommend B.B.B." Get the 3 B's. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

IMPORTING GOLD

Germany Will Likely Draw Several Millions and Break Records.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, June 25. — The report of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued today forebodes further heavy gold imports. The item of miscellaneous assets, under which advances to bankers on gold to be imported are booked, registered the unusual gain of \$18,500,000. The gold stock had already reached a record height.

LAYMEN PLAN A BIG CAMPAIGN FOR THE FALL

Twenty-Eight County Conferences Are To Be Held in Ontario.

Special Speakers From All Parts of the World Are Coming.

Toronto, June 25. — The sub-committee of the Canadian Council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, which met yesterday, discussed plans for the big campaign next fall, which is to include a series of county conferences, 28 in all, in Ontario.

The suggested program for each conference will include a group of speakers comprising a returned missionary, a board secretary, a layman's secretary, one clergyman at least, and some laymen familiar with the work; and the group will embrace representatives of every denomination. It is expected that the Missionary Education Movement will co-operate.

Nov. 3 to 14 is suggested as the date for the series of conferences and a preliminary meeting will be held in Toronto on Oct. 1 and 2, when representatives from the different towns where meetings are to be held will be present with Mr. J. Campbell White, of New York, and the conventions will be discussed in detail.

Conference Dates. The conference dates as fixed by the proposed program are as follows: Nov. 3—Chatham, Cornwall, Walkerton, Whitby.

Nov. 4—Lindsay, Brockville, Owen Sound, Guelph.

Nov. 5—Sarnia, Kingston, Orangeville, Berlin.

Nov. 6—Stratford, Napanee, Barrie, Milton.

Nov. 7—Goderich, Picton, Bracebridge, Brampton.

Nov. 10—Renfrew, Welland, Parry Sound, Port Hope.

Nov. 11—Ottawa, St. Catharines, Sudbury, Coburg.

Nov. 12—Smith's Falls, Cayuga, North Bay.

Nov. 13—Peterboro, Simcoe, Hamilton.

Nov. 14—Lindsay, Woodstock, London, Sault Ste. Marie.

After the series of conferences, a simultaneous every-member-campaign in all churches that will undertake it will be held during the week beginning Sunday, Nov. 20.

ON THE ROCKS

Big Freighter Has About Three Feet of Water in Bow.

[Canadian Press.] Sault Ste. Marie, June 25. — The big freighter, A. A. Rogers, down bound, with one struck the rocks off Round Island, 8 miles above this port, early today, and now rests about three feet out at the bow. The tug Saby made an unsuccessful attempt to pull her off and the lighter Reliance was called. She is now taking off part of the Rogers' cargo.

The Right Soap For Baby's Skin Is Cuticura Soap

IN the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties render it of great value in promoting skin and hair health generally. For the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other itching, burning infantile eruptions, warm baths with Cuticura Soap, followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment are usually effective when other methods fail. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 100, Boston, U. S. A.