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LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 20.

A CANADIAN TARIFF BOARD

The Ottawa Free Press urges upon the Government three courses:

1. An immediate increase in the Canadian preference to British goods.
2. The appointment of a tariff commission of ministers similar to that of 1896, for the purpose of investigating specific complaints such as those which the western farmers are making, and of recommending a remedy.
3. The appointment of a permanent board of tariff experts or commissioners, similar to that in the United States, whose duty it shall be to keep constantly in touch with the working out of the tariff, to make continuous searching inquiry into its operation, to investigate complaints, and to keep statistics of the trend of trade.

The preferential tariff will be a factor in the negotiations with the United States, and will not be touched until the result of these is known. A commission of ministers will be appointed before the next general revision of the tariff, following the practice in 1896 and 1905. The third proposal raises a large question. Some of those who have advocated the creation of a permanent tariff commission have had in mind the removal of the tariff from politics. This would not be possible, unless all Canadians were of one mind, and no expedient by which public men could unload responsibility for the incidence of taxation, would be desirable. A tariff board with the duties defined by our Ottawa contemporary, would not be open to this objection. Its business would be merely to gather and classify data for the examination and decision of ministers, who cannot spare time from their departmental duties to devote themselves exclusively to tariff inquiries for a long period. The Free Press says:

"A permanent board of experts or commission would have plenty of time and ample opportunity and machinery for probing deep beneath the surface of the tariff. They would be able to collect information first-hand, to sift and tabulate it, to make comparisons with previous years, to investigate costs of production in Canada and abroad, to find out which industries were worthy of assistance, and which were not, and to discover whether millions of people were being made to contribute to the support of a handful of rich men and artisans. In every way they would be in a position to make recommendations to the Minister of Finance in the preparation or revision of the tariff."

CANADIANS IN THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Of the British elections just finished, one of the most interesting aspects was the success of Canadian candidates on both sides. We may feel proud of those sons of the Dominion who are blazing their path up to the highest councils of the empire. While some regrets may be felt that their talents are not employed more directly in the service of this home-land, it will be recognized that in gaining the top where there is always room, according to the proverb, they do not cease to represent Canada in helping to shape British and imperial destinies at large. In more vital fashion than the Governor-General at Ottawa, Canadians at Westminster maintain the British connection, and their activity, bringing Canadian democracy into closer touch with the issues of the British contest, stir us to larger feelings and new visions.

Especially welcome are the successes of those Canadians who have thrown in their lot with the masses in the battle for political, economic and social freedom. The meteoric star of Hamer Greenwood again shines in the parliamentary firmament. "Fighting Joe" Martin, never a comfortable yoke-fellow, but on the right side in this contest, has been triumphantly returned. An earlier Canadian arrival is J. Allan Baker, Sir Charles Rose, the member for Newmarket, and Dr. Macnamara, a member of the Asquith ministry, are Canadians by birth.

On the other side Sir Gilbert Parker and Donald Macmaster came in again, joined by the young Montreal millionaire, Aitken. What prompts these

men and the Cockshutts and Blackstocks, to help hold up the tottering fabric of feudal privilege, a fabric smashed in this country with the overthrow of the clergy reserve system? Partly, it is easier for such men of wealth to "arrive" in England, because the central Unionist organization deals out nominations to the high bidders: it is well known that a soft snap may often be had for money. Partly, protectionism invites the championship of strong men who have benefited from the system here. Partly, our sudden millionaires, some of them, green in economics, or literature or politics, mere children compared with the front benchers of the old parties, or even with such Laborites as Macdonald, Snowden and Crooks, have frequently a very single eye to social advancement. The American millionaires have too long enjoyed favor for themselves and daughters, and some of our socially ambitious Canadians think the time has come for a colonial preference in the social and the marriage markets.

There is a danger that the romantic millionaire, American or Canadian, settled in England and entering British politics may be more callous towards the multitude than the peers themselves, whom noblesse and the bes; landlord tradition to some extent beards. While not learning their new bearings they forget their origin as well. Like young Astor telegraphing from Plymouth a protest against Redmond's use of American dollars.

Will not the peers acknowledge the political service of the colonials and welcome them to their ancient hearths? The colonials who are fighting for them hope so.

The British general election is over at last. It is a safe prophecy that it is the last in which the agony is prolonged for a fortnight.

Whatever else it is or may prove to be, there will be a majority of 125 in the British House of Commons against the pretensions of the peers.

Like Oriental bargainers, the western farmers made maximum demands at the beginning with the intention of taking less. The problem for the politicians is to find their irreducible minimum.

A few Toronto people prefer to celebrate the war of 1812 than to commemorate the conclusion of 100 years of peace. They are trying to form a national organization as a counterpoise to the peace celebration. In the interest of good neighborhood, to say nothing of Christian civilization, they ought not to succeed.

The paid-up capital of the Farmers' Bank was \$567,357. A sum nearly equal to this was advanced to a Co. balt mining company. The directors may have thought this a perfectly safe investment, and perhaps it may prove to be. It is impossible to frame a law which will guard against mistakes of judgment.

The Irish members will hold the balance of power in the next Parliament, but they have been in the same position in six previous Parliaments. Between 1847 and 1859 two Liberal administrations and one Conservative depended upon Irish supporters as follows:

| | Majority. | Irish Vote. |
|------|-----------|-------------|
| 1847 | L 2 | L 60 |
| 1852 | C 8 | C 28 |
| 1859 | L 40 | L 45 |

From 1874 to 1880 Disraeli carried on his government with a majority of only 18 in Great Britain alone, reinforced by 34 Irish Conservatives. A Liberal Government survived from 1892 to 1895 by the aid of the Nationalists, who numbered 82. In the present Parliament the Government will have a majority of 51 in Great Britain alone, but not sufficient to meet an adverse vote by the Irish Nationalists, who will number 84.

Churchill Pokes Fun at Rosebery

Mr. Churchill addressed a crowded meeting in the Lavington street Baths in support of the candidature of Mr. E. A. Strauss, who contested West Southwark in the Liberal interest.

Referring to the latest speech by the Earl of Rosebery, Mr. Churchill observed, jocularly, that the electors in casting their votes for the Liberal candidates might possibly expose themselves to the danger of physical force. (Laughter.) They had got the Suffragettes on their hands already, and it was really rather hard if on top of that they were to have the Earl of Rosebery breathing fire and slaughter, and not obscurely hinting that if the result of the election should be unpleasant to him he would fall back upon the weapons of violence.

The Conservative party said that the one thing to save the country was the referendum, but they never thought of it until last Tuesday night. (Laughter.) What were they having at the present moment but a referendum on a particular bill? If that bill got a majority they would then say to their Tory friends and to what to give the Liberal Government any party—(laughter)—"You are bound to accept the decision of the nation expressed at the general election or at the referendum upon the precise legislative proposals that have been put before the country."

"Then," said Mr. Churchill, "when we put that argument to them they say there will be nothing for it but physical force. There is no question of physical force in this country. We shall settle this matter by moral force. (Cheers.) If we did settle it by physical force, it would not be the Earl of Rosebery who would be the general of the other army."

Certain people complained of this election disturbing the trade in this month before Christmas. They could

have compressed the election into one or two days if it had not been for the veto of the House of Lords, which would certainly have been exerted over the longest period in order that their plural voters could get from constituency to constituency in their motor-cars to record their plural votes (laughter)—like a stage army marching round and round the stage in order to demonstrate what the great heart of the people really felt.

(Laughter.) Lord Rosebery held up his lordly hands—soon perhaps to be clenched in deadly war—(laughter)—at what he was pleased to call an unchecked House of Commons. What would happen if by an impossible sequence of events the Conservatives were to form a Government? The House of Lords in full agreement with them would be able to pass any measure that the Government of the day set their hearts upon, and therefore they would enjoy single-chamber government in every sense. But this system of single-chamber government which was terrible to Lord Rosebery was only terrible while the majority in the House of Commons was a Liberal majority. (Applause.)

"If you believe," Mr. Churchill added, "that the Government are moving slowly forward under Liberal guidance towards a broader and fairer constitution based on a wider franchise, well, Mr. Strauss is your man." (Cheers.)

BLUE BLOOD AND BLUE FUNK.

(Canadian Collier's.) As a matter of fact, the Lords, in this contest at least, think as far ahead as their noses and fight as far behind as their fears will carry them. Lansdowne is a fair sample of their brains. The last he can do is get them to pass a tariff reform referendum and a fair sample of their courage—a straw man put out in front to take the first shock of battle while their own special interests skulk in the rear. They cheerfully allow Bonar Law to be slain—he is a new man, anyway. They hate Lloyd George because he strips them to the marrow of their souls. They spit on Winston Churchill because he crawled out of the belly of the Trojan horse to side with the enemy. There has been a case of blue funk all along the line.

PERFECTLY AT HOME.

(Kansas City Journal.) "Is your wife backward with your people?"

"Not a bit. She has already begun to teach sister 'how to look stylish and another how to cook.'"

MODERN METHOD.

(Houston Chronicle.) "I am a candidate for your hand."

"But my parents have endorsed another young man."

"All right; I'll run as an insurgent."

ONLY KICK COUNTED.

(Metropolitan Magazine.) "What're ye comin' home with your milk pail empty for?" demanded the father.

"Didn't the old cow give anything?"

"Yep," replied his chore boy; "nine quarts and one kick."

AN OBVIOUS RESULT.

(Manchester Guardian.) The class was being questioned on the cardinal points of the compass.

Teacher: If I turn my head to the right, what is behind me?

Boy—Your shadder.

REASON FOR HIS ACTIONS.

(London Express.) "You don't seem to know your way," ventured the officer to the civilian whom he had seen three times in half an hour.

"Oh, yes," replied the other; "I'm imitating a cab driving a stranger to his destination."

LOCK OF DICKENS' HAIR.

Some relics of Charles Dickens were sold yesterday afternoon at Sotheby's. They comprised a lock of hair, a prayer book and an autograph letter. They were given after the death of George Brunt, who had been gardener at Gadshill Place. Yesterday they realized ten guineas.

THE BONDS.

(Chicago Record-Herald.) "So you wish," asked the father of the beautiful heiress, "to assume the bonds of matrimony?"

"Yes," said the dazed foreigner, "if you will guarantee that they will pay regular dividends."

TAY PAYS ASSENT-MINDED.

(Exchange.) In her reminiscences, "I Myself," Mrs. T. P. O'Connor naively remarks that when T. P. met her at Queenstown, she remembers thinking how quickly she would change the cut of his trousers and the cut of his hair; he didn't pay much attention to her, and she grew into a non-10 years of age, did not want T. P. for a stepfather. He wanted her to marry a man who had given him rabbits and dogs. However, he gave his consent, and the wedding took place in a quiet little church in Horseferry road.

"Dear Justin McCarthy gave me away," says Mrs. O'Connor. "T. P., who at the last minute was writing an article, with the boy in his study waiting for copy, had forgotten the wedding ring, so there was a slight wait while Mary O'Connor rushed to the stores to get it; and really," confesses Mrs. O'Connor, "we have been rushing to the stores for forgotten things ever since."

NOT WHAT THEY SEEM.

(Chicago Record-Herald.) The juggler may not juggle with a jug. The barber may not use a barb at all. The smuggler may not be so very smug. One may wallow and be nowhere near a wall.

The skipper may not have the wish to skip.

A teller may not be inclined to tell; a tipper may not tip.

He that bellows may not do it with a bell.

UNCIVILIZED.

(Chicago Record-Herald.) "That child is a regular little savage."

"Yes; when he was at our house for dinner yesterday he always said he wanted more, instead of politely saying 'I am full'."

THE SWEET THING.

(S. E. Kiser.) "I wish," she said, "I could find out what to give you for Christmas."

"Shall I tell you?" he asked.

"Well, you might give me a hint."

"Give me yourself."

"Oh, if I did that how could you give me anything in return that would be just as nice?"

TAFFY FOR LAMBTON.

(Ottawa Free Press.) The bovine spirit is spreading over this country at a healthy clip. Up to the present it has largely been confined to cities and towns, but now it is reaching out to the country.

Lambton County Council has come to the conclusion that publicity is a good thing, and the county councillors there have set aside \$1,000 to be devoted to advertising the advantages they have in

the way of fruit and vegetable growing. Good for Lambton! Those county councillors have caught the spirit of Canadianism as it exists today. A country cannot afford to sit back and wait for business to come; neither can a merchant; neither can a city, and after all, a county is in the same class. True methods differ, but here in Canada advertising and publicity are found to be the best method so far.

POOR PAPA.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "And what did papa say when you asked him for my hand?"

"I'd gladly tell you, but I'm afraid you'd never respect his opinion any more."

AN UNFAILING SUPPLY.

(Westminster Gazette.) The Tories in the fallington division have issued a leaflet detailing "What will happen in five years if Radicals are returned to power." This is the list of woes:

- In five years there will be
No Ireland.
No Colonies.
No Church.
No Navy.
No Money.
No Wool.
No Hope.

Nothing but Unemployment, Dumped Goods and Lies.

Certainly the authors of the leaflet are taking their own precautions that the supply of the last-named articles shall not fail.

ENDURING ENTERPRISE.

(Washington Star.) "Did any of your ancestors do things to cause posterity to remember them?" asked the haughty woman.

"I reckon they did," replied Farmer Courtensell. "My grandfather built mortgages on this place that ain't paid off yet."

IRISHMEN DONATED

\$275 TO CHARITY

At Meeting of I. B. S. Monday

Night Many Institutions

Were Remembered.

The Irish Benevolent Society last night held a meeting and made the Christmas grants. In all the sum of \$275 was ordered to be distributed as follows, and the checks will be at once sent out:

- Children's Aid Society, \$10.
 - Alexander's Sarcophagus, \$25.
 - St. Vincent de Paul Society, \$30.
 - St. Mary's Conference, \$20.
 - Charity Organization Society, \$15.
 - Home for Incurables, \$10.
 - Asylum for the Deaf, \$10.
 - Salvation Army Rescue Home, \$10.
 - Convalescent Home, \$10.
 - House of Providence, \$15.
 - Mount Hope Orphanage, \$50.
 - Protestant Orphan's Home, \$15.
 - Victorian Order of Nurses, \$15.
- A statement was presented showing the result of the entertainment given in the Grand Opera House on Oct. 14, 1910, and several accounts were ordered paid. President Stevens presided.

THE MEXICAN TROOPS

ROUTED BY REBELS

One Thousand Federals Said to

Have Perished in Friday's

Battle.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 19.—News from the Chihuahua country this morning declares that the rebels have scored a second decisive victory over Diaz's troops in the fighting west of Chihuahua city. The battle began yesterday morning, and continued until late in the day, resulting in a route for the federal forces. General Hernandez was in personal charge of the Diaz troops.

Fresh reports from La Junta declare that the rebel victory of Friday was even more pronounced than the first news indicated. According to the stories of passengers arriving here by train, at least 1,000 federals perished in the battle. The revolutionary losses were comparatively small.

While two weeks ago it seemed that the federal soldiers had succeeded in crushing the revolutionary movement, everything today indicates that the rebel propaganda is growing. Diaz has ordered that soldiers be piled into Chihuahua to crush the rebels by sheer force of numbers. The rebel leaders have been at it for some time, and their brethren will arm and spring up to strike a blow at Diaz in every part of the republic.

Efforts to determine the losses in yesterday's battle west of Chihuahua have failed, except that it is assured the rebels won.

HYDE PARK.

Hyde Park, Dec. 19.—The regular meeting of the Hyde Park branch of the Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 28, at the home of Miss Ramsay. Refreshments will be served at the close of the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendry and family have moved to Port Colborne. Mr. Hendry having secured a position in that town.

Mr. Teasdale, of Toronto, paid a flying visit to friends here en route to Walkerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacMillan intend moving to London in the spring. Their removal has been decided.

Mr. John Colville, of the Fifth line, has sold his 100-acre farm. A good figure was realized.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

An old Hyde Park boy, in the person of Mr. Peter Wade, of Glenora, has assumed the residence of Mr. MacMillan.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, Dec. 22. A good programme is being prepared by the young people of the congregation.

Death has claimed another old resident. Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy passed away last Saturday at a ripe old age, and was laid to rest in St. John Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris has taken up their residence here.

Mr. Wilmer Nixon, of Parkhill, has been visiting his parents here, and renewing old acquaintances.

Tom Needham, third catcher of the Cubs, has stepped up with his contract for 1911. The document enlisting the Steubenville speed merchant reached President Murphy, and was duly signed away in the National League strong-box.

Open Tonight

Tonight, and every night this week, this store will be open for Christmas shoppers. Bring the head of the house down tonight and let him help with the suggestions. There's enjoyment for everyone in shopping at Chapman's.

For Husbands to Give Their Wives

Give the material for a suit or dress. If you are thinking of a dress for your wife, these beautiful wool shawls will please her. They are light in weight, rich and shimmering finish, beautiful for afternoon and evening wear. A range of exquisite shades are shown—silver gray, old rose, burgundy, ashes of roses, hunter's green, tan, brown, violet, navy. At a yard \$1.25 Black Resilias at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard

Broadcloths and Cheviots For Ladies' Tailored Suits

We are proud of our range of Broadcloth, Cheviot and other suitings, and the woman is yet to be found who would not appreciate the gift of a suit length for Christmas. The suitings we mention above come at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard, in wanted colors, and black.

Black Silk Bargains

Five pieces of Black Taffeta Silk, at 45c a yard, that should sell as fast Wednesday morning that in an hour's time there wouldn't be a remnant left. The same quality sells regularly at 75c a yard. Rich permanent Black Taffeta Silk, good weight, soft finish, suitable for waists, dresses and petticoats. Make a point of seeing the silk and getting a length or so for gifts.

Sale Price, a yard, 45c

Gloves In Christmas Boxes

A welcome gift is a pair of Kid Gloves. If you choose Pewney's Guaranteed Gloves you will make no mistake. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair.

From our famous Albertine Dollar Kid Glove to the new seamless glove at \$1.75 a pair, which fit the hand perfectly. Every pair has the quality you would expect in Chapman's Gloves.

Sweaters

Useful all the year round, but particularly at this delightful skating and sleighing season. All kinds in Sweater Department.

Ladies' Sweater Coats, \$1.95 to \$4.50
Misses' Sweater Coats, \$1.75 each
Children's Sweater Coats, \$1.00 to \$1.35
Boys' Sweater Coats, 75c upwards
Men's Sweater Coats, \$1.35 to \$4.00

Dressing Gowns

Just as useful as they are attractive. Long, Moleton, Dressing Gowns for ladies and gentlemen's use. A variety of styles and prices.

CHAPMAN'S

126, 128, 128½ Dundas, Street, London

BOY'S DEATH LAID TO FATHER'S HAND

Says the Jury's Verdict on the Death of Little Frederick Vanstone.

BROTHER AS A WITNESS

Tells of the Events Preceding the Tragedy of Last Thursday.

"Frederick Vanstone came to his death from a beating which he received at the hands of his father, George Vanstone, in the town of Godrich, on the night of Dec. 15, before 10 o'clock."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Godrich, Dec. 19.—The above verdict was brought in by the jury which under Coroner Crown Attorney Seagar investigated the death of little Freddie Vanstone. The jury was out fifteen minutes. The first witness called was Lloyd Vanstone, the 12-year-old brother of the dead boy. He told of the happenings at the Vanstone home just before the tragedy.

His father, he stated, was in good spirits and played with the children continually before supper, romping and laughing with them. After supper was over the four children commenced studying their lessons for school the next day, and witness shortly after 3 o'clock began to show Freddie how to make figures. He had some little trouble explaining them to his brother, and was telling him about how to make 11, and that it came after 10, when his father, who had up to this time been sitting quietly by the stove, got up and said he would make Freddie write the numbers. Freddie got frightened and said he couldn't, and the refusal so angered his father that he hit and kicked him. Mrs. Vanstone then interfered, and told Vanstone to stop. Vanstone, however, insisted that he would make the lad write the figures, and got the broom. Mrs. Vanstone then went out, taking the other children with her. Before he went out Lloyd said Freddie had written as far as 18. His mother sent Lloyd for a neighbor, but the man was not at home.

Boy Badly Seared.

A man who was passing about 9 o'clock, heard of the trouble and offered to go in if Mrs. Vanstone wished. She did not urge him, and a few minutes later went in herself and put the children to bed. Lloyd said that his father was still urging Freddie to make the figures, and that the little fellow was apparently terribly frightened and hysterical. He said that both he and his sister Annie heard Freddie screaming a long time after they went to bed about 9 o'clock.

John McEwan, one of those who passed the house, and who Mrs. Vanstone had told of what was going on, said Mrs. Vanstone did not seem very anxious to have him go in. McEwan said he knew Vanstone was vicious, and in consequence did not go in of his own accord.

Sergeant Moore said he had received word about 10 o'clock to go to Vanstone's house, and when he arrived there he found Vanstone walking about with the dead boy in his arms. Vanstone said he had been "licking" the lad, and kept saying to himself, "Too bad, isn't it awful." His wife asked him why he had not stopped beating Freddie, and Vanstone said, "I wish I had." On his way to the police station he kept saying to himself, "I've killed my boy; I've killed my boy."

Dr. Hunter made the post-mortem, said that Vanstone had been under arrest last winter on a charge of insanity, but had been released at his wife's request. When the doctor told Vanstone on the night of the tragedy that the boy was dead, Vanstone said, "Now, doctor, I don't want you to make any trouble about this. I just want a little rest."

Vanstone will appear for his final hearing before Magistrate Butler on Thursday.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The countless delights afforded by really good music are nowhere as completely realized as in the home in which there is a

Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano

The recognized Most Perfect Player-Piano in Canada. In buying a Player-Piano you want to secure the fullest artistic value that your money can buy. You secure this in the new Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano with the patented Aluminum Action.

15 YEARS ITS ALUMINUM ACTION

In advance of all others. The defects of the earlier Player-Piano, many of which are on sale today, are eliminated in this instrument. More than this, in its construction are embodied features, distinctive and unique, that easily place the Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano at least 15 years ahead of any Player-Piano. It is the only Player-Piano guaranteed not to get out of order.

It is the only Player-Piano guaranteed not to get out of order.