London Advertiser

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LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.

THE CANARD FACTORY.

Some of the local contemporary's leading mis-statements to date may be conveniently numbered as follows:

1. The agreement will play the mischief with agricultural implements industries.

2. The Opposition is the friend of the Canadian farm implement manufacturers. (As a matter of fact the Opposition at Ottawa tried two or three years ago to cut the tariff in half, to 10 per cent.)

3. The agreement is in effect a treaty.

4. Dressed lumber will be admitted free of duty under the pact.

5. (A few days later.) Dressed lumber will be almost free: this "puts the position of the London workingman in even worse plight" than wholly free finished lumber. (Poor logic as well as falsehood.)

6. The car shops will be largely closed down by reciprocity.

7. One hundred and twenty-five railway men left Mr. King's meeting at Sarnia.

8. London workingmen will lose their jobs under reciprocity.

9. McClary's will very likely close up under ditto.

This ninth was last night's scare, something for good Londoners to go to sleep on. For Free Press sensations have been staled by frequency into such common place that they rank with the horrors of a second-class nickelodion, as a relaxation rather than an over-excitation of the mind.

Our local contemporary can make a base hit in misrepresentation almost every time it goes to bat, a batting average of somewhere near 1,000. However, it is usually caught napping or left on bases.

99 PER CENT. IN MICHIGAN OPPOSED.

The testimony of the Hon. F. M. Warner, ex-governor of Michigan (page 276 Senate Committee Report):

"The farmers of Michigan are about the same as the farmers of all other states, they are not 50 per cent. against this measure, nor 75 per cent. against this measure, but I really think, 99 per cent. are against it."

THE ANGLICAN GENERAL SYNOD

This is the first occasion on which London has been honored by the presence of a general synod of the Anglican Church. A very distinguished body of clergy and laymen from all parts of the wide Dominion has assembled, and is welcomed by the city, both officially and generally. When Mayor Beattie extended to the delegates the freedom of London, he expressed the sense of the whole community of the high dignity and spiritual influence of such a body of men and of the great and ancient church which they represent.

The Church of England has long been a leading force of spirituality in Canada. Recently, as Archbishop Matheson mentioned, its bicentenary has been celebrated. It is growing now as of old. In British Columbia a new ecclesiastical province has just been found which will receive an archbishop as soon as five dioceses are included. The Anglican Church has done wonderful things in the missionary field both at home and abroad. There are thousands of miles between Cape Breton and Herschel Island, and yet the whole vast stretch, most of it even yet largely a waste, has been covered by the missionary enterprise and heroism of the Church of England. Archbishop Matheson himself has good right to speak on this theme.

The American deputation which came from the Episcopal Church in the United States to salute the London gathering dwelt warmly upon the impulse given by Canadian Anglicanism to the present tide of missionary spirit that is rising in America everywhere.

There is at present a further stimulus to growth in the large immigration of English Church people from the mother country. Both in the cities and farms of Ontario and on the prairies and mountains of the west and north there is settling a multitude which challenges the strength and ingenuity of the Anglican as of other churches to take care of.

In his sermon on the opening day the Bishop of Duluth urged the enlarging social activities of the church and an effort after equalizing the burdens of life; at the same time it was first necessary, he said, to make better people before you put them into better houses. However, the better houses will help the church to make their occupants better, too.

On Sunday the people of London will have an opportunity of hearing sermons by a considerable number of the most distinguished prelates and clergy of the Anglican Church all over the Dominion. This is an opportunity that may not come again, and especially the Anglicans of the city will mark the day as one of the events of a lifetime.

THE WAIL OF MR. WILCOX.

"What difference does it make? I believe that Laurier will carry the country and you will get reciprocity, and therefore a vote for me will not matter."—Oliver Wilcox, Conservative candidate in North Essex.

AN OPENING FOR CANADIAN CHEESE.

One of the hundred different items of benefit which the pact will confer on the Canadian producer is the encouragement to cheese exportation.

The United States has ceased to be a cheese-exporting country, while its imports show an immense increase, as the following table clearly shows:

	Exports.	Imports.
1900	$4,943,609	$1,761,613
1901	3,950,999	2,120,293
1902	2,745,597	2,551,336
1903	2,250,229	3,183,224
1904	2,452,239	3,284,811
1905	1,084,044	3,379,600
1906	1,940,620	4,303,830
1907	2,012,626	5,704,012
1908	1,902,053	5,586,706
1909	857,091	5,866,154

In the United States they have tampered with their cheese manufacture by permitting skimmed cheese and filled cheese to be manufactured, and as a rule they make a softer cheese than the Canadian Cheddar cheese. This may suit the uninitiated taste, but there is a growing demand for a better quality, such as our best Canadian Cheddar. That accounts for the increasing importation.

With the tariff removed from Canadian cheese entering the United States, it will gain an enormous advantage over the European cheeses now competing with it. Given the big American market, there will be a profit in a large expansion of trade in Canada in the manufacture of fancy cheese. Fancy cheeses pay a much higher rate per hundred pounds for the milk that enters into their manufacture than does even the best Canadian Cheddar cheese. With free entry into the American market there is no reason that our dairymen should not soon control that market for these cheeses. Our cheesemakers who go into it will probably make from $1 50 to $1 80 per hundred pounds of milk instead of, as they do now, from 80 cents to $1 per hundred pounds.

At present our cheese exports have been standing still for the last five years, but they should shortly double in value under reciprocity.

A RANK INJUSTICE.

F. E. Marchmant, master of the Rhode Island State Grange, says (page 69, Senate Committee Report):

"I just want to say to you that the farmers of Rhode Island believe that this agreement is a rank injustice to the farmers."

THE "ANNEXERS" ARE SILENT.

Twenty-two American newspapers, all that came to the exchange desk of The Advertiser yesterday, were examined for their opinions on reciprocity.

Of the entire number only five gave the Canadian election any attention whatever. And in this scant treatment of the question there is an entire absence of offensive comment.

The Brooklyn Citizen, for example, presents the only argument in which the word "Annexation" appears. It regards the appeal of Borden's followers as a weak one, as may be seen from the following:

"It is becoming increasingly clear that the opponents of reciprocity in Canada have staked their all politically on the annexation bogie. On the merits they acknowledge themselves in effect beaten. What remains to be seen, therefore, is whether common sense or gullibility is the more characteristic of the average Canadian voter. It may also be remarked that in point of readiness to set truth at complete defiance the Tory leaders of the Dominion have nothing to learn from politicians on our side of Niagara."

The Milwaukee Journal is watching reciprocity for its effects upon the American farmer. It announces that some of reciprocity's "deadly anticipatory work" is getting in its effect in the fact hat Wisconsin farmers are getting 75 cents a bushel for potatoes, about twice the usal price. If the American farmer's price is going up already, the Canadian farmer need not worry.

The Journal congratulates Sir Wilfrid, who is the only one of the big speakers not "done up with sore throats." "But then," it remarks," Sir Wilfrid is 70 years young."

The St. Louis Republic makes a facetious comment on the story, which it regards as fiction, that American money is being used in the Canadian election. Two other journals devote two or three listless lines to the campaign.

The New York American, featured by the anti-reciprocity press, as the most ardent advocate of annexation, does not print a single word concerning reciprocity or annexation in its regular edition of Wednesday, Sept. 6.

This general indifference does not argue the wolf's hungry cravings for Red Riding Hood. Nor does the American equanimity seem to be disturbed by nastiness and insult. They look upon the hard words as just so much election talk. They have their own elections in good plenty, they know all the tricks of the game. It is an old story that hardly raises even a laugh.

DELAWARE AGAINST IT.

S. H. Messick, Master of Delaware State Grange, says (page 80 Senate Committee Report):

"Our people in Delaware, in common with the farmers of other rural states, are in hearty accord in opposition to the proposed treaty."

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

"Mr. Borden and his party are quite willing to give three cheers for the British flag, but not three cents to protect it on the ocean."—London Advertiser.

"Could partisanship carry one further than this?"—London Free Press.

In his election manifesto and in his speech here at London, Mr. Borden said not a word for any sort of assistance to the mother country in the matter of defence. His non-committal words were joyfully interpreted the other way by his friend, Mr. Bourassa, and gave offence to the imperialist Montreal Star, Toronto Telegram, and Hamilton Herald. In Quebec a week ago, Mr. Borden spoke on the platforms of Messrs. Davidson and Pickel, English Conservatives, who are among the twenty Opposition candidates in Quebec pledged, according to Le Devoir, against any form of assistance to imperial denfece.

We challenge the Free Press to show from the speeches and actions of Mr. Borden during the last month that his policy on imperial defence differs one iota from that of the men whom he has just indorsed in Quebec. Let the Free Press show what its leader's naval policy is in September, 1911.

THE EMBATTLED FARMERS

Mr. F. E. Duffy, chairman of the Legislative committee of the State Grange of Connecticut, told a Senate committee (page 119 Senate Committee Report):

"I believe the farmers in this country are more thoroughly aroused on this question than anything that has happened since the time of the Civil War."

Beattie, Borden and Bourassa.

Mr. Borden lost his naval policy, but Mr. Bourassa has found one for him.

There would have been no British preference if Mr. Beattie's vote had counted for anything.

The Liberals expect to win two of the five seats in Toronto. If they can do that they can sweep Ontario.

Mr. McEvoy's candidature represents the British preference and the defence of the British flag on the high seas.

A majority of five for Borden is the highest that any Opposition prophet will venture. It is equivalent to admitting defeat in advance.

Men who have left the Liberal party on account of a five per cent. reduction of the tariff had scarcely five per cent. of Liberalism in their composition.

Kipling declares against the reciprocity pact. Kipling denounced self-government in South Africa, and the Lloyd George budget. He is an admirable writer on everything but politics.

Mr. Beattie is carefully keeping off the platform. It saves him from publicly admitting that he opposed the British preference, and has no idea on the question of imperial naval defence.

Dr. Cash, the Liberal candidate in Mackenzie, Sask., is attacked because he wears whiskers. In a riding where everyone favors reciprocity the Opposition has to find another issue somehow.

In justice to Quebec let us bear in mind that the Anglophobes who are behind Borden and Bourassa are only a small fraction of the population. They are making a noise quite out of proportion to the showing they will make on election day.

UNLUCKY.

[Ideas.]

"That was rough on Davis."

"What?"

"He stepped on a piece of orange peel, fell, and was arrested for giving a street performance without a license."

LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Some look like a lady in a hobble skirt, and some look like a sack of feed.

A PREDICTION AND AN INFERENCE.

[Toronto Star Weekly.]

The way we figure it, the Government's majority is more likely to be increased than reduced, although the change will probably not be great either way. There are some significant facts which no observer should lose sight of. It was intended early in the year that there should be some such rally of provincial leaders around Mr. Borden as that which took place in 1896. There has been no such rally, and it is impossible to evade the inference that the plan failed because these various provincial leaders were unable to see that Mr. Borden could succeed in the present campaign.

JUST FOR TODAY.

[Judge.]

The women whose fads and whose fashions today
Inspire us to anger or sorrow,
No more need occasion despair and dismay—
They'll all be old-fashioned tomorrow.

TOO MUCH MOTOR.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Wigg—Henpeckke has bought a motor boat and named it after his wife.

Wagg—Can't manage it, eh?

A BALLAD OF WELCOME.

[Judge.]

A pleasant stir is in the air,
The atmosphere is glad and gay,
The very town seems debonair
As we pursue our daily way;
A stealthy interest we betray,
And glance the pavement up and down.
Ah, yes! the sight will well repay—
The Summer Girl is back in town!

We gaze admiring as we dare,
Nor let our glance our thoughts convey;
Though tempted openly to stare,
Our better instincts we obey,
Discreetly we our steps delay,
Half minded to incur a frown.
Truly it is a brave display—
The Summer Girl is back in town!

You have been flitting everywhere
Since you deserted us in May;
Your absence we have had to bear,
Though overlong you seemed to stay;
But now you're here, in glad array—
In tub frock and in tailor gown,
In serge and linen and pique—
The Summer Girl is back in town!

L'ENVOI.

Oh, goddesses, we own your sway,
Ye maidens of a dusky brown!
It is with thankfulness we say
The Summer Girl is back in town!

CANNED MISSIONARY.

[San Francisco Post.]

Cannibalism is said to have been revived in the islands of the South Seas. The general rise in the cost of living has probably driven the South Sea islanders back to the simple and inexpensive missionary diet of their forefathers. The best way to cure cannibalism would be to encourage the formation of a missionary trust, which would soon place this form of diet beyond the reach of the cannibals.

ALWAYS THERE.

[Boston Transcript.]

Missit—What do you suppose is the great attraction about these aeromeets?

Sayit—The attraction of gravitation.

EASILY TOLD.

[Houston Press.]

"How do you know that your daughter's music is improving?"

"The neighbors are getting more friendly.

IT IS COMING.

[Washington Star.]

September soft—
October gay
With leaves aloft
In bright array!
November—stop!
The rhyme must pause.
It's time to shop
For Santa Claus.

HOME THOUGHT.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

Yeast—What's the matter with your finger?

Crimsonbeak—Oh, I burned it in the fireless cooker.

THE DIVIDED SKIRT.

[Minneapolis Bellman.]

The divided skirt will be the rule and waists are to be very, very short. There were royal edicts against it; clergymen reviled it; ladies read papers at their clubs protesting that it must not be. And here it is, and the queen on her throne and the clergymen's wives and all the club ladies will appear in it by November and wonder that they could have been so narrow and provincial. Of course at first the obnoxious garment will wear its angel face. It will be swathed in ruffles and cunningly done up in bonds. Then by spring it will boldly flaunt itself and nobody will notice it, because only the present style will be noticeable because it alone will be rare.

SOME NERVE.

[Lethbridge Herald.]

The Conservative professional spellbinders have their nerve to tell the leading farmers and stockmen of this country that they don't know their business when they are supporting reciprocity.

QUEERED BY ART.

[New Haven Journal-Courier.]

Does the artistic temperament compel one to be queer? It would look so.

LUXURY FOR THE FEW.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Wigg—Why do you think he is rich? He looks as though he hadn't a cent in the world.

Wagg—Only a rich man can afford to look as though he hadn't a cent in the world.

CORSETS $1 PAIR

Crompton's Corset, a fashionable model at a low price This is one of our special values, medium bust and long length, snug-fitting skirt; suitable for the average figure. Made of white coutil. Four hose supporters.

CHAPMAN'S

If You Live Out-of-Town Send a Postal Card With Your Name and Address and We Will Send You a Copy of Our Fall and Winter Catalogue

Fall Millinery

A transformation has taken place in the Millinery Section. The fall Hats are occupying cases and tables, and selling is brisker than usual at this date. Chic ready-to-wear felts, in cardinal, white, green, blue and black. Smart styles for present wearing.

Free Trip to London

During the week of the London Fair we will refund railway fares to all visitors making stated purchases in this store. The scale given below shows that the amount of the purchase you are required to make is regulated by the number of miles you come. A short distance on a small purchase and a longer distance on a larger purchase. Save your sales checks and present them at our office and the refund will be promptly made. Both ways of your fare, of course.

COMING 15 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $10.00
COMING 20 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $15.00
COMING 25 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $20.00
COMING 40 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $30.00

Kid Glove Special

SATURDAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK.

One of the biggest glove bargains we have offered in some time. The quantity is large and we will be able to fill all demands. These are Ladies' Two-Clasp French Gloves, in shades of tan, brown, gray and black. The skins are soft and pliable and perfectly shaped, French seams and Paris point backs. Note, please, that we fit and guarantee every pair. This is a glove bargain of unprecedented merit that should be most acceptable to regular customers, as well as Fair visitors. Sizes 5¾ to 7¼. Price, per pair **79c**

If you wish a pair sent by mail send 2c extra for postage.

Ladies' Tailored Suits

Each day this week was reception day in our receiving department. Daily new ready-to-wear garments are arriving and being unpacked and put on view. New Suits from $15.00 to $25.00. Again this season we give an exceptional value at $15.00. This suit is made of all-wool Venetian cloth, in black, navy and green. Jackets are longer and lined with silk serge; skirts a trifle wider. See this suit before you settle the suit question.
Price **$15.00**

Fall and Winter Coats

Ladies' Long Coats, full-length model, made of heavy winter-weight beaver, in black, blue, green and brown, semi-fitted front and back, closed with four large buttons and the collar is high and close-fitting; body and sleeves lined. Very special value at **$12.50**

New Skirts $5.00

A new shipment of Ladies' Skirts at this popular price. Black or navy Panama. Made in perfect hanging style, panel back and front.

One-Piece Dresses

Ladies' One-Piece Dresses, of all-wool poplin cord and Panama, kimono waist, trimmed with braid. Prices ..... **$15 and $10**

Bring the Boys Saturday for School Suits

At $2.95 Splendid Suits for school or best wear, made of neat dark tweeds in Norfolk and double-breasted styles, straight or bloomer knickers; sizes 7 to 15 years. Don't miss seeing them.

FALL OVERCOATS FOR LITTLE BOYS, double-breasted reefers or the style that buttons close up to the neck. Blue and black serges and fawn whipcords. These are big sellers at ..... **$3.75 and $3.95**

Arrivals in Men's Fall Suits

Come here Saturday and look over the new fall stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits. We have never had a finer showing of up-to-date clothing, and we are making our values talk loud.

New Fall Suits at this price include the nobbiest brown, olive and gray worsteds, Progress make, and the best in style and fit. **$12.00**

Blue and Black Worsted Suits are among the new arrivals at the same price. The materials are in the soft finish so much desired, and we guarantee to fit you perfectly.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St., London

WATER PRESSURE IS EXCELLENT

Highly Satisfactory Tests Were Held on the Market This Morning.

WELLS DO SPLENDIDLY

Without Their Aid the Pressure at the Different Hydrants Was Very Weak.

A highly satisfactory test of the pressure furnished by the Horton street wells and the Springbank system was made this morning on the market. Hon. Adam Beck, Chairman Philip Pocock, of the water commission, Fire Chief Aitken, Superintendent Glaubitz and several members of the city council were present to witness it.

The first test was made without the Horton street wells attached. Ten streams were put on by Chief Aitken, and the pressure at the hydrant on Talbot street, near Dundas, was 40 pounds, while at King and Talbot it registered 43½ pounds. The reservoir was completely filled, giving the city every possible bit of pressure.

Eleven streams were attached, and the pressure was 31 on Talbot and 43½ at King street.

Excellent Pressure.

Then the Horton street wells were put on, and the difference was most apparent. The pressure from the hydrant on Talbot street registered 63 at the nozzle, and at King street 84 at the hydrant. With eleven streams the pressure was 63 at the nozzle and 84 at the hydrant.

The next test was that with nine standard streams and an open hydrant. With only the Springbank system on, the pressure was 18 pounds at the open hydrant and 30 pounds at the others. With the Horton street wells on, 41 pounds at the open hydrant was shown with 80 pounds at the other hydrants.

With seven streams and three open hydrants the Springbank system registered 10 pounds at the open hydrant and 30 at the others. With the Horton street wells attached it jumped from 30 at the open hydrant to 70 at the others.

During this test the pumps at the Horton street plant were pumping at the rate of 6,500,000 gallons of water every 24 hours.

The streams went 15 feet higher than the Darch building on Talbot street, the highest structure in the city.

A Splendid Test.

All were enthusiastic over the test, and they were perfectly satisfied that it would be satisfactory to the underwriters.

"The test is more satisfactory than I had even hoped for," said Superintendent Glaubitz. "There was plenty of pressure at all times. The pumps behaved splendidly, pumping at the rate of six and a half millions during the test. I am well pleased with it."

"It was an excellent test," said Chairman Pocock. "One could ask for nothing better. There was plenty of pressure at all times."

"It pleased me well," said Chief Aitken. "If we have pressure like that all the time, it will make our work easier."

THE FALL TERM

THE Western BUSINESS COLLEGE LONDON, ONT. LIMITED

COMMENCED ON SEPT. 5.

Twenty-seventh year. Stronger than ever. Thorough courses in PITMAN Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, etc. No trouble in placing our graduates in good positions. Our highly qualified experienced teachers give individual attention to students. Investigate. First lesson in Pitman Shorthand, catalogue and full information free.

W. E. BLACK
(Coo Building),
Phone 533. Principal.

TROUBLE IS ENDED

Brener Bros. Send Colored Workmen Back to Montreal.

The strike at Brener Bros. cigar factory is settled, and all the workmen are at their places this morning.

Yesterday eight cigarmakers, of Cuban and Spanish extraction, came to the factory and were given positions. They are colored men, and immediately the other cigarmakers refused to work with them. An effort was made to settle the question, but without avail, and all day yesterday conferences were held in an effort to arrange a compromise. The firm pointed out that cigarmakers were badly needed, and asked that the strangers be allowed to work.

However, it was impossible to arrange a compromise, and last night Brener Bros. decided to send the colored workmen back to Montreal. They have gone, and there is no trouble whatever in the factory today.