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LONDON, MONDAY, DEC. 10, 1906.

COLD STORAGE: A SCHEME TO
EXTEND IT.The announcement that the Domini-
on Government is asking Parliament
to give substantial aid to establish
local cold storage warehouses in every
part of the country where they have
not already been provided, and where
it is shown they are required, is wel-
come news to the large majority of
the Canadian people.The Government has already provid-
ed for a system of cold storage on
railways and steamships. This was
suggested in the first instance by sub-
stantial grants to the railway and
steamship owners serving the Cana-
dian public in the business of export-
ing Canadian products. When the
project had been carried out for a
few years it was found so satisfactory
and complete, and so necessary, that
other steamship companies were forced
by competition to undertake the work
without subvention. As a consequence,
for some years the Government has
not been obliged to grant any bonus
for the work performed, and as the
Minister of Agriculture, in bringing
the subject before Parliament last week,
said, today every steamship engaged
in trading to and from Canada is fitted
up with cold storage, with cool store-
holds, and ventilated holds, suitable for
carrying our perishable food products.The intention is to do on land what
has been done at sea, by aiding in in-
stalling efficient cold storage wherever
it is necessary and not provided. With
this end in view, the Minister of Agri-
culture has given notice of a meas-
ure, to be passed at the present ses-
sion, to empower him to enter into a
contract with individuals or companies
who may wish to establish cold stor-
age, at different localities in Canada,
but the contract shall only be entered
into for such centers as, in the opinion
of the minister, may fairly justify the
investment. The scale of the invest-
ment will also be determined by local
needs. In one place a cold storage
warehouse costing \$100,000 might be
shown to be a necessity, while in an-
other \$30,000 or less would be ample
for the neighborhood. The first payment
by the Government will be 10 per cent
of the cost of each plant, so that \$100,-
000 in the first year will be sufficient
to provide \$1,000,000 worth of cold stor-
age in the Dominion, if the conditions
are complied with by the promoters. It
is proposed to pay a further sum of 20
per cent in succeeding years, to be
spread over a period yet to be decided
—that is to say, 10 per cent will be
paid on completion of the structure,
and the additional 20 per cent at stated
periods later.The first condition on which this aid
shall be given is one which will meet
with general approval. It is that the
rates to be charged for accommodation
are to be controlled by the Govern-
ment. It was because of the determi-
nation to thus control rates in the in-
terests of the community that Hon. Mr.
Fisher was moved to reject the pro-
posal of the company got together by
Mr. Cochrane, as a result of his ex-
ortions to improve cold storage facili-
ties. This company proposed to raise
a capital of \$5,000,000 and to erect a
chain of cold storage warehouses from
one end of the country to the other,
on condition that the Government of
Canada guaranteed their bonds to the
extent of \$1,000,000. The scheme, at
first blush, was an attractive one, but
the Minister of Agriculture was com-
pelled to reject it, because if the busi-
ness were to be conducted by one great
corporation it would tend to monopoly,
and in the interests of neither the
farming community nor the general
public was it advisable to aid in an en-
terprise which might develop into a trust.It is far better to encourage local
public spirit in every part of the coun-
try, as Hon. Mr. Fisher proposes, by
offering the substantial assistance to
individual venture. The scheme
should be carefully scrutinized in every
part of the Dominion, in order that the
many interests of the farmer, the fruit
grower and the fisherman, may be ef-
fectively taken care of. Cold storage
is a necessity to almost every producer
in the land, even in the preservation of
products that are to be consumed with-
in the borders of the Dominion, and
it is absolutely essential to the proper
handling of such perishable products as
have to be shipped to markets abroad.Take our small fruits, as an example.
Often many thousands of dollars are
lost in a few days because of a
glut in the market that could be
avoided if the producer could spread
over more time the marketing of his
crops. Great loss is annually caused
also by the lack of cold storage for
apples, and often apples are fed topigs, or allowed to rot in piles in the
orchard, which, if cold storage were
available, could be kept for a time and
marketed at a later period of the year
in parts of Canada where fruit is
scarce.There is something radically wrong
when in one part of Canada fruit has
been "dirt cheap," when only a few
hundred miles off our fellow-Canadi-
ans have been pining for it. The pro-
vision of cold storage warehouses,
where surplus stock can be kept at a
reasonable charge, while the markets
steady themselves, and the co-opera-
tion of the railway companies, in car-
rying, at a fair profit, the surplus
fruit of one section to a district where
fruit is scarce, ought to be helpful and
beneficial all round. All should lend a
hand in making the scheme now
brought forward by the Minister of
Agriculture entirely successful at as
early a day as possible.

VARYING VIEWS.

Our Conservative contemporaries
should get their able heads together
and agree upon some line of attack
upon the new Fielding tariff. At pres-
ent their opinions seem to be a matter
of longitude. The Winnipeg Telegram,
which is published in a region where
low tariff sentiments prevail, says the
Government is "more protectionist than
the manufacturer," and points out that
several industrial deputations have
waited upon the Government to protest
against an increase of the duty upon
certain articles. "Let the free trade Lib-
erals duly note the character of these
complaints," says the Telegram, "and
then judge for themselves whether the
Laurier Government has not overlast-
ingly swatted the pillars of protection."The Hamilton Spectator, published
where protection is in favor, says:
"Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that
his Government had finally adopted the
protection idea, and then he be-
gan to read the new tariff, which
shows that the Government was still
in the free trade business."The Montreal Gazette, another Con-
servative newspaper, comments as
follows:
"The claim is set forth by some of
the Laurier organs that the present
revision of the tariff is a victory for
the farmer. It will be necessary for
the organs to lend the microscopes
with which this discovery was made
to the farmers, associations which
memorialized Mr. Fielding in order to
enable them to locate the foundation
for the claim."Perhaps the best answer to this is
made by the Farmers' Sun of Toronto,
a journal which speaks for the Farm-
ers' Association, and distributes praise
and censure without regard to parties.
The Sun condemns the continuance of
the iron and steel bonuses and some
other features of the budget, and adds:
"When the grand aggregate is made
up, and the new duties on household
necessities, clothing, and implements,
are compared as a whole with the old
it will be found, we think, that there
is a sensible lessening in the burdens
resting upon farmers."There should be no worry over Chris-
mas shopping. A perusal of the adver-
tising columns of this journal solves
the problem.Big men in the community, who con-
sider it no honor to hold municipal
office, should ask themselves whether
it is not a duty.The Liberal member for North Ox-
ford complains that the Liberal press
is not doing its duty by the party. So
long as the Liberal press is doing its
duty by Liberal principles the politi-
cians have no right to complain.There is nothing surprising in the
information that if Mr. Ross goes to the
senate the Provincial Liberals will
choose a new leader. It should not be
a difficult task. The Provincial Opposi-
tion is small, but it contains a lot of
good material.It is surprising that only one or two
local manufacturers took the trouble to
attend the Niagara power conference
and ask questions. Surely the matter
is important enough to command their
attention. If the manufacturers are
not interested, how is the scheme to
succeed?The minimum salary provision of the
education act has been brought into
disrepute by the Minister of Education
in yielding to a political pull in Dufferin.
If the school trustees in Dufferin
can pay teachers what they please the
trustees in other ridings can claim the
same privilege.There has been a great increase in
Canadian periodical literature in the
past few years. It is one of the results
of the growth of the country, and it is
to be hoped a sign that Canadian
writers will find more encouragement
at home, and that material progress is
bringing higher things in its train. The
Canadian Courier is one of the latest
and most promising aspirants for pub-
lic favor. The editor is Mr. John A.
Cooper, who made a success of the
Canadian Magazine, a seemingly impos-
sible feat. The first number of the
Courier is neat in appearance, and con-
tains much good reading matter and
some pungent comment on public af-
fairs. It has begun well and pledges
itself to do better. It is a distinct ad-
dition to the list of Canadian periodi-
cals which are rendering the Canadian
public less dependent upon the week-
lies and monthlies of the United States.

THE FASHIONABLE AGE.

[Truth.]

I have just been having a long talk with
Marcia about girls and marriage. She is
now 22, an age at which the era of old
maidism was at one period well begun, but
which now is regarded as quite girlish.
The fashionable age for marriage is, as
you know, from 27 to 33 for women; from
24 to 45 for men.

HONORS EVEN.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]

Two men, each driving a light team,
were approaching each other from oppo-
site directions when they suddenly and
somewhat severely collided.One of the men, who was cross-eyed, ex-
claimed angrily: "by don't you look
where you're going?"
The other immediately retorted: "And
why don't you go where you're looking?"

HOW THE WORLD PAYS.

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—I think the world owes every
man a living.
Bocker—Perhaps, but he has to take it
out in trade.

A POET'S PROPHECY.

[Hamilton Herald.]

The German military authorities are
building an airship which is to be armed
with quick-firing guns. Thus will be ful-
filled Tennyson's prediction of more than
sixty ears ago:"Heard the heavens all'd with shouting,
and there rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in
the central blue."

SPOTTED.

[New York Times.]

The Bishop of Albany, the Right Rev.
W. O. Doane, follows the custom of English
bishops in signing formal communications,
using "William of Albany." Instead of
giving his name in full.Recently the bishop alighted from an
express train in the station at Albany, and
found himself besieged on all sides by cab-
men, with the usual "Cab, cab, cab! Right
this way, sir! Here's yer cab!" One of the
"cabbies," on perceiving the bell-crowned
hat, long clerical coat and other indica-
tions of the passenger, evidently recognis-
ing Bishop Doane, for he suddenly held up
his finger, exclaiming:
"Cab, William of Albany? Cab? Right
this way, William!"

EVIDENCE OF HEROISM.

[Houston Post.]

"She dotes on heroes."
"Then she should admire her husband."
"Why, did he ever do anything heroic?"
"He married her."

A BEGGAR'S PLEA.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Friend," said the beggar, "won't yer
help a poor, sick guy? De hospital doctor
gimme a prescription an' I'd like ter use
it.""Want me to buy the medicine, eh?"
asked Walker.
"No, I got de medicine all right, but it's
ter too big after meals. I tought yer
might gimme de price of one o' de meals."

THE ONLY WAY.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Agent—How can I manage to secure
your attention for a few minutes to the
subject of an investment in mining stock?
Victim (who is already interested in six
mining companies)—You can't manage to
do it at all, unless you can make a noise
like a dividend.

ECCENTRICITIES OF THE TIME.

[Boston Transcript.]

Prospective Passenger—How often do the
cars run to Jamaica Plain?
Starter—Every quarter of an hour, lady.
Prospective Passenger—When is the next?
Starter—In twenty-five minutes, mum.

NOT LATE INFORMATION.

[Philadelphia Press.]

City Man—Has your wife a good cook
now?
Suburbanite—I don't know. I have not
been home since morning.

THE BETTER WAY.

[Life.]

"Mamma, what's the use of putting all
those things for the baby in that steriliz-
ing machine?"
"Why, Willie, so that no bad germs will
enter his system.""That's what I thought. But I know an
easier way!"
"What's that?"
"Why, while you were out I sterilized
the baby."

HERE TO STAY.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

We're awful mighty thankful
That we're here, an' here to stay.
For, it's truth to tell, dear brethren,
We're too poor to move away!Lives of great men all remind us
We're not so different from them;
And, should we depart, behind us
Baillifs would be makin' time!

AT THE WHIST TABLE.

[Washington Star.]

"There's one thing I will say for my
wife's cardplaying," remarked Mr. Crusty.
"She always knows what she trumps."
"Are you sure?"
"Positive. If she didn't know she
couldn't be so consistent in leading them
out at the wrong time."

IS SEVERE ON SENATE.

[Boston Herald.]

Bart Kennedy, the noted English novel-
ist, told in New York a story about the
Senate."I heard this story in Washington,"
said Mr. Kennedy, "and I have every rea-
son to believe that it is true."
"A senator hurried into the Senate
chamber one morning early, and said to
a page:"Young man, did you find a \$10 bill on
my desk last evening? I wrote a letter,
intending to inclose the bill, but some-
how I failed to do so, and left it behind
on the blotter.""Yes, senator," said the page, taking out
his wallet. "I did find that bill, and here
it is. And it's a lucky thing for you, sir,
that none of the other senators happened
in before I saw it."

TRUST-SMASHING IN ENGLAND.

[Newark News.]

The conditions favoring monopolies and
a toleration of them, reluctant or other-
wise, on the part of the public, have been
greatly less active in Great Britain than
in this country. The interesting fact is
not merely that this soap combination
was killed, but that it was so summarily
disposed of by the bringing of a general
conviction into the "big power." It was
the unanimity of a force of public opinion
which, without having perhaps analyzed
its own causes, acted with the sweeping
power of an instinct.HUDSON ROUTE
FOR THE WHEATCould Be Taken Out Same
Year as Grown.

STRAITS OPEN FIVE MONTHS

Government Engineer Tyrrell Says Large
Proportion of Grain Could Be
Sent That Way.Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—James William
Tyrrell is in the city. Mr. Tyrrell
comes of a distinguished engineering
and exploring family. His own splen-
did record on the Dominion topographi-
cal and geological survey is well
known. Not less so is that of his
brother, Joseph Burr Tyrrell, whose
feats of hardihood and endurance
while on exploring work in the North-
west and on the coast of Hudson
Bay rank high in the annals of the
Dominion. Yet another brother, Henry
Grattan Tyrrell, has made a name for
himself as engineer, having been con-
nected with a number of engineering
triumphs in both Canada and the
States.During the present season, Mr. Tyr-
rell explained, he has been engaged on
township subdivision in the vicinity of
Lac du Bonnet and at St. Ann to the
southeast. The latter subdivisional
work was a smaller undertaking than
that at Lac du Bonnet, on which Mr.
Tyrrell is now engaged. The work at
St. Ann was completed about a month
ago.In the Lac du Bonnet District, which
Mr. Tyrrell is delimiting preparatory
to settlement, there is, he said, a good
deal of timber, which would have to
be removed before settlement on any
large scale would be possible. Several
sections would have to be drained be-
fore being available for agricultural
purposes. A lot of country was of a
swampy, boggy character. However,
drainage didn't appear to be a very
serious matter, as the elevation of the
land was higher than that of the Win-
nipeg River or of Lake Winnipeg.

Mail Once a Week.

To the north of where Mr. Tyrrell is
working there is the small settlement of
Silver Falls. It was possible that power
development at Lac du Bonnet might give
settlement of the district an impetus.
"Moose are very plentiful in the dis-
trict," said Mr. Tyrrell, but, he added,
with a smile, "we have all been careful to ob-
serve the law." The country, he said, was
a most interesting one to the sportsman.
As far as moose went, he thought it was
one of the best grounds in Canada. The
prevalence of muskies no doubt attracted
the moose.It was interesting to hear that Mr.
Tyrrell's camp received their mail only
once a week, and then one of his men had
to ride twenty miles to get it. The camp
took six daily papers. He expected to
spend Christmas out there, and had order-
ed a supply of geese and turkeys and other
meats.Being a servant of the Government, Mr.
Tyrrell did not feel at liberty to express
an opinion with regard to the Manitoba
boundary question, the matter being at
the moment sub judice. Mr. Tyrrell was,
however, good enough to give his views on
the feasibility of a direct route between
Hudson Bay and Great Britain. As there
are few men more competent to pass an
opinion on the Hudson Bay region, Mr.
Tyrrell's remarks should prove interest-
ing.Mr. Tyrrell explained that he had been
sent out on two different occasions by the
Government to study the question of naviga-
tion on Hudson Bay and through the
Hudson Straits during the past sum-
mer. Mr. Tyrrell was on the bay in a
private capacity. When at the mouth of
the river he made a complete chart of the
harbor, with a view to making it a rail-
road. From his observations made at that
time and subsequently—he had been five
times on the bay—he was convinced
that the straits were navigable for five
months of the year, or from July to
November, inclusive. During November
thin ice would form in the straits, but
such ice as would form in November would
not be a serious obstruction to large ves-
sels. They would be able to steam right
through it with ease.

Navigable Five Months.

The mouth of the Nelson River was some
years ago, said Mr. Tyrrell, considered to
be the most likely railroad terminal on
the west coast of the bay, but it had now
been found to be out of the question. Ves-
sels had to anchor 30 miles from the shore,
and to notify the people at York Factory
of their arrival by means of skyrockets.Twenty-one years ago he was sent out
with the Gordon expedition to watch the
conditions of ice formation during the
whole year. On that occasion Mr. Tyrrell
spent eighteen months in the Hudson
Straits. From his observations made at
that time and subsequently—he had been
five times on the bay—he was convinced
that the straits were navigable for five
months of the year, or from July to
November, inclusive. During November
thin ice would form in the straits, but
such ice as would form in November would
not be a serious obstruction to large ves-
sels. They would be able to steam right
through it with ease.Mr. Tyrrell thought a very large propor-
tion of the grain could be taken out
through the Hudson Straits the same
season as grown. From Prince Albert to Fort
Churchill was 700 miles, but if this com-
pared rather badly with the 400 to Fort
William, it must be remembered that from
Fort Churchill to Liverpool was, if he was
not mistaken, actually shorter than from
Montreal to Liverpool.

SANTOS DUMONT OUTDONE.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Count Almerigo, of
Schio, who since 1894 has been experi-
menting with airships, believes he has
found the solution of aerial navigation.
His new machine, which is in the shape
of a ship, contains a 50-horsepower
motor and a rudder 10 yards square.
Besides this, there is a kind of tail,
about 35 yards square, which may be
used as a rudder, and at the end
of this an arrow to keep the ship in
balance. This airship, it is said, can
remain in the air for five hours with-
out recharging, attain a height of 8,000
feet and a speed of 25 miles an hour.
Experiments will soon be made with
the machine.

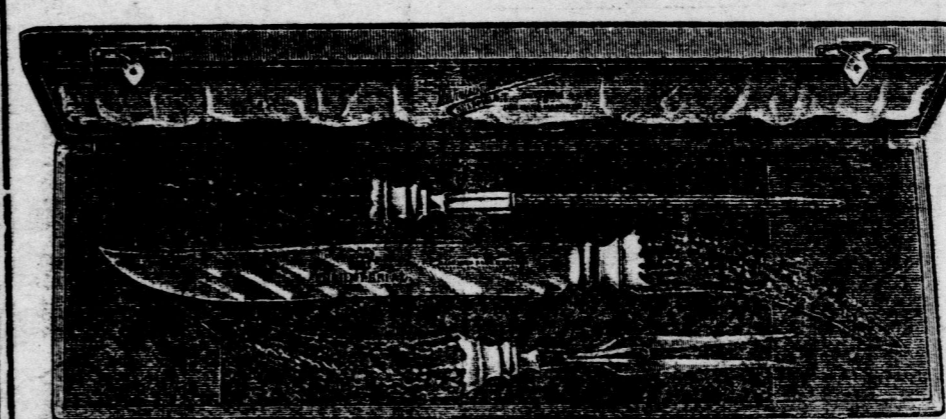
J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

This Week

We are now in the heart of the Christmas trade and there are only, thirteen
shopping days left—two weeks to the day and we are up to Christmas Eve.
Our strongest words of warning are DO IT TODAY. Don't put off until
tomorrow what you can do today, and whatever you do, don't leave your shop-
ping till the last week. THIS WEEK, and early this week, is the time for shop-
ping.This week we can give you all attention. With our largely increased sales
staff and delivery facilities we are going to give you better service than ever, but
notwithstanding all this additional force we are going to be overtaxed and unable,
in a way, to cope with the business of the last week—the rush. The throngs
have always been large at the last, but this year they will be larger than ever.
That's why we say DO IT TODAY.OUR CHRISTMAS STOCKS ARE
THE LARGEST IN THE CITYUnder our roof at the present moment there is the largest stock of holiday
goods in the city and not an undesirable article in the whole collection. The
breadth of variety is simply amazing. There's a suitable gift for every member of
the family. In tomorrow's advertisement we will give a list of suggestions for
mother's gift, for the man's gift, the friend's gift, the brother's and sister's gift.

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

Our Silverware Department Was Never Better.



Lowest Prices in London.

Call and inspect our fine
display of Carvers.Without Case, from 75c to
\$3 per pair.With Cases, from \$1.50,
\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5,
\$6, \$8, \$10, \$12.

FINE ASSORTMENT.

Call and inspect these goods.

The Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Company.

CALLS IT THEFT
FROM AUTHORSMark Twain on Copyright Puts
Congress in a "Roar" of
Laughter.Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Samuel
L. Clemens (Mark Twain) brought
to a close with laughter a day of
argumentative strife over the terms
of the copyright bill, now the subject
of hearings before the Senate and
House committees on patents.Mr. Clemens was attired in a suit of
white flannel. He followed a brief
statement by Rev. Edward Everett
Hale, chaplain of the Senate. Mr.
Clemens commented on the impossibil-
ity of understanding the legal phraseol-
ogy of the copyright bill, and said he
allowed all credit to the "trained leg-
islators" who were wrestling with it."I am particularly interested in the
portion of the measure which concerns
my trade," he continued. "I like that
extension from the present limit of
copyright from 42 years to the life of
the author and 10 years thereafter."
"I think that ought to satisfy any
reasonable author, because it will
take care of his children—let the
grandchildren take care of them-
selves. It will satisfy me, because
it will enable me to take care of my
daughters. After that, I don't care. I
have long been out of the struggle; in-
dependent of it and indifferent to it."
"It is not objectionable to me," he
continued, "what all the trades and in-
dustries of the United States are in the
bill and protected by it. I should like
to have the ovate culture added, and
anything else that might need protec-
tion, while I have no ill-feeling. I think
it a just and righteous measure, and
should like to see it passed."Mr. Clemens argued that there was
really no legitimate ground for mak-
ing any limitation to the life of a copy-
right. "But," he added, "I understand
it must have a limit because that is
required by the constitution of the
United States, which sets aside that
poor constitution we call the decalogue.
The decalogue says you shall not take
away from any man his property—I
will not use that harsher word. But
the laws of England and America do
take away the property from the author.
They take it all handsomely of the
literature of the land; then they turn
around to crush and wipe it out of ex-
istence."The expiration of a copyright, he ex-
plained, did not inure to the benefit
of the public, but to the publisher, "who
lives forever and rears families in af-
luence, who enjoy from generation to
generation these ill-gotten gains."
Mr. Clemens added: "My copyrights
produce to me a great deal more money
than I can spend. However, if I did
not have them, I would take care of
myself. I know half a dozen trades,
and if those ran out I would invent aCELLULOID STARCH is the only starch exactly right, working the
same whether you buy it to-day, next week or next month.
If linen is laundered with common starch, the lady at the ironing-board
may be ever so strong and skilful, but nothing but dull, streaky, smeary
work will be turned out.
To produce a fine polish on linen a true surface is necessary. Celluloid
Starch, being of a very fine grain, works thoroughly and evenly into every
fibre of a fabric, leaving the surface in prime condition for polishing without
the trouble of rubbing-in necessary with common starch. Ready for use in a
moment, no heating required, no trouble with smudgy irons, Celluloid
Starch works laundry wonders. For quick work, reliability, lasting gloss
and spotless linen there is nothing on earth that equalsCELLULOID STARCH NEVER STICKS
NO COOKING
THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA.

Was recommended to us by one
of TORONTO'S JUDGES
as a valuable household remedy.
Thus writes a prominent citizen
of that place.

Radway's Ready Relief
For External and Internal Use
CURES

Sore Muscles	Toothache	Neuralgia	Sore Throat
Sprains	Headache	Coughs	Colds
Brui ses	Backache	Grip	Pneumonia
Good for	Pain in the Chest	Lumbago	Rheumatism
Athletes	Pain in the Kidneys	Sciatica	

For over FIFTY YEARS this wonderful Remedy has proved itself the best,
safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.
In every family this invaluable Specific Remedy for all inflammatory dis-
eases should be constantly kept on hand. The expense is a mere trifle, and
saves more than twenty times the amount in doctors' or druggists' bills.
Dear Sir: R. R. has had a place in our home for the past twenty years
and would not be without it for five times its cost. Yours very truly,
R. B. O'FLYNN, Trenton, Ont.

RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

half-dozen others. But, for my daugh-
ters, I hope Congress will extend to
them the charity which they have fail-
ed to get from me."
"You cannot name twenty persons in
the whole United States," he declared,
"who in the past one hundred years
have produced books which have out-
lived the copyright limit."
Richard R. Bowker, vice-president,
and Robert Underwood Johnson,
secretary of the American CopyrightLeague, advocated the bill, as did
Thomas Nelson Page, the author; F.
D. Millet, the artist, and W. A. Liv-
ingston, representing the print pub-
lishers.Phyllis Dare, 16 years old, who took
Miss Edna May's place recently in the
"Galle of New York" at the Vaudeville
Theater, London, coming out of a Brus-
sels school to do so, had to learn 4,000
words and two songs in ten days.