

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, THURSDAY, JULY 11.

UNWORTHY TACTICS.

"By installing meters as proposed in the independent fire-fighting scheme, the workmen will help to pay for a system that will give protection only to the downtown section and the manufacturers."—Free Press.

This is sheer misrepresentation, and an unworthy appeal to class-feeling. It is not the spirit in which a question of vital importance to the citizens of London should be discussed. Manufacturers, merchants, and workmen have a common concern in the solution of the water problem. Any attempt to array one section of the community against the other in this matter is a crime against the interests of the city.

The benefits of the high-pressure system are not limited to the business-men and the owners of downtown property, although the latter would be required to pay the larger part of the cost. The river water in the high-pressure mains would be used for street watering, for the cleansing of pavements, and the flushing of sewers. An unlimited supply of water for these purposes would be an untold benefit to the whole community. River water would be immediately available also for watering lawns on thirteen miles of streets, and a system of pipes for this purpose could be extended indefinitely if needed.

Furthermore, the use of river water for street watering, sewer cleaning, lawns, factories, live stock, etc., would save at least half a million gallons daily in the summer months, and this saving would be greater every year. The workmen are as much interested as any other class in the conservation of London's splendid spring water supply for drinking purposes. This is one of the strong features of the dual system.

It is folly to argue that the workmen have no direct interest in the efficiency of fire protection in the downtown and manufacturing districts. If the city were swept by a conflagration, and one or more of its great industries wiped out, would the workmen not be sufferers?

It will be seen that the advantages of the dual system would be diffused through the whole city. The criticism of the meter system is as untruthful as the statement that the high-pressure system is for the benefit of one class. The advocates of the independent scheme gradually in the larger premises where most of the waste of water occurs. Whether meters would be placed on all the services would be a question to be decided some years hence, in the light of experience. It is also unfair and misleading to assert that meters will increase the cost of water. They merely decrease the cost of pumping, and the water rates may be so adjusted that the consumer will get the benefit of this saving, or will not be required to pay on the average more than under the old system. The only person who will pay more for water under the new method is the one who allows water to go to waste, carelessly or wantonly. This is the class of consumers who increase the water-works expenses and consequently the water rates. They can be effectively checked only by the meter.

LEGISLATING FOR CANADA.

Canada's legislative dependence is again brought forcibly to mind by the Imperial Parliament. The Dominion Government and eight of the nine provincial governments of this country agreed at the recent inter-provincial conference upon financial terms which were to be a final and unalterable settlement, but the British Government struck the words "final and unalterable" from the bill. The result will be that when the provinces again become squeezed for money they will be free to organize another raid on the federal treasury. A more curious illustration of Canada's subordinate status was the attempt of a single member of the British Parliament, Sir Frederick Banbury, to amend the bill. He moved that the additional grant of \$100,000 annually to British Columbia, which the inter-provincial conference conceded in view of the special claims of the coast province, be extended from ten to thirty years. The spectacle of this British legislator, who probably has never set foot on Canadian soil, trying to override the Federal Government and eight provincial governments of the Dominion, would be ridiculous if it were not for the fact that his resolution was perfectly constitutional.

These incidents remind Canadians that Canada is not a self-governing country in the full sense of the word, but in the last analysis is subordinate to the British people, through their parliament. We Canadians have not

the power to amend our own constitution. Is there any Canadian so foolish as to think that if this power were in our own hands it would imperil British connection, or so un-Canadian as to question our right and ability to control a purely domestic affair? The nearer Canada approaches a position of perfect equality within the Empire, the stronger will be the imperial tie.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

While it seems settled that the question of the reduction of armaments will not be discussed at the present conference at The Hague, there is good reason to hope that something will be accomplished toward the amelioration of war. There is strong probability that the Russian proposal for an arbitration court that will meet annually, which in turn will appoint a smaller court to sit permanently, will be adopted. Such a court might prove the entering wedge for a permanent international peace congress, which has long been urged by peace advocates.

The proposition put forward by Mr. Choate on behalf of the United States delegates in favor of the exempting of all private property in war time, has not been favorably received. The head of the Russian delegation, M. Nelidoff, urged that such exemption would render war more frequent, and thus destroy the peace purpose of the proposition. Today every navy has its commerce destroyers—some avowedly so built, others constructed as fast armed cruisers, but both kinds for the purpose of capturing or sinking unarmed merchantmen in war time. The main defence of this is the claim that the way to end war is to make your enemy suffer as much as possible, or, as Capt. Mahan, of the U. S. navy, says, "to stop maritime transportation—the increase of the enemy's wealth by circulation." The capture of private property at sea is also defended on the ground that a country at war is no more entitled to receive supplies than is the beleaguered garrison of a city. But the abolition of the capture of private property at sea would not prevent the blocking of harbors nor the prohibition of the importation of munitions of war. The primary aim is the safeguarding of the merchant vessel of a non-combatant carrying a non-contraband cargo from one country to another. It is pretty safe to assume that whatever makes for civilization also makes for peace, and beyond all question the exemption of private property at sea would be a great step in that direction. It is disappointing to find Great Britain and Germany opposing the principle advocated by the United States.

Resort to coercion in the collection of debts from South American republics is another matter which has been put forward by the United States delegates, who claim that so long as the practice is continued there is a possibility of their country becoming involved. But it is to be feared that until some equally effective method of making such people as the Venezuelans meet their obligations can be found, coercion will have to be resorted to. Experience has proven this.

The filtered river water scheme is a good one for the ice man. His wares are not needed to cool London's spring water.

It is said that Mr. Bourassa will enter provincial politics in Quebec. As he is entirely provincial in his outlook, he may do better there than in the federal arena.

London is growing faster relatively than any other city in Eastern Canada. This will surprise some of its more conceited and vociferous rivals, who dub it London-in-the-Woods.

Canada's population is estimated by the census department at 6,504,000. The Dominion has more people than Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Scotland, Ireland, Servia, Roumania or Bulgaria and almost as many as Belgium. Before the end of this century Canada should take rank among the great powers.

The King and Queen are being enthusiastically welcomed in Dublin. The Irish race is rich in the elements of loyalty and the present King is the

WHY NOT TRY STOPPING THE WASTE?

[From The Finances of Cleveland, by Charles C. Williamson, Ph.D., University of Columbia, Fellow in Political Economy, New York: the Columbia University Press.]

"The present policy of introducing meters lends special interest to the administration of the Cleveland water-works."

"The introduction of meters to reduce waste was urged for many years. In 1884 it was asserted that by a proper elimination of waste pumping it could be reduced one-half."

"From 1880 to 1890, pumping increased 173 per cent, and in the next decade the 141 per cent, population in the meantime increasing 63 per cent in the first period and 46 per cent in the second."

"A general introduction of meters set at the expense of the city began in 1901. At the beginning of 1901, 2,012 meters were in use; the number was increased to 2,981 during the year; in 1902 it was further increased to 11,099,

first British monarch who has tried to touch a responsive chord.

It is cheering to hear that so far there has been no approach to a shortage of water at Springbank, although there has been a dry spell. When the spring water supply may be so largely conserved or extended, it is folly to talk of an immediate resort to river water for drinking.

REVENGE.

[Exchange.]
Mrs. A.—That woman next door bought a hat exactly like mine.
Mr. A.—Did it make you mad?
Mrs. A.—Not a bit; I gave mine to the cook.

TOO DEAR.

[Harper's Bazar.]
"I hear your prospective sister-in-law is a dear girl?"
"Yes; she's more than Tom can afford."

CAUTIOUS.

[Cleveland Leader.]
The Judge—Well, sir, have you anything to say?
The Lawyer—No, sir. But if your honor were a mind reader, you would find me for contempt of court.

FINE DISTINCTION.

[Washington Star.]
"Why did you leave the room so hurriedly?"
"Because," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "Charles is beginning to talk about the weather. I approve of what he is going to say, though I don't think it proper for me to hear it."

BY WAY OF ADVICE.

[R. L. Stevenson.]
Children, you are very little.
And your bones are very brittle;
If you would grow great and stately,
You must try to walk sedately.

You must still be bright and quiet,
And content with simple diet,
And remain through all bewildering
Innocent and honest children.

Happy hearts and happy faces,
Happy play in grassy places;
That is how in ancient ages
Children grew to kings and sages.

But the unkind and the unkindly,
And the sort who eat unkindly,
They must never hope for glory—
Theirs is quite a different story.

Cruel children, crying babies,
All grow up as geese and gibes,
Hated as their age increases
By their nephews and their nieces.

MOCK DEMOCRACY.

[Toronto Star.]
William Jennings Bryan does not wear a nightshirt. That he wears this device of esurient luxury only serves to endear him to the democracy.

A SURE THING.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"Of course," said the optimist, "if a man gets into the habit of hunting trouble he's sure to find it."
"Yes," replied the pessimist, "and if he's sure to find it, he always tries to avoid it. It will find him. So what's the difference?"

BELOW PAR.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"No," said Keadley, "I never associate with my inferiors. Do you?"
"Really, I can't agree," replied Miss Cutting. "I don't think I ever met any of your inferiors."

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

[Chicago News.]
The Missus (crossly)—Oh, I do wish I could be alone for a while, now and then. The Mister (brutally)—Why don't you play the piano when you feel that way?

KITTY'S LITTLE SUPPER.

[Woman's Home Companion.]
When Kitty brings her chaffing-dish To make an oyster stew,
It bubbles once—a hasty stir—
And lo! the task is through.

My share I eat with relish, and
I'm careful not to grin;
Dear Kitty's mother made that stew
Ere Kitty brought it in.

EVEN THE SPEC. SQUIRMS.

[Hamilton Spectator, Ont.]
The more we hear of the case of Magistrate Woodruff, of Brantford, and the more we are convinced that he is entitled to a stanzas. The story, as published, seems to be almost entirely in the magistrate's favor. But, of course, there may be some phases of the case which have not yet been made known to the public.

COMPROMISE.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"And you will give us your blessing?" asked the eloping bride, returned to the parental roof.
"Freely," replied the old man; "no trouble about the blessing, but board and lodgings will be at regular rates."

ABUSING THE HORSE.

[Goldwin Smith, in The Farmers' Sun.]
The Horse Show at Toronto on Dominion Day was a great success, and hearty thanks are due to those by whom, with no small effort we may be sure, the show has been set on foot. The value of the horse has not been lowered by the auction; the price of horses, at least, has greatly risen. Our treatment of the animal is, we may hope, improving. He has long ceased to be "hogged" or "nicked." The silly trick

and to 24,583 in 1903. At the close of 1906, exclusive of free metered connections, 43,256 out of 64,137 connections in use were metered. A little less than one-half of the 1,009 free connections were also provided with meters.

"In the four years, 1902-1905, outlay for this purpose was \$728,613, the present value of all meters in use being estimated at \$735,553."

"It is calculated that for every dollar spent on meters two dollars have been saved in machinery, buildings and other construction which the rapid increase in pumpage would have necessitated."

"Consumers also have benefited; in April, 1904, 20,443 metered consumers were paying 73.2 per cent of what were paid under assessment. Over nine out of ten, the superintendent says, are saving money from meters."

"A beneficial effect on the health of the city is also obtained."

The Food That Builds

Maybe you think of
Mooney's Sodas only as a
toothsome tidbit. Don't
overlook their food value

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

are made of finest Canadian wheat flour, pure butter and rich cream. There's nothing else of equal size and cost that contains so much wholesome nourishment.

An ideal food.

All grocers have them—fresh and crisp in air-tight packages.



of docking his tail to deprive him of defense against flies seems going out. That cruel and senseless instrument of torture, the check-rein, is rather less common than it was. The last apology for it heard by the Bystander is that in a close race it may make the horse winner by a head. On the other hand, the practice of buying broken-down horses, using them up, and then selling the horse winner by a head, seems to be coming in with a certain class of immigrants. When will man feel the gratitude which he owes to the robust of his mute partners in the work of civilization?

THE HONEYMOON.

[Tit-Bits.]
He—So they got married and went off in their new motor car.
She—And where did they spend their honeymoon?
He—In the hospital.

IT HAS MANY NAMES.

[Ottawa Journal.]
Psychic epilepsy is the latest American excuse for pure cussedness.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
To go to the root of the matter, is it not possible, may be probable, that empty pews are to a considerable extent the result of empty sermons?

THE NEXT ACHIEVEMENT.

[Punch.]
Glancy (with paper)—Glory be! I wonder if miracles still exist? They've wirelessly th' air, weighed th' soul, an' now, beaded, they've photographed th' brain! I wonder whether they'll do next? Connolly—Faith, it ain't too much to predict that in a month or so they'll be radin' th' unwritten law!

THE ONE WAY OUT.

[Tales.]
Little Girl (after a domestic scene with her mother)—The best thing for us to do, mamma, is to agree to a separation.

THE BLOODHOUNDS.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
He was to make his first appearance on any stage in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Just before the curtain went up he turned to the stage manager.
"Are those the bloodhounds howling?" he asked.

The stage manager looked around.
"No," he replied, "that's the audience."

WHAT HE WOULD TAKE.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Being very close-fisted, Mason had never allowed himself the costly habit of smoking. He always felt himself a loser when anyone treated to cigars. But on one occasion, when the party he was with entered a stationery and cigar store, he made up his mind to have his share of the treat.
"Won't you have a smoke this time?" asked the leader.
"No, thank you," replied Mason; "but if you don't mind I believe I'll take a pencil."

VETERANS OF '66 ELECT OFFICERS

Mr. E. T. Essery Again Chosen President—A Picnic to Be Held Shortly.

The annual meeting of the London Veterans Association of 1866 was held in the city hall last night, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
President—Comrade E. T. Essery.
First vice-president—R. McBride.
Second vice-president—H. Dreaney.
Secretary—H. Pratt.
Treasurer—J. Hislop.
Executive committee—W. Fairbairn, E. Fitzgerald, J. Screaton, J. Bushby.
The veterans intend holding an excursion during the summer.

PETER'S
THE ORIGINAL MILK CHOCOLATE
Pure, Sustaining, Wholesome as Bread and Butter

Lamont, Corliss & Co.,
Sole Importers,
27 Common St.,
Montreal.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

SHOP EARLY--During July and August store opens 8 a.m., closes 5 p.m. daily, except Saturday, 10 p.m.

FRIDAY IN THE MID-SUMMER SALE

THIS IS THE MONTH OF DEEPLY CUT PRICES--It is the clearing sale month. It is the time when we do not hesitate to lose money on seasonable merchandise in order to reduce stocks and clear out the lines that will not be reordered this season. These cut prices are on things that will be required in use for several months. It gives you the opportunity right in mid-season to buy things at much below regular prices. The things advertised below are hardly more than suggestions. Nearly every department now quotes cut prices on goods not advertised. Take advantage of this business condition and buy now. It will well repay you.

EXTRA SPECIAL

50c and 75c Belts, 33c
Fancy Roman Stripes and Plaid Silk Belts, with front and back buckle and buckles to match, regular 50c and 75c, tomorrow 33c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Hand-Bags, 25 per cent off
No reserve on our \$2.00 to \$6.00 lines of Handbags, which include the latest novelties in leather goods. Tomorrow at 25 per cent off.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Handkerchief Snap
10 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, for Friday, each 15c
Fancy Jap Fans, each 5c
Children's Parasols, different colors, choice 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Children's Waists, 21c
Hygiene Health Waists, made of satsum, buttoned and strapped, sizes 2 to 12, our price 21c
Children's Ribbed Cotton Vests, in small sizes only, while they last, 2 for 5c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Boys' Knickers, 25c
Cotton and Tweed Knickers, for boys, 3 to 7 years, Friday, Bargain Day, price 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Linens
We are going to create a stir in our linen department in the center aisle by offering the following specials. Be sure and take advantage of them. A line of Bath Towels, size 24x48, regularly sold at 25c each, or 50c pair. On sale at 18c each, or 35c a pair.
Half-Bleached Table Linen, 72 inches wide, regular 40c value. Sale price 34c.
Half-Bleached Table Linen, choice of 4 patterns, 60 inches wide, regular price 35c per yard; quantity sufficient for Friday and Saturday only. Per yard 29c

20 dozen All Linen Table Napkins, 22 inches square; regular value \$1.25 a dozen. Sale price 99c
25 dozen Linen Table Napkins, 18x16. These are suitable for lunch, restaurant and boarding-house use. Regular 75c value. Sale price 65c
One Line of Pure Linen Huck Towels, 25 dozen to clear; size 18x36. Regular 18c value. Each 15c
Another Line Bleached Linen Huck Toweling, plain and fleur de lis pattern. Our regular selling 12 1/2c goods. Per yard 11c

Keep an eye on our advertisements for further Linen Specials.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Men's Black Cotton Half Hose, 20c per pair
These socks have halbrigan soles, just what you want for tired and hot feet. Worth 25c a pair. At 20c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Boys' Suits, \$2.75 and \$1.19
50 only. Boys' 2-piece Norfolk Suits, made of good wearing tweeds. Regular \$3.50 and \$3.75. A splendid opportunity to keep the youngsters well-dressed during vacation days. Sale price \$2.75
Boys' Buster Brown, Russian and Sailor Blouse Wash Suits; several different patterns of good washing materials. Regular price \$1.50. Sale price \$1.19

EXTRA SPECIAL

Millinery Clearance
Ends of Millinery Ribbon, per yard 10c
Ends of Colored Straw Braid, 2 to 10 yards; per yard 2c
Artificial French Flowers. Per bunch 5c and 25c
Final clearance in Trimmed Hats. Two tables. Choice \$1.98 and \$2.95
Children's Trimmed Hats, \$1.75. Linen Hats at 75c

EXTRA SPECIAL

China Odds and Ends
A table of fancy China and ornaments, regularly priced from 20c to \$5.00. Tomorrow at half-price, 10c to \$2.50

EXTRA SPECIAL

Carpet Ends, 39c Up
Take the chance now. Carpet Ends are not obtainable every day and certainly they are cheaper than ever for this sale. Come tomorrow.
2-ply All-Wool Carpet, fully reversible. Choice designs. All colors. Were 80c yard; at 57c/2c
250 yards Heavy Union Carpet, nice bright patterns. Regular 50c and 60c. Per yard 42c

Friday's Big Attractions in Wash Fabrics

If you are in the market for low priced wash goods we can satisfy you in quality as well as in price. Our stocks are still wonderfully complete, notwithstanding the tremendous selling. Many new lines sacrificed for Friday.

White Vesting

In stripes, spots and figures, suitable for waists and shirt-waist suits. These are of very fine quality, with mercerized finish; our regular price was 35c. Green Ticket Sale price 26c
Paris Tissue, embroidered novelty cloth, in checks and plaids, suitable for summer dresses and jumper suits, 27-inch, in black and white, blue, green, fawn and any mixture, regular 35c and 25c per yard, to clear at 12c/2c
White Pique, nice quality, three widths of cord, special value at, per yard 15c

Dress Goods Clearance

Notable reductions in seasonable Dress Goods. Turn up the steady clearance we have in view for this month.
Black Bradford Serge
50 inches wide, suitable for outing suits and skirts; regular 75c quality. Friday and Saturday only 55c
Black Ribbon-Striped Voiles, new goods, 44 inches wide. We have two pieces only of these goods. Regular price is \$2.00 per yard. To clear at \$1.35
Embroidered Striped Voiles, \$2.00 per yard quality, for 75c

Black Bradford Serge

White, with green stripe and embroidered silk flower, also blue with white stripe and silk flower, navy blue with white stripe and other embroidered silk flower, and other colors. Bound to clear at, yard 75c
Tweeds—\$1.00 line for 65c; 50 and 54 inches wide, in light and medium effect, in plaids, checks and stripes; regular \$1.00 per yard. Friday and Saturday only 65c

Lace Curtains

3 1/2 yards long, 46 inches wide, nice, tasty patterns; regular price \$1.00 pair. Friday Bargain Day 69c
Please note, one pattern only. 200 yards of Colored Curtain Muslin, in colors, garnet, chine blue, moss green, pale blue and olive green, 40 inches wide; regular price 18c per yard. Friday sale price 13c

Shirtwaists—Under-priced

Deep cuts in all lines to clear quickly.
Regular values \$1.00 to \$1.50. Friday and Saturday 89c
Regular \$1.75 to \$2.25 values at \$1.19
Regular \$2.25 to \$3.00 values; handsome styles \$1.89

Heavy Reductions in Women's Wearables

This mid-summer sale offers extraordinary money-saving advantages—doubly important just now—when women are planning summer vacation trips and daily jaunts.

Ladies' Jumper Wash Suits Reduced to \$6 and \$7

Made of fast color embroidered ginghams and fine zephyrs in stylish effects, with full-kilted skirts, trimmed with straps and buttons. Green Ticket sale prices \$6.00 and \$7.00. Made to sell for much more.
WASH DRESSES, made of dainty fancy muslins, flounce or full, pleated skirt, waists nicely trimmed. Friday Bargain Day price \$6.00
WASH DRESSES—Full, regular make, in a style that everybody likes. Nice washing percales. The dress complete for \$2.65
SKIRTS—Light tweed walking skirts for summer wear, made in 7-gore style, with foot pleats. Choice of variety of light gray and fawn mixtures. At \$3.85 and \$4.85
WASH SKIRTS, made in seven-gore style, strapped seams. In reseda, pale blue, navy and green washable linen. Special \$1.75
If out-of-town customers send exact measures there is no reason why we cannot suit without a personal visit. Order by mail.
MOIRE PETTICOATS, in colors, bluetie, sky, blue, admiral, navy, mauve and brown; handsome style. Regular price \$2.75. Friday \$2.15
SATEEN PETTICOATS, brown and navy blue; very deep flounce; finished with a fancy stitch. Were \$1.50. Friday 99c
WRAPPERS, fast colored percales, blue and white, pink and white, and gray and white. Well made. Special 69c
KIMONOS—A great lot these. Thin and cool Jap Dressing Sack at 49c and 62c
COATS—10 only, light homespun tourist coats, three-quarter length. Suitable for traveling, driving, etc. Special \$7.00
4 only. Short Tweed Tourist Coats. Were \$8.00 and \$9.00. Friday \$5.85

Tomorrow and Saturday You Can Buy Men's \$20.00 Suits for = = = \$14.95

More news that will bring the men in a hurry tomorrow from the lines of suits in the most popular light-grays that sell always at \$20.00. We have selected about 22 suits in sizes 36 to 40—the sizes most men wear—and they are to be sold tomorrow at \$14.95. We cannot speak too highly of these suits; they are C. N. & R. and Progress Brand makes. You can share in the best suit bargain ever offered by coming tomorrow or Saturday.

Men's Business Suits, made of all-wool tweeds, stylish patterns. Regular \$10.00. Reduced to \$6.95
30 only Youths' Blue and Black Worsted Suits. All were \$11.00 and \$12.00. Don't miss them at \$6.95
Men's 2-piece Summer Suits, single and double-breasted. Styles in light-weight worsteds and tweeds. Regular \$10.00 and \$12.50. For \$8.95
Men's Light-weight Flannel Coats. Were \$1.65; at \$1.25

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St