

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
121-123 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms 108 and 109
Job Printing Department 110

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:
One year \$5.00
One week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:
One year \$5.00
One week 10c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year \$2.00
One week 10c

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at
the following news stands, where sub-
scriptions may be left:
Bulfinch, N. Y.—R. J. Seldenburg, Elli-
cott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agen-
cy, 10 Madison Street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International
News Company.
Toronto, Ont.—Hart News Stand,
Ross House News Stand.
[Entered as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICT.

Four Liberal and four Unionist lead-
ers have been meeting at intervals for
months in an attempt to take the con-
stitutional issue out of the party
arena. They must make known the
result of their labors not later than
November, when Parliament reassem-
bles, but they are pledged to secrecy
until they have agreed or absolutely
failed to agree.

Conjecture as to the course of the
negotiations is naturally rife. Every
political student seems to be a con-
stitution-maker for the time being.
From several influential quarters
comes a proposal for supplanting the
House of Lords by a resort to the
Privy Council. The Privy Council,
which dates back to the reign of Hen-
ry the Third, is a peculiarly British
institution. It is constituted of dis-
tinguished persons appointed by the
crown (upon the advice of responsible
ministers) with no limit as to num-
bers, and no special organization. The
judicial committee of the privy coun-
cil is the supreme court of appeal for
the Empire. Why not create a legisla-
tive committee with strictly de-
fined powers to replace the present
Upper House, which exists for the
avowed object of frustrating the legisla-
tion of one party? Writing in the
Nation, Mr. Laurence Gomme outlines
such a chamber. It would consist of
the members of the existing cabinet,
the members of the last cabinet of
the Opposition, the law lords, and
such other members of the Privy
Council as might be recommended by
the prime minister. Mr. Gomme claims
this merit for the scheme:

"The action of the legislative com-
mittee would be a powerful stimulus
to good and consistent legislation,
and a powerful corrective to bad
draughtsmanship or bad legislation.
A report from such a committee
against the clauses of a bill, or
against a whole bill, or in favor of
fresh legislation, would be before
the country, and the constituencies
would consider such a report in the
shape almost of a referendum with-
out the difficulties of a referendum.
Every bill passed by the House of
Commons would be submitted to
the committee, and ordinary bills
would be reported to the House
quite simply. Draughting amend-
ments would be reported in order to
get them accepted or rejected by
the House of Commons. Serious
and important amendments or re-
jections would be reported at length,
with arguments and facts in sup-
port of the committee's proposals.
But the ultimate authority would
rest with the House of Commons,
and the committee would possess no
powers of its own to amend or re-
ject a bill which had received the
sanction of the House of Commons."

"The House of Commons, repre-
senting the nation at large, would
thus be supreme, as it should,
and the legislative committee of the
Privy Council would act in a use-
ful and powerful way without the
power of doing mischief or hinder-
ing legislation."

Such a scheme would be acceptable
to the bulk of the Liberal party, but
it would be fought by the Unionists,
backed by the whole power of the
aristocracy. The peers would prefer
the extinction of their absolute veto
power, proposed by the Government
before the conference was mooted, to
the extinction of the House of Lords.
It is likely that they would consent
to surrender the former to save the
latter, or even to prevent an appeal
to the country on the constitutional
issue. If they again lost an election
they would be in danger of losing
everything.

POINTS FOR FRUIT EXPORTERS.

According to a report recently re-
ceived by the Government from the
Canadian trade commissioner at Bir-
mingham, it is now quite evident that
fruit crops in England are a partial,
if not a complete, failure. The outlook
for imported fruit would, therefore,
seem attractive, but the statement
should be taken with some qualifica-
tion. No doubt there will be a strong
and continuous demand, sufficient to
absorb all or more than all the good
fruit which is likely to be available in
this country for the English market,
but Canadian shippers should avoid the
mistake, too frequently made by them,
of deducing from general scarcity the
conclusion that all kinds and qualities
of fruit will meet with a ready sale at
satisfactory prices. Even when the
quality shipped has been fair individ-
ual exporters have again and again
had cause to complain that while their
No. 1 apples sold to advantage, the No.
2 yielded them little or no return—pos-

sibly enough to pay for the barrels
and packing, but leaving nothing over
for the fruit. The commissioner, there-
fore, takes occasion to strongly em-
phasize the warning that while Eng-
land wants practically unlimited quan-
tities of sound, mature apples of
standard varieties in good condition,
the markets are quickly demoralized
by shipments of under-sized, immat-
ure or damaged fruit, while they can
assimilate only moderate quantities of
passable No. 2 apples. As a general
rule, says the commissioner, nothing
but disappointment awaits the ex-
porter who attempts in a year of
scarcity to make a profit by shipping
inferior fruit some thousands of miles
by land and sea, to be offered at auc-
tion in England. Far better to con-
sistently such fruit to the evaporator or
dispose of it at what it will bring in
the local market.

TAKING IN DETROIT.

Representatives of municipalities
connected with the Niagara power
scheme yesterday agreed to a proposal
to allow the city of Windsor to pur-
chase 15,000 horsepower, of which 12-
600 or 13,000 horsepower will be ex-
ported to the city of Detroit.

Some of the delegates objected to
the export of power "on principle," but
assented to Windsor's request on the
ground that the sale of so large a
block of power would reduce the cost
to Ontario municipalities.

There is another side to the ques-
tion. The promoters of the Niagara
project have contended that it would
place this portion of Ontario in a fa-
vored position with respect to indus-
trial development, as compared with
other parts of the country, and with
the neighboring states. If these bene-
fits materialize, they are to be shared
with the city of Detroit, which is in a
very real sense a competitor of West-
ern Ontario municipalities.

There is another disadvantage. Lon-
don has been hitherto the municipali-
ty remotest from the Falls to be em-
braced in the undertaking, and has
had to pay the penalty of distance.
The sale of a large quantity of power
in Detroit will enable Windsor and
other municipalities west of London to
overcome the handicap of distance to
a much greater extent than this city.
Against these drawbacks must be
placed, of course, a saving of two or
three dollars per horsepower on the
price quoted by the commission.

It is easy to see why the hydro-
electric commission favors the exporta-
tion of power at Detroit, although Mr.
Beck has "viewed with alarm" the
exportation of power at the Niagara
frontier by private companies. The
cost of power to the consumers will,
in any event, be much greater than
they were led to believe when the
scheme was launched, and any reduc-
tion will enable the Government to
make a better showing, although it
will be obtained by permitting a great
industrial centre in the United States
to partake of benefits which we were
told would be reserved for Western
Ontario. The city of Detroit takes no
risks; these fall upon the Canadian
municipalities. If Niagara power will
do all that is claimed for it the slight
diminution in the price will not com-
pensate Ontario cities for accommo-
dating Detroit; but it will suit the
temporary purposes of the Government
when the scheme is under discussion
at the next election.

The Republican Old Guard of New
York State has been caught off its
guard by the irrepressible Teddy.
There is a growing impression that he
will be returned to the White House
to "finish his work." He is just now
engaged in finishing his opponents.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is touring the
west at the age of 57. He is physi-
cally a marvel. In declaring against
any trade arrangement whatever with
the United States, the veteran shows
his ideas are equally well-pre-
served. They have undergone no
change with time or circumstances.

The London Daily Mail accuses the
British free traders of trying to bring
about reciprocity between Canada and
the United States. If the British free
traders think that closer commercial
relations between Canada and the
United States would not impair Brit-
ish sentiment in this country they are
much more sensible than the tariff
reformers who profess to think that it
would.

"Great Britain's wealth is esti-
mated at the astounding figures of
\$5,000,000,000. Surely enough and to
spare, to place on a self-providing
and self-respecting basis the million
paupers within its borders, could the
magical process be discovered."
—Hamilton Spectator.

Great Britain's wealth is much
greater. The taxable annual income
alone is \$5,000,000,000, and the total
wealth must be many times that.
Pauperism in the face of such riches
is a reproach to civilization; but ear-
nest men and women are trying to wipe
it out.

Bishop Fallon unequivocally denies
the story that he has tried to banish
French from the schools of his diocese.
If there are any children in this prov-
ince or country who are not being
taught English properly, a great in-
justice is being done them, and a re-
medy should be applied. In the English-
speaking provinces particularly Eng-
lish should not be subordinated to
French, as is the case, it is alleged, in
many communities. At the same time,
it would conduce to national unity if
more Canadians of English-speaking
races would acquire the beautiful
French tongue.

A LITTLE ROOM.

[Baltimore Sun.]
A little room is all one needs to plow in
and to sow.
A little room is all one needs to bloom in
and to grow.
A little room for love and cheer and ten-
der word and deed;
A little room for song and smile is all,
sweetheart, we need.

A little room to sing and laugh, to go
with smiling face and heart.
A little room to do His will and share
His tender grace;
A little room to toil and dance, to wan-
der and to rest;
A little room to feel the joy that fills a
sweetheart's breast.

A little room is all one needs, in country
or in town;
A little room to keep the clock of life
from running down;
A little room to play one's part, in fine
or gloomy weather;
Sweethearts within a sweetheart's land,
with loved hands clasped together!

A little room for grief and care, for glad-
ness and for light;
A little room for dawn's sweet glow and
for the starry night;
A little room for peace and strife, for
battle and for love;
With green fields underneath the feet
and blue skies up above.

A LABOR SCARCITY.

[Montreal Herald.]
So long as people do not get to feeling
bitter about it, this little theological
tempest is quite enjoyable. Sailing on placid
waters is agreeable to the indolent, but
an occasional breeze livens things up
most pleasantly. If the controversialists
will be careful not to let the sun go down
upon their anger it will be all right.

NO CAUSE FOR BITTERNESS.

[Victoria Colonist.]
The announcement of Mr. Hays that the
Grand Trunk Pacific will let no further
contract for the present because of the
shortage of labor is somewhat disquiet-
ing, because there is a very general de-
sire that the line shall be completed at
the earliest possible date. It is only fair to
say that the company has nothing to do
with the hiring of men. That responsibil-
ity rests upon the contractors.

SHOULD BE "FINED."

[Ottawa Citizen-Conservative.]
An Ontario inspector of asylums, who
has been summing with his family near
Orillia, is accused of sending his soiled
laun to be laundered at a Canadian pro-
ducing establishment. If the charge is true, Mr. Inspector
should get his walking-ticket. There has
been enough of washing soiled linen in
connection with the Ontario asylums
within the past few weeks.

HELD UP.

[Philadelphia Record.]
"Harris up!" exclaimed the western
train robber. "Gimme your money."
"Too late," replied the tourist. "I get
off at the next station and I've already
tipped the porter."

QUEER LOYALTY.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
Our Conservative friends are very fond
of preaching loyalty, but when it comes
to the practical proof of that loyalty by
giving trade concessions to Great Britain,
they balk at the prospect. Yet they are
enthusiastic supporters, in principle, at
any rate, of the campaign to impose
duties upon Canadian products shipped to
Britain and of the demand that "some-
thing must be done" to save the empire
or "something will happen." When, how-
ever, the prospect is put before them of
"something" which will really increase Cana-
dian trade with Britain, they raise ob-
jections.

"THESE FURRINERS' TUNES."

[Manchester Guardian.]
We sat in the square in a Flemish town
listening to a stray hand-gurdy. Its
melodies were strange to the ears of my
neighbor, a Yorkshire wool comber, and
repeating a criticism he had made be-
fore, and with some truth about the
"bock," he remarked that "these furrin-
ers' tunes" didn't seem "to ha' much in
him." But soon the organ struck up
some stirring strains which he recognized
and he bounded as an old friend.
"That's a bit o' English, anyhow, aw
reckon," he exclaimed presently, and
called for another "bock" on the strength
of it. It was "La Marseillaise."

PREFERENTIAL TRADING.

[Toronto Star.]
The fundamental truth about preferen-
tial trading between Great Britain and the
colonies is this: that it can be promoted
only by a willingness to buy each other's
products. It will not be sufficient to ex-
clude or discourage the importation of
foreign products. If Canadians desire to
help the United Kingdom its industrial
struggle with foreign countries, they must
be willing to buy Canadian manufactured
goods, and the tariff must be low enough
to allow of the importation of these goods
in large quantities. Otherwise the pretence
of favoring imperial trade is mere hypo-
crisy.

THE CITY.

[Frederick Arnold Krummer, in Collier's.]
[Distorted mass of stone and steel up-
reared.
Upon a warren burrowed in the rock,
Titanic, cloud-crowned feet with fire
seared,
Thou art to God and man alike a mock.

Deep in a labyrinthine-web, far flung,
Thy tolling victims clutch the bait of
gold.
The blood of youth has kept thee ever
young,
The sins of age shall keep thee ever
old.

The Golden Calf within thy roaring
marts,
A million worshippers may see each
day.
At morn the winepress fills with human
hearts,
At night the river sweeps the lees
away.

From east and west and north and south
they come.
To make thee great they bring their
puny lives.
Their hopes, built in thy granite walls,
are dumb.
They give their all—thy fame alone
survives.

Within the gloomy canyons of thy streets
Forgotten churches hide in sombre
dread.
While clang of bell or shriek of whistle
greet
The tortured slumbers of their restless
dead.

A golden froth upon a seething pot,
A purple robe upon a painted jade,
A fruit with velvet skin and heart of rot,
A hungry beast, in front of brass ar-
rayed.

A grave of broken dreams, forgotten
goals.
A mad, fantastic dance by day or night,
A roaring torrent filled with human souls,
A Queen, crowned with a diadem of
light.

Thou buildest up, with mad, insane
might
Thy babel towers. 'Neath thy scour-
ing rod,
No man his neighbor understands aright.
Go forth, O fools, into the light of God!

Fall and Winter Catalogue is ready
for out-of-town customers.

Two Coat Specials

Ladies' Fall and Winter
Coats, of fine imported mantle
broadcloth, long semi-fitting
style, velvet collars; smart and
well-made garments; colors
are black and navy; 50-inch
length. Special value, \$10.50

A Stunning Winter Coat, of
heavy diagonal cloth, in black
and navy, 50-inch length, semi-
fitting back, body and sleeves
lined. A popular number. At
\$8.00

Silk Lined Coat Suits
\$14.75

Ladies' new Fall Suits, of
fine quality Venetian cloth, in
black, navy, green and brown
shades; coat lined with silk,
strictly tailored throughout.
This is an exceptionally good
suit. Bargain at....\$14.75

Navy Blue Serge Dress Goods & Suitings

Sturdy Serge is a standby in a woman's wardrobe.
Novelties may come, novelties may go, but serges go on
forever.

These beautiful new Serges, that vary in the twill;
some are fine, some medium, others are woven in a smart-
looking heavy twill. All the tones of navy blue represented.
Suitable for suits, dresses, skirts, sailor suits and blouses.
A yard 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

A Case of New Suiting Tweeds at 50c Yard

New Two-Tone and Shadow Checks; good heavy Eng-
lish tweeds for ladies' and misses' suits, 42 inches wide. A
yard 50c

Tapestry Carpet Bargains

How about buying a new carpet for that room that
needs it? You would, perhaps, if a tempting offer was
made you. Well, what do you think of 65c, 75c and some
85c tapestry carpets grouped Saturday at 55c a yard,
made and laid? Come around early with the measure-
ments of the room in your pocket and see the 20 different
patterns offered. It will sure to result in buying.

Choice of greens, fawns, reds and
terra cotta, pleasing patterns in floral
and conventional effects.

Suits & Overcoats for Little Boys

Sturdy Tweed Suits for school, in Norfolk and double-
breasted styles, and Black Beaver Overcoats, buttoning
close up to the neck, with velvet collar; sizes 2 to 8 years.
You can fit your boy at a small cost. Choice of suit or over-
coat \$2.95

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Readiness of the Tongue and Mind

"Readiness," says the Rev. S. Baring
Gould, writing in the Guardian,
"demands great agility of mind, quick-
ness of apprehension, and promptness
of resolve; and it is this quality that is
not largely developed in Englishmen."
"Their maxims are slow and sure, and
too often they stand on the river brink
waiting for the water to run away
before venturing to cross over. In con-
versation it is readiness that gives
sparkle. In modern novels the dia-
logue is full of vivacity and repartee.
But in real life there is little of that.
The author lays aside his pen and
thinks, and as a result of thought sets
down a witicism in the conversation
he is giving. Actually, how often we
lie awake at night thinking what a bon
mot we might have said when the
occasion offered, but we have heard
the promptitude to bring it out. Our wit
is so deep down that it takes time to
rise to the surface, and when it is gone
the chance of giving it vent is gone."

"Readiness enables us to extricate
ourselves from difficult positions. The
fifth Earl of Berkeley often declared
that he would never yield to a single
highwayman, though he did not pro-
fess that he could hold his own against
numbers. One night, when crossing
Hounslow Heath, his travelling car-
riage was stopped by a horseman, who
put his head in at the window, and
said, 'I believe you are Lord Berke-
ley?' 'I am.' 'And I have heard
that you have boasted that you would
never surrender to a single highway-
man?' 'I have.' 'Well—presenting
a pistol—I am a single highwayman,
and I say, 'Your money or your life.'"
"You cowardly hound," said Lord
Berkeley; "do you think I can't see
your confederate skulking behind
you?" The highwayman, who actually
was alone, looked hurriedly round,
and Lord Berkeley shot him through
the head. That was readiness. An
Irishman and a Frenchman have much
more agile brains than the ordinary
Englishman; they are able to make a
compliment or turn aside anger with
a happy remark, where an English or
a Scotch man would be dumb. The
other day a man carrying on his
shoulder a grandfather's clock ran
against a Frenchman as he turned a
corner and knocked him down. The
Frenchman picked himself up and
said, "Monsieur, next time you do walk
the streets, put your watch in your

CHAPMAN'S

Send us your name and we will mail
you a Catalogue.



Millinery Opening

Saturday will be as good a day as any to see the new
Hats. Great numbers have visited the Millinery Section
each day of the opening and declared that the new styles
were unique and well worth studying. We invite the ap-
proval of the entire city and any visitors in the city from
out-of-town places.

New Fall Kid Gloves

Have you ever worn the Albertine Glove? We con-
sider it the best glove that can be produced for \$1.00. The
Albertine molds itself to the shape of your hands, and
retains the excellent qualities as to fit, cut, workmanship
and quality of skin used. The Albertine Glove will meet
your requirement, and meet it well. Black and all want-
ed shades. A pair \$1.00

Other Kid Gloves of reliable quality at a pair
..... \$1.25 and \$1.50

Fall Corset Models

New Crompton and CC a la Grace Corsets for Fall.
In the designing of these various models all the different
types of figures have been considered. Have your new
gown or suit fitted over a pair of these up-to-date corsets.
Per pair \$1.00 to \$3.00

New Progress Clothing Arriving Daily

The finest clothing made in
Canada for man or boy.

Suit Special

SUIT SPECIAL—Men's and
young men's fine suits, made of
fancy worsteds and clay twill,
blues and blacks. In the fancies
are rich browns, some two-tones,
some patterned in new ways;
splendid grays, too. These are
suits of surpassing excellence.
"Progress" label on them all.
We emphasize the value, at \$12



Fall Overcoats

FALL OVERCOATS—Choice
of black vicuna, with silk facings,
or the popular gray diagonals,
with black velvet collar. Just the
right length for fall wear; cor-
rectly tailored. Price.....\$12

Two Minute Talks About PANDORA RANGE for Coal or Wood

BRAINY stove experts designed
the Pandora Range. They
introduced a new system of flue
construction so that the draft for
cooking would also be the draft for
baking. With the Pandora you can
have the kettles boiling over every pot
hole at the same time the oven is bak-
ing pies and roasting beef.

Just think of the time that this
perfect system of flue construction
will save for you when you're hurrying
to get a big dinner ready. Just
think how much fuel the Pandora
will save for you by doing the baking
and cooking at the same time. And
remember, no other range has this
perfect system of flue-construction.
Send for the Pandora booklet. It
tells of other conveniences designed
by our brainy stove experts.

McClary's Stands for Guaranteed Quality

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg
Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary
FOR SALE BY
J. Maker, 256 Dundas street; J. A. Brownlee, 385 Talbot street;
J. A. Page, 807 Dundas street.

In 1909 Great Britain consumed 160,200,000 pounds of Indian tea, at an average of 3.59 pounds per head.
Mr. H. E. Atkins, Huddersfield, has won the British chess championship for the sixth year in succession.