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LONDON, THURSDAY, JAN. 20.
LONDON'S "SPORTING" MEMBERS.

The member for London in the Legislature told a parliamentary committee yesterday that in the interests of horse-breeding there should be no legal prohibition of gambling on race-tracks. The member for London in the House of Commons said the same thing, if there is any meaning to his speech, some weeks ago.

Messrs. Beck and Beattie on this question are not representing the best sentiment of their constituency. The great majority of the decent citizens of London regard race-track gambling as morally wrong, and a source of wide-spread corruption. No law can prevent private gambling, but the law can and does suppress public gambling. In everything but horse races, men may gamble in the privacy of the home or the club with impunity, but the moment any one collects a "rake-off" the game becomes a criminal offence. There is no difference between the conduct of the "banker" of a gambling house, and that of the bookmaker who walks around the race track plying his trade. The law makes a distinction in the bookmaker's favor, because race-track betting is the most popular form of gambling, and because there is a powerful social influence behind it. If A and B wish to make a private bet on a horse race, no statute can stop them, but legislation can prevent the open incitement to gambling presented at every big Canadian race meet. The fact that the cloak of respectability, to say nothing of fashion, is thrown around the practice by the toleration of the law, is the cause of much of the mischief.

The idea that public gambling is necessary to horse racing, and therefore, to the horse-breeding industry, is not one which will have weight with the great majority of the Canadian farmers. If race gambling is morally wrong there can be no valid defence of it. The man is more important than the horse, and many a man owes his downfall to the temptation which the law allows to be put in his way.

BRITAIN'S LESSENING PAUPERISM.
 Mr. John Burns gives some interesting statistics of pauperism in England. As president of the local government board, he is well qualified to discuss this subject, and his figures are official.

In England and Wales there were on July 1, 1909, 904,028 paupers of both sexes, and all ages, and including the blind, maimed and blind. Forty-five per cent of the pauperism, or 412,123 persons (being 11.5 per 1,000 of the population) were infirm; 242,546 persons, or 26.8 per cent of pauperism, or 6.5 per 1,000 of population, were children, while the insane numbered 115,163, or 12.7 per cent of pauperism, or 3.2 per 1,000 of population. These three classes make up 85 per cent of the total pauperism, and consist of children or adults relieved on account of physical or mental disability.

Of the total of 904,028 paupers, 118,529, or 13.1 per cent of pauperism, or 3.3 per 1,000 of population, were able-bodied, of whom 47,534 were indoor paupers, 25,771 being men and 22,123 women. Only 9,573, however, are able-bodied men in health, and of these 3,208, or 33 per cent, are in London alone. In other words, there are less than 0.3 men per 1,000 of the population, who are able-bodied and well, resident in the workhouses, or less than 300 out of every million. It should be added that a large number of the able-bodied are in the workhouse less owing to poverty, misery or lack of work than, as Mr. Burns puts it, to some physical kink or mental peculiarity, or, in many cases, they come of dependent families.

"There is the loafers on the top and the loafers at the bottom," said the minister. It often happens that what feudalism is in the upper classes, pauperism is in the lower range of dependents."

According to an official report covering 40 years, in relation to the population of 1908 and 1871 there is a reduction of 37 per cent in the number of persons receiving poor-rate support. Following is the number of paupers per ten thousand of population in each of the years named:

1871	393
1881	290
1891	250
1901	235
1906	255
1907	250
1908	249

This reduction in the demands on

the poor rate is no doubt largely due to the fact that as the people become better acquainted with the operation of the Government relief work system more of them take advantage of it. The annual charge upon the national exchequer in this connection amounted 40 years ago to \$47,000,000; since then it has grown to over \$85,000,000 per year.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The "balance of trade" boogie was again paraded by Mr. Foster in the course of his speech on the budget. In our trade with the United States, he said, the balance was "against" us last year to the extent of \$55,000,000. He omitted to mention that incoming Americans brought with them last year \$59,000,000 in cash and effects.

Mr. Clark, the member from Red Deer, in replying to Mr. Foster, showed a grasp of first principles when he said that there was no reason why an excess of imports over exports should be considered an adverse balance of trade. For decades England has had such an adverse balance, and a huge one, even during the time she was building up the greatest commerce in the history of the world. Then there is Canada's own experience. In 1895, after seven years of the National Policy, the total trade of Canada was less by some millions than it had been in 1883, twelve years before. In 1895 Canada had a correct balance of trade, according to the old mercantile theory—she was exporting more than she was importing—yet no sane man will say that Canada was as prosperous in that year as she is today.

Another illustration is furnished by Italy which has an excess of exports over imports. No one will claim that Italy is one of the great commercial nations of Europe. "The best example that I know of a favorable balance of trade," said Mr. Clark, "is a bankrupt stock—it is all exports and no imports, and the whole thing comes to an end at the end of six weeks."

The Duke of Sutherland's letter seems to have been a boomerang in Scotland.

The British Government says there is no naval crisis, no German peril, but some Canadian wiseacres know better. The local churches which forwarded petitions against race-track gambling should entice the members for London.

A Canadian navy is merely a Laurier policy, says the Kingston Standard. Not long ago Mr. Foster and Mr. Borden were being given the credit.

Prof. Jebb, the candidate of Toronto jingoes, got only 700 votes in Maryborough, London. Is it possible the electors of Maryborough hadn't heard of Col. Denison?

The belated returns today indicate that the Unionists are doing better in the counties than in the boroughs. The lord of the manor has still much of the power of the feudal baron.

While the Ottawa Government is calling in the mutilated silver it ought to include the 20-cent pieces. The issue of such a coin was an act of stupidity, which has cost many a man many a nickel.

Our local contemporary, which is a great naval authority, insists that fast cruisers would be of no use in a war with Germany. It ought to wire to the Admiralty to stop building them for the British navy.

Dr. Chabot, the Conservative candidate in Ottawa, says the Canadian fleet "would be managed by the Canadian Government in time of peace and with the consent of the Canadian Parliament would stand at all times ready to become a part of the British navy in time of war." And this is precisely what the Ottawa Citizen, the Toronto Mail and other Opposition papers have been denouncing as treason in the mouth of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Not even a real Bourbon could surpass the following from the Montreal Gazette:

"French sympathy in the British elections is said to be with the House of Lords. The statement may also have a good foundation. It is doubtful if the mass of the French people were ever enthusiastic Republicans; and under the republic they have had some experience calculated to make them wonder what is most opposed to radicalism is not a good thing."

Here is an amusing comment by the Toronto News:

"The huge turn-over of voters in Devonport. Portsmouth and Bristol indicates the serious view which the great naval stations take of the naval situation."

There was no turnover in Bristol, which is not a great naval station. In Devonport and Portsmouth a large portion of the population is employed in the dockyards, and naturally favored the party which promised unlimited naval expenditure. This is the "serious view" of the naval situation taken by the dockyard employees. The News has been an understudy of the London Daily Mail in its jingo talk, and adoration of the peers. Why journalists in this democratic country profess to sympathize with all the forces of snobbery and reaction in the old land is one of the curiosities of human nature.

IS THIS TRUE?

(Toronto Telegram.)
 England in her politics is no longer and more enlightened than Canada, in so far as English politicians are "kept guessing" by thousands of impartial electors who stand between the extremists on both sides. England has her Conservatives and her Liberals as hidebound and bigoted as Canada's lifelong Liberals and

lifelong Tories. England has thousands of independent voters where Canada has not dozens.

DIRE EXPECTATION.

(Exchange.)
 Willie—Did you have an excuse for staying away from school today?
 Earle—No; but if father gives me the licking I expect, I'll have a good excuse for staying away tomorrow.

SHAKESPEARIANA.

(New York Times.)
 Young Featherley—Of Shakespeare's plays I think I prefer "Richard III."
 Miss Clara—Oh, but Shakespeare did not write "Richard III," Mr. Featherley.
 Young Featherley (with an amused smile)—Ah, I see, Miss Clara, you are one of the few left who believe that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays. I wonder if the question will ever be satisfactorily settled?

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES."

She—Father, I want to buy a hat; will you give me a check?
 He—Certainly. How much do you want?
 She—How much have you left in the bank?

THE FLATTERING TONGUE.

(Leslie's.)
 "I say, waiter, this isn't beefsteak; it's leather!"
 "Oh! we thought we could offer that to monsieur without causing monsieur any inconvenience."
 "Why select me?"
 "Well, monsieur has such superb teeth!"

GREETINGS.

(Canadian (London and England) Gazette.)
 Miss Canada—A Merry Christmas to you, mother.
 Mrs. Britannia—All the merrier for your dividends and preferences, thank you, my dear.

UP-TO-DATE OMAR.

(Buffalo News.)
 Wake up! for the sun has scattered into flight.
 The stars before him from the field of night—
 The furnace yawns, and on the snow-banked roofs the playful snowflakes dance.
 The morning's milk, alas! has frozen tight.

TO THE NEW NATIONS.

(Henry Watson.)
 O ye, by wandering tempest sown
 Neath every alien star,
 Forget not whence the breath was blown
 That wafted you afar.
 For ye are still her ancient seed
 On younger soil it fell—
 Children of Britain's island breed,
 To whom the Mother in her need
 Perseance may one day call.

HEART TROUBLE.

(Lippincott's.)
 "I don't like your heart action," the doctor said, analyzing the stethoscope again. "You have had some trouble with angina pectoris."
 "You're partly right, doctor," said the young man, sheepishly; "only that ain't her name."

TO SEE THEM ALL.

(Life.)
 Lady (in modern book store)—I wish to see all of the latest books.
 Salesman—Very well, madam. Will you kindly step on board this scenic railway.

TOLD BY HADLEY.

(Exchange.)
 President Hadley, of Yale, visiting a children's school in Bridgeport, once asked a little boy, who Esau was. The lad replied was a "stupid." "Esau," said he, "was the author of a book of fables, and he sold the copyright for a bottle of potato."

AN ENCUMBRANCE.

(Debucator.)
 Little Helen had been very noisy all day long. Her papa asked her to stand in the corner to punish her.
 After crying a while she very indignantly said: "I wish papa had never married in this family."

HIS BUDGET.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
 "That is a fat, prosperous-looking envelope. Does our salesman send in a big bunch of orders?"
 "Not exactly. That envelope contains a receipt for his last check, his expense account for this week, a request for a salary raise, and a requisition for some more expensive account blanks."

AN UNTIMELY REQUEST.

(M. A. P.)
 Irish Boots—Beg pardon, sorr, the clock has stopped, an' would ye plize look at your watch an' tell me if it is time to wake ye?

HAS TUMBLED NOW.

(Kingston Standard, Conservative.)
 Joseph Chamberlain, the greatest political tumbler of his day.

CANADIAN JINGOES REBUKED.

(London Express.)
 Richard Jebb, whose candidature a bunch of Canadian "jingoes" sought to bolster up, finished a bad third in the East London constituency, polling only 700 votes against more than 2,000 polled by the winner. After this some people may see the desirability of attending to their own knitting.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

(Brooklyn Life.)
 Attorney (much baffled by the answers of an Irish witness)—Well, you're a nice sort of a fellow, you are.
 The Witness—Sure, now, an' I'd be after sayin' the same av you, sorr; only I'm on me oath!

HER SPHERE.

(Baltimore American.)
 "There is one thing which woman could understand in political matters if she had the franchise."
 "What's that?"
 "When sweeping reforms are on the carpet."

A REFLECTION ON HER.

(Tri-Bits.)
 "Did the minister say anything comforting?" asked the neighbor of the widow recently bereaved.
 "Indeed he didn't," was the quick reply. "He said my husband was better off."

WOLVES NUMEROUS

Many Ferocious Packs in Wilds North of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Reports are coming in from the district north of Graceland that the wolves this winter are to be seen in great numbers making raids on the farms in the vicinity of Basketong, and causing much destruction among the live stock.
 The farmers and residents are organizing regular wolf hunts and trappers are busy in the woods. Mr. St. Jacques, of Graceland, states that wolves are numerous in the vicinity of Basketong, and are dangerous to travellers, as they run in droves and will attack anyone.

SMOKE NUISANCE FROM WORTLEY ROAD SCHOOL.

South London People Are Complaining Bitterly Now.

The residents in the neighborhood of the Wortley Road school are complaining loudly and bitterly regarding the smoke issuing from the new school chimneys.

A number of them have communicated with The Advertiser, and are upbraiding the board for using soft coal.

"These complaints are general," said Secretary McElheran, when asked about the matter. "The smoke is bad, no doubt in many quarters, but I do not see what can be done, when soft coal is burned."
 Petitions will be sent to the board from several sections, it is said, asking the board to abate the nuisance, if possible.
 "Those of us who do our washing at home have our troubles," writes one of the residents, "and the board of education must certainly abstain from the use of soft coal. Last week an entire clothesline full of my washing had to be done over, for the soot from the school chimney made the clothes unfit to wear, and the same thing is happening every day. It's as bad as living in the midst of factories, and unless there is some relief, the whole district has been spoiled by the building of the new school."

**"A Stubborn Cinderella."**

There have been prettier and daintier musical plays shown in London than "A Stubborn Cinderella," but there have been few that amused as much, or kept one's spirits alive every minute. Most of the audience stamped their approval on the play, although there was some criticism of the neat smut that was indulged in at times.

The old fairy tale of Cinderella is woven into a musical play with plenty of snuff and go about it. There is enough sentiment in it to add a pleasing variety.

It must be said that there was something doing from kick-off to full time. There was never a minute when somebody was not starting something, and for Marathon stuff it had Cohen beaten to death at his speediest moment. The bulk of this rapid-fire work fell on the chorus, and the female portion of this necessary accompaniment to musical comedy made good. For sprightliness, activity, and endurance they were a credit to the cause. Of course, they did not sing much, nor could they. As a rule they were so busy emulating the electric fan with their dainty feet that there was scarce a breath left for the vocal business.

The principals were clever. Homer B. Mason, who had the comedy role, was alive to the possibilities of his lines, and never overlooked a laugh.

The daintiest bit of femininity seen in musical comedy for some time was Miss Grace Kennicott. She has a sweet little voice, which showed to excellent advantage in the songs allotted to her, and in addition showed that if need be, she can act with the best of them. She was all right, and then some.

Miss Bessie Merrill, seen here not long ago, was back again, and showed she was as popular as ever. Miss McAdams made a hit with her song number, "Don't Teach Me to Swim Alone." It was rather interesting to hear a gentleman, who looked like a Scotch turnip, murder the Scotch dialect in the role of a Scotch colonel. He got about as near to the real thing as Eddie Fox gets to singing, and that's some distance.

However, the show was good, even with this.

"East Lynne" Tonight.

Joseph King's company will be seen at the Grand tonight in the drama, "East Lynne." The company engaged for the presentation has been selected with care, and an adequate scenic equipment will furnish an effective background for the performance. There has been a very large advance sale. Popular prices will prevail.

Reserved Gallery Seats.

Viola Allen and her superb company will be greeted tomorrow evening with one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in the Grand Opera House. Owing to the large demand for seats the management decided to reserve the three front rows in the gallery. These seats will be placed on sale at 7 o'clock at the box office.

Minstrels on Saturday.

Much attention has been given this year by Coburn & Harris to the organization of their vocal corps, and with the idea of making this one of the strongest features of the season. Secured many notable singers, including the famous minstrel tenor, Vaughn Comfort; a phenomenal contra-tenor, Will Oakland, who is described as possessing a voice of marvellous range and quality, and J. P. Ogers, an eminent basso, who has graced the semicircle of many a famous minstrel organization. Two performances will be given on Saturday at the Grand.

MONSIEUR AND MADAME TAKE AERIAL FLIGHT

Pauline With His Wife as Companion Flies 21 Miles at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 19. — Louis Pauline and his wife made a remarkable voyage this afternoon. They left Aviation Park at 2:40 and flew to Redondo Beach, swinging over Hermosa, and along the Santa Monica Bay, along the shore, and back to the field. The distance covered was about 21 miles, and the aerial voyagers were seen by thousands of persons at the seashore towns.

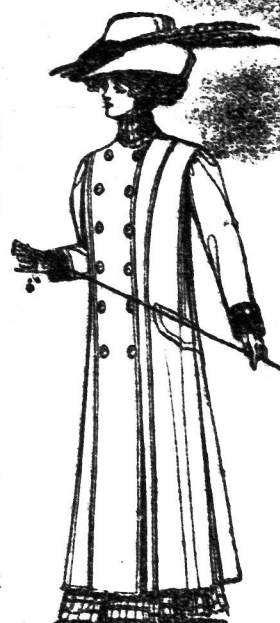
The two passengers established a new record. Madame Pauline descended from the biplane, clapping her hands with joy.

Lincoln Beachy established a new record for the course for dirigibles. He made the circuit, over a mile and a half, in 5:08 1-5.

CHAPMAN'S

Women's Coats

A Clearance



In the ten-day clearance we are reducing our heavy stocks. A hint of the bargains are given in this advertisement and in the east window display. It will require haste on your part if you will get the best of these.

About fifty Ladies' Long Coats, all this season's styles, of exceptionally fine cloths, including broadcloth, kersey and tweed effects, in navy blue, brown, green and taupe, 50 and 52 inches long, semi-fitting models, body and sleeves lined, many different collar effects according to the latest fancies. Every coat is guaranteed up-to-date style; put in this sale for clearing before stock-taking. Actual \$12.50 to \$18 values for **\$7.50**

Ladies' Fur-Lined Coats

Six only handsome Fur-Lined Coats, 48 inches long, made of fine quality imported mantle cloth, squirrel lock lining and American sable trimmings, large collar and revers; colors are navy blue, brown and black only. Worth \$45.00. The clearance price gives six women a great opportunity to get a reliable fur-lined coat at **\$28.50**

Ladies' Black Caracul Coats \$3.95

A warm and serviceable coat of black caracul, in full box-back style, sizes 36 to 40. Reduced to **\$3.95**

Girls' Hudson Bay Coats

Girls' Long Hudson's Bay Coats, of heavy wool blanket cloth, lined through, with belt attached and silk-lined hood, navy blue with red piping and red with blue piping, sizes 6 to 12 years. Our regular prices are \$5.00 to \$7.50, according to size. We reduce the price of these grand, warm coats to **\$3.85**

Half - Price China Sale Continued

Friday and Saturday

The lovers of China generally are making hay in the sunshine of the Annual Half-Price China Sale. Great is the pleasure of picking up some coveted pieces or new tableware at exactly half the usual price.

Today the tables are replenished with some new pieces. This is too big an event to crowd into one day's selling.

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

THE TWENTY-SIXTH TO BANQUET COUNCIL

Col. Hodgins and Lieut-Col. McEwen Will Also Be Entertained at Strathroy Armories.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, Jan. 20. — On the evening of Jan. 21 the officers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment will entertain the members of the county council and Col. Hodgins, D. O. C., and Lieut-Col. R. McEwen, of the first brigade, at a banquet to be held in the armories here. While in town Col. Hodgins will deliver addresses to the Collegiate Institute students and to the Strathroy Cadet Corps.

The annual meeting of the regiment will be held in the afternoon. Under the command of Lieut-Col. Robson the regiment has made rapid strides and is now in first-class condition.

"Bronchitis"

is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather and may be recognized by a tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color coming from the bronchial tubes when coughing, especially the first thing in the morning. Cure the first symptoms of bronchitis by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Miss Martha Bourget, Little Falls, Que., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, had a bad cough, sick headache, could not sleep, and was tired all the time. I consulted two doctors, and both told me I had bronchitis, and advised me to give up teaching. I tried almost everything but none of the medicines gave me any relief. One of my friends advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had scarcely taken the first bottle when I began to get better and when I had taken the fourth bottle I felt as well as ever, my cough had left me and I could sleep well."

"Dr. Wood's" is the original Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

Your Best Gift to the State

Give to the state sturdy men and women by giving the youngsters plenty of

SHREDDED WHEAT

The food that's good for young and old alike, but specially good for children. Shredded Wheat contains all the material necessary for the building of strong, healthy bodies. A delicious and nourishing food for all climates and seasons—the food that corrects indigestion by keeping the stomach healthy and strong in a natural way. Shredded Wheat is the best food for the growing boy or girl. It builds brain, bone and muscular tissue and is always ready to serve. All the Meat of the Golden Wheat.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., LIMITED
 NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

EDDY'S BREAD WRAPPERS

To prevent danger of impurities in delivery from the oven to the home, insist on your baker wrapping his bread in our wrappers.

We are the originators of bread wrappers. Now used by leading bakers of Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Can.

Donald McLean, Agent, 426 Richmond street, London.