

## London Advertiser.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

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Job Department .....178  
Editorial Department .....184  
The London Advertiser Company,  
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LONDON, TUESDAY, AUG. 27.

### FIRE PROTECTION AND THE WATER SUPPLY.

The commercial interests of Mon-  
treal have been placed in a serious pre-  
dicament by lack of civic foresight.  
Insurance rates in the business part  
have steadily increased, but, according  
to the Montreal Star, this has not  
spurred the council up to adequate  
measures for protection against a  
vast conflagration. The underwriters  
are now refusing risks in the congested  
district. "There is no use rebelling  
against the action of the insurance  
companies," says the Montreal Wit-  
ness. "It is true they have formed a  
despotic combination and can be as  
arbitrary as they like; but it is to  
be that they all want to do business,  
and that, if they decline it, it is be-  
cause the conditions render it perilous."  
The defective water supply is the  
main reason for the underwriters' ban,  
a minor one being defective electric  
wiring.

The underwriters demand for the  
business section of Montreal an inde-  
pendent high pressure fire-main and  
distributing system that will not be  
complicated with the network of sup-  
ply pipes. A refusal to comply with  
this request would heavily handicap  
Montreal as compared with Toronto,  
where a high-pressure service is being  
installed. It will be surprising if the  
business-men of the commercial met-  
ropolis of Canada do not force the  
hand of the civic authorities.

In this city the question of fire pro-  
tection is scarcely secondary to that of  
increasing the water supply. A large  
proportion of the proposed expenditure  
under the Komoka scheme has refer-  
ence to improved fire protection, such  
as the building of a reservoir at Kom-  
oka and the construction of a second  
main, but there is no doubt that better  
results for the money could be obtained  
by an independent system. The latter  
would give a high water pressure than  
is possible under any other plan. In  
the dual system will be found the best  
all-round solution of the city's prob-  
lem.

### THE LIFE ASSURANCE CONVENTION.

The Life Assurance convention which  
closed at Toronto last Friday, was a  
very successful gathering. It included  
agents from Canada and the United  
States. The Armstrong legislation,  
passed in some of the states, and  
threatened also in Canada, came in for  
some comment, but on the whole the  
atmosphere was optimistic. The dele-  
gates from the United States pointed  
out with much force that it was not  
so much the companies that were in-  
jured as the insuring public and the  
agent. About one-third of the agents  
had been forced to seek other means  
of livelihood. What proportion of the  
people remained uninsured, who but  
for the legislation would have been in-  
sured, it was very difficult to tell, but  
doubtless it represented many millions  
of money.

Probably the best paper read at the  
convention was by Mr. T. B. Mac-  
Aulay, secretary of the Sun Life at  
Montreal. Mr. MacAulay's essay cov-  
ered many very important points in an  
interesting and lucid manner. There  
was a belief that both the members  
of the House of Commons and the  
press desired to act fairly if informed  
of the facts, and the true course to  
pursue. It will be a very valuable con-  
tribution to the knowledge necessary  
to be possessed by public men and the  
press in order to reach sound conclu-  
sions and result in the passing of an  
insurance law suitable to Canada. Per-  
haps the best backing Mr. MacAulay's  
paper unconsciously received was from  
the speech of Lieut.-Governor D. C.  
Fraser at the banquet which followed  
the convention. Mr. Fraser pointed out  
that it was not those acts as in-  
dividuals did under excitement or anger  
that gave us most satisfaction after-  
wards, and it was similar with Gov-  
ernments. If the members were rightly  
informed on so great a subject as life  
insurance they would be slow to do  
anything that would in the least im-  
pair its benefits.

It is well that no hasty legislation  
followed the findings of the royal com-  
mission. There has been time for re-  
fection. Many individuals have been  
injured by the Armstrong laws in the  
United States. What Canada wants is  
laws to suit its circumstances, not  
copied slavishly from any other coun-  
try. The subject of life insurance is  
one of the most important with which  
the House can deal and therefore calls  
for the employment of the best knowl-  
edge and ability obtainable. The  
papers read at the convention and the  
convention itself will do much to  
spread the necessary information.

## PERMANENT ARBITRATION COURT.

Tomorrow the American proposal  
for the establishment of a permanent  
court of arbitration, which has re-  
ceived the approval of the British and  
German delegates, will come up for  
discussion before the peace confer-  
ence at The Hague. If it should final-  
ly pass that body, the assembling of  
the representatives of the nations will  
not have been in vain. On this as an  
on other questions the members of the  
Dreibund may be expected to vote to-  
gether, which means that Italy and  
Austria will line up alongside of Ger-  
many in support of the proposal, but it  
is feared the antagonism of Russia  
may cause her ally, France, to oppose  
it, although the head of the French  
delegation, Mr. Bourgeois, is under-  
stood to be personally in sympathy  
with the idea.

An "international high court of jus-  
tice," easily accessible and free of  
charge," is what, according to the first  
article of the text adopted by the Brit-  
ish, American and German delegates,  
it is desired to have organized. To  
the cost of maintaining such a tribu-  
nal the signatory powers would contribute  
in proportion to their population and  
wealth. The judges selected to form the  
tribunal would be required to exam-  
ple the various systems of law pre-  
valing in all civilized countries, and  
at the same time be of known com-  
petence in international law. Their  
term of office would be of twelve  
years' duration, and they would enjoy  
all the privileges and immunities of  
diplomats. Of the seventeen judges  
constituting the courts nine would  
form a quorum.

The greater part of the business  
that would be brought before such a  
tribunal would probably be the ad-  
judication of prize cases in the in-  
ternational prize court, which it is  
proposed to annex to the main insti-  
tution. There is a stipulation that  
each party shall be entitled to have  
a judge of its own nomination partici-  
pate in the trial of cases submit-  
ted to the court, the inference being  
that only one of the three members  
of the special tribunal to which  
prize cases would be referred, would  
be disinterested. Authority is given  
the high court to establish its own  
rules of procedure, and to decide  
whether it shall sit once or twice a  
year. It, however, may appoint spe-  
cial tribunals to sit at any time or  
place. The amount of salary and  
traveling expenses to be allowed the  
judges is left open, but no judge is  
allowed to accept remuneration in  
connection with the tribunal from his  
own or any other government. The  
permanent fund maintained by all the  
signatories must furnish all compensa-  
tion. The conference in plenary  
session is also to determine the du-  
ration of the convention, establishing  
the high court. It is provided, how-  
ever, that the convention may be re-  
newed by any signatory giving two  
years' notice to the government of the  
Netherlands.

That such a permanent court of  
arbitration would have plenty to do  
there can be no doubt whatever. In-  
ternational disputes are constantly  
arising, causing friction and often  
threatening serious consequences, and  
an impartial tribunal to which all  
such unpleasantness might be referred  
for final adjustment, could not but  
serve a good purpose and diminish the  
risks of war.

Some of the guessers as to new cabi-  
net ministers, dates of by-elections,  
party candidates, etc., may hit it  
right.

With Foster in the front seat it is  
now in order for that precocious trio,  
Pope, Fowler, and Lefurgey, to climb  
into Mr. Borden's band-wagon.

There is a nip in the evening air  
that suggests that Jack Frost is  
chasing the wheat crop hard and may  
overtake it some of these nights.

Mr. Borden is trying to hold the bal-  
ance between the radical wing of his  
party and the fine old crusted Tories.  
The performance is not convincing to  
either.

A Chicago dentist broke a patient's  
neck while pulling a tooth. A dentist  
with a pull like that has missed his  
avocation. He should be in politics.  
—Toronto Star.

Or on the London School Board.

Rev. Mr. Freeman's experience with  
filtered river water in Minneapolis  
would probably be that of many a  
London citizen if the Maury scheme  
were adopted. We should have aqua  
pura Springbank sold from door to  
door, like milk or ice.

The talk of a "permanent" solution  
to the water question is misleading. It  
will be sufficient if the ratepayers can  
solve it for a lifetime. When the city  
is twice as big it can go to Lake Huron,  
which is in no danger, like the north  
branch of the Thames, of petering out.

### SWAPPING POPULATION.

[Washington Post.]

Every Canadian who makes a home with  
us adds a friend of Canada to our citizen-  
ship, and every American who makes a  
home in Canada gives us an additional  
friend in the Dominion. We cannot easi-  
ly have too much of that sort of thing. It  
is one of the beneficent evolutions of man-  
kind's destiny. Some day we will come to our

own neighbors to the north that will  
make us closer friends than we are, and  
that will be to the mutual advantage of  
both. We are nearly 100,000,000 men, women  
and children. Basically we are Anglo-  
Saxon, with insatiable curiosity for domi-  
on over the soil, and we only follow the  
nature in us when an American sells 100  
acres in Iowa to acquire 100 acres across  
the border. Let the natural law of habi-  
tation have its way. It cannot be repealed.

### STROKES.

[Town Topics.]  
Butler—My master isn't able to see any  
one. He's paralyzed.  
Minister—Well, well! How many  
strokes has he had?  
Butler—Fifteen, sir—fifteen strokes. But  
he calls 'em cocktails.

### A SHAKY AFFAIR.

[Toronto Star.]  
Meanwhile, Leader Borden's platform has  
that shaky look which must always char-  
acterize a structure nailed together with  
"ifs" and "buts" and "excepts."

### NERVOUS.

[Washington Star.]  
"Do you think it makes one nervous to  
eat much meat?" asked the valetudinarian.  
"Yes," answered the economist, "if he  
thinks about the price."

### THE THREE VARIETIES.

[Exchange.]

She—Did you hear they had a falling out  
last night?

He—No; hammock, canoe or automobile?

MR. BORDEN'S WEAK FOLLOWING

[Toronto News.]

A moment's pause in the Ontario  
situation; in one respect it is the most  
hopeful, in another it is a particularly dis-  
couraging one for the Conservative party.  
We may leave Mr. Borden out of the list  
of Ontario members, as he is a national  
leader. What other men of eminence does  
the premier's cabinet contain? It sends Mr.  
Foster, who has been a disap-  
pointment; who was cowed by Mr. Sifton  
before the insurance commission hap-  
penings came along to shake his acceptance  
with the public; whose attack has lost its  
cohesion; who, in other words, is half-mur-  
dered, has lost his usefulness. It sends Mr.  
W. P. Maclean, who has definitely left the  
Ontario Conservative party, and who seems  
to prefer to fight for his own hand. Mr.  
Osler, Mr. Barker and Mr. Kemp are good  
types. We have some useful students of  
detail and faithful servants of local inter-  
ests, such as Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. Henderson  
and Mr. Haughton. In the second cat-  
egory, and Mr. Macdonell in the second, we  
have a slang-whanglers brigade, noisily if  
not usefully led by Mr. Bennett. It is  
noteworthy that the rule of the Ontario  
Conservative delegation, which  
while not particularly able, is in earnest,  
and is close to the people, is half-mur-  
dered, and had a look of sympathizing with  
Mr. W. P. Maclean. Thus we see that On-  
tario holds 32 seats in the House of Par-  
liament, the national leader, and but a  
few other eminent men, among whom  
he has lost his usefulness and another has  
left the party.

### GOLDEN GRAVES

Great Find of Ore in Cemetery at Bal-  
larat.

London, Aug. 27.—The Australian  
papers give a remarkable account of  
the finding of a valuable reef of gold  
in the cemetery of Ballarat, 65 miles  
only from Melbourne.

The diggers were at work on the  
grave of a prominent citizen, when they  
struck a quartz reef, carrying  
what is known to the miner as "good  
gold"—i. e., gold that can be seen  
freely in the stone. The news was kept  
fairly quiet until the citizen was in-  
terred, and then it became generally  
known that the dead man, "Tommy"  
Thomas, who, by a curious coincidence,  
had been a mining investor, and in his  
earlier days a digger in the famous  
Black Horse mine at Egerton, had  
been buried literally on a gold-bearing  
quartz reef.

About 350 pounds of the quartz sub-  
mitted to the Ballarat School of Mines  
yielded in the crushing 6 pennyweight  
of gold, and when the residues had  
been treated, the net result was at  
the rate of 35 pennyweight to 2 ounces  
per ton.

There was a rush to the cemetery—  
not to dig for gold in the sacred in-  
closure—that is forbidden, but to peg  
out leases. One enterprising man  
pegged out the whole cemetery, not  
of course, with the intention of seek-  
ing for the royal metal in the graves,  
but underground. Should the State  
be granted the lease, he would found  
a company, who would sink a shaft  
outside of God's acre, and drive un-  
derneath it, in the hope of finding that  
the stone discovered in the grave,  
which was from 6 feet to 8 feet deep,  
"lived" down to greater depths. The  
nearest to the surface on which itself  
is 200 feet, so that if the mining is  
carried on there is no possibility of  
the dead being disturbed.

The cemetery was not the only  
lease pegged out, however, for the peg-  
gers snapped all the available ground  
for miles around, and the subsequent  
digging of gold-bearing stone in  
another grave, about 60 feet north of  
the first one, only stimulated the pub-  
lic excitement, and fully two miles of  
country around the cemetery was  
taken up for mining.

### THE MATINEE RACES

Last But One of the Season's Meets,  
and Good Racing Promised.

The Amateur Road Drivers' Associa-  
tion will hold its second-last matinee  
of the season tomorrow. There will be  
at least a dozen starters, and the  
best racing of the season is due. Mr.  
George Campbell will be on hand with  
his good mare Perfection, and there  
will be some racing in the class. Sev-  
eral new horses will be shown. The  
starters will be:

Class 1—William P. Mr. Jas. Mc-  
Cartney; Mishap, Mr. Jas. McCartney.  
Class 2—Belle Mac, Mr. Jas. Mc-  
Cartney; Dolly Red, Mr. W. E. Robin-  
son; Perfection, Mr. Geo. Campbell.  
Class 3—Daily Bread, Mr. W. Col-  
ling; Assinabolia, Dr. Fred Wood.  
Class 4—Prince Patrick, Mr. R.  
Brown; Ruby K., Mr. W. E. Robin-  
son; Billy H., Mr. Henderson; Iron  
Duke, Nixon Bros.  
Class 5—Dick McAlpine, Dr. Thomp-  
son; Dan, Dr. S. Thompson; Master  
Roy, Mr. W. E. Robinson.

At Lander, Berwickshire, England,  
the old order custom of "creeling"  
the bridegroom has been revived. The  
creel, basket used by fishermen for  
carrying their fish, was placed on the  
bridegroom's shoulders and the  
crowd of creelers then threw stones  
into it until the bride publicly kisses  
her husband. Then he is forthwith  
released.

## Headaches Mean Your Blood Is Poisoned

If your bowels, kidneys or  
skin are not ridding the system  
of waste-matter, the blood is  
laden with impurities, which  
inflammation of the nerves. It is these  
irritated nerves that make the  
head ache.

Powders and pills won't cure,  
they merely drug the nerves  
into unconsciousness and  
relieve for a short time.

### "Fruit-a-tives" cure Headaches, Neuralgia and Nerve Pains

because they purify the blood.  
They act directly on the three  
great eliminating organs—  
Bowels, Kidneys and Skin—  
and restore them to healthy  
action, thus ridding the  
system of all poisons.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices—  
chemically changed, by the process  
of combining them, into a far  
more effective medicinal compound  
than the natural juices. 50c. a-box  
—6 for \$2.50. At all dealers' or  
from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

**Fruit-a-tives**  
ON FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

You have heard of biscuits—and  
read of biscuits—and eaten biscuits—  
but you don't know biscuits—until  
you try Mooney's Perfection Cream  
Sodas. They are everything that  
the ideal biscuits should be.

The air-tight, moisture-proof  
package brings them to you fresh,  
crisp, inviting.

Practically every grocer in Canada  
has MOONEY'S. Yours will get  
them if you ask. In 1 & 3 lb. pkgs.



**TIGERS AGAIN  
LEAD AMERICANS**

(Continued from page seven.)

Cleveland	.....	3	11	1
Batteries—Glase and Griger; Beyer and Clarke. Umpires, Sheridan and Evans.				
AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Detroit	.....	65	44	.600
Philadelphia	.....	67	45	.598
Chicago	.....	70	47	.598
Cleveland	.....	65	49	.574
New York	.....	51	59	.464
Boston	.....	50	64	.439
St. Louis	.....	47	65	.420
Washington	.....	32	76	.296

At New York (first game)— R. H. E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 8 11 3  
New York ..... 5 12 0  
Batteries—Liefeld and Smith; Ames and  
Bresnahan. Umpire, Johnston.

At New York (second game)— R. H. E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 0 1 1  
New York ..... 2 3 3  
Called at end of fifth by agreement.  
Batteries—Cammitt and Gibson; Taylor  
and Bresnahan. Umpires, Johnston and  
O'Day.

At Boston (first game)— R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 3 8 1  
Boston ..... 1 10 0  
Batteries—Brown and Kling; Boulers and  
Brown. Umpire, Carpenter.

At Boston (second game)— R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 4 7 3  
Boston ..... 1 7 0  
Called at end of sixth by agreement.  
Batteries—Flester and Kling; Flaherty  
and Needham. Umpire, Carpenter.

At Philadelphia— R. H. E.  
Cincinnati ..... 3 8 1  
Philadelphia ..... 4 8 4  
Batteries—Ewing and McLean; Sparks  
and Dooin. Umpire, Emslie.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Chicago .....	84	31
Pittsburg .....	66	4
New York .....	65	47
Philadelphia .....	60	49
Brooklyn .....	54	59
Cincinnati .....	47	67
Boston .....	41	70
St. Louis .....	36	87

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester— R. H. E.  
Jersey City ..... 7 16 2  
Rochester ..... 4 11 2  
Batteries—Lake and Vandegrift; Pappal-  
and Higgins. Umpire, Sullivan.

At Toronto— R. H. E.  
Newark ..... 6 10 0  
Toronto ..... 8 13 2  
Batteries—Shea and Pardee; Mitchell and  
Hurley. Umpires, Owens and Conway.

At Buffalo— R. H. E.  
Providence ..... 5 12 4  
Buffalo ..... 3 8 3  
Batteries—Cronin and Peterson; Milligan  
and McAllister. Umpires, Cusack and  
Kelly.

At Montreal— R. H. E.  
Baltimore ..... 5 9 2  
Montreal ..... 4 7 1  
Batteries—Adkins and Byers; Herbert and  
Clarke. Umpire, McCarthy.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas,  
Arkansas, Southeastern Kansas, and  
Southern Missouri combined, received  
an investment of about \$21,000,000 in  
farm property last year from new set-  
tlers. These new settlers numbered  
about a quarter of a million and they  
took up about 2,000,000 acres of land.

## Shopping Hours This Month:

8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturdays:  
8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

New Idea Patterns  
10c Each.

## J. H. Chapman & Co.

126, 128, 128½ Dundas Street

Telephones

First Floor, 791

Second Floor, 2174

Your telephone order  
will receive every  
attention.

## Hour Sale of Half-Price Goods on Wednesday

Here are but a few of the many bargains laid aside for Wednesday selling.  
Shop early and get First Choice. The following on sale Wednesday at  
Half Price from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

## Embroideries, Laces, Insertions, Wash Goods and Wash Dresses

80c a yard for 40c yard

All-over Embroideries in very  
chic patterns; 22 inches wide; suit-  
able for shirts, waists and shirt-  
waist trimmings; regular price  
80c yard, for, per yard.....40c

\$1.00 a yard for 50c yard

All-over Embroidery in solid  
wheel and eyelet patterns; regular  
price \$1 00 yard, for, per yard.....50c

\$1.25 a yard for 63c yard

All-over Embroidery in a variety  
of patterns, spots, floral designs,  
shamrock leaves and rosebuds; 22  
inches wide; \$1 25 a yard, for, per  
yard.....63c

\$1.50 a yard for 75c

All-over Embroidery, 22 inches  
wide, in small close patterns, dots,  
wheels, eyelets and sprays; regu-  
lar \$1 50 yard, for, per yard.....75c

\$2.00 a yard for \$1.00

All-over Embroidery in very fine  
Swiss muslins and nainsook in  
very choice designs; regular \$2 00  
yard, for, per yard.....\$1 00

\$3.00 a yard for \$1.50

One end only—all-over Embroid-  
ery of very fine nainsook, in solid  
and eyelet patterns, insertion to  
match; regular price \$3 00 yard,  
for, per yard.....\$1 50

Laces and Nets at  
Half-Price

English and German All-Over  
Valenciennes Laces, 18 inches wide,  
suitable for waists, yokes, etc.;  
regular 75c for .....37½c

\$1 50 for, per yard.....50c

In white and cream, 18 inches  
wide, regular \$1 00, for .....50c

\$1 50 for, per yard.....75c

NETS, in ivory and white; floral  
designs; 18 inches wide; regular  
\$1 00 yard, for, per yard.....50c

EMBROIDERY, insertions in 50c  
different designs; regular prices  
50c to \$1 00 per yard, at Half Price

## Wash Goods at Half Price—A Golden Opportunity

That may not occur again this season. Take advantage of it. Clean, seasonable  
and in all particulars, choice goods.

Dress Muslins for 5c a Yard

Wash Dress Muslins in dainty patterns and ser-  
viceable colors; clean and desirable goods; regular  
10c and 12½c yard, Wednesday for, per yard.....5c

25c a Yard, Wednesday for 12½c Yard

Table of Wash Fabrics, in choice and dainty  
patterns and reliable colorings; organdies, dimities,  
and zephyrs are among the lot; regular price 25c a  
yard, Wednesday at half price, per yard.....12½c

## Wednesday From 3 to 5 p.m., Wash Dresses at Half Price

\$3.00 Dresses for \$1.50

Ladies' White Lawn, White  
Luster and Printed Percale Wash  
Dresses; pleated skirts and waists;  
perfectly full skirt and sleeves;  
sizes 32 to 36; regular price \$4 00;  
Tuesday for.....\$2 00

\$4.50 Dresses for \$2.25

Printed Percale and Dimity  
Dresses in neat patterns and ser-  
viceable colors; pleated skirts and  
waists; sizes 32 to 38; regular  
price \$4 50; Tuesday for.....\$2 25

\$4.00 Dresses for \$2.00

White Linen and Lawn Wash  
Dresses; pleated skirts and waists;  
perfectly full skirt and sleeves;  
sizes 32 to 36; regular price \$4 00;  
Tuesday for.....\$2 00

\$5.00 Dresses for \$2.50

2 only Black and White Mercer-  
ized Sateen Dresses; black ground  
with white spot; very prettily  
made and trimmed; sizes 1-34 and  
1-38; regular price \$