

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Department 134 and 138
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 181-183 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, NOV. 23, 1907
ONTARIO SHOULD SEE MORE OF
LAURIER.

It is said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier
has yielded to the importunities of
Western Liberals, and will visit the
western provinces after the close of the
next session of Parliament. Sir Wil-
frid is a great asset of the Liberal
party, and it is unfortunate that he is
so continuously overwhelmed with
work at Ottawa that he cannot be
seen and heard by the people of the
country as much as he and they de-
sire. A tour of the West should sow
good seed, especially in British Colum-
bia, where his opponents, including the
leader of the Opposition, who stumped
the province recently, have been play-
ing pariah politics and pandering to
local prejudice and selfishness without
regard to high national and imperial
interests. The following advice from
the Montreal Herald will be echoed by
the Liberals of Western Ontario:

"If the Herald had a recommendation
to make in the premises, it
would be that the local Liberal or-
ganizations in Ontario take a leaf
out of the Western Liberals' book,
and morally cudgel Sir Wilfrid into
a series of visits to central points
in Ontario, while the season is on.
If he is booked for the West next
summer, Ontario can hardly look to
have him then, and if the elections
come on in the autumn, as there is
a fair presumption they will, then
the most that could be looked for
would be a few meetings in the heat
of the campaign, not at all the thing
that is needed. What is needed is
that he should be seen in the flesh
and his voice heard by the younger
generation of Ontario voters, those
who have grown into the franchise
since 1896, and who perforce regard
the Prime Minister as more or less
of an abstraction, glorified, no doubt,
by a long series of brilliant successes
at home and abroad, but at the same
time dimmed by the atmosphere of
suspicion with which his every ac-
tion has been invested by critics
who refused to overlook his racial
origin or the religious belief enter-
tained by the vast majority in his
native province. It is high time for
the abstraction to give place to the
man. The understrength of the Lib-
eral delegation from Ontario is
enough to prove that.

"We commend to Ontario Liberals
the example of their Western
friends, and would ask them to note
the success of their appeal. It does
seem such a pity to go on losing
elections in ridings that ought to
be Liberal just for want of doing
what is so obviously the best thing
to do. Sir Wilfrid would not refuse
if he were put to it. He knows how
big a job he has put upon the
shoulders of Mr. Aylesworth and Mr.
Graham, and he is not the man to
refuse to help them out. It is for
Ontario Liberals to show him the
needs of the case, that is all."

Except an occasional visit to To-
ronto, where speeches by the Premier
are pearls thrown away, Sir Wilfrid
has not spoken in Ontario, outside of
Ottawa, since the general election of
1904. The Liberals of the province feel
that he should make an effort to give
them more of his time. His Ontario
supporters in the House and Liberal
organizations should bring pressure to
bear him in the interests of the party.
During the session it is possible he
might more than once give the week's
end to an Ontario constituency.

OUR NORTHERNMOST COUNTRY.

A blue book containing some val-
uable information regarding the Mac-
kenzie River basin has recently been
issued at Ottawa. During the last ses-
sion of Parliament the House select
standing committee on agriculture and
colonization heard evidence as to
this region, and the testimony is re-
corded in this volume.

Probably the most instructive wit-
ness was the Dominion superintendent
of forestry, Mr. Elhu Stewart. That
gentleman some time ago sailed down
the Slave to the Great Slave Lake, the
latter of which is united to the Atha-
basca by the Slave River. Rapids be-
tween the Slave and Great Slave lakes
obstruct navigation, but Mr. Stewart
was enabled to take a steamer below
the rapids and sail a distance of 1,300
miles north. Between the lakes his
observation of the land was necessar-
ily limited, but he could see wheat
growing in some places, though as to
what proportions of the country would
be fit for settlement he did not feel
qualified to say.

At Port Providence, which lies near-
ly 100 miles north of the northern
boundary of British Columbia and 500
miles north of Edmonton, he saw
wheat in milk on July 15, the grain
having been sown on May 20 and har-
vested in fine condition on July 25.
Potatoes in blossom, peas ready for
use, turnips, rhubarb, tomatoes, beets,
cabbages, onions and other vegetables
in excellent condition, were also seen
at the same time. Small fruits were
likewise in evidence, there being ripe

strawberries, and raspberries, currants
and gooseberries approaching that
state.

Mr. Stewart describes the whole of
the country along the Mackenzie River
from Great Slave Lake to the delta
of the Mackenzie as nearly all alluvial
soil, very similar in appearance to that
of the Northwest prairie. He also
speaks of wheat having been success-
fully grown at Fort Simpson, a Hud-
son Bay Company post at the mouth
of the Liard River and close to the
62nd parallel. While he does not
wish to be understood as saying that
the whole region would produce wheat,
as there might possibly be muskies
between the rivers, yet he thinks it
likely that in every river valley there
is alluvial soil.

One of the causes of the favorable
character of this region from an agri-
cultural point of view is the low ele-
vation, Fort Providence being less
than 200 feet above sea level, al-
though 1,000 miles from the coast.
Added to this are the long period of
summer sunshine, the abundance of
moisture, and the potent effect of the
winds from the Pacific, which blow
through the valleys of Northern British
Columbia across the continent.

The region is by no means barren
of trees, for Mr. Stewart found spruce,
poplar and birch growing up to the
Mackenzie delta, which is within the
Arctic Circle. He does not mean to
say there are any large timber limits
so far north as that, but from the ap-
pearance and size of the timber lying
on the bars and shores of Great Slave
Lake, along Slave River, and perhaps
further down, beyond where the Liard
joins the Mackenzie, he believes that
the Peace and Liard there must be
very good timber. "There was enough
timber up along the bars and on the
shores," says Mr. Stewart, "to run a
large mill for several years." Some
trees were 15 to 18 inches in diam-
eter.

The salt deposits of Salt River,
which is a tributary of the Slave, came
under the observation of Mr. Stewart,
as did also the burning coal seams
near the junction of Great Bear River
with the Mackenzie. Sir Alexander
Mackenzie, when exploring the coun-
try in 1781, saw this coal burning, and
Mr. Stewart believes that extensive
petroleum deposits will yet be found
in the Mackenzie basin.

It is not so very long ago that this
vast region, which covers an area of
451,000 square miles, was regarded as
practically barren land, but evidence
is accumulating that it possesses many
of the natural features necessary for
colonization, and it may yet become
the home of a numerous population.

A FINANCIAL CONTRAST.

To relieve the financial stringency
the United States Government took
advantage of its power to issue one-
year \$50 certificates at 3 per cent in-
terest, the main object being to pull
out of hiding-places money that is
urgently needed in circulation.

In two days the applications for
these certificates in Chicago alone
reached a total of \$1,300,000, the great
bulk being from people who had a
few hundred dollars which they wish-
ed to invest securely.

This response to the Government's
plan shows a deep-seated lack of con-
fidence in the banking institutions of
the United States, a condition of
things which has, happily, no coun-
terpart in this country. The Cana-
dian who hoards his cash because he
is afraid to trust the savings banks is
a rare specimen, and a likely candi-
date for the asylum. If there were a
lack of confidence in these institu-
tions, the small depositor would have
the Canadian postoffice savings bank
to fall back upon. There is no postal or
government savings bank in the United
States, but such an establishment is
needed, and is strenuously advocated
by many public journals, as a pro-
tection against a rickety financial sys-
tem. The result of the present Gov-
ernment issue, in bringing to light so
much money that is sorely required, is
a potent argument for such an insti-
tution. In Canada the trust reposed
in the chartered banks and loan com-
panies is so seldom misplaced that
there is a feeling of absolute security.

The high reputation of Canadian
banks extends across the border, and
finds evidence in the large amounts
deposited with them by Americans.

Now watch the Whitney Govern-
ment turn the searchlight on Conserv-
ative corruption in Brockville!

The United States is importing eggs
from England. This is like carrying
fuel to the equator from the north
pole.

London has already nearly every
class of manufacture, but a Heinz
pickle factory will add 57 different
varieties.

Mr. Willison dwelt on the admitted
evils of the patronage system in the
Federal and Provincial arenas. He
could have made a home thrust by de-
precating the same system in municipal
affairs.

The Mauretania broke a record by
steaming 671 miles in one day, a frac-
tion under 23 miles an hour. This is
much better than a so-called accom-
modation train, and not much worse
than many alleged express trains.

The British suffragettes have re-

sumed their favorite tactics of driving
politicians from the platform. They
show the courage of their convictions.
If they can't have a voice in shaping
public affairs, they can out-shrike the
men at public meetings.

A SIGN.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
When a girl begins to tell you about the
other fellows who are crazy for her it is
a sign that she is willing to listen to rea-
son.

MOTHERS TO BLAME.

[St. Thomas Times.]
It seems almost incredible that virtuous
mothers of average sense and experience
can so completely permit their young
daughters to wander at will about the
city until late at night. If such permis-
sion is given the mother is far more to
blame than the daughter, and it is al-
most reasonable to expect that in such
a case the mother is not unwilling to let
the girl embark upon a career of vice. If
mothers wish to avoid such a terrible
misfortune, they should be careful to guard
their girls from the taint that comes from
nocturnal street walking. In such cases
thoughtless and good-natured compliance
are short of criminal.

MY KINGDOM.

[Robert Louis Stevenson.]
Down by a shining water well
I found a very little dell,
No higher than my head,
The heather and the gorse about
In summer bloom were coming out,
Some yellow and some red.

I called the little pool a sea;
The little hills were big to me,
For I was very small.
I made a boat, I made a town,
I searched the caverns up and down,
And named them one and all.

And all about was mine, I said,
The little sparrows overhead,
The little minnows, too.
This was the world, and I was king;
For me the bees came to sing,
For me the swallows flew.

I played there were no deeper seas,
Nor any wider plains than these,
Nor other kings than me.
At last I heard my mother call,
Out from the house at eventide,
To call me home to tea.

And I must rise and leave my dell,
And leave my dimpled water well,
And leave my heather bloom behind,
Alas! and as my home I neared,
How very big my nurse appeared,
How great and cool the rooms.

NO ESCAPE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I see that a hearse in the shape of an
automobile has been put in use in New
York."

"Damn the rich! I s'pose they'll want
to run over us even when they're going
to their own funerals after this."

GREAT LUCK.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I hear you have been hunting. Any
luck?"
"Yes. Only one man mistook me for a
rabbit, and he was a poor shot."

TOO MODEST.

[Toronto News.]
A New Yorker went to jail for ten years
for stealing 24 cents. Why did he not steal
\$24,000,000, and remain a pillar of society?

THE LOSERS.

[Birmingham Age-Herald.]
Here's to the heroes, wherever they be,
The fellows who do and die.
Who strive for the right with all their
might,
And are never afraid to try.
Here's to the toilers who struggle in vain,
To the private who falls in the ranks,
While never a word of praise is heard,
And never a word of thanks.

Here's to the dreamers, who patiently
climb
For the goal of a wide renown,
But treacherous fate and mortal hate
Contrive to worry them down.
Here's to the fellows who never give up,
No matter what chances befall,
Who battle their best and sink to rest
With never a cheer at all.

Alas! that they go unhonored, unwept,
Unknown to the careless world,
No monuments tall mark the place where
they fall.
And where their proud banners are
furled.
No matter how bravely they tried to win,
'Till always and forever they failed,
And after the fight, in a starless night,
The deeds they accomplished are veiled.

THE FIRST SPAT.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"What a terrible mistake I made to
marry you," snapped the spoiled beauty.
"We were never meant for each other,
for you're just as different from me as
you can be."
"You flatter me," retorted the brute, her
husband.

NOT ALL OF US.

[Buffalo Courier.]
The spelling reform fascists ought to
send missionaries into Canada, for over
there they still persist in spelling "fall"
"f-a-l-l," and they double the "g" in
wagon.

FRANCE'S MONEY BAGS.

[Baltimore News.]
It is a splendid tribute to the French
genius for saving that it is one of the first
countries turned to for assistance in case
of financial straits. With only about
one-third of Russia's population, she fur-
nished a great part of the gold with which
the Russian-Japanese war was fought.
Now that the United States is in need of
money cable messages tell us that France's
strong box may be opened to help relieve
the stringency. It is pre-eminently true
of France that the savings of the laborer
and the tradesman and the peasant fur-
nish the great bulk of its capital. Their
thriftiness has enabled France, not nearly
so rich in natural resources as this coun-
try, or Germany, or Russia, or England,
with its great dependencies, often to be-
come the banker to which they turn for
gold. It is a fine illustration on a big
scale of the truth of the old saying,
"Take care of the pence, for the pounds
will take care of themselves."

LONDON ADVISED.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
What would appear as a still more sen-
sible and more prudent move for
Londoners to postpone putting the by-laws
until the summer, or even later, should
they have to wait until then for the mar-
ket to resume normal conditions. In the
case of the Niagara power, by law this
would serve a double purpose. In the
first place, it would be taking into ac-
count the financial exigencies and in the
second place it would be giving the busi-
ness more time to inform themselves as to
the details of the Niagara and its competing
systems of power. There is nothing to be
lost by waiting—there is everything to be
gained.

The Time of The Test

To companies as
well as to individuals
there comes a day of
test, when they grow
or shrink in the esti-
mation of the public,
according as they are
able to meet it.

The test of the

LONDON LIFE

Insurance Company,
London, Canada,

came with the Insur-
ance Commission's
Investigation. The
result of it was that
broadcast through-
out Canada this
company's name was
printed as typifying
all that is honorable,
safe and fair in life
assurance. Correct
methods, able finan-
cing, honest repre-
sentations—these
are features which
have helped build up
so splendid a reputa-
tion—which make
LONDON LIFE poli-
cies "Good as Gold."

GEO. MCBROOM
INSPECTOR

J. F. MAINE
SUPT. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.

HERE'S A RECORD AT LAWN BOWLING

Enthusiasts Pulled Off a Contest
On London Greens
Yesterday.

A game of bowls in November is
going some, but a game on Nov. 22 is
somewhat of a record. Yesterday Mr.
J. S. Willison, of the London Bowling
Club, was given the
enthusiastic bowler, was given the
unique experience. He was the guest
of the London Bowling Club. Two
teams were chosen with Mr. Willison
as skip of one of the rinks. The game
was close, Skip John Willison taking
the measure of Mr. Leonard taking
the score of 13 to 10. The game was very
interesting and much enjoyed. The
score:

A. W. White, J. Connor,
B. Edwards, E. Paul,
C. E. German, A. W. Fraser,
J. S. Willison, John Lechead,
skip..... 10 skip..... 13

STRIKE TIES UP ST. JOHN TRAFFIC

Men Demand Summer Rates for
Loading of Winter
Cargoes.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 22.—The win-
ter port season, which opened to-
day with the arrival of the C. P. R.
Empress of Ireland, began with a
longshoremen's strike which has tied
up traffic completely. Forty cents an
hour is the rate of wages requested
by the longshoremen's association for
the work of loading and discharging
freight during this season. This was de-
finitely decided at a meeting of the
association this morning, held in their
hall on Water street.

The men have been paid forty
cents an hour all summer, and claim
that the winter stevedores should pay
the same rate. Last year the rate
was thirty cents an hour for winter
port stevedores, and laborers got ten
cents an hour extra for grain.

The C. P. R. officials have been in
communication with the head office
at Montreal, and say that instructions
are that the company will only pay
the old rate of thirty cents an hour.
Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent
of the C. P. R., is in the city, and
says that the rate of thirty cents an
hour is all that will be paid, and if
the members of the longshoremen's
association don't go to work at the
last year rate, they can stay idle.
There will be no more nonsense. A
conference was held tonight, with no
results. The company refuses to re-
cede an inch. There will be no work
done tomorrow, except by the Ire-
land's own crew.

MAN DEAD; WOMAN ILL.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—A man and wo-
man were found asphyxiated in a
house at 156 Elgin street today at
noon. The man's name is Raoul Le-
berve, and the woman's, who is in a
low condition, C. Leblanc. The man
died in the hospital this afternoon.
The police suspect that it was a case
of double suicide.

STORE OPEN
TONIGHT.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

STORE OPEN
TONIGHT.

SATURDAY NIGHT Week-End Bulletin

Trimmed Hats Up To \$8.00 We Clear \$2.49
Tonight for.....

Starting at 7 o'clock tonight, we put on sale about thirty of this season's newest Millinery
Shapes, handsome trimmings; some made hats, others prettily trimmed felts, with fancy new
feathers and fancy wigs; both small and large shapes, in a variety of colors, including all
the new shades. These Hats are worth up to \$8.00. To clear Saturday night, 7 to 10
o'clock.....\$2.49

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY).

VALUABLE HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS IN FANCY GOODS

There is such a multitude of new things in Art Needlework that you must visit the section
to realize the splendid opportunity for holiday shopping. Novelties of all kinds, Pillows,
Centerpieces, Colored and White Work, Girdles, Madeup Novelties of all descriptions.

Swiss and Japanese Fancy Bas- kets, for trimming; triangle, round, heart, square, oblong, hexa- gon, small and large shapes. At 10c and 15c	Handkerchiefs, and Glove Boxes at each 15c and 25c Whisk and Brush Baskets at 15c and 25c Wall Pockets 15c up to 40c	Hair Pin and Hat Pin Globes, each 5c Dennison's Crepe Paper, per roll 10c Dennison's Decorated Crepe Pa- per, conventional and floral. Per large fold 20c Towel and Tie Rack, with nickel rod and mount. For working 50c, 60c and 75c	"Daisy" Shave, Whisk Holders, Photo Mounts, Blotters, Jewel Pockets, Needle Cases, etc. Ready for working. Choice 25c Girdles, a new assortment for cushions and kimonos, mercerized, all colors, 18c, for 15c Maple-Leaf Tinted Centers, with net 25c
---	--	--	--

Sample of each of above made-up so you can see how each of these novelties will look
when completed.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

VESSEL PASSAGES

Detroit, Nov. 22.—Up: SHL, Senator,
10:30 Thursday night; Gould, 12:30
Friday morning; Badger State, 12:40;
Norton, 1; Tower, 1:40; Snyder, Bing-
hamton, 4; Yuma, Sultana, 5:30; W.
H. Mack, 5:45; Northern Wave, 6;
Jay C. Morse, 7; Bessemer, tug Alpha
and oil barge, 7:30; Perkins, 8; Wil-
kinson, 10:30; Langham, 11:30; Coulby
11:45; Pontiac, 12:20 p.m.; Bunson,
12:40; Bulgaria, W. L. Brown, 1:30;
Wildar, 1:40; Delaware, 2; Sellwood,
2:30; American Eagle and consorts,
Maine and consorts, Nicholas, 5:40;
Commodore, 6:40.

Down: Hoyt, 11 Thursday night;
Tuscarora, 1 Friday morning; Wis-
sachikon, 1:40; Pidgeon, Case, 2:30;
Rust, 4; Harvard, 4:20; Rhoda Emily
and consort, 6; Ogdenburg, Hall, 6:15;
America, 6:30; Cherokee, Chippewa,
4:40; H. E. Hawgood, 6:50; Mauch
Chank, Pollock, 7:35; Merida, 7:35;
Northern Star, Wells, 7:45; Hart, 9;
Lyman C. Smith, 9:20; Fairbairn,
Langdon, 10; Angeline, Stearn, 10:30;
Shaw, 10:45; Northern Queen, 11;
Clarke, 11:15; E. L. Wallace (arrived)
11:30; Manola, 11:40; Japan, 12:30 p.
m.; Wilson, 12:45; Gary, Codorus, 1;
Centurion, 1:10; Hoover and Mason,
Selwyn Eddy (arrived), 1:20; Frick
Salt Lake City, E. L. Wallace (cleared)
1:40; H. A. Hawgood, 2; Luzon, 3:15;
Townsend, 4; Walsh, Monroe C. Smith,
6:40; Robbins, 8:20.

Port Colborne, Nov. 22.—Up: Nepa-
wah, Fairmount, Fort William; Mont-
eagle, coal, Chicago; Hope, Fort Erie.
Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 22.—Up:
Smith Thompson, 10 Thursday night;
Crowa, and barge, 8; New York, 8:30;
Sonora, Cove, 9:30; Maruba, 10:30;
Beatty, Wexford, noon; Northern Light
Athabasca, 1 p.m.; Mullen, 1:30; Peter
White, 5; Hurlbut Smith, 6; L. C.
Smith, 6:40; Fayette Brown, 7:40.

Down: Australia, Polynesia, North-
ern King, Midland King, 11 Thursday
night; Steel King, Saxon, 12:30 Fri-
day morning; Midland, 1:30 Sherwin,
2:30; Millinocket, 3; Jones, 3:30; Al-
gonquin, 4; Mars, Maunaloa, 4:30;
Flag, Davidson (small), 5; Widener,
7; Crete, 8; Superior, Duluth, 9:30;
Houghton, Zimmerman, 10; Bartow,
10:30; Queen City, Ralph, Harold, 11;
Griffin, Carter, 11:30; Corey, 12:30 p.
m.; Miller, Saxona, 1:30; Ketchum,
2:30; Nelson, 3:20; Eads, 6:40; Su-
perior City, 8.

Port Huron, Nov. 22.—Down: Wells,
2 Friday morning; Hart, 3; Keith,
3:10; Fairbairn, 4:20; Plankington,
4:30; Angeline, Stearn, 5; Shaw, 5:10;
Clark, E. L. Wallace, 5:20; Manola,
6:50; Capt. Wilson, Gary, Centurion,
Hoover and Mason, 7:20; Selwyn Eddy
7:30; Frick, 7:50; Salt Lake, 8:30;
H. A. Hawgood, 8:40; Luzon, 9:20;
Townsend, 10:30; Walsh, 1 p.m.; Bri-
tannic (arrived), 1:30; Monroe Smith,
1:40; Robbins, 2:30; Kandall, 2:30;
W. J. Carter, 3:40; Mariposa, 4; Ida E.
Sylvania, 4:10; Miami, Gebhart, 4:40;
Verona, 5:30; Buell and consort, 6.

BODY CUT IN TWO.

St. Thomas, Nov. 22.—The body of
an unknown man was found on the
M. C. R. tracks at Montrose last even-
ing by Engineer Smith. The body was
cut in two, one-half being between the
rails and the other on the outside.

COMRADE OF JOHN BROWN.

Red Bank, N. J., Nov. 22.—Captain
James H. Holmes, one of the last of
John Brown's band of abolitionists,
died late last night at the home of
Wm. Hockman, near here. Captain
Holmes accompanied John Brown to
Kansas in the early fifties, took part
in the rioting there preceding the
civil war, and later saw service in the
war itself. He was territorial secre-
tary of New Mexico under President
Lincoln. Captain Holmes was 74 years
old.

C. P. R.

We have no C. P. R., but have some
Grand Trunks and Leather Goods for
Christmas buyers. Commercial Trunk
Company, opposite McCormick's.



Mr. Light Touch

Never plays as well as when manipulating the ivory
on one of our beautiful

Newcombe OR Mason & Risch PIANOS

Thirty of these beautiful instruments (all works of art)
now standing on our floors.

We are not selling out, but we are
outselling others.

Now's Your Time to Buy.

A good choice of high-grade pianos at bargain prices.
We have several second-hand pianos slightly
used at low figures to suit you.

J. R. HEWER, SON & CO.

211 Dundas Street, London.

Phones, 2043-1268.

Branch Store, 377 Dundas Street, Woodstock.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Head Office—Toronto

Paid Up Capital, - \$3,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: