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LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

MR. BORDEN AT SEA.

Mr. Borden talked around the naval question yesterday, but declined to come to the main point. Why did he, in October, advocate the policy of the immediate construction of a Canadian navy, and in January oppose it? Why did he, in October, oppose the policy of a money contribution to Great Britain and, in January, advocate it?

Mr. Borden's inconsistency was so glaring that he has been obliged to venture an explanation. In his speech yesterday he pleaded that a money contribution was made imperative by an "imminent emergency." This excuse is worse than none at all. It is utterly demolished by the facts. The German panic was at its height when, in March, 1909, Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster supported the resolution for the establishment of a Canadian navy, which was unanimously adopted by the House of Commons. The panic had subsided when, nearly a year later, they repudiated themselves. In the meantime the overwhelming superiority of the British navy had been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the British nation. The panic-mongers had been put to rout. The German bogey had disappeared. But in the meantime also a clique in this country, led by Messrs. Roblin and Rogers, imagined that some party capital could be made out of the issue, which Mr. Borden had pledged himself to place above party strife. It was to these evil influences that Mr. Borden yielded. This was "the imminent emergency" which changed his mind.

What do we see today? Mr. Borden denouncing the Government for establishing a naval service "without consulting the country." His leading Ontario newspaper supporter, the Toronto News, denouncing the Government because it is not spending more money upon the Canadian navy. His Quebec supporters denouncing the Government for spending any money at all upon imperial defence.

TROLLEY LINES.

The future progress of London will be very intimately related to the number of trolley lines running into the city.

Looking back over the history of London, it would be fair to conclude that the city never made a better investment than when it granted a bonus of \$100,000 to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway. That railway has been a faithful and "feeder" of the city; it brings here many thousands of people and a large volume of business every year. The London and Port Stanley Railway also has been regarded as a means of making London practically a lake port, and as a check on freight rates against the other railways. It has served a necessary and useful purpose.

The only trolley line running into the city is the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company. This line rivals, if it does not excel, the London, Huron and Bruce in carrying passengers into London. It carries many times the number ever brought to the city by the London and Port Stanley Railway. This is largely due to the fact that it traverses a thickly-settled district over which, until the Port Stanley Railway was opened, the stage coach ran. The benefits of the electric road have not been confined to London. Lambeth has taken on new life; a considerable number of houses have been erected there. All along the line improvement and a disposition to brush up are apparent. The boat connections with Cleveland, Chicago and Montreal will extend the usefulness of this railway to Londoners. It has demonstrated the value of such lines to the city.

An effort is being made to secure other radial lines as well. Three opportunities are open. Mr. Welch's line from Stratford to London; Mr. Stewart's line from Sarnia to London, and the connection between the Grand Valley at Ingersoll and the London and Lake Erie, are all meritorious projects. It is for the mayor and aldermen and the board of trade to work out these problems. The benefit derived from the Southwestern Traction, now the London and Lake Erie, is the best possible proof of the advantages these other lines would also bring. London should not be allowed to rest on past achievements. Electric roads are roads to progress. Those referred to, with others that will develop, would keep London in line with Hamilton, Toronto and Ottawa, the growing cities of Ontario. They would bring thousands to London every week who will not come and do not come by the ordinary steam railways.

WHERE KITCHENER IS NEEDED.

Lord Kitchener's refusal of the Malta command because he regards it as a sinecure, is characteristic of the man. There is plenty of work for him at home, but will he be allowed to do it? He is not a favorite in the upper circles of the army. He has only contempt for the drawing-room, fox-hunting, and eye-glass features of army life; he believes that soldiering is a business, not a berth. His working creed was summed up in a speech in Australia in which he pleaded for "a career open to talent." "No social considerations, no influence, nothing but efficiency should be allowed to affect selection and promotion."

"An officer's career should depend solely on his ability to do his duty."

His pay must be sufficient not only to keep him while serving but to insure him a competence when retired. The Manchester Guardian comments on this as follows:

"We do not depreciate the value of the reforms that have been accomplished under Liberal Governments; and we doubt not that the machinery of its organization has been much improved. But they have not affected the inner spirit of the army. It is still, for better or worse, a great social institution rather than a professional public service; it still expects from its officers, or from most of them, a double qualification, wealth as well as interest in their work, and it makes the first necessary, the second more or less optional. In other words, the hopes of the reformers who abolished purchase in the army are still unrealized. This is the great work that awaits Liberal army reformers. Their trouble has always been to find officers with genuine sympathy with their ideal, and sufficient strength of will and independence to help to carry it into practice. Lord Kitchener has the sympathy; he has a strong will; he is independent of social influences; and he has a great military reputation. Having waited all these years for such a man, to send him to Egypt or to India would be to expose ourselves to the suspicion of insincerity, and to waste an opportunity such as we may not have again."

Will the Government have the courage to give Kitchener a home command? All the influence of "society," which looks upon the army as its preserve, will be thrown against him; and Vanity Fair has a powerful pull, even with a Liberal Government.

A DIMINISHING PAPER SUPPLY.

According to the report of the United States commissioner of corporations, just issued, only 18,000 tons of newspaper paper are on hand in the mills of that country. The normal consumption of print paper per day amounts to about 4,000 tons, and the daily capacity of United States mills is about 4,125 tons. That would make the actual material on hand between four and five days' supply.

Commenting on the report, the Buffalo Times says the figures presented will be a revelation to thousands of people who have had no notion of the narrow margin on which under existing conditions the newspaper and general publication business of the United States must depend for its paper supply. By a strike in the paper mills the publishing business of the country may be tied up; yet in the face of this situation the high tariff Republicans of Congress do nothing to remove the barrier which prevents Canada going to the relief of her neighbor with her wood pulp products.

The Times maintains that the stern logic of economic conditions enforces on the people of the United States the necessity of free interchange of products with Canada. The folly of this prohibitive tariff restriction on the importation of Canadian paper and wood pulp has long ago been demonstrated, but its danger was never before more convincingly shown than by the situation which at present prevails in the United States print paper business.

London ought to be past the mud road period.

Hon. Frank Oliver intends to keep cool this summer. He is going to the Arctic circle in a canoe.

It isn't what Germany is doing that has influenced Mr. Borden on the naval question. His policy has been made in Winnipeg.

The Montreal Herald, which is being published from the Gazette office, explains that it installed a water tower because of the low water pressure. Firms in this city have done the same thing for the same reason. The lesson is obvious.

A local high tariff contemporary complains that the Government is collecting too much in customs duties. Does our contemporary suggest that the duties be lowered? The result would be more revenue. Isn't our contemporary somewhat muddled in its logic?

The mayor of San Francisco says the Jeffries-Johnson fight will be fought "in his town," governors, attorney-generals, and "all the rest of them" to the contrary notwithstanding. He was a candidate of the grafters and the lawless element, and the people chose him as such. The city is not being misrepresented.

Bishop Mills, of Kingston unsparringly denounces the evils of landlordism in Great Britain. He flays the members of the House of Lords who are opposing legislative remedies. His words are as strong as any used by the most fiery British Radical. Yet in the same speech he stigmatizes as "adventurers" the men who are in full cry against these abuses. The good bishop is inconsistent. His heart is in the right place, but evidently he doesn't like the British Government's party label.

RECORD AT VASSAR.

(Princeton Tiger.)

Male Visitor—Do you have any athletes here?

Fair Vassarian—Well, there's hardly a girl here but can twist some man 'round her little finger.

HIS DESCRIPTION.

[Youth's Companion.]
Charles, two and a half years old, has, naturally, a limited vocabulary, but he usually manages to express himself and his emotions very clearly.

The other night a skunk was wandering near the house, and Charles learned for the first time what the awful presence meant, for bolt upright in bed he sat and gasped out, "Oh, mamma! Did you smell that awful noise?"

ORGANIST'S LIBEL SUIT AGAINST VICAR.

[London (England) Daily News.]
At the Wilshire assizes yesterday, before Mr. Justice Ridley and a common jury, Charles Hammett, a blind musician, brought a slander action against the Rev. Canon Plumtree, rector of Toronto, Canada. In the spring of last year Canon Plumtree was the vicar of Redlynch, near Salisbury, and Hammett was the organist at his church.

It was alleged that the vicar went to Mrs. Hammett and declared that her husband had been leading a double life, that he did something worse than drunkenness, and worse than adultery. To a sidesman of the church it was alleged that the vicar said that the organist, who was a young man of the church to be associated with a man like Hammett.

The defendant, whose evidence had been taken on commission in Canada, denied using certain of the words complained of, and stated that if he accused Hammett of leading a double life he had in his mind his hypocrisy towards the vicar, and not anything connected with crime.

The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff with £10 damages, and judgment was entered accordingly, but a stay of execution was granted.

PAINSTAKING.

[Casell's Magazine.]
"They say that Stevenson frequently worked a whole afternoon on a single line."

"That's nothing. I know a man who has been working the last six years on one sentence."

WELL ISOLATED.

[Punch.]
Country Vicar (visiting a family where a child has scarlet fever)—I suppose you keep him well isolated?

Mother—Lor' bless you, sir, yes. He keeps behind that clothes-horse, and he don't come among us at all except for meals.

PESTERING LORD KITCHENER.

[London Daily News.]
Lord Kitchener has, I am informed, since his return to this country from his world-wide tour, been simply pestered for his autograph, and applications have also been received in large numbers by the distinguished field marshal for personal relics. These requests have come from persons in every class of society, many of whom, it might have been supposed, would have known better. As a consequence Lord Kitchener has now set his face resolutely against all such applications, and he has even abandoned the practice which he once adopted of only conceding such favors to the deserving, where such autographs were intended to be sold for the benefit of well-established and approved institutions.

This system of policy is not confined merely to the persistent begging-letter writer, but personal requests have been known to have been made to Lord Kitchener in quarters where it would have been thought that the very official atmosphere would have rendered him proof against any such snobishness. As it is, Lord Kitchener has had to take the matter into his own hands, and on more than one occasion has been heard to administer a well-merited rebuke to his torturers.

A SLIDING SCALE.

[Chicago News.]
Customer—What is the price of coal this morning?

Dealer—Excuse me just a second while I step outside and look at the thermometer.

WARNING!

[Toronto News.]
Dear Lady, do not tell anyone that the comet is not nearly as bright as the one you saw when you were a girl. That one appeared in 1585.

GLASGOW GETTING SOBER.

[London Daily Mail.]
The Glasgow chief constable, in a report issued, comments upon the remarkable increase of sobriety in the city. The apprehensions for drunkenness totalled 14,167, a decrease of considerably over 4,000. While lack of money has no doubt contributed to increased sobriety, the chief constable states that the growth of temperance has been a great factor. A great deal of money has been spent on amusements which was just as available for drinking on the Continent. Compared with two years ago, the apprehensions for drunkenness showed a decrease of nearly 7,000.

NAUTICAL PHRASEOLOGY.

A young lady from the Midlands was visiting Liverpool, and induced a seafaring friend to show her over one of the large liners.

As they were making the tour the steerage people were eating their dinner, and the guide drew attention to the enormous appetite of a red-headed man. He said:

"Look at the quantity of food that fellow is consuming."

"I suppose," said the young lady, innocently, "that he is what you sailors call a stowaway?"

SHE EXPLAINS.

[Harper's Bazaar.]
Husband—Say, Lotie, what have you been copying Blanken's catalogue for?

Wife—I haven't been copying Blanken's catalogue at all. That's just my shopping list.

NOT SURE.

[Boston Transcript.]
"Honestly, now, hasn't your wife ever called you a brute?"

"I'm not sure."

"Not sure? What do you mean by that?"

"Is an ass a brute or a beast?"

ALWAYS WAITING.

[Melbourne Weekly Mail.]
In the beginning the woman sits down and waits for a husband; in the end she sits up and waits for him.

THE IDEAL MONORAIL TRAIN.

[Manchester Guardian.]
A correspondent who has been talking with Mr. Brennan, one of whose monorail cars is running in the grounds of the Franco-British Exhibition, told me that in Mr. Brennan's view the monorail is not only well adapted for opening up new and thinly-populated countries, but is also to have a great future on transcontinental routes. For the monorail, with its power of taking sharp curves at top speed, and its consequent ability to follow the natural contours of a countryside, demands no expenditure on tunnelling and embanking, so that the width and height of the carriages can be indefinitely increased. Mr. Brennan is

ready to design a train 25 feet in width and of a corresponding height. It would contain dining-rooms, a concert-room and a promenade-room. Some of the carriages would be two stories, while the public rooms would run to the full pitch of the height. Because of the absence of oscillation there might even be a billiard-room. A train such as this would lighten even a trans-Siberian journey, and give passengers better amusements than just running up and down platforms with the guard when the train stops.

NO TROUBLE AHEAD ON CANADIAN PACIFIC

Mr. Leonard Says That Both Sides Will Abide by the Award.

Toronto, June 16.—"I can see no trouble on the horizon anywhere," said Mr. J. W. Leonard, general manager of the eastern lines of the C. P. R., while speaking of the negotiations now in progress between the trainmen and the C. P. R. and G. T. R. in regard to an increase in wages.

"I have not heard what the award will be," replied Mr. Leonard, "but whatever it is, whether favorable to our company or to the men, both sides will agree to it."

The board of conciliation sitting on the case, composing Messrs. E. Atkinson, J. G. O'Donohue and Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., held two sessions today. As their work is not yet concluded they will continue it tomorrow, when it is hoped a conclusion will be reached.

PRIEST'S BRAVE ACT

Montreal Eye Witness of the Herald Holocaust Tells of Sights.

Toronto, June 16.—Mr. A. E. Stevenson, of the editorial staff of the Montreal Star and a witness of the Herald fire, arrived in the city today.

The first person I noticed particularly when I arrived on the scene," said he, "was Mr. J. C. Walsh, managing editor of the Herald. He was in his shirt sleeves, running around yelling, 'Where is the staff? Where is the staff?'"

"I witnessed one of the most pathetic scenes and one of the bravest acts that day that I ever saw in my life. One of the typewriter men, Antoine Bulduc, who fell through the building with the rest, was pinned on his back under a machine. Lying in this position, he was able to see the fire slowly creeping towards him. The sight seemed to send him raving mad, and he began to scream at the top of his voice. At one o'clock the rescuers were within a few feet of him, and Rev. Father Martin, chaplain of the fire brigade, put on a rubber coat and boots and crawled fearlessly under the piled up beams until he reached the man. He was able to get him to sit up and recite prayers to comfort the injured printer. He soon became quieter and later was carried, much bruised, to the hospital."

"Miss Heulbeck, society eddress, had a narrow escape from a falling beam, which just brushed the back of her head in its descent. The escape of Miss Heulbeck, a limotype operator, was simply miraculous. He fell the whole distance, but beyond a few scratches, was entirely unhurt, and was able to crawl out to the street."

"Inspector McMan of the Montreal police, was distracted by the screams of the sufferers and at last called upon the crowd to organize a rescue party, but they were able to do very little."

"The sight of the fire was a terrifying spectacle. The gas, flowing from the burst pipes, became ignited and for more than an hour blazed a blue-green flame above the tottering building."

TRUE TO CANADA

H. B. Duncan-Clark Proclaims It on His Extensive Visiting Card.

New York, June 16.—H. B. Duncan-Clark, a Canadian who is at the St. Regis, is determined that in his travels nobody shall take him for an annexationist, says the New York Sun. If you ask Mr. Duncan-Clark for his opinion on the subject he may hand you his visiting card, and the latter in size and contents has the Chinese article beaten several ways.

The card is about 3 by 5 inches, and is a beautiful typography, being printed in old English type, mainly very black, but with all the "Ts," which are plentiful, and the other capitals, in red. Each sentence is carefully marked off with a paragraph mark, and the effect of the whole is that of the Ten Commandments cards that they used to give out in the Sunday schools years ago.

Thus reads the card:

"I will be true to my Friends, regardless of their Creed or Country."

"I will be Loyal to the Community in which I live, whether at Home or Abroad."

"I will admire all Nations for the Good that is in them."

"But Renounce my Nationality as a Canadian I will not under any Circumstances nor for any Consideration."

"H. B. Duncan-Clark."

NOT POLITICS SAYS GILLE

Reason For Stopping Jeffries-Johnson Bout is Its Illegality.

San Francisco, June 16.—Reports from Ben Lomond say that Jim Jeffries is still incredulous over the news that the governor has forbidden Jack Johnson likewise finds it difficult to credit the information.

Both, however, reluctantly declare that if they can't fight in California, they will leave it to the promoters to pick a location for the contest, as is stipulated in the articles of agreement.

Both are actively continuing their training.

By swiftly striking the Jeffries-Johnson fight from San Francisco to some other point, the promoters assert they stand to lose a large sum. It is estimated that the gate receipts, if the fight is held here, will be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

That sum will be very materially reduced if it becomes necessary to change the scene.

Governor Gillett denied that political considerations prompted his action in the fight matter. He declared also that his action was not influenced by the telegram to President Wheeler, of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, from Representative Eganett, of New York, saying that the fight would interfere with the law of the state, and that he considered it his official duty to stop it.

J. H. CHAPMAN

Big Embroidery Sale Starts Today

Every woman will want a supply of these Embroideries at the astoundingly low prices of the sale. Plenty of the Flouncings so much in demand at present for summer dresses and skirts are promised for Friday's selling. Don't miss this great opportunity.

Embroidery Flouncings at 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c Yard

Embroidery Frontings at 25c, 35c and 50c Yard

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions at 3c, 5c, 10c, and 15c Yard

Wash Suits

"More in demand than ever."

The popularity of the Wash Suit is increasing. Yesterday's announcement of a fresh lot at \$4.85 brought scores of responses. These are spic and span new Wash Suits, made of even stripe linen suiting, in blue and white, navy and white, tan and white, mauve and white, and black and white. Smart semi-fitting coats and gored and pleated skirts. You'll wonder how it is possible to offer them at such a low price as.....

\$4.85

White Lingerie and Wash Dresses

The weather man suggests Cool Dresses. Pretty White Lingerie and Wash Dresses, of lawn and mull, made in semi-princess style, with dainty laces and embroidery on the front, back, sleeves and sometimes the side. Prices \$3.45 and upwards to \$10.00.

NEW IDEA PATTERNS FOR JULY ARE NOW IN, 10c EACH

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

Beautiful Midsummer Trimmed Hats, including hand-made turbans and large shapes, in tuscany and other colors, also black. The price affords a splendid choice of much higher priced Hats. On sale Friday and Saturday.

Also Another Hat Special At \$4.69

Friday and Saturday Millinery Specials are:

One table of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, at \$2.95 for choice of pretty midsummer styles, in tuscany and other shades. Reduced in price for the first time.

Also Another Hat Special At \$4.69

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