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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

### THE LORDS' LATEST.

The Unionist leader in the House of Lords has counselled his followers to make drastic amendments to the Irish land bill. This measure, which is intended to remedy the deficiencies of the Wyndham bill, passed the House of Commons by an overwhelming majority, with the unanimous support of the Irish Nationalists.

The lords have already thrown out the Scottish land bill which aimed to encourage small holdings in Scotland; the licensing bill, which would have recovered for the state the monopoly value of liquor licenses now enjoyed by licenseholders; the educational bill, a measure of justice to Nonconformists, and the franchise bill, based on the principle of one man, one vote.

The lords have destroyed every progressive act of the Government, except old-age pensions, and they are now threatening to reject the finance bill in defiance of the constitution.

No self-respecting Government can continue to hold office under these conditions. The abolition of the veto of the House of Lords has now become a life-and-death issue for the progressive party. There is an end to democracy if the chamber elected by the people is to be permanently overridden and humiliated by the irresponsible branch of Parliament.

If the British people uphold the lords in the struggle which is about to ensue, they will be underserving of the freedom won for them in the past.

### OUR NEIGHBORS AND THE FLAG.

Letters are appearing in the New York papers protesting against the absence of foreign flags in the decorations for the Hudson-Fulton celebration. One correspondent writes to the Sun:

"Germans, French, English, Dutch, Italians, Japanese, Mexicans—all the foreigners who are here for these fetes—will notice that there is not a single flag of any other nation than our own in all the miles of bedraped and beflagged streets. Such a thing has never happened yet in any part of the world in celebration among civilized people in large cities.

"What does it mean? That we have a childish ignorance of etiquette in such matters, or that we wish to advertise as strikingly as we can to the rest of the world that we consider ourselves isolated, self-centred and self-satisfied? I self-centred and self-satisfied? I hope the former explanation, mortifying as it is, is correct and that these fetes will make us wake up and feel ashamed of our present provinciality."

There would be a prodigious display of the Stars and Stripes at a similar celebration in any other country, particularly British one. In this country the American emblem is conspicuous at all public demonstrations even when these are not of an international character. Our neighbors are strangely lacking in this kind of chivalry, in contrast with the personal sociability which is one of their most marked and agreeable qualities. They are justly proud of their beautiful flag, which they are taught to worship, but they are the only people who consider it the part of patriotism to wave their national emblem in foreign countries, a weakness shrewdly played upon by the hordes of Europeans who thrive upon American tourists. Yet no nation is less tolerant of foreign flags than is the United States.

There is a growing feeling in Canada at least, that our cousins should reciprocate flag amenities more than they do. Unless there is some improvement in this respect the Stars and Stripes are likely to be seen less frequently in this country. The letters in the New York papers are indications that some Americans realize the want of international courtesy among their countrymen. The publicity given their reproaches should have a wholesome effect.

### THE JUVENILE IMMIGRANT.

The demand for juvenile immigrants in the country districts of Canada continues to greatly exceed the supply. During the past eight years 16,610 children were sent out to this country by the various "homes" and philanthropic societies of England, and in the same period the applications for such children numbered 115,408. Last year 2,424 children emigrated from Great Britain to Canada, and the applications totalled 15,417. The immigration commissioner at Winnipeg says he could place twenty-five British boys per month, from March to October, in the western provinces, and it is well known that there is always a demand for them among the farmers of the older provinces.

All the juveniles sent out by organizations serve a probation in a "home" before leaving England. Apart from the benefits accruing to the children, this process enables the societies to weed out those who may not prove successful in Canada. In addition, the young immigrants are subjected to a rigid inspection on arrival here.

There are established at Fairview, N. S., Toronto, Knowlton, Que., Sherbrooke, Que., Hespeler, Ont., Belleville, Peterboro, Ottawa, Hamilton, Stratford, Brockville, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Winnipeg, institutions into which child immigrants are received and which form distributing agencies. Three of these are Barnardo homes, and a paper published in their interest declares that "out of nearly 21,000 young people sent out by the homes to Canada and the colonies, not 20 in 1,000 have disappointed our hopes."

The chief inspector, G. Bogue Smart, in his report for last year, says the great importance of these centers cannot be over-estimated on account of their helpful influence on the children. While not encouraged to retreat to these homes at a mere whim, the children are given to understand that those in charge are their friends, and it is to them they may look for advice and counsel when required.

During his tenure of office the chief inspector has personally inspected many hundreds of these child immigrants whilst they were doing their share of domestic and farm work in various parts of the Dominion. After listening to the testimony of employers he feels quite justified in reporting that many of the farmers of this country consider the services of the "home child" indispensable. In his opinion the children's act of 1908, which went into force on April 13 of this year, will have an important bearing on what is generally conceded to be the finishing touch to the work of juvenile reclamation, namely, emigration.

### TARIFF RETALIATION.

Section five of the customs act of Canada, as the Ottawa Free Press points out, places the power of tariff retaliation upon the United States or any other country in the hands of the Ottawa Government. The Government may, without consulting Parliament, immediately impose a surtax of 33 1/3 per cent of the present duty upon any imports from a country which discriminates against Canadian products. The section reads in part:

"Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favorably than those from other countries may be subjected to a surtax over and above the duties specified in the said schedule A, the surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the said schedule."

"Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the minister, whose decision shall be final."

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law empowers President Taft to impose a surtax of 25 per cent upon any foreign country discriminating against the United States, but the framers of the law disclaimed any intention of penalizing Canada because of her British preference. Pulp and paper will be the only Canadian products adversely affected. While this is an act of retaliation, the United States has been already punished by Quebec's embargo upon pulpwood. There is no occasion for a general tariff war between the two countries.

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### A NEW BRANCH.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Tramp—I'm looking for a job at me always looked to upon as that home. Housekeeper—Well, what is your trade? Tramp—Dentistry, mum. Me specially is inserlin' teeth in mince pies.

### WARM ONE.

[Tit-Bits.]  
Miss (to maid)—Bridget, what a large fire you left in the kitchen last night when you went to bed. Bridget—Yes, mum. Did you think I should take it with me?

### DIETARY.

[New York Times.]  
For one man who doesn't get enough to eat there are ten who eat too much.

### ROYAL BIRTHS RARE IN SCOTLAND.

[Ladies' Pictorial.]  
Among all their palaces and castles it is in Balmoral that the royal family have always looked upon as their home. Around it cluster the most pleasing recollections of their childhood and early manhood and womanhood. It was there that the present Queen of Spain and her brother Maurice were born. It is an interesting fact to remember that until the Queen of Spain was born there had not been a royal birth in Scotland for nearly 300 years—not, in fact, since Charles I. was born at Dunfermline in 1600.

### POLYGLOT OPERA.

[Musical America.]  
Polyglot opera is tolerated in some old world cities to such an extent that the understanding of spoiled New Yorkers, who may be asked to take their opera in mixed French and Italian once or twice in a season in an emergency, but not often. Le Menuet reports a performance of "L'Africaine" in Budapest, in which the Selika sang in Italian, the Nerusko in French, the other principals in German and the chorus in Hungarian. An English writer reads into this stage Babel a plea for Esperanto for opera.

### FULTON'S FIRST STEAMSHIP.

[Hartford Post.]  
Fulton's Clermont, a wonder in its way, was a vessel 150 feet long, 13 feet wide and a depth of 7 feet in the hold, and drew two feet of water. Her bow was wedge-shaped, and she had a flat bottom, without keel, being fitted with two steering boards to prevent drifting. She had two masts, but no bowsprit. Her engine was made in England, and the boiler was of copper. Her two paddle wheels were 15 feet in diameter, and were uncovered, so that the passengers got well drenched. To turn around, one paddle wheel was disconnected from the power. The engine flywheels were outside the boat. Her proposed trip up the river on Aug. 17 was made the subject of much ridicule and sarcasm, but she sailed on her maiden voyage, and attained an average speed on the 150 miles to Albany of nearly five miles an hour. The American Citizen of Aug. 22 contained this modest notice of the speaking achievement:

"We congratulate Mr. Fulton and the country on his success in the steamboat, which cannot be said to be very advanced. We understand that not the smallest inconvenience is felt in the boat either for the passengers or the crew."

But Fulton's triumph did not end with the Clermont. In the following nine years he made great advances. His fame as the father of American steamboating is well founded.

### HE PASSED.

[Success.]  
Judge—"You are a freeholder?"  
Talsman—"Yes, sir, I am."  
"Married or single?"  
"Married three years last June."  
"Have you formed or expressed any opinion?"  
"Not for three years, your honor."

### SCARED BY THE M. D.

[Cleveland Leader.]  
The Doctor—Nonsense! You haven't got a cancer. Boogie is what ails you. You must stop drinking at once!  
The Sufferer—No! Is that serious? Why, doctor, I thought it was some simple thing that could be helped by an operation.

### GOOD MORNING!

[Everybody's Magazine.]  
A young Scottish recruit had been placed on guard for the night outside of the colonel's tent. In the morning the colonel stuck his head out.  
"Who are you?" he demanded, sternly.  
The young man turned and affably replied: "Fine; hoo's yourself?"

### A MATTER OF PUNCTUATION.

[London Tit-Bits.]  
For sheer simplicity of phrase and conception few have surpassed that delightful old lady, who, with a shrewd twinkle in her eye, inquired whether "soda water" should be written as two separate words, or if there should be a siphon between them?

### CURED HIM.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"How did you break your husband of the habit of coming home late at night?"  
"Once when he came home late at night I wasn't there."

### A MELANCHOLY OVERSIGHT.

[Washington Star.]  
"Poor Columbus died in poverty," said the sympathetic man.  
"It was his own fault," answered the explorer. "Before he started in discovering things he neglected making proper arrangements with publishers."

### A RESEMBLANCE.

[Washington Star.]  
"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is like de weather. De mo' it ain't fit to talk about, de mo' it insis on bein' noticed."

### THE CHECK REIN.

[Kansas City Journal.]  
All taut! Tighten the rein, Draw it in with might and main, True, the brutes may feel some pain, But they must be stylish.

### A STINGER.

[Philadelphia Record.]  
Bibber—Why do you liken Harduppe to the buzz bee? He's not particularly industrious, is he?  
Slobber—Oh, no, it isn't that, but nearly everyone he touches gets stung.

### RESEMBLANCE.

[Life.]  
"There are some points about your writings that resemble Milton," said the editor.  
"Do you think so?" cried the delighted author, who had brought his contribution in with his own hand.  
"Yes," the editor continued. "You em-

### KATHLEEN CLIFFORD.

With Disby Bell in "The Debtors." evening. Mr. Robinson was well known in London on account of his connection with the Alexandra Theatre, Toronto, where this splendid company played last week, also of his connection with the same production marks."

### THE GRAND CIRCUIT.

Columbus, Ohio.  
2:19 class, trotting, three in five; purse, \$1,200.  
Sir Todd, b. s., by Todd (Proctor).....3 1 3 1 1  
Silver Bon, b. h., by Baron Bell (Gee).....1 2 1 2 3  
Bronson, br. g. (Tietz).....2 10 11 3 2  
The Sailor Man, b. g. (Moore).....4 4 2 4 4  
Miss Britton, b.m. (McDevitt).....9 2 4 9 9  
Buck Athol, b.g. (Hobson).....5 10 10 9  
Fanny Woodburn, b. m. (Brady).....8 6 5 9 9  
Remorseful, blk.g. (Commins).....7 8 6 9 9  
My Gift, blk. m. (Saunders).....6 9 9 9 9  
Klotz, b. m. (Jackman).....7 8 9 9 9  
Rudy Patchen, b.m. (Willson).....11 11 7 9 9  
Herress Baron, b. m. (Thomas).....12 9 9 9 9  
Argot Hal, b. h. (F. Benyon).....13 9 9 9 9  
Fanny Elknot, ch. m. (Kelsey).....dis

### THE PRIZE NUMBER.

# Remarkable Values in Dress Goods

The latest designs, newest colorings, 54 inches wide, Made from pure wool of the finest quality. Made to be sold at \$2.00 a yard. Selling at..... **99 Cents**

The lowest number, 52 and 54 inches wide; self-colors; all-wool Venetians. Large variety of the fashionable shades. Made to sell at 30c. Selling at..... **49 Cents**

It is not often that you have four thousand yards of new goods, manufacturer's overmakes, offered at such low prices. Come quickly. SEE WINDOWS.

TRIMMINGS THAT ARE NEW YOU ALWAYS FIND AT KINGSMILL'S.

## Beautiful Effects in Jet

All width Jet Mount Ornaments, Panels, etc., at economy prices. See ours first.

## Millinery! Millinery! Millinery!

Attention centres around our Millinery Show-Rooms. Have you seen the newest Fall Millinery? The Hats for this season possess beauty. They are really attractive. No more "Merry Widows" or "Bee Hives," no more "Peach Baskets." The "Minoru," "Elegance," "Gainsborough" and the new "Beavers" have taken their places. We will be very pleased to show you these elegant new shapes. We want you to call and view our Millinery for Fall, 1909. Come!

# KINGSMILL'S The Economy Store Where Quality Counts. Drygoods, Housefurnishings KINGSMILL'S

tion of former years with many of the large musical productions sent here. At the Grand Tonight.

It is thought that the masterly French play, "The Thief," by Henry Bernstein, which Charles Frohman's special company is to present at the Grand tonight, does not preach—that it only reflects, as in a mirror, the truth of what we are and what we feel. There are, however, in the mechanism of the play technical defects, they say, for the heroine is represented as a woman who idolizes her husband.

### "The Gay Musician."

Texas Guinan, the phenomenal soprano singer, who recently created a sensation when she appeared in New York in vaudeville, has become a feature of John P. Slocum's comic opera company presenting "The Gay Musician."

The young singer is in her twenties and is as beautiful as she is talented. She was born in the Lone Star state of Texas, and was named after the state. She is singing the principal role in "The Gay Musician," and will be heard here in the comic opera at the Grand tomorrow night.

### SCHOOL SOCCER LEAGUE SCHEDULE ARRANGED

Games in Eastern and Western Associations to Run Till Nov. 5.

The Eastern Association of the Public School Soccer League opened yesterday afternoon on the C. P. R. diamond, Princess avenue, defeating Lorne avenue by 1 to 0.

The teams were well matched, and the only tally chalked up was in the final half. A good crowd was present and won acted as referee.

The line-up:  
Princess—Ross, Johnston, Patterson, Edmunds, Mills, forwards; Clark, Mason, Bray, half-backs; Spry, Austin, full, Brown, goal.  
Lorne—Evans, Sinclair, Broddison, Lindsay, Ball, forwards; Wilkie, Wallace, Sawyer, half-backs; Short and Hicks, full; Matthews, goal.

Western Association.  
Sept. 30—Talbot at Victoria.  
Oct. 4—Victoria at St. George's.  
Oct. 7—Victoria at Talbot.  
Oct. 11—Talbot at St. George's.  
Oct. 14—St. George's at Victoria.  
Oct. 18—St. George's at Talbot.  
Oct. 21—Talbot at St. George's.  
Oct. 25—Victoria at St. George's.  
Oct. 28—Victoria at Talbot.  
Nov. 1—Talbot at St. George's.  
Nov. 5—St. George's at Victoria.

### Eastern Association.

Oct. 1—Princess at Rectory.  
Oct. 5—Rectory at Lorne.  
Oct. 8—Rectory at Princess.  
Oct. 12—Princess at Lorne.  
Oct. 15—Lorne at Rectory.  
Oct. 19—Lorne at Princess.  
Oct. 22—Princess at Rectory.  
Oct. 26—Rectory at Lorne.  
Oct. 29—Rectory at Princess.  
Nov. 2—Princess at Lorne.  
Nov. 5—Lorne at Rectory.

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