

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Departments 134 and 136
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-
quested to favor the management by
reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or 'phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

A WESTERN BY-ELECTION.

The by-election in Prince Albert,
Saskatchewan, last week, was the first
since the Opposition in that province
changed its name to the "Provincial
Rights" party. The new Attorney-
General, Mr. Turgeon, was defeated by
one vote, but some 200 ballots, which
were challenged, were not included in
the count and have been reserved for
the courts.

The school question was the main
issue of the contest, and the press and
platform controversy was an echo of
the last by-election in this city. Al-
though Mr. Borden claims that the au-
tonomy bills are no longer a federal
issue, and has avoided the subject in
his western tour, he went to Prince
Albert on the eve of the election to
give the aid and comfort to the Pro-
vincial Rights party, which is, of
course, the Conservative party under
a thin disguise. The Liberals claim
that Mr. Turgeon will have a substan-
tial majority when all the ballots are
counted. Each side accuses the other
of plotting to steal the election. The
ballot boxes have been deposited in
the vaults of a bank and were escorted
thither by "a strong body of Provin-
cial Righters." The Liberal press con-
sider this show of force an insult to
the returning officer, whose good faith
was proved by his action in turning
over the ballots to the safe-keeping of
the bank.

The election law, which was enacted
by the old Territorial Government, of
which the present leader of the Pro-
vincial Righters, Mr. Haultain, was
the head, provides that any man who
presents himself at a polling booth
must be supplied with a ballot, but if
his right to vote is challenged he must
sign a statement to the effect that he
is qualified. Every such ballot is
placed in an envelope with the voter's
name on the outside, and is referred to
a court comprising a magistrate and
the deputy returning officer at the poll
at which the elector voted. This is a
rather loose system and will no doubt
be remedied by the Provincial Govern-
ment. In the meantime the air is
thick with charges and counter-
charges, and politics in the new prov-
ince is seething with western vigor.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

That Japan's advancement educa-
tionally is keeping good pace with that
along other lines is shown by the fact
that whereas in 1873 only 28 per cent
of the children of school age attended
places of instruction in 1904-5, the
last year of which there is record, the
percentage was 94.43. The report of
the Minister of Education for the
latter school year gives evidence of
marvelous diffusion of popular educa-
tion since a system of collecting data
was inaugurated some 34 years ago.

The progress made is all the more
remarkable in view of the constantly-
increasing deficiency of qualified teach-
ers. To overcome this difficulty the
Government has been erecting normal
school buildings and providing im-
proved facilities for the examination
of persons desiring teachers' licenses.
Still the supply remains unequal to
the demand, nor is it likely that un-
til the teaching profession is made
more attractive by increased salaries
the situation will be improved.

As it is, however, Japan has already
beaten Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia,
Spain and Portugal in the matter of
public instruction. No longer is it
found necessary to send Japanese stu-
dents abroad to qualify them to con-
duct the ordinary courses of instruc-
tion. For the most part the hundred
students who in 1904-5 went to Great
Britain, France, Germany and the
United States were distinguished gradu-
ates who desired to carry on the
investigation of specialized subjects,
and when they return, instead of tak-
ing part in the work of secondary edu-
cation, are more likely to be appointed
to university professorships or to im-
portant posts in the civil administra-
tion.

To higher education Japan is pay-
ing equal attention. The imperial uni-
versities of Tokyo and Kyoto have
steadily expanded, both as regards the
number of students and organization
and equipment. The first-mentioned
seat of learning at the present time
consists of the university hall and six
colleges respectively devoted to law,
medicine, engineering, literature, sci-
ence and agriculture, and to each are
attached laboratories, libraries and mu-
seums. In the university hall the
number of students was 630, while 2,944
names were on the rolls of the col-
leges. The teaching staff numbered
270, including 15 foreigners. The uni-
versity of Kyoto, being a younger in-

stitution, is smaller, and its equip-
ment less complete than that at Tokyo;
yet it comprises a university hall and
colleges of law, medicine, literature,
science, and engineering, with 1,228
students and a teaching staff of 127. In
addition to these two universities are
a number of special institutions, in-
cluding schools of medicine, foreign
languages, music and art. Wherever
needed technical schools of varied
characters have been established, be-
sides a goodly number of public and
private industrial schools, apprentices'
schools, schools of marine products,
nautical schools and schools of trade,
industry and agriculture.

The Japanese are awake to the im-
portance of school hygiene, and the
necessary precautions of cleaning and
disinfection are being rigorously en-
forced. Arrangements are also being
made for a drastic medical inspection
of students, medical officers being spe-
cially delegated for the work.

Evidently Japan is on the right tack
in its efforts to secure and maintain
a place among the leading nations of
the world.

THE INTELLECTUAL PREFER-
ENCE.

The postal convention, or "intellect-
tual preference," as it has been aptly
termed by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who
was the Canadian negotiator with the
Imperial Government, is meeting all
expectations. The aim is not to ex-
clude from Canada the periodical lit-
erature of any foreign country, al-
though that, to an extent, has been
one of the results of the arrangement,
but to secure for us a preference on
British publications. The success of
the scheme thus far is shown by the
official returns for May and June last.
A comparison of the total number of
mail bags sent to Canada from Great
Britain by both the Canadian and
New York routes in the months men-
tioned, with the number sent during
the corresponding period of last year,
shows an increase of 47 per cent, the
figures showing the actual increase
due to the reduction in rates, it is
necessary to consider only the num-
ber of British mail bags reaching this
country by the Canadian lines alone,
as it is by Canadian steamers exclu-
sively that British publications may be
sent at the reduced rate. The num-
ber of bags of British mail coming to
Canada by the Canadian lines in May
and June, 1907, was 146 per cent
greater than for the corresponding
months of last year.

This is only one of a number of
important achievements of Hon. Mr.
Lemieux since he entered the Domini-
on Cabinet, and seems to show that
whether as Minister of Labor or in his
capacity as Postmaster-General, he is
equally alive to the needs of his coun-
try, and possesses in an eminent de-
gree the ability to meet them. That
is his most important mission to
Japan the hon. gentleman will acquit
himself with credit there are the best
of reasons for believing.

The Hague Conference has closed,
and Mars shows scarcely a scratch.

If the price of oats stays where it is,
an automobile will be cheaper than
a horse.

Mr. Hanna having gone into the
woods with a gun, there would be real
ground for alarm if Dr. Nesbitt
should suddenly order coffee and
pistols.

Statistics show an increase of 60 per
cent in drunkenness in Ottawa in ten
years. The Ottawa Citizen will not
fail to point out that ten years ago
the Laurier Government took office.

The Toronto Mail and Empire
blames Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the
fishery troubles in Newfoundland. The
Mail has also a suspicion that he is re-
sponsible for the rise in the price of
butter and eggs.

Mr. Claude Macdonnell, M.P., says
the Liberals are so sick and disgraced
they will not undertake a contest
in London. This fresh young man had
better not tell the same story to a
London audience.

A RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.

[Brantford Courier.]
Let's boost everything all round 100 per
cent—wages and the cost of things—and
then we'll be all rich and happy.

JUSTIFICATION.

[Nos Loisirs.]
Magistrate (to accused)—You are charged
with having tried to palm off a piece of
bad money on this wine merchant.
Accused—Well, sir, I had this wine ana-
lyzed, and it was much adulterated, so I
thought I was quite justified in giving him
a piece of bad money for it.

OUT OF GRATITUDE.

[Toronto Star.]
John Mitchell, president of the United
Mine Workers, has had to go under the
knife for appendicitis. So far from wish-
ing him harm, almost any one of the coal
barons would have been willing to perform
the operation.

MR. AYLESWORTH'S TROUBLE.

[Toronto News.]
The report that the Minister of Justice
is suffering from deathness has been re-
ceived with deep regret, and has called forth
many expressions of sympathy. There is
every reason to hope that the treatment
he is now receiving will result in a com-
plete cure. Mr. Aylesworth is a tremen-
dous worker. He was noted among his
professional brethren for his love of work
and his capacity for work, and he has
carried these qualities into the public
service. Perhaps he works too hard, as a
conscientious man is apt to do, and would

be benefited by a little slackening of the
strain. There would be less difficulty in
retaining the services of able and faithful
men in the public service if measures were
taken to diminish the load of depart-
mental duty.

HOW MR. WHITNEY'S TROUBLES
BEGAN.

[Toronto News.]
All of this could have been avoided by
strict adherence to the policy which Mr.
Whitney announced before his accession
to office, and by firm resistance to the
demands of the ward politicians, whose
only concern was to trade in licenses for
personal or party advantage. It is not
necessary to argue that Mr. Hanna does
not desire to have the liquor laws well en-
forced, and it may be admitted that it is
not always easy for a Government to re-
sist the representations of importunate
supporters. But it does seem to be clear
that in Toronto the surrender of the
patronage element was a profound mis-
take, and that even from the party stand-
point the ministers inside and the local
workers outside who engineered the sur-
render did the Government and the Pro-
vince a doubtful service.

SOMEWHAT HASTY.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Of course Canadians should not be cal-
led upon to cheer for that French treaty
until they know what the treaty calls for.
But it was equally imprudent in Mr. Beck
to denounce the treaty in his London
speech without knowing what the treaty
calls for.

STUDYING SMALL MAPS.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
The Vancouver papers make merry over
the London Times, which, in a long
editorial on the Japanese situation, gravely
remarks that the Vancouver riot was
put down by "that admirable force, the
Northwest Mounted Police." It appears
that the "riot" only lasted about 30 min-
utes, and the nearest station of the Mount-
ed Police is 1,000 miles from Vancouver.

GOD SAVE ALL HERE.

[Joseph Gosselin.]
There is a prayer that's breathed alone
In dear old Erin's land;
'Tis uttered on the threshold-stone
With smiles and clasping hands;
And oft, perchance, 'tis murmured low,
With sigh and falling tear,
The grandest greeting man may know,
The prayer, "God save all here!"

In other lands they know not well
How precious is the lore
That hedges with a sacred spell
Old Ireland's cabin door;
To those it is no empty sound,
Who think of many a tear
Of long-loved memories waiting round
The prayer, "God save all here!"

Live on, O prayer, in Ireland still,
Live on for evermore,
The echoes of her home to fill
When uttered at her door,
And guarding by her spell
The soul and conscience clear,
Be graven on each heart as well,
The prayer, "God save all here!"

South London Liberals Had Good Time

The South London Liberal Club had
a most successful evening last night,
when the club members were enter-
tained to whist and other games. A
programme of music was given by a
phono-graph, and Mr. U. A. Buchanan
gave a splendid address on "The Life
of Laurier." Addresses were also given
by Mr. A. A. Bridges, formerly secre-
tary of the Young Men's Liberal Club
of Toronto; Mr. Angus Elliott, Mr. W.

Kennedy, and Mr. Frank Millson. The
attendance was the largest yet as-
sembled in the clubrooms.

It is the intention of the Young Lib-
erals to devote Friday evening to the
entertainment of their friends. In ad-
dition to the whist, there will be spec-
ial features, which will be of great in-
terest to every visitor. The club has
started on the most successful year of
its history.

Absentee Jurymen Will Be Fined

Coroner MacLaren stated at last
night's inquest that in future any jur-
man absenting himself after being
subpoenaed will be fined.
At several inquests recently one or
more jurymen have been absent, and
at last night's investigation one jur-
man phoned just before 8 o'clock that
he could not come, as he had some
business to attend to. Coroner Mac-
Laren notified those present that in
future nothing but a medical certificate
signed by the juror or his wife or un-
able to attend will prevent him from being
fined.

They Turned Over New Leaves, They Did

Victoria Park yesterday afternoon
was the scene of unvoted activity.
Businessmen, lively help, retired citi-
zens—in fact, all types of people were
there busying themselves gathering
leaves for horse bedding. There is noth-
ing in the sale of straw.
County Constable Northgreaves, who
lives on Park avenue, and who has an
excellent little mare, was one of those
so engaged, and he stated today that
he saw a number of men among these
leaves for horse bedding. There is noth-
ing in the sale of straw.
Those making use of the leaves for
bedding claim that they are just as
good as the straw, and one man can
gather enough in a day to last for a
long time.

Chelsea Green Doesn't Want to Come In

"There was no meeting of the board
of control of Chelsea Green last
night," Mr. Chas. F. Coates, of
Chelsea Green, to The Advertiser, "as
far as I know. If there had been I
would have heard something about it."
It is a lot of hot air. I don't believe
that there are more than two people
over here who want to be annexed to
the city. Why should we want to
join it? We have all the advantages
of a city where we are without its
disadvantages. We are near the
street cars. We are very comfortably
situated, our taxes are low, and we do
not desire a change. There is noth-
ing in that story so far as I can learn."
It begins to look as if the annexa-
tion of Chelsea Green is some days in
the future.
A new school is to be built there
shortly.

The Real Estaters for One-Fifth Mill

At a well attended meeting last
night the Real Estate Owners' Asso-
ciation discussed the request of the
Western University, that the council
set aside one-fifth of a mill for the
maintenance of the university.
The members took a keen interest
in the discussion and are practically
unanimous in the opinion that the
university was of great benefit to the
city, in that it brought a number of
people here who spent their money
and helped the merchants and others.
If the university were aided it might
in time become an educational center

of which London would be proud and
bring many thousands of dollars into
the city annually.

It was pointed out that Queen's
University in Kingston had grown up
and was now one of the most valu-
able assets the city had, bringing
many thousands of dollars there and
adding greatly to the city's reputa-
tion.
At the next meeting of the associa-
tion the question will be further dis-
cussed, and it is likely that a resolu-
tion will be passed asking the coun-
cil to take some steps to aid the
university.

Epworth League Convention Next Week

The London Conference Epworth
League Convention will be held in the
Central Methodist Church, St. Thomas,
on Tuesday and Wednesday of next
week.
A large number of delegates will at-

What's
to
Become
of
Them?

If you die will your family
be provided for? No thought-
ful man can let that question
remain unanswered. You
owe them the protection that
life assurance gives.

The new Reserve Dividend
policies of the

LONDON
LIFE

Insurance Company,
London, Canada,

furnish Endowments at Life
Rates. The guaranteed Cash
Surrender Values and Paid-
up Values are exceptionally
liberal, in keeping with the
other terms of the policies.

Write to us about these new
policies.

GEO. McBROOM
Inspector

J. F. MAINE
Supt. Industrial Branch

CHAPMAN'S

Splendid Values for Week-End
Shoppers At The Busy Store

7 to 10 o'clock TONIGHT 7 to 10 o'clock

We cater to the wants of those who find it convenient to do their shopping
at the week-end by offering numbers of special values. Simply a few hints are
here enumerated in print. Be sure and come early—some lots on sale are small
and go quickly.

Remember We Are Headquarters For
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Handling immense quantities of these goods enables us to buy enormous quantities, which
we get at the very closest market prices. We share this saving with our customers by giving
them full benefit of our superior buying.

Do You Want a
Black Winter Coat?

Ladies' Black Coats, made of
fine box cloth, three-quarter length,
body lined, velvet and cloth col-
lars, sizes 34 to 44, but only two
of one kind. Regularly priced at
\$12.50 to \$15.00—a chance for to-
night's buyers at \$10.50

Tweed Coats

Odd numbers in this season's
Three-Quarter Tweed Coats. Were
\$8.50 to \$10.00. Tonight for \$6.85

Misses' Coats

Full length, made of Overplaid
Tweed, broad shoulders, full
sleeves. Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Tonight \$3.85

Little Girls' Coats

Tweed Ulsters for winter wear,
and reefers, sizes 6 to 13 years.
Very special tonight \$1.50

Veiling

Black Silk Net Veiling, chenille
dot. Worth 15c yard. Tonight .5c

Children's Dresses

Blue and Red Flannelette, sizes 6
to 10 years. Tonight 50c

Night Gowns
Warm Ones, 50c, 75c

Well-Made Shapely Flannelette
Night Gowns, pink, blue and white,
frills trimmed with embroidery.
Special tonight 75c
Striped Flannelette Night Gowns,
lace trimmed. Special tonight 50c

Cups and Saucers

Japanese China, special tonight,
each 15c

Papeteries

Boxes of Note Paper, 25 envel-
opes and 24 sheets note paper;
worth 15c a box. Tonight 7c

Ready-Made Sheets

Ten pairs of Twilled English
Cotton Sheets, hemmed ready to
use, size 72x90. Special tonight, per
pair \$1.49

Pillow Cases

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, nice
cotton, 40x44 inches wide. Special
tonight, each 17½c

Marmot Throws

Fifty-four inches long—a nice
fur at the remarkable price \$5.00

Trimmed Hats

Pretty, smart shapes, with plaid
ribbon, and real wings. Regularly
sold at \$4.95. Tonight \$3.48

Blankets at Saving
Prices

Buy these tonight. Largest Size
Cotton Blankets. Special, per pair
..... \$1.35

Wool Blankets

Large Size Wool (Union) Blank-
ets. Very special tonight, per
pair \$2.50

Pad Supporters

Yellow, Pink, White, Blue and
Black Cushion, Grip Clamps. Spe-
cial at 25c

Factory Yarn

Gray and Black. Special, per
pound50c

Boys' Stockings

Pure Worsted Yarn, heavy rib-
bed, all sizes. Special, per
tonight 25c

Ladies' Hose

Fine Plain Cashmere, double feet,
Special, per pair 40c

Boys' Suits

\$3.50 values tonight \$2.75; sizes
9 to 12 years, neat tweeds. Spe-
cial \$2.75

Union Carpet

Reversible Yard-Wide Union
Carpet. Three patterns and color-
ings. Were 40c and 45c. Tonight,
per yard 35c

Turkey Prices Will Come Very High
New Zealand Butter May Be Imported

Two Facts of Much Interest
to the Housewives of
London.

"There is no doubt about it. This
Thanksgiving turkeys will come high
this year," said Manager Silverwood,
of Flavell's, to The Advertiser today.

"The supply will be short, and the
quality on the whole will be poor.
The reason is that Thanksgiving
comes too early this year, and not ten
per cent of the turkeys are in fit con-
dition to kill."

"There has not been enough cold
weather yet to bring about the devel-
opment necessary before a turkey is
in good condition for the market."

"Even last year, when Thanksgiving
Day was two weeks later, the turkeys
were of poor quality.
"As buyers, we fear that the farmers
will, owing to the high prices of grain
and produce, want to get rid of their
birds, and by offering a poor quality,
kill the market. Turkeys are never in
good condition so early in the season,
and will not be before Nov. 1."

A Turkey Center.

"London people have no idea how
important a center London is for dis-
tributing poultry, eggs and produce. In
the last few years the business has
grown very rapidly, and is at present
increasing more rapidly than ever be-
fore. This year over 1,000,000 pounds
of poultry have been handled in our
warehouse. It is a peculiar fact, but
the export trade to England is de-
creasing. Canada is getting so big now
that she can consume all that her
farmers produce. This fact is perhaps
nowhere more noticeable than in the
egg business. When we first started
in this city we used to send practically
all the eggs we handled to England."

A Record Year.

"Last year was a record year for us,
as the firm handled approximately 11-
250,000 dozens of eggs. Formerly the
whole lot practically would have gone
to England, but this year we are not
sending more than 1,000,000 dozen. In
spite of the phenomenal prices, the
west is buying eggs as rapidly as we
can gather them. The western market
is growing every year, too, and I doubt
if we will send very many eggs to
England next year."

Lunch Counters Did It.

"In the city the demand for eggs
has increased wonderfully, and must
be attributed in no small degree to
the quick-lunch counters. These peo-
ple often sell six hundred egg sand-
wiches a day, and in a year this
means a lot of eggs."

"A peculiar situation has arisen in
regard to the egg trade within the last
few weeks. Many big firms early in
the year contracted to supply eggs to
dealers, and now are buying them
back as fast as they can at an ad-
vance in price of from two to three

cents per dozen. They are buying all
they can get and holding them in
cold storage, as during the coming
winter eggs will be high."

"In regard to butter I do not think
that local prices can possibly be less
than 30 cents a pound, owing to the
high prices of feed."

"On the other hand, I do not think
they will go above that figure for the
reason that if they do butter can be
brought in from New Zealand and
sold at a price that will meet Cana-
dian butter."

"Several large Canadian firms have
anticipated this and at present have
buyers in New Zealand, who are pur-
chasing large supplies which will be
shipped at once."

"It is expected that New Zealand
butter will be on sale in Montreal in
the course of a few weeks, and if the
prices here rise too high why the
dealers there will ship butter here.
Then it must come down again."

THE MAGILLS ACQUITTED

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 18.—Acting under
instructions from Judge Cochrane, a
jury tonight acquitted Frederick Ma-
gill and his wife, Faye Graham Ma-
gill, of the charge of murdering Ma-
gill's first wife.

Mrs. Peter Magill was found dead in
bed at her home in Clinton, Ill., on
May 31. She had died of chloroform
asphyxiation. Notes pinned to the
bed by her asserted that she had
taken her life because of constant in-
digencies thrust on her by her hus-
band's relatives. The coroner returned
a verdict of suicide, and five weeks
later, Magill, who was a bank cashier,
and Miss Faye Graham, a close friend
of Magill's daughter, were mar-
ried in Denver.

This marriage caused unfavorable
comment in Clinton, and it was sug-
gested that Magill and Miss Graham
had forced Mrs. Magill to take her life
by their actions, so that they might
marry.

Magill and his second wife were ar-
rested at San Diego, California, sev-
eral days after their marriage. The
state charged that the notes found in
Mrs. Peter Magill's bed were forged,
and that if Magill and Faye Graham
did not kill her, they drove her to
suicidal dependency.

Cut Glass

Our Cut Glass Salt Cellars, open styles, cost, per
pair.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Our Carving Fork and Knife Rests cost
.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50
Our Special Cut Glass Carafe is wonderfully cut for
the price and costs.....\$4.50
Our Special Eight-Inch Cut Glass Bowl is the finest
value we have offered and costs.....\$5.50

Brass Goods

Our Old Brass and Black Candlesticks, in very
quaint style, cost, per pair.....\$4.50
Our New Bookrack, perforated ends, inlaid with art
glass, extension center, costs.....\$7.50
Our Colonial Style Inkstand is a marvel of good
taste and costs.....\$6.00
Our Colonial Desk