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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT 7.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

Now that the war is over, the old government gone and a new set of men installed, thinking Canadians, even those temporarily impressed or excited by the wave of sentiment on which Mr. Borden was carried to power, begin to feel a trifle apologetic about it. They can see that there were some phases of the campaign which reflect no credit on the country, particularly the mixture of truculence and cowardice as regards the United States, the slobbering appeals to the "British-born," which were really insulting to newcomers, and the hollow alliances of Orange and Castor, Borden and Bourassa. Some of the winners are leering a little sheepishly at the Americans. They make up to them with rather slimy apologies. "We didn't mean anything, you know, it is just our nature to snap at election times—anything to beat Laurier and get into office, you comprehend." When the tacticians themselves are apologizing, it is small wonder that respectable, independent Canadians feel some twinges.

Americans watched the election with close and intelligent interest. Certain phases of the campaign were such that they may be excused for deriving false impressions of our political standards and national character. As not one American in a million associated reciprocity with annexation, it must have amazed them to see daily cartoons in our papers representing some low sharper or "barroom bully" as "Uncle Sam," playing Canada for a soft thing or annexing the purse and person of the sturdy young giant of the North. The comments of the American press on the result of things have something of puzzled wonder, something it must be confessed of polite contempt for the tactics which brought about that result, and the intelligence of a people led away by froth.

We have been put in the position of a great, sturdy nation trembling and quaking and crying about its future. Childish tricks have seemed to frighten the wits out of many of us; we seem to have run away from a pumpkin-head bogey. As a matter of fact Canada has been put in a false light. Canada did not act up to her normal plane, and self-respecting Canadians must feel a little humiliated by the turn of events. It will not be long, however, till the unreasoning panic has passed over and reasoned action will follow. The Canadian people are normally sane and level-headed. They may be deceived once, but not twice, by the same tricks.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DELICATE PROBLEM.

The Turks have appealed to the parliaments and peace societies of the world. Especially have they asked for the good offices of Great Britain, having sent a telgram direct to King George, reminding him that he rules over 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 Moslems, and asking if a policy of "complaisant silence" is in harmony with the present and future interests of his country.

Great Britain is in a delicate and difficult position. She has historic ties of friendship with Italy. Among the great powers she was Italy's only sympathizer in the Italian struggle for independence and national unity. Without the moral aid of Great Britain, the task of Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi would have been infinitely harder and perhaps in vain. Italy has not been ungrateful; there have been times when she was the only country in Europe cordial toward the United Kingdom. Today Italy is engaged in a war of aggression which offends the moral sense of the British people, and which threatens British interests in Mohammedan countries, but the British Government is reluctant to turn its back on an old friend.

Great Britain is further compromised by the diplomatic support she gave to the Young Turkish movement, in which British statesmen thought they saw a moral as well as a political revolution. The Young Turks have disappointed the hopes of Christianity and of Liberalism by their savage repression of sub-nationalities in the Turkish Empire. They have forfeited any claim upon British sympathy, but though impotent against Italy they are potent for mischief against Great Britain, and in their desperation may stir up the Mohammedan world against its British rulers, as an act of revenge for British non-interference in the war.

This is the situation that confronts British statesmanship. It is serious indeed.

DR. FAIRBANK'S LETTER.

There has been nothing better in the way of post-election comment than the letter of thanks addressed to his supporters by Dr. C. O. Fairbank, the Liberal candidate in East Lambton. He says:

"Never was a great question so beclouded with appeals foreign to the subject. That the result can be taken as a true mandate, those in close touch with the electorate cannot honestly admit. The proposal to tunnel the trade mountain to remove for our natural products the barrier separating us from our near and best market was sound.

"The first skirmish for a great principle is over, but it is only the beginning of a battle that must eventually win. The fight for nearer and better markets and relief from food taxation will go on to victory ,undismayed by a temporary check. A great opportunity has been lost which would have opened up for our natural products the splendid market lying at our very doors, and given a tremendous stimulus to trade and enabled Canada to pay the millions of dollars of adverse balance of trade with produce instead of gold.

"To Lambton, geographically situated as it is with water transportation available, the result is particularly disastrous. The trade agreement meant a boom for Lambton.

"A new school of political economy has arisen, enunciating the fallacious policy that an extension of trade with a friendly nation makes for the dismemberment of the Empire, and by appeals foreign to the great trade issue before the people, has succeeded for a time in turning the hands of the clock back. The Government counted on the great masses of the people, both producer and consumer, particularly the man behind the great basic industry of the country—agriculture — upon whose prosperity the general welfare of the country depends so much. He failed to respond as anticipated, carried away by false cries foreign to the issue.

"It was a sin to jeopardize in the least measure the growing feeling of amity between sister nations for a little temporary political capital. It was one of the worst features of the whole campaign. A policy that admits it is all right to negotiate a trade agreement with Germany and other countries but all wrong to negotiate with our near neighbors will not stand under the sober judgment of intelligent and thoughtful people. Under such a policy, no matter how favorable the terms offered us by the United States, we must turn a deaf ear to them.

"My loyalty to Canada and the Empire is too deeply rooted to accept the fallacious doctrine that, in making a fair trade agreement with our near and friendly neighbors with whom we are now trading more than with all the rest of the world, I am jeopardizing that loyalty. I leave those timid and wavering ones to accept and proclaim this doctrine who feel their bonds of loyalty less secure."

This is a splendid affirmation of Liberal principles, and a splendid rebuke to the breeders of strife. The sterling quality of Dr. Fairbank's Liberalism will not allow him to falter in defeat. He is satisfied to have fought for a good cause, even in a losing battle. East Lambton Liberals have cause to be proud of such a standard-bearer. If it was not in his power to command success he at least deserved it.

The waterworks engineer of Toronto discovered a waste of 80,000 gallons of water in one nigh in twelve houses. No wonder he advocates the meter system. London will come to it some day.

The Ontario director of municipal laboratories, Dr. Nasmith, says that Toronto's sand filtration plant will be obsolete and useless. It has been two years in building, and will cost $300,000. London was fortunate in escaping such a burden.

The names of Monk and Pelletier are unblushingly paraded by the Conservative press as cabinet possibilities. Both gentlemen are absolutely pledged against any form of aid to the mother country. Only the other day Mr. Pelletier warned Mr. Borden that he would be put out of power unless he met the Nationalist demand for a referendum on the navy. Their admission to the cabinet would publicly put the seal on the Borden-Bourassa alliance and proclaim Mr. Borden's abject surrender to the anti-British wing of his party.

As Mayor Hopewell told the London Board of Trade, the Ontario assessment law makes no distinction between the income a man earns by his brains and labor, and the land value created not by the owner but by the community. It is time this anomaly ceased. Nearly 300 municipalities have asked the Ontario Government to permit a community to tax land at a higher rate than improvements if the ratepayers so desire. This very modest request has been repeatedly refused by Sir James Partington Whitney, but he will have to give way before very long.

The Orange Sentinel says that Laurier allowed his cabinet ministers to figure in the Eucharistic procession in their official robes, and offered no rebuke to Chief Justice Girouard for "offering the homage of Canada" to the papal delegate. No cabinet ministers wore their official robes in the Eucharistic procession, and Chief Justice Girouard did not offer to the papal delegate the "homage" of the Canadian people. The chief justice sent a telegram on his own behalf offering his respects or compliments, for which the French equivalent is "hommages." The other day Mr. Bourassa sent a pamphlet to many of the newspaper offices of Canada with the words "hommages de l'auteur" (compliments of the author) on the cover. The English meaning of the word homage was no more intended in one case than the other.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

[Dayton, Ohio, Daily News.]

Great as he was in victory, Sir Wilfrid Laurier seems to be looming larger in defeat. The result of the recent election in Canada served at least to bring him out in bolder relief than even victory might have done.

Of all the tributes that have been paid to Sir Wilfrid, one in the editorial columns of the London (Ontario) Advertiser the morning after the election seems the most touching. It will be many a day before it finally fades from the columns of the papers, and when the Good Angels finally beckon to the great man, it will be dug up and reprinted.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

[Black and White.]

"So your name is Tommy Johnson and your mother's name is Smith?"

"Yes, miss; you see she married again, and I didn't."

SHE KNEW.

[Puck.]

Mrs. Knicker—Do you understand baseball?

Mrs. Bocker—No, but I understand William's remarks to the umpire; it's the same thing he says at breakfast.

BIRD-WOMAN'S-EYE VIEW.

[Youngstown Telegram.]

The aviator's wife was taking her first trip with her husband in his airship. "Wait a minute, George," she said. "I'm afraid we will have to go down again."

"What's wrong?" asked the husband.

"I believe I have dropped one of the pearl buttons off my jacket. I think I can see it glistening on the ground."

"Keep your seat, my dear," said the aviator. "That's Lake Erie."

PAYING A DEBT.

[Woman's World.]

Our friend who is taking us for a ride in his aeroplane startles us by dropping a heavy wrench so that it narrowly misses a man in the road.

"Why did you do that?" we ask, seeing him chuckle over the man's fright.

"That's a country justice of the peace," he says, scooting the machine up. "He used to fine me every Sunday for fast driving in my auto."

HE RECITED.

[Vanity Fair.]

The freshman, who was a lanky youth, sat in the rear seat. His attitude was sprawling, and he was either asleep or seemed about to go to sleep.

"Mr. Fraser," said the physicist, sharply, "you may recite!"

Fraser opend his eyes. He did not change his somnolent pose.

"Mr. Fraser, what is work?"

"Everything is work."

"What! Everything is work?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I take it you would like the class to believe that this desk is work?"

"Yes, sir," wearily, "woodwork."

MODERN MISHAPS.

[Washington Herald.]

"John, whose hair is this on your coat?"

"Darned if I know. Whose eye is this on the end of your hatpin?"

THE DIFFERENCE.

[Smart Set.]

"What's the difference between vision and sight?"

"Well—see those two girls across the street?"

"Yes."

"The pretty one I should call a vision of loveliness; but the other one—she's a sight!"

VOLUNTEER COOKS.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]

On a camping trip of young persons two of the girls volunteered to get breakfast the first morning, while the rest of the party went off to find a spring. When the searchers returned with the water, they found nothing ready but the coffee, which, being in temperature-retaining bottles, required no preparation.

"Where's the bacon?" asked one of the men. "Didn't the fire burn well enough?"

"The fire's all right," said the would-be cook; "but we'd like to know how you expected us to fry bacon without any lard?"

CAREFUL CHILD.

[Woman's World.]

"Is your little boy sick with anything?" asks the [illegible] of the lady who had just moved in next door, and who had asked him to come over and play with her little boy.

"No, indeed," she smiles. "Why?"

"'Cause I've had my tonsils taken out, an' my adenoids removed, an' my appendix cut out, an' I've been vaccinated an' serumized for typhoid and spinal meningitis, an' I've had anti-toxin injected, an' I do hope I won't have to have anything done to me this year, so I can have a little bit o' fun for a while."

SHOULD BE TOLD.

[Boston Transcript.]

Mistress (after the quarrel)—Norah, you may stay until I get another girl.

Norah—I intend to. It's only roight somewan should tell her the kind of a woman ye are.

THEIR CLASS.

[Baltimore American.]

"What would you call authors on aviation?"

"Well, unless they go up on aeroplanes of literature I should class them as underwriters."

EVERYBODY HELPED.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"Yes, our whole fire department made a desperate effort to save the property at the fire last night."

"Did they turn in a second alarm?"

"They didn't have to. It was a distillery."

RETORT CONVALESCENT.

[Judge.]

Hospital Interne—Are you in pain, my man?"

Patient (irritably)—Aw, I'm in bed, an' the pain seems to be in me.

PHILANTHROPY.

[Puck.]

There were once two boys, James and John. John was impetuous. "I will refrain from taking what doesn't belong to me, first, last, and all the time!" he declared, and so lived and died in obscurity.

But John was vastly more crafty. "I will take whatever isn't nailed down, and then, in the fullness of my years, I will give it back!" quoth he, and became a philanthropist whose name filled the earth.

Thought It Was Cancer

"Fruit-a-tives" Completely Restored Me

Sydney Mines, N. S., Jan. 25, 1910.

"For many years, I suffered tortures from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Two years ago, I was so bad that I vomited my food constantly. I also suffered with Constipation. I consulted physicians, as I was afraid the disease was cancer, but medicine gave only temporary relief.

"I read in the Maritime Baptist about 'Fruit-a-tives,' and the cures this medicine was making and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better and now I can say 'Fruit-a-tives' has entirely cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say 'Thank God for 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

EDWIN CRAM, Sen.

"Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, increases the acual quantity of gastric juice in the stomach and insures complete digestion of all sensible food. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RUSSIAN NOT GUILTY SAYS POLICE MAGISTRATE

Anthony Lewis Was Charged With Stealing Money From London Woman.

Anthony Lewis, the Russian arrested last week in Hamilton, charged with the theft of $65 from Mrs. Peter Vrush, 455½ Ottaway avenue, was found not guilty this morning by P. M. Judd. There was little evidence to connect him with the theft.

According to Mrs. Vrush's story, the robbery took place Feb. 24, 1910. She was sleeping in the kitchen of the house. The trunk containing the money was in the room. When she awakened, she found the trunk broken open, the contents strewn over the floor, and the money gone. Lewis was in the house the day prior to the robbery, and for a couple of days after. Then he left. She followed him to Hamilton, and not long ago had an interview with him there. She asked him to return the money, and he told her that the money was no good to him, she alleged, as it had been expended in drink.

Other witnesses were called to corroborate Mrs. Vrush's testimony, but nothing of any definite nature was brought out. The names of the witnesses took awful liberties with the alphabet, so they can be omitted.

The prisoner, Lewis, went on the stand and denied absolutely that he had taken the money. He said that he had a conversation with Mrs. Vrush, but did not admit taking the money. He said he was willing to contribute with the other men towards making up the amount.

When the evidence was all in, Crown Attorney McKillop stated that he could not ask for a conviction.

P. M. Judd agreed with him. However, he warned the prisoner not to come before him again.

Lewis, with elaborate bows, thanked the magistrate for his kindness.

A well-known young Londoner pleaded guilty to misappropriating money. However, restitution was made, and P. M. Judd allowed him to go on suspended sentence.

Two drunks were discharged.

CORRESPONDENCE

Spread the Truth.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

A physician was called to attend an officer in the army. During the examination he asked him how much liquor he was in the habit of using, to which he replied that he hadn't tasted liquor of any kind for over two years. He said that he had read in McClure's Magazine an account of Munsterburg's experiments, which prove without a doubt that a man is not as strong or as clear-headed after taking even a small quantity, as if he had taken none, and he thought he would be only a fool to continue injuring himself.

What a pity he had not discovered the truth sooner, and he is only one of thousands who would not use liquor if they were convinced that it was harmful, not only to themselves but to their children. The prophet Hosea saw the same thing in his day, and exclaimed in agony of spirit, "My people are dying for lack of knowledge." Briand, the late premier of France, said: "Our people are drinking themselves to death."

One of the experiments of Professor Munsterburg, to which reference has been made, consisted in giving a number of typesetters a small glass of beer or wine, and contrasting their work with the days on which they had none. It was found that in every case they could set more type and make fewer mistakes when they had no liquor. A strange thing was that on the days they had liquor they thought they were doing more work, whereas they were doing less, and were making more mistakes.

The liquor deceived them, as it does so many. A man with a glass of liquor in him thinks he is stronger, but numerous tests show that he is weaker—cannot lift as much or strike as heavy a blow.

There is a serious responsibility resting on those who know these truths and do not do all they can to disseminate them. Many thousands are injuring themselves, doing a great wrong to their children and harming the nation for lack of a knowledge of the simple truth.

H. ARNOTT, Sen.

Pure Blood, Lily-Pure Skin

Clear Your Blood With Stuart's Calcium Wafers—Pimples Disappear in Remarkably Quick Time.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

You can use all the lotions and creams in the world, but you won't have a good complexion unless your blood is free from the impurities which cause pimples, blotches, liver spots, blackheads and boils.

No matter how splotchy or pimply your face is now you can clear it quickly by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. This isn't guesswork, it is a fact. These little wonder-workers clear the blood almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-purifier known to science. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison, harmful drugs or opiates in them. They may be taken with perfect freedom by anyone.

There's no sense in being longer humiliated by having to appear in public with a pimple-covered, blotched face—a face that makes strangers stare and your friends ashamed. Stuart's Calcium Wafers will drive all blemishes away and make your face a welcome instead of an unwelcome sight. You'll no longer be a slave to pimples, acne, blackheads, liver spots, boils, eczema, tetter or any skin eruption.

To prove what Stuart's Calcium Wafers will do we will send you a free trial package as soon as we get your name and address. Write for it today, and after you have tried the wafers you can get a full-sized package for 50c at any drug store. Address F. A. Stuart Company, 175 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

CHECKS HAVE BEEN MAILED BY LONDON BALL CLUB

The Subscribers Receive Their Money Back—A Successful Season.

The London Baseball Club today mailed checks to all the subscribers who contributed to the club at the beginning of the season.

For some days the board of directors have been busy auditing the accounts and preparing the checks. Today they were mailed, and will be received by the subscribers either today or on Monday.

The total sum refunded amounts to $1,180. There was a large number of ten-dollar subscriptions that will not be returned, owing to the fact that the donors received passes for the season, and the club had to pay a percentage to the other clubs for these tickets. It is considered that they received value for their money. All those who subscribed $25 and over had their money returned.

"We are cleaning up the business of the year," said Mr. Geo. H. O'Neil, secretary of the club. "We are sending the money back to the subscribers. They will receive their checks either today or on Monday. They will all be mailed today."

The question of the franchise will be decided tonight in all probability.

WHITE INCLUDED IN SLATES.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—It was stated by Mr. R. L. Borden at noon today that positively no announcement of his cabinet would be made before Monday. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate how portfolios will be assigned or for that matter the exact personnel of the ministry. It is pretty well understood, however, in inside political circles that the provinces will be represented as follows:

Nova Scotia—R. L. Borden.
New Brunswick—Premier Hazen.
Quebec—Hon. C. J. Doherty, Mr. G H. Perley, Mr. F. D. Monk, and Hon L. P. Pelletier.
Ontario—Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. G. E. Foster, Mr. Andrew Broder, Mr. W. T. White and Mr. W. S. Middlebro.
Manitoba—Dr. Roche.
Saskatchewan—Hon. Robert Rogers
Alberta—Senator Lougheed.
British Columbia—Mr. Martin Birrell.

Mr. Foster, it is stated, may go to the department of state and external affairs. Mr. White will be minister of finance, and Mr. Doherty minister of justice. As to other portfolios and their assignments, there is uncertainty as yet.

MONTREAL LA PRESSE CIRCULATION 100,000 CAN. — CANADA'S GREAT TRADE MAGNET

LA PRESSE

MONTREAL

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LA PRESSE is the national paper of the French-Canadians. It is read by Members of Parliament, Senators, Judges, Barristers, Doctors, Bankers, Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retail Merchants and by the Working and Laboring Classes. IT ENTERS THE HOMES and carries weight with its readers far beyond that of any other newspaper in the Dominion.

As an advertising medium in its own particular field, La Presse is without a parallel. It carries the advertising of the largest local and general advertisers, and is used by over one hundred big American firms with wonderful results. It is a necessity to you if you want your share of the French-Canadian trade.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT Seventy per cent of the citizens of Montreal are French-Canadians, who cannot be reached by the English newspapers.

THAT To reach seven out of every ten buyers, you MUST use a French paper.

THAT LA PRESSE REACHES ALL THE FRENCH POPULATION OF MONTREAL.

THAT ITS AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION FOR AUGUST, 1911, WAS 104,144 COPIES.

THAT Of this circulation—the largest of any "daily" in Canada, without exception—53 per cent was distributed in Montreal and suburbs.

THAT The rate for space in La Presse is the lowest in Canada, pro rata to the number of copies distributed.

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