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LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 21.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Amidst the excitement of the battle over bilingual schools, the educational issues brought into discussion by the visit of the Technical Commission have, perhaps, not been so generally considered. There are fundamental principles which have been variously glanced at this week by a number of our leading citizens.

It is beyond any doubt true that a Technical High School is needed in this city. Doubtless it is also true that some boys from 14 to 16 years waste their time in part at the Collegiate Institute, and perhaps the course there tends a little towards bookishness. Certainly it is more adapted to a career in the learned professions than in the factory. But to advocate a technical school which should draw away boys and girls from two years' liberal studies and put them into a mere workshop is to go beyond the dictates of common sense. One of the commissioners observed that the Technical High School would not neglect the humaner studies, such as English literature and composition, Canadian history and geography, geography and elementary science.

Why is it commonly assumed that the average boy finishes the public school course only at 14? If that is the case, is there not something wrong with the public school? Eight years consumed in crawling through four-legged reading books, a grammar and an arithmetic! The average boy should do it in six years, and, even for the jagged, seven years at the outside, should be enough. No wonder if a boy should get lazy after eight years of dawdling. How can he become a worse idler on entering the high school, and again, how many more of the boys and girls loaf who spend only two years at the Collegiate Institute than of those who spend the three years for matriculation? More light seems needed on these points, before any one jumps at conclusions.

In a democratic country it is a most dangerous doctrine that boys of 14 to 18 should be getting little more than a preparation for some trade. How shall a citizen be able to cast a sensible vote if unenlightened by some reading in literature, history, and economics, as well as by his own little life experience? We need an intelligent electorate, if our Government is going to be clean and truly responsible to the people? The public school education is really not enough. Every poor man knows that, and sends his son to high school if he can. Every public school principal knows it, and he will generally recommend his pupils to take two years in the high school proper, rather than in the commercial department, in the hope that after all they may at the end of two years be able to continue a little longer. At any rate, two years' "bookish" study at the Collegiate Institute is not generally the worst thing for a boy of 14 inclined to "loaf." The Collegiate Institute teachers make it their business to see that he does not loaf; the parents can help. For boys of 15 there are worse loafing grounds than at the high school.

In many cities of Germany the boys who are at work in the factory also pursue some study at school. The broader education makes young men not only better citizens, but better workmen, too, as a usual thing. Our Collegiate Institute is doing a great work now for the children of all classes in the community. A technical school will supplement this work without superseding to any extent, it is hoped, the institution which has long been an ornament as well as a great public benefit.

AN INSINCERE CRY.

Imprecable is too mild a word for the proposal of a plebiscite on the navy question put forward by Messrs. Monk and Bourassa, and at one time vaguely endorsed by Mr. Borden. It is so impossible that no public man can seriously suggest it. Mr. Borden has dropped it; nothing is heard of it in his speeches or in the Opposition press. But Messrs. Monk and Bourassa are still crying out that the Government refused to consult the people, and they are making this the issue in the Drummond by-election.

Suppose the Government had consented to an ad hoc referendum. The Quebec Nationalists who are opposed to any naval expenditure, and the English-speaking electors who prefer the policy of paying tribute to Great Britain, the latest course advocated by the Ottawa Opposition, would join in voting down the Canadian navy

project. If the proposal to contribute money instead of ships to imperial defence were the subject of the referendum, the Nationalists of Quebec and the Canadian navy supporters would vote together. Thus two bodies of diametrically opposite opinions would coalesce against either policy. A plebiscite in such circumstances would afford no clue to the sentiment of the country, and would furnish no lead or mandate to the Government. This fatal objection is not met by those who are denouncing the Government on this score. It is much easier to accuse Laurier of stifling the voice of the people. The naval question as treated by Messrs. Monk and Bourassa is merely a firebrand in the hands of race incendiaries.

A UNIONIST REVOLT.

There is open rebellion in the ranks of the Unionist party against Mr. Balfour's leadership. It has been smoldering for a long time, but Mr. Balfour's recent Edinburgh speech has given it flame. Before the meeting he was plainly warned that the party was crying for a strong lead on tariff reform, but as usual he obscured the subject in a cloud of generalities and fine phrases. This was the signal for an explosion next day on the part of several of the great Unionist dailies, notably the Morning Post, the London Standard, the London Daily Express and the London Globe.

The Post, the ablest of the tariff reform organs, complained that on no single issue touched upon by Mr. Balfour had a definite lead been given, adding:

"Neither the party nor the nation knows where it stands nor what are to be the proposals put forward by a future Unionist Administration. 'While this state of things continues, and the leader will not lead, the divergences in the ranks of Unionism will grow more numerous every day. Of the present condition of affairs it must be said, with regret but without hesitation, that there is, and can be, no alternative ministry to that of Mr. Asquith until the Unionist leaders know their own minds and have the courage and intelligence to place a well-defined programme before the people of England.'"

Another matter on which there is a distinct cleavage in the party is the question of the payment of salaries to members of Parliament. This originated in the Osborne judgment, which denies to trades unions the right to demand contributions from members for political payments. The payment of salaries has been proposed as an alternative, and as a measure of relief for the labor party, which has hitherto paid each of its parliamentary representatives a salary of \$1,000. F. E. Smith, M. P., who by many is regarded as the coming man in the Unionist party, has declared himself strongly in favor of the principle of paying members, and he is supported in this by several of the leading Unionist papers, the Morning Post, Standard, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail, Daily Express, Pall Mall Gazette, and the Globe. On the other hand, Mr. Balfour in his speech at Edinburgh placed himself emphatically in opposition. The subject is likely to seriously embarrass the Opposition in the coming session.

A Laurier or a Lemieux would cut a poor figure outside of Quebec if he were not proficient in English.

The bilingual school problem is a political one in the broad sense of the word, but there is no reason why it should be made a party one.

The London Free Press openly rejoices over Bourassa's race campaign against Laurier. Some of the more rabid partisans in Ontario have been suspected of such a feeling, but most of them have kept it to themselves as a concession to decency.

Canadian exports to the United States for the past twelve months were \$110,616,320, or \$19,000,000 more than in the preceding twelve months. Evidently the American market is not so useless to us as some Canadians pretend to think.

The first of the Canadian cruisers entered a Canadian port today. The event appeals to Canadian sentiment, but unfortunately Canadian sentiment is not co-extensive with the Canadian people. The fringe of tinpot Canadians will be eventually converted, however.

Referring to closer relations between the Empire and the American Republic, Lloyd George writes: "No other state could regard such an alliance as a menace to its safety or to its independence. It would be an Anglo-American international corporation against international anarchy, international lawlessness in any part of the world. Its moral influence would be immense."

The following dialogue took place by wireless between the America in mid-air and the steamer Trent, in mid-ocean:

America: "C. Q. D., C. Q. D."
 Trent: "Do you want our assistance?"
 America: "Yes; come at once. In distress. We are drifting. Not under control."
 Trent: "O. K. Am standing."
 America: "Who are you, and where are you bound for?"
 Trent: "Steamship Trent, for New York."
 America: "Pick us up at daylight. You will be better able to see us then."

Compared with the realities today, the scientific imaginings of Jules Verne were tame indeed.

MR. LEONARD'S SUGGESTION.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
 When the technical education commission was in London one of the witnesses himself an employer of labor, suggested that much might be done by the proper use of moving

pictures in educating both boys and girls. The suggestion is well worth considering. For good or ill the moving picture show is here, and is likely to remain. The problem is to make the best of it. It is, perhaps, worth while noting that the pictures used to be of much greater educational value than they are now becoming. Formerly much attention was given to scenery, to arts and industries; now the tendency seems to be to amuse rather than to instruct.

SURE PROOF.

[Boston Transcript.]
 Arthur—Are you sure she loves you?
 Jack—Yes. When I told her I had no money to marry on, she asked me if I couldn't borrow some.

NEW STANDARDS.

[Washington Star.]
 "The county fair management used to take pride in showing the finest pumpkins and sweet potatoes and such that could be raised."
 "Yes," replied Farmer Countess. "But we've got 'way past that. What we're after now is the smartest aviators and the most surprising orators."

USEFUL COMMISSION.

[Leslie's Weekly.]
 Though Canada has but 2,900 miles of railroads, this represents the greatest per capita mileage of any country in the world. Canada has also a railway commission which deals directly with both the people and the corporations, and to each its motto reads, "A square deal." The commission enjoys the distinction of having settled more disputes at less cost during the five years of its existence than were adjusted in the whole half-century immediately before. That the commission regulates a service of great comparative magnitude is shown by the fact that the revenues and expenditures of the railroads of Canada are annually over twice as much as those of the Federal Government.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

[Halifax Echo.]
 Miss Butt—How dared you kiss me? Didn't you hear me say, 'Sir!' when you asked me if you might?
 Jack Slanger—I thought you said 'Cecy!'

LINES TO AN ONION.

[Chicago News.]
 Were there but one of thee in all the world,
 Then verily thou shouldst be loved of men;
 At thee no more derision would be hurled,
 But thou wouldst tempt the pencil and the pen.
 In decorative art thy form should stand
 To charm observers in some future time;
 Try praises in a subtle ebb and flow,
 Shouldst murmur in the most Swinburnian rhyme.

O onion! Best in all the garden plot!
 In spring thy succulence enticeth me,
 In autumn when thou bobbles in the pot.

I know what thou Lucullan dainties be!
 Or fried with beefsteak! Aye, fried richly brown,
 So that thy toothsome essence fills the meat!

One needs must search creation up and down
 To find a better dish than thee to eat!
 When wearily I plod my homeward way,
 Full oft from out some humble cottage door

Thy fine aroma drifts unto me. Say!
 'Tis makes me twice as happy as before!
 And sliced and placed on smoothly buttered bread,
 With mustard on thy clear concentric rings—

And then my soul to wondrous heights is led,
 And then the very heart within me sings!

O onion! Steamed or toasted, boiled or fried,
 Or raw, or made in soup, or mixed in hash!
 There is not in this wondrous world so wide

Another dainty that can get my cash!
 The poor man's friend, the rich man's foe,
 The dainties' dread—what pleasure do they miss

Who will not eat thee in the afternoon,
 For fear that night they'll maybe get a kiss!

BAD FOR BUSINESS.

[Washington Star.]
 "What has become of the genial commercial traveller that used to sit in the smoking compartment and tell funny stories?" asked the occasional passenger.
 "We had to caution him to keep quiet," replied the Pullman conductor. "The company found that his free distribution of humor was interfering with the sales of the man who sells comic periodicals."

AMENDED.

[Puck.]
 The Parson—Doan! set up your puny knowledge ag'in de Almighty's. He knows moah dan you does, moah dan Ah does, moah'n anybody on dis hyer earth does—
 The Junior Deacon—How 'bout Teddy Roosevelt?
 The Parson—Reckon Ah made mah statements a mite too broad.

LIFE LINES.

[Detroit Tribune.]
 You should watch the wayward ways of others and save yourself from the perils of their penury; you pity and your posterity will praise.
 The time you have should be as precious to you as the money you want; you keep time by keeping your clock a-going, and you make money by keeping yourself a-going.
 Man abides by the truth when he sees only the good in all men; but he founders in error when fault-finding is his fate.
 Man's sorrow usually makes him forget himself and forgive others; man's hatred and self-pity are softened by sorrow.
 It is the hurry and the worry in the work we call life, that rushes men from their morning warning into the night of their death.

AS SUMMER WANES.

[Chicago News.]
 Cupid laughed.
 "You seem merry," said Hymen.
 "No wonder," replied Cupid. "I want to sell a trust."
 "A trust? What kind of a trust?"
 "Why, you see, I have cornered all the hammocks, park benches and piazza chairs."
 "Good! But the chilly nights of autumn are coming."
 "Yes; that is why I want to sell out and start a corner in parlor sofas."

HOW SHE SPELLED IT.

[Select.]
 A physician in a small town got himself into a serious predicament by his inability to remember names and people. One day, while making out a patient's receipt his visitor's name escaped him. Not wishing to appear so forgetful, and thinking to get a clue, he asked her whether she spelled her name with an "e" or "i." The lady smilingly replied: "Why, doctor, my name is Hill."

DON'T BET A HAT.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
 "I'll bet you a hat," may be a safe banter between men. It is only a risk of from \$5 to \$5 by which one or both of the bettors may be willing to back up their judgment. But it is not safe to

Chapman's

Lace Curtains
Saturday Sale Prices

263 pairs Lace Curtains, including beautiful fine qualities of Nottingham Lace, in rich, lacey designs, suitable for any room in the house, also heavy Cabel Nets, which are much in demand at the present time. Single and double border effects, all 3½ yards long. Regular prices \$2.00 and \$2.25 a pair. Saturday sale price, pair. \$1.79

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, very effective patterns, with single borders. Also extra wide Curtains with double borders for large windows; 3½ yards long, 48 to 60 inches wide. Regular price \$1.75 a pair. Saturday sale price.....\$1.49

500 yards Curtain Scrim, white and ecru, 45 inches wide. Worth 8c a yard. Saturday sale price, a yard.....5c

Damaged Oilcloth

One roll English Floor Oilcloth, light shade, heavy quality. Regular 40c a square yard. Being slightly damaged we will clear the roll, at per square yard.....15c

Dress Goods

VALESCA SUITING—A very handsome plain suiting, in medium weight, all the new fall and winter shades; navy, tan, grey, raisin, king blue, dark brown, red and black, 54 inches wide, at a yard.....\$1.50

BROADCLOTHS—For long coats or suits, shown in all shades, at a yard.....\$2.00 to \$3.50

Other Broadcloths for Suits as low as, a yard.....\$1.00

Imported Tweeds, for suits; stripes, checks and two tones, 42 to 46 inches wide, at a yard.....50c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Send Today for
Our Fall and
Winter CatalogueLadies' Underwear
Saturday Bargain
29c a Garment

Ladies' Ribbed Fleece Underwear, in white, long sleeve vests and ankle-length drawers. Perfectly made garments in suitable weight for present wear. Regular selling price, 35c each. On sale just for one day, Saturday, at a garment 29c

Chapman's

Boys' Overcoats

See these Overcoats for little boys and you'll buy them. Heavy warm Coats, nicely made and finished with velvet. Just as nice Coats as you have been asked a great deal more for. Sizes to fit boys 3 to 8 years.

\$3.50 values for.....\$2.50
 \$4.00 values for.....\$2.95
 \$5.00 values for.....\$3.50

Saturday in the Coat and
Suit Section

LADIES' FALL SUITS—Comprising a rack full of broken lines, worth up to \$18.00. No two suits alike, but all are the very latest productions. Colors are navy, grey, green and brown, in plain and rough weaves; sizes 34, 36 and 38 only. On sale Saturday at.....\$9.75

LADIES' FALL AND WINTER COATS—Of good quality imported beaver cloth, in black, brown, navy and green, 50 inches long, semi-fitting style, body and sleeves lined; military and roll collars. This is another collection of odd sizes, and range from 36 to 40. Special offer for Saturday.....\$8.75

Kid Gloves 49c

Good news, this, just when all hands need Gloves. A strong two-clasp Kid Glove, in black, tan and grey, brown and mode, sizes 5¼ to 7½. Worth as much again. Special sale at, a pair.....49c

Also Children's Gloves, tan and brown, sizes 1 to 6, at pair.....49c

English Beaver

Beautiful high finish, like broadcloth, medium weight, suitable for long coats. In black and colors. At a yard, only.....\$2.75

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW EMBROIDERIES.

Silk Special

French Taffeta Silk, black only, rich, permanent dye; suitable for waists and dresses, 21 inches wide. We can speak very highly of this Silk, which is regular 75c quality. On sale Saturday, at a yard only.....59c

Ladies' Skirts

A table of Ladies' Skirts, made of Venetian cloth, in navy, green and brown, \$5.00 values, now for.....\$2.85

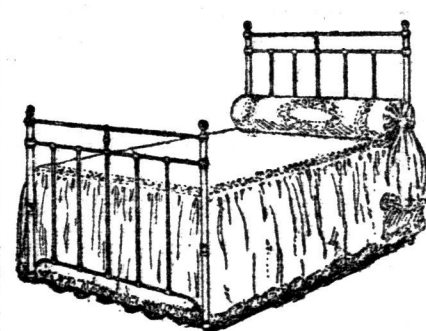
Ostrich Boas

White Ostrich Boas, rich, thick fibre, handsome for evening. This very special price, Saturday.....\$3.95

SATURDAY
SPECIALS

\$25.00 for Parlor Suite

This Parlor Suite has two reception chairs, one rocker, one arm chair, one sofa, upholstered in best silks, tufted back and edges, worth \$35.00, for.....\$25.00

\$3.35 for this
Elegant Bed

We have a number of Beds exactly like cut, in any sizes, brass rail and caps, worth \$4.50, for.....\$3.35

Linoleums

A large assortment of Linoleums, in four yard and two yard widths, up-to-date patterns, Regular 60c and 65c values, at.....45c and 50c

Oilcloths

W.M. TRAFFORD FURNITURE CO
 95 AND 97 KING STREET. BETWEEN TALBOT AND RIDOUT.

Two Minute Talks About
PANDORA
RANGE
for Coal or Wood

THE Pandora is the range of many conveniences. It has a special Flue Construction which enables you to cook over every pot hole and bake in the oven at the same time. It has a Steel Oven which reaches baking heat faster than a cast iron oven. It has an absolutely Level Oven Bottom which prevents pies from running over. It has a tested, reliable Thermometer with easy-to-read figures.

The Pandora also has an Inter-changeable Cooking Top. You can set a boiler lengthwise or crosswise on the stove. You can remove the Fire Box Linings instantly with your hands. You can change the Grates from coal to wood in a few seconds. You can sharpen your knives on the Emery Section of the Patented Towel Bar.

Still other conveniences are the Larger Ash Pan—the easily-cleaned Enamelled Steel Reservoir—the smooth as glass Burnished Surface which only requires polishing once a week—the Perfect Spring High Closet Door which provides room for fourteen more dinner or dessert plates in the Polished Steel Warming Closet.

Several other conveniences described in our Pandora Booklet. Send for a copy.

McClary's
Stands for Guaranteed Quality

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg
 Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary

FOR SALE BY

J. Maker, 256 Dundas street; J. A. Brownlee, 385 Talbot street;
 J. A. Page, 807 Dundas street.

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Angus McGougan and daughter have been visiting Mrs. (Dr.) McGougan during the last week.

Mrs. Palmer and Miss Frances Millar, of Detroit, spent a week at the home of Mr. William Millar, who has been very ill for some time. They returned to Detroit on Sunday.

The Bible Society held their annual public meeting in St. John's Church last Sunday morning, and a mass meeting was held in St. Andrew's Church in the evening. Addresses

were made by the resident clergyman and Mrs. McRae and Miles, of Toronto, when the needs of the society were well portrayed.

Mr. Montgomery, manager of the Traders' Bank here, moved to the residence of Mr. Al Cawthorne, and Mr. Hughes is about to remove to Durham.

Several of our citizens attended the funeral of Mr. Sturges at Medina on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Dundas and Mrs. Donald Morrison visited with her brother, Mr. William McKay, of Ingersoll, on Tuesday.

Mr. F. O. Kester and wife are now residing in their home on Delatre street.