

FOUR.

## London Advertiser

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The London Advertiser Printing Co.,  
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LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 2.

## A PROBLEM OF EMPIRE.

The decision of Chief Justice Hunter at Vancouver last Saturday, to the effect that the federal regulations cannot keep Hindoos out of British Columbia directs attention to one of the serious problems of Empire. Is there, or can there be, a common imperial citizenship? Can a person be a British subject in one part of the Empire, and an alien in another? Under imperial Rome citizenship conferred special rights all over the empire. Is there no similar privilege in the British Empire? Common citizenship would seem to be the logical accompaniment of Imperialism. And in theory it would be all right. But in practice it will not work.

If there is to be an all-embracing Imperialism then it would seem that his majesty's Asiatic subjects should have full recognition in the Dominions which are component parts of the Empire. But that seems impracticable. Australia and New Zealand will not admit them. Canada has objected, and has proposed to keep them out under immigration laws. In British Columbia, especially, the admission of Asiatics is a vital question, because that is the gateway by which they come from over the Pacific. And the people of British Columbia will resist with all their power the admission of Hindoos, whether subjects of the Empire or not. They are as objectionable as Chinamen and Japanese.

Here in the east the matter is not of such moment, because the immigration of those nationalities is not so great. We may say that the feeling of those Western Canadians is unreasonable. But if we were in their place we might possibly feel the same. At all events, whether reasonable or not, the feeling exists, and has to be reckoned with. It may be inconsistent with an ideal imperialism; but imperialism, so far as it exists, is a condition and not a theory.

The British Empire is world-wide, and embraces men of every race and clime, people whose temperaments, habits, morals and religion, are of the most diverse, even antagonistic, character. But the centre and governing power of the Empire is in the British Isles, and must necessarily be there. To expect that the control of the Empire should be surrendered to the overseas dominions, is to expect a surrender which no nation has ever voluntarily made. Britain would be willing to let her dominions separate from her, if they so desired; but would certainly not surrender the control of Empire into their hands.

If, then, any attempt is made to weld the Empire into an homogeneous nation, it will have to be in accordance largely with the ideas of the people of Britain. And racial antagonisms do not exist to any great extent in Britain. The Asiatic and the African occupy a position there different from what they occupy in the dominions. Possibly that is because the Briton has less racial prejudice, more likely because he is not brought into contact in his own country with these alien races to any extent. Many specimens of them walk about the streets of cosmopolitan London almost unnoticed. But they are little known outside of the large cities, and are not a disturbing element in either the industrial or the social or the religious world. So the question of imperial citizenship would be settled by the controlling power of the Empire uninfluenced by the prejudices or ideas of the people in the dominions. Nor this question alone. A federated empire, governed by a federal council or parliament, would have so many and so diverse problems to solve, that discord would result, and in all probability disintegration be the end. The only safe basis upon which the Empire can be founded is that of the fullest autonomy for each integral part. The crown colonies and dependencies must necessarily remain under the more or less direct control of the Imperial Parliament. But every self-governing dominion must have perfect freedom to manage its local affairs, while the inherent loyalty of each will be depended on for mutual aid and for the defence of the Empire. If that loyalty is not strong enough for the work in itself, artificial bonds will only weaken it still more.

Chief Justice Hunter's decision in the Hindoo case will doubtless be appealed, or modified by further legislation. But, after all, the wishes of the Canadian people in this respect, as in all others, will have to prevail.

## HERE ALREADY.

The local Liberal organ would open Canada wide to the American beef trust.—A local contemporary. Oh, no, we wouldn't. If The Advertiser had its way one combine would fight the other, if we must have them. Let bad dog eat bad dog! But

it does happen that the American beef trust is in Canada already "with both feet." It has an agent in this city. We can give our contemporary his telephone number, if necessary.

## GILBERT HOWARD MACINTYRE.

St. Marys lost a valuable citizen, and Canada a worthy son, when Gilbert MacIntyre died Monday. Born in St. Marys on Feb. 17, 1852, he was educated in his native town, studied pharmacy, kept a drug store, and finally became a private banker. Recognizing his duty to the municipality in which he lived, he entered civic life, and filled acceptably several important offices, including that of mayor. Quite naturally, he went into politics, and sat as the representative for South Perth in the House of Commons from 1904 to 1911, when the anti-reciprocity wave swept over him, and he gave place to Dr. Steele.

Though a decided Liberal, he was as independent as any party man could possibly be, and on several occasions voted against his own friends. But he was recognized by his associates as a man whose services were of value to the country, and in 1909 he was elected deputy speaker. It is doubtful if any man ever held this position more acceptably to all parties in the House. Versed in parliamentary rules, he was also a capable French scholar, and could address the House in that language as well as in English. His character in the House may be judged by the fact that the Toronto News, the leading organ of the Conservative party, could speak of him as "a party colour and scholarly gentleman who fought his political fights fairly." Canada needs more men like Gilbert MacIntyre in her service. And the man who knew him only by reputation will join with his more intimate friends in mourning the untimely loss his death has brought upon us.

## THE DEFENCE OF TAXED MOUTHFULS.

In a sophisticated article on "Food Cost in Canada," the Free Press of this city says:

"The Underwood tariff has now been in force for some weeks, and there has been no decrease or downward tendency noticed in market prices in the United States."

Give the pot time to boil. In the meantime, does anybody notice that the food prices in Canada are going up?

Again says the Free Press: "The matter of transportation enters into the problem to a much greater extent than does the tariff."

That must be why Canadian pork sells so cheap in Great Britain. Finally, our contemporary declares for "eliminating the middleman." Now nobody really wants to eliminate the middleman, Conservatives, who profited by the energies of combines in 1911, least of all. But the point that our local contemporary altogether misses, by chance or design, is that the easiest way to check those exuberant energies is to make food imports free of duty. For a while American trusts may simply control the influx of foreign products, but will not Canadian exporters soon compete with them, as they do in England? Won't Canadian pork be sold in the United States as cheaply as in Great Britain, i.e., at much lower prices than in Canada? And similarly is it not reasonable to suppose that American firms, which will also sell cheap in England, will be willing to do at least as well for us in Canada, once our food market is as free as Britain's or their own?

The Free Press lifts up a mock wall for the farm which would be deserted if we imported food from abroad. The first point is that we should not import to any great extent what we can grow ourselves, but the fact that we could do so would force our combines to drop their inflated prices to local consumers, in order to meet the foreigner. The second point is that Canadian farmers will have all the better chance once the combines get knocked in the head by the removal of the tariff on food. The combines hurt them almost as much as they hurt the consuming public. There is no consistency between this wall for the farmers and the declaration that the "elimination of the middleman" is the all important thing. Eliminate the combines by eliminating its fortress and its strength, the tariff on food products.

## WAITERS.

It is as we thought! Toronto has lost that charm of homeliness that was hers only yesterday. She becomes more like New York every day. She is a place of idle rich, flamboyant vests, chests slipped under belts, Italian motors, cubist front cover girls who have been twisted into their clothes, old men and women selling papers, and —! newspaper gentlemen who write cynically of waiters and tipping waiters!

We had thought that the writing gentlemen of Toronto would be the last to take up with anything new; the last to lead the existence of the Palace (or is it Oyster Palace in Toronto?) But we can almost understand it of the editorial chaps of the Toronto Star; their Bohemianism is increasingly evident.

It was, in fact, one of them who wrote an article entitled "Waiters," in which he assumed a nattering acquaintance with such things as stuffed eggs a la russe and filet mignon, and a sipping acquaintance with consommé Pavlova. He was discussing the question of tips for waiters, having in mind his favorite Henri, no doubt, and his knowledge of the subject was broad, and his attitude was that of a jaded connoisseur. These tips are such a bore! Why not pay the bally waiters more and have done with this splitting

of quarters and halves! Pay the chaps a good wage, etc., etc.

Upon the up-province journalist this state of mind reacts with a freezing shock. Can it be that the newspapers of Toronto have perfected the old system of giving squash for subscriptions and artichokes for advertising? Are these scribes merely devouring a half-column of top-page, next-to-reading-matter, or are they as swell and as cynical as they would have us believe? If the latter is to be believed, the old boys' associations of Huron and Grey counties will have extra-attraction celebrities in their respective midlands when old home week rolls around again.

Every time Huerta takes an extra highball another battle starts. Have you done your Christmas neck-tieing yet?

Miss London is perfectly charming in Red Stockings.

Box up your presents, but don't box up your Christmas.

There have been three great wars in many years. The "movies" will be served.

While the male population is demanding protection from the deadly batpin, how about the four-inch waxed moustache?

It will take her three weeks to select her fiancé's Christmas gift, but she will decide on father's in about three seconds.

When the fair Alberta casually remarks, "I saw a love of a caracul scarf down town," it isn't a hint, it's a "hunch"—for father.

We are grieved to learn that no one accused of whistling "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" is to come up for trial at the next assizes.

London has no trouble with the Pay-As-You-Enter cars. But it is strange not to have those antique "coffee-pots" passed around.

The latest Paris fad in woman's dress is exhibiting the uncovered ankle. It's not likely to become popular in Canada until the spring.

The Christmas cantata is rampant through the land. Each night countless children in Sunday schools chant, "Johnny wants a pair of skates," etc.

From the point of view of value, that egg-laden boat from New Zealand makes a Spanish treasure ship look like a Lake Erie mud-scow.

Fourteen children were taken to foster homes from the Protestant Orphan's Home last month. Society isn't as wretched and stony-hearted as some people tell us, is it?

Every letter that comes out of Toronto has its stamps cancelled with the following appeal, "Help the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives." By the same method London might advance some good cause.

## AHEAD OF HIS TIME.

[Washington Star.] "You are going to fiddle while Rome burns." "Yes," replied Nero. "But you can't play the fiddle." "That's all right. That fact won't be noticed in the moving pictures."

## MUSIC.

[Walter Savage Landor.] Many love music but for music's sake; Many because her touches can awake Thoughts that repose within the breast half dead.

And rise to follow where she loves to lead. What various feelings come from days gone by! What tears from far off sources dim the eye! Few, when light fingers with sweet voices play, And melodies swell, pause and melt away.

Mind how at every touch, at every tone, A spark of life hath glistered, and hath gone.

## VICE IN THE COUNTRY.

[Kingston Standard.] Would-be reformers are always at

## ABE MARTIN



It used to be a common sight to see a feller in ordinary circumstances greasin' his saw with a bacon rind. A house divided again itself is bad enough, but a skirt is th' limit.

tacking vice and immorality in the cities. What about the small country towns and villages? Are we to suppose that they are all models of virtue and morality? Those best qualified to judge know that human nature is the same in the country as it is in the city, and the results are the same. But would-be reformers in country places are not welcomed.

## FORESIGHT OR FOLLY.

[Puck.] "No, my man, this is not mine. It was a \$20 bill I lost."

"But it was a \$20 bill before I got it changed, sor?" "What did you get it changed for?" "Och, sure, so the owner could conveniently reward me, sor."

## JUST THE SAME.

[S. E. Kiser.] Fifty million dollars was the fortune when he died. Fifty million cold ones on the morning when he went. Yes, he left it all behind him, and it cannot be denied. That he's just as dead today as if he hadn't left a cent.

SIR JOHN'S "CONVERSION." [The Khan, in Toronto Star.] A revivalist has been claiming that he "converted" Sir John A. Macdonald. I happen to know something about that incident.

A party of which Sir John A. Macdonald was one, on the way home from the House of Commons one night, dropped in at a great where there revival meetings were in full swing, just to see the show. During the exercises the revivalist on the platform shouted: "All who want to go to heaven stand up!"

As most every sane individual wants to go to heaven, we all stood up—I say "we," for I was there, too, and after the preacher had viewed the wondrous miracle which had taken place under his supervision, we were told we could sit down.

If you will read the Autobiography of James L. Hughes, now running in the Toronto Weekly Star, you will learn that we did the wise thing to stand up, whether we wanted to or not. It was dangerous of anyone in the audience to remain seated. Mr. Hughes speaks of a case where a revivalist was picked up and dashed against the ceiling with such force as to leave a dent visible for years after. Another time, no one wants to be conspicuous. If you remain seated, you immediately become the cynosure of all eyes.

"Oh, la, la! There's a bad man who doesn't want to go to heaven!" The best thing you can do is to get on your feet as quickly as possible. The revivalist hath largely fallen into the same trap. What also can be expected? The revival was a blessed and a sacred institution while it remained in the hands of a professional, good man, properly sneaking, is one who plays the game for the love of it. But just as soon as the revival became professional, good men began to worry about it. The amateurs filled the courts of God with unnumbered souls, but the professionals rarely took one through the golden gate!

John's alleged conversion was a standing joke while he was alive; but no one wishes to laugh about it now.

## HE MISSED THAT.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] Adam never had to stir up the dust by reaching under the bureau for his collar button.

## THIS PRICKS HIM.

[Orillia Packet.] The Parry Sound North Star triumphs over Orillia in the fact that the weather reports from that town are published in the daily papers, but not those of Orillia. So would the readings from the North Pole, if the observatory people could get them.

## BRALEY'S POEM TODAY

## THE FARMER

My hands are gnarled and horny,  
My face is seamed with sun,  
My path is sometimes thorny,  
My living grimly won  
By labor uncomplaining,  
And hard and bitter toil;  
Forever I am pitting  
My strength against the soil;

The city's lights and glamor  
Are not for me to know,  
But neither is its clamor,  
Its squalor and its woe,  
Not mine its pleasure places,  
But mine the good brown loam  
The air, the open spaces,  
The quiet peace of home!

And, though by all my labor,  
I win no mighty prize,  
I still can face my neighbor  
And look him in the eyes;  
I am no speculator  
Within the wheat-pit hurled;  
I am the weaver of the world,  
Who helps to feed the world.

One with the Empire-makers  
Who bring a better day,  
I till my thrifty acres,  
And bow to no man's sway;  
My gold might heap up faster  
Were I to crook the knee,  
But no man is my master  
And I am strong—and free!



## SILK and WOOL SAN TOY DRESS GOODS

Silk and Wool San Toy is popular for dressy costumes; its rich silky texture is adaptable to all kinds of draping and gathering. Shown in all wanted shades such as Copenhagen, navy, rose, shell pink, sky, pale blue, apricot, reseda, mid and dark navy, black and navy cream; 42 inches wide. Special value, per yard and white dice pattern, very fashionable for skirts and one-piece dresses, 50 inches wide. Usual \$1.50 quality. Special value, per yard \$1.19

## Corduroy Velvets

The Popular Weave for Suits, Coats and Dresses.

A heavy weight Corduroy Velvet, with chiffon finish, richly dyed in all wanted shades; used extensively this season for suits, coats and dresses, also for boys' suits; 22 and 27 inches wide. Regular 65c and 75c qualities. At, per yard..... 50c

Black, Cream, Tan, Brown, Alice, Copenhagen, King's Blue, Navy, Cherry, Reseda and Other Shades.

## A Special Number in

## Black Silk

Black Paillette Silk. This is an elegant satin-finished silk, much-used for waists and dresses. We can recommend the quality for wear and satisfaction. Black only, 36 inches wide. Usually sold at \$1.00 per yard. Our price..... 85c

See this silk if you want to give mother a dress pattern for Christmas.

## Christmas Displays Are Becoming More Interesting Every Day

Holiday shoppers are looking in earnest for holiday suggestions and our advertisement from now until Christmas will offer valuable information for the shopper who wishes to buy useful gifts, and make her money do the utmost. In other words, the store helps the shopper who wishes to put economy and sapience into Christmas buying.

## Sunday School Committees Are Asked To Make Early Selection

Especial attention is given to superintendents and teachers buying for Sunday Schools. Our Books have been carefully selected for this purpose and are suits for Gifts and Prizes.

## CHAPMAN'S

239, 241 and 243 DUNDAS STREET

## ODD ONES IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Another Paul Revere.

Chicago.—James Phelps, an Illinois farmer, rode ten horridly miles on the cowcatcher of a late locomotive, where he was thrown from his position and his buggy dashed to pieces.

## Convincing the Skeptical.

Saginaw.—Dr. George M. Laughlin, an osteopath, successfully performed their engagement, Sylvester Luby, a large gathering of surgeons.

## Some Engagement.

Kalamazoo.—Just thirty years after their engagement, Sylvester Luby, and Sarah Gordon have been married.

## To Keep Tab on 'Em.

Legislature to require every hunter to wear on his back a license tag as large or larger than the tags now used for automobiles.

## A Royal Surprise.

London.—Princess Arthur of Connaught surprises her friends by carding her English touseau for French cretons.

## Gods Failed to Deliver.

Chicago.—"Prince Otoman," leader of 14,000 sun-worshippers, is forsaken by his gods and goes to jail for sending his book, "Inner Studies," through the mails.

## FORGER WAS GIVEN THREE-YEAR TERM

Charles Rosenberg Secured Money From Banks by Fraud.

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Dec. 2.—Charles Rosenberg, alias Ross, who is wanted in Montreal for forgery, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary on three charges of obtaining money by false pretences from the Bank of Commerce and the Imperial Bank, and one charge of forgery. He was arrested shortly after two men named Kahn and Reiley were arrested on charges of forgery. It was thought that the three of them had formed a conspiracy to obtain \$150 from the Imperial Bank, but this case was with-drawn and Kahn and Reiley were allowed to go.

## ASKS \$5,000 DAMAGES

Strathroy Manufacturer Wants Re-compensation for Flooded Cellar.

A \$5,000 writ for damages was entered for trial in the supreme court this morning. Robert W. Nicholson, owner of a furniture factory at Strathroy, is suing the Grand Trunk, John Mills and J. C. Scott, of that place, for the alleged damaging of a drain which resulted in the flooding of his factory last March. The factory was so badly flooded that operations were suspended for about two weeks. J. M. McEvoy, of this city, sued writ. Ross & Bixel, of Strathroy, solicitors for the defendants, claim that if the premises were flooded it was not caused by any obstructions in the drain.

## VOLUNTEERS FOR ULSTER

Secret Enlistment Reported To Be Going In In Minneapolis.

[Canadian Press.] Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 2.—Secret enlistment of volunteers for the Ulster army has been going on in Minneapolis for weeks, according to a local Ulster city, said to have come from Winnipeg, though headquarters are in Minneapolis, said they are trying to enroll 5,000 men of Minnesota under a pledge to go to Ireland whenever a

## EAT NEW BREAD, CABBAGE SAUSAGE, AND DIGEST IT. "PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN"

No Indigestion, No Sour, Gassy Stomach or Dyspepsia. Try It.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy, stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, let this down. Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your

call is made to take up arms and help Ulster resist home rule.

## PNEUMONIA HEADS LONDON'S DEATH LIST

Responsible for 82 Deaths During the Past Year, Says H.O. in Annual Report.

The annual report of Medical Officer T. V. Hutchinson, submitted to the city council last night and ordered printed in the minutes, contains figures that are of more than ordinary interest. In the year ending Nov. 15 there were 794 deaths. During the past four years, the number of deaths caused by pneumonia has exceeded that of any other single disease. In 1910 there were 54 deaths from this cause; in 1911, 53; in 1912, 50, and in 1913, 82, all principally among aged people.

## Tuberculosis Increases.

Tuberculosis carried off 59 persons in 1913, as against 40 in 1909, 42 in 1910, 45 in 1911, and 37 in 1912. Cancer is third on the list with 42 deaths, and according to Dr. Hutchinson is becoming more prevalent every year, not only throughout the city, but in the province generally.

## Twenty deaths were caused by violence, such as suicide, railway accidents and poisoning. There were 10 cases of diphtheria with 2 deaths. Typhoid fever was conspicuous by its almost entire absence, and caused only two deaths, the smallest figure in sanitary state of the city and the purity of the water.

## The death rate for the year was 13.23 of the population.

The medical health officer finds that the inauguration of the garbage system last July is not only a boon to citizens, but a great aid in maintaining the public health.

Dr. Hutchinson gives extended figures to show the value of meat inspection. He also draws attention to the great need of a proper milk inspection, and says that all milk from dairy farms should come from tuberculin-tested cattle. Otherwise all milk should be boiled at a temperature of not less than 140 degrees for 20 minutes and then immediately cooled to 40 or 50 degrees.

## 150 Dairies Supply Milk.

At the present time there are 150 dairies supplying London's milk demand, and during the winter this figure may reach 200. Of all these herds, says the medical health officer, only two have been reported as having regularly received the tuberculin test for consumption, viz., the one supplying Victoria Hospital, and another supplying St. Joseph's Hospital and Mount Hope Orphanage. The Byron Sanatorium keeps its own herd and applies the tuberculin test.

A detailed report of the inspection

stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but sure. Diapepsin is quick, positive, and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Put an end to stomach trouble by getting a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

of herds and dairies and the quality of milk supplied the city is to be given out as soon as the work is finished.

## DULL CIGAR TRADE REDUCES IMPORTS

Inland Department Returns Show a Falling Off as Result.

Inland revenue returns show a big decrease this month over the corresponding month last year. The returns for the month of November, 1913, show the total to be \$39,536.69, as compared with \$51,790.18 for the same month last year, a decrease of \$12,253.49.

The reason for the decrease is explained by the customs officials as being due to the dullness in the cigar trade in this city, caused by the financial depression in the West during the past year. Raw leaf tobacco is the principal source of revenue for the port of London, and any falling off in the importation of that commodity reflects itself in the inland revenue returns.

The total returns are made up as follows: Spirits, ex-warehouse, \$3,315.44; cigars, ex-warehouse, \$8,408.99; raw leaf, malt, ex-warehouse, \$6,156.39; \$17,168.90; cigars, ex-factory, \$6,156.39; malt, ex-warehouse, \$1,420.80; methy-lated spirits, \$66.30.

Customs returns also show a falling off this month. The total of \$38,896.12 is \$12,462.47 less than the total for November, 1912. This is explained by the fact that the returns for November, 1912, were larger than for many years, in fact, they were almost a record.

## Starting the Day Right

Do you begin the day with a "grouch"? Are you tired in the mornings? Do you fail to benefit by the restorative influence of sleep, which should make good the energy and vitality consumed by the day's work?

Then you are rapidly becoming bankrupt so far as health is concerned. You should look to your habits of eating, make sure that you get lots of fresh air in your sleeping apartments, and restore wasted vitality by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure does not induce sleep by any drugging effect, but when you have been using it for a few days and get the nervous system into condition, you find yourself resting and sleeping naturally and healthfully. By keeping up this restorative treatment you will be able to make good the waste and fill the exhausted nervous system with new vigor and energy. This means thorough cure of such symptoms as headache, sleeplessness, indigestion and tired, listless feelings.