

The Chronicle

AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.
Founded 1863.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

ENGLISHMEN IN CANADA.

Two distinguished Englishmen have been in Canada during the recent general election observing our country, our people and their way of conducting themselves in politics. Lord Northcliffe and Lord Milner are of different types. Both are Imperialists, but while the one may be said to take the business view, the other, so far as his public utterances inform us, takes the political view. Both are right in regarding Canadians as a people bent on working out their national destiny on lines of practical material endeavor, assuming that their institutions are permanent and that they have every reason to look forward to a happy, peaceful and prosperous future. Lord Northcliffe found that we take our politics quietly compared with the method of conducting elections in England. That public quietness, untroubled by the furious personalities of the partisan press and the circus methods of some Opposition stump orators, should have impressed upon him the underlying fact that there were no burning issues before the country, that the Opposition really had no convincing 'cry' with which to arouse popular enthusiasm. Familiarity with Canadian history would have taught our observant visitor that we have not always been so calmly quiet in our elections. There were times when our election campaigns were as exciting as ever such contests were in England. If the recent elections were quiet, it was because there were no questions of importance to divide our people who, throughout the whole broad Dominion, are prosperous, and busy, and only too satisfied with things as they are. Good times came in with the Liberal advent to power in 1896, as hard times followed with them in 1897. When a country is prosperous, the people are not inclined to make experimental changes in government. As regards Lord Milner's views on imperial and colonial relations, they are listened to with the respect which the opinions of so eminent a man deserves. While it is believed that we should look forward to, and prepare for, future contingencies, it is felt that the question of readjusting our relations with the Mother Country and other parts of the Empire, is not yet ripe and that, when it is, we will be ready to perform our part with becoming gravity and rise responsive to the larger patriotism of a united British Empire. Mianime Canadians are convinced that the best way they can prove their loyalty to that grand idea is to go on, as they have in the past, developing their country, its resources and its industries, so as to be equal to any emergency that may arise.—Montreal Witness.

BRITAIN'S HOME TRADE.

Great as is the export trade of Great Britain, it is small indeed when compared with the home trade of the United Kingdom. Premier Asquith, in a recent speech, showed the latter to be almost ten times as great as that of the former, the figures for the last fiscal year being: Export trade, £429,394,596; home trade, £4,262,045,960. In one industry alone—shoes and leather—the value of exports was £2,000,000, while the home consumption was valued at £45,000,000. The effect of this is seen in the wage bills in the two departments of trade. While the total wage bill was between £700,000,000 and £750,000,000, that of those engaged in the export trade totals only £130,000,000.

The Government contemplates introducing an innovation in the form of a comprehensive census of home production. The object of the ordinary census in Great Britain is to ascertain how many people are in the country upon a certain specified day, little attempt being made to obtain a record of what is being done in an industrial way. One reason for the proposed industrial census, arrangements for which have in the hands of Mr. Lydell-George, is to afford the public material upon which an intelligent decision can be reached on any proposal that may be made to change the present fiscal policy.

A leading English trade journal says that with the exception of the cotton industry, most of the trades depend for their prosperity upon the home demand, although the impression is quite common that Britain's prosperity largely depends upon her export trade. The same journal, while admitting the impossibility of forecasting what effect the gathering of facts relating to home consumption may have upon the demand for tariff reform, believes protection will receive its death blow, for it says, when the people of Great Britain understand the matter they will be less willing than ever to disarrange the conditions upon which the domestic demand has been built up for the purpose of promoting an export trade.

WHEN ALL WATER POWERS ARE HARNESSSED.

It would require an army of 87,000,000 men to do by hand the labor that is now done by 5,400,000 workers with aid of machinery and steam power in the United States, says the Toronto Star.

Fifty-four million horses and 13,500,000 laborers would be necessary to move, with the transport facilities in existence one hundred years ago, the commodities now carried by rail-

roads in the same country.

In this graphic manner President Wright, of Clark College, presents before our minds the extent of the revolution in industrial and social conditions resulting from the harnessing of steam and the application of man's inventive genius to machinery driven by steam. In some directions the change wrought has been greater than in others. The time required to manufacture 500 yards of one quality of cottonades has been reduced from 7,534 hours to 84. A certain quantity of double cap paper can be ruled in two hours and forty-five minutes as against 4,800 hours required with ruler and quill. In the printing of newspapers the saving of time is greater still.

How is it with all these labor-saving devices in operation that so much time is still spent in labor? There are two answers to the question that naturally arises. The period of toil has been very greatly shortened, and as a result of the vast increase in production during this period the average of human comfort has been increased almost beyond computation. At least a fifth has been cut off the time spent by artisans at their daily tasks, and without modern sewerage, water, lighting, and transportation systems in operation the laborer of to-day has more real comfort than had the rich man of generations past.

But, great as is the advance recorded in the last half century, it does not begin to equal what is promised in the next fifty years. The total of the artificial energy of the United States including that produced by steam, water, gas, and electricity, is only about fifty per cent. in excess of the estimated possibilities. In the Niagara River between Tonawanda and Queens, Niagara River again, is only one of the countless other sources of power in Canada and the United States. Within fifty miles of Ottawa it is estimated that a million horse power can be produced. When even a fraction of the energy now running to waste in North America is turned to account, the present possibilities in the manufacture of useful commodities will be increased by an amount far beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the present.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

(Toronto Star.)

Two of the most important events of the new Parliament will be the taking of the census of 1911, and the redistribution of the constituencies according to the census. For the first time the large increase of population due to the immigration of the last decade will be shown in the census and in the division of political power. The census of 1901 gave the West, between Ontario and the Rocky Mountains, a population of 119,512. The special census of 1906 showed a population of 808,863. We may estimate the population of to-day at a million, and the population of 1911 at a million and a quarter. This, taking the unit of representation at 25,000, would give the three Prairie Provinces a representation of fifty, instead of the present representation of twenty-seven. British Columbia will have ten or twelve instead of seven, and there may be an even larger increase in the Pacific Province, the development of which has only begun. When the stream of immigration once sets in, it will be difficult to set bounds to the growth of British Columbia.

We may look forward, therefore, to the Parliament elected four or five years hence containing sixty or seventy members from the West, between the Red River and the Pacific Ocean. The election will mark an epoch in the history of the country, for the House of Commons will for the first time contain a Western contingent numerous enough to convey some sense of the immense extent and resources of the country—not an adequate idea, but only a promise of what is coming. In the not very distant future the country west of the Great Lakes will elect as many representatives as the country to the east.

CANADA NEEDS POPULATION.

(Brantford Expositor.)

One of the most misleading appeals heard during the recent elections was the one directed against immigration.

In order to progress, Canada must have increased population. What use is our immense territory unless we have people to settle it, to develop our Western lands, and become consumers for the manufactured goods of the East?

Everybody recognized the truth of this until a temporary financial depression set in last fall, when, for the purposes of creating party capital the cry was changed, and an effort was made to create the impression that immigration was a curse.

Apart from the tens of millions in cash and effects which incoming settlers have brought with them, as The Montreal Witness says, our immigrants have become at once producers of wealth; a source of increased trade for our railways, and consumers of all kinds of domestic manufactures. If every able citizen is worth a thousand dollars to the state, what are we to set down as the economic value of a million?

And The Witness has always been an independent critic of the Laurier government. Its word, therefore, as to the government's immigration policy should bear not a little weight.

This is what is says of the policy of the man who inaugurated it: Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared last week at Montigny that "our immigration policy has contributed more

FUR LINED COATS A SPECIALTY

INGERSOLL, NOV. 5, 1908

HANDSOME NECK FURS

BUY A NORTHWAY MANTLE

THERE'S a charming collection of the new Autumn styles to be found in the second floor garment section. A display that will reveal the season's smartest and most authoritative styles—Coats that will find favor with every smart dresser. Northway mantles set the style pace from sea to sea, and wise women are selecting their coats early. Hear you will find some of the cleverest you'll see in a season's shopping—SELECT NOW.

Ladies coat of black cheviot, made 34 length, semi or loose back half lined, pretty braid trimming on collar, all sizes, special **750**

Ladies heavy mantle of heavy black cheviot or English Kersey, made either semi or loose back, three styles to select from, some elaborately trimmed with silk braiding, others beautifully self strapped half lined and Northway tailored special **\$10**

Ladies winter coat of pure wool English Kersey, made 50 in length half lined with self-washed Satana beautifully self strapped and trimmed with utrons, all sizes and splendidly tailored, only **1250**

Ladies mantle in five different styles, made 50 in, long h, mostly in

tight or loose styles, body and sleeves heavily lined with Meroette perfect fitting jackets and either fly or button through front, all trimmed with self strappings or buttons, very handsome garments and Northway tailored only **\$15**

Misses coat in long length made in navy, green and brown cheviot, half lined and prettily braided, loose styles and good assortment ages 14, 16 and 18, very smart and only **\$10**

Misses coat made of extra quality Beaver in green, brown and navy inlaid velvet collar and cuffs, beautifully braided, body and sleeves lined, loose back and full, very handsome garments and Northway made, only **1250**

Furs Of Rare Elegance

This fur store shows one of the best and most exclusive stock of fine furs to be seen. We are experts on furs, so that only the most carefully selected fur prices will be found here. We stand behind every fur we sell. Every pocket book may be suited here, and at every price you are assured of getting a superior value.

Isabella Oppomus ruffs and muffs to match, both sides furled, trimmed with tails and braid ornaments, muffs in big pillow style special at 10.00, 5.50, 7.50 and 5.00 Grey squirrel ties and muffs 60 in. tie, satin lined, muffs in good Imperial shape, special per set \$10 Mink marmot stoles in many handsome styles, satin lined, trimmed with silk braid ornaments and tails, muffs to match, special at 10.00, 7.50 and 6.50 Alaska sable buff, both sides furled, good long fronts, trimmed with sable tails and braid ornaments, good full shaped necks special at 27.50, 20.00, 17.50 and \$15 Large size Imperial muffs to match at 12.50 and 10.00.	Isabella fox stole in long front with two extra large brushes, satin lining, very deep cape and very fine quality and full furled, only 23.50 White Thibet stoles and muffs good quality and sizes, suitable for children and young ladies at 5.00 and 3.50 Beautiful mink muffs, Imperial style, beautifully striped, soft down bed and satin lining, lg value at 30.00 and 23.50 Fur colored coat of best imported English Kersey cloth, 50 in. length, heavily lined and interlined, with very large collar and lapels of Columbia sable, good warm coat, only 25.00 Ladies Fur lined coat of best broadcloth, lined with best grade of black rat skins in good dark rich shades, collar and lapels of best Alaska Sable, in navy, brown green and black, very special for the money, only \$50
---	--

SPECIAL SALE OF THANKSGIVING LINENS

A big manufacturer of fine linens in the Old Land offered us a lot of fine damask table cloths and lengths of tabling, we took them and here they are ready in good time for Thanksgiving dinner.

Half bleached tablings, 72 in. and 60 in., wide in good patterns, special at per yd. 35c and 25c Pure bleach tabling in good wide width and handsome designs, only per yd. 45c Snowy white tabling, pure linen in two yds wide and handsome patterns, rich damask surface at 85c and 75c Table napkins in sizes from 18 to 24 square, all in beautiful patterns and good quality, special per doz. 2.75 to 1.25	Damask table cloths pure linen and bleached at the following: Size 71 x 90 all handsome designs at 2.75, 2.50, 2.25, 2.00 and 1.89 Size 71 x 108 1.09, 3.50, 3.00 and 2.50 Extra heavy crash towelling in plain or bordered, pure linen special 10c Plain linen tea towelling, good width and fine even thread, special 12c
---	--

SMART SKIRTS STYLES FOR THE HOLIDAY

Some very clever styles in tailored skirts have just been received in good time for the holiday. Northway tailored skirts are noted for their shape-keeping qualities, as well as their perfection of fit and finish. See These.

Ladies skirt of good quality Vienna cloth, made either narrow gored flare or in pretty pleated style, beautifully finished inside, special 4.00 Ladies skirt of pure wool Panama in navy and black, made narrow gored flare with bias self fold around bottom of skirt and row of buttons down front centre Northway made and all lengths only 6.50 Ladies skirt of pure wool Venetian cloth in black, navy and brown narrow gored flare trimmed with taffeta folds in ornamental detail seams beautifully finished inside, special 7.50	Ladies skirt of imported Venetian, made 13 gored flare, trimmed with self folds on side edge with taffeta bands in self color, in navy and black, very handsome skirt and perfect fitter at 8.50 French Voile skirts in four different designs, made full pleated with graduated bands of taffeta in clusters, some in overskirt effects, all very full, beautifully tailored and dressy, only 12.50, \$10 & 9.00 Ladies underskirts in Moresen silk Moirette, black, navy and brown with deep flounce and full set on, bright silky sheen and takes the place of a taffeta and three times as durable, special at \$5, 3.50 and 2.00
--	---

HOLIDAY NECESSITIES IN BIG ASSORTMENT

SILK BLOUSES Ladies silk waists made of best Japan taffeta in ivory and black, in three good tailored styles, fronts in graduated tucks, tucked backs long sleeves, all sizes at 3.25 & 3.00 GIBSON COLLARS Very fancy both black and white, in net and lace, with lacy edges all heights, special at 75c, 60c and 25c NEW KID GLOVES In wrist and long lengths, all fall shades of tan, browns, navy, green, grey, which are black very flexible kid and every pair guaranteed at 1.25 & 1.00 up to 2.50	HANDSOME BELTS In leather, tinsel, fancy silk, and studded elastic, all new styles special at 1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c EMBROIDERED CASHMERE HOSIERY In beautiful design and colorings, pure wool and extra fine, all sizes and only 50c HANDSOME NET WAISTS In black, cream and white over silk foundations in self shade, beautifully trimmed and very fancy size 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, special 5.00
--	--

The NORTHWAY Co., Limited.

HOW TO IMPROVE HEALTH.

No better way than to improve the blood—cleanse and enrich it—give it nourishment and strength. This can be quickly done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which have a vitalizing, purifying effect that is unequalled in any other medicine. With lots of pure rich blood circulating to all parts of the body, with snap and vim running through every vein and artery, robust health is inevitable. No cleansing building tonic is as good as Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

M. Menier will not sell Anticosti, as is rumored.

Queen's University students must be vaccinated.

Robert Boyd of Brantford township is dead, aged 93.

Pictou ratepayers will vote on local option in January.

W. E. Roxborough of Norwood is dead.

David Falconer of St. Marys is dead, aged 63.

HAVE YOU CORNS?

There is but one painless cure—"Putnam's." Takes out the corn, root and branch—does it harmlessly in twenty-four hours. Inset on Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor only.

J. Wilson of Port Arthur, a well-known lacrosse player, is to be tried on a charge of robbing a foreigner of \$185.

Mr. Lewis Laurier, a barrister of Winnipeg, and cousin of the Premier, is dying from an abscess at the base of the brain.

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Sandy Fraser, a miner of Bridgeville, was killed while walking on the train near New Glasgow.

INCORPORATED 1885.

The TRADERS BANK of Canada

80 Branches in Canada

Cheese Companies

and Co-operative Associations supplied with ready cash on most favorable terms.

Loans made at lowest rates on Warehouse Receipts.

Notes discounted and money collected.

INGERSOLL BRANCH

F. W. BAIN, Manager

Branches also at Thamesford, Windsor and Woodstock

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital authorized \$10,000,000.00
Capital paid up 4,980,000.00
Reserve 4,990,000.00

D. R. Wilkie, President.
Hon. R. Jaffray, Vice-President.
Branches on all points issued.
Farmers' notes discounted.
Special attention given to the collection of farmers' sale notes.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit and credited quarterly.

TRY THE EFFECT

of keeping a savings account with the Imperial Bank, Ingersoll. Deposit a stated amount weekly or monthly. Your balance will grow steadily and so will your feeling of independence.

AT THE IMPERIAL BANK, INGERSOLL

a deposit of one dollar (or more) will open an interest-bearing savings account and

YOUR MONEY WILL BE SAFE WITH US.

CHAS WHITE

MANAGER, INGERSOLL BRANCH.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Going West.

Buffalo and Chicago Ex 3.11 a.m.

*Accommodation 10.22 a.m.

*High Express 10.43 a.m.

Montreal Express 10.56 a.m.

Pacific Express 5.51 p.m.

*Mail 9.30 p.m.

International Limited 7.30 p.m.

Going East.

Express 12.44 a.m.

Lehigh Express 4.10 a.m.

*Mail 8.09 a.m.

*Ontario Limited 9.29 a.m.

Atlantic Express 12.12 p.m.

*Day Express 2.44 p.m.

New York Express 4.54 p.m.

Eastern Flyer 7.21 p.m.

*Run daily, except Sunday.

S. J. Roy, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Port Burwell Branch

Going South 11.15 a.m.

Going South 7.40 p.m.

Arriving from south 8.40 a.m.

Arriving from south 5.40 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

St. Thomas Branch.

Going east 8.48 a.m.

Going west 11.08 a.m.

Going east 5.48 p.m.

Going west 7.35 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

Jas. Enright, Agent.

INGERSOLL POST OFFICE.

The following are the hours of departure of mails from Ingersoll post office:

G. T. R. Going East.

8.09 a.m., mail closes here at 7.30 a.m.

2.44 p.m., mail closes here at 2.10 p.m.

12.12 p.m., mail closes here at 11.25 a.m.

Going West.

10.14 a.m., mail closes here at 9.40 a.m.

9.24 p.m., mail closes here at 8.30 p.m.

Mails C. P. R.

Going West and South

11.07 a.m., mail closes here at 10.40 a.m.

Going East.

5.45 p.m., mail closes here at 5.15 p.m.

Stages.

Bayham arrives 9.15 a.m.; closes 11.45 a.m.

Registered mail matter closes 20 minutes earlier than ordinary matter.

English Mails.

First boat sails via New York on Wednesday. Mail closes here at 8.30 p.m., Monday.

Second boat sails via Canadian line Saturday. Mail closes here at 2.10 p.m., Thursday. Sails from Halifax 8 p.m.

Third boat sails via New York on Saturday. Mail closes here Thursday at 8.30 p.m.

\$1000

Is a very good salary for a young person under 20 to receive. Several of our short-handlers and clerks of last year are now enjoying this salary. Perhaps we can help you to receive this amount.

Our new Catalogue explains. Cut out this card, sign it and send it to W. H. Shaw, Central Business College, Toronto.

Name.....

Address.....

A MIS-HIT

Did you make a mis-hit the time you employed the last "help."

Don't worry. There are lots of good fish in the sea, and a sure bait to catch them is a Want Ad.