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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Thanksgiving and Other Holidays.

It can hardly be said the celebration of the King's birthday proved a decided success in any part of Canada. In this locality, especially, much confusion was caused by the celebration by some on the Saturday, and by others on the Monday. To make matters worse, the Monday celebration, if celebration it could be called, was marred by an almost continuous downpour of the cold, November rain. The time of year is distinctly unsuitable for a public holiday. The weather is almost sure to be bleak, with the chance of being also rainy. In England itself there is no strict adherence to any particular date for the celebration of the sovereign's birthday, and in many places it is not celebrated at all. The "Queen's birthday" was fortunate in coming at a time when the people were ready for a holiday, and when it was pleasant, after the winter and the spring, to be able to get a day of outdoor recreation. Besides Queen Victoria was Queen Victoria, and her natal day, like herself, had become endeared by long association.

The Advertiser does not believe in any holiday in November, but this year we are to be blessed with two, the 23rd this month being set apart as what is called a day of thanksgiving. Let us be frank and admit that a greater farce could not possibly be conceived than the average observance of Canada's Thanksgiving Day. The services in the churches are attended by but a handful, and in many churches there is no service at all; while by apparently the mass of the population the day is spent in shooting at targets, hunting black squirrels, banking up the houses for the winter, or walking listlessly about the streets in yawning boredom.

The idea of a thanksgiving day was borrowed by Canada from the United States; but among our neighbors, the occasion has long taken on the character of "The Home Day," a day more analogous to our Christmas, when friends and relatives even from distant parts come together for social intercourse after, it may be, long separation. In Canada, however, Thanksgiving Day will never take the place of Christmas with either the children or the children of a larger growth.

Let us not be misunderstood as objecting to the idea of national thanksgiving. National thanksgiving in some sort the bountiful hand of Providence is as meet and proper in national as in individual life. Of course, all that can be done by the Canadian Government is to make a recommendation that such and such a day be set apart as a day of public and united thanksgiving. No government in modern times could or would attempt to force its way within the precincts of the individual conscience. All it can do, all it now attempts to do, apart from closing the public offices, is to commend, not command.

What we would recommend is that the Government should suggest as the day of national thanksgiving, not a week-day, but a Sunday. In that case, let both services be crowned with thanksgiving, hymn or anthem, and especially in the sermons of the day. There are plenty of other Sundays whereon to bewail national and private fault; plenty of other Sundays on which to be purely critical, or on which to clothe one's mind in sack-cloth-and-ashes.

There is a time for all things, and it is an insult to God and to every common-sense idea of the meaning of the day to employ that one special occasion for any other purpose than that of unitedly recounting the national and individual reasons for thanksgiving.

It is possibly too late to rectify for this year the mistake that has been made in not appointing a Sunday for Thanksgiving, and probably our second holiday in the month will be as farcical as the one already held—we cannot say enjoyed. But next year the Government should avoid the mistake of this year. Even as it is, the wisest thing the churches could do would be to make a real Thanksgiving Sunday of the Sunday immediately preceding the alleged official celebration on the week-day, which latter is, and probably always will be, nothing short of a hollow farce.

On Thursday, the 14th of this month, the boards of trade of a large number of the leading cities of the United States will have delegates in Washington to confer with President Roosevelt with the object of soliciting closer trade relations between Canada and the United States. Canada's export trade to the United States has exceeded her imports from that country. Now that a preferential tariff has been inaugurated between Canada and Great Britain, we feel it to our advantage to trade with the motherland, and if the United States are willing to retain any considerable portion of our international trade, we must approach us on the common grounds of reciprocity. Commercial circles of the United States are becoming tightly alarmed, and the delegation at Washington Thursday is an expression of what has hitherto manifested itself in resolutions passed by the boards of trade of various cities of the United States. Canadians are

willing to meet the people of the United States on the grounds of a fair reciprocity—but no more.

Build Up Ontario.

These three words are in brief the policy of the Ontario Government. They constitute the bugle call, so to speak, by which the Liberal party will rally to reiterated victory next summer. The author of the phrase is the Hon. George W. Ross, Ontario's honored Premier, who only a day or so ago was banqueted amid great applause by the Ross Liberal Club of Toronto. The banquet was made the occasion for presenting Premier Ross with a portrait of himself in oils, a gift that embodied not only the good wishes of the club which bears his name, but of a large number of admirers throughout the country.

In a speech convincing and forcible, Premier Ross referred at first briefly to his public career, then to the policy and aims of the Ontario Liberal party. He had served eleven years in the House of Commons, and for about sixteen years had held the position of Minister of Education. Probably no other living Canadian has done so much to inspire his generation with a spirit of true patriotism as the Hon. George W. Ross. Possessing a lofty spirit, free from any taint of dishonesty, he was well adapted to fill the position as head of the educational forces of the Province. Mr. Ross always entertained a high conception of the duties connected with his office, and endeavored to impress upon all under him the stamp of a Canadian individuality.

In his speech Mr. Ross referred to the struggle in connection with the delimitation of our provincial boundaries and the final triumph of the provincial Liberals, as a result of which 100,000 square miles of territory were added to the older Province. The Ontario Liberal party is also responsible for the maintenance of the present provincial license law, and a consequent revenue of nearly \$300,000. It was through the efforts of that party that a bill for the transference of the control of those licenses from the Province to the Dominion was defeated. Great stimulus has been given to agriculture by the policy of the Ontario Government, a fact verified by the growth in our agricultural exports.

Speaking of the Mabey pamphlets, the Premier stated that there were two of them; one was prepared to aid the Liberal and the other to help the Conservative party, and Mr. Mabey was willing to serve one party as another. In regard to the insinuation that he was responsible for the existence of Mr. Mabey's pamphlet, alleged to have been issued in the interests of the Liberal party, Mr. Ross makes the following statement:

"The truth is, I never saw Mr. Mabey at the parliament buildings or elsewhere. I never made an appointment with him or wrote him a letter of any kind, as Mr. Whitney did. I could not have instructed him, for his book was prepared while I was out of the country. As a matter of fact, I have not yet read the pamphlet, except a page here and there. I was not asked to approve or disapprove of it. It is purely a private venture on the part of the author and publisher, and no member of my Government can be held responsible for what it contains. Mr. Whitney says he disavows this pamphlet because it contains all sorts of vilification against me. Why does he not disavow the Daily Mail and Empire and other Tory organs which contain all sorts of vilification against the Liberal party and my humble self?"

If that is the reason of his disavowal, I hope he will extend it, and bring his friends of the Conservative party to recognize more the amenities of public life, and he might extend his disavowal to some of the very strong language occasionally used by himself on the public platform. It is a case of "Physician, heal thyself!"

Mr. Ross enjoined on his hearers the necessity of taking a large view of the political situation of the Province—to feel that their efforts in building up the Province of Ontario were in line with the great work of building up the Dominion and consolidating the British Empire. Said he, quoting the words of Principal Tulloch: "It contains more advance, and none need try to check it. But while we move forward let us not reverse the past, and as we let us look back with admiration, and so far as we can with love, if not regret, to the great figures that stand at the illuminated portals of the old."

Unexpected Testimony.

During the present war foreign opinion has been so steadily against Britain that one is surprised to meet anything else. Hence we cannot wonder that the London Times gives prominence to a letter from Johannesburg to the Cologne (Germany) Gazette, which contains such sentiments as the following: "One may think what one likes about the causes or necessity of this war but of one thing every unprejudiced observer here is convinced. However severe may be the criticisms to which the British army is exposed, in England, every impartial observer here knows that in the circumstances it has achieved all that could be achieved, and that it is very doubtful if any other army could have done more than it has done. From the financial point of view any other nation would have succumbed to the strain."

This correspondent thinks it difficult or impossible to isolate the mining districts, and carry on work before that war is over, as the Kaffirs are so timid that it is hard to collect a sufficient number on the Rand, but he makes this significant statement: "Nevertheless, in view of the energy and tenacity with which the English, both soldiers and civilians, grapple with their work, it is not impossible that this gigantic enterprise will at least be partially carried out." He says further: "I think I am echoing the sentiments of all my countrymen here when I bestow the greatest praise on the Johannesburg police."

This is certainly a remarkable testimony to be sent by a German correspondent and published in a German newspaper. At present the Germans are very much excited over Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the British have done nothing worse than they did in the war of 1870. Whether Mr. Chamberlain's remarks were wise and timely, may be questioned in the present state of German feeling, but we note that the Times has published statements from German officers which seem to show that they are true.

Trusts and Labor Unions—Two Notable Speeches.

Before the Merchants' Club, at its banquet at the Auditorium in Chicago, on Saturday night, two notable speeches were made, one by James B. Dill, of New York, and the other by Carroll D. Wright, of Washington.

Mr. Wright predicted the end of strikes, and that the end would come about much in the way contended for by The Advertiser. Mr. Wright said: "I believe that strikes as a method of securing recognition will go out of fashion, and that the method of reasoning as applied through the principles of private or joint conciliation committees will take their place. The most intelligent captains of industry are thoroughly alive to this view, and I believe that they have an opportunity in connection with organized labor to accomplish a vast deal of good and to secure more rapidly the very things most ardently desired by workingmen."

Mr. Dill urged the benefit of publicity for trusts. He urged national legislation. He thought a national corporation act was now more needed than a national banking act was needed a few years ago. Of the control of trusts through wise legislation founded on a knowledge of the facts and of the publicity necessary to such legislation, he said:

"Publicity must be secured by legislation, either national or state, and the latter, to be effectual, must be practically uniform among the states. But the time is coming when publicity will be an essential element of the success of every industrial combination which seeks its support from the public."

"As between combinations themselves, the sound corporation will avail itself of the opportunity to demonstrate its soundness by public statements and in such demonstration force to a lower position its competitor who is unwilling and inferentially unable to make the same public showing. Public confidence is and must be the essential element of the success of any industrial. Public confidence cannot be based upon anything but knowledge of the facts, and this knowledge of the facts must come from the corporation by way of statements to the public, for the accuracy of such statements someone is responsible. This leads to the conclusion that while today the better corporations are voluntarily practicing publicity, they would favor a statute which secured published publicity from all corporations. This would redound not only to the benefit of the public, to the steady growth of industry, to the making of industrial securities a permanent investment for holders, large and small, but would also invent the formation of blind pools, industrial swindles, and tend to avert financial panics."

"Publicity is to industrial combination because street lighting is to municipalities. It promotes legitimate business and prevents crime."

A Little Sunshine.

Mr. Botts—I think, my dear, I have at last found the key to success. Mrs. Botts—Well, just as like as not you're not able to find the key-hole.—Yonkers Statesman.

Must Be Lovely—But none of the other girls seem to admire my new dress. "Is that so? Turn around." I didn't realize it was so pretty as that.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Easy Indifference—"Why did we arrive late and leave before the opera was over?" asked the youngest daughter. "It was very enjoyable." "Of course, it was," answered Mrs. Cunningham, "but my dear, we had to show people that we didn't care whether we got our money's worth or not."—Washington Star.

Little Jeannette's mother found her one day with her face covered with jam from ear to ear. "Oh, Jeannette, you said her mother, 'what would you think if you caught me looking like that some day?' 'I should think you'd had a awful good time, mamma,' said Jeannette, her face brightening.—Tit-Bits.

HELP FOR THOMPSON

Maccabees Called Upon to Assist Their Defaulting Treasurer.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 13.—Sympathy for Charles D. Thompson, the defaulting treasurer of the Maccabees Supreme Tent, has taken form in a suggestion from a member under the Michigan jurisdiction, that the amount lost by him be made up by subscription.

Major N. S. Boynton, to whom the suggestion came in the form of a personal appeal from Pontiac, is out with a letter supporting the plan, but severely criticizing the officers of the Supreme Tent for "undue haste" in making this matter public. He intimates that the shortage could easily have been raised by Thompson's friends.

AN ANTI-TEA TAX SOCIETY.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Tea Duty Repeal Association, consisting of some of the leading wholesale grocers, jobbers and importers of tea in this country, has just been organized. G. Waldo Smith, of Smith & Sills, president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, of New York and vicinity, is president. The object of the association is to attempt to secure the removal of the present tariff of ten cents per pound on all tea imported into the country.



BOVRIL

enables EVERY COOK and EVERY HOUSEKEEPER to prepare a TASTY DISH AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

SOUPS, GRAVIES, HASHES, SALMIS, and ALL MADE DISHES are Strengthened and Enriched by the addition of BOVRIL.

SMALLPOX CASES

Six New Ones Reported From Russell County—The Situation at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Word has been received at the provincial medical health office of six fresh smallpox cases in Russell county, four and two being in Plangon township and two in Russell township. The infection is stated to have come from Ottawa.

AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Although the time for complying with compulsory vaccination has passed, the board of health has not instructed the police to enforce the act.

IN QUEBEC. The smallpox epidemic is nearly stamped out in Quebec city. There are only ten houses placarded and every person afflicted is on a fair way to recovery.

THE K. OF L. Indianapolis, Nov. 13.—The 25th annual general assembly of the Knights of Labor opened yesterday in the Masonic Temple. Delegates were present from nearly every state in the union and Canada. At the first session the report of the officers was read. The assembly will continue through the remainder of the week.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians failed by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried that, and the blessing the Lord did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 229 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.



The Runians Carson McKee Co. Millinery Display

The Millinery Season is now at its best. The latest styles and novelties are now on display. We are making a special show this week in our Millinery Parlors, and invite you to visit our store, whether on or not you want to buy. Come and see. We want you to enjoy your freedom in this store as you do in your own home.

Many new lines of goods have been received and will be ready for sale today. New Millinery, New Mantles, New Furs, New Silks, New French Flannels, and New China and Japanese Ware in basement for the holiday trade.

New Furs and Reliable Furs

Not how cheap, but how good, is the question with us regarding our furs, and it is reliable goods that has built our large fur business. We buy only the best, and from reliable makers only.

Sable Ruff, 8 tails.....	\$ 6 00	Sable and Electric Seal Cape.....
Astrachan Ruff, 8 tails.....	5 90	Electric Seal Jacket, 27 inches long.....	45 00
Electric Seal Ruff, 8 tails.....	6 00	Buchanan Fur Jacket.....	40 00
Thibet Cape, only.....	14 50	Astrachan Jacket, 26-inch.....	25 00
Astrachan Cape, only.....	\$9 50 and 10 00	Gray Lamb Jacket.....	49 00



Ladies' Coats

Ready-to-wear perfect fitting Mantles. You don't have to leave your measure and select your cloth and shades, and wait weeks to get your coat. We have them here, all styles and colors, ready to wear, and they are perfect fitting goods and latest styles.

Ladies' Jacket, fawn and black, 26-inch, fly front, velvet collar, only \$5.

Ladies' English Box Coat, black and fawn, 27-inch, double-breasted velvet collar, small bell sleeve, \$10 50 and \$12 50.

Ladies' Ulster, black and fawn, semi-fit storm collar, lined, \$16.

Ladies' Automobile Coats, fawn and castor, 40 and 42 inches, storm collar, \$16 and \$18 50.

Ladies' Ulster, black and blue, fitted back, silk and satin-striped seams coat collar, \$15 and \$27.

Golf Capes, \$5 to \$12 50.

NOTICE

Purse containing money and car tickets found on Dundas street. Apply at this store.

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas St.

The Runians Carson McKee Co.

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas St.

SOME BIG FIRES!

The Dominion Tobacco Company Works at Montreal Badly Damaged--Inmates of a Burning Building Have a Close Call.

Berlin, Md., Nov. 12.—Much of the business portion of this place was destroyed by fire, which began at 2 this morning.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 12.—Thomas, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Many true money, and scores were driven from home in night clothes.

Hawkesbury, Ont., Nov. 12.—Dennis Doyle's store and its contents were totally destroyed by fire last night. Small insurance on stock, nothing on building.

Rockland, Ont., Nov. 12.—Alphonse Monahan's house, barns and contents, about a mile and a half from here, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500.

LOSS \$100,000 TO \$150,000. Boston, Nov. 12.—A fire, fed by great quantities of oil and varnish, burnt out the inside of the big Granite Block at Broad and Frank streets, early this morning, causing a loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Mayor Thos. N. Hart is owner of the property.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 13.—A fire that started in the rear store of N. O. Stone & Co., on Euclid avenue yesterday afternoon, caused a loss of \$75,000 to that firm. Insurance about 80 per cent of that sum. The twenty firm of Arnstein Bros. & Mier, on the second floor of the Stone block, lost \$40,000. A corset factory, employing about 20 girls, was on the fifth floor. The fire spread so rapidly that they could not use the fire escapes and were rescued on ladders, while three of the women jumped into a net held by the firemen below. Three men were injured. When taken to the hospital, Miss Graham, proprietor of the corset factory, was found to have been fatally hurt. She died in the night. Others injured were Miss Jeannette Stratton, who jumped from the second story, and sustained a broken hip; Kate Mulcahy jumped from the third story, receiving spinal injuries and a broken leg.

BIG BLAZE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 13.—Fire broke out in the southeast corner of the Dominion Tobacco Company's building, at 94 Papineau avenue, this afternoon, and it is thought that at least \$50,000 damage has been done by fire and water. There was great confusion for a few moments after the discovery of the fire, but the girls of whom there were about 200, got out without any difficulty, and no one is reported to have been hurt. They had, however, to leave their belongings behind. The fire was discovered by one of the company named Quessell, who noticed flames rising from a pile of waste. He threw the burning material out, and left that part of the building, thinking the fire was out. Half an hour later, returning, he noticed flames issuing from some more material in the vicinity. He immediately gave the alarm, but the fire was then beyond

When buying skirt bindings don't waste time and money on braids and common brush bindings, as owing to the braid surface they chafe and wear the shoe and are unsatisfactory.

Ask for Duxbak waterproof bias velvet brush edge skirt binding.

It's easier to put on than any other binding. The top being finished ready to sew on, requires no turning in. It will outlast the life of the skirt, and does not hold the dust or dirt.

Insist on having Duxbak, as it is one of the S. H. & M. make. Only take the kind having the letters S. H. & M. on the back of every yard.

Sold by all first-class merchants.

THE S. H. & M. CO.

Toronto-Manchester, B-g-New York.