

London Advertiser

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London, Ont.

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One year, delivered, outside city, \$3.00
Weekly Edition..... 75c

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second-class matter.]

The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The British North America Act requires that after every decennial census, there shall be a redistribution of constituencies according to the changed conditions of population. The act does not use the word "immediately," but there is no doubt of the intent and meaning. It should take place as soon as possible. It recognizes that in the course of ten years, with the movements of population, there will be some constituencies under-represented, and some over-represented; and that these irregularities should be rectified. Of course, the Government in power, if uncertain as to its strength in the country, if fearful that a vote of the people will mean a defeat, would naturally delay a redistribution and an election as long as possible. That seems to be the situation at present.

The Conservative Government came into power on the issue of no reciprocity with the United States. We think the people made a mistake. But it was their verdict, and the matter is therefore settled for the time being. But a new issue has arisen, since the last election. The great question now is naval contribution and imperial centralization, as against a Canadian navy, under Canadian control. The Senate refused to pass the Government bill until the people had been given an opportunity to pronounce upon it. Mr. Borden pledged himself to go to the people for a verdict if Parliament did not endorse his policy. One would naturally suppose, therefore, that his course would be perfectly plain. In order to carry out the provision of the British America Act, and at the same time to fulfill his own pledges, there should be a redistribution bill passed, and followed by a general election. Only one thing could make him hesitate: the fear of the result.

But Mr. Borden shows no signs of doing what both the law and his own declarations require him to do. On the contrary, the indications are that redistribution will be indefinitely postponed. Already his organs are pointing out the course that is to be followed. They tell us that redistribution can wait till 1916. The reason is plainly stated. The British Government will build the three Dreadnoughts for which Mr. Borden promised to pay, but which the people have not yet sanctioned. It will take three years to build the ships; the money will not be required until 1916. By that time it is expected that enough Liberal senators will have died, and will have been replaced by sound Conservatives, to give the Government a majority in the Upper House. By 1916, therefore, Mr. Borden will be able to push his contribution policy through Parliament without securing the sanction of the people. After that will be time enough to take up redistribution.

From a Conservative point of view that is doubtless good policy. Even if the Government should be defeated, which they evidently fear, it will have had a full five years of power. During that time it will have had opportunity to strengthen itself by the expenditure of public money in the interests of its friends; it will have provided places for many of its supporters; it will probably have secured a majority in the Senate, and will thus be in a position to block the work of a Liberal ministry, and last, and probably least, it will have committed the country in some slight degree to a policy of imperial centralization. That the entire scheme is in violation not only of the Confederation Act, but of the principles of responsible government, and of Canadian autonomy is immaterial. The policy of old Toryism, get power by means, and hold on to it by any means, will be carried out. And that is the thing of most importance to a certain class of the community.

CONTRASTING BRITISH LAND POLICIES.

The party alignment in Great Britain for the next election begins to loom up with more clearness. Home rule, Welsh disestablishment, and other questions will then be of yesterday. The land settlement and the long-delayed revision of education will be the grand issues.

As noted in these columns the other day, Lord Lansdowne has shown the Conservative hand on the land question. His policy is called in Great Britain the landlords' endowment bill. Landlords are to sell out, if they wish, at their own price, what they choose to sell of their fields or parks or meadow land or shooting grounds, to whosoever will buy small holdings. The state will help the buyers to foot the bills, and also help landlords, local authorities and private companies to replace slum cottages by sanitary homes, on which the owners will then have the pleasure of exacting "reasonable" increases of rent from time to time. The developed Liberal policy may be

expected to follow the line of the existing small holdings act, which provides for compulsory sales of land to county councils for sale or lease in small parcels to occupiers. Nearly every applicant asks for a lease, in order that he may use his capital as much as possible for equipment and improvement. The only trouble at present with the system is the slowness of machinery arising from land-lord influence over the county councils. Probably a commission will be given stricter control of these councils in directing the compulsory sales.

What mainly distinguishes the Government from the Opposition policy is, then, that instead of small freeholds bought on the landlords' terms the Government offers the rural workers what they want and need, leases in perpetuity, absolute right to all improvements and equipment, and a rent not as much as ever the land can bear, but generous, paid to state authorities, and based on a fair transfer price. Under the Liberal plan the occupier rents from the state instead of buying from a landlord on the landlords' terms.

The fact is, the Unionist plan will not work. The landlord is not compelled to sell, and when he does, at his own price, the state undertakes too heavy a burden in its assistance to the buyer. It has been about the limit of endurance to carry the Irish land loans; the English burden would be ten times as heavy. As for the small buyers, they would soon be mortgaging their holdings to get the money for stock, a much larger requirement in England than in Ireland. Mortgages have done much damage in Denmark. The Liberal policy obviates the mortgaging evil, compels the landlord to sell to the state, and as far as it goes, practically does away with landlordism, making the small holder tenant only of the state. It is a step towards doing away with needless encumbrances. The land is the people's and from a financial or an agricultural viewpoint, the Liberal plan of leasehold in perpetuity, i. e., so long as the tenant chooses to work the estate and pay the easy rent, is the one plan feasible.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

We do not look to our local contemporary for any idolatrous adhesion to facts in regard to local railway matters, but its treatment of the Eastman report is surprising.

By what semblance of truth or logic can the report be twisted into a plea for electrification? Mr. Eastman's estimate of the annual earnings of the road is \$51,500 below that of Messrs. Gabey and Storer, and \$23,211 below that of Mr. Warfield.

His estimate of the operating expenses and taxes is \$14,945 higher than that of Messrs. Gabey and Storer, and \$23,720 higher than that of Mr. Warfield.

The Eastman report leaves a surplus of \$75,055 to meet fixed charges (interest and sinking fund), which, according to Messrs. Gabey and Storer, will be \$90,545, and according to the Warfield report, \$53,351.85.

For eight months the Gabey-Storer report has been paraded as if it were as sacred as holy writ. It has been the staple of the pro-electricity argument. The discrepancy between the Gabey-Storer and the Eastman reports is so wide that to bracket them, as our contemporary does, and cite them both as favoring the Beck scheme is transparent humbug. If Messrs. Gabey and Storer are right, Mr. Eastman is grotesquely astray. If Mr. Eastman is right, the report of Messrs. Gabey and Storer is a piece of romance.

Our contemporary cannot claim both. Which will it choose?

As for the Gabey-Storer, Warfield, Eastman reports, you pay your money and takes your choice.

Twenty-two branch banks were opened in Canada last month, and still money is tighter than ever.

The city of Toronto has spent \$800,000 on a sand filtration plant, which a civic committee now reports as useless. London had a narrow escape some years ago.

The new Australian Premier says the Australian navy policy will not be changed, and he expresses the hope that the naval defence question will be non-partisan. Every word of this is a rebuke to the new Premier of Canada.

The Dominion Government hopes that the Grim Reaper will give it a majority in the Senate by 1916, sufficient to pass the naval bill. Waiting for dead men's shoes is a poor business at the best, and usually ends in disappointment.

Premier Asquith promises that his bill to reform the House of Lords will be introduced next session. Reform is too mild a word. The hereditary principle will be wiped out, and the House put on an elective basis, with a minority of appointive members, if the Liberals win the next election. And such a policy should help them to win it.

ALWAYS.

The average taxpayer likes to stand high in his community, but he dislikes to be overrated.

WOULD HELP.

Man the superior has got a lot of fun out of ridiculing women's dresses, but, honestly, don't you wish you could trade with them this weather?

EDUCATE THE VOTER.

The difficulty consists in impressing upon the people the fact that all public business is their business and that they should take a personal interest in the same. If once we could get that far there would be no need for compulsion in the use of the vote. Like many good things, it sounds easy

enough, but the difficulty is in carrying this easy task into practical working. Apparently the only course open to us is education, steadily and patiently pursued. If we will persevere we shall conquer in the end.

FAULTY NATURAL HISTORY.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
Up in St. Thomas, says the Globe, the problem of the moment is "can the beaver climb a wire fence?" Mr. Borden believes that the beaver can do anything he puts his mind to on land but that he is utterly helpless on the water, which is a strange perversion of the facts of natural history.

THEIR AIM.

[Chicago Journal.]
"I suppose," said the husband, "I suppose that you women want to vote just like men."
"Oh, no," replied his wife, "that isn't the point. We want to vote a great deal better than the men do."

ONLY ONE KIND.

[Baltimore American.]
"Walter, bring me an infinitesimal portion of cheese."
"Ain't got any of that kind in the house, sir."

CAUGHT.

[Puck.]
The Foolish One—Just wait! She'll catch her husband flirting some day.
The Wise One—That's how she did catch him.

WHO WAS HE?

[Mothers Magazine.]
"Father," said a boy of twelve, "who was Shylock?"
"What," exclaimed his father, "have I sent you to Sunday school for the past six or seven years, only to have you ask me who Shylock was? Shame on you! Get your Bible and find out this minute!"

HE KNEW.

[Life.]
"Oh, Willie, you must put your drum away. This is Sunday."
"But, mother, I was going to play some sacred music."

THE PASSING OF VICE.

[Washington Star.]
A medical publication says that gambling results from a diseased mind. In a short time there will be no vices. There will be only ailments.

SOLIDARITY.

[London New Age.]
Every trade-union organizer who attempts to get into Parliament before his union is complete to the last man, should be told to mind his own business.

The only hope of the worker lies in the solidarity of the unions. Dissension of energy from this object is waste when it is not treachery.

AIRY PERIFLAGE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"What lofty thoughts must come to you, Mr. Flyre, as you go sailing through the air, thousands of feet above the earth, free as a bird. Why don't you commit them to paper?"
"My dear Miss Flyppe, such thoughts would be far, far above the heads of ordinary mortals."

IT WAS WAITING.

[Harper's Magazine.]
Tommy had been playing truant from school and had passed a long, beautiful day in the park. When he got home he found his mother waiting for him. "Catch anything?" At this Tommy, in the consciousness of guilt, quickly responded: "Nope—ain't been home yet."

THE REMEDY.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]
She—George, dear, here's a scientist who says the earth is wobbling on its axis. What do you suppose they can do about it?
George (absently)—Open up the muffer, reverse the lever, shut off the power, lubricate the bearings and tighten the wheel cap.

IMPERTINENCE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I notice that you and Simmons don't seem to be as friendly as you were formerly."
"No. He has no use for me any more."
"What's the matter?"
"At the club a few nights ago he attempted to tell a joke at my expense, and by a lucky inspiration I was able to slip in a remark which turned the laugh on him."

A DEN.

[Houston Post.]
What is a den?
A den is when
The broken chair,
The rug with tears,
The pictures cracked,
The table hacked,
A tickless clock,
Desk that won't lock,
Are gathered in a heap by ma,
And put into a room for pa.

ITS SIGNIFICANCE TO HIM.

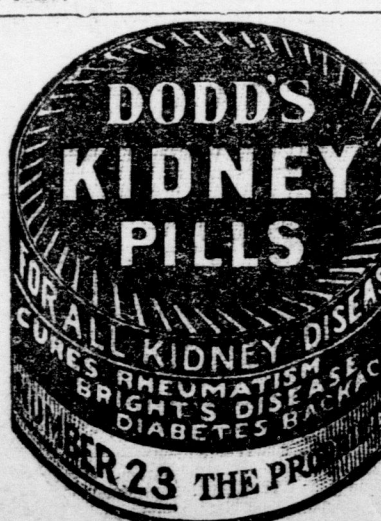
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Your people had not come to this country at the time of the civil war, had they?"
"No."
"I suppose Memorial Day is therefore of no particular significance to you?"
"It ain't! I should say it was. I got all my money invested in amusement enterprises."

THE DARLINGS.

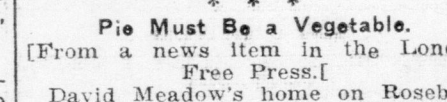
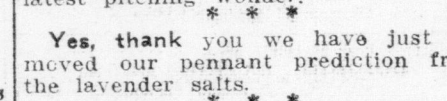
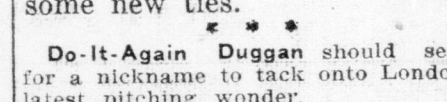
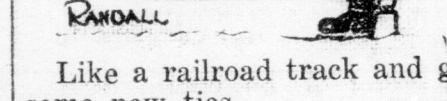
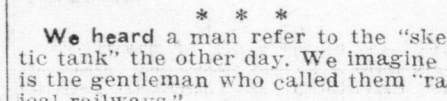
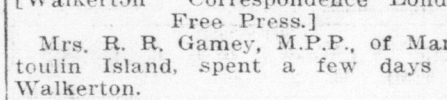
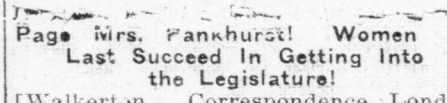
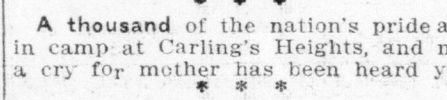
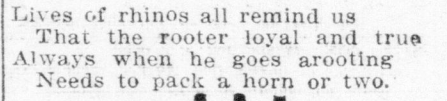
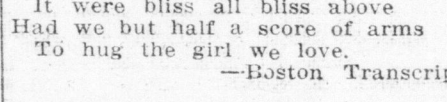
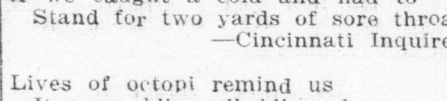
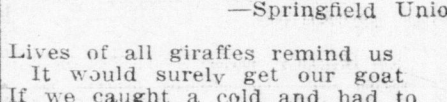
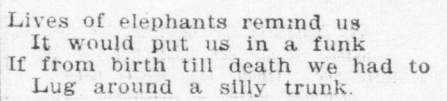
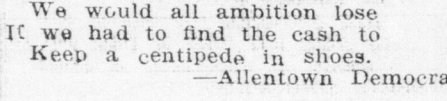
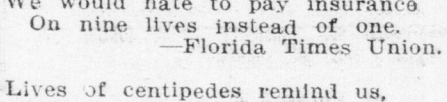
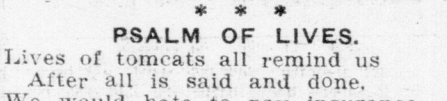
[Life.]
"Jennie, have you dispatched the bomb?"
"Yes, dear."
"Have you mailed the infernal machine?"
"Yes, my angel."
"Then powder up your nose and we'll go to Mrs. Stinson's tea."

THE LIBERALS' CHANCE.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
If the Unionists do not win the next general election the swing of the pendulum will have exhausted itself in Great Britain and the Liberals will be free to attack the greater problem of all in the old country—the problem of the land.



What has become of the old-fashioned natural gas merger?



DUOI KOROKJARTO, a 12-year-old violinist, who has amazed the musical experts of London by his skill. One critic called him "The Wonder of God."



DEMANDS \$1,000

Miss Carroll Was Badly Hurt on a Slippery Walk.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Walkerton, July 16.—At a special meeting of the town council last night a claim for damages for \$1,000 was received from Miss Carroll through her solicitors, Robertson & McNab, for injuries received from a defective walk on Good Friday last. Miss Carroll spent several weeks in the hospital, and is not yet able to walk. A special committee was appointed to consider what action to take.

CODY'S CORNERS.

Cody's Corners, July 16.—Marjorie McKim, of London, is holidaying at her uncle's, Mr. E. L. Cody.

Willie Maitland, of London, is spending the holidays with John Day.

Mrs. Geo. Brown, of Rayside, visited Mrs. H. Greenfield recently.

Miss Laura Stephenson, of London, was the guest of Miss Blanche Cody recently.

Miss Mary Parker, of London, is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sherlock, of Ingersoll, spent Sunday with Mr. Russell Day.

Mrs. W. I. Chisholm, of Peterboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Elmer Cody.

Miss M. Stewart and Mr. J. W. Stewart, of Hickson, visited their sister, Mrs. R. D. Jacques, recently.

Mrs. Knapp and children, of Toronto, are spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Eagen.

Will Archer, of Woodstock, is holidaying at Mr. Ira Flier's.

Miss Ada Starr, of Woodstock, visited her aunt, Mrs. Hamilton, recently.

Mr. Andrew Hamilton is in Chicago.

Sore Feet.

CHAFED PLACES, BLISTERS, ETC.

Are your feet hot, sore and blistered? If so, try Zam-Buk. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied it cools and soothes injured smarting skin and tissue. Its rich, refined herbal essences penetrate the skin; its antiseptic properties prevent all danger of festering or inflammation from cuts or sores; and its healing essences build up new healthy tissue. For stings, sunburn, cuts, burns, bruises, etc.—just as effective. Mothers find it invaluable for baby's sores!

All Druggists and Soreas—40c. box.



No Traffic Report On Electrification, Says Mr. Marshall

Declares That He Told Mayor Graham That There Would Be No Report—Rumor Says Verbal Report Was Made That Was Adverse to Beck Scheme.

There will be no Marshall traffic report on the London and Port Stanley proposed electrification. For a week the aldermen and Acting Mayor Ald. J. P. Moore have been waiting for the report of Thomas Marshall, traffic expert of the Toronto Board of Trade. Before leaving for the west, Mayor C. M. R. Graham informed the members of the council and committee that the report would be forthcoming. Before Mayor C. M. R. Graham left for the west he was informed by Mr. Marshall that no report would be forthcoming, according to a statement made to The Advertiser last night by that gentleman.

Mayor Was Advised.

"I advised Mayor Graham that I could not make the report; beyond that I know nothing about the traffic report," said Mr. Marshall over long-distance telephone. "I do not know whether anyone else was secured to compile one, but so far as I am aware there was not."

Shortly after Mr. Marshall was commissioned by the council to compile a report, he advised the members of the committee that his employers—the Toronto board of trade—declined to allow him to act in the private capacity of expert to the London city council. Mayor Graham then announced he would look after the proposition in person, and went to Toronto. Upon his return he informed members of

the council that all would be well, and that the report would come in on time.

Aldermen Not Advised.
Members of the city council plead ignorance as to any information being imparted by the mayor that Marshall had a second time declined to act. At the city hall today they were still unaware that no report would be made, their only information on the subject having been the story published two days ago in The Advertiser to the effect that there would be no report.

Just what action will now be taken is problematical. The traffic report is regarded as one of the most important phases of the electrification question. It is regarded as a most important factor in ascertaining the actual merit or demerits of the electrification scheme. The question has been raised as to just what side the report would have taken—whether it would have proven an effective argument for electrification or whether the general trend of its recommendations would have been against it. At the city hall it was whispered today that what amounted to an informal verbal report has already been made on the question, and that this was one reason no effort was apparently made to secure the report asked by the committee. It was further stated that the report was in opposition to the views of Mayor Graham and his cohorts, and that its absence was more than merely the apparent carelessness on the part of those who were responsible for securing the necessary data.

CLAIMS STATES SHOULD CONTROL PANAMA CANAL

Senator Robinson Urges Americans to Favor Their Own Boats.

Can Change Rules As Long As England's Rights Are Not Violated.

[Canadian Press.]
Lansing, Mich., July 16.—Maintaining that no treaty stipulation, either with Great Britain or any other power sustains the theory that the United States may not justly discriminate in favor of American vessels," in the matter of Panama Canal tolls, Senator Joe T. Robinson, of Arkansas, addressed the members of the Michigan State Bar Association in convention here.

The entire question of Panama Canal tolls was one which he declared should be given serious consideration, because its determination in part, at least, will fix the Government's policy of canal control for an indefinite period.

Reviewed Treaties.
In support of his contention Senator Robinson reviewed the histories of the various treaties that have been entered into by the United States with Great Britain and Panama. From these he attempted to show that not one of them contained any provision which prohibits in express terms the fixing of discriminatory tolls in favor of American ships.

Under the second article of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which is furnishing the basis of the British arguments against discrimination, Senator Robinson said this country has the exclusive right to promulgate rules for the regulation and management of the canal.

Is States Included?
"It is contended," he continued, "that the language 'all nations obeying these rules' in the first rule prevents the United States from exempting American vessels from tolls unless the vessels of all other governments observing the rules are likewise exempted. It is apparent that the whole issue therefore narrows down to the question: Is the United States exempting these rules?"

Senator Robinson supported the contention that the United States is not embraced within the meaning of the term and that consequently it has the right to so exempt its own vessels. He said:

Adopted the Rules.
"Let it be remembered that the United States alone adopted these rules. They are therefore subject to change by our Government so long as no rights of Great Britain under the treaty are violated. Any other position would conflict with the clearly expressed right of the United States to construct, regulate and manage the canal."

Senator Robinson declared that the question is one which this country is not under obligation to submit to arbitration under any of the existing arbitration treaties.

ARKONA.
Arkona, July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore, of Buffalo, are spending a few weeks with Mr. S. Bines.

Mr. Macklin, of Sarnia, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. Fitzsimmons.

Rev. S. Whittans, wife and family are spending their vacation with Mr. J. C. Lane.

Miss Susie Waterman is spending her vacation with friends in Sarnia and Port Huron.

Miss Maud Fuller is attending summer school in St. Thomas, where she will meet Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wilson, of Moose Jaw, are visiting at Mr. R. Wilson's.

Mr. R. Crawford and daughter Grace are visiting Mr. Frank Crawford, in Listowel.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a lawn social on the parsonage lawn on Wednesday evening, July 23.

EMBRO.
Embrow, July 16.—Mrs. Morrison visited friends in Woodstock recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Laur and family, of Lakeside, have moved to Embrow. Mr. Laur takes Mr. Stewart's place as section boss here.

Mr. Charles McKenzie was in Woodstock recently.

Mrs. J. L. Williamson is quite ill at her home here.

Dr. A. Murray, of Lakeside, visited

recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Murray.

Miss Laura Stevenson, of London, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Day.

Miss Ethel Sutherland, of Toronto, spent over