London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
391-393 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.

Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms ..... 134 and 136
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:
One Year $5 00
One Week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:
One Year $3 00
One Month 25c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One Year $2 00

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

LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.

THE CRAZY-QUILT PROGRAMME.

If a map of Canada be spread out and colored according to the local Opposition policies it will look like a crazy quilt. Earlier in the campaign the individual patches stood out clearer, though of late the colors have run, with some rather sorry effects.

Right in the centre of the mosaic you see a big Orange belt. Some of the names inscribed in this section, Hughes, Sproule, etc., have a curious interest about them. They stand for violence of language, for surly exclusion and non-intercourse, anti-this and anti-that, but particularly anti-Catholic, anti-French and anti-American feeling.

Small daubs of purple distinguish Toronto and Montreal, with perhaps a dot or dash at one or two other places. Here reign the millionaires, the climbers, the admirers of old country old-fogeyism and deprecators of old country Liberalism, the Ho-loyalists, loyal to nothing but oligarchy, pocket and privilege, always on the make, money-mad, kid gloved people, who will not give the farmer his turn. Race and religion are, of course, nothing to these gentry. As for the navy, that is simply leverage for a deal.

Put a good strong green over British Columbia, where a corner in fruit is advocated, and Mr. Barnard, Conservative candidate for Victoria, demands a bigger and costlier navy, built and stationed on the Pacific Coast. Pink will do, as a complementary color, for Nova Scotia, whose Conservative voices do not call for a British Columbia navy but one stationed on the Atlantic coast.

Over the prairie country there is a fine rich splash of red. "Go at the tariff with an axe," chants the Winnipeg Telegram. Mr. Bradbury, Conservative candidate for Selkirk, Manitoba, has some interesting things to say. Down here in Ontario there seems to be a general agreement on all hands that the enormous profits of the middlemen will be cut down by the pact; Mr. Flavelle and Mr. McEvoy agree that far. But Mr. Bradbury makes the interesting assertion that "the middleman will simply increase his profits and that is all there is to it." He objects to the pact, that it "means free trade to the producer, but the great manufacturing interests are taken care of." That is not the sort of talk that we hear from the Siftons, the Bordens and Fosters down east. No wonder Mr. Sifton does not go to say anything in his own country; his particular brand of opposition is not wanted there.

A more vivid red distinguishes the Alberta riding that lately did itself the honor of sending Mr. Herron to Ottawa. He is becoming really quite an enthusiast for reciprocity, and may yet advance to the higher stage of full-fledged Liberalism if he is not careful.

It is in Quebec, however, that we have the Joseph's coat of shot and changing colors. The rouge of those seven ridings in the Montreal district whose Opposition candidates take their stand for reciprocity is overlaid to some extent with Nationalist whitewash, with here and there a tricolor stamped on. There are scattering bits of the old-fashioned "bleu," sadly whitened or rouged as the case may be. You cannot tell what to make of this Quebec patch-work, except that nowhere is there any love for Great Britain on the part of the Conservative-Nationalist organization. There is also a clerical touch of black, an ultramontane contrast to the anti-Catholic Orange of Ontario.

Latest touch of all in this sad botch is the scarlet, rouger than the rouge, of the Montreal Star's free implements and farmers' party programme. This unique departure from the National Policy sets off well the old royal blueing of Major Beattie's 20 per cent. increase or protectionism.

Could anything be more variegated than the Conservative circus of this campaign? Barnum & Bailey and all other merely three-ring shows are left far in the rear.

A REFERENDUM IMPOSSIBLE.

The volume of Conservative opposition to Canada's taking a share in imperial defence continues to grow. To the Quebec candidates, Messrs. Pickle and Davidson, are added now two Ontario candidates, Messrs. Geo. Gordon, former member for Nipissing, and W. R. Smyth, former member for Algoma, who pledge themselves to aid the Nationalists in repealing the navy law and in securing a referendum on the question.

The referendum apart from an election, except on sumptuary questions such as prohibition, is foreign to Canadian and British political theory and practice. It does not harmonize with the representative system which we have inherited from Great Britain. It tends to weaken the authority and responsibility of parliament and cabinet, presupposing a want of confidence in the very men whom the citizens have selected to govern and legislate.

But leaving general principles aside, how can a referendum on the Canadian navy question be satisfactorily carried out? If the question put were "Are you in favor of the Government's Canadian-imperial policy or no?" those who believe in doing nothing would unite with those who advocate imperial contribution and possibly defeat the Laurier policy. The only result would be the undoing of something done, not the doing of something else. This is the Nationalist game, but if successful it would not give effect necessarily or probably to the wish of the majority of the whole people. Thus the only use that may lie in the referendum would be defeated.

Supposing that the question referred to the people were couched in triple or quadruple or quintuple form, thus: (1) Are you in favor of the Laurier policy? or (2) a money contribution, or (3) of a contribution in ships and men? or (4) of all kinds of contribution, of this or that combination of selected kinds of contribution? or (5) of doing nothing at all?" Nothing could possibly be settled by the answers to such a problem. It might be impossible to secure for any single proposal an absolute majority of the votes cast. Many of the people would simply give up and not vote, saying, "Leave it to experts." That is just what the representative system of the British constitution does with all such matters, puts their settlement in the hands of political experts chosen by the people, but responsible to the people also. That is what the referendum cannot do. It can never settle the question of Canada's part in imperial defence.

The referendum on the navy law now proposed by Mr. Borden and his followers in order to gain the Nationalist vote is no more or no less laudable than the other positions that he has successively taken up on this matter of imperial defence. He is at his usual game of any trifling or juggling to avoid action. A referendum on the navy question, as the Nationalists shout in glee, can end only in a do-nothing impasse.

MAJOR BEATTIE'S 50-YEAR-OLD "ARGUMENTS."

Conditions have changed for Canada since the days of Sir John Macdonald, say the leading Conservative spokesmen. What was good for her infancy is not good for her now. In effect they contend that, thanks to Laurier, an improved tariff and British preference, Canada no longer needs reciprocity with the United States in natural products. Conditions are changed. Sir John A.'s advocacy of reciprocity 20 years ago, they assert, has no bearing upon the situation today.

Where, then, is the relevance in Major Beattie's continued maunderings on the treaty of 1854-1866? That treaty has got on his mind and he cannot get away from the obsession. Not twenty years back, but fifty years back, generations back, does Mr. Beattie carry his hearers. What Sir John thought till his death in 1891 makes no difference in this enlightened and progressive age, but it is of great importance that the treaty of times when Canada had scarcely a railway, as Mr. Beattie says, was a dismal failure. So he gives his reminiscences free play. Forget the 90's, but remember those dreadful 60's, is his cry; and his audiences for the life of them cannot remember.

In his detailed "argument," however, the Major makes it plain enough to everybody but himself that the treaty times were good times. His own mind gets the fat years of the treaty confused with the lean years which followed its lapse, while his audiences have no trouble in gathering the true state of the matter. Mr. Beattie's organ informs its readers very distinctly that under the treaty of 1854-66 Canada was well off, yea, too well off, alas! Some friend with a good ear should try to tighten the candidate's strings into tune with the party organ.

As it is, a number of the faithful will hardly know whom to follow, those who say that by-gones have no relevance to the present issue, or Mr. Beattie, who insists that they have; Sir John Macdonald, who considered the treaty of 1854 a good thing for Canada, or Mr. Beattie, who holds in spite of his "argument" that it was not. Which is the true and which the false prophet, Sir John, who was premier during part of the period covered by the treaty, or Mr. Beattie, who was part of that time Master Beattie in knee breeches, and had not even in 1866 attained to the measure of the fullness of the stature of his intellectual prime? Sir John has the disadvantage of being a "dead Conservative," and pygmies dance on the platform where once he reigned. Better, said the ancient poet, be a slave on earth than dwell a king among the shades. That is so much to Mr. Beattie's advantage. And yet, after all, modestly, without being dogmatic, may we not throw out the suggestion that the authority of the august dead may on this subject of the treaty of 1854-1866 be preferred to the confused utterance of the robust living? Let us perhaps just this once put a founder of Confederation before the vice-president of the City Gas Company.

WHY THE "OHIO FARMER" IS AGAINST RECIPROCITY

London Township Man Draws Out a Cleveland Journal—Say All the Benefit of Reciprocity Will Go to the Canadian Farmer.

The Ohio Farmer, a journal with a large circulation, published at Cleveland, is violently opposed to reciprocity. With the object of influencing Canadian opinion against the agreement it printed a series of articles, contending that reciprocity was a step toward annexation and circulated them broadcast in this country. A London Township agriculturist who received a copy, wrote the publishers protesting against these tactics, and inquiring what "outside interests prompted the offensive articles. His object was to drw out the journal, and he succeeded admirably. He elicited the following reply:

"Replying to your several questions of Aug. 28, will say that had you followed the editorials that have been published in the Ohio Farmer for the several months past you would probably not have felt called upon to ask whether or not we were influenced by various outside interests, which you say are trying to make 'catspaws' of the farmers. We assure you that the farmers of the United States opposed the ratification of the reciprocity pact just as heartily as the farmers of Canada are favoring it, and for trade reasons which are obvious without further mention.

"The leading reason, however, was the principle which permitted the drafting of an act of this kind without advising in any way with the interests most seriously affected; but most important of all which removed all protection of any kind from the products of the farm while retaining a degree of protection upon the things that the farmer has to buy. You certainly must agree that if adopted, the pact will be to the great benefit of Canadian farmers, else why the enthusiasm in favor of it on that side of the line.

"No, we do not think that the reciprocity pact is worthy of our support in its present form, and we wish to assure you that no outside interests prompted or even suggested the publication of the editorial concerning which you are so much concerned."

The attitude of the Ohio Farmer is that of every agricultural journal in the United States. It reflects the overwhelming sentiment of the American farmers. On the other hand every agricultural journal in Canada, whether owned or edited by Conservative or Liberal, supports the reciprocity agreement. Isn't that pretty convincing testimony for the Canadian farmer?

Beattie, Borden and Bourassa.

Can anyone name half a dozen Liberal farmers who are against reciprocity?

Mr. Borden's latest naval policy must be a submarine. It is under the surface.

Mr Beattie's present opinion of the British preference is still locked in his own bosom.

All reports from East Elgin say the head of the canning trust will be canned on the 21st.

Mr. Beattie, like all of us, is for the British navy, but he objects to any Canadian reinforcement.

The Canadian heads of American trusts waving the old flag at Toronto are curious election exhibits.

Mr. Voter, see where all the combines are in this election, and then mark your ballot accordingly.

This is the eighteenth day since The Advertiser asked the Free Press to tell the truth about the lumber duties.

Divided in everything else, the enemies of the Government are united in one aim: "Anything to beat Laurier."

Mr. Lewis, of West Huron, has discovered that reciprocity is more popular than Mr. Lewis. As a result he is trying to be all things to all men, and all men have found him out.

Mr. Borden, Mr. Beattie, and the rest of the Opposition choir are ready to sing "Britannia Rules the Waves," but not ready to vote a copper to help her rule the waves.

If the Opposition told the truth in the last election about Clifford Sifton he is unfit to associate with honest men. Yet he is the unofficial leader of the Opposition in Ontario today.

The Eastern States consume more food than they produce. Consequently they want to buy it from the nearest producers, who are Canadians. There is the case for reciprocity in a nutshell.

The London Free Press again attacks Mr. McEvoy because he opposed the Niagara power project. If that is an issue in this contest, Mr. Beattie is equally open to attack. He made no secret of his opposition to Mr. Beck's scheme. After all, why should the vice-president of the City Gas Company be expected to take off his hat and cheer for a business competitor?

What a fearful hash these pro-reciprocity, anti-reciprocity, pro-British, anti-British, Borden-Bourassa candidates make! But wait and see what anotner hash the electors will make of the hash next week.

Farms in Ontario command over 100 per cent. higher prices than in the United States.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Mail is presuming on the fact that there is no statute against lying.

The owner of La Presse, the great French-Canadian daily, was offered $250,000 to oppose reciprocity. The enemies of the Government have a full barrel. Where did the money come from? Largely from the combines on both sides of the line.

THE WHEAT HARVEST.

[London Daily News.]

The board of agriculture and fisheries have issued particulars of the harvest of some of the principal corn-producing countries which have been communicated in a telegram from the International Agricultural Institute.

In regard to wheat, the production is estimated as follows:

Great Britain	33,505,000
Canada	114,449,000
United States	356,040,000
British India	198,380,000
Prussia	46,199,000
Spain	83,890,000
Hungary	100,557,000
Italy	108,822,000
Roumania	51,164,000
Japan	11,016,000

In these countries it is anticipated that the production will be about 5.6 per cent above last year's output.

BRITAIN'S LEAD.

(London News.)

The important fact is brought out in the tables published by the Board of Trade Journal that in the first six months of this year British oversea trade increased much more considerably than that of either of our two greatest foreign competitors—Germany and the United States. In respect of imports the totals of each of the three countries in the first half of this year, with the amount of increase over the totals for the corresponding period in 1909, may be shown in the following way:

	1911.	Increase over 1909.
Germany	£228,233,000	£23,570,000
United States	159,268,000	9,685,000
United Kingdom	279,237,000	24,158,000

The increase of exports is even more marked:

	1911.	Increase over 1909.
Germany	£187,319,000	£37,880,000
United States	201,800,000	40,402,000
United Kingdom	223,668,000	46,734,000

The figures are the more remarkable in view of the difference in population—Germany with 62 millions, and the United States with 92 millions, as against the United Kingdom with 45 millions.

APPEAL TO THE BRITISH-BORN.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

"An attempt is made to round up the British-born in this country against the reciprocity agreement. Such an attempt must look peculiar to those who recall the persistence of the British-born at home in preserving their right to buy untaxed food, and to sell wherever they can do so to best advantage."

KANSAN'S HANDY WILD GOOSE.

[Junction City (Kansas) Union.]

Ed. Bickenhauser has lost a wild goose, and the boy who returns it will get a reward. Several years ago when Ed. was on a hunt he shot and wounded a goose and after a while he got another one. The two have been on parade up at the Bickenhauser home, and have become domesticated. They can foretell the weather, come in handy to keep intruders from the home, as they can make a terrible noise when startled at night, and they are taken out during the hunting season and used as decoys.

ENGLAND TAKES MALTA.

[Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.]

One hundred and eleven years ago—Sept. 5, 1800—the Island of Malta, with its splendid harbors, grand strategic advantages, beautiful hills and valleys and most ancient and honorable history, passed into the hands of England, to be kept by her so long, in all probability, as she figures in the politics of the world.

Most of the world-girdling possessions of John Bull have cost him heavily in the way of blood and treasure, but the gem of the great Blue Sea came to him gratuitously, as it were. That great grabber of things terrestrial, the First Napoleon, laid his hand upon Malta in 1798 and made it a part of France, but the Maltese, not fancying the ways of the great Corsican, voted their island and themselves under the protection of England.

The Maltese did not know that British protection meant British ownership. Englishmen have always claimed (very rightly, perhaps,) that whenever they are invited to "protect" a given area of the earth's surface they should have full swing in the premises, so that the protection may not be interfered with from the outside.

And so, for considerably more than a century, England has held the famous island in the Mediterranean, very much to her advantage in the great game of international politics.

Owing to its commanding position, Malta is of the utmost value toward keeping a clear highway to the east and to India. It lies right in the line of sea travel from the Atlantic to the Nile and the Red Sea, and, in the hands of a great sea power like England, it dominates the whole central and eastern Mediterranean. With plenty of coal stored up in Malta and plenty of battleships to use it England is able practically to block up the great sea if she so chooses. It makes her virtually the mistress of the Mediterranean.

It was as good as settled with the acquisition of Malta by Great Britain on that September day, 1800, that Englishmen were to become the rulers of the east, not only of India, but of Egypt, and ultimately of Arabia, Syria and the entire Orient.

EVEN AT PRINCE RUPERT THEY SEE IT.

[Prince Rupert News.]

It is significant to find the number of Conservatives openly supporting the Government on the reciprocity issue.

A CLEARLY DEFFINED ISSUE.

[Vegreville Observer.]

Never in Canada's history has an election been held in which the issue was more clearly defined than it is at present.

Take the Ladies and the babies to see Little Lulu. 94k

SEND FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE

CHAPMAN'S

WE CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY.

SEND FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE

New Winter Coats

New models of warm, woolly Kerseys, Broadcloths and Beavers; also Tweeds, in correct light and dark colors. Full length coats, semi-fitted front and back, displaying all the new collar effects—Prussian collar, sailor collar, long roll and mannish notch collar and lapels. Because of their wide utility, long coats will claim much prominence this season.

Prices $5.00 to $25.00

Black Caracul Coats

The popularity of Caracul Coats will undoubtedly be greater than ever this winter. Their comfort, elegance and style appeal to everyone.

Prices $18.50 and $20.00

Children's Winter Coats

Our new lines of Children's Winter Coats are now ready. Heavy weights for winter wear, in Beavers, Kerseys and Blanket Cloths. Sizes for girls 8 to 12 years.

Prices $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $7.50

Free Trip to London

During the week of the London Fair we will refund railway fares to all visitors making stated purchases in this store. The scale given below shows that the amount of the purchase you are required to make is regulated by the number of miles you come—a short distance on a small purchase, and a longer distance on a larger purchase. Save your sales checks and present them at our office and the refund will be promptly made. Both ways of your fare, of course.

COMING 15 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $10.00.
COMING 20 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $15.00.
COMING 25 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $20.00.
COMING 40 MILES ON PURCHASES OF $30.00.

Preliminary Opening of New Millinery

Every woman will admire our new fall Felt Hats. They are in the popular styles that are so much in vogue for present wearing, also more elaborate Dress Hats for visitors in the city to see. If you buy a new suit or coat this week, step over into the Millinery Section and get a hat to go with it.

Blankets for Cool Nights

Our Blankets are stamped with all the character and stability of the best makers, and in point of value they are not surpassed.

PURE WOOL SCOTCH BLANKETS—The "Blairmore" Blankets, from Scotland, warranted pure wool, thoroughly scoured and shrunk, soft and fluffy. In single blankets, well finished ends and blue borders. Special values at:

WEIGHT 5 POUNDS.....$3.50 PAIR
WEIGHT 6 POUNDS.....$4.00 PAIR

BALMORAL BLANKETS—These are our direct importation from Scotland, the finest pure wool, full 6 pounds weight. Pair..$4.50

NEW REVERSIBLE COMFORTERS—Filled with pure white batting; silkoline and art satin covers.

SIZE 60x72. PRICE.....$1.25
SIZE 66x72. PRICE.....$1.50
SIZE 72x72. PRICE....$1.75 TO $3.00

The Corset Must Be Right

If the gown or suit is to look right, then the Corset must suit the figure. Crompton's C-C a la Grace Corsets insure satisfaction in this respect. There is a model to fit every figure. Be particular to get it and there'll be no difficulty in getting the "right hang" to your clothes. No other Corset imparts such gracefulness and true dignity to style.

No. 633—In latest design, suitable for medium and full figures. Duplex, rust-proof steels throughout. Price.....$3.00

Antipon Belt Corset. Price.....$2.00

No. 589—Modelled on the very newest lines, with long skirt, but steels only as long as they need be. Medium to full figures find it unusually comfortable. Price.....$2.00

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

CHEAP FLIMFLAMMER IS PARKHILL MAN

Refused To Pay For Meal He Ate in Local Restaurant.

According to Chief Williams, Daniel Campbell, of Parkhill, is a cheap type of flimflammer. Campbell was arrested last night on a complaint of a restaurant-keeper, who alleges that he came into the eating-house and ate everything on the table, in addition to what he was served, and then, remarking that he had had a very fine supper, proceeded to walk out.

The proprietor wanted 25 cents, but Campbell, it is said, put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a cent.

"My, I'm sorry," he said. "I thought I had a quarter, but this is only a cent. It's all I've got, too."

The proprietor thought of the havoc that Campbell had wrought among his provisions and then had him arrested.

"This man came to the Fair two years ago," Chief Williams told Magistrate Judd, "and tried the same game then, and had trouble because he would not pay."

Campbell said he was here two years ago, but didn't have any trouble.

"Well," said the court, "I am going to get to the bottom of this. You can't come in here and eat everything off a table and then walk out without paying."

He was remanded.

AYLMER.

Aylmer, Sept. 13.—A large number of guesses have already been registered at Love's shoe store on the majority the successful candidate will get in East Elgin at the coming election.

Earl Campbell and his mother are in Port Burwell today attending the funeral of the latter's sister.

The King's Daughters will serve a substantial lunch in G. A. Bingham's store, next door to the Aylmer Express Printing office, on the afternoon of the millinery opening, Saturday, Sept. 16.

R. B. Chalue, of Toronto, was in town on business today.

Considerable change has been made in the rural telephone office staff. Miss Clara Summers, who has been in charge, has resigned and her position is being filled by Miss Gilles. Miss May Daly has been promoted to the position vacated by Miss Gilles.

Miss Myrtle Hankinson has accepted a situation in J. C. Griffiths' store as bookkeeper.

H. B. Youell is spending the day in London.

Dr. Miller, Liberal candidate for the east riding of Elgin, has been suffering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. 4

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR PETROLEA

Material Arrives for Auto-Truck Construction Plant.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, Sept. 13.—Thos. Marchmont filled up a few days ago and made things lively at home. Result, six months in Central.

Thos. Actren, county constable, Sarnia, is spending part of his two weeks' holiday in Petrolea.

Rev. Mr. Moyer has returned from a four weeks' holiday near Kingsville and has resumed his duties at the Methodist Church.

Petrolea is to have another industry, arrangements having been made for the manufacture of auto trucks. Eleven carloads of material have arrived here via M. C. R.

Geo. Pearce is laid up with a sore hand. Bloodpoisoning is the cause.

A public meeting in the interests of Dr. Fairbanks is billed for Victoria Hall for Friday evening, Sept. 15; also one in the interests of J. E. Armstrong in the same hall for Wednesday evening, Sept. 20.

Geo. Videau, son of Jas. Videau, Eureka, died in Minnesota. The remains were brought to Petrolea for interment.

Henry Odell, who sold his farm a few months ago, has purchased the farm until lately owned by Wm. Cox on the same line.

Albert Veal has purchased the milk business of Mr. Bridges.

The sudden drop in temperature on Tuesday caused some uneasiness among corn and tomato growers, but no damage has been reported.

MONTREAL SUED.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—An action, claiming $10,000 damages, has been entered against the city of Montreal by the Metropole Hotel Company, as the result of the action of the civic authorities when they seized all the stock of liquors on the hotel premises which continued business after the license commissioners had refused to renew the license. The claim rests upon the legality or otherwise of the notification to the hotel company of the commissioner's refusal.

GREYS LOSE.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 13.—Baltimore won the final game from Providence today by bunching their hits with the visitors' errors. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	202 002 00*—	6	11	1
Providence	001 130 000—	5	11	2

Batteries—Frock Adkins and Byers; Stine and Peterson.

JEFFRIES HEADED HOME,

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 13.—James J. and John Jeffries, who are hunting near Seward, Alaska, will return here immediately on account of the serious illness of their mother. This information reached here today in a telegram from the two hunters to their brother Jack. A search of two weeks was made before the brothers were heard from and fearr had been expressed for their safety.

NAPS RECALL PLAYERS.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13. — Catcher Jack Adams, of Memphis, and Outfielder Dave Callahan, of New Orleans, who were conditionally released by the Cleveland club last spring, were ordered today to report to the Cleveland team in New York on Sept. 19. Cleveland will take four new pitchers. Winchell, of Dayton, Reisge, of New Haven, Swindell, of Winston-Salem, N. C., and Baskette, of Toledo, and Catcher O'Neil, of Worcester, Mass., on the last eastern trip.

Contemplate!

Do not weigh anything in a second, but take a second thought when a druggist or dealer asks you to accept a substitute for DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry.

This preparation has been on the market for over 65 years, and so far as we know has never yet failed to either relieve or cure the worst case of DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS OR PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SUMMER COMPLAINT, OR ANY LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS.

Mrs. A. J. McLellan, London, Ont., writes:—"It is with much pleasure I write to say that I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with great success. Last summer my little boy, 18 months old, was attacked two or three times with Diarrhoea, but each time, after one day's doses, he was all right again. My husband was also taken bad one night. The next day three doses cured him. I always insist on Dr. Fowler's being given me."

If you want to be on the safe side, ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and insist on getting what you ask for.

The original is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that our name is on the wrapper. Price 35 cents.