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LONDON, THURSDAY, AUG. 29.

LONDON'S FOREIGN PROBLEM.

The Slav encampment is beginning to give London some serious concern. These people of primitive habits, living in an unwholesome fashion suggestive of Indians and wigwags with the sweat of industrialism superadded, are coming to constitute a menace to health and safety in this city. A problem is presented which must be met.

Most of this foreign population are probably decent enough at bottom, but lack training or incentive to a better way of living. To some extent they are exploited by more cunning members of their own race. Without much tradition of a standard of living, they lose perhaps what self-respect they may have had, now that they are cut off from early environment and domestic ties, and thrust into a community with which they are entirely out of touch. Their ignorance of our customs and language is a drawback to them.

There are very few who do not like to be thought well of by their fellow citizens. It is "the last infirmity of noble minds" to desire over much the praise of men; certainly those less noble are not exempt from this useful frailty. These Russians and Poles would like to be esteemed in the country of their adoption, but when no approach is made to them and they do not even know what is said and written of them in a tongue not theirs, they must lose interest in what people think, and growing careless of the respect of others, cease to respect themselves.

But we cannot allow this state of things to go on. We want a homogeneous Canadian community in this country. If foreigners come here from lands where sanitary laws are comparatively unknown and the death rate high, they must be taught to do in Canada as the Canadians do. Penalties alone will not cure the evil. There is a work for our various social organizations and churches to do.

The slum must be cleaned up. A direct attempt must be made on the conditions of the tenements, and particularly the slum of the East End, the right one. This must be taught England. The slum must be instructing in the art of the tenement, before they can appreciate our ideas and customs and ideals. It may be taken for granted that these people do not, by nature, prefer to be a nuisance. They would like to be respected, but they need to be shown the way.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The discussion of social questions in the United States has been stimulated by the program of the Progressive party, which obviously copies some of the legislation linked with the name of Lloyd George. One proposal, that of old age pensions, is attracting particular attention. It cannot be dismissed as utopian; Germany, Britain, New Zealand, and Australia have pointed the way. The Springfield Republican says that when Lloyd George's old age pension act was passed there was in the United States "a more or less conscious feeling of satisfaction in many minds that the conditions of American life, with our wealth of national opportunities and resource, would make unnecessary, at least for many years, the serious consideration of any similar project in this country." But this self-satisfaction is disappearing. The sociologists are adducing facts and figures to prove that in the full tide of "prosperity" poverty is keeping pace with the unexampled growth of wealth. A notable volume of Mr. E. W. Squier, which presents a complete survey of the pension movement throughout the world, estimates that there are 1,250,000 former wage earners in the United States over 65 years of age who are in want and are supported by charity at an annual cost of \$250,000,000. Mr. Squier contends that it would be no greater burden on the community as a whole to operate a Government pension system than to support the aged dependents on the present system of public and private charity. He says that 10,000,000 wage earners in the United States receive less than \$600 a year, and that although not all are supporters of families "the conclusion is hardly to be escaped that we shall have to go further in the matter of establishing minimum wages before the teaching of thrift, laudable as it is in theory, can be regarded as a very practical solution of a question which the conditions revealed by the Lawrence strike have brought home to the nation with new force." The common objection to the idea of old age pensions is that they are or would be destructive of independence, thrift and enterprise. Mr. Squier presents the contrary view in declaring:

"Many a man loses heart and goes through the years of his life from a constant dread of dropping head and faltering step because there is only helplessness as the goal of old age; whereas the prospect of a pension coming to him in his old age as a deferred dividend which

society as now organized, industrial, social, political owes him, would put spirit and vigor into his life and increase his efficiency manifold."

In Canada the subject of old age pensions has been referred to a parliamentary committee. Canadian politicians in both the Federal and Provincial field must address themselves more and more to social and industrial problems. The great material development of Canada in recent years should not blind them to the inequalities in the distribution of rapidly-increasing wealth.

CANADA AND THE SUFFRAGETTES.

To the question, "Are you favorable to woman suffrage?" Mr. Borden gave no positive answer when waited upon in London by a deputation of the Women's Social and Political Union. Not many Canadian politicians have formed an opinion on the subject. Like Mr. Roosevelt, their minds will be made up when a sufficient number of women also make up their minds to have the ballot.

The spokesmen—or spokeswomen—of the W. S. P. U. intimated to Mr. Borden that a body of Canadian women would introduce militant tactics in this country if the vote were denied them. Militant methods were resorted to in England only when all other had failed. There has not been in this country a prolonged energetic educational campaign among the women themselves. So far only a handful of Canadian women have actively interested themselves. It is true that the propaganda in Great Britain and the visits of prominent suffragists to this country have stimulated the movement here into a new life. Still, there is no organization except in a few of the larger cities. The women will have to show that there is a greater demand among their own sex than is now apparent. Till this is done, militant methods would be imprudent to say the least.

If women want to find any justification at this stage for militant operations in Canada, they would have to adduce the conduct of the Unionist leaders in Great Britain. Although they speak for only a minority both in Great Britain and in Ireland, they openly advocate insurrection against the Government, the King and the constitution. They, however, stand for an organized minority whose strength is known, whereas the woman's suffrage forces in Canada are as yet inconspicuous, and there has been no denial by our Government to any national feminist demand.

Benar Law is aspiring to be the Mrs. Pankhurst of the anti-slavery agitation. Likely he will prove to be the Mrs. Pankhurst.

The New York Herald thinks it very probable that when Congress meets in December it will pass the Sims bill repealing the clause exempting American coastwise ships from Panama Canal tolls. It is too soon to assume that the honor of the United States has been permanently stained.

If the Ontario Government would impound at its source the volume of water that tries to run away in the Thames in too short a time in the spring, a great many people, and municipalities would be much obliged. For the present this city will depend more on local than on provincial efforts.

A visiting alarmist, Sir Arthur Lawley, dilates on the German peril and says he finds it difficult to escape the conviction that at any moment England may be embarked on a struggle of colossal magnitude. Almost the last words of Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey before the adjournment of parliament were assurances of the cordial relations between Great Britain and Germany. Their sources of information are perhaps better than those of Sir Arthur Lawley.

The Investors' Review of London, publishes a list of shareholders in three of the large British concerns manufacturing war materials of various kinds. This list contains the names of three dukes, two marquesses, one hundred and twenty earls and barons, thirty-two baronets, thirty knights, thirteen members of parliament, nineteen justices of the peace, forty-three officers of the navy and army, and seventeen newspaper proprietors or writers. Naturally they are all impressed by the German war scare.

A party of British capitalists is at Sault Ste. Marie, having put \$250,000 into the industries there and being willing to invest plenty more. There would be no Soo industries but for the aid afforded by the last Ontario Government at a time of distress. A Provincial loan, since repaid in full, kept them alive. Sir James Whitney said the loan was "the greatest crime ever perpetrated by any Government on the continent of North America." A far-sighted statesman, is Sir James!

A WORD FOR TEDDY.

Theodore Roosevelt risked his life in the Spanish-American war, and Roosevelt carried into the White House his memories of the truth that the only real friend the United States could claim in that time of trouble was Great Britain.

JANE AUSTEN AT BATH.

Bath, where the memory of Jane Austen was commemorated by the erection of a bronze bust in the pump room, was the home of the novelist for four years. She removed there from Steventon with her parents in the spring of 1801 and resided successively at 4 Sydney Terrace, Green Park Buildings, and 25 Gay street. After the sale of the family effects at Steventon Jane writes to a friend: "My

father and mother, wisely aware of the difficulty of finding in all Bath such a bed as their own, have resolved on taking it with them! All the beds, indeed, that we shall want are to be removed. The Bath authorities have probably found bed as little hard as board in later days."

GOOD-HEARTED.

[Life.]
First Boy—Dese motor car guys never give a feller a ride.
Second Boy—Oh, some of 'em do if dey run over yer!

PASSING STRANGE.

[T.H. Bits.]
The Struggler—A lawyer (pompously)—Anything unusual happen while I was out?
Office Boy (after a long thought)—Yess. There wasn't any debt collectors called.

A MISSOURIAN'S STERN REBUKE.

[Linneus, Mo., Bulletin.]
The station agent at Galt found a tramp the other day trying to open the money drawer in the office. As there was no place to keep the tramp if he had him arrested, the agent told him to leave the money alone.

IN MODERN CHINA.

[Pekin Daily News.]
For three days beginning from yesterday a number of girls are giving a light vaudeville performance at the Hukwang Guild Building for the benefit of the national contribution fund.

A POLITE PREMIER.

[Toronto Star.]
Sir James Whitney was in "one of his blunt moods" when he received a Brantford deputation the other day. This means that the humble politicians from Brantford listened to language from their Premier which made them feel like an egg that has been scrambled by a sand bag.

THE COLONEL AND MARS.

[Toronto Star.]
Colonel the Honorable Sam will attend the army manoeuvres in England, where he hopes to cast a pitying glance on Major-General Hutton, a fat man on a fat horse, sniffling dust, tolling past him, grand and at ease with field marshals at the reviewing point. He will visit France, where, being of Huguenot descent, like Premier Bourdon, he will be a great encouragement to the entente cordiale to behave itself. Alone and single-handed, he will throw panic into the German army, put the fear of the Lord into the Minister of War, and take the curl out of the Kaiser's moustache. It will be the knowledge that Colonel the Honorable Sam Hughes, vanquisher of the Boers, and hero of the Hutton correspondence, is in their midst.

NEARLY ALWAYS.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Other women are nearly always suspicious of a beautiful blonde who has long, dark lashes.

IT OFTEN HAPPENS.

[Toronto Star.]
Many a young politician is the victim of the foot and mouth disease. This is to say, he never opens his mouth but he puts his foot in it.

IN THE COOL OF THE EVENING.

[Alfred Noyes.]
In the cool of the evening, when the flow, sweet whispers waken. When the laborers turn them homeward, and the weary have their will. When the censurers of the roses over the forest aisles are shaken, Is it but the wind that cometh o'er the trees his green hill?

For they say 'tis but the sunset winds that wander through the heather, Rustle and the dewy fern. They say 'tis but the winds that bow the reeds in prayer together, And fill the shaken pools with fire along the shadowy burn.

In the beauty of the twilight, in the garden that He loveth, They have veiled His lovely vesture with the darkness of a name! Through His garden, through His garden, it is but the wind that moveth. No more! But oh, the miracle, the miracle is the same.

In the cool of the evening, when the sky is an old story, Slowly, faintly, and with passion still, Hush!—the fringes of His garment, in the fading golden glow, Softly rustling as He cometh o'er the far green hill.

A GREAT YOUNG MAN.

[Bowmanville Statesman.]
Truly, Mr. Rowell showed himself to be the Great Young Man of Ontario and the speeches he made convinced the people who heard him on his tour for finding information on the spot, showed unmistakably that he is a real statesman of his country, and is willing to work to the limit of his strength to serve his native province to the very best of his ability. He is a valuable asset to Canada.

THE KRUPP FORTUNE.

[Peterboro Review.]
The Krupp fortune is growing at the rate of \$10,000,000 a year. In some cases a good healthy war scare is the best kind of a money maker.

WHY NOT BE EXPLICIT?

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Do you admire Shelley?" he asked. "Shelley who?" the fair young Robt. W. Chambers fan replied.

AUTO TURNED TURTLE.

New York, Aug. 28.—An automobile turned turtle early today near Rye Park, on Long Island Sound, and killed Miss Lily Lettie, of Cape City, Va., who had been visiting Miss Dilling, of this city. Miss Dilling was severely cut and bruised. Ralph McAuley, a clerk, and the chauffeur, Wm. Meigan, were injured.

STRIKEBREAKERS RIOT.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—Three hundred strikebreakers, brought here during the freight handlers' strike, which ended yesterday, stormed police headquarters last night demanding shelter. They said they had been underpaid and had not received promised transportation to their home cities. The demonstration became so serious that police were called in from nearby stations to restore order. Two hundred strikebreakers were finally housed in police stations, the other being quartered in a down-town park under police guard.

A HOMESICK ENGLISHMAN

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

There is quite a body of verse which might be called "Homesick Poetry," or to give a more technical name, "Nocturnes of Nostalgia." Do you remember what a sick feeling you had in your heart the first time you ever left home? It was only for a few weeks' holiday, but when the night fell and bedtime came, you suddenly realized that you would exchange all the joys of swimming, fishing, haying, and sundry other delights that you, a city boy, had hugely enjoyed all that first day on the farm, for the satisfaction of feeling your mother tuck you in bed and kiss you good-night. When a boy first leaves home—and the first night away is usually the worst—he has a horrible attack of the disease known as nostalgia. It is worse than neuralgia and all other ailments, and, even after he has grown up to be a man with whiskers, he never can forget that awful hummer for home and mother which swept over his boy soul on that first night of utter loneliness.

Now there is not only the nostalgia of the boy separated from his father and mother for the first time, but the growl form of the disease, which afflicts the heart of a man who finds himself in a new country, far from his native land. There are thousands of men and women in Canada, who, this very summer, perchance, this very moment, as they read these words, are sighing for the home land. Thousands of them are in Ontario, tens of thousands out in the prairie country. I sympathize with them wherever they are, but I have a special feeling of sympathy for those who are homesick standing it on the prairies. They have come into a great land, rich with infinite possibilities; they have an abundant chance to make good in a new environment, but in spite of the chances they have, how often they must sigh for the beautiful landscapes, the trim gardens, the shady lanes of the dear old country across the sea!

Now scores of poets have tried to voice this dreary pain of the lonely heart. Keats, in one of the most beautiful of his poems, gave immortal expression to it when he wrote of Ruth, far from native hills of Moab, gleaning in the fields of Palestine. As she followed the reapers' in the strange land, Keats says she was reminded of her own Moab by the song of the nightingale. And the poet fancies that the music from the melancholy bird of night is:

Perhaps the self-same song that found a path

Through the sad heart of Ruth, when, sick for home, She stood in tears amid the alien corn.

But I found a poem of this sort the other day in "T. P.'s Weekly," written by a homesick Englishman, now in exile in Westmeath, Ontario. While this poem, by Mr. John F. Waddington is not in the same class with that of Keats, as far as excellence goes, it is the simple and sincere expression of a poignant emotion. I am quite sure that it voices the homesickness pregnant in the hearts of other Canadian Waddingtons, east and west throughout Canada, this very hour:

England, my England!
Home of my childhood,
Where I first felt the wind
Over my face;
England, my England!
Thou dost receive me;
Borne on thy mighty breast,
Rocked on thy knees!
England, my England!
How could I leave thee?
Exiled I haunt the West
Far from thy seas.

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MARAUDERS INVADE BRITISH TERRITORY

Chinese Bandits Raid Customs and Carry Off Arms and Money.

[Canadian Press.]
Hong Kong, Aug. 29.—British territory was invaded last night by a party of heavily armed Chinese marauders. These desperadoes seized the customs station at Lo-fun, across what is called the new territory, belonging to the British colony. They bound and gagged two Europeans and some Chinese, and then carried off a stack of rifles and a small sum of money from the collector's office.

Afterwards the bandits left British territory, and made a raid on the Chinese town of Samichun, just over the border line, where they looted many of the stores. Samichun is known as the resort of many outlawed criminals.

\$6,000 AUTO BURNED AS OWNER LOOKED ON

Three Buffalo Men Had a Very Close Call Near Watford.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Watford, Aug. 29.—A handsome \$6,000 touring car, occupied by three men from Buffalo, while passing along the London road, opposite the home of Mr. Charles Stewart, Jun., caught on fire in some unknown manner from underneath. Before it could be stopped, the draught from its own motion fanned the flames to such a fury that parts of the framework were red hot, and when they reached the gasoline there was such a rush of fire that the occupants of the car had barely time to save themselves by jumping. The car burned so rapidly that in a few minutes nothing was left but the engine and steel frame. All that was saved was a spare tire, which one of the men grabbed as he jumped. The autoists proved themselves cheerful losers by smilingly watching their car "go up in smoke," and gave Mr. Stewart a free-doubly bill to pull the remains off the road, went to the nearest phone and called for a car from Sarnia, which came promptly, and they proceeded on their journey.

POPE GROWING WEAKER SAYS PARIS DISPATCH

Obliged to Celebrate the Holy Sacrifice in a Sitting Position.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 29.—A special cable from Paris says: Religious papers have not told all the truth, according to the Paris Matin, concerning the Pope's condition. The facts, says this paper, are that he is growing weaker daily. No stranger to the Vatican is admitted to the Pope's mass, for the reason that the Pope often must celebrate the holy sacrifice in a sitting position. His limbs do not hold him, despite his effort to save appearances.

His immediate entourage says the condition of his sister is causing grave apprehension to the Pope, whose mental suffering resents much on his physical condition.

A DOUBLE ACCIDENT.

London, Aug. 29.—A double accident occurred to Claude Grahame-White, the noted British aviator, and his wife, while flying last night from Southend-on-Sea to Clacton on the east coast.

A defect in the motor of their hydroplane compelled them to descend to the surface of the water at Burnham. The machine was sighted and taken in tow by a yacht, and Mr. and Mrs. Gra-

CHAPMAN'S

239 and 243 Dundas Street

New Fall and Winter Styles

SUITS AND COATS

The weather is continuing so fall-like that Suit and Coat displays are interesting to every woman. Early buying is the result. We are prepared to show you the new fall and winter styles.

Tailored Suits

The materials are Tweeds, Venetians, Broadcloths, Whipcords and Serges. The new Coats are from 30 to 34 inches long, some Norfolk styles, and the skirts are on the much-liked slender lines. Every woman should see these Suits.

Prices \$14.00 to \$32.00

Handsome Long Coats

Seven-eighths and full-length Coats for fall and winter wear, in heavy weight coatings, Polo, Frieze, Boucle, Beaver and Kersey. Large collar and revers are leading features. Mackinaw style is another favorite. We have everything new. Be sure and see the display.

Prices \$8.00 to \$25.00

LONDON JOURNALS APPROVE PROTEST

Express Satisfaction With Stand of Britain on the Panama Canal Question.

TAFT A TREATY-BREAKER

Times' Contrasts President's Present Reputation With That of a Year Ago.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 29.—Several of the London newspapers this morning print editorials expressing satisfaction with the action of the British charge d'affaires at Washington, A. Mitchell Innes, in presenting the British note protesting against the Panama Canal act and threatening to appeal to The Hague for arbitration in the matter.

The Chronicle greatly regrets that such a difficulty has sprung up so near to the occasion of celebrating the hundred years' peace between Great Britain and the United States, and the newspaper hopes that nothing will happen to mar that event.

The Daily Mail says it is one of the tragedies of public life that President Taft, who a year ago seemed destined to become a universal peace-maker, should be known, even in his own country, as a treaty-breaker. "Whatever excuses may be offered," the Daily Mail adds, "President Taft must recognize that he acted in defiance of American public opinion."

The Daily News and some of the other newspapers, after examining the text of the Panama Canal bill, point out that the provision authorizing the President to grant to American ships of all flags lower tolls than those granted to foreign ships, unquestionably proclaims America's right to discriminate between American and foreign shipping, and, therefore, the House's resolution to go to The Hague for arbitration.

The Times, which publishes the text of President Taft's recent message to Congress, says: "The course taken by Mitchell Innes was inevitable, and it must meet with strong approval, even that of the influential body of American opinion. That Mr. Taft should not eagerly welcome application between the two great English-speaking nations of the principles with which his own name is so closely and honorably associated seems to us almost inconceivable."

ARE THE POLICE HIDING GUNMEN

New York, Aug. 29.—District Attorney Whitney tried today to trace information that came to him that the whereabouts of the much-wanted gunmen, "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig and Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," was known to certain members of the police department, who were aiding in concealing the gunmen.

Report has it that these two men will be kept in hiding until the trial of Louis Becker is well under way, and that they will then be brought forward as witnesses for the defense. As Becker was an ally of Rosenzweig and was slain in a gambler's feud, and that Rose, Webber and Valtos themselves took part in the killing, counsel for the defense had nothing to say regarding the report, but it was learned that Becker was in the city, endeavoring to show that Rosenzweig was killed in a gambler's row, and that the assassin sought to shift the responsibility on to Becker.

The grand jury was prepared to convene again today to hear evidence of police corruption.

Two Additional Farm Laborers Executed.

The demand for laborers in the west is so great that the Canadian Pacific has decided to run two additional excursions on Sept. 4 and 6, Rate, \$10 to Winnipeg, plus half a cent per mile beyond, as far as Calgary, Edmonton, or Macleod. Same arrangements for return trip as on other excursions. Call for particulars at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, corner Dundas and Richmond, or any C. P. R. agent.