

## London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1852.  
NOON AND EVENING EDITIONS.  
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY  
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,  
Limited, Publishers.  
121-123 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS  
Business Department..... 107  
Editorial Rooms..... 124 and 125  
Job Printing Department..... 125

TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
Readers of The Advertiser are requested  
to favor the management by reporting  
any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Daily, Delivered in City.  
One week..... 10  
One year..... \$5.00

LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

## WHERE'S THE SCANDAL?

One of the "scandals" upon which Mr. Borden dilated in this city was what is known as the Robbins land deal. So far from evading a discussion of this transaction, members of the Federal Government point to it as one of the most creditable features of their land policy.

A large tract of unproductive land in the dry belt near Medicine Hat was transferred to an English syndicate on condition that it would spend at least a million dollars in irrigation and settlement. The sentiment of the district is entirely favorable to the arrangement, as Mr. Ames found when he went there with his scandal talk and magic lantern show. The Medicine Hat Times, Conservative, told him that Grits and Tories were a unit in supporting the arrangement. The Medicine Hat News says of it:

"Medicine Hat, the place most concerned, centre of the district most concerned, does not cotton to Mr. Ames' insinuations with reference to the Southern Alberta Land Company's irrigation proposition. We who are on the ground know more about what it means than Mr. Ames, a stranger, can be expected to tell us. We know that the land as it stands is practically worthless to the Dominion, to the province, or to the district. It is unproductive, and is not contributing to the growth or advancement of the country. With our climate and length of season, irrigation will make it the choicest part of Western Canada. Small experiments with irrigation, as we see them right in our city, show that we can grow anything that can be grown anywhere in the temperate zone—trees, large and small fruits, flowers, vegetables. All the land lacks is water for irrigation."

"The resolutions passed by the city, council, board of trade and agricultural society, endorsing the work and proposition of the irrigation company, show that on this question of vital importance to our city and district we are rising above the exigencies of narrow and petty politics."

"If the company, which is ready to spend two millions of dollars in our district, is granted concessions under the irrigation act which will make their proposition workable, and spends the money here, the extremely narrow view that someone will make money out of it is dwarfed into insignificance alongside the fact that an unproductive portion of the west becomes a great producer, that an unsettled district becomes the home of thousands of settlers, that a poor district becomes wealthy and a contributor towards the welfare of the province."

"We have not the time to seriously consider the narrowness of Mr. Ames' criticism in face of the breadth, value and permanent benefit of this great work in this district. It is not a political question at all, so far as we can see it, but a commercial proposition of magnitude, and the party which makes it a political football around Medicine Hat would be better to use the same good judgment as Mr. Ames did—avoid it, and eliminate the discussion when in Medicine Hat or district."

The sole ground for Opposition charges of graft is that the land company will probably make money out of the deal. Is there anything criminal in that? Are they not entitled to a reward for their enterprise and a return on their investment? Will the country not profit by a project which will make an arid tract in Alberta blossom like the rose?

## HOWE FOR HIGH PRESSURE.

The important feature of Chief Inspector Howe's report to the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association on London's water supply and fire-fighting service, which appeared in full in yesterday's Advertiser, is his argument for the installation of a separate high-pressure system, with independent fire mains and hydrants for the protection of the down-town congested districts.

The report goes exhaustively into the whole water question, points out where the city is lacking in supply, pumping facilities, reservoir and main capacity, and affirms that the adoption of a high-pressure system would not only prove the most effective scheme so far as the underwriters are directly concerned, but would be the cheapest system and the one which could be most speedily constructed.

Of importance is Mr. Howe's suggestion as to the point in the river from which an independent service should derive its supply. Evidently he thinks that there is no guarantee of a sufficiency of water in the north branch, though there is a difference of opinion on this point. He indicates the Forks, "where the entire supplies from the north and south branches join the main river," as the most suitable place to pump from. Mr. Howe, moreover, expresses the conviction that with such a separate system installed "the present supply at Springbank and also the reservoir as it now is would be ample

for domestic purposes during many years hence."

It is such a plan as Mr. Howe suggests that The Advertiser has all along advocated, as the only one which will insure an ample supply of water for purposes, and at the same time furnish the pressure which the underwriters are evidently determined we must have before there can be any reduction in insurance rates. The Inspector's declaration that such a plan would be the cheapest and the one most speedily carried out, is another argument in its favor.

It will be noticed that the standard of consumption set by the underwriters is considerably in excess of the actual, the difference being as between 100 and 82 imperial gallons per capita daily. With such a standard, the total daily consumption, estimating the population at 47,759—it is nearer 50,000—as the Inspector does, would be 4,776,900 gallons per day, to which he would add 5,400,000 gallons for supplying eighteen 1½-inch standard fire streams, or 10,176,900 gallons per day, "as reasonably necessary for effective fighting destructive fires." As the present available supply is 4,338,000 gallons per 24 hours, it will be seen that the deficiency is 5,838,900 gallons per day. It may be said, however, that with a separate fire-fighting system the per capita consumption of spring water for domestic purposes would, if the reckless waste of water could be checked, as it should be, brought much below the present rate.

Of less importance than the supply and pressure, because they can be more easily remedied, are the defects complained of in the equipment of the fire department, into which the Inspector goes with considerable detail. The report comes at a most opportune time, when the need of material is increasing the city's water supply is being pressed home as perhaps never before, when the water commissioners are endeavoring to settle on some scheme which will meet the situation, and at the same time insure the approval of the ratepayers.

## MR. ROBILIN IN A CONGENIAL ROLE.

Mr. Roblin in this city repeated a campaign lie which is being parroted by Conservative newspapers and politicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its purport is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised that the entire expenditure by the Government upon the Transcontinental Railway would be not more than \$13,000,000, whereas the actual outlay (so the enemies of the scheme pretend) will be between \$200,000,000 and \$350,000,000.

Mr. Roblin was perfectly aware that he was telling his London audience a falsehood. As the minister of railways said at Stratford, no one outside of an asylum would imagine that 1,800 miles of first-class railway could be built for \$13,000,000. When he mentioned this figure, Sir Wilfrid was not alluding to the cost of building the road, but to the amount of money which would actually come out of the pockets of the people of Canada. It is true that public money is building the Winnipeg-Moncton division, but after seven years the interest upon this amount will be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company—a point which the Opposition critics studiously ignore for purposes of deception.

The most stupid person can easily grasp the financial side of the project. Mr. Roblin is not stupid—he is unscrupulous.

## THEN AND NOW.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Stratford recalled the abuse heaped upon him twelve years ago because at two of his meetings in Middlesex County, Hon. G. W. Ross, then minister of education for Ontario, spoke in his behalf.

Mr. Ross appeared on the platform merely as an elector of Middlesex, but the incident was represented as proof of a nefarious alliance between the federal and provincial "machines," and the Tory press rang with denunciations.

Today the leader of the federal Conservative party is going through the country flanked by provincial premiers, provincial attorneys-general and provincial secretaries. It is the first time in Canadian politics that such a spectacle has been presented. When Sir Oliver Mowat threw in his lot with Laurier in 1896, he first resigned the Premiership of Ontario, Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia; Premier Blair, of New Brunswick; and Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba, who entered the first Laurier Cabinet, were not invited to do so until after the general election; nor did they run from province to province as the chariot wheels of the federal leader of the Liberal party.

Mr. Borden makes no secret of the hard-and-fast alliance of the Conservative Provincial Governments and the Federal Opposition, and the Conservative press gloats over the fraternal embrace. This state of affairs is proof of the insincerity and malice of the clamor against Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896, and the present cries against him are just as hollow.

Foster, Fowler, Pope, Bennett and Lefurage. "Nuff said."

Ontario Liberals will welcome the

renomination of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. He is a straightforward and bonny fighter, and will be a strength in more than his own constituency.

Mr. Roblin has offered both The Advertiser and Globe a free trip to Manitoba and return. If the bluff were called he would probably tell them to wait for a harvesters' excursion.

Mr. Borden at Toronto last night lauded Mr. Foster to the skies. At one time Liberals were disposed to give Mr. Borden credit for being a man of honesty and ideals, but his eulogy of Foster puts him in Foster's class.

Mr. Ames left the Robbins land deal out of his scandal repertoire when he went to Medicine Hat. Why? Because the people of Medicine Hat and district, Grits and Tories alike, regard the transaction with favor. But Mr. Ames and Mr. Borden harp on it where the facts are not known.

Nothing could be more dishonest than the conduct of the London Free Press in reproducing some abuse of the Laurier Government in the Calgary Herald, and characterizing it as the opinion of an Independent Liberal newspaper. The Herald is the chief Conservative organ in Alberta. It is owned by the Southams, of Hamilton, proprietors of the Ottawa Citizen and Hamilton Spectator. Its editor is Mr. J. H. Woods, late of the Toronto Mail and Empire.

## FOOLISHNESS.

(Chicago News.)  
No man is perfect, yet almost every girl feels herself into believing that at least one young man of her acquaintance is.

## SUMMER VISITORS.

Should old acquaintance be forgot  
And never brought to mind,  
The process will cut off a lot  
Of visitors, you'll find.

## INVENTOR'S SATISFACTION.

(Wellington Star.)  
"I suppose you are proud of the ascent you made in your new airship?"  
"Oh, no," answered the inventor. "I don't attach so much importance to the ascent. But I am rather proud of the way in which I got back to earth."

## THE QUOY ATTIC.

(Buffalo News.)  
Radiantly lovely, she had come to see the poor young poet in his attic room.  
"The view is divine," she said. "But aren't you cramped for space?"  
"Oh, no," said he. "I get on nicely now. But, to tell you the truth, I was deucedly crowded till they took off the wallpaper."

## THOSE REED DISCOVERIES.

If Miss Agnes Laut has really discovered an important area of reeds valuable for mat-making, the Dominion Government should at once give attention to its conservation. The recklessness of private owners is in such cases very great, and this may be a case where Government control would be useful.

## SURPRISING.

(Pick-Me-Up.)  
A one-armed man entered a restaurant and seated himself next to a dapper little other-people's-business man. The latter noticed his neighbor's left sleeve hanging loose, and kept eyeing it in a how-did-it-happen sort of a way. Finally the inquisitive one could stand it no longer. He changed his position a little, cleared his throat and said:

"I beg pardon, sir, but I see you have lost an arm."

The one-armed man picked up his sleeve with his right hand and peered anxiously into it.

"Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, looking up with great surprise, "I believe you're right!"

## SIR WILFRID AND THE MAYOR.

(Montreal Herald.)  
The address to Sir Wilfrid at Stratford, which as first written was full of Liberal sentiments, had to be rewritten because the mayor, who is a Conservative, wouldn't be left out of the proceedings. There are people who are against Sir Wilfrid and who hate to do it, and there are other people who follow their natural impulse and vote for the best man.

## A SPLENDID CELEBRATION.

(Glasgow Herald.)  
In the Aberdeen district a minister was out taking an evening walk, when he came upon one of his parishioners lying in a ditch.  
"Where has ye been the nicht, Andrew?"  
"Weel, I dinna richtly ken," replied the prostrate sinner, "whether it was a wedding or a funeral, but whatever it was, it has been a maist extraordinary success."

## WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

(McLanburg Wilson.)  
"I'm weary," said Earth, "of an unshifting belt.  
A waist that no changes may know.  
That stays all the time in the permanent place  
Where it was intended to grow.  
I've taken due note of the daughters of Eve  
And found it is one of their charms  
To keep the line busy, and jumping about,  
To skip from their knees to their arms."

"I hereby give warning to children of men  
That fashion my form shall control,  
I think I shall move my equator some day.  
Right up underneath the north pole.  
And then, before folks are accustomed to that,  
With scarcely a pause or a stop,  
I'll hustle around to the other extreme  
And down to the Antarctic drop."

## NOBODY SAW HIM.

(Toronto News.)  
An English trade paper intimates that Winston Churchill's wedding cake was a sight. Oh, well, it did not really matter. He was only the bridegroom, anyway.

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

(Montreal Star.)  
The efforts of the campaign orator will culminate on Oct. 28, after which many a voice will be the better for being put in splints and given a rest cure.

## MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT CANADA.

(Cleveland Leader.)  
The Dominion was long a story and a promise—sometimes seeming to be a madman's hope. Now it is a fact—large, fertile, expanding thought-compelling. The fertile land which is not too far north or too high above the sea to have fairly good climate, may constitute a comparatively

small part of British America, but it is sufficient for a great population and the creation of great wealth. Add the timber, the minerals, the water power, the fisheries, the waterways and the ports of the Dominion, and it stands out among the newer lands of the earth as rightly endowed, vast, and of tremendous possibilities. Every event which centres attention upon Canada—a search for gold, a search for crude forces, vast spaces, huge stores of natural wealth—all that makes a young land worth the study of those who concern themselves with the larger movements of human progress. Make no mistake about Canada—a great nation is growing, faster and faster, across the northern boundary of the United States.

## WANTED CLASS.

(Chicago News.)  
Minister (much gratified)—And so, Saunders, you think we ministers ought to get larger stipends?  
Saunders—Ay, ye see, we wad get a better class o' men.

## WILL MISS THE FARMERS.

(Toronto Telegram.)  
Rural mail delivery will not be popular in Hamilton and other centres, where the point of a needle and the farmers coming in for their letters.

## TWO SPEECHES CONTRASTED.

(Hamilton Times.)  
The contrast meant by the speeches of Mr. R. L. Borden, Opposition leader, at Halifax, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Niagara, was illuminating. Mr. Borden put forward no new policy for the future, and set no high mark for Canadians to aim at. His address was a mere rehearsal of the Tory platform, a review of the past, and a pledge to redress the effects of which are seen in the greater Canada of today, and to present to the public a well-defined programme of Governmental policy for the increasing progress in the years to come. As were the speeches, so were the men. Does any one doubt that there can be a doubt as to whom the electors will decide for on Oct. 28?

## SERVES 'EM RIGHT.

(Calgary News.)  
There is no getting away from the fact that there are a large number of men in Calgary so sordidly base, so consummate in their villainy, so mean and small in spirit that a thousand of their narrow-up, wretched apologies for souls could be put together to make up for the one man who will not go to the polls and vote when important issues are at stake—well, he is contemptible a specimen of humanity even to be allowed to disgrace the suburbs of a Slawish village, and ought to be consigned to the dung heaps of civilization.

## HAPPY FARMERS.

(Toronto Star.)  
Happy is the farmer a Liberal Government shines on. Rural mail delivery first. Franking letters comes next.

## CANADIAN

Fred. M. Wilson, of Hamilton, is dead, aged 75.  
George Walker, of Hamilton, is dead, aged 80.

The two ferry boats at Quebec collided in the fog.  
Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, may seek a third term.

Hon. Clifford Sifton was nominated at Brandon.  
James R. Stewart, an old resident of Binkbrook, is dead, aged 68.

Michael Lagar, of Elkhorn, Man., was shot and killed by a burglar.  
Hon. Jacques Bureau, solicitor-general, is suffering from appendicitis.

Hon. R. Lemieux will run against Rodolphe Forget, ex-M. P., in Charlevoix.  
No inquest will now be held into the death of W. C. Person at Hamilton.

Ex-Judge Doherty is the Conservative candidate in St. Anne's division, Montreal.  
The steam barge Glenagarry was detained at Quebec for non-payment of pilotage dues.

Dr. Roberts, M. H. O., of Hamilton, wants a larger staff if his department has to inspect bakeries.  
Orangeville council objects to the Queen City Oil Company erecting an oil tank in the town limits.

Ingersoll's right to buy Niagara power without acquiring the local plant is to be investigated.  
Many Hamilton citizens have built their homes on the street line, and will have to remove them.

Rev. A. C. Reeves, of Campbellford, Ont., has been invited to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Moose Jaw.  
Archbishop Dudenbrow, of Vancouver, has been appointed superior-general of the Oblate Order of the World.

A funeral in Hamilton was held up at the cemetery gates till the caretaker was assured that a cabman had a license.  
The middle district of the Lutheran Synod of Canada and the new Menonite Church in Canada are both in session at Berlin.

Captain Shine, Royal Marine Light Infantry, is appointed professor of military drill and gymnastics at the Royal Military College, and Captain H. A. Kaulbach, of the Royal Lancaster Regiment, succeeds Major Laflerty as adjutant at the college.

## HASKELL ANSWERS

Takes Up the Specific Charges Made by President Roosevelt.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor Charles N. Haskell last night issued a statement to the Associated Press, in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely that he is subservient to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child labor bill, that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands, and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the state university, and the appointment of others to succeed them.

Governor Haskell took up the four charges as dealt upon by President Roosevelt, in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company charges, Governor Haskell declared to be a "joke on Roosevelt's stupidity," asserting that he had done nothing which would confer upon the Standard Oil Company more authority than it already possessed.

No detailed information yet has been received from many of the islands and the distress is believed to be great.

# Chapman's

## Our Opening Display of Millinery Is the Admiration of All Who Have Seen It

It is well worth one's while coming to see. The leading styles of Paris and New York have been reproduced, together with skillful modifications of the more extreme modes by our own adept designers. Never before did we show so many styles, and the consensus of opinion is that never before did we show such beautiful Hats. Our endeavor to sell you the richest and most beautiful Millinery at low prices has not been lost sight of.

Millinery Department—Second Floor.

### Gold Cords for the Neck

One of the latest novelties in Neckwear—Gold Cord and Tassels, at, each ..... 75¢

### Very Popular Golf Coat

This is the right time of the year for the Golf Jacket. We have them in Norfolk and Blouse style, in all solid colors, including black.

Norfolk style, \$2.95 Blouse style, \$1.95

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

### AMERICAN

The entire Roswell family, consisting of a father, mother and two small children, were drowned in the House-tonic River near Stratford, Conn.

John J. Darcy, 26 years old, of New York, starting out on a message, died on the verandah of his home before medical assistance could reach him.

The Temple Israel, a new \$250,000 structure at St. Louis, Mo., was dedicated yesterday, rabbis from several cities being present at the ceremonies.

Forest fires in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have destroyed 10,000,000 feet of logs belonging to one firm. Two hundred men are fighting the flames.

Silver Well, a 14-year-old schoolboy committed suicide by hanging himself in the cellar of his home at Mount Vernon, N. Y. No reason is known for the act.

Lack of water to flush the sewers is given as the cause of an epidemic of diphtheria at Greensburg, Pa., which has resulted so far in the closing of part of a school.

A sale of valuable coins, one of which is a "Sommer Island" specimen, the earliest coin struck for America, 232 years old, will take place in New York Oct. 5, 6 and 7.

A boy named Webb, of Beartown Mountain, Conn., after being missed from his home was at last found in the woods fondling two bear cubs which were eating berries.

The body of Chas. G. Van Fleet, formerly a judge of the supreme court of California, was found in a lodging-house at Los Angeles. He had committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Parma, Mich., has been closed as a result of an examination showing an impairment of the bank's capital and confusion of its assets with the private business ventures of Cashier W. H. Burleson.

Three mines placed in New York Bay at the time of the Spanish-American war, which have been in the magazine at Fort Wadsworth, New York, since being officially condemned, were yesterday by soldiers and about 1,900 fish were stunned.

### TEDDY TALKS PLAIN

Tells Bryan That Haskell Was a Creature of the Standard Oil.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt tonight, following upon a prolonged conference with members of the cabinet at the White House, prepared and gave out his reply to William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, relative to William R. Hearst's charges that Governor Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee, had represented the Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation Governor Haskell would be eliminated from the campaign.

President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie State Oil and Gas Company and argues that Governor Haskell's action in stopping legal proceedings begun by the attorney-general of Oklahoma, demonstrates conclusively that he was controlled by the great corporation to which Oklahoma company was a subsidiary.

The president declares that Governor Haskell's utter unfitness for association with any man whose appeal to the American people on a moral issue has been abundantly shown by other acts of his as Governor of Oklahoma.

Concluding, Mr. Roosevelt says that no law-defying corporate has anything to fear from Mr. Bryan, "save what it would suffer from the general paralysis of business which would follow Democratic success."

### THE PASSENGER AGENTS

Talk of Making the Two-Cent Rate the Minimum for All.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents at today's session elected S. G. Hatch, of the Central Illinois Railway, to be vice-president; to the presidency, Geo. T. Bell, of the Grand Trunk, and named Toledo as the place of meeting for next year.

A discussion ensued on the paper read yesterday by Mr. Samuel Moody on "Two-Cent Fares."

Mr. Moody in his paper proposed that the minimum rate for everything save one or two instances, should be two cents per mile, and that the usual reduced fares for holidays, such as Christmas, New Year's, Fourth of July, etc., should also be discontinued in view of the increased cost of hauling passengers.

Mr. Chas. S. Lee, general passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley Railway, and Mr. Chas. M. Burkle, of the Associated General Passenger Agents of the Boston and Maine Railway, bore out Mr. Moody in his remarks generally.

Mr. F. E. Boothby, of the Maine Central Railway, was the only one who thought Canadian roads could afford the two-cent rate.

A residence of at least five years is required to qualify an alien for naturalization. No matter how long a man may have been in the United States two years must elapse between the date of his declarations of intention and his admittance to full citizenship.

### DANDRUFF CURED IN TWO WEEKS OR MONEY BACK

The above is the guarantee W. T. Strong, the druggist, is offering for Parian Sage, the greatest of all hair restorers.

If you have dandruff, take advantage of this offer and kill the little dandruff germs that will surely steal your hair from you if allowed to continue to persistently burrow into the hair roots.

Parian Sage is also guaranteed to stop falling hair and itching of the scalp.

Don't accept any substitute from any druggist. Parian Sage is the original prescription of one of the world's greatest scientists, and is manufactured only in America by Groux Manufacturing Company, Fort Erie, Ont.

Parian Sage is an exhilarating, pleasant hair dressing; it is not sticky or greasy, and it makes the hair soft, beautiful and luxuriant.

Price is 50 cents a bottle from W. T. Strong, or by express, all charges prepaid, by Groux Manufacturing Company, Fort Erie, Ont.



## CEETEE UNDERWEAR

KNITTED (NOT CUT) TO FIT THE FORM. ADAPTS ITSELF TO EVERY MOVEMENT OF THE BODY.

Made by The C. TURNBULL CO. OF GALT LIMITED