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## BIG CHAN I Several Of Retiree

Montreal, S. E. — Important changes are being made in the Grand Trunk Railway. The railway is being reorganized into a new company. The railway is being reorganized into a new company.

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## London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.  
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.  
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.  
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,  
Limited, Publishers,  
100-102 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, CAN.

PHONE NUMBERS.  
Business Department ..... 107  
Editorial Rooms ..... 124 and 125  
Job Printing Department ..... 126

TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
Readers of The Advertiser are requested  
to forward their orders by mail, enclosing  
the necessary payment in full.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Daily Delivered by Carrier in City: \$5.00  
One Year ..... \$5.00  
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$6.00  
One Year ..... \$6.00  
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: \$6.00  
One Year ..... \$6.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at  
the following news stands, where sub-  
scriptions may be taken: The Canadian  
Press, 100-102 Dundas Street, London, Ont.  
The Canadian Press, 100-102 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29.

## ITALY AND TRIPOLI

The attitude of Italy toward Tripoli  
at present is the fruit of an agitation  
carried on by Italian writers for some  
years to secure a "New Italy" at the  
very ports of "Old Italy," as France  
desired a "New France" in the days  
gone by.

Tripoli has been a slavey or province  
of the Turkish Empire since the  
middle of the sixteenth century. After  
its subjection by the Turks it became  
a nest of piracy, and for a long time  
was virtually independent of the Sultan.  
Its corsairs were repeatedly  
chastised by England and France, and  
in 1801-4 the United States took a  
hand in the process. The province's  
importance in the Mediterranean is  
recognized when it is known that its  
territory extends over practically the  
whole of the Mediterranean border  
between Tunis on the west and Egypt  
on the east.

A decision of the great powers in  
1890 to recognize the rights of the  
Sultan was not sufficient to with-  
stand the acquisitiveness of France  
and England when the value of the  
land was revealed. Little by little  
these two nations have acquired large  
tracts of so-called Turkish territory,  
and skinned the cream of commerce  
from the main port, the city of Tri-  
poli. In 1908 Italy was called on by  
prominent writers to arouse herself  
and "take action in securing her  
share before it was too late." Tripoli  
came to be known as "the Cinderella  
of the region."

Italy feels that the lands of the  
province, which was regarded as a  
fertile section, bearing fine grain and  
fruits in the time of the ancient Ro-  
mans, need only scientific development  
along the lines of irrigation to be  
brought to a high standard of produc-  
tiveness. This veritable paradise now  
seed, Italy hopes to cover with growth  
again. The climate of the province,  
similar to that of Sicily and South-  
ern Europe, is adapted to the people  
of the prospective conqueror.

What is the justification for a for-  
cible dismemberment of the Turkish  
Empire? Apparently Italy has been  
driven to action by the reaching out  
of the hands of Germany and France  
to the Congo and Morocco, respec-  
tively, and the desire to get something.  
The solemn statement of causes was  
authorized by the Italian ambassador  
at Paris as follows:

"The arrest and imprisonment of  
some Italian subjects at Constanti-  
nople, in spite of the Italian Gov-  
ernment's remonstrances.  
"The seizure of an Italian bark in  
the Red Sea by a Turkish gunboat.  
"The abduction of an Italian girl  
by an Ottoman subject, and the  
Constantinople Government's failure  
to compel her abductor to release her.  
"The 'general insecurity' of Ital-  
ians in Tripoli."

Tripoli comprises about 400,000  
square miles, and if each of the four  
reasons is the equivalent of 100,000  
square miles, the ship and the stolen  
girl are rather high-priced.

## DUTY-FREE IMPLEMENTS.

The Montreal Star is supposed to  
have wielded a great influence in the  
campaign. It constituted itself the  
"universal provider" of anti-American  
cartoons and literature, and made it-  
self the chief organ of the Big In-  
terests. How, then, will the makers  
of agricultural implements in London  
and other cities receive the following  
declaration in its weekly edition:

"And here we step beyond the  
line of Borden pledges. He proposes  
to establish a tariff commission, and  
let that commission decide whether  
or not agricultural implements  
should go on the 'free list.' It is  
our opinion that the tariff should be  
entirely removed from all agricul-  
tural implements without waiting  
for the report of any commission,  
for there should be no tax on the  
tools of our chief industry. Then  
it is notorious that our agricultural  
implement makers are quite able to  
compete on equal terms with their  
American rivals in other markets;  
and, that being so, we can see no  
reason why they should not be com-  
pelled to compete with them on  
equal terms in the Canadian mar-  
ket, thus giving our farmers the  
benefit of any reductions in price  
which this competition would bring.  
Free agricultural implements is a  
plank in our platform; and we pro-  
pose to fight for it."

This is the plank upon which nearly  
every Conservative candidate in the  
provinces stood. The Star  
says it will keep its promise to put  
\$10,000 to help the farmers wage the  
fight. The implement makers, sup-

ported by many of their fellow-man-  
ufacturers, will only smile at the  
Star's rhodomontade. They know they  
have the new Government in their  
grip.

## PROVINCIAL ELECTION TALK.

A Provincial election in Ontario this  
year could not be held until December,  
as the lists could not be prepared for  
nearly two months. The business com-  
munity would rightly resent this un-  
necessary disturbance of the holiday  
trade.

The last Provincial election was  
held on June 8, 1908. Another session  
of the Legislature ought, therefore,  
to precede the next appeal to the peo-  
ple. There can be no decent pretext  
for a premature dissolution. With a  
majority of nearly 50 it would be a  
coincidental act of Sir James Whitney  
to spring an election in the hope of  
finding a smoother road and less fight-  
ing by trailing behind Mr. Borden's  
victorious army. A "snap" vote would  
be particularly unfair to the northern  
part of the Province which, under the  
census of 1911, is entitled to more rep-  
resentation.

The Government has not announced  
its decision, but the fact that it is  
even considering whether to hold a  
premature election is not to its credit.  
The Government can take an unfair  
advantage of the Liberals if it pleases  
but it will take low ground at the  
same time.

## THE NAVY NIGHTMARE.

The Ottawa correspondent of Mr.  
Bourassa's newspaper organ, Le De-  
voir, announces that Mr. Monk has  
obtained from Mr. Borden the promise  
of a plebiscite on the question of the  
navy and imperial relations. He says  
also that Mr. Monk and Mr. Borden  
will find common ground "where the  
Nationalist-Conservative group of  
Quebec will be able to meet the Eng-  
lish Conservative party and assure to  
Quebec a just representation in the  
new ministry." He adds that the  
English Conservatives do not dream  
of governing the country without  
paying attention to Quebec. "In view  
of the next election it would be the  
worst tactics to thrust our province  
into the background, seeing that the  
Conservatives can make no more gains  
in Ontario and have many to make in  
Quebec."

The full significance of the problem  
that confronts Mr. Borden because of  
the anti-imperialism of his Quebec  
allies, is confessed by some of his  
Ontario supporters. The Ottawa Citi-  
zen has aroused a storm by frankly  
advising him to disregard Quebec and  
throw himself on the imperial senti-  
ment of the English provinces. The  
Ottawa Journal says:

"If we are not mistaken, every one  
of the twenty Quebec French-Canadi-  
an Conservatives or Nationalists is  
directly pledged to his constituents  
against naval expenditure. It is  
difficult to see, therefore, how any  
of their number can enter a Borden  
Government, one of whose chief  
planks must be naval expenditure in  
some shape or other."

The Journal grasps at a plebiscite  
as a party expedient, but this would  
be cowardly and impracticable. As  
the Hamilton Herald, which professes  
to be an ultra-imperialist paper, says  
with a touch of sarcasm:

"We cannot yet understand how  
the thing is to be done, and are  
rather curious to see how Mr. Bor-  
den is going to do it. Possibly he  
will be able, with the able assistance  
of his colleagues, to draft a question  
for the voters which will be com-  
prehensive and so skillfully framed  
as to enable each voter to express  
his vote just what he thinks the  
Government ought to do in the mat-  
ter of naval defence. But if the  
prospective premier can succeed in  
doing that, he need have no fear of  
tackling any other task that will call  
into play all his powers of construc-  
tive statesmanship."

Will Mr. Borden borrow Sir James  
Whitney's guillotine for officeholders?  
Dr. Sproule has been mentioned as  
Speaker of the new House. It's the  
only way to gag him.

The party in power will not abolish  
the Lemieux act, although snarling  
against it while in Opposition.

"Laurier is a magnificent figure,  
even in defeat," says the Conservative  
Kingston Standard. Yes, as long as  
he is in the House of Commons he  
will be the biggest figure, too.

The city of Gloucester, Mass., is  
 Jubilant over the defeat of reciprocity.  
The Gloucester Times says that the  
fishing concerns of Massachusetts  
would have been obliged to do part  
of their business in Nova Scotia if  
the bill had passed. Nova Scotia is  
thus spared such disloyal transac-  
tions.

Le Soleil, Quebec, reproaches the  
Quebec Conservatives for their "stupid  
opposition to the just aspirations of  
Anglo-Saxon patriotism." English-  
speaking Canadians cannot be too  
grateful to the Quebec Liberals who  
fought against the anti-British prop-  
aganda, but there is little sign of  
gratitude in the Ontario election re-  
sults. Now that the Anglophobes of  
Quebec have Mr. Borden at their  
mercy, there ought to be revulsion of  
feeling in this province.

London Truth points out that Cham-  
berlain's scheme could be knocked  
sky-high by the simple lowering of  
the United States tariff. Yes, and, ac-  
cording to anti-reciprocity logic, the  
United States could annex Canada by  
the same method. Canadians ought to  
have sufficient faith in their country  
to believe that its national spirit and  
its destiny are not to be affected by  
changes in the United States tariff.

A number of Liberal contempor-  
aries are discussing the future atti-  
tude of the party toward reciprocity,  
and there is some difference of opin-  
ion. We believe the party should  
stand by its position of the past fif-  
teen years: no pilgrimages to Wash-  
ington, no asking of favors from the  
United States, but a readiness to  
make arrangements for the free ex-  
change of farm products if Wash-  
ington again makes such an offer, which  
is extremely doubtful. Meanwhile if  
the United States reduces its duties  
on farm products, Canada should en-  
courage her in well-doing by doing the  
same.

In a public address in New York  
a few weeks ago, he declared that  
Canada was at the parting of the  
ways, and that reciprocity was de-  
signed to prevent the consummation  
of the policy of the British Empire  
and defeat the policy of inter-im-  
perial preferences between the  
King's dominions and New York.  
Why does the News repeat this  
state falsehood, now that no votes are  
to be made by it? President Taft  
merely thought that imperial prefer-  
ential trade would make reciprocity an  
impossibility. He was not advocating  
reciprocity as a means of heading off  
imperial preferential trade, but advis-  
ing his countrymen to take the boon  
while they had the chance.

## Bitter Abuse of The United States

[Ottawa Free Press.]

Having in their political madness  
supplied full of the ecstasy of waving  
the flag, yelling treason and hurling  
insults at a powerful and friendly  
neighbor, the Conservative party is  
now on the penitent stool. The cry of  
"murdering" has been followed by  
the sober reflections of the morning  
after.

"The verdict of the people of Can-  
ada," says Mr. Borden, "was in no  
wise influenced by any spirit of un-  
friendliness to the neighboring re-  
public," and taking the cue from its  
leader, the Conservative press whine  
in chorus of course not. "The  
Ottawa Journal observes in much  
subdued tone: 'In the United States  
the result of this election may be un-  
fortunately interpreted to mean an  
unfriendly feeling towards the republic.  
This is not so.'"

The return of the Journal and its  
party to a sane frame of mind is of  
course very welcome, but to the Free  
Press these apologies look like a case  
of adding insult to injury.

Was it showing a spirit of friendli-  
ness to the neighboring republic to  
canter bent upon the destruction of  
Canada's nationality and the disinte-  
gration of the British Empire? Was  
it the feeling that prompted the  
Journal and its party contemporaries  
to denounce the executive head of the  
United States in terms that made  
Biting-ate look like a case of adding  
insult to injury?

Perhaps when Mr. A. Claude Mac-  
donald, now cabinet minister, was  
charged Sir Wilfrid with treason for  
shaking hands with Americans at  
Dighy, and declared it was a disgrace  
to have any dealings with Yankees,  
he was only showing his love for his  
neighbors to the south, and doubtless  
it was a similar sentiment of affection  
that inspired certain Conservative can-  
didates and their followers, as in Or-  
tawa, to shout "No truck with the  
Yankees" and to more than hint that  
the people on the other side of the  
line were a bunch of commercial  
crooks with whom it would be pos-  
sibly disastrous to have any dealings.

All that and all that of the day after  
now seem, was only "pretty fancy's  
way" of displaying our friendship for  
our neighbor, and of showing how  
much we think of Brother John. The  
Free Press would be sorry to have  
the ravings of its Conservative friends  
that inspired certain Conservative can-  
didates and their followers, as in Or-  
tawa, to shout "No truck with the  
Yankees" and to more than hint that  
the people on the other side of the  
line were a bunch of commercial  
crooks with whom it would be pos-  
sibly disastrous to have any dealings.  
The dream stuff gives me psychic pain!  
I prefer things as they are!

"So your marriage has proved a dis-  
appointment to you, has it?"  
"Yes, all except my husband's Chris-  
tian name. I was always in love with  
the name Raoul!"

"How did Higgins get the reputation  
of being a dog fancier?"  
"Whenever he sees a pup that is par-  
ticularly ugly he refers to it as a  
beauty."

"Not long ago a United States circuit  
court judge died, and there followed  
much gossip as to who would succeed  
him. Before the dead man was buried,  
there were current several stories that

# Autumn Gleanings from the World's Markets

Nearly every nation in the world contributes its quota of merchandise for our counters. You are able to make your critical selection of fall needs from the cream of British and continental productions. Whether buying or looking these will be cheerfully shown you over our counters.

## New Fall Suits for Men and Young Men



Let us settle the prob-  
lem of appropriate clothes  
at moderate prices with our

## Swell Fall Suits

While jealously guarding  
our reputation for big value  
for money received, we give  
you in your suit all the little  
touches and kinks that give  
individuality of appearance,  
and mark you as a man well  
dressed.

We have a very strong  
range to show you at

**\$12.50 to \$15**

These prices are moderate,  
and the fabrics and colorings  
lack nothing to be desired.

Our showings at

**\$16.50, \$18 and \$20**

are really fine made gar-  
ments. Workmanship and  
fit, fine to a detail.

## Fall Overcoats

YOUR NEEDS CAREFULLY LOOKED AFTER.

We have them to meet your every idea of what Coat smart-  
ness means. Elegant Plain Blacks and Grays and Fancy Mixed  
Tweeds in strict conformity to fashion and use.

OUR SPECIAL VALUES ARE

**\$10, \$12 and \$15**

## Boys' Overcoats

For the small boy of 3 to 8 years we have specially good  
news. Overcoat with lapel style, or buttoned up to neck, in  
blue, fawn or red.

A snap for Saturday **\$3.75**

## Ladies' Fall Suits, \$15, \$18 and \$20

Another lot of those fashionable Tweeds, Serges and Venetians, in blues, browns and grays, just passed into stock for Satur-  
day's selling. These are the best styles and cloth values we have shown you for many a day. Come in and make a personal in-  
spection of these models. The prices are **\$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00**

## Sale of Children's Fall Coats at \$3.50

These are odd garments that have accumulated from the month's selling. They are well made and nicely trimmed. Colors are  
blue, green and brown, made to fit children of 4 to 8 years. Were regular \$5.00 and \$5.50, Saturday price **\$3.50**

# CHAPMAN'S

126, 128 AND 128½ DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

## BLOCKADE RUNNING

WONDERFUL stories are told  
about blockade runners  
and blockade running: the  
dangers, the losses and the  
prizes of this feature of  
the game of war, but there  
is a man in New York who relates  
a story of this sort that is remark-  
able.

Near the close of the civil war, when  
he was quite a young man, he wan-  
dered into a place on Nassau street  
and looked while the cargo of a cap-  
tured blockade runner was being sold  
at auction. The goods offered at such  
sales rarely brought much, and this  
occasion was no exception. One of  
the chief articles put up at auction  
was a big consignment of brass but-  
tons on which the raised letters "C.  
S. N." appeared prominently. They  
were buttons apparently intended for  
the navy of the Confederate States.

The young man picked up one of the  
buttons, and after examining it, put  
it into his pocket. As a pocket piece,  
the button was a good one. The  
English owners sent a representa-  
tive to Washington and tried to con-  
vince the authorities that the initials  
were the property of the Confederacy.  
"Coast Service," they were  
unsuccessful. The buttons were  
only contraband of war in the black  
side runner's cargo. Their presence  
there made everything else in the  
cargo contraband and subject to sei-  
zure.

Mr. Hart had reason to think he  
was in hard luck. If the blockade  
runner had not been called back to  
sea, he would have been well off, and  
if it had encountered any other  
patrol boat than the one she  
did, she could have escaped capture.  
But by a strange coincidence the  
fastest blockade runner and the fast-  
est patrol vessel came together, and  
set patrol vessel came together, and  
Mr. Hart of London, was out \$25,000.