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LONDON, TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

WILL MR. BORDEN YIELD?

A powerful and concerted effort is being made to drive Mr. Borden from his position on the naval question. The movement is not confined to the west. It may have originated with the Roblin-Rogers wing of the party; but it is now asserting itself strongly in this province. Nearly every Conservative daily in Ontario is hedging on the subject. Some have turned a complete somersault. At the outset they endorsed the policy of a Canadian naval service; now they ridicule it, and advocate the alternative of a money contribution. They were disposed, the first place to follow Mr. Borden's lead, but they are now attempting to give him a lead in the opposite direction.

If the motives behind this movement were honest and patriotic, thinking Canadians would welcome it as an expression of a healthy spirit of independence, somewhat rare in Canadian politics. Unfortunately, there is room for suspicion. Six months ago Mr. Borden and every one of his followers voted in the House of Commons in approval of the Canadian navy principle. The Opposition press supported it almost unanimously. Undoubtedly there was a body of opinion in the country sincerely favorable to the plan of a money payment, but some of the mutineers in the Opposition ranks were plainly actuated by a desire to make party capital, and censured Mr. Borden for throwing away the opportunity. They have since been stirring up mischief with a considerable measure of success. It is impossible to attribute good faith to the politicians and journalists now denouncing the Canadian navy project who accepted it six months ago.

There was a hope until recently that the issue had been lifted above party politics. Mr. Borden spoke clearly and emphatically at Halifax a few weeks ago as follows:

"The House of Commons last session laid down a certain policy touching naval defence in which both political parties united. It may not have satisfied the aspirations of all Conservatives, but it seemed our bounden duty to place it before the country. It was a question of vital and far-reaching importance, and to attain the standard which has for many years governed both political parties in Great Britain with respect to foreign relations. How the present administration will work out the policy which I have alluded to remains to be seen. ONE GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLE AT LEAST SHOULD CONTROL NAMELY, THAT OUT OF OUR OWN LABOR AND BY OUR OWN SKILL OF OUR OWN PEOPLE ANY NECESSARY PROVISION FOR OUR NAVAL DEFENCE SHOULD BE MADE so far as may be reasonably possible."

Mr. Borden cannot recede from this position unless he throws principle to the winds. Whether the proposals of the Government go far enough is a fair subject of discussion, but the advocacy of a money contribution in lieu of a Canadian navy has been ruled out of the present Parliament by the Opposition itself.

THE WORKING OF THE LEMIEUX ACT.

Considerable space in the annual report of the department of labor, just issued, is devoted to the operation of the Lemieux act.

The act has been in existence for two years, and during that time its machinery has been set to work in 55 industrial disputes—25 in the fiscal year 1908-09, and 30 in the preceding year. In each instance sworn declaration was made that unless a settlement was effected by conciliatory methods, a strike or lock-out would result. In all, 49 boards of conciliation and investigation have been formed, settlements being effected in the six remaining cases, either during the discussion of a board or during the discussion arising out of the application for it. In but two of the 55 cases did a strike or lock-out occur after inquiry had been made.

No domestic legislation by any parliament in recent years has created greater interest in other countries. In the United States it has been made subject of debate in universities and high schools. The most notable of these debates was one between the Universities of Manitoba and North Dakota, the latter defending the measure, and winning the judges' decision. Inquiries as to the working of the act have been received from several states of the union, which contemplate legislation on similar lines. New Zealand, which prides itself on its advanced social legislation, is among the other countries making similar inquiries.

les. In addition to this, personal investigation has been made by distinguished visitors to this country. The colonial office in London has been furnished with a memorandum showing the working of the act, and like information has been furnished the British trade commissioner in Canada for the use of the British Board of Trade.

The report shows that the strikes and lock-outs last year were fewer than in any of the seven preceding years during which a record has been kept numbering 69. Of these, 14 were settled by negotiations between the parties concerned; in 23 cases work was resumed on the employers' terms without any negotiations, the employers filling the strikers' places; two were settled by arbitration and four by conciliation, the remaining 26 strikes presumably being successful.

LORD LOREBURN'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

Lord Loreburn, the lord high chancellor of England, made a memorable declaration yesterday in reply to Lord Lansdowne, who moved an amendment to shelve the budget.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that it is impossible that any Liberal Government can ever again bear the burden of office unless it is secured against a repetition of the treatment such as our measures have had to undergo during the last four years. If we fail it will be but the beginning of a conflict which can end in only one way. If we succeed, as we hope we will, we will not flinch from that which will follow."

The meaning is plain. The House of Lords must lose its character as a co-equal and co-ordinate branch of parliament. Henceforth this will be the cardinal article in the Liberal creed.

It is no defence of the peers to say that they are merely taking the democratic course of referring the budget to the people. It is an act of usurpation on their part to interfere with the budget at all. For 231 years the Commons have refused to acquiesce in any amendments by the lords of a money bill. But the rejection of the budget is not the whole measure of the Government's grievance. Nearly every important bill adopted by the House of Commons in the past four years has been thrown out or mutilated beyond recognition by the upper chamber. If the country is to be appealed to, upon every difference between the two Houses, it will be reduced to a system of annual parliaments. If the present Government is returned to power the Lords might obey the mandate of the people by passing the budget, but a month later, unless their powers were restricted in the meantime, they might reject another Liberal measure, and the House of Commons would be as humiliated and helpless as before.

It will be seen that the future of the Liberal party and the very life of democratic government are dependent upon the destruction of the absolute veto power of the House of Lords. The Liberal party in the ensuing election will be fighting for its own existence. Its resumption of office would be a mockery unless it could use its majority to secure the ascendancy of the House of Commons.

The Toronto papers declare that Mrs. Parkhurst is the mildest-mannered lady that ever tackled a policeman or 'taved' 'arf a brick.

If the House of Lords is to exist, it must be a secondary as well as a second chamber.

King Edward expresses the wish that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be spared for many years to serve the crown and empire. Carried nem. con.

The Stratford Herald appeared the other day with a blank page, the form of which had been "pled" as the paper was going to press. As it was the Herald's editorial page, its readers suffered no great loss.

No wonder so many Detroit people cross the river to be married. The Detroit papers every day publish the list of marriage licenses and give the ages of the brides.

A local contemporary refers—inadvertently, of course—to Mr. Duff as minister of education. Somehow this is even more amusing than the thought of Doc Pyne in the same position.

British Columbia elects a new legislature on Thursday. The result will have no national significance except in so far as Premier McBride has national ambitions. He is credited with aspiring to fill Mr. Borden's shoes.

Great Britain is under one-chamber rule when the Unionist party is in office. Never under any circumstances has the House of Lords opposed a Conservative House of Commons. Only when the Liberals are in office does it pretend to be a revising chamber.

Judge Morson, of Toronto, has decided that a cigar is a drug and may be legally sold on Sunday unless it is wanted for mere pleasure. This is a matter upon which legislation ought to be clear. If it is not, Judge Morson can scarcely be blamed for having his judicial joke.

For many years the Germans have dumped their goods into the British Isles, and all the time an excessive high tariff wall has debared British wares from the German markets.—Toronto News.

In 1906 Great Britain sold to Germany goods valued at £48,000,000, and imported from Germany goods valued at £38,000,000. Later figures are not at hand, but Germany remains the best customer of Great Britain, next to India.

REALISTIC.

[Success.]
During one of his presidential trips, Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary Olney, arrived at a town in a heavy

storm, and they were driven from the station with hailstones rattling on the roof of their carriage. A brass band, undismayed by the weather, bravely stuck to its post and played the welcoming airs.

"That is the most realistic music I have ever heard," remarked Mr. Cleveland.
"What are they playing?" asked the Secretary of State.
"Hail to the Chief," with real hail."

WHEN I AM DEAD.

[Lord Alfred Douglas.]
When I am dead you shall not doubt or fear,
Or wander nightly in the halls of gloom.
The moon will shine into my empty room,
And in the narrow garden flowers will peer,
While you look through your window.
Scarcely a tear
Will drench your child's blue eyes, while on my tomb,
Where the red roses wake and break and bloom,
The stars gaze down eternal and austere.

And I, in the dark anteroom of Death
Will wait for you with ever-outstretched hands
And ears strained for your little timid feet;
And in the listening darkness, when your steps
Pans in distress, my arms will be like bands,
And all my weakness like your winding sheet.

LADIES FIRST.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"What is the reason," began the irritated traveller from the North, "that the trains in this part of the country are always behind time? I have never seen one get there according to its schedule."
"That, sir," replied the dignified Georgian, "is a matter that is easily explained. It is due to Southern chivalry, sir."
"Southern chivalry! Where does that come from?"

"You see, sir, the trains are always late in this country because they wait for the ladies. God bless them!"

TWO OF A KIND.

[The Argonaut.]
The dean of a Western university was told by the students that the cook was turning out food not "fit to eat."
The dean summoned the delinquent, lectured him on his shortcomings, and threatened him with dismissal unless conditions were bettered.
"Why, sir," exclaimed the cook, "you oughtn't to place so much importance on what the young men tell you about my meals. They come to me in just the same way about your lectures."

HIS LOSSES.

[London Daily News.]
"Well, Gargie," exclaimed the farmer as he greeted one of his laborers on New Year's Day, "and how 'd'ee get on last year?"
"Ah, master," was the reply, "it wur a bad year for me. I did lose my dog, I did lose my canary, and I did lose my dog. And it wur a good dog, too."

REVELATION.

[Sacred Heart Review.]
"Ah, sir, we do enjoy your sermons," remarked an old lady to a new curate. "They are so instructive. We never knew what sin was until you came to the parish."

FROM "EXAM" PAPERS.

[Indianapolis News.]
The following answers are taken from a number collected by a teacher in the Topeka schools:
"A blizzard is the inside of a hen."
"Oxygen is a thing that has eight sides."
"The cuckoo never lays its own eggs."
"A mosquito is a child of black and white parents."

A MEDICINAL MARATHON.

[Punch.]
Irate Doctor finding bottle of quick medicine—Why didn't you tell me you were taking this wretched stuff?
Patient—Well, it was my misssus, sir. She says, 'I'll dose you with this, and doctor he'll try his stuff, and we'll see which'll cure you first.'

THE ACCENT.

[Pittsburgh Observer.]
Rivers—How do you pronounce that word "taxicab"?
Brooks—The emphasis is on the "tax."

SUFFERINGS OF THE POOR.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
Seeing a man one way, but under a large house, a fellow-professional asked him what luck he had met with.
"It ain't wort' askin' there," was the reply. "I just 'ad a peep through the window. It's a poverty-stricken 'ouse, mate. There was acsually two ladies playin' on one pianer!"

THE HOUSE OF LORDS' GUILLOTINE.

[From a Speech at Manchester by Arthur Dewar, K.C., M.P., Solicitor-General of Scotland.]

These were things in which the Liberal party had succeeded. The party had failed where the Lords had interfered. It was the privilege of the rich men in this country to have many votes. Nature had given a man one vote, but under the existing law the rich man had many voices, while the poor man had only one. The Liberal party tried to alter this with the plural voting bill. The Lords rejected the bill in the interests of the rich men who had many votes. The Church of England, which they loved and respected, had many privileges which were not in the interests of the poor. But it had the privilege of controlling public servants paid by the public, and the House of Commons thought that this privilege should be taken away. The education bill was introduced, but the Lords threw it out.

It was the privilege of the rural landlord to dictate the conditions upon which small holdings of land should be held. They introduced a Scottish small holdings bill, because their land was being depopulated, and the people were being driven to the towns. That bill was rejected and Lord Lansdowne said it took from the rural landowner the precious power of guiding the destiny of his estate. An estate had no destiny, whilst the men and women living on it had, but the bill perished. The urban landlord had a privilege, the privilege of accumulating a vast fortune out of the wants of the public in the form of ground value. They wanted to measure the extent of monopoly and privilege and they introduced a small valuation bill. The bill perished. It was the privilege of the brewer to enjoy a state monopoly for the sale of his goods. The Government thought it time that his monopoly should be ended, but again the Lords stepped in. They did not wait in this case until the bill came to the House of Lords, but they took it to Lansdowne and murdered it there, issuing a proclamation that it was dead. If that proclamation had come from Buckingham Palace there would have been an outcry through the land. For his part he would a thousand times sooner have the judgment of the King on a matter of this kind than the judgment of the men who met in Lansdowne House. (Cheers.)

MR. MITCHELL'S ADVICE.

[Montreal Gazette.]
This other night John Mitchell, the labor leader, and Professor Adam Shortt delivered addresses at a meeting held in

London, Ont. Admission was free, but despite this less than three hundred people turned out. Employers of labor and professional and business men comprised the majority. Workmen were few in number. The London Advertiser disgustedly remarks that across the street people were almost fighting to get into the theatre. It was, indeed, a pity that more workmen did not hear Mr. Mitchell. He is one of the few leaders of the labor movement who has shown that he has learned by experience.

OUR RIP VAN WINKLES.

[Calgary Herald, Conservative.]
It is late in the day for public men to attack the idea of a Canadian navy. Those who are doing so remind one somewhat of Rip Van Winkles who have just awakened to the fact that a great public movement is going on, and have become scared at it. The time and place for members of Parliament to express their opinions was last session, when the resolution on the subject was before the House.

HE IS ALL RIGHT.

[Ottawa Citizen, Conservative.]
Hon. Mr. Fielding says that Canada will proceed to mind its own business and not interfere with France. Irrespective of the views of the United States as to how this country should conduct its own business affairs, Hon. Mr. Fielding is all right, and outside of party politics, he has enjoyed the distinguished regard of every self-respecting Canadian since that fine afternoon he swatted bumptious Germany with the surtax.

WHAT SHE MUST DO.

[Toronto News.]
The mere fact that a woman has power enough to attack a cabinet minister with a dog whip is no proof that she is qualified to vote. She must learn to loaf around in the streets and beat her husband with a poker.

ENGLAND'S LORDS.

[Frederic Harrison, in Postivist Review.]
The House of Lords has become the refuge of the panic-stricken classes, holding titles or lands, or breweries, or financial and industrial concerns. It is a curious amalgamation of interests, bound together by no tie but fear of social reform. It is the historic sense there is but a feeble trickling in its veins of any liquid that can be called "the good." Many of the titles are "faked" or "restored," like a picture dealer's "ancient master." Many titles record a low amour, a political or sheer bribery. But together they have power, and they herd together like wild and domestic animals in a prairie fire—the thin remnant of the old feudal barons—interesting survivors after all the slaughter in the days of the "Roses," civil wars, Whig oligarchies, aldermanic ancestries and American inheritances—money-changers who have never yet been driven out of our temples and adventures who know "a real good thing" on the political turf. All of these together are slouching to the door of the old governing class to risk a revolutionary throw and chance what may come to our rickety old constitution.

HIS USEFUL INCOME.

[S. E. Kiser.]
With all his might he strove away,
Determined to have wealth,
He had no mind for rest or play,
He grudgingly risked his health.

With one thought in his mind he drove
Himself full speed along the more he strove,
The more he got, the more he strove,
The faster still he sped.

He has a corrugated brow
And a man of wealth;
He uses up his income
In chasing after health.

WON'T YOU BUY THIS?

Paris, Nov. 23.—An authentic guillotine which was used during the reign of terror in the French revolutionary period will be sold at auction in Paris next month. It is 11 feet high. The uprights are ornamented at the top with Phrygian caps painted red. The ugly instrument was constructed by order of a deputy in the national convention named Favogues in the year of the Republic, and was used in the work of decapitation at Furs, department of the Loire.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The divisional court has reserved judgment on the appeal by the city of Port Arthur from the decision of Mr. Justice Clute granting J. P. Horrigan an injunction (ill the trial of the action restraining the city of Port Arthur from entering into a contract with the hydro-electric commission.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE
NO. 23 THE PRINCE

It's Your Duty to Save
You owe it to yourself—to your family—to save some of your earnings. It's a part of your duty to prepare for opportunities and old age. Open an account here—today. One dollar will start it, and earns 3 1/2 per cent compound interest.

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CHAPMAN'S
ANOTHER BIG OFFERING OF DRESS GOODS
Values **\$1.50 Yard, for 59c**
Wednesday Afternoon at 2 o'clock

An entirely new lot of Dress Goods at an extraordinary reduction for a special sale Wednesday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock, and of such unusual merit that you cannot afford to stay away, if you have need of Dress Goods or Suitings.

More Dress Fabrics are being sold this season than for the past five. The great vogue of one-piece Dresses and the popularity of Suits has caused this demand. These Fabrics on sale Wednesday are especially suited for making dresses and suits. All are the new importations, including Broadcloths, Venetians, Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades of the season; also black. Worth up to \$1.50 a yard. Sale starts sharp at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. Choice, per yard **59c**

Wednesday Specials in Mantle Dept.

Final Clearing of Ladies' Tailored Suits

We've taken some of our \$25.00 Suits and put them in with those at \$12.50. A handsome lot of Suits, including Black, Navy, and Brown Venetians and Fancy Worsteds. Coats are semi-fitted, in fashionable lengths; pleated and gored skirts. These suits are specially priced for Wednesday at **\$12.50**

All sizes in lot, but not all sizes of every color.

A Group of Ladies' Long Winter Coats

48 and 52 inch long Winter Coats, of fine quality Imported Mantle Cloth, in black, navy, taupe and brown; semi-fitting styles so much in vogue, with military or roll collars. Jet buttons trim some of them, others with satin strappings. A group of \$16.50 values. All sizes in the lot. Wednesday for choice **\$10.75**

PETTICOATS
5 dozen Petticoats of English Moreen, in black, brown and navy. Deep flounce with knife pleating and frill. Special sale price, tomorrow, only **59c**

WINGS AND FLOWERS
Special sale Wednesday of Wings and Flowers at half-price.
Velvet Foliage and Velvet Flowers, Grapes, etc., from 60c to \$3, at half-price.
Colored Wings and Fancy Feathers, from 75c to \$3.00, at half-price.

NIGHTGOWNS
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, tucked yoke with flannelette insertion trimming. Choice of pink and white, special ... **75c**
Ladies' Long-Sleeved Vests, heavy ribbed Drawers to match, each, **37 1/2c**

PEN-ANGLE Underwear
The Beauty of Our Garments is in their shapeliness. They are form-fitting. Fit the figure better than a glove does the hand—snugly and comfortably, without a wrinkle anywhere. Just the most comfortable Underwear you can buy for yourself, your husband or your children.

WARRANTED HIGH GRADE
Must be superior underwear. Otherwise, the sale of Pen-Angle garments would never have grown to be by far the greatest in Canada.
Light, Medium & Heavy Weights.

UNSHRINKABLE
Every garment sold on the money-back-if-defective plan

THE ALL-RED ROUTE
Dr. Coulter Reports on His Conference With Australia.
Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid on the table of the Commons yesterday a report, dated July 15, 1909, made by Dr. R. M. Coulter, who was sent by Canada to Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain early in the year to promote the negotiations for the all-red route project.
According to Dr. Coulter's report the net result of his conferences is that New Zealand agrees to name a delegate to work on the imperial authorities and urge them to take such steps as will lead to the inauguration of the proposed service. Nothing of a very definite nature was accomplished, in so far as Australia was concerned. After much negotiation a promise was given by Premier Fisher's Government, which has since gone out of power, but in the event of either Great Britain or Canada calling a further conference a delegate from Australia will be named. Australia refused, however, to commit itself to any share of the cost on the ground that the Commonwealth could not do anything until the expiration of the period of limitation of its expenditure, as fixed by the constitution. Australia also made the stipulation that its delegate would be instructed to urge that the service should be owned by the various governments concerned.

KILLED AT CROSSING
Old Lady Mangled by Train and Son Seriously Injured.
Quebec, Nov. 23.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the incoming local train of the C. P. R. dashed into a vehicle near Pont Rouge, killing one of the occupants, an elderly lady named Marcotte, and severely injuring her son.
Mrs. Marcotte, who was about 77 years of age, was approaching about a mile east of Pont Rouge station, when hearing the whistle of the C. P. R. passenger train young Marcotte tried to check the speed of his animal, which he succeeded in doing, until the train was nearing the crossing, when the frightened animal started over and as the engine was thundering along, and escaped injury, but the occupants of the sleigh were dashed out. The unfortunate woman was dragged some distance under the cowcatcher, and was picked up in a terribly mangled condition. The injuries of her son, who narrowly escaped instant death, are of a very serious nature, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

Piano Prices For Moderate Income.
The old firm of Heintzman & Co., 241 Dundas street, London have put on sale for immediate clearing 20 Pianos of leading makes, marked \$50, \$75, \$90, \$100 up to \$150, that they will sell on payments of 50 cents to \$1 per week. Call early and get first choice.
N 23 25 29 D 2 6 9 13 16 21 24 27 30
J 3 6 10 14