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LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1906.

THE MAYORALTY.

The citizens of London are fortunate in the candidature of Mr. Andrew Greenlee for the mayor's chair. Mr. Greenlee has given several years of unselfish service to the city as a member of the council—an example to men of his class. Some of his colleagues have made more noise, and loomed larger in the public eye, but none can show a record of greater usefulness. Mr. Greenlee has tenacity of purpose, and a resolute adherence to convictions. He is never afraid to express his opinions, and his robust independence will not permit him to be the tool of any clique or corporation. His opponents in this contest will find nothing in his municipal career that does not redound to his credit. His sturdy integrity is generally recognized, and the electors have had the good sense to endorse him whenever he has offered for public office.

The objections to Mr. Judd's candidature, urged two years ago, and again last year, are as valid now as then. They apply with even more force because of the stage which the Niagara power project has reached. If the bylaw is adopted the city council must open negotiations with the London Electric Company, with a view to the purchase of its plant, or the local distribution of Niagara power by the company, acting as the agent of the city. Mr. Judd's investment in the London Electric Company would place him in an equivocal position if he had to deal with this problem as the mayor of London. During the present year Mr. Judd has been acting also for the Grand Trunk Railway in private litigation. It is only fair to say that the connection is of long standing, but in view of the past and pending negotiations between that corporation and the city, the chief magistrate should not figure in a dual role. The expiration of the Bell Telephone Company's franchise is another argument against Mr. Judd's candidature, unless he has severed all relations with the Bell people.

On the whole the electors will be on the safe side in voting for Mr. Greenlee.

EMPIRE-WIDE CITIZENSHIP.

Not many people know that under the existing laws a man may enjoy the full privileges of a British subject in one portion of the empire, and be considered an alien in another. This unsatisfactory condition of affairs was ventilated in the Canadian House of Commons the other evening, while the Government measure to amend the naturalization act was being discussed. As explained by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the general law of the land is that naturalization conferred upon an alien in any part of the British empire is effective and can give political and civil rights only in the territory which is covered by the legislature which enacts the law. The Canadian Government, and we believe the Government of New Zealand, also, feel that there should be an improvement in this regard. The object of the measure now before the Dominion Parliament is to provide that if a man has obtained the rights of citizenship in any part of the British Empire, he shall not have to reside in this country for three years before he can exercise the same rights here, but, subject to taking the oath of allegiance and having his certificate recorded, he can enter on the immediate enjoyment of all the privileges of a Canadian. That there was need for this reform has been proved in the Canadian West on numerous occasions recently, when men who had come from other parts of the British Empire—New Zealand and Australia—could not be admitted to the privileges of citizenship in Canada, and had to be classified with aliens, who must reside at least three years within the bounds of the Dominion, before they could take the oath of allegiance.

The legislation now proposed is certainly in the right direction, and ought to be copied in every part of the empire. But, as was argued by Dr. Stuckton and other members of Parliament, the facilities for acquiring and retaining citizenship should be still further simplified. It certainly does seem absurd that this anomaly should be permitted to longer continue. The disability it seems is permitted to exist in the United Kingdom as well as in the outlying portions of the empire. An alien, naturalized in Great Britain, is not a British subject, except within the limits of the United Kingdom.

dom. If he comes to Canada he is an alien; if he goes to any other country he is not a British subject; his citizenship reverts to his country of origin.

What is required is concerted action on the part of the imperial authorities and of all the self-governing auxiliary nations composing the empire, to have it provided that when any one of these nations grants a certificate of naturalization it shall not only give a man the rights of a British subject within the limits of the portion of the empire granting him such certificate, but shall make him, without question, a British subject throughout the length and breadth of the empire.

This subject of naturalization occupied the attention of the colonial conferences in 1897 and 1902, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier says there was a disinclination in the United Kingdom to admit a citizen of the outlying portions of the empire to the rights of citizenship, or to political rights in Great Britain. Canada can of herself do no more than is now proposed in the direction of establishing this simple empire-wide citizenship, and it seems there may have to be some international changes before all that is deemed desirable can be brought about. Under existing international usages a person who becomes naturalized in Great Britain or any other part of the empire, cannot, by so doing, relieve himself of his allegiance to the country of his birth, and there would have to be a special treaty to make a change in the case of persons who have been citizens of any foreign country. The Prime Minister strongly favors the view that this matter should again form the subject of discussion in the ensuing conference at London, at which Canada will be fully represented, and it is to be hoped that a remedy may be soon devised. Meantime, the legislation now brought forward by the Canadian Government is in the right direction. By the removal of just such anomalies more can be done to effectively promote the unity of the empire than by sentimental rhetoric.

LIGHT ON THE POWER BYLAW.

A very important point in the Niagara power problem was cleared up at a meeting in Toronto Thursday night. Controller Shaw explained that if the power bylaw were adopted in January the city council would frame a contract with the hydro-electric commission, and this contract before it took effect would be submitted to a vote of the people. Controller Shaw's statement was confirmed by Mr. Beck. It will be seen from this that the power bylaw upon which the ratepayers of London will vote in January will commit the city to nothing. It will, however, enable the council to put the proposition in practical shape. The cost of the local distribution of Niagara power will have to be ascertained. The city of Toronto proposes to expropriate the Toronto Electric Light Company. The city of London must adopt one of three courses: erect a municipal plant; expropriate the London Electric Company; or arrange with the latter for the distribution of power.

In any event, when the council has worked out the details, and is in a position to quote prices to power-users, and give the citizens full information, and a definite idea of the obligations they are expected to assume, the scheme will again have to be referred to them for approval or rejection.

The bylaw in January being merely an enabling measure, there is no good reason for its rejection.

Cobalt is so rich that the Government has sold the bed of the lake. The water is needed for mining stocks.

Christmas good wishes to a poor neighbor are none the worse for a little turkey on the side.

These complaints about partisan commissioners are unfair to the Ontario Government. Its appointments have been strictly Judd-like.

The Imperial Parliament has adjourned till February. Sturdy Britons require time to work off the effects of the Christmas dinner.

Speaking of Christmas gifts, the Stratford couple who were presented with triquet yesterday may think that the thing can be overdone.

Campbell-Bannerman will not challenge the Lords on the educational issue alone. He will hang a few more weights on them before going into the fight.

Sir Charles Tupper, like the London Times, sees in the Canadian intermediate tariff the destruction of the empire. Sir Charles Tupper also saw the destruction of Canadian industry in the Felling tariff of 1897.

It is an encouraging sign when men like Mr. M. H. Rowland, of the Huron and Erie, offer to serve on the city council. If municipal service is not as great an honor as it should be, it is a duty which good citizens should not shrink.

In Mayor Coatsworth Toronto has had the poorest executive head in years. All the newspapers, with one exception, are against him. But he

will have no opposition because he was the nominee of the Conservative machine, and is sure of the yellow dog vote.

IDEAL WIFE FOR A POOR MAN.

(Philadelphia Press.)
He—Marry me and you shall want for nothing.
She—But I don't want to want for nothing. I want to want for something I want.

THE UNTOLD JEST.

(Boston Transcript.)
"I say, D'Orray, have you ever heard that joke about the guide in Rome who showed some travelers two skulls of St. Paul, one as a boy and the other as a man?"
"Aw, deah boy—no—aw, let me heah it."

STORE TEETH DISABLE CAR.

(Cleveland Plaindealer.)
Pretty girls and court injunctions often have stopped street cars in Cleveland, but today for the first time a set of false teeth stopped a car. The car was one of the big double-track cars to come to a standstill.

This useful bit of porcelain not only stopped the car, but completely out of commission. Until a new motor is installed the big car cannot be used. James Barnes owned the troublesome "crookery." As he arose from his seat in the car this afternoon, a sudden jolt made him open his mouth, and out popped his false teeth. The unruly molar dropped into an open pit in the car floor and got mixed up with the motor. A short circuit was established, by an odor similar to that of a singed cat. The car stopped suddenly. The motorman inspected, so did the conductor, and then the passengers, including the man owning the false teeth. The motor was ruined. So were the teeth. The car was taken to the shops for repairs.

The passengers are trying to determine whether Barnes will have to buy the railway a new motor or the railway buy him a new set of "grinders."

A SLY DIG.

(Toronto Star.)
It is understood that George W. Ross' lecture on "The Political Cleavage of North America" is a sly dig at the Premier Whitney who has been using the axe since he got into power.

A BENEFIT ALL ROUND.

(Youth's Companion.)
Old Lestrich, an uncomplimentary husband, said to his wife:
"If nature had made me an ostrich perhaps I could eat your cooking."
"That would be fine," answered his wife perturbedly. "Then I could get some plumes for my hat."

A HISTORIAN WANTED.

(Toronto Star.)
Archivist Doughty having got the original records of Canadian history into shape, all that remains is for someone to come forward and write a history that will read.

"Histories we have in plenty, ponderous tomes that no one looks into, complete works hard and dry as a bone; also fragments more or less interesting; but no wise popular history, covering the whole period from Jacques Cartier to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the compass of a thousand pages. What this country wants is a book that will combine the merits of Green and Lord Macaulay. The author will need to have the mind of a philosopher, the heart of a poet, and the condensed piece of largeness of Tacitus. This looks like a large order—but none too large, if the conditions are made favorable."

WHY HE HURRIES.

(Washington Star.)
"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man says he's terrible busy when he's simply hurrying to get a few things off'n his mind so's he kin loaf de rest o' de day."

COLLISION—NOT COLLUSION.

(Pittsburg Times.)
The Judge—in this divorce suit there seems to be some collusion between the man and his wife.
The Wife—Collusion? No, it's been collision ever since the ceremony.

PLEASANT PLACE FOR FUNERAL.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)
The following advertisement is published in a Minot, North Dakota, paper:
"Death is only a dream so peaceful and sweet."
J. A. Englund has caskets both pretty and cheap.
And when our friends pass on day after day,
'Tis a pleasure to know who laid them away."

This should greatly strengthen Minot's claim to being a good place in which to die.

GUILTY.

(Philadelphia Press.)
Towne—She says you're an impudent cad. What have you said or done?
Browne—Nothing, that's the trouble. When we were out walking yesterday the wind blew her hair about her face most becomingly, and she said, "I know I'm a perfect fright." I didn't say a word.

BANJO MUSIC FOR THE NERVES.

(London Cable.)
The healing power of music was the subject of a lecture delivered in London by Dr. G. Norman Maclean, who described how different melodies can be used in the treatment of certain disorders.
"There is a distinct connection between music and medicine," said Dr. Maclean, "dating from the first recorded instance of musical treatment—when David played before Saul to soothe his madness."
The lecture was illustrated with music, and Dr. Maclean explained the effect on the different pieces. Thus, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" quickens heart-beating and respiratory movements; the seventeenth century "Tarentula Dance" is good for the blue of a tan-tula spider; Chopin's "Nocturne" in E flat, one of Stavenhagen's "Pastorales" are able to soothe excited brains and induce somnolence, while Godard's "En Courant" dispels nervous weariness.

"Music," explained the doctor, "enlarges the blood vessels, and therefore causes the blood to flow more freely, whereby the digestion is stimulated. Thus the good effect is seen of an orchestra at meals."

Dr. Maclean quoted cases where music had cured a child of screaming fits, reduced feverish temperature, and soothed the insane, and he pressed the banjo had cured in three days an apparently hopeless case of neurasthenia. He also believed that music is a cure for alcoholism.

A FEELING REPLY.

(Boston Herald.)
"When is Christmas coming, I say?"
"Buy and buy, my son."

ELOQUENT PLEA FOR THANKSGIVING

Christmas Pastoral Issued by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron has issued a Christmas pastoral to the people of the diocese. It is an inspiring plea for thanksgiving for the opening up of a new destiny for man through the birth of Christ, and a gentle reminder that those who labor in the Master's vineyard have every call upon those for whose good they work.

The pastoral is as follows:
Dear Brethren—Once again the church is calling us to commemorate with joy and thanksgiving the most important event in human history—the birth of the Second Adam. That event is the great dividing point of time and history. All that preceded it directly or indirectly led up to and prepared the way for it. All subsequent history is more or less the unfolding of the new possibilities conferred upon and opened to man by it. The partial revelations of the Old Testament, the types, the demands of the prophets, the inexorable demands of the law, the work of so many schoolmasters leading the world to Christ. The aspirations of the other nations of the world, the search for the true and the beautiful, the universal craving for some clear and authoritative revelation of the destiny of man, and of the destiny of the world, and that "witness of the soul naturally Christian," these, too, prepared and made ready the way for the event of Christmas. "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us," that is the event. Thenceforth to place of type and prophecy and vague aspiration, there is a living person, himself the answer and the fulfillment of every type and prophecy and aspiration. But he not only fulfilled the anticipations of the past, by his life and death and resurrection he opened for man a new era of glory and immortality. For "as many as received him, to them he gave the right to become the children of God." That is the new and glorious destiny opened for man by the advent of Christmas. And the progress of the world, of man and of nations, is measured by the extent to which this ideal has been and is being realized. And as we are about to celebrate the event, let us take care not to do so only after a fleshly or carnal manner, merely in material feasting and secular merry-making. By all means let us rejoice, but let us rejoice as those called to be "children of God," called to fellowship with him who was born as Christmas Day.

And, as usual in this diocese, you are asked, especially on Christmas Day, to give of your good things to those who minister to you in the Lord. They voluntarily have shut themselves off from partaking in those pursuits which would bring them worldly wealth, in order that they might give themselves and therefore worldly wealth to others. God has blessed you with material prosperity beyond all expectation, and you rejoice in your abundance. Out of your abundance give liberally to your clergy, so that in this lower joy, and on this day at least, you may enable them to rejoice with you.
"Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them."

LONDON'S BOARD GAVE \$50

Contribution to the Alexander Muir Memorial Fund.

A dispatch from Toronto says: "The board of education of London, Ont., has forwarded to Secretary-Treasurer W. C. Wilkinson, of the Toronto board, a check for \$50 as the London contribution to the Alexander Muir Memorial fund. This is the first contribution yet received from outside Toronto in reply to the circular sent out. Mr. Wilkinson is acting as treasurer of the fund."

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Egerton Street Baptists Hold the Best in Their History.

The Sunday school of Egerton Street Baptist Church held its annual concert last evening, and it was a decided success. The best, without doubt, ever held by the school. The church was packed to the doors by a highly appreciative and enthusiastic audience. There was a varied and most interesting programme, presided over by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Bowen. After a few words from the pastor, the choir, an opening chorus entitled "Send the smile around," was given. The recitations were excellent, while the different choruses and songs were received with approval. The instrumental selections greatly heightened the interest of the different pieces. Thus, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" quickens heart-beating and respiratory movements; the seventeenth century "Tarentula Dance" is good for the blue of a tan-tula spider; Chopin's "Nocturne" in E flat, one of Stavenhagen's "Pastorales" are able to soothe excited brains and induce somnolence, while Godard's "En Courant" dispels nervous weariness.

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The year 1907 completes a century of Protestant missions in China. Morrison, without a convert. After 36 years there were only 12 missionaries and six converts. The year 1907 completes a century of Protestant missions in China. Morrison, without a convert. After 36 years there were only 12 missionaries and six converts. The year 1907 completes a century of Protestant missions in China. Morrison, without a convert. After 36 years there were only 12 missionaries and six converts.

Rev. Dr. Beverly Dandridge Tucker has been consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Southern Virginia. Sixty bishops and distinguished clergymen were present on this occasion.

Christmas Saturday and Night

Join the merry crowds—enjoy the fun—laugh and be merry. It is Christmas-tide—the glad and happy time of the year. See the children glowing with anticipation. The grown folk bright eyed and joyous at the thought of giving and receiving. It does not cost much to spread a little happiness. Don't forget anyone. The little gift and the big gift have their place, you know, and one is as welcome as the other. That's one of the advantages of buying here. We show the best for the least money. Our great Christmas stock proves this. Come today and tonight and see for yourself.

Black Dress Patterns Go a-Whizzing

The Chapman reputation for selling only the best jet black goods is borne out by every single one. These patterns are the pick of our Dress Goods store. Each one in a neat box.

7 yards Crepe de Chine \$3.50	7 yards Panama\$4.20
7 yards Henrietta\$5.50	7 yards French Vests\$5.95
14 yards Silk (Peau de Soie)\$10.50	14 yards Silk (Peau de Soie)\$10.50
6 yards Broadcloth\$4.50	14 yards Taffeta Silk\$7.00
7 yards Mohair Sicilian\$3.50	

Ladies' Lounging Robes

What could be nicer for a gift than a Silk Lounging Robe, one of those handsome quilted ones at \$9.00, \$10.50 and \$12.50; or the short Kimono of the same at\$4.95

Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Waists, were \$5 and \$6. A Christmas special\$3.95

German Mitten Flannel Robes, in nice patterns, full length,\$3.95 to \$8.50

White Lingerie Waists

A delayed order of Ladies' Exquisite White Lingerie Waists has just been received. The prettiest styles we ever opened out. We are only sorry they didn't come before. Be sure and see them today. Any lady would go wild with delight if you were to present her with one. Prices\$1.00 to \$6.00

Ladies' Silk Parasols, with beautiful handles. Prices from\$1.50 to \$10

A superb stock of Ladies' 2-clasp, three-quarter and long Kid Gloves for gifts.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.**WANT CHANGES IN THE UPPER HOUSE****ELECTRIC WIRING VERSUS COMMONS****A WEEK'S DOINGS IN STRATHROY****The Underwriters Will Demand Greater Safety in the Future****Some Notable Instances When the Lords Have Rejected Measures.****Popular Mayoralty Candidate—Fine S. S. Concert—A Stricken Family.****On and after Jan. 1 next one of the most important changes in electric wiring will be the adoption of metal outlet boxes**

all fixture outlets, whether for conduit wiring or otherwise. It is understood that the fire underwriters have issued, or are about to issue, an illustrated bulletin describing the manner in which this is accomplished. The object of this rule is to minimize the possibility of fire from short circuits under fixture canopies. This box will include all the joints between the fixture and the wiring, so that a short circuit would have to be something more extraordinary to set fire to anything. Under fixture canopies is generally a weak spot in wiring, as no matter how carefully a wiring job may be done, owners of houses or other buildings may often place contracts for the installation of fixtures with other than the parties who have done the wiring, and very often they are hung and connected by handy men or anything but skilled electric wiremen.

Among other rules, the standard is given for sign flashers. The use of nails in connection with insulators is to be abolished, and it will be required that screws be employed.

LARGE ELECTRIC SIGN

Now Being Installed on Roof of C. McCallum's Drug Store.

The largest electric sign works in Canada, The British American Sign Company, Toronto, sole makers of the celebrated grove electric searchlight, galvanized iron letter signs, are originators of this and many other designs. Write for catalogue and prices, 43 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

SANTA CLAUS WAS THERE

Visited Kensington Entertainment and Distributed Presents.

Kensington Methodist Church was filled to the doors last night on the occasion of the annual Christmas tree and entertainment given by the scholars.

Mr. Henry Wade, the hard-working superintendent of the school, occupied the chair, and took charge of a very fine programme, which was carried out by the scholars.

Rev. Mr. Freeman made a capital and generous Santa Claus, remembering every child present. He was assisted by Misses Wade, Clugston and Mrs. Newton.

The concert proved a great success, the chorus work of the infant class winning the applause of all present. The Misses Wade sang a couple of numbers in an artistic manner.

At the close of the programme, Superintendent Wade was presented with a handsome gold watch on behalf of the teachers and officers of the school. The presentation was made by Mr. E. S. Charles, who, in a brief speech, referred to the splendid efforts of Mr. Wade in behalf of the Sunday school.

Mr. Wade, in reply, thanked all for their many kindnesses, and for the splendid Christmas remembrance.

Charles Edward Macgown, who has been made provisional governor of Cuba, was born in Minnesota in 1861 and after a farm bringing-up in that state worked his way through the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1881.

Mr. Thomas Dunsmore, principal of the Maitland street school, was presented with a very fine clock on Friday by the members of the model class, of whom he has had charge during the past term.

A LEATHER MERGER.

New York, Dec. 22.—Through the issue of calls for special meetings of the stockholders of the United States Leather Company and the Central Leather Company, the Times today says, it became known that the merger plan formulated on Dec. 17, 1904, will at last be carried out. The Central Leather Company was formed in 1904, to acquire the stock and the business of the United States Leather Company.