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LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

JUSTICE LONGLEY MISREPRESENTED.

Mr. Justice Longley, of Halifax, has published the full text of his address before the Canadian Club, New York, a garbled version of which was telegraphed broadcast, and made the subject of many criticisms and comments unfair to the distinguished Nova Scotian. It was reported also that Mr. Longley left the banquet in high dudgeon, because of a rebuke from Mr. Bryce. He explains that he had to catch a train at midnight, and that his departure during Mr. Bryce's speech had no other meaning. Furthermore, Mr. Bryce made not the slightest allusion to Mr. Longley's address.

The majority of Canadians will agree with Mr. Longley that Canada cannot always remain in the status of a colony or dependency of Great Britain; that there must be an evolution in their political relations which will place the Dominion on a plane of equality with the mother country. Mr. Longley does not believe this change will take the form of imperial federation. The majority of Canadians are of this opinion also. He predicts that instead of a colony, Canada will become an ally of Great Britain, with the responsibilities of an independent nation. Canada's relations with the mother country, he argued, would not be severed, but adjusted. There is nothing revolutionary in these remarks, and those who have been attacking Mr. Longley might explain the difference between his argument, and that of Sir John Macdonald, who said in the course of the confederation debates:

"The colonies are now in a transition state. Gradually a different colonial system is being developed, and it will come year by year less a case of dependence on our part and of overruling protection on the part of the mother country, and more a case of hearty and cordial alliance. Instead of looking upon us as a merely dependent colony, England will have in us a friendly nation—a subordinate but still a powerful people—to stand by her in British North America, in peace or in war."

A portion of Justice Longley's address is an eloquent appreciation of British institutions and British civilization. "In the main," he said, "her (Britain's) policy in the world stands for justice and righteousness, and, therefore, when the time comes that Canada feels it fitting and proper that she should assume national autonomy, she will not hesitate to throw her influence in support of British principles and policy and put behind the Empire whatever moral and physical power she can command."

Mr. Longley also declared that whatever might be Canada's future "it must be thoroughly understood that Canadians have no thought of political union with the United States."

Canadians feel that their destiny is in their own hands and will be worked out, step by step, as circumstances arise, without the travail which attended the birth of responsible government.

CANADA'S DAIRY INDUSTRY.
That the dairy industry is one of vast importance to this country no Canadians need be told, but doubtless few people have an accurate idea of the marvelous growth and progress of that industry in recent years. Many will be surprised to learn that the total annual value of the products of Canadian dairies, including milk, butter, cheese and condensed milk, amounts to the enormous sum of \$100,000,000, or about \$17 per head of the population.

This subject was interestingly dealt with recently by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion dairy and cold storage commissioner, in an address which has been published in pamphlet form. He shows that while we recover with the aid of the cow so large an amount of wealth from mother earth by the transmission of pasture and fodder crops into milk, the soil, instead of being impoverished by the process, is left in better condition every year to produce another \$100,000,000.

While the progress of this industry is necessarily judged by the multiplication and output of the factories, figures of the value of butter produced on the farms being unobtainable, there is reason to believe that the milk which is used for direct consumption and the butter which is made on the farm have a total value which is at least double that of the butter and cheese made in factories.

The splendid reputation enjoyed by

Canadian cheese abroad is no doubt largely due to the fact that Canadian cheesemakers have led the van in applying the teachings of science to the practice of their art. With the establishment of the first Canadian cheese factory—in Oxford County, in 1864—came the introduction of modern methods. Since that time the industry has grown until now there are 1,234 factories in Ontario, 2,806 in Quebec, and 265 others distributed among the other provinces, making a total of 4,355 in the Dominion. Mr. Ruddick sees no reason why the dairy industry should not be largely extended to every province. He has visited every dairy country in the world except Siberia, and unhesitatingly declares that none of them is better fitted by nature for successful dairying than Canada.

Britain offers an enormous market for Canada's dairy products. Canadian butter stands high there, not only because of its superior quality, but because our laws relating to its manufacture and sale are the most stringent of any country in the world and are a standing guarantee of its purity. Britain imports annually \$33,000,000 worth of cheese, of which Canada supplies 72 per cent.

To the wise administration of the department of agriculture by Hon. Sydney Fisher much of the development of the dairy industry is undoubtedly due. Long before he became a cabinet minister Mr. Fisher rendered the industry in the eastern townships valuable service, the fruits of which are seen today, both in that section and throughout Quebec and the maritime provinces. Since becoming head of the department he has been indefatigable not only in behalf of the dairying interest, but of agriculture. When some years ago those who had started co-operative creameries in the northwest territories found themselves unable to carry on the enterprise, it was the present minister of agriculture who went to their assistance by taking over the management of these creameries, advancing sufficient money to pay off their pressing debts and making loans for the equipment of new creameries that would come under the same management. The result was a speedy restoration of confidence, and under expert supervision the business grew and prospered so that at the end of 1905 the department was able to give up the active control of a large number of creameries which had been assisted to a position of independence and stability. With the exception of a few trifling amounts all the money loaned has been repaid. It is a result of Mr. Fisher's foresight in preparing the stringent laws to which Mr. Ruddick refers that Canadian butter stands so high in the British market, while the steps taken by him to ensure the transportation of dairy produce have proven of immense value. The benefit of the cold storage services, both on land and sea, cannot be overestimated. The dairy industry in Canada owes much to Hon. Sydney Fisher.

THE DUST.

The dust during the past few days has become almost intolerable. Some streets where the ratepayers are assessed a frontage tax for sprinkling, the work appears to be imperfectly done. It is not enough that a wagon should pass along a block a couple of times a day, leaving a few dribbles of water in its wake. There should be a thorough sprinkling from start to finish of each trip from the hydrant, not, of course, so heavy as to make the roadway a mass of mud, but heavy enough to lay the dust. Nor is a sprinkling in the forenoon and another in the afternoon sufficient; double or treble that number would be none too much. The soil hereabouts is light and rapidly dries. If anything like a smart breeze happens to be blowing, the dust is carried to the nostrils of the pedestrian and into the homes of citizens, there, perhaps, to sow disease germs, and certainly to the injury of curtains, carpets and other furnishings, and the discomfort and annoyance of the inmates. If the street is one on which there is much vehicular traffic the nuisance is greatly aggravated.

Bad as condition are on streets which receive this scant sprinkling they are infinitely worse on the dry streets—those which receive no sprinkling at all. As is well known to get into the street watering area it is necessary for the owners of one-half the property on both sides of a street to petition the council to have the work done, as for a local improvement. Occasionally the fact that a small frontage tax is levied inclines a large property owner on the block—a non-resident, perhaps, or one who has no particular objection to dust—to refuse to sign the petition. The wishes of his tenants and other property-owners are thus thwarted, and they are forced to put up with a nuisance, and a menace to health. The only remedy seems to be to change the system, do away with the frontage tax and pay for the street sprinkling out of the general fund, just as is done with street lighting, street cleaning, etc. Then every citizen would receive equal benefit. The summer months should be the most healthful, because people are out of doors much of the time, but these benefits are neutralized when they are living in clouds of dust, and when

doors and windows have to be closed to repel dust-laden air which would be pure and wholesome if street sprinkling were general.

THE CAPTAIN'S BLUNDER.

[Current Literature.]
"I am very sorry to hear, Capt. Sailer, that your wife left you so unceremoniously."
"My mistake, sir. I took her for a mate and she proved to be a skipper."

APPENDICITIS.

[Puck.]
Nurse—Doctor, a sponge is missing; possibly you sewed it up inside the patient.
Eminent Surgeon—Thank you. Remind me to add \$10 to the bill for material.

CAUSTIC CRITIQUE.

[Town and Country.]
Howles—Hallo, Sailer. I suppose you are going to write my book down as a tissue of crass inaptitudes, eh?
Sailer—Pardon me, my dear sir; it is not my habit to repeat what everyone is saying.

OULD BARNEY TO THE BOY.

[T. A. Daly, in Catholic Standard.]
Arrah! Barney, ma bouchal, 'tis courtin' ye are.
An' you but just out o' your dressin'! 'Tis the light in your eye, like a new-risen star.
That this news to your father confesses.
Now ye're off to the town.
For the sun has gone down,
An' the spell o' the gloamin' is o'er ye;
Faith, ye're starvin' for me,
But it's lucky ye'll be.
If ye end like yer father before ye.

Oh, the glamor o' night
Breeds a passion too light
For a dancin' long life—time's adornin'.
But the blazin' that cheers
All the slow-wheelin' years
Is the love that blooms warm in the mornin'.

Arrah! Barney, ma bouchal, when I was a lad
I courted one lass an' another,
But the sorra bit comfort from anny I had.
Till I came on the heart o' your mother.
Oh, her charms they were rare,
In the dusk, at the fair,
At the dance, in the house she was born in;
But her heart it was found
When I happened around
Where she sang at her work in the mornin'!

Oh, the glamor o' night
Breeds a passion too light
For a dancin' long life—time's adornin'.
But the blazin' that cheers
All the slow-wheelin' years
Is the love that blooms warm in the mornin'.

OUTRAGED HUSBANDS.

[New York Sun.]
Mrs. Belle de Rivera, president of the Equal Suffrage League of New York, said at a recent dinner:
"We'd have had the suffrage, we women, long ago, were it not that where women are concerned, men are inclined to be a little unfair, a little churlish."
"Their treatment of women is on a par with old Hiram Doolittle's treatment of his wife. He made her keep a tally count, and would go over it every night, growling and grumbling, like this: 'Look here, Hannah—mustard plasters, 40 cents; three teeth extracted, \$2. There's \$20 in one day spent for your own private pleasure. Do you think I'm made of money?'"

CONSCIENTIOUS.

[Tit-Bits.]
One of Manchester's sextons, in making a report of burials, is explicit to a commendable degree. For instance, such entries as this occur:
"Died, John Green, male; aged three days; unmarried."

CAUTION FOR CANDIDATES.

[Judge.]
"What's the matter with the candidate?"
"Sh! He's very ill."
"Isn't it rather sudden?"
"Very. He smoked a cigar from the wrong pocket."

A MODERN TENDENCY.

[Mr. Asquith on Old Age Pensions.]
There are two figures in our modern society which make an especially strong and, indeed, irresistible appeal to our sympathy. One is the figure of the child. Since 1870 we have added to our annual provision for the education of the children of this country a sum of over \$100,000,000. The other figure is the figure of old age, still unprovided for except by casual and unorganized effort, or by what is worse, invidious dependence upon poor law relief.

GENIUS AND OBESITY.

[Strand Magazine.]
The annals of genius are filled to overflowing with the names of men who toiled and achieved fame under a full habit. Nothing can be more common than the gibe about "fat and folly," and fatness and indolence. Martin Luther was as fat as Calvin was thin; Ernest Renan's obesity did not obscure his insight and brilliancy.
Many writers and speakers have too long spoken individually of fatness, but the best report we have been able to glean in our researches into their weighty subject is that of C. H. Spurgeon, the famous preacher. "People," said Spurgeon, "I say I am fat. I am not fat, I am bone and flesh. My limbs, thank God, are amply clothed, and I am in my right mind."

MONEY FOR CANADA.

[Hamilton Times.]
During the present year about \$30,000,000 will be spent in building work on the Transcontinental Railway. Besides this vast amount, many more millions will be expended on the G. T. P., C. P. R., C. N. R. and other roads. This money will mostly go into general circulation, and will tend to promote our people's prosperity.

NORTH MIDDLESEX.

[Toronto Star.]
North Middlesex is one of the few bright spots on the Liberal map. After securing the party convention in the west riding, Mr. Ross accepted the call of the north to come up and whip the Conservatives. Having some of the fighting qualities of his father, he went and won.

FULLY EXPLAINED.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Why do you patronize that drunken grocer, anyway?"
"He always gives full weight."

GREENFELL THE HERO.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Dr. Wilfred Greenfell, the noble Englishman who has consecrated his life to the service of the poor fisher folk on the Labrador coast, narrowly escaped a horrible death a few days ago. Caught in floating ice with a dog team while on an errand of mercy, he was attacked by the famished dogs and badly bitten. To save his life he was obliged to kill two of the

After Once Tasting

Vinol

no one wants an old-fashioned cod liver oil preparation or emulsion, because Vinol is a much better body-builder and strength creator for old people, weak children, and for coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc. If it does no good we will return your money.

Anderson & Nelles druggists, 268 Dundas street, first store west of Wellington street. Sign—Big Red Cross. Phone No. 20.

dogs to feed the rest, and to partly cover himself with the skins of the dead animals in order to keep himself from freezing to death. He tied together the legs of the dead dogs, making a pole, to which he fastened a handkerchief and signaled to the land for help. His signal of distress was seen by some fishermen and he was rescued from his perilous plight.
It was a thrilling experience, but only one of many similar ones through which Dr. Greenfell has passed. These incidents are all in the day's work. Many will, because of them, feel like acclaiming Greenfell a hero, and course he is a hero; but his heroism has been put to the test not so much by thrilling experiences such as the one of a few days ago, as by the four weeks of service, patiently, cheerfully rendered to a neglected people who needed him.

REQUIESCAT.

[A. C. Benson.]
Written for the memorial service of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and sung to the Bishop Satterlee memorial service at Calvary Church, New York, March 8, 1908.

He still, beloved, lie still!
It is his tender will
Who made thee, saved thee, loves thee,
Bids thee rest.
Nay, nay—it is not long
Before the angelic song
Shall waken thee, to be forever blest.

O Father, Thou dost keep
The souls of all who sleep
With Thee in Paradise, restored, forgiven;
Break forth, triumphant song,
And say that 'tis not long
Ere they who weep on earth shall meet
In heaven.

Lord, touch our troubled eyes;
O make us strong and wise,
To know Thy loving heart, to will Thy will.
Until Thou call us home,
Until Thy kingdom come—
Till then awhile lie still, beloved, lie still.

THE BLIND MARE?

[Guelph Mercury.]
Poor Nelse Monteth! Was it the blind mare that led him to such an untimely end? But then, Charlie Smith, of the Soo, who discovered the blind mare, was also one of the vanquished. That mare must be a hoodoo.

OLD SWINDLER IN THE TOMBS

James D. Hallen is Accused of Cheating Nicaragua Out \$11,000.

New York, June 10.—James D. Hallen, now gray-haired, but still carrying the same distinguished air of ten years ago, who admitted that he stole about \$70,000 from his clients—paying most of it back, he said—and was sentenced to eight years in Sing Sing, for forgery, bobbed up again today in the criminal courts. This time he is accused of cheating the Nicaraguan Government out of \$11,000.

When the Nicaraguan Government was tackling a revolution in the fall of 1905, it needed millions of cartridges. Hallen, who had traveled much in South American countries before his prison days and kept track of the doings down that way, heard of the revolution and the urgent need of the cartridges. He went to the representative of the Nicaraguan Government in this city and said he could supply 1,000,000 Remington cartridges for \$11,000 and see that they were delivered before the revolution was over.

Hallen got the contract. He bought a lot of copper dross and got boxes of the cartridges that he packed in it. He figured it would take just 1,100 boxes to hold 1,000,000 cartridges, got them and filled them with the dross, which he packed with paper that is usually put around cartridges. Then he sent the boxes "cartridges" and shipped them on a South American steamer.

Hallen got his bills of lading and called on Ramon Echazarrita, the New York agent for the Nicaraguan Government, and presented them. He was a bit pressed for money and could not get the Nicaraguan Government to pay him his money, taking the bills of lading as security. Certainly, said the agent, who handed over the \$11,000.
One fine morning, Mr. Echazarrita got a blast from Nicaragua that almost took his head off. The cartridges had arrived at Greytown. All the generals of the Nicaraguan army were there with their men and detected the unpacking of the boxes. Instead of cartridges, they found only copper dross, and even a South American soldier could not shoot with that stuff.

Hallen was arrested. He said he was a broker and that his home was at Suffern, N. Y. Beyond that he would say nothing, but his lawyer said that he was innocent and the charge was only a scheme of his enemies to make trouble for him. He was arraigned before Magistrate Walsh in the Tombs court and held in \$5,000 bail. He went to the Tombs.

The Army and Navy Club at Manila is soon to break ground for a handsome new clubhouse that will cost \$200,000 gold before it is occupied. The local lodge of Elks, which has become a popular American social club of the city, is to build a \$70,000 structure.

CHAPMAN'S

"THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE."

Friday and Saturday

Big Reductions in Women's Wear

These low prices are made on the very Newest Styles in Women's Garments—prices especially for Friday and Saturday. Extraordinary values.

Silk Coats

Three only Women's Black Silk Coats, three-quarter length, made of soft finished taffeta silk, full box back, stylish cut, richly trimmed, sizes 32, 36 and 38, regular \$16.50. Friday and Saturday, \$11.75

Ostrich Boas

Six only Ostrich Boas, long and heavy fiber, in solid white and fawn and white, regular \$12.50. At \$7.50

Dress Skirts

Ladies' Tweed Dress Skirts, all wool, light and medium colors, suitable for shirtwaist wear, perfectly made and tailored, sold at \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Friday and Saturday for \$2.85

Tailored Suits

Seven only Women's Tailor-made Suits, made of black Panama in short, tight-fitting coat style, pleated and gored skirts, thoroughly up-to-date, worth \$18.50, some even higher. To clear at \$8.50

Tourist Coats

Seven only Tweed Tourist Coats, three-quarter length, in neat, small checks, full box backs, worth \$8.50 and \$9. Friday and Saturday, \$3.95

TOURING CAPES

of gold cloth, in suitable lengths, a handy wrap for either sea or land travel, worth \$7.50. Special Friday and Saturday \$3.75

Silk Skirts

A special offering in Silk Petticoats for Friday and Saturday. Colors in black, brown and navy; full skirt of soft-finished taffeta, deep flounce, prettily corded and pleated, under dust frill, were \$9. At \$6.85

Four dozen Black Satene Petticoats, deep flounce effect, neatly tucked, a good full skirt, worth \$1.25. Special Friday and Saturday 89c

BLACK LUSTER PETTICOATS, with deep flounce of rich, satiny-finish satene, light and cool for summer wear, \$4. Reduced to \$2.95

Natural Shantung Silk, 68c Yard

34-Inch Natural Shantung Silk, just five pieces, quality always sold at 85c. On sale Friday and Saturday at, yard 68c

22-Inch Black Taffeta, 77c Yard

Superb quality of Black Lyons' Dye French Taffeta Silk, our regular \$1 quality. For two days only, Friday and Saturday, yard 77c

UNDERWEAR SALE

A MANUFACTURER'S SURPLUS STOCK, TOGETHER WITH HIS SAMPLES OF LADIES' SUMMER VESTS, ON SALE FOR THE FIRST TIME TOMORROW MORNING. TWO BIG LOTS. COME EARLY FOR BEST CHOICE.

This purchase represents over 200 dozen Vests, not damaged, but slightly soiled; perfectly shaped, in high and low neck, square cut, tape necks and open fronts, sleeveless and half-sleeves. We group the entire purchase into two lots, and for a big sale mark them

2 for 25c and 19c

VALUES 15c to 35c—REMEMBER THEY ARE SLIGHTLY SOILED.

NO GREAT DIAMOND YET

French Court Grants Few Days More to Lemoine.

Paris, June 10.—Henri Lemoine's time limit for the production of a diamond of specified size and shape, expired today, but he has failed to produce the stone. Maitre Labori, his counsel, has obtained for him an extension of a few days.

Lemoine lengthily explained to the judge the difficulties he encountered in installing his electric furnace. He accused his landlady of being in league with Sir Julius Werber, on whose charge of swindling him out of a large sum of money Lemoine is under arrest. Then a great hydraulic press had to be brought from Nuremberg. This cost \$5,500. Now everything had been ready since Saturday. Two hundred crucibles had just been received. He declared that if he were granted a small delay he would prove himself no swindler.

Judge Politevin remarked that the best jokes were the shortest. If by June 17 the diamond was not forthcoming, he would send Lemoine before the correctional court.



This woman says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her after everything else had failed.

Mrs. W. Barrett, 602 Moreau St., Montreal, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness, and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew worse instead of better. I was fast falling in health, and I was completely discouraged."
"One day I friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say that it cured the female weakness, making me strong and well."

"Every woman who suffers from female troubles should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

TRISCUIT

The wholesome and dainty Shredded Wheat wafer, for luncheon, or any meal, with butter, cheese, fruit or marmalade, will give you new strength and vitality.

Always Ready to Serve. Always Delicious.

Sold by all grocers.

Bridal Gifts

It will be easy to choose a pretty and useful gift from the assortment in our Dundas street window.

SILVERWARE CUTLERY CARVERS, ETC.

All of them suitable for the new home.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

121 Dundas St. and Market Sq. ywt.

The Business Man's PRINTING

Shows how progressive he is. He must use the neatest, cleanest and best printing that he can get if he would impress his business forcibly upon his fellow men.

We are prepared to give you neat, business-bringing printing—just the kind you are looking for.

ADVERTISER JOB

Telephone 175

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE

Ready for Use in Any Quantity. For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

The Dominion Medical Association in convention at Ottawa appointed a committee yesterday to wait on the Government to bring in more stringent regulations regarding the milk supply.