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LONDON, THURSDAY, NOV. 14.

WHAT LONDON NEEDS.

Foremost among the city's material needs are:

More factories.
New schools.
Better roads.
Storm sewers.
Radial railroads.

Bylaws will be submitted for loans of \$25,000 each to three industrial concerns. One is old-established, the others are projected. The sum of \$5,000 will be asked for the purchase of factory sites. If the industrial commissioner can make out a reasonably good case for the bylaws, they will probably carry. The ratepayers are disposed to give a progressive industrial policy a fair trial. They realize that London has lagged in the race. Our established industries have had a gratifying growth in late years, but we have not been getting our share of new ones.

The school problem has been already discussed at length in these columns. The board has drawn up a plan which looks to the needs of the future. At least six of the public school buildings are unfit for the purpose. It is proposed to erect new school buildings to replace the old ones, not all at once, but within a period of five years, with such changes of location as will meet the shifting of population. For this purpose \$80,000 is to be asked next year, and may be voted by the council without submission to the ratepayers.

Many city roads, particularly those entering the city, and much travelled by farmers, are in a scandalous state. This has not come all at once; it is partly the inheritance of other years in which the works department has been starved for funds. The city council must increase the board of works' appropriation. The contrast between the city and the township roads is a reproach to London. The conditions are keeping farmers out of the city, and driving away business.

The lack of a proper storm sewerage system is to a degree responsible for the state of the roads in some parts of the city. Hundreds of householders have suffered grievously from the choking of the hygienic sewers by storm water. The sewerage system installed fifteen or sixteen years ago has done excellent work, but it has been made to do work for which it was not intended. At the beginning, the engineer who planned it warned the city that it would have to be supplemented by storm sewers. The ratepayers have twice refused to act on this advice. The present state of affairs is intolerable. If it is not remedied soon, the municipality may be liable for heavy damages.

Nothing will more promote London's interests as a distributing centre than the building of radial railways through the rich and prosperous districts which have no direct connection with the city. The territory directly to the south is covered by steam and electric railways, to London's great advantage. The ratepayers are asked to put \$900,000 into this district already amply served, while, east, north, and west there is not a radial road tributary to the city, and scores of municipalities are left out of London's "sphere of influence." The money which it is proposed to sink into an existing railway would, if judiciously appropriated, help to finance two or three radial roads where they are needed.

THE WESTMINSTER HOOLIGANS.

There have been riots previously in the British House of Commons, but the last scene has new features. It is not on record that cabinet ministers were ever before assaulted in the mother of parliaments. It is a primitive mode of debate in which the Hungarian Diet specializes.

There is no valid ground for the conspiracy of violence upon which the Unionists have entered. The Government has broken no parliamentary rule. The defeat into which it was tricked and trapped carried no obligation to resign or to drop its legislation. The Balfour Government met more than one of these reverses, but it ignored them with perfect propriety, because it kept the confidence of the House. The Asquith Government has just rallied the great majority of 199 as a proof that the snap division was not an expression of the House's opinion. While the Speaker reports no precedent for Mr. Asquith's motion to rescind the vote on Sir Frederick Banbury's amendment, it was perfectly in order. The uproar that followed was a defiance of the Speaker by members of his own party. Mr. Lowther has a reputation for firmness and impartiality, and may be depended upon to use his authority to the utmost to enforce decorum, but when a whole party is determined to play the rowdy it may not be possible to proceed with legislation until the last disturber is expelled.

Mr. Asquith's motion is the excuse,

not the cause, of the outbreak. It has been planned for months, and only wanted a colorable pretext. It is not the Home Rule Bill the Unionists are concerned about; they realize that the Ulster fiasco made no impression on British opinion and that Home Rule is inevitable. What they most fear is the agitation for the reform of the land system, which is to be launched shortly by Mr. Lloyd George. This campaign is directed against the very citadel of Toryism—the landed aristocracy. The squint-eyed is apologetic with rage and terror. The Unionists also wish to forestall the manhood suffrage bill, which aims to wipe out half a million plural votes. Land reform and one-man-one-vote—these are the measures against which the Opposition ranges, and copies the tactics of Mrs. Pankhurst.

It is one of the fine traditions of the British Parliament that in a time of crisis in foreign affairs the Government shall not be embarrassed by factious conduct in the House. This is evidently an outgrown form of patriotism. The Unionists have seized the occasion to expose the Government to a rear fire, when it is facing a perilous situation on the continent. The European enemies of Great Britain, or the powers that are ranged against her in the diplomatic game in the Balkans, will be encouraged by the notion that the British Government is in extremis and in no shape to play boldly.

THE DUTY OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The attention of the mayor and aldermen is called to facts stated in the year book issued from the city clerk's office for the year 1912. They are requested to read the expert's report dated July 5, 1912, at Toronto, referring to the general condition of the London and Port Stanley property, and to read the reference to the same matter at pages 26 and 27 of the year book.

They are requested to ask themselves why the report made in July saw daylight only in November, and why it was kept in cold storage. They should ask themselves if the expert's report is of any value to them or in their opinion to anyone else.

What is its object and why was it delayed?

Who is the expert? The report is not signed.

Will the mayor and aldermen stultify themselves by acting on the report of an expert whose name they do not know, handed to them at the last minute with a rush order to obey?

Yet they call the Unionists "the gentlemen's party."

The Canadian Government is still busy on the stage setting for the German war scare.

The militant suffragettes have received new encouragement. Unionist members of Parliament have paid them the compliment of imitation.

The London Free Press is the journal that fought for the renewal of the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

The Labor party will oppose Mr. Coderre in Hochelaga on the ground that he broke faith with the electors on the navy question. To practical politicians like Messrs. Pelletier, Nantel, and Coderre, such a charge will seem puerile.

The Hon. Thomas Crothers, who promised that the Conservative party would reimburse the Farmers' Bank losses, will stump for Hon. Mr. Coderre, who promised that he would vote against any form of naval expenditure. Two of a kind, birds of a feather, etc.

When the storm sewer bylaw was last before the ratepayers, Mr. Beck advised that it be voted down. No money for anything but hydro was his motto. Householders who have electric light upstairs and water in their cellars will probably think that the balance of advantage is against them.

HER WANTS ARE SMALL.

(New York Press.)
"Car fare is all a woman needs for a day of shopping."

WOMEN DID WELL.

(Kingston Whig.)
Everywhere in Wyoming, Wisconsin, Idaho, Montana, California—the women did their sex credit by the manner in which they discharged their duties as electors. Not in many years and certainly in no great election, have the suffragettes made so good the promise that with the franchise, they would bring about marked reforms. The friends of the cause have been very much heartened by the experience.

GLADSTONE ON THE BALKANS.

[London Chronicle.]
The traditional opposition of Bulgaria to Turkey constituted, according to Mr. Gladstone, one of the chief factors of European progress. Speaking of the Balkan peoples, he once said: "They are like a shoveling beach which restrains the ocean. That beach, it is true, is beaten by the waves; it is laid desolate; it produces nothing; it becomes perhaps nothing save a mass of shingle, or rock, or almost useless seaweed. But it is a fence behind which the cultivated earth can spread and escape the incoming tide, and such was the resistance of Bulgarians, of Serbians, and of Greeks. It was that resistance which left Europe to claim the enjoyment of her own religion and to develop her institutions and her laws."

THE LAST RESORT.

(Guelph Mercury.)
Lord Roberts states as a last resort that he has been misreported. Sure-blame the reporters, because they can't blame anyone else.

EARL GREY ON PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

[Earl Grey at Manchester.]
For instance, of what use was the possession of a vote in Mr. Asquith's constituency to a Liberal elector who cared more about women's suffrage than about any other political question? He had to choose between a can-

didate who would oppose the realization of his dearest wish and a candidate who favored tariff reform, to which he might be as strongly opposed. Or what use was the vote to him? (Applause.) If a man could not vote for a candidate after his own heart without throwing away his vote his privilege as an elector was useless. He was practically disfranchised. To call a man under the present system a free and independent elector appeared to him to be only a mockery of language. The individual elector was obliged to vote for the man selected by the party machine, and when parties were equally balanced that interest in the party convention which stood out longest could, by the threat of throwing their influence on the other side, control the nomination. They might as well tell a man that he could marry the woman of his choice when on coming up to the altar he was asked to choose one woman with a hump and another with a squint, as to tell an elector he was free to vote for the man after his own heart. (Laughter and applause.)

INDEED HE MUST.

(New York Press.)
That Englishman who has a wireless telegraph outfit for his motorcycle must have sharp ears if he can "get" any messages.

A VICTORY OVER PARTY.

(Toronto Star.)
The election of Mr. S. H. Armstrong for Muskoka is not a party victory, but a victory for manhood and independence.

MEMORY.

(Christina Rossetti.)
I have a room, whereinto no one enters,
Save I myself, for his motorcycle
must have sharp ears if he can "get" any messages.

While winter comes and goes—O tedious comers!
And while its nip-wind blows;
While bloom the bloodless lily and warm rose
Of lavish summer.

If anyone should force an entrance he might see there
One buried yet not dead,
Before whose face I no more bow my head
Or bend my knee there;

But often in my worn life's autumn weather
I watch there with clear eyes;
And think how it will be in Paradise
When we're together.

NO TIME TO CHANGE PILOTS.

(Toronto Star.)
It would be rather disquieting to have the most important question of foreign policy, which has arisen for many years committed to men who have been inciting Ulster to rebellion. Great Britain in this hour needs her strongest and wisest statesmen, and a change at the present time would produce uneasiness throughout the whole Empire.

A READY ANSWER.

(Boston Transcript.)
Boss (to tardy clerk)—How is it, Mr. Jones, that you allow me to arrive at the office first mornings?
Clerk—It is proper that I should give precedence to my superiors, sir.

ACCIDENTAL.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)
"I ran across an old friend of yours today," remarked the chauffeur.
"Will he recover?" asked the bartender.

NOT EMPHATIC ENOUGH.

(Harper's Weekly.)
Perkins (as he misses for the twentieth time)—Tut, tut! Fudge!
Caddie—Say, boss, you can't learn to play golf wid dat language.

IRISH PROTESTANT HOME RULERS.

[Manchester Guardian.]
It becomes clearer, almost daily, that a spirit of compromise is again asserted among Unionists outside of Parliament. The remarkable document issued yesterday, with the signatures of many of the most respected Unionist Protestants in Ireland, is one sign of this. For another, it is a sign of the same thing in Ulster itself. The Presbyterian Church was too deeply divided by the extremist policy of the Carson group to be able to issue any general manifesto about home rule. In Ulster there is known to have grown up of late years a large body of Protestant adherents to a moderate type of Nationalism, and also a large body of real Unionists, who are loyal acquiescers in a good form of home rule. The crown and the Imperial Parliament may in future exercise their authority over Ireland. In England it is remembered by everybody that all the chief arguments for home rule were being advanced warmly by the London Conservative press in the autumn of 1910 in order, apparently, to prepare the rank and file of the party for a movement by its leaders towards a settlement of the Irish question by general consent, somewhat as the question of federation was settled in South Africa.

HOW GIRLS KISS IN GUELPH.

(Guelph Mercury.)
In a report of a choir concert in a local church, a Mercury scribe said: "In 'The Parting Kiss' the ladies' voices were heard to utter, with a voice, 'Nothing unusual about this. They generally are.'"

WOULD HATE TO SLOW UP.

(Detroit News.)
It would gall some men if there were a law demanding publicity of contributions to the home exchequer.

COMMITTEE WILL MEET ON FRIDAY.

Board of Trade Will Consider Electrification of L. and P. S. R.

The special committee named by the board of trade on Monday night to discuss the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway has been called to meet Friday evening in the board rooms.

President Harry T. Reason has issued notices for the meeting, and has received a number of replies. It is expected that every member of the committee will be present.

A lively discussion is anticipated, as the members are not unanimous in their opinion on the subject at the present time.

\$8,000 FOR A HAND.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14.—Nineteen-year-old S. Schwartz was awarded \$8,000 in the assizes court from the Winnipeg Electric Railway for the loss of a hand.

Fall Showing of Hats.

Madame Allenby is now prepared to show fall styles at her show room, 618 Richmond street. Open every evening.

Knocking an Old Favorite

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

Not content with stirring up one hornet's nest in his introduction to the "Yale Book of American Verse," its editor, Professor Lounsbury, has delivered a smashing blow at another poem, a favorite both with Americans and Canadians. In this column, not long ago, I recorded an attack on Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" by some jocular English critic. This iconoclast made fun of Longfellow's "Footprints on the Sands of Time," claiming that they could not be seen by another "sailing o'er life's solemn main." Professor Lounsbury does not raise the same objection, but he shoots up the whole poem. His damaging comments are as follows: "The Psalm of Life or what the Heart of the Young Man said to the Psalmist" is the most widely quoted of Longfellow's poems; to me it is one of the least worthy of quotation. It is largely a collection of observations, which, when they are not platitudinous, are not true. There is little use in telling us that the lives of great men remind us that we can make our lives sublime. Most of us are perfectly well aware that the sublime lives of great men—and their lives not unfrequently have been petty—cannot serve as examples to us, because we are not great men. Consequently we lack the ability to leave footprints on the sands of time, however much we may have the desire. Nor indeed does the particular method recommended strike one as practicable. The last place a rational man would choose for leaving a permanent footprint would be on the sandy beach bordering an ocean. The chance of its lasting long enough to be seen by any one sailing over life's solemn main would be too slight to make it worth while to take the trouble of implanting it. In truth this particular young man seems to have been very young. He is advised by his heart to be a hero not only in the battle, but in the bivouac. If the psalmist had thought it worth while to reply, he would doubtless have informed the young man that the bivouac, in the modern sense of the word, affords little opportunity for one to show himself a hero, and that the best thing he could do there would be to act like one of the dumb driven cattle, which his heart warns him not to imitate, and lie down and go peacefully to sleep. Yet with these views about the poem itself, I insert it in this collection in deference to a sentiment in which I do not share.

Some idea of Professor Lounsbury's valuation of his country's poets may be gathered from the number of pieces that he includes from the works of the best-known writers. It should be stated that the work of no living writer is included. The editor whimsically explains that no poems could be included in this volume unless "their authors must have added to their other distinctions the all-embracing one of being dead. The persistence of certain persons in living has in consequence prevented me from inserting here a number of poems which I should have been particularly glad to include." But of the great ones who are good and dead he selects 17 poems by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 16 by Longfellow, 14 by Bryant, 10 by Henry Cuyler Bunner, 9 by Edmund Clarence Steadman, 8 by Edgar Allan Poe, 7 by Richard Aldrich, 6 by Fitz-Greene Halleck, Walt Whitman, about whose poetry such reams of eulogy have been written, is evidently not a favorite with the Yale professor, for he is represented by only one poem "O Captain! My Captain!" The editor of this anthology can certainly prepare for a shower of missiles from the worshippers of old Walt. But would Whitman's ghost be pleased by being included in a college edited and printed anthology, anyway?

Joanhoe.

SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 14.—Forty-four Roumanian soldiers were drowned yesterday while crossing Caras Lake on the way from one military camp to another. Their boat capsized and only five of the forty-nine occupants were able to swim to the shore.

BOWELS BAD, LIVER TORPID? CASCARETS

If Constipated, Bilious, Head-achy, Stomach Sour, Take a Cascaret.

You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous to and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel worn out.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the intestines and bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—do good—never gripe or sicken.

Yarns and Wools Books and Dolls

CHAPMAN'S

Friday and Saturday Bargains

Unshrinkable Wool Vests for Women

5 dozen Women's Vests, heavy unshrinkable wool and cotton, white only. Regular 75c a garment. On sale Friday and Saturday, each 59c

20 dozen Women's Ankle-Length Drawers, heavy rib, union, white or gray. Special, a garment25c

Aprons

Women's White Linene Skirt Aprons, shaped with pockets. Very special. 35c

Colored Print Aprons, with bib, full skirt; made of heavy print; light colors, stitching that will not ravel. Special, each29c

Corsets

Different models in C-C a la Grace Corsets, low bust and long hips for full figures. Medium bust and long hips for the average figure. Made of best coutil. Hose supporters attached. Price\$1.50

Holeproof Hosiery

Holeproof Cashmere Hose is specially made for the Canadian trade. Six pairs are guaranteed for six months. Fine all-wool cashmere, in black and tan, women's sizes. A pair50c

Comforters

Reversible Cotton Filled Comforters, size 72x72. Nice silklike coverings, well filled. On sale Friday and Saturday at\$1.95

DRESS GOODS

A Bargain Event at the Dress Goods Counter.

Friday and Saturday Only 4 pieces German Plaid Dress Goods, suitable for school dresses. Regular 50c a yard.

6 pieces Tweed Suitings, perfect in weave, adaptable for misses' and women's suits, 50c to \$1.00 values.

3 pieces Gray Serge. 3 pieces Black Serge. 1 piece Navy Cheviot. 1 piece Red Cheviot. Regular 50c and 60c values. Choice of all these materials.

35c Yard

Silk Fringes

At the Trimming Counter the following shades in straight and knotted Fringes: Cream, white, navy, sky, green, delft blue, pink and champagne. From 2½ to 4 inches wide.

\$1.00 values, at yard. . . .69c 75c values, at yard. . . .49c

Tapestry for Curtains

Makes useful door curtains, also couch and chair coverings, 50-inch. Heavy Linen Tapestry in red, green, fawn and goblin blue colors, mixed with gold colorings. Value 75c a yard. Friday and Saturday, a yard. . . .48c

ART SILKALINES—Yard-wide Art Silklines, for drapes, etc. Sale price, per yard13c

Clearance of Women's Suits

27 only Women's Tailored Suits in a variety of materials. The accumulation of several large lines, which we will clear at less than the cost of production. All sizes. Worth \$10, \$12 and \$14.50, on sale Friday and Saturday \$6.95

60 only Women's Suits, principally blue and black serge, some tweeds in the lot. All sizes. Worth \$15, \$18 and \$20. Friday and Saturday sale price\$13.95

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS

3 dozen of this line, made of heavy black vicuna cloth. All black, trimmed with buttons, panel back and front. A bargain for Friday and Saturday \$2.50

BLACK MOIRE UNDER-SKIRTS—A special lot of five dozen. A bargain at. \$1.00

12 ONLY GIRLS' PANAMA & SERGE DRESSES, in navy, red and brown. Fit girls 10 to 14 years. On sale Friday and Saturday \$1.65

20 ONLY MEN'S HOUSE COATS or Smoking Jackets. A splendid article for a Christmas gift. We got them by mistake and will sell them. Regular \$5.50 and \$6. On sale Friday and Saturday, each\$3.95

2 ONLY GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWN, in gray, reversible cloth, cord girdle. Regular \$12, sale price \$8.95

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 239 and 243 Dundas St.

WINGHAM COUNCIL TO DISCUSS STREETS

Delegation Visits Stratford to Learn the Cost of Repairing Thoroughly.

Wingham, Nov. 14.—Yesterday afternoon Miss Bloomfield, an employee in W. D. Pingle's mitt and glove works, met with a painful accident while operating one of the machines. In some manner a needle broke, causing a piece of it to go into the thumb of the left hand. The young lady will be away from work for some time.

The W. C. T. U. held a meeting in their quarters at the C. O. F. Hall recently, and after the business had been transacted there was a short program and luncheon. A recitation was given by Miss Hammond.

The E. Y. P. U. of the Baptist Church assembled in their schoolroom to hear Mr. H. Hinchliffe address them on the temperance question, and were well pleased.

Messrs. Tamblin, Vanstone, McKillop and Mills took an auto trip to Stratford to inspect the work and costs of the repairing of some of the streets there, and will report tonight to the council, as Mayor Spotton has ordered a special meeting to be called on a matter of important business.

The recent rains have been causing some trouble. The lower flats are still covered with water, this being the third time this summer. It is also said that some cellars are flooded. It is impossible for those living near the river to get up their roots and vegetables, or finish plowing.

Mr. John Rogers, the brakeman of the London train, who has been ill at his home recently, has returned to his duties. Mr. C. Westman, of London, relieved him while he was ill.

Rabbit hunters are out these days, and some fine specimens have been brought in.

Mayor George Spotton has returned home after making a tour of his schools in Peterboro, Orangeville and London.

The evaporator is closed for this year, and farmers are letting the fruit go to waste, or feeding it to hogs, as they seem to have no time to spare to pick the fruit.

A number of autos have been stored

CLERICAL JOURNAL ATTACKS LIBERALS

L'Action Sociale Misrepresents Principles of the Liberal Party.

Quebec, Nov. 13.—The question of educational reform, the most delicate matter with which the Gouin Government is likely to deal during the present session, was thrust into prominence yesterday for two reasons.

One was the discussion on Dr. Finnie's bill, which would enact compulsory school attendance for all Protestant children in the province between the ages of 7 and 14.

The other was the series of bitter attacks made against the Liberal party lately by L'Action Sociale, the clerical organ of Quebec.

A Liberal caucus was held this morning to discuss these two matters, and the articles in L'Action Sociale were roundly condemned as misrepresenting the principles of the Liberal party, falsely insinuating that the party is anti-clerical in its aims.

The majority of the Liberals in caucus spoke against Dr. Finnie's bill. Hon. P. S. G. MacKenzie, provincial treasurer, the English representative in the cabinet, arguing that compulsory education would mean a loss of money to the province.

Another idea is that compulsory education will lead to the establishment of neutral schools, where Roman Catholicism will not be so much in evidence. Dr. Finnie, however, will endeavor to force a vote on the measure.

CALLED TO LETHBRIDGE.

Lethbridge, Alta., Nov. 14.—The official board of the Wesley Church has extended an unanimous invitation to Rev. George H. Cobbledick, pastor of the Methodist Church in Quebec, to succeed the Rev. T. P. Perry here at the expiration of the latter's pastorate in June. Mr. Cobbledick has held a prominent place in Methodism in Eastern Canada for years. Prior to

STOLE COAT; ONE MONTH

Ingersoll Man Helped Himself to C. P. R. Black Diamonds.

Ingersoll, Nov. 14.—Alexander Munro of this city, was this morning sentenced to one month in the common jail for the theft of a coat from the C. P. R. yards here. He admitted the offense.

Mrs. A. M. Palsion, of North Bay, Mich., formerly a resident of this place, died in North Bay, Mich., on Monday last. The remains were brought to Ingersoll last evening, and the funeral took place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Ashdown, Cherry street, to the Ingersoll Cemetery.