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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25.

FOSTER RIGHT FOR ONCE.

The available reports of Mr. Foster's speech at Halifax last night do not indicate that he has changed front on the question of defence. He renewed his plea for Canadian-built ships and a Canadian fleet, as consistent with the ideal of one navy for the Empire. Even Mr. Foster's art in equivocation could not refine away his clear-cut statement in the House of Commons five months ago. There could be no more convincing argument for the policy which Canada intends to pursue. Yet today several prominent newspapers are denouncing the spirit and letter of the resolution unanimously approved by the House of Commons, and endeavoring to create a party issue. The Winnipeg Telegram, for instance, says the resolution "did not begin to represent all that the Conservative members wanted, but it did represent all that they could get." It professes to believe that the Opposition "expressed an expression of opinion which only partially met their views" for the sake of unanimity. The resolution, adds the Telegram, "did not preclude the direct contribution of battleships," and it goes on to advocate a centralized navy.

All this is an utter perversion of Mr. Foster's declaration, as the official spokesman of the Opposition. He pointed out that Canada was not in a position to build dreadnoughts, and could only supply them by means of an annual fixed contribution of money to the British Government. He went on to say:

"The first and greatest objection which I have to a fixed money contribution is that it bears the aspect of hiring somebody else to do what we ourselves ought to do; as though a man, the father of a family, in his neighborly street, should pay for looking after the welfare and safety of his home, instead of doing that duty himself. It seems to me, when you work it out, to be a basic objection to that form of aid. It goes further than that. Suppose you contribute this year your sum, and next year your equal sum, and thereafter year by year. After ten or twelve, or twenty or thirty years, you will have paid out an amount of money. You will have been protected in the meantime; but in Canada itself there will be no roots struck, there will be no preparation of the soil, or beginning of the growth of the product. Yet some time or other, as true as we live to be a people with a population constantly increasing, we must actually have in this country a naval force of our own for coast and home defence."

Nothing could be clearer and more cogent. It is an absolute affirmation of the policy of local naval development, as a contribution to imperial defence. It is vain for any Canadian newspapers to endeavor to make party capital of an issue upon which above all others there should be unanimity. The Opposition in a moment of wisdom placed itself fairly and squarely upon record, and stands irrevocably pledged to the ideal which the Government is now about to translate into actual achievement.

GERMAN-CANADIAN TRADE RELATIONS.

An organization known as the German-Canadian Economic Association has been formed in Germany with the object of ending the commercial friction between Germany and Canada, beginning twelve years ago. The quarrel was not of Canada's seeking. Germany invited it by attempting to punish the Dominion for giving favors to the Mother Country. The surtax with which Canada retaliated was an act of national self-respect. The Dominion Government has all along been willing to do its part towards effecting a reconciliation in so far as is consistent with the British preference. Any overtures which the Berlin Government may make looking to an ending of the differences will be received at Ottawa in the proper spirit.

The efforts of the association will be directed in the first place towards improving the conditions under which trade between the two countries is at present carried on. It will also endeavor to develop and direct into new paths the business relations of the two peoples. Already the association has been instrumental in bringing German and Canadian business houses into closer relations, its efforts receiving encouragement from such important transportation interests as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Hamburg-American steamship

line, besides large banking concerns. The association, which is headed by a member of the Reichstag as president, includes in its membership representatives of many prominent business houses, manufacturers, economic houses, importers and exporters, and invites the co-operation of both Canadian and German businessmen and commercial bodies.

The restoration of friendly commercial relations would be of benefit to both countries. In 1907, Germany imported agricultural implements of the value of \$5,750,000; animal products, \$7,000,000; eggs, \$37,000,000; apples, \$7,500,000; asbestos, \$1,250,000; bran, \$27,500,000; breadstuffs, \$189,500,000; fish, \$16,000,000; hides, skins and furs, \$78,000,000; leather, \$13,500,000; oil cake, \$23,500,000; seeds, \$11,250,000, and wool, \$64,600,000. Of these vast imports Canada contributed only \$2,080,000 worth, made up as follows: Wheat, bran, etc., \$620,000; fish, lobsters, etc., \$135,000; agricultural implements, \$800,000; seeds, \$270,000; lumber, \$280,000. German products to the value of \$8,163,047 found a market in Canada last year, but since the surtax was imposed ten years ago there has been no increase in the imports from the German Empire. The new movement may be taken as evidence that the shoe is pinching.

BONUS TO IRISH LANDLORDS.

The Irish land bill was subjected to a good deal of criticism in the committee stage in the House of Commons. Perhaps the most contentious clause is that dealing with the bonus payable to landlords on advances for enabling the purchase of holdings to be effected. The object of the bonus has been neatly explained as being "to bridge over the gap between the price the tenant can afford to pay and the price at which the owner can afford to sell." Under the land act of 1903 the payment was fixed at a uniform rate of 12 per cent. The present bill proposes to substitute for that fixed percentage a sliding scale based upon the number of years' purchase represented by the advance. Where the number is under 17 the bonus will be 16 per cent, and it diminishes as the number of years increases, until at purchases between 24 and 25 years it becomes 3 per cent, while it vanishes entirely in the case of 25 years' purchase.

The Unionists contend that the effect of this proposal would be to lead to a demand on the part of landlords for higher prices, and consequently produce an inevitable and immediate cessation of land purchase. On the other hand, the Nationalists hold that graduation is infinitely preferable to a fixed rate, but they consider that the Government's scale reduces the bonus below what is reasonable.

Replying for the Government, Chief Secretary Balfour said that although the proposed scale might not be perfect in every particular, the burden which it imposed upon the taxpayer was quite heavy enough. The bonus he described as "the very pulse of the machine." There can be no doubt that the time has come to accelerate land purchase, and the Government feels satisfied that a graduated bonus ought to have a far better result than the old one. Unionists sneer at the measure as "a treasury protection bill"; but the fact that it assumes millions upon millions of responsibility for not a penny of which the treasury is at present responsible shows how utterly lacking in support is that contention. It is not a question with the Government of a million more or less, but of a righteous and proper system of working out the proposals. It was a leap in the dark, Mr. Balfour declared, to say what the bonus on land purchase would be in the future, but the amount could be limited and need not excite alarm.

Will the Ottawa Opposition back water on the navy question?

The airship is still as delicate as a watch. It will be a long time before it will be necessary to throw the British navy on the junk pile.

Winnipeg is honored by the meeting of the British Association. British scientists have led the world in the discovery of first principles, and have perhaps done more in the last century to improve the lot of mankind than even British statesmen.

The story that the Dominion Government had abandoned its efforts to secure cheaper cable rates is officially denied. However, it was worth columns of space to Opposition newspapers at a season when real news is dull.

The woman suffrage movement in the United States as in England is entering upon a new stage, through an alliance with wealth and "society." It has found an ardent disciple in Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont, one of the leaders of fashion. In Great Britain, the militant suffragettes are nearly all women of means and social position, and this counts for a great deal, especially in the old land where each class tries to take its tone from the one just above it.

HER HOPE.
[Tit-Bits.] "This play in its intensity," said the go-out-between-the-acts young man, "fairly takes my breath away."

"I only wished it would" gloomily remarked that lady in the next seat.

EULOGY OF THE BUDGET.
[Herbert Samuel, M.P., at Hull.] This budget is not only a great scheme of finance, it is the expression and the instrument of the Liberal policy of social reform; it is a vital part of the great policy which is the chief work in politics of our day and generation. There is marching a great upward movement of the people—a movement for social reform. The masses are not content to get

on living in drudgery, without happiness and without hope, with an untaught childhood, with precarious employment, and with old age threatening destitution. There is a conscious, deliberate, and a very healthy movement of the people not only here but throughout the civilized world, towards better conditions. Let us, too, share in the good things of life and in the great things of life. (Cheers). There are many of the wealthy classes, moved by religious and other motives, anxious to support this claim. In the slow but steady upward march this budget now before the nation is a stage. It is there, and has its great significance—(hear, hear)—and it is a chief claim upon your support." (Loud cheers).

ENCOURAGING.
[Figaro.] "Tell me, frankly, sir, what do you think of my daughter's voice?" "Well, madam, I think she may have a brilliant future in water-color painting."

QUICK REPLY.
[Chicago News.] Jack—"Reginald was sorely in need of a summer suit, so he sent a distress message to his tailor 'C. O. D.' to have a brilliant future in water-color painting."

IN THE SIDESHOW.
[Tit-Bits.] Wild Man—Yes, the two midgets are going to be married. He calls her his peach, and she calls him the apple of her eye. Glass Eater—H'm! I suppose they will soon be a dwarf pair.

MATRIMONIAL RULE.
[Baltimore Labor Leader.] No girl should marry a man until she knows all about him—then she won't want to marry him.

SUCCESSFUL.
[Baltimore American.] "I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me, and I went to find it."

KEEPING HIM GUESSING.
[Mobile Register.] Tim—"Would you scream if I kissed you?" "Yes," I suppose you flatter yourself that I'd be speechless with joy."

LAST HOPE.
[Morgendörfer Blätter.] Mistress—"You can throw it out of the window." Cook—"It belongs to a man who worked here four years ago."

Mistress—"You can throw it out of the window." Cook—"Please not, mistress; it is all I have to remember him by."

VALUABLE INFORMATION.
[Fliegende Blätter.] A—"I used a word in speaking to my wife which offended her sorely a week ago. She has not spoken a syllable to me since."

B—"Would you mind tell me what it was?" A—"I said 'You are a pig'."

AN AWFUL REVENGE.
[Morgendörfer Blätter.] "Why do you play before the jail for an hour every day?" The prisoners don't give you anything."

Hardy—"I only play for one of them. He has a grudge against the jailer and he paid me thirty days in advance before he went in."

THE DIFFICULTY.
[Chicago News.] "Oh, dear!" sighed her husband's wife. "I can't find a pin anywhere. I wonder where all the pins go to, anyway?"

"That's a difficult question to answer," replied his wife's husband, "because they are always pointing in one direction and headed another."

THE ONLY WAY.
[Boston Transcript.] "We all mean to murder," I thought once I was a square peg when I was really a round one."

"How did you find out your mistake?" "I got into a hole."

STUCK.
[Chicago News.] Gunner—"Why in the world to the fellows around this club allude to old Foggyman as 'Mr. Automobile'?" He's not swift, is he?"

Gunner—"Just the opposite. It's a polite way of calling him old 'Stick in the Mud.'"

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.
[Tit-Bits.] The time will come when systematic physical exercise will be as much a part of school hours in all civilized nations as book learning.

ANYTHING TO AMUSE.
[Fliegende Blätter.] Fat Man—"What are you going to let the small boy shave me?" Barber—"Let the boy have his fun for once. It's his birthday, sir."

GOOD FOR THE LAWYERS.
[Detroit News.] Thaw spent \$20,000 to save his neck by proving that he was crazy, and now he is spending an equal amount to prove that he is sane. Meanwhile the public is supporting him in an asylum, and the lawyers are fattening on the estate.

BARGAIN GOODS.
[Lowell Courier-Citizen.] The new coat for \$50.00 in repairs. A battleship wears about as well as a 90-cent parasol.

LOST CONTROL.
[Puck.] "Did Jones lose control of his auto?" "Completely; the cook uses it all the time."

A MISTAKE OF JUDGMENT.
[Judge.] Tenderfoot—"It's my intention to be a cowboy." Cow-puncher—"Come out to be a cowboy, eh? Well, I reckon you'd make a better milkmaid."

PATS APPRECIATION.
[Philadelphia Inquirer.] An artist had finished a landscape; on looking up, he beheld an Irish navvy gazing at his canvas. "Well," said the artist, familiarly, "do you suppose you could make a picture like that?" The Irishman mopped his forehead a moment. "Sure, a man can't do anything if he's druv to it," he replied.

THE END IN SIGHT.
Get in a Hurry If You Want to Buy Shoes at Less Than Cost of Making.

Matthews & Granger are closing up on all lines of Men's and Ladies' Low-Cut Shoes and Children's Slippers. It will pay parents to see the great values offered. Matthews & Granger have certainly set the pace for low-priced shoes this season, and when their stock is disposed of no doubt shoes will be sold at much higher prices, as the leather market has advanced over 40 per cent within the last few months.

THE LAST WEEK

Yes, this is the last week of our Great Summer Sales. It is not the least. Note this list. Bring it with you, for it means money.

Dress Goods, 54-Inch Tweeds

Marl Mixtures, Checks and Stripes. We have divided these and put them on three tables, to clear at 25c, 35c, 45c

Another small lot of that All-Wool Cashmere, 44 inches wide. Regular 40c. To clear at 29c

Wash Belts

Nice pearl buckles; neat, embroidered patterns. All sizes. The 20c value to clear at 10c

The 30c value to clear at 15c

The 35c value to clear at 20c

Linen and Whitewear Sales now in full swing. Visit them often.

KINGSMILL'S

48c for Working Shirts, regular 60c. Rock Fast Black and White Striped Shirts, with collars .. 48c

INTERNATIONAL CUP GOES TO CANADIANS

Second International Cricket Match Is Won by Dominion Players.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Canada won the annual international cricket match completed here this afternoon by 143 runs. The match was scheduled for a three-day affair, but the low scoring of the two innings enabled the game to be finished in good time on the second day and most of the United States players left for their homes this evening.

Going to the wicket first, Canada put together 156 runs for their first innings, responded to by the American side with 35, going in a second time the Canadians compiled 194 and the United States 122. The result is a win for the Canada side, stated above.

A Big Lead. Going into the second day's play with a comfortable lead, the Canadians soon became acquainted with the hard hitting, carried the score over and though wickets fell for somewhat low scores at the outset, Wallace, Heygate and Ackland by free batting and hard hitting, carried the score over the century mark.

Heygate contributed the feature score of the whole match, a finely played 55, Barber, the captain of the Canadian side, hit freely for 33, and the side was eventually retired for 194.

The First Wicket. The Americans lost their first wicket for eight runs, but with J. L. Evans and G. Bottomley batting things went rather better. Two wickets fell for 27 and three for 36, giving the Americans a lead of 119 runs when the fall of the fourth wicket, when 36 runs were put on. Finally Evans was caught by Evans off Barber's ball for 42, which was the highest individual score made in the whole match by an American batsman.

W. M. Fellows, with 29, was the next highest contributor in the same innings.

KETCHELL RAPIDLY LOSING STANDING

Has Been Living Free and Rumor Says He Is in Worse Shape Than Ever.

New York, Aug. 24.—That Stanley Ketchell is running grave chances of losing his reputation as a first-class pugilist is a growing impression among those who are receiving inside information from California regarding the behavior of the Michigan lion and his erratic manager, Willus Britt. It has been stated that Ketchell has done no training since he whipped Jack O'Brien in Philadelphia last May, that he was in poor physical condition when he failed to stop Fiske in twenty rounds and has been living at a high rate ever since.

It is admitted that Promoter Coffey and Ketchell have been urging Ketchell to back out of the Langford bout at the Fairmount Club, Johnson informed. Ketchell, however, stated that he was foolish to back out of the fight with Langford when he had a chance to share big receipts resulting from the mill with Johnson at Colma on Oct. 12.

Owen Moran has called off his proposed bout in England with Jim Driscoll and says he will come back to America ready to meet all comers in the feather and lightweight classes. An offer of a \$15,000 purse was made for Moran and Driscoll who were signed for a twenty-round mill some time ago, but it appears that when they found it impossible to get more money this offer was withdrawn. Driscoll will return here in October.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	7	2	77.8
Milwaukee	6	2	75.0
Columbus	6	2	75.0
St. Paul	6	2	75.0
Indianapolis	6	2	75.0
At Kansas City	2	5	28.6
At Louisville	2	4	33.3
At Milwaukee	2	4	33.3
Batteries—Essick and Ritter; Wacker and Farmer. Called at the end of the eighth to allow teams to catch trains.			
At Louisville	7	12	36.0
At Louisville	7	10	41.3
Batteries—Selby, Hog and Hughes; Graham, Kueper, Glaze and Howler. Called in ninth to allow Indianapolis to catch train.			
At Minneapolis	2	10	16.7
At Minneapolis	2	10	16.7
Batteries—Levy and Spencer; Patterson and Block.			
At Toledo	7	8	46.7
At Toledo	3	4	42.9
Batteries—Bootes and Abbott; Geyer, Kaler, Pickett and James and Fohle.			

BISONS WIN BOTH

(Continued From Page Seven.)

Baltimore.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Strang, r.f.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dunn, c.f.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Jackson, l.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Hall, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Cross, p.	0	2	0	4	0	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Byers, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dessau, p.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Adkins, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chick, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	4	7	24	11	1
Batted for Adkins in the ninth.						
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innings pitched, Burchell 6, Dessau 6, Hiss-Off Burchell 4, off Dessau 5. Earned runs, Buffalo 4. First base on balls—Off Burchell 3 (Cross, Dessau, Jackson); off Dessau 4 (Smith, Schmitt, Woods). Struck out—By Dessau 2 (Clancy, Burchell 2); by Adkins 2 (Malarkey, Woods); by Malarkey 1 (Dessau); by Burchell 2 (Schmitt, Lewis). Sacrifices—By, Buffaloes, Hiss-Off 1, Baltimore 1. Stolen bases, Smith, Flanagan, White, McAllister. Left on bases, Buffalo 6, Baltimore 4. Double plays, Woods to Clancy, Smith to Stafford and Clancy to Hiss-Off. Umpires, Evers and Murray. Time of game, 2:30. Attendance, 2,500.						

INDIANS HAVE ALMOST LANDED ON TOP

A Victory Over Hustlers Today Puts McGinnity's Crew in First Place.

Rochester, Aug. 24.—Minus Shortstop Holly, who was hurt yesterday, the Hustlers made a pitiable stand against the Newarkies this afternoon, losing 7 to 4. A victory tomorrow means first place for McGinnity's crew. Score:

Rochester.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Anderson, l.f.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Pattee, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5	0
Maloney, c.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Osborne, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Simmons, 3b.	4	1	3	4	2	0
Batch, s.	4	0	0	2	6	0
Ewer, c.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Henley, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Beecher, p.	2	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	37	4	12	27	20	0
Newark.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Louden, s.	4	3	1	0	1	0
Kelly, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Schafly, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0	0
McGinnity, c.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Sharpe, 1b.	5	0	1	1	2	0
Meyers, r.f.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Erwin, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Brady, p.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Mueller, p.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	12	27	12	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits, Blair, Maloney, Gettman; three-base hit, Schafly; home run, Simmons; sacrifice hits, Schafly, Zimmerman; stolen bases, Louden, Schafly; double plays, Simmons (unassisted), Pattee to Batch to Ganzel; first on errors, Newark 3, Rochester 2.

First base on balls, off Henley 2, off Brady 1; hit by pitcher, by Henley 1, by Brady 1, by Mueller 1; left on bases, Rochester 8, Newark 9; umpires, Toft and Kelly; time, 2:05; attendance, 2,952.

PLAYED THIRTEEN ROUNDS

And Game Was Called for Darkness, With Greys and Royals Tied.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Providence and Montreal battled for thirteen innings today until darkness stopped the game with the score 3 to 3. Smith was taken out after he forced in two runs in the seventh, and Barry was batted out in the eighth. Two runs were scored after Barberich went in, while Wicker held Providence hitless till after two were out in the thirteenth. Score:

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