

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
191-192 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms 134 and 135
Job Printing Department 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: \$5.00
One year 50
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$6.00
One year 60
One month 50
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: \$2.00
One year 20

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be taken:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenberg, Elliott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand, Rossin House News Stand.
(Entered at the London (Canada) post-office as matter of the second class.)

LONDON, TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

AN HISTORICAL GATHERING.

There was an aspect of history and romance to the picnic of Wentworth Liberals on Saturday. It was furnished by the presence of the daughter and grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, and of the descendants of men who befriended him in his hour of dire need. The daughter was Mrs. John King, and the grandson, Wm. Lyon Mackenzie King, the minister of labor. The picnic was held also in reminiscent surroundings, in Dundas Park, and in William Lyon Mackenzie's own town. The speakers stood on the verandah of an old log cabin that Mackenzie often saw, and close to the rocks that gave him shelter and seclusion, and saved his life. Mr. Sealey, M. P., made a happy allusion to these features of the gathering:

It is quite a coincidence that Hon. Mr. King should today visit Wentworth, where the home and the haunts of his grandfather, William Lyon Mackenzie, still remain, and view the council chamber in the dug-out in the rear of Bibby's basket works, the cave in the mountain which hid and sheltered him in the troublous times of the 1830's, when the Family Compact tried to rule and oppress this country, and offered a bounty for Mackenzie's head, and to meet Jonathan Bowman with the cup in hand that Mackenzie had presented to his grandfather for kindness and shelter in the early days, and particularly to shake with Ed. Rymal (son of Hon. J. C. Rymal, M. P.), whose grandfather had furnished Mackenzie with the horse with which he finally escaped from his pursuers; and it must be a happy day indeed for the principles of the daughter to have lived to see her son, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, taking such a prominent part in the administration of the principles for which her father had so strenuously fought.

Mrs. King must have been a proud and happy woman; the daughter of a great patriot, whose memory is now honored by all Canadians, and the mother of a man who has risen to distinction in public life in early manhood.

THRIFT IN THE OLD LAND.

Lord Rosebery has been descending on the virtue of thrift, a favorite subject with millionaires. In a letter to a savings bank company, he said:

"There never was a less promising outlook for thrift; grinding taxation and a total disregard for economy in public affairs offer nothing but discouragement for thrift. Moreover, everything points to further burdens, and nothing to any spirit of saving or retrenchment. In private life, too, luxury and the passion for pleasure disclaim thrift. Thrift is character, the mark of a sound national, as well as of individual character. If we lose that corner-stone the imperial structure is in grave danger of unsettlement, and if Scotland ceases to be thrifty she will have lost one of the main foundations on which the success of her sons has been built up."

The reference to "grinding taxation" suggests that his lordship's sermon was secondary to his desire to have a fling at the Lloyd George budget, which has levied on some of the luxuries of Lord Rosebery's class for public purposes. It is easier for Lord Rosebery to preach thrift than for many of his less fortunate fellow-countrymen to practice it. There is no evidence, either, that it is a disappearing virtue, as he pretends to imagine. A few days after his lordship's homily, the Registrar of Friendly Societies issued his annual report, showing that at the end of the last financial year there were upwards of 50,000 savings banks, trade unions, and friendly societies in Great Britain, with an aggregate membership of 32 millions, and funds of £445,821,849, or about two and a quarter billions of dollars. The postoffice savings bank bulks largest in the return, upwards of eleven million depositors having accounts totalling £181,277,199. Friendly societies claim the biggest membership—13,837,902—but their funds of nearly 57½ millions are exceeded by a million by the 2½ million co-operators, whilst 622,000 members of building societies can show nearly 74 millions. The trade unions, numbering 624, have just under two million members and funds just short of six millions.

These are chiefly the savings of the poorer classes. The wealth of the well-to-do does not lie in small deposits in savings banks; it is mostly invested in bonds, stocks, land, or in some form of commercial and industrial enterprise. Probably if one turned up the newspaper files of fifty years ago he would find some Rosebery of the day deploring the decline of thrift. The

wealth of the nation has continued to grow amazingly. There is no proof that it is accumulating less slowly than at any former period, but there is plenty of proof that the British people are spending their money to better advantage. The steady diminution in the consumption of strong drink is one of the signs.

U. S. POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

To Canadians, who have so long enjoyed the advantages of a postal savings bank system, it seems strange that the United States has only now adopted the idea.

It is expected that an immediate result will be the re-entry into circulation of a large sum of money now held in hoard by timid people who are distrustful of banks. This money, of course unproductive, both to the owners and to the business world. It is that economic anomaly, idle cash, which in times of stringency is a menace to business and to national prosperity. The Federal Government is also hopeful that it will be directly benefited. At present it is somewhat embarrassed by the difficulty of floating blocks of Panama Canal bonds, the issue of which from time to time is necessary to carry on the great engineering work on the isthmus. Under the postal savings bank act a certain part of the funds deposited in the postoffices may be invested in federal securities, and it is hoped that so prompt will be the public's use of this new banking facility that it will supply the funds necessary to carry on the canal works without involving a drain upon the current revenues of the Government.

In Canada the public has every confidence in the security of the chartered and savings banks, failures having been rare, and losses by depositors and note-holders, in late years, unknown. The postal savings bank is not regarded as a competitor of the other banking institutions for deposits; it is merely one of a number of safe depositories for surplus cash. In this country there is no inducement to resort to the stocking too.

The Federal Government is abused because it is weeding out the grafters. Some of its enemies hate the Government more than they hate graft.

Diaz has been re-elected president of Mexico, having previously put his opponent in jail. Mexico is a republic, tempered by efficient despotism.

Mr. Duff has made no reply to Mr. Flavelle. The latter's letter is unanswerable, but Mr. Duff is not the man who could attempt an answer, in any event.

Neil Primrose, M. P., son of Lord Rosebery, is leading the opposition to a change in the accession oath. The young man is no more a Liberal than his father.

The Rev. J. H. Jowett, Primitive Methodist, has been commanded to preach before King George. This is putting a great strain on the allegiance of Rev. Mr. Whalley, of Arnprior.

Premier Roblin has the unique distinction of being the only minister of the crown in the British Empire that has refused to allow an inquiry into a specific charge against his personal integrity.

The new labor exchanges in Great Britain found employment for 24,025 persons in May. There are social experiments in the mother country which Canadian statesmen will do well to watch; and there will be many more if the present British Government can write its programme on the statute book.

The Duke of Sutherland, who owns 2,000,000 acres in Great Britain, is in Canada to inspect his property here. He will find in this country many of the descendants of the men whom one of his forbears drove from the Highlands to make room for sheep and deer. The present duke's intimidation of his tenants in the recent election shows an ancestral trait.

BRANTFORD SMILES.
(Brantford Express.)
London power used to quote \$40 to \$50 per horsepower for hydro-electric current. Such prices are calculated to make Brantford smile.

ONLY ONE LEFT.
(London Saturday Review.)
Thomas Hardy was 70 on Thursday, and we are pleased to know that he had not yet ended his work. Mr. Hardy is the only great man of letters we have in England today. We have men of good gifts and choice gifts, and we have plenty of talent and bits of genius.

THE MOTORIST'S COMMENT.
(Toronto News.)
Low sings the motor of my car, The muffled backwheels see, But oh, the cost of gasoline Is almost breaking me.

COUNTRY OF CONNOISSEURS.
(Toronto Star.)
Johnson has offered to take \$80,000 for his interest in the moving pictures of the big fight. Who says that art is not appreciated in this country?

NO EXCITEMENT.
(Toronto Star.)
For something nice and sweet and calm, And very far from heating, We award the Balm Unto a Borden meeting.

A NEW DANGER.
(Springfield Republican.)
If alarums are to get into the habit of dropping on people, as happened twice last week, there will be a strong movement for a system of covered ways like the porticoes by which one could walk about imperial Rome without exposure to

rain or sun. Exposure to sandbags or monkey-wrenches would be even worse.

WHY THE LUXURIES.

(Boston Transcript.)
Higgs—Are you not indulging in a good many luxuries for one in your position, old man?

Biggs—Yes; but, great Scott! the necessities are all so thundering high.

QUITE DIFFERENT.
(Catholic News.)

Mrs. Subbubs (who has hired a man to plant shade trees)—Digging out the holes, I see, Mr. Lannigan.

Lannigan—No, mum. O'm diggin' out the dirt an' 'Pavin' the holes.

THEN HE'D GET HIS.

Mrs. Peckem—Henry, what punishment should be meted out to a man who proposes to a woman and then refuses to marry her?

Peckem—He should be compelled to marry her.

A TRAVELLER.
(Punch.)

Teacher—Children, Nature is superior to man in everything. For instance, there is nothing that travels so fast as the unseen wind.

Huh! You ought to hear what my papa says about a sight draft!

A BAD "ONE."

(The Idler.)

I have never been smitten with the use of the word "one" as a pronoun. It takes a word juggler to attempt it and get away with it. "Unless one feels that one has won one's spurs in this respect and can extricate oneself from the mess one should avoid the use of the word 'one' in referring to oneself as one would a plague."

A SPECTACLE.

(New York World.)

Macaulay knew "no spectacle so ridiculous as the British public in one of its periodical fits of morality"; but Macaulay had never seen the United States of America engaged in a death-grapple with a prize fight.

THE FIRST FISHERMAN.

(Punch.)

Beside a vast and primal sea A solitary savage he.

Who gathered for his tribe's rude need The daily dole of raw seaweed.

He watched the great tides rise and fall, And spoke the truth—or not at all!

Along the awful shore he ran, A simple pre-Pelagian:

A thing primeval, undelled, Straightforward as a little child—

Until one morn he made a grab And caught a mesozoic crab!

Then—told the tribe at close of day A bigger one had got away!

From him have sprung (I own a bias To ways the cult of rod and fly has)

All fishermen—and Ananias!

CAUTIONS.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

"Your wife boasts that you called on her every night for six months before you married her."

"Yes. In that way I escaped the necessity of writing any love letters."

RESTRAIN AMUSEMENT.

(Canadian Churchman.)

The making of the services of the church within certain limits may be lawful, but the line must be clearly and rigidly drawn, and the fact made unmistakably plain and uncompromisingly maintained, that attendance at church is, first and last and always, a matter of duty and not inclination.

AVOID IT.

(Hamilton Herald.)

It is good policy not to look at the thermometer.

THE IDEALIST IN ART.

(Buffalo News.)

From Art we gather that the race is fairer, far, than one supposes—There are no moles, nor ugly faces. No warps or wens or crooked noses.

VERY DOUBTFUL.

(Toronto Star.)

A man lost in the woods near Wabigoon lived a month on his leaves. We doubt, however, if this will ever be a popular form of diet with most people.

HER REASON.

(Boston Transcript.)

He—Would you rather be beautiful or clever?

She—Beautiful, I think. You see, there are lots of stupid men, but only a few blind ones.

GOLDWIN SMITH AND GENERAL BUTLER COMPARED.

(G. K. Chesterton in London Daily News.)

Occasionally these scientific radicals made mistakes which showed they had lost their instincts about democracy; lost that almost animal political sense which swells cleanliness or corruption through a fog of sophistries; which is the power of peasants all over the world. Men like Goldwin Smith sometimes put their money on the wrong horse, through lack of a simple and animal sympathy with horses. Thus, because Napoleon III. was a formal despot, Goldwin Smith urged the Prussians against him as if he were the armies of freedom. He was not simple enough to see the broad truth that France stood in bulk for the democratic tradition, Prussia for the reaction and the kings. He thought that most that it was Eagle against Eagle, Emperor against Emperor. He did not see that the eagle only passes across France like the shadow of the Chanticleer; that the real bird of France is the bird of morning, the bird with the red cap. In the same way he rightly pleaded for the American Republicans, in that they were represented in their wreaths with the Southern Democrats and the state rights. But he scarcely foresaw that the northern republicanism he defended was destined to evolve into the very imperialism and oligarchy he detected in the Southern states. He had the intuition that Lincoln would lead at last to Roosevelt, or that "putting trust in the people" would some day come to mean putting trusts on the people. Above all, in opposing home rule for Ireland he betrayed the essential bias or lesion in his love of liberty, however much he redeemed it by resenting our great commercial annexation in Africa.

We thus find ourselves confronted with the curious anomaly that the comparatively emotional soldier was more impartial and consistent in his Liberalism than the friend and exact philosopher. For Butler in Africa sympathized with the rights of alien Calvinists, opposite in creed and temper to himself; while Goldwin Smith could not make that leap of imaginative magnanimity in favor of Catholics and Celts.

EXODUS OF FINLANDERS.

(London News.)

London, June 28.—The Canadian Associated Press has learned it is probable that at an early date an exodus of natives of Finland to Canada will commence. The Canadian Government, it is understood, is prepared to afford them facilities to settle in the Hudson Bay region.

M'LACHLAN SAYS HE'LL NOT HANG

Declares That He Will Not Go to the Gallows on July 13.

HOW HE SPENDS TIME

Last Hours Are Marked by Half-Wakeful Delusions—A Letter From His Mother.

A special to the Toronto News says: Whittby, June 28.—The approaching execution of Archibald M'Lachlan, the convicted murderer of his wife and two children, is leaving a deep impression on this community. The last scene in the Uxbridge tragedy, to be enacted shortly after dawn on July 13, is constantly in the minds of the citizens of this community. Into almost every home the news has carried a spirit of heaviness and sorrow. The necessity of taking a human life, however terrible may be the crime for which it is demanded in explanation, is a tragedy, very real and personal to the whole people of this town and county.

M'Lachlan meanwhile in his cell spends his nights in half-wakeful imaginings. His little girl is with him a great deal in his thoughts. In his dreams he still plays the old favorite game of tag on his little lawn at the old home in Uxbridge, and often in the still hours of the early morning, the death watch will hear him call to Monte to catch him, or come this way to find the mother.

Visited by Two Pastors.

Beyond these reveries there is no other bright side to the prisoner's life. He does not talk a great deal even to his two spiritual advisers, Rev. Dr. Abraham and Rev. Mr. Tight. The former, who is the Presbyterian pastor, has been attending M'Lachlan since his conviction, while Rev. Mr. Tight, the Baptist minister, has only been with him recently. He first came when Mr. Abraham was away to the Whittby Conference, but M'Lachlan took such a liking to him that he has continued visiting him every day. The prisoner is not, however, resigned to his fate. He eats well and usually has, for breakfast, two poached eggs, toast and coffee; for dinner, soup, bread and butter and tea; and in the evening one poached egg, toast and tea.

Hot Weather Affects Health.

He retires for the evening at eight o'clock, and rises at six. He takes the same interest in his personal appearance as he does in his collection, and shaves regularly on Saturday, Monday and Thursday. He shaves himself with a safety razor in the presence of both the turnkeys, Frank Bryans, and the doctor, who is on duty also his general day for housecleaning. He will go through his cell thoroughly and see that everything is in its place, but that takes him a long time, however. The cell he occupies is a double one, and is about eight feet square. It contains only a cot, but over in one corner M'Lachlan has placed a small table and a chair, and on the table a couple of Bibles, some text books and some religious magazines, while in the back of the cell his wardrobe is kept. Here he hangs up his shirt, collar and tie, while he always carefully folds up his trousers and places them underneath his cot.

The confinement and warm weather are telling greatly upon his health and nerves. He now looks years older, is very pale and has innumerable small wrinkles in his face. His dark brown eyes have lost all their lustre, and he has a dreary and tired manner, which is wholly foreign to his usually quick stride.

When first sentenced M'Lachlan took his fate seriously. He went straight to bed and refused to get up for over a week. At that time he had his little daughter visit him, but since then no one has seen him beyond the jail officials and his spiritual advisers.

Even now he firmly believes he will have his sentence commuted. When Governor of the Jail Schiller brought him to the gallows on Monday morning, he looked at him whimsically for a moment, and said in a laughing voice: "Only two weeks for meals, governor from now."

"Yes, Archie, I am afraid so," was the reply.

"Well, I will have a good many more meals after that," returned the prisoner.

"Well, Archie, I hope so," said Governor Schiller.

"Yes," was the startling reply, "they cannot hang an innocent man."

It is a mystery to the jail officials how the prisoner keeps up his hopes of a reprieve so well. He has been told there is absolutely no hope for him and has even received a letter from his solicitors, Robinette, Godfrey, Phalen & Henderson, giving him encouragement, and yet he does not despair of his life.

It is true that the townspeople are exceedingly opposed to having an execution held in the jail, and that even the local authorities would like to see his sentence commuted. But M'Lachlan does not know of this. M'Lachlan appears to base his hopes on his innocence, which he always stoutly maintains. He complains bitterly of the manner in which his trial was conducted. Crown Prosecutor Blackstock, he claims, took an unfair advantage in addressing the jury and made some statements which were not correct regarding the scene depicted where the prisoner was alleged to have held his wife on the bed while she died from the strychnine poisoning.

This he claims was the one statement "at the address at the trial that convicted him, and he still maintains his story of being away from the house during that time."

Contemplated Escape. M'Lachlan contemplated escape, and has even suggested such a course to the death watch. He attempted it last night, or early this morning. The death watch was slowly pacing up and down the corridor in his ceaseless walk, when Archie called him over to his iron barred door.

"What is it?" he asked, going to the door.

"Get me a saw," said the prisoner.

"But what do you want with a saw, Archie?"

"I could easily saw these iron bars away and get out."

"But I could not get you a saw. What would become of my wife and family if I did that? No, I can't get you the saw, Archie," returned the watch, and with that the prisoner

CHAPMAN'S Mid-Summer Specials in Black Dress Goods

An Opportunity to Buy Seasonable Black Dress Goods at Cut Prices

90c Yard VALUES UP TO \$1.25 A YARD FOR 90c—Seasonable Black Dress Goods, including silk voiles, one of the nicest fabrics one could have for summer dresses and evening wear; silk cord de chine, Salome, crepe and silk-finished lustre.

65c Yard VALUES UP TO \$1.00 A YARD FOR 65c—Beautiful black fabrics for summer dresses—silk-and-wool eolienne, novelty stripe voile, satin stripe delaine, "Khan-tona," a popular fabric, very fine texture for dresses, skirts and waists.

45c Yard VALUES UP TO 65c A YARD—Just a few pieces in this lot, including fine and medium mesh voiles, albatross, embroidered albatross and also a piece of the famous Khan-tona cloth. All black goods.

Men's 2-Piece Outing Suits

An entirely new range of Men's Two-Piece Outing Suits, from the best makers of this kind of suit; homespun and fancy worsteds in light grays, fawns and olives; coats are half-lined and padded to keep their shape; cuffs, belt loops and straps on trousers. See these classy suits at **\$6.48, \$9.00, \$12.00 to \$18.00**

Outing Trousers

Men's Light Gray Flannel and Tweed Outing Trousers, splendidly tailored, with cuffs and belt loops. Price **\$3.50**

Men's Summer Vests

Men's Fancy Wash Vests, a splendid range of neat patterns. Worth \$2.00, special at **\$1.19**

White Wash Goods in Demand

WHITE INDIAN HEAD SUITING, in medium and fine weaves, nice soft finish, for suits, coats and skirts. Special value, a yard **20c**

WHITE DUCK, glossy finish, for suits and skirts. A yard **12½c**

WHITE DRILL, popular material for suits and skirts. A yard **15c**

WHITE "FLORADORA" BATISTE, semi-sheer, for waists and dresses. At a yard **15c**

WHITE MERCERIZED VESTING, beautiful patterns for shirtwaists and dresses. At a yard **15c, 18c, 20c and 25c**

WHITE MUSLINS, pretty patterns in small designs. A yard **15c**

J.H. CHAPMAN & CO 126, 128, 128-12 Dundas Street

Cholera Raging in South Russia

Odessa, June 28.—With between the cities in the southern district. Frost alone can save the country from semi-depopulation as the result of deaths and exodus from fright, declare the health authorities and frost, under normal conditions, is months away.

General demoralization makes accurate statistics as to the spread of the disease impossible. About 1,800,000 persons were reported last week. Overwhelmed with the calls on them, and these the authorities declare, our hundreds have succumbed to overwork be but a fraction of the real total.

Falls Two Floors When in a Fit

Windsor, June 28.—Charles Lynch, an employee of the Crawford House, fell from the second story window this afternoon and was almost instantly killed.

Lynch was filling flower boxes on the window ledge with new earth and was seized with an epileptic fit.

ACTRESS INSANE OVER THE FIGHT

Wires Gleason and Rickard Begging Them to Take Her to the Contest.

Cleveland, June 27.—Insane over the Jeffries-Johnson fight, Kate Blanche, a well known character actress, was committed to the state asylum at Newburg today. Since her arrival in Cleveland last Thursday Miss Blanche has been sending telegrams continuously to James Gleason and Tex Rickard, the fight promoters, begging them to take her to the contest. Her actions finally became so peculiar that her relatives were appealed to, and after a medical examination she was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.

Miss Blanche, who has played with the Vaughan Glaser and other well-known companies, has been recently engaged at a stock theatre in Toledo. Attention was first attracted to her behavior when she insisted on repeating her lines in German. She left the theatre and came to Cleveland, apparently for the purpose of persuading a local man, who is arranging a special train to go to Reno, to include her among his passengers.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent dizziness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

THE MUSIC EXAMS

List of London, Stratford and Strathroy Students Who Passed.

Toronto, June 28.—Toronto University music examinations have resulted as follows:

Singing—Class II.—1 G. R. Fenwick 2 R. C. Symmers, 3 Miss E. M. Whitaker.

Piano—Miss J. F. Kerr (starred in technical tests), Miss E. McCann (starred in interpretation of pieces). The following have passed the local examinations in music in the University of Toronto:

London—Junior Theory—Class I., 1 Miss I. Smith, 2 L. H. Roberts, 3 Miss J. M. Perry, 4 Miss E. Harrison.

Intermediate Theory—Class II., 1 Miss I. L. Eddy.

Stratford—Junior Piano—Class II., 1 Miss R. Moir, 2 Miss F. Simmons, 3 Miss R. Pringle; pass, 1 Miss A. R. Bell, 2 Miss J. E. Steele.

Strathroy—Junior Theory—Class I., 1 Miss A. Elliott, 2 Miss A. McNeil, 3 Miss T. McLean, Class II., 1 Miss M. Patterson, 2 Miss M. McKenzie, 3 Miss E. Knight, 4 Miss E. Lawson.

Primary Piano—Class I., 1 Miss A. McNeil, Class II., 1 B. McCandless and M. A. Smith, Pass, 1 Miss D. Barrett.

Junior Piano—Class II., 1 Miss E. Lawson, 2 Miss N. A. Watson, Pass—1 Miss A. Elliott.

Senior Piano—Pass, 1 Miss T. McLean.

Tea, coffee and cocoa imports into the United States in 1909 amounted to \$117,000,000, against \$73,000,000 in 1908.