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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

London, Ont., Friday, Dec. 13.

WILSON SCORCHES THE HUN.

"Only by long years of repentance can Germany atone for her crimes and show sincerity. No true American could think of visiting Germany unless forced to do so by strictly official obligations. That is to say, I decline in advance to consider any suggestion of the kind."

HUS President Wilson answers Germany's invitation to visit Berlin. While not less bluntly than Beatty's scorching appraisal, the president's words accurately and beautifully sum up the Hun and his beastliness. It may not have been with intent, but it is worthy of notice that the president's reply to the impudent proposal of Germany was made as the George Washington passed through seas that have witnessed hundreds of U-boat murderings and piracies, of which many American crews were the victims.

In rejecting the invitation, Mr. Wilson heads off another attempt to inject discord between the United States and the Entente powers. Germany has played for this persistently, deliberately ignoring Great Britain, France and Italy, appealing to Washington in a way to make it appear as if the United States was the big boss. Had Mr. Wilson fallen into this trap, the American people would have appeared in the attitude of acting regardless of Entente opinion and of overlooking the monstrous crimes of Germany. As it is, he has told Germany she is an unclean thing, that must be thoroughly renovated and disinfected by years of expiation before decent folk will care to resume intimate social relations. In his scornful refusal to be the guest of the German people, the president has given a lead which will be approved and followed by all self-respecting Americans.

DO WE WANT A CHANGE?

DOES CANADA want a newer imperialism? The question is being thrust upon the country from various quarters. The spirit of unity which prevails throughout the empire offers opportunity to advocate the establishment of a new relation between the various parts of the empire and the mother country. The advocates are not satisfied with present conditions. They say the empire must be welded closer together, with an imperial parliament in which all the dominions will be represented and to which they will contribute for a common navy and possibly a common merchant fleet, which will direct trade for the common interests of the federation, and which, ultimately, will make the empire a self-centered organization, independent of the rest of the world.

It is an old question revived. As early as 1764 Thomas Pownall, governor of Massachusetts Bay, proposed a plan whereby "Great Britain may be no more considered as the kingdom of this isle alone, with many appendages of provinces, colonies, settlements and other extraneous parts, but as a grand marine dominion, consisting of our possessions in the Atlantic and in America united into one empire." Joseph Howe was a pioneer in Canada in the movement for imperial federation; the plan was endorsed by Thomas Chandler Haliburton, Edward Blake and subsequently by other Canadian statesmen. The outcome was the establishment of the imperial conference held in London in 1887, with a meeting at Ottawa in 1894, and meetings in London in 1896, 1897, 1902 and 1907. At the latter conference a permanent bureau was established at London devoted to the interests of the empire.

Of course this progress was not made without opposition. Those who advocated it in England were called "jingoists" and those who opposed it were called "Little Englanders." It was contended by critics that the mother country was liable to be outvoted by the colonies and that the various tariff systems prevailing in the colonies would prove an insurmountable obstacle. Joseph Chamberlain held that the surest way of maintaining imperial unity was by means of preferential tariff within the empire.

The "new imperialism" is today a fact, but there are those who want something newer still and they will bear watching. They base their arguments on the fear of a campaign for political independence and point to Bourassa and his followers. Outside of this element no one in Canada wants independence, and it is certain that the more vehement Bourassa is the stronger will become the filial affection of the rest of Canada for the mother country. The great danger will lie in the possibility of extremists robbing Canada and the other dominions of that autonomy which has been in recent generations the bulwark of the empire's prestige and the foundation stone of loyalty to the empire's traditions. There is danger of the self-governing dominions being relegated to the colonial status and losing that spirit of independence which has made them happy as component parts of the empire. It has been during periods of unhappiness and depression that the spirit of independence has thriven. In 1837 it was because of the family compact; the campaign in behalf of annexation to the United States which was promoted in Canada a quarter of a century ago was due to business depression and the desire of the young men of the country for an opportunity to develop. Nothing should be done which is liable to disturb the present happy conditions in this country and in which self-government is essential.

The principle of self-government is indeed more essential than the principle of preferential tariff, important as the latter may appear. Prior to the repeal of the corn laws in England in 1846, Canadian wheat enjoyed a preference. "Destroy

this principle of protection and you destroy the whole basis upon which your colonial system rests," said Lord Stanley, in the House of Lords. Complaints from Canada were emphatic. Earl Cathcart declared that the abolition of the preference would lead to alienation from the Mother Country and "annexation to our rival and enemy, the United States." Gladstone, in his reply, declared that the basis of imperial unity was not protection, that the true basis lay in common feelings, traditions and hopes. Gladstone, as usual, was right.

This "true basis" is in existence today, and because of it all the dominions of the Empire rallied about the Mother Country in the hour of danger. This is the kind of imperialism which all loyal Britishers will seek to retain.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

"ETERNAL vigilance is the price of liberty." Never in the world's history did this mean so much, and seem so true. What a price has been paid within five years for liberty! How often did it seem as if all was lost! Germany entered the war sure of success. The people were as much to blame as the war lords. Their belief, one in which as children they were taught to believe, was that they were superior to other people. How terribly below other people they were they will now have time to ascertain. Soul was wanting in Germany. Any injury, even death, caused by them, gave them no concern. Care should be taken that no German ideas are allowed to be planted in Canada.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We need today in Canada the most alert and active vigilance, if we would maintain Canada as a democratic country. The war franchise act must be torn out of the Dominion statutes. Is there a living man today who could associate with such an act of black injustice the names of Alexander Mackenzie, Edward Blake, Wilfrid Laurier, Richard J. Cartwright, David Mills, Oliver Mowat, Sandfield Macdonald, George Brown, George W. Ross, John A. Macdonald, J. J. C. Abbott, John S. D. Thompson, Leonard Tilley, William R. Meredith, James P. Whitney, and many more of Canada's best in past days? The war franchise act usurps the people's liberty and stamps out liberty, democracy and humanity. For those who were active parties in passing that act, we should "a long farewell, as for the dead, in silence take." We do not see how they can ever come clean-handed into the public life of Canada. We cannot see how all the waters of Niagara can wash them clean. For those who, under the delusion that they were helping to win the war, joined temporarily with the authors of the iniquity, and who, as the smoke of the war and the sound of the guns are disappearing and dying out, and who were not at heart parties to the destruction of freedom, but who now see the wrong wrought by the act and its injustice, and desire to repair and undo the wrong, an opportunity should be given. There is great need for true statesmanship. There is danger that the soundest principles will be violated.

Bolsheviki are abroad and loose in the world, and may be in Canada. Bolshevism, which includes anarchy and violence of all kinds, misdirected socialism and public ownership, all have the seeds of much evil in the government of the country. Eternal vigilance must not be forgotten or neglected. Individuality must not be killed, or the nation will be destroyed; the boys will have died in vain. Fifty years ago Germany stood well. Where stands Germany now? The adoption of unsound principles of government and education caused Germany's downfall. If Canada is to become a great nation it must adopt sound principles and live up to them. A nation requires to be true, as well as each individual composing it, in order to be great.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This year Germany will do its Christmas shopping surly.

Lord Milner Is About to Quit the Government.—Headline. England should worry!

The Allies got Turkey for Christmas, all right, but it's a poor, lean, and bedraggled bird.

A correspondent points out that W. Hohenzollern resembles Nero at many points. That's hard on Nero.

Canadians are not having as much success against the Bolsheviki in some parts of Canada as they are in Russia.

Women spies sentenced to death by the British were invariably reprieved. Edith Cavell, who was not a spy, was murdered by the Germans. And that pretty well sums up the difference between the two races.

WHY CHILI AND PERU QUARREL.

[Detroit Free Press.]
The nitrate fields of the South American west coast once more come to the front as an incitement to international hostility. These fields have been one of the chief sources of Chili's prosperity up to now, and at the same time one of the great sources of danger to her economic future, much as nitrate mines are likely to be a peril to a land that depends chiefly upon them for its wealth. More unfortunate still, these fields have been the cause of at least a half century of bitter enmity between two Spanish American nations that ought to be living in the closest of fellowship; and this enmity in its turn has constituted a serious impediment to the creation of a general Latin-American league of nations.

MONS AND SEDAN.

[New York Times.]
There was a poetic justice in the place of the war's end. It ended, at one extremity of the battle line, with the British entry into Mons; at the other, with the French and American entry into Sedan. It may be said that the war ended in a figure of speech. Mons was not a city to the British, Sedan was not a city to the French. Both were the names of terrible memories. Mons was the beginning of the desolation of English homes; the graveyard of the "Old Contemptibles" begins at Mons. Sedan was not a city. It was the fall of France from the first position in Europe; after it she crumbled for more than forty years in the threatening shadow of the German. When the British marched into Mons and the French into Sedan the war ended; it seems as if it could not do otherwise than end. It was the dramatic climax of the play, the downfall of the criminal at the scene of his crime, the triumph of the wronged at the place of the wrong.

THE IMMORTAL ROSTAND.

[Baltimore Sun.]
A successful playwright is better known to the world than most successful statesmen, because he touches the individual problems of life more closely, and because the stage gives him a chance to speak more directly to the average mind and the average heart. Rostand's genius, while essentially French, was essentially cosmopolitan. His language was understood everywhere. The freedom of the intellectual seas has been a French privilege and a characteristic of French literature thought even before the day of political freedom. The author of the mocking stage satire on human littleness—"Chantecler"—had all the audacious and brilliant qualities of his race. He will be remembered when many more serious and solemn persons will be forgotten.

A COLD PREVENTIVE.

Have you ever come out of a theatre, or church or over-heated room and felt, immediately the cold night air caught your throat and breathing passages, that you were going to catch cold? That is the time to take Peps. Two or three Peps taken at once will prove an unfailing preventive. A cold developed means needless suffering and expense. Safeguard yourself by always keeping a box of Peps on hand.

They are also best for coughs, sore throat and bronchitis. All dealers, 50c. box.

PEPS
FOR COUGHS & CHILLS

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest and soothe the nerves. Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Made in Canada. Druggists everywhere.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain
30c, 60c, \$1.20.

A hard cough

that tears you every time it comes, yet persists in coming, usually disappears under the healing power of Robert's Syrup of Cod Liver Oil & Tar. The mucus effect of the oil having been removed, the extractive principles remain to strengthen the system. Combined with tar this makes a wonderfully powerful and effective combination set up by Coughs, Colds or Bronchitis. Use—

Robert's
SYRUP OF
35¢
Abbot's Cod Liver Oil & Tar

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate To Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the so-called curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is indispensable and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear. Full eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney troubles.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork they get sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Dr. Sals; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Dr. Sals is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

HOTEL New SOUTHERN

Michigan Boulevard at 15th St. CHICAGO

Over and one-half blocks from Central Station. Terminal of Illinois Central, Big Four, and Michigan Central Lines.

Efficient, hospitable service, without showy luxury. Within easy reach of "The Loop," Chicago's business, shopping and theatre district.

Moderate rates: Room with detached shower \$1.00 a day; room with private bath \$1.50 to \$4.50 a day; for two persons \$4.50 to \$5.00 a day; 50c room. Excellent cuisine. Moderate prices. Meals in Cafe, Grill and Coffee Shop.

L. C. PRANZ, Free and Mar. Old Southern Hospitality in New Southern Hotel



Automobile SKATES
The Ideal Gift
The Only Skates with Aluminum Tops
Light, Graceful, Strong

CHAPMAN'S

The Store of Useful Gifts

Read Our Special List of Christmas Items Listed Below

Handkerchiefs

The Always Satisfactory Gift

Handkerchiefs are classed among the most popular gifts—popular with the gift-buyer and always welcomed by the recipient.

Our stock of Swiss and Irish Handkerchiefs is large and well assorted, done up in beautiful Christmas boxes (two and three in a box). Some are so dainty and lacey that they'll make acceptable presents all by themselves. Others are so reasonably priced, that you can afford to give a half-dozen or more. To sell at .25c to \$1.50 per box

COLLARS AND BOUDOIR CAPS

The Gift of Special Delight to Women.

Dainty, most effective sorts, that are usually so difficult to find, are here a plenty. And every single model expresses one or more of the season's cleverest ideas. Georgette Collars of exquisite designs, plain or beautifully trimmed with lace. Silk or Satin Corded Collars, neatly trimmed or plain. A full range of pique Collars, with or without cuffs to match, ranging in prices from .75c to \$2.00.

Hundreds of Boudoir Caps, in a range of colors, materials and styles to suit every taste, inclosed in pretty Christmas boxes. To sell from 25c to \$2

LADIES' HOSE

Ladies' High-Grade Silk Hose, an ideal Christmas gift, in light grey, white and tan, all sizes. At \$1.50, \$1.75 pair

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, in black, white and tan, double heel, toe and sole, with three-inch hem, all sizes. To sell from .75c to \$1.75 pair

Children's Black Worsted Hose, 2-1 rib, double heel and toe, all wool, sizes 6 to 10. Priced from 50c to \$1.25 pair

Heavy Cotton Wearable Hose for boys and girls. A very strong school stocking 1-1 rib, double heel, toe and sole, sizes 6 to 10. At 60c, 65c pair

Gloves

Ladies' Fine French Kid, in white, tan or black. At .25c to \$2.00 and \$2.50 pair

Chamoisette Gloves, in white, natural, mastic or black, with or without black points. To sell at .125c to \$1.25 pair

Children's and Ladies' All-Wool Gloves and Mittens, in white, cardinal, navy, brown, grey or black, a wide range at reasonable prices to insure satisfactory selection.

Men's All-Wool Ringwood Gloves, in black, grey or khaki. At .75c pair

Men's Heavy Heather Wool Gloves, all sizes. At \$1.00 pair

CHRISTMAS WAISTS

Fine Crepe de Chine Slipover Blouses that fasten on the shoulder with small pearl buttons, front of fine tucks, long sleeves with neatly trimmed cuffs, sizes 36 to 44, in pink and maize; a charming waist and charming gift. At \$5.00

A splendid range of Georgette Crepe Waists, front with V effect, beautifully embroidered, with large stylish collar at back, sizes 36 to 44. To sell at .75c to \$5.00

Crepe de Chine Waists, in assorted colors, beautifully beaded, fancy collar and cuffs, all sizes, splendid value. At \$5.00

Silk Waists in Black or White (o. s. only), convertible collar, front of fine pin tucks, long sleeves, finished with a fancy cuff, in sizes 46 to 54 only. To sell at \$4.00 and \$5.00

MEN'S TIES, 25c.

MEN'S TIES, 50c.

Dolls, Toilet Sets and Books

Do not fail to see our splendid range of these goods, marked at prices to meet every purse.

MEN'S TIES, 75c.

MEN'S TIES, \$1.00.

70-DEC-18

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

A special display, featuring some most unusual values for Friday and Saturday only.

PLUSH COATS, made from our own imported Salt's Esquimette plush, beautifully lined, belted and plain styles . . . \$37.50 coats at \$32.00, \$42.50 coats at \$39.50

TWENTY-FIVE HEAVY WINTER COATS, a large range of sizes, in brown, navy, black, green, taupe and burgundy. To sell at . . . \$25.00

Every woman needing a good coat should select from these promptly.

CHILDREN'S COATS, in tweeds, chinchillas, blanket cloths and velours, a splendid range, sizes 4 to 14 years, all reduced for quick selling. Priced from . . . \$4.75 to \$14.75

NEW DRESSES, in serge and silks, beautifully made from New York models. A few specials for Friday and Saturday. All-Wool Serge . . . \$10.95 to \$26.50

Taffetas . . . \$15.00 to \$22.50

Satins . . . \$13.75 to \$28.50

Staple Department

BATTENBURG RUNNERS AND CENTRES, all sizes . . . 65c to \$3.00

HAND-CROCHETED DOILIES, in many smart designs. At . . . 50c, 60c, \$1.50 and \$1.75

FINE LINEN GUEST TOWELS . . . 45c and 50c

EMBROIDERED TEA COSIES at . . . 50c and 75c

LINEN SCONE FOLDERS AND HANDKERCHIEF CASES at . . . 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c

HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES from . . . \$1.75 to \$2.50

EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS, large sizes, at . . . \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50

Special Value in Silks For Christmas Gifts

DUCHESSE SATINS, a full yard wide, in an excellent quality of pure silk, and in most attractive shades of African brown, taupe, pearl grey, dark grey, myrtle green, wine, burgundy, amethyst, old rose, king's blue, navy blue, heliotrope, black and ivory. This is a very attractive and serviceable silk, and is especially adapted for a real good and fashionable dress. Worth \$2.50 yard. On sale at \$2.00 yard

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, 38 inches wide, old quality and old permanent dye, a beautiful silk for a stylish dress at a great bargain. Present value of this beautiful silk is not less than \$3.00 a yard. On sale at . . . \$2.10 yard

HEAVY BLACK DUCHESSE SATIN, pure silk back, rich in quality and appearance and a full yard wide, a beautiful silk for a handsome dress, at a bargain. Specially priced for Christmas gifts at . . . \$2.50 yard

SILK POPLINS, one of the best-wearing and most popular silks in the trade, 36 inches wide, in a full range of all the newest shades, and also in black. Present value, \$2.50 yard. On sale at . . . \$1.69 yard

ALL-WOOL BLACK SERGE, 40 inches wide, old quality and old dye, worth \$2.50 a yard. On sale at . . . \$1.65 yard

ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGE, 44 inches wide. Regular price, \$2.75 a yard. On sale at . . . \$2.00 yard

SHEPHERD'S CHECK, 50 inches wide, at a great bargain. Present value not less than \$1.00 a yard. On sale at 78c yard

John H. Chapman & Co.
LONDON - ONTARIO