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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24.

POLITICS IN QUEBEC.
The Conservative party in Quebec is so prostrated that the Liberals have the field to themselves, but this state of affairs is not an unmixed blessing for the Government. The leaders of the Liberal party are obliged to discriminate between Liberal candidates, and place the seal of official approval upon one or the other, with some disturbance of party harmony. In Quebec county the nominees favored by the Government have been defeated by an unofficial Liberal, Mr. Robitaille, a disciple of Mr. Bourassa, who aspires to head an independent party. It would be easy to attach too much importance to a bye-election, in which the fate of the Government was not in question, and in which Liberals had not the incentive of Conservative opposition to drive them together. The opponents of the administration will naturally point to the result as an indication of a serious cleavage in the Liberal ranks throughout the province, but the only real test would be a general election, in which the Conservative party would come out in the open.

Mr. Bourassa's platform is narrowly sectional, and his secession from the Liberal party will serve a good purpose by exhibiting Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a truer light in the English-speaking provinces. The Conservative press in Ontario has persistently tried to hold the Premier responsible for the views and utterances of Mr. Bourassa, which have been sometimes offensive to English-speaking people. The latter will now be in a better position to appreciate the broad and national outlook of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and give him credit for his resistance to mischievous tendencies in his own province, which find expression in Mr. Bourassa's revolt. It is difficult to acquit the latter of appealing to race prejudice by his denunciation of the autonomy bills and Lord's Day Act, and his pretence that the liberties of French-Canadians are threatened by the same imperialism of the Laurier Government. The views which Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk, leader of the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, hold in common, suggest that the two men will come to an understanding, and will wage a campaign of race and religion against Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the next election.

THE INCREASE IN INSANITY.
Lord Rosebery may continue to plow his "lonely furrow," so far as politics is concerned, but he contrives to be tolerably busy as the most interesting speech-maker in Great Britain today. His lordship is in great demand at the "openings," and he never fails to edify and instruct. The other day he made a most interesting speech at Ayr on behalf of the scheme for repairing and keeping intact the "auld brig o' Ayr," made famous for all time by Burns the poet. Last week, his address took a more than usually serious turn, when he officiated at the opening of Bangour village, the new settlement established in Linlithgowshire, by the Edinburgh lunacy board, as homes for the juncative poor, which have been constructed on the most modern and efficient lines. The noble lord deplored the great increase of insanity. The figures that he gave are startling. On Jan. 1, 1859, the total number of certified insane in England and Wales was 36,782, and on Jan. 1, 1906, forty-seven years afterwards, it was 121,973. The rate of increase was thus equal to 231 per cent, though the general population had increased at the rate of but 75 per cent. In Scotland, the contrast is equally remarkable. In Ireland the increase has been even greater. Ireland is losing by emigration many of her best men and women, and the weaklings are left behind—not always through choice, but because new countries encouraging immigration will not admit those incapable of becoming self-supporting.

The cost to the taxpayers of maintaining this army of insane is enormous. It represents capital invested in asylums in the United Kingdom of over \$120,000,000, and the annual expenditure is over \$17,000,000. The depressing fact emphasized by Lord Rosebery is that this money is paid by the nation not for those for whom it can have much hope in the future, or, generally speaking, in whom they can have confidence as good citizens, but for those who represent sheer waste and decay. This is a somber picture, certainly, but it is not without some relieving tints. There has undoubtedly been an increase in insanity in every civilized country in recent years. Canada is no exception to the rule, but the increase is made to appear greater than it has been by taking the returns of the insane under detention and care 40 or 50 years ago, as Lord Rosebery has done, and making a comparison with the number of inmates in asylums for the insane today. Half a century ago, the

insane asylums were not well managed. Humanitarian considerations entered but little into the methods adopted in the treatment of the mind-diseased. "Heretic" agencies were adopted in many asylums in the endeavor to revive the mental faculties of the patient. Many municipalities, too, farmed out their insane to private individuals, and every now and again there were exposures of scandalous treatment of the unfortunates. Among the common people it might fairly be said, terror prevailed lest any one of their number might be compelled to go to one of these places of detention. In every municipality there were insane persons, often forcibly detained, who ought to have been in an asylum. There were hundreds of "parish fools," persons insane, but harmless, and allowed to be at large, who, in days gone by, no one thought of locking up and maintaining at public expense. With modern ideas of treating the insane, the public have come to recognize that an asylum and expert treatment under sympathetic doctors and nurses is the very best disposition that can be made of an insane person, and the only hope of effecting a cure. Unfortunately, for the taxpayer, the harmless insane have also been gathered in everywhere, and are maintained at heavy cost to the rates, and in these circumstances the increase of insanity has been made to appear relatively much greater than it is.

When all is said and done, however, it must be admitted that insanity increases with the stress of modern methods of living, and despite the advance in the scientific knowledge of disease, Lord Rosebery asked if there was no remedy to be found, and he offered the following answer to his question:

"I believe we can only hope for it in the teaching of a higher and better system of life, in the prevention of the incessant restlessness, whether by motor cars, which I believe to be the worst, though I occasionally indulge in them myself, whether by motor bicycles, which, if I may use an Irishism, I should say are worse than the motor cars, or by railway carriages or other ways. I believe we have to teach the people of this country that their homes are better, are worth more cultivating and inhabiting, than any strange place of visiting in sultry weather and under unwholesome conditions. If you do this, I believe you will have done much to reduce the strain upon the nerves which must inevitably be one of the causes of insanity."

Another thought of this statesman, uttered on looking around and seeing the comfort everywhere provided in the modern asylums for the insane, is worthy of reproduction:

"We are doing all this for the intellectually dead. How much better it would be if we could do it for the intellectually living! How many artisans would gladly change places with these lunatics! How few of the artisan class can ever hope to have houses so sumptuous and comfortable. I believe that the full flower and blossom of municipal work should not have been reached until you attempt at least to make this provision of living accommodation for the living and the worthy workman which you have here extended to the intellectually ill."

In cities of the new world, like our own London, we have done much to prevent that overcrowding which renders the life and existence of the worker so irksome. But we must constantly strive to keep away those old world conditions of social life that tend to poverty, unsanitary surroundings, and diseases of both body and mind.

THE RIGHT OF PEDESTRIANS.

The other day, in imposing a severe punishment on an automobile driver who ran down a cripple, a London, England, judge said that drivers of vehicles must understand that pedestrians have rights which must be respected, and one is that they must be given every opportunity to cross a street, and the driver who runs his vehicle so fast as to preclude that opportunity must stand the consequences. A Montreal judge follows up this wholesome rule with a declaration that foot-passengers have the right of way on the streets, and that vehicles must be stopped to let them pass. Thus a driver who runs over anyone, under any circumstances, if caught, runs the risk of being severely punished.

But if the rights of the public are to be safeguarded as these judges hold they ought to be, the police must be instructed as to the rules of the road, and in all city thoroughfares, at any rate, must enforce them without fear or favor. As it is at present, a careless driver thinks nothing of rushing round a corner on the wrong side, under the very eye of a constable. Only the other day, a lady on her way to church came within an inch of being knocked down, and perhaps killed, by an automobile, apparently uncontrolled, which was run round the corner of Wellington and Dundas streets at an excessive rate of speed, making the turn with a suddenness that left the pedestrian no opportunity even to dodge. Such recklessness ought to be put down with a firm hand. The danger is greater when such conveyances are run at breakneck speed on the wrong side of streets, and where street car lines are. The wonder indeed is that with so much carelessness there are not more accidents. Of course, pedestrians are sometimes careless, too, but the person on foot is more exposed

to danger than the driver of a vehicle, and has this incentive to keep him on his guard.

The Conservative press has suddenly discovered that Mr. Bourassa is a great and good man.

And still another crown witness in the London election inquiry says he was offered Conservative money. A certain legal gentleman may not get that Government job if he is not more successful in keeping such men out of the box.

One of Mr. Bourassa's complaints is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier sacrificed the rights of Roman Catholics in the school clauses of the western autonomy bills. This is hardly consistent with the theory that a vote for Hyman was a vote for Laurier, Sbarretti and the hierarchy.

The president of the Ontario and Quebec Baptist Union repudiates the attack upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier by a deacon who called the Premier a Jesuit and a traitor. The Baptists of Canada, as a body, are too well grounded in Liberal principles to be led astray.

The appointment of Mr. R. Mathison, principal of the Ontario Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, to the position of secretary of the I. O. F., should be highly satisfactory and reassuring to the members of that order. Mr. Mathison, who will be remembered here as bursar of the asylum for six years, has done a great work at the Belleville institution and his change of occupation will mean a great loss to the public service. He is a man of ability and integrity and will strengthen the administration of the I. O. F.

The so-called universal language, Esperanto, has made such headway that it has already a considerable literature of its own. The first number of L'America Esperantista, which aspires to be the organ of the movement in America, has been published at Oklahoma City. The claim is made that the grammar of Esperanto may be acquired in an hour's study. An English-speaking person, having a knowledge of Latin, or any of the Romance languages, or an acquaintance with Latin and Greek roots, may almost read it at first sight. Whether Esperanto is destined to become a permanent international force or be relegated to the limbo of fads, it has at present a tremendous vogue, and can at least do no harm.

A BASE AMBITION.

[Washington Star.]
"I feel," said the plain citizen, "that I am not receiving the consideration to which, as a taxpayer, I am entitled."
"Well," answered the millionaire, "save up your money, make careful investments and if you're lucky you may in time cease to be a taxpayer and become a tax dodger."

PTOMAIN POISONING.

[Hamilton Times.]
If the illness which affected so many of the guests at that Onondaga silver wedding was typhoid, the theory that the germs were conveyed in the jellied chicken is an interesting one. The gelatine would form an ideal culture bed, and under favorable conditions would quickly become a mass of germ life and resultant ptomaines. People cannot use too much care to protect meat jellies from bacterial invasion.

A FLEETING BALLAD.

[Pearson's Weekly.]
A fly and a flea and a flea
Were imprisoned, so what could they do?
Said the fly: "Let us flee."
Said the flea: "Let us fly."
So they flew through a flaw in the flue.
Until he took courage and Mr. She
Always addressed him as Mr. She.
But now that they're wed,
Like a brute, he has said,
That he wishes to goodness he Mr.

BOOK BY POE BRINGS \$1,400.

[New York Tribune.]
A copy of Edgar Allan Poe's "Murder in the Rue Morgue" was sold this week by Peter Meagher, a bookseller, of No. 1 Madison avenue, to Frank Maler, of New York, for \$1,400. Only two copies of the book were known to be extant, and it was sold to F. R. Halsey at a French sale, in 1902, for \$1,000. The other copy disappeared.

"TOO GOOD FOR HUMAN NATURE'S DAILY FOOD."

[S. R. Kiser.]
He was a highly moral man,
His eyes possessed an upward roll;
He seemed to think of nothing but
The future glory of his soul.

He had no time to stop to pat
A little child upon the head;
His hopes were all of splendor that
Should be his after he was dead.

The beauty of a maiden's face,
The splendor of a tree in bloom,
He noticed not because his thought
Was of rewards beyond the tomb.

The spreading ocean's majesty,
The glory of the sunset sky,
Were things he had no eyes to see,
He dreamed away the by-and-by.

The warbling of the birds in spring
Were noise to him, and nothing more;
He closed his ear till he might hear
The harps upon the golden shore.

His lips were never shaped to mirth,
Gloom settled on his face and he
He merely lingered on the earth
As one who served imprisonment.

He never broke a woman's heart,
He never robbed, and never stole;
He kept the law, but never saw
The rainbow in a drop of dew.

The world has naught that came from him,
Beside his tomb no mourners sit;
I wonder if they had to trim
His heavenly garments down to fit?

SELECTING HIS NOSE.

[The Bits.]

A young gentleman, recently engaged to the girl he adored, unfortunately had his nose broken while playing cricket. A doctor was hastily summoned, but the victim of the accident would not accept his services until he

One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well. As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-Tives

ON "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"
will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

had received an answer to a telegram just dispatched. Two hours later the reply came. It was from his lady love, and the young gentleman handed it to the doctor, saying, resignedly: "Go ahead now!" The reply to the wire was: "Have none set Roman; do not like Greek—Ada."

EMBARRASSING.

[Washington Star.]
"Remember, the eyes of the public are upon you."
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "that's what worries me. A man is so closely watched in these times that he can't get away with anything."

HE HAS NEITHER.

[Washington Star.]
"Dey say contentment is better dan riches," said Uncle Eben; "but I must own up dat I'd kind o' like to try both an' decide foh myself."

WHEN LOVE IS NEAR.

[Atlantic Constitution.]
Every storm bends rainbows
O'er the world so wide;
Every road's a bright road
When Love is by your side!

THEN AS NOW.

[Montreal Star.]
An inscription 328 feet long has been discovered in Egypt which describes the marriage of Ramesses II. About 326 feet are probably devoted to telling what the bride wore.

THE UNDER DOG.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Archie is fairly going crazy over his new automobile."
"That's strange. Every time I've seen him he has been going crazy under it."

ON THE OCTOBER HILLS.

[Metropolitan Magazine.]
The shadows feel along the singing hills—
Blind, gentle hands—
That touch the meadow bloom of autumn land.

With slow, sad thrills
Of memory that the reckless world
Sang loud and laughed, with pageantry unfurled.

But restlessness—
Forget the fear
Of winter and lay drunk with ripened sun
And new pressed wine,
Dreaming of bygone love and mad things done,
Green crowned with vine.

Blind, gentle hands, upon the year's last bloom,
Sad, slightest touch,
Remember the ancient winter gloom,
And grieving much,
That the wild world who nightly sings today
Must sob tomorrow, old and ash-gray—
Lonely and deep,
Beneath the sculptured silence of the snow.

Blind, tender hands,
Forgiving where the gray world does not know,
Nor understands.

MR. BASTEDO'S SUCCESSOR.

[Windsor Record.]
It is doubtless true that Mr. Gauthier knows a carp from a sucker, but his special aptitude is less piscatorial than an angler for votes at election time. In brief, much of the activity of Mr. Gauthier's young life has been expended as a fisher of men. It is safe to say that if Mr. Bastedo's mantle falls on his shoulders, this virtue has been his chief recommendation to Hon. Dr. Reaume's patronage committee.

SIMPLE SPELLING.

[London Daily Mail.]

A Cornhill tailor has the following poster in his window:

MI NU Gudes
ar Speshull Selektid
with a vu tu Kwailit
and Stille Kombyned with
Ekononikal Charges.

Nu American
spoke and roe heer
wen Rekwid.

PRAISE FOR CHEWING GUM.

[Baltimore Sun.]

An eminent French scientist, Dr. Leon Meunier, says that the custom of chewing mastic gum is what has made the American people wealthy, happy, and great. The act of mastication excites the salivary glands, the salivary glands stimulate the stomach, and as a result the whole system is invigorated, electrified, and tickled.

Bermea proves this by a long argument, in which he refers mysteriously to dextrose, amylaceous soluble matter, and other mysterious things of that sort, but for the plain people the important matter is his conclusion, rather than his process of reasoning.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Masks for Hallowe'n | Feather Pillow Special

Handsome Lithographed Masks for masquerade parties and Hallowe'n pranks; quaint faces with hats and caps. Special 12½c each. 2 for 25c.

Full size Feather Pillows, covered with art ticking, well filled with goose and duck feathers; size 18x27. Supply your wants tomorrow. Each.....\$1.00

Golf Coats

Cream, cardinal, gray, navy and black Knit Golf Coats, beautifully knit in shell pattern; some have fancy yokes which make them fit very snugly. Special at.....\$1.95

Norfolk Jackets

Wool Jackets in Norfolk style, especially suitable for misses' wear, and popular for ice and roller skating; all colors and cream. Special.....\$2.75

Wool Underwear

Timely opportunities in underwear and hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests and Drawers, in gray and white, guaranteed unshrinkable. Special per garment.....\$1.00

Ladies' Ribbed Union Underwear, long sleeved vests, and ankle length drawers, guaranteed unshrinkable, natural and white. 75c

Ladies' Ribbed Union and Fleece Vests and Drawers, reliable qualities, winter weights. At.....60c, 50c, 35c and 25c

Penman's Natural Wool Undervests and Drawers, full fashioned. These popular garments in all sizes.

Special value in Ladies' Natural Wool Drawers. Worth \$1.10, at.....89c

New Handbags

A first shipment of Christmas Handbags just received; all the latest novelties.

Long Velvet Crocodile Handbags, natural color, fitted with opera fan, smelling salts and puff box; also card case and purse in the outer flap; lock and key. Priced at.....\$10.00

Gray and Natural Velvet Crocodile Bags, newest size. At.....\$5.00

New Handkerchief Purse Bags, in purple leather. At.....\$7.50

Black Handkerchief Purse Bags. At.....\$3.50

Horn-Back Crocodile Handbags, silver mounted and silver chain. At.....\$4.50

Elephant, Bear and Velvet Crocodile Handbags with patent chain handle, green and natural. At.....\$5.00

Green and Natural Velvet Crocodile Handbags, gilt mounting and chain. At.....\$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50

Real Black Morocco Bags with chain. At.....\$2.50

Fashionable

Bearskin Coats

For little tots—and the little dears look so sweet and comfortable within these stylish, pretty coats, that you will rejoice if you buy them. And well you may, if you get them at our special price this week. Sizes 2 to 4 years, lined through. At.....\$3.50

Japanese Outing

A big shipment of Cotton-Warp Matting, in green, reds, blues, creams—all floral designs. Worth 35c and 40c yard. These are just in, but we're going to hurry them out. At, per yd.....25c

Flannelettes

and Wrapperettes

Heavy Swansdown Flannel, a heavy fleeced cloth for dressing sacks, bathrobes etc., in red, gray, blue and pink stripes and figures; also cream grounds with large polka dot. Worth 15c to 20c yard. Big value at.....12½c

Heavy Wrapperette, full yard wide, in Paisley and Japanese kimono patterns, with border; also in stripes, grand cloth for making kimonos, bathrobes, wrappers and waists; also comforts and quilts. Worth 15c yard. Big value at.....10c

Embroidered Hose

German Cashmere Hose in light weight cashmere; these are all hand-embroidered. Priced at.....50c, 75c and \$1.50

English Cashmere Hose, in heavier weight, embroidered in silk, neat patterns. Priced at.....40c, 50c, 60c and 75c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Woods' Fair

Complete line of Souvenir Postcards, 2 for 5c. New line of Ladies' Fancy Collars, 50c.

Ladies' Hose, 25c.

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe; special sale price.....25c

Children's Coats, \$2.25.

Children's White Bearskin Coats, in two different styles. Buster Brown, with belt and rolling collar, and loose box coat with rolling collar, flannelette lined; sale price.....\$2.25

Carriage Rugs

Children's White Bearskin Carriage Rugs, 1 yard long, 3-4 yard wide, lined with felt, with pinked edges; sale price.....\$1.75

Double Rug, with pocket, sale price.....\$3.50

Ladies' Umbrellas, \$1.50.

Ladies' Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, silk and wool covering, patent runner, assorted handles, gold or silver mounted; special at.....\$1.50

Woods' Fair

Bagdad Cushion Slippers, 25c. Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose 35c and 50c.

JEROME AGAINST HEARST

Complaints in Libel Suits for \$200,000 Held To Be Sufficient.

New York, Oct. 24.—District Attorney Jerome won the first round yesterday in his two libel suits against the Hearst newspapers. Justice O'Gorman, in the American and the Evening Journal. The supreme court, overruled yesterday the demurrers interposed in the complaints in the suits by the Star Corporation, as one defendant, and the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company as the other.

The suits are for \$100,000 each, and are based on editorials published in the American and the Evening Journal. The American editorial started out, "By accused Mr. Jerome of deliberately neglecting to take up the charges made against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company officials by Tillinghast, who was sent to the penitentiary by Mr. Jerome as a self-confessed bribe taker and jury fixer."

The Evening Journal article accused Mr. Jerome of having received his campaign funds from "the criminal element in high financial circles, that likes and needs the Jerome kind of a district attorney."

Mr. Jerome set forth the articles in his complaint, and declared that they were malicious and deliberate falsehoods, written and published with the sole purpose of injuring his standing in the community. Clarence J. Searn, Mr. Hearst's attorney, demurred to the complaints on the ground that there was no sufficient cause of action set forth.

Justice O'Gorman holds that the

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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