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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1907

ONTARIO SHOULD SEE MORE OF
LAURIER.

It is said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has yielded to the importunities of Western Liberals, and will visit the western provinces after the close of the next session of Parliament. Sir Wilfrid is a great asset of the Liberal party, and it is unfortunate that he is so continuously overwhelmed with work at Ottawa that he cannot be seen and heard by the people of the country as much as he and they desire. A tour of the West should sow good seed, especially in British Columbia, where his opponents, including the leader of the Opposition, who stumped that province recently, have been playing parish politics and pandering to local prejudice and selfishness without regard to high national and imperial interests. The following advice from the Montreal Herald will be echoed by the Liberals of Western Ontario:

"If the Herald had a recommendation to make in the premises, it would be that the local Liberal organizations in Ontario take a leaf out of the Western Liberals' book, and morally censure Sir Wilfrid into a series of visits to central points in Ontario, while the session is on. If he is booked for the West next summer, Ontario can hardly look to have him then, and if the elections come on in the autumn, as there is a fair presumption they will, then the most that could be looked for would be a few meetings in the heat of the campaign, not at all the thing that is needed. What is needed is that he should be seen in the flesh and his voice heard by the younger generation of Ontario voters, those who have grown into the franchise since 1896, and who perform regard the Prime Minister as more or less of an abstraction, glorified, no doubt, by a long series of brilliant successes at home and abroad, but at the same time dimmed by the atmosphere of suspicion with which his every action has been invested by critics who refused to overlook his racial origin or the religious belief entertained by the vast majority in his native province. It is high time for the abstraction to give place to the man. The understrength of the Liberal delegation from Ontario is enough to prove that."

"We commend to Ontario Liberals the example of their Western friends, and would ask them to note the success of their appeal. It does seem such a pity to go on losing elections in ridings that ought to be Liberal just for want of doing what is so obviously the best thing to do. Sir Wilfrid would not refuse if he were put to it. He knows how big a job he has put upon the shoulders of Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Graham, and he is not the man to refuse to help them out. It is for Ontario Liberals to show him the needs of the case, that is all."

Except an occasional visit to Toronto, where speeches by the Premier are pearls thrown away, Sir Wilfrid has not spoken in Ontario, outside of Ottawa, since the general election of 1904. The Liberals of the province feel that he should make an effort to give them more of his time. His Ontario supporters in the House and Liberal organizations should bring pressure to bear him in the interests of the party. During the session it is possible he might more than once give the week's end to an Ontario constituency.

OUR NORTHERNMOST COUNTRY.

A blue book containing some valuable information regarding the Mackenzie River basin has recently been issued at Ottawa. During the last session of Parliament the House select standing committee on agriculture and colonization heard evidence as to this region, and the testimony is recorded in this volume.

Probably the most instructive witness was the Dominion superintendent of forestry, Mr. Elihu Stewart. That gentleman some time ago sailed down the Slave to the Great Slave Lake, the latter of which is united to the Athabaska by the Slave River. Rapids between the Slave and Great Slave lakes obstruct navigation, but Mr. Stewart was enabled to take a steamer below the rapids and sail a distance of 1,300 miles north. Between the lakes his observation of the land was necessarily limited, but he could see wheat growing in some places, though as to what proportions of the country would be fit for settlement he did not feel qualified to say.

At Fort Providence, which lies nearly 100 miles north of the northern boundary of British Columbia and 500 miles north of Edmonton, he saw wheat in milk on July 15, the grain having been sown on May 20 and harvested in fine condition on July 23. Potatoes in blossom, peas ready for use, turnips, chubarr, tomatoes, beets, cabbages, onions and other vegetables in excellent condition, were also seen at the same time. Small fruits were likewise in evidence, there being ripe

strawberries, and raspberries, currants and gooseberries approaching that state.

Mr. Stewart describes the whole of the country along the Mackenzie River from Great Slave Lake to the delta of the Mackenzie as nearly all alluvial soil, very similar in appearance to that of the Northwest prairie. He also speaks of wheat having been successfully grown at Fort Simpson, a Hudson Bay Company post at the mouth of the Liard River and close to the 62nd parallel. While he does not wish to be understood as saying that the whole region would produce wheat, as there might possibly be muskegs between the rivers, yet he thinks it likely that in every river valley there is alluvial soil.

One of the causes of the favorable character of this region from an agricultural point of view is the low elevation, Fort Providence being less than 200 feet above sea level, although 1,000 miles from the coast. Added to this are the long period of summer sunshine, the abundance of moisture, and the potent effect of the winds from the Pacific, which blow through the valleys of Northern British Columbia across the continent.

The region is by no means barren of trees, for Mr. Stewart found spruce, poplar and birch growing up to the Mackenzie delta, which is within the Arctic Circle. He does not mean to say there are any large timber limits so far north as that, but from the appearance and size of the timber lying on the bars and shores of Great Slave Lake, along Slave River, and perhaps further down, beyond where the Liard joins the Mackenzie, he believes that up the Peace and Liard there must be very good timber. "There was enough timber up along the bars and on the shores," says Mr. Stewart, "to run a large mill for several years." Some trees were 16 to 18 inches in diameter.

The salt deposits of Salt River, which is a tributary of the Slave, came under the observation of Mr. Stewart, as did also the burning coal seams near the junction of Great Bear River with the Mackenzie. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, when exploring the country in 1793, saw this coal burning, and Mr. Stewart believes that extensive petroleum deposits will yet be found in the Mackenzie basin.

It is not so very long ago that this vast region, which covers an area of 451,000 square miles, was regarded as practically barren land, but evidence is accumulating that it possesses many of the natural features necessary for colonization, and it may yet become the home of a numerous population.

A FINANCIAL CONTRAST.

To relieve the financial stringency the United States Government took advantage of its power to issue one-year \$50 certificates at 3 per cent interest, the main object being to pull out of hiding-places money that is urgently needed in circulation. In two days the applications for these certificates in Chicago alone reached a total of \$1,300,000, the great bulk being from people who had a few hundred dollars which they wished to invest securely.

This response to the Government's plan shows a deep-seated lack of confidence in the banking institutions of the United States, a condition of things which has, happily, no counterpart in this country. The Canadian who hoards his cash because he is afraid to trust the savings banks is a rare specimen, and a likely candidate for the asylum. If there were a lack of confidence in these institutions, the small depositor would have the Canadian postoffice savings bank to fall back upon. There is no postal or government savings bank in the United States, but such an establishment is needed, and is strenuously advocated by many public journals, as a protection against a rickety financial system. The result of the present Government issue, in bringing to light so much money that is sorely required, is a potent argument for such an institution. In Canada the trust reposed in the chartered banks and loan companies is so seldom misplaced that there is a feeling of absolute security. The high reputation of Canadian banks extends across the border, and finds evidence in the large amounts deposited with them by Americans.

Now watch the Whitney Government turn the searchlight on Conservative corruption in Brockville! The United States is importing eggs from England. This is like carrying fuel to the equator from the north pole. London has already nearly every class of manufacture, but a Heinz pickle factory will add 57 different varieties.

Mr. Willson dwelt on the admitted evils of the patronage system in the Federal and Provincial arenas. He could have made a home thrust by denouncing the same system in municipal affairs.

The Mauretania broke a record by steaming 671 miles in one day, a fraction under 23 miles an hour. This is much better than a so-called accommodation train, and not much worse than many alleged express trains. The British suffragettes have re-

sumed their favorite tactics of driving politicians from the platform. They show the courage of their convictions. If they can't have a voice in shaping public affairs, they can out-shriek the men at public meetings.

A SIGN.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
When a girl begins to tell you about the other fellows who are crazy for her it is a sign that she is willing to listen to reason.

MOTHERS TO BLAME.

[St. Thomas Times.]
It seems almost incredible that virtuous mothers of average sense and experience can complacently permit their young daughters to wander at will about the city until late at night. If such permission is given the mother is far more to blame than the daughter, and it is almost reasonable to suspect that in such a case the mother is not unwilling to have the girl embark upon a career of vice. If mothers wish to avoid such a terrible suspicion, they should be careful to guard their girls from the taint that comes from nocturnal street walking. In such cases thoughtless and good-natured compliance are short of criminal.

MY KINGDOM.

[Robert Louis Stevenson.]
Down by a shining water well
I found a very little dell,
No higher than my head,
The heather and the gorse about
In summer bloom were coming out,
Some yellow and some red.

I called the little pool a sea;
The little hills were big to me,
For I was very small.
I made a boat, I made a town,
I searched the caverns up and down,
And named them one and all.

And all about was mine, I said,
The little sparrows overhead,
The little minnows, too.
This was the world, and I was king;
For me the bees came singing,
For me the swallows flew.

I played there were no deeper seas,
Nor any wider plains than these,
Nor other kings than me.
At last I heard my mother call
Out from the house at eventide,
To call me home to tea.

And I must rise and leave my dell,
And leave my dimpled water well,
And leave my heather and my gorse,
Alas! and as my home I neared,
How very big my nurse appeared,
How great and cool the rooms.

NO ESCAPE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I see that a hearse in the shape of an automobile has been put in use in New York."
"Damn the rich! I suppose they'll want to run over us even when they're going to their own funerals after this."

GREAT LUCK.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I hear you have been hunting. Any luck?"
"Yes. Only one man mistook me for a rabbit, and he was a poor shot."

TOO MODEST.

[Toronto News.]
A New Yorker went to jail for ten years for stealing 24 cents. Why did he not steal \$24,000.00, and remain a pillar of society?

THE LOSERS.

[Birmingham Age-Herald.]
Here's to the heroes, wherever they be,
The fellows who do and die,
Who strive for the right with all their might,
And are never afraid to try.
Here's to the toilers who struggle in vain,
To the private who falls in the rank,
While never a word of praise is heard,
And never a word of thanks.

Here's to the dreamers, who patiently climb,
For the goal of a wide renown,
But treacherous fate and mortal hate
Conspire to worry them down.
Here's to the fellows who never give up,
No matter what chances befall,
Who battle their best and sink to rest
With never a cheer at all.

Alas! that they go unhonored, unwept,
Unknown to the careless world,
No monuments mark the place where
they fall.
And where their proud banners are
furled.
No matter how bravely they tried to win,
And after the fight, they failed,
And after the fight, in a starless night,
The deeds they accomplished are veiled.

THE FIRST SPAT.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"What a terrible mistake I made to marry you," snapped the spoiled beauty.
"We were never meant for each other, for you're just as different from me as you can be."
"You flatter me," retorted the brute, her husband.

NOT ALL OF US.

[Buffalo Courier.]
The spelling reform fanatics ought to send missionaries into Canada, for over there they still persist in spelling "g-a-u-l," and they double the "g" in wagon.

FRANCE'S MONEY BAGS.

[Baltimore News.]
It is a splendid tribute to the French genius for saving that it is one of the first countries turned to for assistance in case of financial stringency. With only about one-third of Russia's population, she furnished a great part of the gold with which the Russian-Japanese war was fought.

Now that the United States is in need of money cable messages tell us that France's strong box may be opened to help relieve the stringency. It is preeminently true of France that the savings of the laborer and the tradesman and the peasant furnish the great bulk of its capital. Their thriftiness has enabled France, not nearly so rich in natural resources as this country, or Germany, or Russia, or England, to come the banker to which they turn for gold. It is a fine illustration on a big scale of the truth of the old saying, "Take care of the pence, for the pounds will take care of themselves."

LONDON ADVISED.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
What would appear, as still more sensible and more practical would be for Londoners to postpone putting the bylaws until the summer, or even later, should they have to wait until then for the market to resume normal conditions. In the case of the Niagara power, bylaw this would serve a double purpose. In the first place, it would be taking into account the financial exigencies and in the second place it would be giving the city more time to inform themselves as to the details of the Niagara and its competing systems of power. There is nothing to be lost by waiting—there is everything to be gained.

MAN DEAD; WOMAN ILL.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—A man and woman were found asphyxiated in a house at 186 Elgin street today at noon. The man's name is Raoul Leberve, and the woman's, who is in a low condition, C. Leblanc. The man died in the hospital this afternoon. The police suspect that it was a case of double suicide.

The Time
of
The Test

To companies as well as to individuals there comes a day of test, when they grow or shrink in the estimation of the public, according as they are able to meet it.

The test of the

LONDON
LIFEInsurance Company,
London, Canada,

came with the Insurance Commission's Investigation. The result of it was that broadcast throughout Canada this company's name was printed as typifying all that is honorable, safe and fair in life assurance. Correct methods, able financing, honest representations—these are features which have helped build up so splendid a reputation—which make LONDON LIFE policies as "Good as Gold."

GEO. MCBROOM
INSPECTORJ. F. MAINE
SUPT. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.HERE'S A RECORD
AT LAWN BOWLINGEnthusiasts Pulled Off a Contest
On London Greens
Yesterday.

A game of bowls in November is going some, but a game on Nov. 22 is somewhat of a record. Yesterday Mr. J. S. Willson, of the Toronto News, an enthusiastic bowler, was given the unique experience. He was the guest of the London Bowling Club. Two teams were chosen with Mr. Willson as skip of one of the rinks. The game was close, Skip John Lochead taking the measure of Mr. Willson by the score of 13 to 10. The game was very interesting and much enjoyed. The score:

A. W. White, J. Connor,
C. D. Edwards, E. Paul,
C. E. Gorman, A. W. Fraser,
J. S. Willson, John Lochead,
skip..... 10 skip..... 13

STRIKE TIES UP
ST. JOHN TRAFFICMen Demand Summer Rates for
Loading of Winter
Cargoes.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 22.—The winter port season, which opened today with the arrival of the C. P. R. Empress of Ireland, began with a longshoremen's strike which has tied up traffic completely. Forty cents an hour is the rate of wages requested by the longshoremen's association for the work of loading and discharging cargoes this season. This was definitely decided at a meeting of the association this morning, held in their hall on Water street.

The men have been paid forty cents an hour all summer, and claim that the winter steamer should pay the same rate. Last year the rate was thirty cents an hour for winter port steamers, and laborers got ten cents an hour extra for grain.

The C. P. R. officials have been in communication with the head office at Montreal, and say that instructions are that the company will only pay the old rate of thirty cents an hour. Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent of the C. P. R., is in the city, and says that the rate of thirty cents an hour is all that will be paid, and if the members of the longshoremen's association don't go to work at the last year rate, they can stay idle. There will be no nonsense. A conference was held tonight, with no results. The company refuses to reduce an inch. There will be no work done tomorrow, except by the Ireland's own crew.

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STORE OPEN
TONIGHT.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

STORE OPEN
TONIGHT.SATURDAY NIGHT
Week-End BulletinTrimmed Hats Up To \$8.00 We Clear \$2.49
Tonight for.....

Starting at 7 o'clock tonight, we put on sale about thirty of this season's newest Millinery Shapes, handsome trimmings; some made hats, others pretty trimmed felts, with fancy new feathers and fancy wings; both small and large shapes, in a variety of colors, including all the new shades. These Hats are worth up to \$8.00. To clear Saturday night, 7 to 10 o'clock..... \$2.49

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY).

VALUABLE HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS
IN FANCY GOODS

There is such a multitude of new things in Art Needlework that you must visit the section to realize the splendid opportunity for holiday shopping. Novelties of all kinds, Pillows, Centerpieces, Colored and White Work, Girdles, Madeup Novelties of all descriptions.

Swiss and Japanese Fancy Baskets, for trimming: triangle, round, heart, square, oblong, hexagon, small and large shapes. At 10c and 15c	Hair Pin and Hat Pin Globes, each 5c	"Daisy" Shave, Whisk Holders, Photo Mounts, Blotters, Jewel Pockets, Needle Cases, etc. Ready for working—Choice 25c
Covered Handkerchief and Glove Boxes at each 15c and 25c	Dennison's Crepe Paper, per roll 10c	Girdles, a new assortment for cushions and kimonos, mercerized, all colors, 18c, for 15c
Whisk and Brush Baskets at 15c and 25c	Dennison's Decorated Crepe Paper, conventional and floral. Per large fold 20c	Maple-Leaf Tinted Centers, with net 25c
Wall Pockets 15c up to 40c	Towel and Tie Rack, with nickel rod and mount. For working 50c, 60c and 75c	

Sample of each of above made-up so you can see how each of these novelties will look when completed.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

VESSEL PASSAGES

Detroit, Nov. 22.—Up: Sill, Senator, 10:30 Thursday night; Gould, 12:30 Friday morning; Badger State, 12:40; Norton, 1; Tower, 1:40; Snyder, Birmingham, 4; Yuma, Sultana, 5:30; W. H. Mack, 5:45; Northern Wave, 6; Jay C. Morse, 7; Bessemer, tug Alpha and oil barge, 7:30; Perkins, 8; Wilkinson, 10:30; Langham, 11:30; Coulby, 11:45; Pontiac, 12:20 p.m.; Bunson, 12:40; Bulgaria, W. L. Brown, 1:30; Widlar, 1:40; Delaware, 2; Sellwood, 2:20; American Eagle and consort, Maine and consort, Nicholas, 6:40; Commodore, 6:40.

Down: Hoyt, 11 Thursday night; Tuscarora, 1 Friday morning; Wis-sachikon, 1:40; Pridgeon, Case, 2:30; Rust, 4; Harvard, 4:20; Rhoda Emily and consort, 6; Ogdenburg, Hall, 6:15; America, 6:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 6:40; H. E. Hawgood, 6:50; Mauch Chunk, Pollock, 7:25; Merida, 7:35; Northern Star, Wells, 7:45; Hart, 9; Lyman, C. Smith, 9:20; Fairbairn, Langdon, 10; Angeline, Stearn, 10:30; Shaw, 10:45; Northern Queen, 11; Clarke, 11:15; E. L. Wallace (arrived) 11:30; Manola, 11:40; Japan, 12:30 p.m.; Wilson, 12:45; Gary, Codorus, 1; Centurion, 1:10; Hoover and Mason, Selwyn Eddy (arrived), 1:20; Frick Salt Lake City, E. L. Wallace (cleared) 1:40; H. A. Hawgood, 2; Luzon, 3:15; Townsend, 4; Walsh, Monroe C. Smith, 6:40; Robins, 8:20.

Port Colborne, Nov. 22.—Up: Nepawah, Fairmount, Fort William; Mont-eagle, coal, Chicago; Hope, Port Erie. Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 22.—Up: Smith Thompson, 10 Thursday night; Crowe and barge, 8; New York, 8:30; Sonora, Cowle, 9:20; Maruba, 10:30; Beatty, Wexford, noon; Northern Light Athabasca, 1 p.m.; Mullen, 1:30; Peter White, 5; Hurlbut Smith, 6; L. C. Smith, 6:40; Fayette Brown, 7:40.

Down: Trail, Australia, Polynesia, Northern King, Midland King, 11 Thursday night; Steel King, Saxon, 12:30 Friday morning; Midland, 1:30 Sherwin, 2:30; Millinocket, 3; Jones, 3:30; Algonquin, 4; Mars, Manulaga, 4:30; Flagg, Davidson (small), 5; Widener, 7; Crete, 8; Superior, Duluth, 9:30; Houghton, Zimmerman, 10; Bartow, 10:30; Queen City, Ralph, Harold, 11; Griffin, Carter, 11:30; Corey, 12:30 p.m.; Miller, Saxona, 1:30; Ketchum, 2:30; Neilson, 3:30; Eads, 6:40; Superior City, 8.

Port Huron, Nov. 22.—Down: Wells, 2 Friday morning; Hart, 3; Keith, 3:10; Fairbairn, 4:20; Plankington, 4:30; Angeline, Stearn, 5; Shaw, 5:10; Clark, E. L. Wallace, 5:20; Manola, 5:50; Capt. Wilson, Gary, Centurion, Hoover and Mason, 7:20; Selwyn Eddy 7:30; Frick, 7:50; Salt Lake, 8:30; H. A. Hawgood, 8:40; Luzon, 9:20; Townsend, 10:30; Walsh, 1 p.m.; Britannic (arrived), 1:30; Monroe Smith, 1:40; Robins, 2:20; Kendall, 2:30; W. J. Carter, 3:40; Mariposa, 4; Ida E. Sylvia, 4:10; Miami, Gebbart, 4:40; Verona, 5:30; Buell and consort, 6.

BODY CUT IN TWO.

St. Thomas, Nov. 22.—The body of an unknown man was found on the M. C. R. tracks at Montrose last evening by Engineer Smith. The body was cut in two, one-half being between the rails and the other on the outside.

COMRADE OF JOHN BROWN.

Red Bank, N. J., Nov. 22.—Captain James H. Holmes, one of the last of John Brown's band of abolitionists, died last night at the home of Wm. Hockman, near here. Captain Holmes accompanied John Brown to Kansas in the early fifties, took part in the rioting there preceding the civil war, and later saw service in the war itself. He was territorial secretary of New Mexico under President Lincoln. Captain Holmes was 74 years old.

C. P. R.

We have no C. P. R., but have some Grand Trunks and Leather Goods for Christmas buyers. Commercial Trunk Company, opposite McCormick's.



Mr. Light Touch

Never plays as well as when manipulating the ivory on one of our beautiful

Newcombe
OR
Mason & Risch
PIANOS

Thirty of these beautiful instruments (all works of art) now standing on our floors.

We are not selling out, but we are outselling others.

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A good choice of high-grade pianos at bargain prices. We have several second-hand pianos slightly used at low figures to suit you.

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