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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1906.

THE APPROACHING SESSION.The Dominion Parliament will re-
assemble on Nov. 22. It will be a busi-
ness session, and the Government will
do well to submit its measures, espe-
cially its tariff proposals, without loss
of time. A revision of the tariff is al-
ways disturbing to the industries of
the country, and producers should
not be kept in suspense longer than
necessary.The bill must be already in an ad-
vanced stage of preparation, if not
actually completed, but the secret has
been strictly guarded. In 1897 the public
had no inkling of a preference on British
imports until Mr. Fielding an-
nounced it in the House. The anti-
dumping provision was another sur-
prise two years ago. The intense in-
terest with which the revision of the
tariff was awaited nine years ago is
wanting on this occasion, because the
work was done so thoroughly then, and
the consequences have been so satis-
factory, that no radical amendments
are expected or demanded by the mass
of the people.An experiment new to this country—
a triple scale of duties—is to be in-
corporated in our fiscal system, and there
is a mild curiosity as to how it is to
be worked out. A maximum tariff is to
be applied to foreign countries which
confront us with excessive duties. The
minimum or general tariff will be levied
on the products of countries which
are disposed to cultivate our com-
mercial friendship. Below this scale of
duties will be the preferential tariff on
imports from Great Britain, and from
British colonies which accord us pre-
ferential treatment. The guess may be
hazarded that the minimum tariff will
not vary greatly from our present
general tariff.**THE CONSPIRACY IN EAST ELGIN.**"Believing, as I do, that there was
a foul and most wicked conspiracy,
and that the legal procedure was
perverted with a view to making a
victim of an innocent man, I have
deemed it my duty to analyze this
evidence at length."In this plain language Judge Colter
characterizes one of the methods em-
ployed to defeat the Liberal party in
East Elgin.The judge has no doubt, after his
careful analysis, that the hotelkeeper,
Butler, tried to blackmail the Liberal
candidate, Mr. Hepburn, by threaten-
ing to connect his name with two dis-
orderly women who were brought to
Butler's hotel, at the instance of
Butler himself, when Mr. Hepburn
chanced to be there. Mr. Hepburn re-
fused to pay over the hush-money, and
the judge animadverted severely upon
the fact that the prosecution was de-
layed and brought on at a time cal-
culated to damage his political candi-
dature.The case will be carried to the divi-
sional court, and if Judge Colter's op-
inion is sustained, it should be probed to
the bottom, and the men behind But-
ler in the conspiracy should be exposed
and punished.**THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM.**There is some elation in Germany
over the friction between Japan and the
United States, growing out of the at-
tempt to exclude Japanese children
from the public schools of San Fran-
cisco. Japan is Great Britain's ally, and
Germany would welcome an interrup-
tion of the friendly relations between
Great Britain and the United States.
The Government and the mass of the
people of the United States, however,
are cordially disposed toward Japan,
the anti-Japanese agitation being con-
fined to the Pacific coast states. The
San Francisco school board, acting
under the authority of a state statute,
passed a resolution that the children
of all Oriental parents should be ex-
cluded from the public schools, and be
made to attend a school specially set
aside for them. The Koreans and Chi-
nese obeyed the order, but the Japanese
have since kept the children at home.
The Japanese ambassador at Washing-
ton registered an emphatic protest with
the Federal Government, but the latter
represented that it had no control
over the state of California in educa-
tional matters. The law is being test-
ed in the federal courts, and the Federal
Government would be glad to see it
brought within federal jurisdiction, on
the ground that it infringes the treaty
of 1894, which gives Japanese all the
rights and privileges of American citi-
zens.The case illustrates the inherent dif-
ficulties of a federal system, though itis the only system which has made the
union possible. Some years ago the
Italian Government sought, but failed
to get redress from the United States
for the murder of Italian subjects in
New Orleans, the Washington Govern-
ment protesting that it had no crim-
inal jurisdiction in Louisiana. Mani-
festly Italy suffered an injustice, but
she was helpless in the matter. Japan
has a keen sense of national dignity,
and she is in a position to support it.
China is also awakening, and the
Chinese in foreign countries will some-
day have a great protecting power be-
hind him. When that day comes the
United States, Canada and the Austral-
ian colonies will have to consider
Oriental colonies in dealing with the
Oriental problem.**CHAMBERLAIN AND HIS BE-
FELLOWS.**The British Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, in supporting, in the Imperi-
al House of Commons, the bill for the
abolition of plural voting, quoted from
an address by Mr. Chamberlain, while
he was fighting the battle of the com-
mon people under Mr. Gladstone, and
before he had gone over to "the
enemy." Mr. Chamberlain said:"I am in favor of the principle of
one man one vote, and I object al-
together to the plural representation of
property. I will take my own case.
I am a terrible example. . . .
"I have three votes for as many
borough constituencies, and I have
three votes for as many county con-
stituencies; that is to say, I have
six votes. I use them on the right
side. I consider this is an anomaly al-
together inconsistent with the prin-
ciple for which we stand. That prin-
ciple is that every householder, at all
events, has an equal stake in the
good government of the country; and
his life, his happiness, his property
depend on legislation which he is
equally entitled with every one else
to assist in framing. If we are to
make any distinction, I am not quite
certain whether it is not the poor
man who ought to have more votes
than the rich man; for, after all, his
interests are more direct than the
rich man's, and if you have had leg-
islation you lessen the income of the
one and destroy altogether his means
of subsistence." He was content to
support the Government's proposals
by quoting that admirable state-
ment.It is too bad that the member for
Birmingham was by ill-health pre-
vented from being in his place while Mr.
Asquith was thus adducing his unan-
swerable argument against the exist-
ing discrimination in favor of the rich
man and against the great mass of the
people. Would Mr. Chamberlain have
stood by his former position, or would
he, as in other matters, have followed
Mr. Balfour into the division lobby,
and be counted in favor of the anom-
alous system that a Liberal Govern-
ment would remove?The amendment of the election law
will be the duty of Parliament during
the coming session. If laws are de-
fective they should be remedied, and
not set aside altogether, as is the case
at Toronto.An English judge has given judg-
ment to a widow for \$12 50 in repara-
tion for injury done her by a local
fruit vendor. The plaintiff had a call
from the defendant. As he was leaving
her he squeezed her hand so hard that
one of her fingers was fractured. A
medical witness had doubts whether
the injuries were caused by the
squeeze, but the judge so found, and
gave the damages as a warning to
those unduly enthusiastic in their de-
monstrations of affection or friend-
ship.A peculiar political situation has
arisen in East Hamilton. The labor
men have nominated Allan Studholme
for the Legislature to fill the seat vac-
ated by the death of the late Henry
Carscallen. The Conservative candi-
date will likely be John Milne, of Bur-
row, Stewart & Milne, stove manufac-
turers. Studholme is a stove-mount-
er in the employ of this firm. The Lib-
erals will not put a man in the field.
The contest will have a peculiar inter-
est, as it is the first attempt to carry
out the resolution of the Dominion
Trades and Labor Congress for in-
dependent action among trade unionists.
The Government's violation of its pledge
on the prison labor question will be
one of Studholme's strong cards.The adaptability of British policy to
the sentiments of the many races over
which the British flag now floats is
demonstrated in a remarkable manner
by the report of a conference which Sir
Godfrey Lagden, the native commis-
sioner of the Transvaal, had with the
chiefs and 3,000 tribesmen of Sekukuni-
land. These dusky warriors, for some
reason or other, had become suspicious
of the political purposes of the British
in that part of South Africa, and Sir
Godfrey's mission had for its object
the removal of this impression. He
rose in his place, says the narrative,
and cited as evidence of the Govern-
ment's good intentions toward the
black population the fact that, whereas
formerly a native paid \$16 for each
wife, the cost was now only \$4 25. The
words, we are told, "worked like
magic." It is apparent that these dusky
gentlemen did not regard cheapness as
a bogey, and that they believed they
would be better with three wives for
\$10 than one for the same money. They
therefore thanked his majesty's repre-sentative for the boon and blessing
which he had conferred upon them,
and "expressed their profound loyalty
to King Edward." The great white
chief will certainly have his praises
loudly chanted by the Sekukuni gen-
tlemen, and Sir Godfrey Lagden will
have his name handed down to poster-
ity as the one who gave the people
cheap wives. When the Mormons in
Western Canada hear of the good for-
tune of his Britannic Majesty's sub-
jects in Sekukuni-land, they will doubt-
less wish that they had been born black
and that their kins had been cast in
the far east! Then they could have
had, with the sovereign's blessing, all
the wives they wished at bargain
counter prices, while in Canada each
man must needs be contented with one
under penalty of going to jail.**PROSPEROUS PALESTINE.**[Chicago Tribune.]
The Holy Land is flowing with milk
and honey. The stimulus given to Palesti-
ne trade is in great measure due to plentiful
rains and subsequent good crops, and
orange crops and the absence of quanti-
tative restrictions. Twenty years ago the
revenue was about \$50,000, while last year
it was estimated at \$200,000. Another in-
centive to trade is the annually growing
number of tourists who now visit the
country in spring and autumn, arriving
frequently in specially chartered vessels.
At Gaza the Government purposed to build
a sea jetty, which would give an impetus
to trade there, as at present there is
only an open roadstead, and whenever
the sea is rough the loading or discharge-
ing of cargoes is impracticable. The gov-
ernor of Beersheba is doing his best to
encourage building. A carriage road is
being made to Hebron from Beersheba,
which is also a telegraph line. The
Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway is a prosperous
line. In about a year a new carriage
road will be finished to the Dead Sea
and Jerusalem.**AN ELECTION NEED.**[Washington Star.]
"Dar won't be a really fast-class elec-
tion," said Uncle Eben, "until mos' of us
learns dat what's wanted is mo' brain
'n' 'f'm thinkin' an' less rosin 'n' brain
furn hollerin'!"**THE ONE MAN OUT OF TEN.**[Washington Star.]
Nine men toll while one man plays.
Nine men serve one all their days.
Nine men beg that one may give.
Nine men die that one may live.
One man laughs while nine men sigh;
One succeeds where nine men try;
One man wins the love he craves,
Nine men to pretense are slaves.
One man hopes while nine despair;
One usurps what nine should share;
"Bome time," nine men wearily say,
Boldly one man says "Today!"**CARE OF HABITUAL CRIMINALS.**[British Australian.]
The New Zealand Minister for Justice
has introduced a bill to deal with the
habitual criminals and offenders bill,
which provides that where a person has
been twice convicted of a criminal assault
or four times of wounding, robbery or burglary, he may
be regarded as a habitual criminal, and
at the expiration of his sentence detained
in a reformatory.
After six convictions for vagrancy, a
man may be treated in the same way.
Discharge from the reformatory will be
secured only on the recommendation of
the court, while the detained offenders
will be made to work, and wages will be
placed to their credit or toward the sup-
port of their dependants.**ONE OF FEW FAILURES.**[Toronto Saturday Night.]
As a platform orator the late James
Fahey had few superiors, and usually
carried his audience with him when he
undertook to voice his opinions on public
affairs. Like many other gifted orators,
however, he had his "off-days," when the
personal magnetism did not work, and
when the fickle audience would listen to
neither rhyme nor reason. One of these
occasions caught Fahey in the Chatham
town hall during a by-election, when
Henry Smyth and Dr. Sampson were pull-
ing and hauling for first place at the
polls. "Jim," as he was familiarly cal-
led, had made a reference to a previous
speaker that was not in accordance with
the facts, and the audience placed itself
unmistakably on record that a retrac-
tion was in order, and the chairman
of the meeting decided that a retraction
should be made. Fahey retraced by
saying: "Mr. Chairman, I bow to you—
and before he could get any
further the clear-cut tones of Hon. David
Mills broke in: "You bow to the chair-
man, and you bow-wow at the audience."
And the last state of the orator was
worse than the first.**THE HIGH DIVE CURE.**[St. Paul Dispatch.]
In Revere, Minn., they take drunkards
and give them what is locally called the
"high dive cure," by ducking them in a
large tank of water, situated in a con-
venient location in town. A couple of
dips is all that has been required in any
case yet, and one chronic offender from
Walnut Grove was immersed one
evening has never shown up in Revere
since.**ANOTHER WHOPPER NAILED.**[Hamilton Times.]
In a trade against the Dominion Gov-
ernment the London Free Press says:
"The Dominion Government did not per-
mitted hostile legislation against the
Japanese by putting them in the same
category as the Chinese, as regards the
poll tax, but for seven years refused to
enter into negotiations for favored nation
treatment under the Japanese tariff."
That statement is a pure falsehood, as
the Free Press is well aware. The Do-
minion Government did not "permit"
this hostile legislation, but disallowed it
as often as the Free Press' friends in
British Columbia passed it.**THE SECOND SUFFERING.**[Illustrated Bits.]
Father—Does Emily seem to have got
over the death of her first husband?
Daughter—Yes, but her second husband
hasn't.**MUCH FOR CHARITY.**[Terre Haute Tribune.]
Estelle—Does Miss Seads spend much in
charity work?
Edith—Oh, yes. It was only the other
day that she paid \$100 for a slumming
gown.**NO SUCH DISEASE KNOWN.**[Philadelphia Record.]
Mr. Cityman—I should think you would
die of ennui out here.
Uncle Silas Cornstassel, of Oatmealville
—No, sir; chills an' fever seems to be the
prevailin' ailment.**LEGAL CARDS.**SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRIS-
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Barracks Works.EDGAR NEVILLE, CONTRACTOR AND
builder, 463 Colborne street, London. All
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promptly. Estimates free.Seeing is believing without further
argument if you are looking at a new
New York Excursion Nov. 20. See New
York Horse Show.On Nov. 20 the West Shore Railroad
will run a popular excursion to New
York at the low rate of \$9 for the
round trip from Suspension Bridge or
Buffalo, tickets good returning on or
before Nov. 29 (United States Thanks-
giving Day). Splendid opportunity to
take in New York Horse Show. Con-
sult L. Drago, Canadian passenger
79hwvztzxySome very staid and prim people
think that the man on roller skates has
wheels at both ends.
Always Remember the Full Name
Laidlaw & Lawson
Cures a Cold in One Day, Cough in 2 Days
on every
E. H. Brown box 25c**J. H. CHAPMAN & CO****SATURDAY NIGHT SHOPPING
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WONDERFUL DISPLAY****Something New: Bead Purses and Belts**Bead Purses, large size with
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At.....\$2
Black Bead Purses with gilt
bow knots. At.....\$2.50
Cut Steel and white and cut
steel and black bead purses
At.....\$3
Gilt and White Bead Purses,
with natural forget-me-nots.
At.....\$3.25Gilt Bead Purses with flower-
basket design. At.....\$4
Black Jet Elastic Belts, in
bright and dull jet for mourning.
At.....50c to \$1.75
Fancy Metal Elastic Belts, in
gold, silver and gun metal. At
.....\$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.50
Cut Steel Elastic Belts \$1.25,
\$1.50 and \$1.75.The above goods cannot be had elsewhere, and as our quan-
tities are limited, we advise early seeing.**See Our Gloves
Before Buying**New three-quarter length
Dressed Kid Gloves, in black,
tans, browns, beavers and gray.
A superior glove that can't be
bought in Canada or the United
States under \$2 a pair. Our price
while they last.....\$1.50
Full 16-button Dressed Kid
Gloves, in black, white, brown
and gray. Worth fully \$4.00,
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lined through; 38 to 44 inches wide. Sizes are
broken, but there's good choosing. Tonight \$8.50Ladies' perfectly tailored Suits, made of
finest black and navy chevots. The coats are
tight-fitting, hip-length, lined with silk, kilt-
pleated skirts. Were \$16.50 & \$18.50, tonight \$10**Ladies' Waists**Well made, nicely trimmed
Shirtwaists, pleated, full sleeves,
made of voiles, flannels and flan-
nelette. Special tonight.....62c**Ladies' Wrappers**A nice warm wrapper to jump
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best flannelette, waist lined.
Special, tonight.....79c
Don't forget the sale of Men's
Fancy Vests Tuesday of next
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Overcoats, full hanging, 52
inches long, silk velvet collar.
Made to sell at \$10, our price
.....\$7.95**Mail Orders**If you cannot come, order by
mail.**Silence Cloth**60-inch plain and twilled
Silence Cloth. At.....50c, 60c, \$1
5 dozen all-linen Tray Cloths,
spoke stitched, size 16x23. Spe-
cial tonight.....25c
Post Card Albums galore.**Men's
Fancy Vest
Sale Tuesday
Next****J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.****Straight Piano Selling**The sliding-price method of selling pianos is more or less of a fake
game, with odds greatly in favor of the purchaser being persuaded by some
wily salesman to give more for the piano than it is really worth.Certainly it seems strange that this old-time sliding-price method should
have survived so many years, when it is so obviously unfair and unjust. Pos-
sibly—and we can think of no other reason—the cause of this sliding-price
method still being in force is because it is rather profitable. It is often easier
to get more money out of some people than others, because some don't know
as much about pianos as others. And how are you to know whether you will
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that's to go where they sell pianos on the One-Price System. And that's here
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counts to anybody except to per cent for those who desire to pay spot cash. A
square deal for everybody—that's the Nordheimer principle, and it means safe
piano-buying for you.We are not looking for immediate returns only, but are building for
future business as well. That's why we have adopted the fairest, squarest,
most satisfactory system—the One-Price System—for selling pianos. A satis-
fied customer is not slow to tell his or her friends about our methods of doing
business. And we are doing our utmost to satisfy every single customer, as
you will see for yourself when you drop in to see us.Courteous salesmen are always ready to give you all the information
you desire, whether you are ready or not to buy a piano. And we think we
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built in Canada.Easy terms, if you desire. Small cash payment down; balance in small
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