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LONDON, TUESDAY, OCT. 10.

MR. BORDEN'S SURRENDER.

Mr. Borden has yielded to the Nationalists. The articles of capitulation have been signed and sealed by the inclusion of Messrs. Monk, Pelletier, and Nantel in his cabinet.

A year ago no Imperial Conservative would have thought such a situation possible.

A year ago Mr. Monk was read out of the Conservative party by the Toronto News, at the prompting, it was thought at the time, of Mr. Borden himself. The ground of attack was Mr. Monk's hostile attitude toward the policy of Imperial naval defence.

A year ago the country was ablaze over the bitterly anti-British campaign in Drummond and Arthabaska over the naval issue. Messrs. Monk and Nantel were among the orators who inflamed the French-Canadians of that riding by shameful misrepresentations and appeals to race prejudice.

Less than a year ago, on Nov. 22, 1910, Mr. Monk denounced the naval law in the House of Commons in these words:

"Under this new arrangement, it is not to the crown of England that we become subject, but WE BECOME THE SLAVE OF THE ENGLISH EMBROIDERER. That is what we become. In the most important part of our national life—our relations with our own country, our wars, if war should be a necessity—in all these things we shall be controlled by men elected by the English voters in the British Isles, and not elected by ourselves."

As for Mr. Pelletier, he declared himself only a week ago a follower of Bourassa and Lavergne, that industrious pair of strike-breakers. He shook the club over Mr. Borden's head, with this language:

"We shall have a referendum on the marine question. I am sure that Mr. Borden will carry out this promise that he has made. We have been told that the Canadian people would have a navy only if the majority were willing to have it, and if these men in power are not willing to carry this article of our programme, we shall take means to have it carried."

Mr. Borden has yielded to the threat.

Mr. Nantel is an out-and-out Nationalist, a disciple of Bourassa. In the Drummond-by-election he paraded the scarecrow of conscription before the eyes of the simple habitants. Reproached with this gross deception, he replied in the House of Commons on Nov. 23, 1910:

"We have not deceived the people. We have been honest enough to state the facts. For myself, I have declared that conscription was not obligatory by virtue of the naval law, neither in Canada nor in Britain, but that it would perhaps become so in Canada the moment it became so in England. This opinion has been expressed over there; it has been said that if England wished to compel conscription it would be necessary to do so. I added that if England adopted conscription, and if she demanded of the Prime Minister its establishment in Canada, he would establish it, just as he sent contingents to South Africa after having refused to do so, and just as he has accepted the navy after having spoken during a great part of his career against imperialism."

These are the men whom Mr. Borden calls to his councils to consort with men who boast of their superior loyalty and ultra-imperialism!

Against some of Mr. Borden's selections there is nothing to be said. Messrs. Doherty, Hazen, Burrell, Cochran and Roche are men who are entitled to portfolios by ability and party service, and whose names have not been smirched. Mr. George E. Foster is discredited, and his inclusion in the cabinet is an affront to the moral sense of the Canadian people. The same may be truthfully said of Hon. Robert Rogers, of Winnipeg, an unscrupulous and scheming politician of the machine type. Mr. Crothers, of St. Thomas, is the man who on the eve of the election tried to bribe the depositors and shareholders of the Farmers' Bank with a promise to repay every dollar of their losses. Mr. W. T. White is the nominee of the financial magnates of Toronto, who engineered the anti-reciprocity campaign. His choice for the ministerial office of finance is ominous. It has already caused a revolt in the Conservative party. Colonel Sam Hughes, who gets the militia portfolio, is one of the harlequins of Parliament. His ungovernable recklessness of tongue and temper illustrated recently by his attack upon the clergymen of Canada, has brought down on him more than once the rebuke of his colleagues. Dr. Reid is the head of the starch trust, and a confidential agent of Rodolphe Forget, the Quebec multi-

millionaire. Places in the cabinet without portfolio are given Mr. Kemp, of Toronto, Mr. Perley, of Quebec, and Senator Loughheed, of Alberta. Their preference is merely a solatium and a confession of Mr. Borden's difficulty in reconciling conflicting claims.

Mr. Borden has accomplished his first task. He had a free hand, and he has chosen to surrender to some of the worst elements in his party, or, rather, in the coalition. It is not a promising beginning.

THE AGITATION IN ULSTER.

The coming home rule bill is being anticipated in Ulster by meetings, speeches and resolutions. The Unionist clubs of Ulster have voted to appoint a commission whose duty shall be:

"To take immediate steps, in consultation with Sir Edward Carson, to frame and submit a constitution for a provisional government for Ulster, having due regard to the interests of loyalists in other parts of Ireland; the powers of such provisional government to be limited to operation on the day of the passage of any home rule bill, and to remain in force until Ulster shall again resume unimpaird her citizenship in the United Kingdom and her high position in the British Empire."

This would be very ominous language if there were any intention or likelihood of suiting the action to the word. But the agitation in Ulster is not looking that far ahead. Its immediate purpose is to stimulate the Unionists of England and Scotland, whose attitude toward the home rule issue is too languid to satisfy the more ardent temperament of the north of Ireland. The people of Great Britain are exhausted through sheer excess of political emotion in the past two years, and will need a good deal of flogging before they can be worked up into another pitch of excitement. Undoubtedly there has been a remarkable change of sentiment, too, in regard to the Irish question. Only a year ago many Unionist leaders and journals were in a very conciliatory mood toward Ireland, and were apparently feeling their way toward a measure of Irish self-government under the euphemistic name of federalism. While the secrets of the veto conference have been nominally kept, there is a general belief that one wing of the Unionist party would have been willing to meet the Nationalists if the privileges of the House of Lords could have been saved.

Of course, the leaders of the party will now unite in opposing any home rule bill framed by a Liberal Government, and next year there will be a revival of political excitement. The bill will pass the House of Commons; the Lords will use to the utmost the power of obstruction still left to them by the veto bill, and for two years there will be strife and turmoil. But Ulster will have to yield when the King gives his assent to the creation of an Irish Parliament. In Ulster would be an act of constructive treason to be repressed by force if necessary. It would find no countenance from rational Unionists. The Irish Times, the principal Unionist organ in Ireland, sternly rebukes Sir Edward Carson's separatist scheme. "The only possible chance of saving anything out of the ruin of home rule," it says, "would be the presence of Ulster members in an Irish Parliament. Two Parliaments in Ireland would perpetuate in their worst forms our unhappy differences."

This is the counsel that will prevail.

Bourassa is boss.

Now for the navy referendum.

It cannot be truthfully said that Mr. Borden is off to a good start.

Why is our own Major Beattie passed over for Colonel Hughes?

Will Colonel Sam Hughes still stand by his guns—the Ross rifles?

Le Devoir can now qualify as the official organ of the new Government.

The Borden-Bourassa alliance has produced the Borden-Bourassa cabinet.

In decency let us hear no more Imperialistic talk from the Ontario enemies of Laurier.

It is not likely that the head of the Independent Order of Foresters will send a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Foster.

The greatest spending department goes to Mr. Monk, who says Canada shall not spend a cent in the naval defence of herself or the Empire if he can prevent it.

The Hamilton Spectator, Ottawa Journal and Ottawa Citizen, all Conservative, say there will be no navy referendum, but Le Devoir says there will be a referendum, and Le Devoir is in closer touch with the new Government.

BOURASSA KNOWS.

(Le Devoir, Montreal.)

The Toronto Telegram indignantly says: "Will R. L. Borden shape the naval policy of his Government to meet the wishes of F. N. Monk, M. P.?"

The poor sheet forgets that Mr. Borden has twice pronounced in favor of the appeal to the people upon the question of the navy. And that is what Mr. Monk asks.

IN A MYSTERIOUS WAY.

(Superior (Winn.) Telegram.)

Some of the newspapers are inquiring what influence Canada will vote as it does on reciprocity. The Wisconsin Farmer hints strongly that it was God, to save the farmers on the side of the line from ruin. We presume He cared less about giving the Canadian farmers a market.

HUSTLING FOR INDUSTRIES

These are the days when the cities of Eastern Canada, realizing their destinies as factory centers for the great west, are in the business of industry hunting.

The most progressive of these cities have entered into the field of pursuing orders for new factories, with as keen a spirit of commercialism as that which actuates the man who seeks to sell his engine or groceries. The man whose business it is to sell the stock-in-trade of the city, which is a large range of goods labelled under the heading of "Advantages," gets into office with the realization that he must operate the machinery at hand so that it will be productive of "orders." The firm for whom he is at work is the people at large. And the firm is insistent that results should be produced.

The man who takes the position has examined the line of goods he is supposed to dispose of, and, if he is a good industrial commissioner (for that is the title he gets), he does not attempt to open up his roll-top desk, look at the stenographer as only the boss can look, and start business, unless he is certain that he has a proposition that will make an impression upon the prospective buyer.

The industrial commissioner knows that there are other industrial commissioners in the game, and if he is a bona-fide industrial commissioner and not a "shine" who knows no more about getting factories than to say that his town is a good one for many railroads, 400 miles of streets, etc., before he takes the position he has qualified himself as an expert in the business of the cities. He knows every factory from Halifax to Vancouver on the Canadian side, and from Maine to California on the American side, and he won't overlook England, if he is a wise commissioner. He is as thoroughly expert as any specialist should be. He commands a good salary—the higher it has been, the better for the city usually.

Hamilton has apparently secured fine results from its commissioner—the population tipped more than 82,000 the other day—and its case has been put into the hands of every American factory of size long ago. The idea has not been to attempt persuasion by long and distance methods. "To get on the ground," with its case has been the policy that has made the manufacturer come to the mountain.

Ottawa has a live bureau that goes gunning for industries and gets them. Ottawa set a new pace for Canadian cities by buying a large amount of costly space in the best American magazines. The advertising was of a most attractive kind, setting forth the advantages of Ottawa—which by no means excel those of our own good London—in a manner that would attract the eye and the business instinct of the progressive American manufacturer. Not a cent of that money was spent in vain. Ottawa's advertising was "keyed"—that is, for one magazine, inquirers were asked to address "Dept. A," for another "Dept. B." The result was that Ottawa knew just how many replies came as a result of the advertising.

From two of these magazines Ottawa received no less than 864 replies.

They came from 44 states in the United States, from England, Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Sweden, Alaska, Mexico, Hawaii and from all the provinces in Canada.

Herbert W. Baker, the Ottawa commissioner, in announcing the results, says:

"The inquiries from manufacturers representing sums of money for investment all told amount to \$10,000,000. Several representatives of important industries have visited the city and are negotiating at the moment; while one business man in Paducah, Kentucky, after reading our advertisement, packed his grip and came straight to Ottawa with a first-class proposition, and the present indications are that a substantial industry will result from his visit."

Manufacturers are literally tumbling over themselves to locate in Ottawa.

There are many other indications of what publicity, properly applied, will do. The big magazines will find the customers and a good business man as a commissioner has an even chance of securing the industry.

And why should London take a back seat to Ottawa or Hamilton or any of its sister cities? They have advantages over London in some respects, perhaps, but London has its characteristic phases of superiority over them as well. And if two magazines can bring 64 replies, London could hardly fail to secure a good-sized number by as bold a stroke of business.

A New York State city appointed a traffic manager two or three years ago. He was an expert in the tracing of freight and the selecting of rates. He saved so much money for the manufacturers of that city that it became necessary to employ an assistant within a few months. The reductions he effected in freight rates and the assistance he gives the industries of the city, would amount many times over to his salary and that of his assistant.

It has taken only a few men to set the stage at Hamilton and Ottawa for a new production, but they have had the people behind them in building up their cities. Just as it is "college

spirit" that makes the team win, so is it a united enthusiasm that keeps cities from going to seed in this age of relentless competition and scientific factory-getting among municipalities.

PARTITIONING NORTH AFRICA.

[New York Tribune.]

The confusion which is expressed at the German foreign office that an amicable settlement of the Morocco controversy will ultimately be effected, seems not unreasonable, despite the gloomy forebodings of some and the really ominous symptoms which have appeared. The French reply to the latest German note, presumably declines to accede to the German suggestions. But that does not mean a rupture. It means another note from Germany with other suggestions, and thus further diplomatic negotiation and bargaining. The case has reached a point where rejection of certain terms will immediately precipitate war is simply unthinkable.

INEXPLICABLE.

(Galveston News.)

One of the odd things in this world is why the kind of woman who is proud of her intellectuality nearly always marries a man who likes to think with sick chickens.

THE FUTURE DAY.

The sun is going to shine again. And the trees will blossom in future days.

Though the rain is beating upon the pane. And the dripping flag to the standard clings.

The clouds are going to drift away. And fragrant breezes will sweeply blow. Though a pall hangs over the town to-day.

And the dripping branches are bended low. The sky will again be clear and blue. Sweet songs will gadden your eager ears.

And smiling friends will be hailing you. Though you look through a mist of hopeless tears.

IN PARTICULAR.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"All anti-productive, you know," said the teacher, "are perishable, and soon decay, if not artificially preserved."

"Yes, sir," cordially answered the solemn young man, with the wicked eye, "especially elephants' ivory."

WOULD BE ADJUSTED.

(Puck.)

"Horrors, John! We have come off and left the cat and the parrot with nothing to adjust them to."

"Well, I wouldn't worry. These things generally adjust themselves. Maybe the cat will eat the parrot!"

"PURELY PICKWICKIAN."

(Detroit Journal.)

The Conservative papers in Canada are now favoring all over the country the endeavor to show how much they love the United States and its people. All the hard things they said about us during the Canadian papers say that "You've got to do that kind of thing at election times." We are quite willing to believe that they have said this before, but Uncle Sam might ask, as somebody did before him: "Twice as very well to disseminate your love."

But why did you kick me down stairs?

"EMBARRASSING MAJORITY."

(Toronto Globe.)

Sir James Whitney has a majority of seventy. His following is already so large as to embarrass him. Why should he need a majority to increase it? A great and undisciplined majority is a menace not only to the good government of the province, but to the Premier's personal reputation and to the health and vigor of the party of which he is the leader. Dissolution at the present moment would be an unwarrantable disturbance of business throughout the province, as well as a violation of every sound maxim of statesmanship.

ALWAYS AT THE HEAD.

(Montreal Herald.)

In Parliament, where Laurier sits, will still be the head of the table.

WHAT WAS WRONG.

(Sketch.)

McFoggy: What the deuce am I doing wrong today?

The Caddie (in his element): Why, yer stance is rotten, an' yer pullin' yer drive, an' when yer brassin' yer toe hole yer way, an' yer trappin' yer mashie, yer fallin' back and drawin' in. Yer don't keep yer eye on the ball, an' yer can't put yer toe off.

COLOR TRANSITION.

(Judge.)

An aged colored man was engaged in burning the grass off the lawn of a young housewife. But the latter returned to his home and, thinking to have some fun with the old man, said:

"Sambo, if you burn that grass, the entire lawn will be as black as you are."

"That's all right, sah," responded the negro. "Some of these days that grass grow up an' be as green as you are."

THE POINT OF HONOR.

(London Daily News.)

A French lady, who would correspond to what we call a suffragette, has challenged an editor to a duel. The editor, with the courtesy of his nation, has declined the invitation, but has volunteered to take the field against any male champion whom the lady may care to nominate. The lady, whose life is a crusade against the right or title of man to represent woman, persists, and all France is discussing the ethics of the matter with the resolute detachment of a philosophical people. It is assumed that the man who is to be defeated will be a woman. It is assumed, too, that the lady will be victorious, and that the man will be killed.

STANDARD OIL.

(Continued from Page One.)

productive field, there will most likely be more extensive experiments in the future.

It is estimated that fully 12,000 acres of land have been leased for oil purposes. It is not all in Delaware, but a large number of acres in London, Lebo and Caradoc Townships being bonded.

A New York company, supposed to be the Standard Oil Company, have about 6,000 acres of land west of the Ferguson field. It runs back to the River Thames.

An expert for the company has

"Old Bleach"

Pure Irish Linen Towels

BLEACHED ON THE GRASS

Pure flax, perfect weaving and grass bleaching make "Old Bleach" Linens. The housewife who has an inborn love of fine linens will quickly decide that "Old Bleach" Linens are whiter, more beautiful and infinitely stronger than any she has ever handled, also she will find that, if anything, it improves as it grows older.

"Old Bleach" Towels from 25c to \$1.00 Each

We have at this moment a great variety of Huckaback and Diaper Towels, some with handsome damask borders and place for monogram and initials. The trade mark "Old Bleach" is stamped on every towel.

Old Bleach Towels, plain, huckaback, washed ready for use. Hemmed or hemstitched ends. Size 24x36. Each 25c
Or, a dozen \$2.75
Old Bleach Towels, plain, huckaback, soft and absorbent, hemmed or hemstitched, size 24x40. Each 35c
Or, a dozen \$3.95

Old Bleach Towels, of Figured Huck, in fleur-de-lis, Greek key, conventional, satin, check and stripes, finished place for initial. A wide range at 50c

Old Bleach Towels, of the finest quality of Irish huckaback, beautiful, large designs, with hemstitch embroidered edges, size 24x48. Each 75c

Old Bleach Towels, of double satin damask, beautiful rose pattern, size 24x44. Each 90c

Old Bleach Towels—the finest quality of Irish huckaback, beautiful, large designs, with hemstitch embroidered edges, size 24x48. Each \$1.00

Towelings and Huckaback

"Old Bleach" Plain Huckaback Towelling—20-inch wide, a yard 25c

24-inch wide, a yard 35c

25-inch wide, a yard 50c

Fancy Huck Towelling, "Old Bleach," new patterns including plain centres with borders and figured patterns, 22-inch wide, a yard 40c

24-inch "Old Bleach" Huck Towelling by the yard, in rose, shamrock, fleur-de-lis and satin stripes. For making and embroidering fancy towels A 45c and 50c

Linens for Embroidery and Drawn Work

36-inch "Old Bleach" Linen, fine, even round thread, for fancy work. Special, a yard 35c

Finer qualities of "Old Bleach" Linens, at a yard 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c

New Stock of Hemstitched Lunch and Traycloths for Embroidering

The demand for these is great, because so many buy the pieces ready hemstitched, and add an embroidered initial themselves, thus making pleasing Christmas gifts.

Lunch Cloths, each 75c to \$1.75 | Tray Cloths, 40c and 50c | Doilies 8½c to 50c

CHAPMAN'S

126, 128 and 128½ Dundas St., London

"The man without a bank account lacks a good friend."

Your money on savings deposit in the

bank is always within reach and

available in full, and with compound

interest added, on demand any day

during bank hours.

Head Office, TORONTO. Branches and Connections Throughout Canada.

LONDON OFFICE, 24 Richmond Street, W. Branch Offices Near London—ST. THOMAS, ILBERTON, THORNHALL, LAWRENCE STATION, MELBOURNE. O 10, 31

Every Woman

is interested in and should have the wonderful MARVELL'S WINDING SPRING.

The new Vaginal Spring, which is instantly effective in all cases of leucorrhoea, is sold by WHORSE SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.

Senior Championship Won by Him at the Collegiate Games.

Reuben Ardiell proved himself the best all-round senior athlete at the Collegiate field day sports held in Tecumseh Park yesterday afternoon. He had a total of 12 points, which was the highest for the afternoon.

The junior championship went to Roy McElhinney, whose grand total of 15 points, placed him at the top of the list. He was closely followed by Roy Belton, who had a total of 13 points.

It has been decided by the committee of sports at the Collegiate that in future meets special prizes will be given to the champion of each form, and a banner given to the form that wins the most points.

This will add a great deal to the competition in the various events, and it is thought that it will add greater interest to the day on the part of the different forms on account of the rivalry that will spring up.

BLACK HAND OUTRAGE.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Four persons are believed to have perished at Benwood, a suburb, early today as the result of a Black Hand outrage when a big frame house containing forty persons, was blown up, and, taking fire, was consumed.

Kelinsaker, the occupant, recently received a demand from the Black Hand for \$1,000, but refused to place the money in the spot designated.

Don't trifle with a cold in good time for prudent men and women. may be fatal in case of a child. There is no safer better than Chapman's Cough Remedy for cough and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

PHILADELPHIA. The first game of the season was played between the Philadelphia Phillies and the Boston Braves at the City of Philadelphia. The Phillies won by a score of 10 to 0.

BOSTON. The first game of the season was played between the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Phillies at the City of Boston. The Braves won by a score of 10 to 0.

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