

**London Advertiser.**TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY  
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office .....107  
Editorial Department .....134  
Job Department .....175

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.

**Mr. Bourassa's Pilgrimage.**

Mr. Henri Bourassa, M. P., has been lecturing in Toronto and Woodstock on the loyalty of French-Canadians, and has been given a respectful, even a cordial hearing. This is as it should be. Ontario would be happy to see and hear more of representative French-Canadians. They should not confine their visits to election campaigns. The public men of all the provinces fraternize at Ottawa, but the people of Ontario and Quebec do not know each other as they might and ought to do. English-speaking Canadians should consider it a national duty to try to understand the French-Canadian point of view. Mr. Bourassa interprets the sentiments of a large body of his compatriots, although the influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is paramount, and has reconciled them to policies which could not appeal to their enthusiasms.

Mr. Bourassa is a young man of unusual ability, with an almost Parisian culture. He speaks English fluently with a barely perceptible accent. As a grandson of Papineau, he has an inspiring family tradition, and his integrity of purpose and character have not been questioned by his bitterest opponents. His faults are those of a youthful idealism which is not prone to make allowance for the practical difficulties in the government of a country like Canada, composed of different races and creeds. Compromise must be a part of wise statesmanship in the Dominion. The patriot is he who tries to hold the balance evenly between the English-speaking and French-speaking peoples. He does not ignore or override the prejudices and aspirations of either, but seeks to dovetail them. When Mr. Bourassa is older, and if he is ever called to a responsible position in the councils of the country, he will be less dogmatic and more inclined to temporize. At present he is too quick to take offense. He makes a bogey of imperialism, and often sees dangers which are purely imaginary. If he sent in fewer false alarms he would get a more intelligent hearing from the English-speaking public. During the South African war he held that Great Britain was in the wrong, as did many of the prominent public men of England, but he was greatly mistaken in his view that Canada was irrevocably committing herself to the military adventures of Great Britain and sacrificing her self-control and independence. No doubt Mr. Bourassa is misunderstood by English-speaking Canadians, but he can remedy this by taking a less irritating course. The people of Ontario will welcome him when he comes to expound his views, frankly and calmly.

Mr. Bourassa and those who think with him have been undeservedly reproached with disloyalty. He can easily point to history to refute this charge against the French-Canadians. The latter, he shows, are descendants of the Normans, and are in race characteristics further removed from the France of today than English-speaking Canadians are removed from the people of Great Britain. The French-Canadians were the first Canadians and they are Canadians first. Their conceptions of loyalty are centered in Canada. They are perfectly contented under the British flag so long as they are in their present position of independence. Naturally the imperial ideal which is based exclusively on instincts of race, does not stir the French-Canadians who are not "children of the blood" in Kipling's phrase. If imperialism means a surrender of any of the rights of self-government they now enjoy, or the assumption by Canada of financial, military or other obligations for purposes not purely Canadian, they are anti-imperialists. It is necessary that English-speaking Canadians should grasp this point of view, and that French-Canadians should understand also that a rational imperialism is not necessarily a centralizing policy, but may go hand in hand with an extension of colonial autonomy, and a vigorous Canadian nationalism. An imperialism which does not take account of the sentiments of the French-Canadians will drive a wedge through the Dominion.

**Mr. Borden and the Loyalists.**

Mr. Borden spoke on the Alaska boundary question at Montreal yesterday. His speech was not intended for Ontario consumption; at least, it was not addressed to that wing of his party in Ontario which is raising the loyalty cry against Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Borden denounced Sir Wilfrid for consenting to the treaty which created the boundary tribunal. The official correspondence shows that the Premier yielded under strong pressure from the Imperial Government, but the leader of his Majesty's loyal Opposition, with the delightful irresponsibility of being on the outside, tells him he should have stood out against the British Government. What a rumpus the lip-loyalists would have raised if Sir Wilfrid had crossed swords with Downing street! Mr. Borden, not being a French-Canadian and a Liberal, is safe. "I am as loyal a man as any in this country, but I stand for the rights of Canada," he exclaims. An admirable sentiment, but these words, if uttered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the present time, would be described as hinting at separation from Great Britain. The leader of the Opposition went a step further. He denounced the Government for not

sisting on the appointment of three Canadians to the tribunal. The people of this country would have been better satisfied with the award, he says. This is becoming serious. Mr. Borden should be taken in hand by the London Free Press, the Toronto Mail and the Hamilton Spectator. Have we not been told it is "monstrous" to pass any reflection on the lord chief justice of England? Mr. Borden wanted him excluded from the tribunal, and three plain Canadians pitted against the Yankees. The suggestion sends a cold chill down the backs of the flunkies, but they will not murmur—not against Mr. Borden. They keep their hammers for Laurier.

**Our "Measly" Imports.**

"We do not want closer relations of any kind with the American Republic,"—Toronto World.  
"And yet the fool of a tariff that he have in operation has brought the two peoples into pretty close quarters commercially. Look at those measly old returns just furnished by Consul Colonel Culver, of this city, for example. He shows by figures that last year Canada imported from the States \$129,794,147 worth and in 1903, \$137,606,199 worth—an increase of \$7,811,052."—London Free Press.

This argument, if it can be called an argument, will not stand close inspection. Last year Canada purchased from the United States for home consumption \$174,696 worth of goods, the returns for the year 1903 not being yet compiled at Ottawa. The figures furnished by Colonel Culver include coin and bullion and goods which were re-exported. Of the \$114,744,636 worth, \$51,562,888 worth was free goods, chiefly raw materials for manufacturers. Among the measly imports were the following:

Coal and coke .....\$7,797,712  
Raw cotton .....6,947,539  
Flax, hemp and jute .....745,000  
Hides .....2,174,754  
Crude rubber .....1,628,205  
Metals and minerals .....9,291,420  
Settlers' effects .....3,751,363  
Raw tobacco .....2,005,155

It is a dishonest trick to lump all the imports from the United States and make it appear that Canada is sending that much money over the border for goods which can be produced at home. Much of the increase in American imports is due to the growth of manufacturing in Canada and the resultant demand for raw materials which must be purchased in the United States. It would be a fool of a tariff which would check imports in these lines. It would be cutting off Canada's nose to spite Uncle Sam's face. Many of the manufactured goods imported from the United States are not made and cannot profitably be made in Canada. For instance the Free Press and Advertiser recently installed new printing presses made across the line. They paid a stiff duty, but no tariff would cause printing presses to be made in Canada, the demand being too limited as yet. Much of the type used in a printing office and many other materials have to be bought in the United States. This is probably true of other businesses as well. The amount of goods purchased from the United States which could be made at home with profit is very much smaller than represented, and is not a cause for anxiety, while Canadian factories are working at full pressure.

Sir Charles Dillke is a foremost Imperialist, but he says Canada should have treaty-making powers. Treason! Great Britain has become more interested in Chamberlain's tariff policy than Canada appears to be. It was the other way round not long ago.

The President of the American Federation of Labor says wages must not come down on account of hard times. If they don't come down, a good many treatises on economics will have to be rewritten.

The majority of the New York papers denounce the policy of the United States Government toward the Republic of Colombia. The London papers, headed by the Times, are almost a unit in upholding it. Uncle Sam can ask for no finer old toady than John Bull.

An English woman in Canada writes to the London Leader deriding the charms of Canadian girls. "At Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal, the typical face is hard-featured and sallow," she says. No critic is qualified to pronounce on Canadian girls without visiting the Forest City.

It stands to the honor of President Roosevelt that he has called a special session of congress, to pass the treaty of reciprocity with Cuba. The treaty, which the United States has pledged, has been balked for two years by selfish interests, but Roosevelt determined to see it through.

**How She Considered It.**

"Does your husband consider you a necessity or a luxury?"  
"It all depends. When he needs a button sewed on his clothes I am a necessity, when I want new clothes I am a luxury."

**Pitt and Palmerston.**

It was a curious saying that appeared in a London contemporary that Mr. Chamberlain will have a place in history between Pitt and Palmerston. The one was magnificent in his greatness, the other was great in his littleness.

**Mary's Laidie Lamb.**

[Dinkelspiel, in New York American.]  
Mary had a Persian lamb;  
Its fleece was round her neck;  
Her papa had a leadie fit  
Because he wrote her check.

**Which Was Insulted?**

[London Daily Mail.]  
A private of an infantry battalion stationed at Mhow, India, was recently sentenced to 168 hours' hard labor for

calling his lance corporal a "Broddick." The private, after being sentenced, asked whether he was being punished for insulting the secretary of state for war, the lance corporal. The court remained silent.

**Sing a Song of Street Cars.**

[Dinkelspiel, in New York American.]  
Sing song of street cars,  
Seats all full mid-chaps;  
Four and twenty ladies  
Hanging by der straps;  
Ven der door was opened  
Der men began to read  
All der advertisements  
Aboudie hady breakfast feed.  
All der vimen, smiling,  
Hopped from feet to feets,  
Bud der Mueglia Brothers  
Stuck fast to der seats.

**Children of the Mills.**

[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.]  
Oh, the silence of the children in the sunny South today!  
It is sadder than the cry of fettered slaves.  
Lean and listen, and you will hear the roaring of the mill.  
And the sighing of the wind through open graves.  
But the voices of the children—they are still.  
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill!  
They no longer shout and gambol in the blossom-laden fields,  
And their laughter does not echo down the street.  
They have gone across the hills; they are working in the mills.  
Oh, the tired little hands and aching feet,  
And the weary, dreary life that stunts and kills!  
Oh, the roaring of the mills, of the mills!  
All the pleasures known to childhood are but tales of fairyland.  
Who to them are singing birds and running streams?  
For the rumble of the mill seems an echo of the mill.  
And they see but flying spindles in their dreams.  
Life is one in summer's heat or winter's chill.  
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill!  
In this boasted land of freedom they are bonded slaves.  
And the busy world goes by and does not heed.  
They are driven to the mill just to glut and overfill  
Bursting coffers of the mighty monarch Green.  
When they perish we are told it is God's will.  
Oh, the roaring of the mill, of the mill.

**Doubts About Dowie.**

[Toronto Globe.]  
Who was Dowie's father appears to be as great a puzzle as the age of Ann. It is fair to say that the gentleman himself has raised the doubts.

**Sufficiently Honored.**

[Toronto Star.]  
We observe that the names of the Canadians connected with the Alaska case do not appear in the list of those receiving birthday honors. However, they are honored by every true Canadian.

**Her Triumph.**

[S. E. Kiser.]  
She would not be the wife of one who did not have ambition, who for lack of force might wish to shun. The great things left for men to do. She boasted that she would not wed. Except with one who would lead her. To boldly force his way ahead. And raise his banner on the hill.  
She found the proper man one day. His brow was high, his jaw was square; He flung obstacles from his way. And steadily kept getting there. Sad-hearted and with many a moan She saw her partner's eagle wings. Because he let her sit alone While he was busy doing things.

**TARTE WAS HISSED**

The Conservative Leaders Hold Meeting at Montreal.  
Montreal, Nov. 10.—The long-looked-for meeting of the Conservative leaders took place at the Monument National here tonight, when Mr. K. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in the Federal Parliament, Mr. J. Israel Tarte, ex-Minister of Public Works, and Mr. F. D. Monk, leader of the Conservative party in Quebec Province, appeared together on one platform and addressed a mass meeting of party adherents.

Mr. Tarte, whose influence is doubtful, has been received into the inner circles, and tonight's meeting was his absolute acknowledgment of Conservative principles.

Mr. Tarte was received with hisses and applause.  
Mr. Borden spoke about the St. James election and the Alaskan award, claiming three Canadians should have been appointed.

**STEAMERS ARRIVED.**

Nov. 10.—At New York—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Minnesota, from London.  
At Pather Point—Montrose, from Avonmouth.  
At Boston—Columbian, from London.  
At Naples—Neapolitan Prince, from New York.  
At Liverpool—Hungarian, from Montreal; Lake Michigan, from Montreal.  
At Glasgow—Glenora, from Philadelphia; Astoria, from New York.  
At Antwerp—Zeeland, from New York.  
At Plymouth—Stratford, from New York.  
At Bremen—Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

**REUBEN DRAPER STATES**

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Gravel—It Never Came Back.

Bristol, Que., Nov. 9.—A remedy that will cure gravel must be a sovereign remedy for all urinary diseases, and Reuben Draper, of this place, states positively that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him of Gravel.  
"I was taken ill with what I thought was Gravel," says Mr. Draper, "I was suffering great pain, and I steadily grew weaker though attended by two different doctors.  
A man told me Dodd's Kidney Pills had cured his mother of Gravel, and I got some and started to take them. In just one week I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days later I passed another about the size of a grain of barley.  
"That is two years ago, and I have not had any trouble since."

**The Whalen Suspect.**

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 11.—After examining the man held in the Sandwich jail on suspicion of being the murderer of Glory Whalen, of Colingwood, Chief Wills thinks him innocent. The prisoner confesses to having been in Colingwood, and his record will be thoroughly investigated before he is let go.

**The King's Approval.**

London, Nov. 11.—It is said that King Edward has approved the engagement of Prince Alexander of Trent and Princess Alice of Albany.

**CAN MAKE MEN SOUND AND STRONG.**

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

You Pay Only if Cured

Expect No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free—Write For It This Very Day

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from medical colleges and hospitals, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own homes; so that there may be no doubt in the mind of any man that he has



DR. S. GOLDBERG,  
The Possessor of 14 Diplomas and Certificates Who Wants No Money That He Does Not Earn.

both the method and the ability to do so, he says, Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their name and address. He wants to hear from men who have ailments that they have been unable to get cured, prostatic trouble, sexual weakness, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of parts, impotence, etc. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, nervous debility, etc.  
The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up, so he has made it a rule only to give money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It is the only way in which he can be sure of the success of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and try your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply  
Dr. S. Goldberg, 298 Woodward Ave., Room G, Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well worth knowing more about. Write at once.

**FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

Important Meeting Held at the Western University.

School Should Receive Support of All Classes of Citizens.

A meeting of those interested in higher education in this city was held in the Western University last night, the gathering being a representative and notable one.

Principal S. J. Radcliffe, of the Collegiate Institute, occupied the chair, and among those present were Provost James and Principal Valder, of the college; Principal Merchant and Vice-Principal Dearness, of the Normal School; Dr. Atkinson, dean of the medical faculty of the Western University; Rev. Dr. Bethune, of the Entomological Society; Rev. W. T. Hill, Rev. Mr. W. J. Hill, Rev. T. E. Belmont, treasurer, Mrs. Thompson, of London; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. Clark, London; recording secretary, Miss McAdam, St. Thomas; Missionary Secretary, Mrs. G. G. Fraser, London; secretary of supplies, Miss McKinnon, London; Tidings secretary, Miss Goddard, St. Thomas; librarian, Miss Kennedy, London.

At last night's session two excellent addresses were given by Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Thompson. Miss Ethel Brock presided at the organ.

**ARE DOING WELL**

\$2,600 Already Secured for First Congregational Church Debt.

Every effort is being made by the managers of the First Congregational Church to secure subscriptions towards the reduction of the heavy debt on the edifice. Up to the present time the pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, and his assistants, have succeeded in raising \$2,600 from the friends of the cause in and around London, and they have yet a large number to call upon. On every hand they have met with the most generous response, and it is anticipated that the amount to \$5,000, and possibly more, before the canvass is completed.

Should that amount be raised it will mean the lifting of a burden which has been felt for many years by the church. The Congregational body in the old country has offered to give dollar for dollar for all that is secured in this city towards the reduction of the debt on the two local edifices, and when this is obtained it will mean that the churches will find their work much easier. The First Church has a debt at the present time of \$11,000.

**Blood Starvation**

Blood that is starved because it has lost the capacity for absorbing oxygen; thin blood which has not been properly nourished; weak blood which has lost the power to repair waste and build new tissue; blood that is lacking in red corpuscles—all show that a reconstructer is urgently needed, and that without delay. Ferro is the most powerful regenerator of the blood known to medical science, because it contains the very constituent of rich, healthy blood, in a form so palatable and easily digested, that even an invalid can take it and assimilate it without difficulty.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Carlos Calderon writes a long letter to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, defending the conduct of the Colombian Government, which he denies was opposed to the construction of the Panama Canal. He says, however, that the desire of Colombia was to see the canal built by the French company. He declares that the Hay-Perran treaty was prejudicial to Colombia's fiscal interests, and a wound to the national dignity. Senator Calderon expresses surprise at the favorable attitude of the French press. He says further that one person of distinction took part in the revolution of the Isthmus of Panama which he charges was due chiefly to the intervention of the cosmopolitan element, composed principally of Americans inhabiting the cities of Co-

1-4

OFF.

1-4

OFF.

KINGSMILL'S

**Rousing Sale of Tailor-Made Costumes.**

ON Wednesday morning we will place on sale the balance of this season's purchase in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Costumes at

1-4

OFF.

These are absolutely of the latest designs, and include plain and fancy materials of the newest combination and colors, are up-to-date in style, perfect fitting, and of superior workmanship. Remember the date,

**Wednesday Morning.**

KINGSMILL'S

1-4

OFF.

KINGSMILL'S

1-4

OFF.

**MANY WERE RE-ELECTED**

W. F. N. S. of London Presbytery Choose Officers for Term.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place this morning at the third session of the Western Presbytery, with one or two exceptions the officers were re-elected. The result was as follows: President, Mrs. Tait, St. Thomas; first vice, Mrs. (Dr.) McCrae, Westminster; second vice, Mrs. McMillan, London; third vice, Mrs. W. J. Belmont, London; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. Clark, London; recording secretary, Miss McAdam, St. Thomas; Missionary Secretary, Mrs. G. G. Fraser, London; secretary of supplies, Miss McKinnon, London; Tidings secretary, Miss Goddard, St. Thomas; librarian, Miss Kennedy, London.

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**TRYING TO COLLECT**

Man Won Damages for Being Called Orangeman.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—In the case of Gibson vs. Le Temps, Judge McTavish in chambers has made an order directing the trial of an issue as to whether Flavien Moffet and his wife are liable on a judgment obtained in the Hunt courts. In this case, which has been in the courts for some time, Mr. Gibson, an Aylmer butcher, recovered damages against Mr. Moffet charged with being an Orangeman, and thereby injuring his business. Moffet had no assets in Quebec Province to collect from. Mr. Gibson, through his solicitors, is now endeavoring to recover on Mr. Moffet's assets in Ontario.

**A PURELY VEGETABLE PILLS.**

Par-mee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints, and in giving tone to the system, when enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their exact qualities are well known to all those who have used them, and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

**Organ Not To Retire.**

New York, Nov. 11.—At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., it was said today that Mr. Morgan had no intention whatever of retiring from active business and that reports published here that he had such intention were entirely incorrect.

**BLAMES THE AMERICANS**

United States Residents at Panama Engineered the Revolution.

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**Exhibit for Sportsmen's Show.**

The Grand Trunk Railway system has shipped their extensive exhibit that will be installed in the International Sportsmen's Show, which is to be held in the Coliseum, at Chicago, Nov. 7 to 28. The exhibit will comprise, in addition to a series of the best pictures depicting scenes along their lines in Canada, including the many districts in the "Highlands of Ontario," one of the most comprehensive and complete collections of fish native to Canadian waters. In this will be some of the best specimens that have ever been taken of the muskies, small-mouthed bass, wall-eyed pike, brook trout, omaniche, landlocked salmon, etc. This fish exhibit is one that the Grand Trunk has been collecting for the past three or four years, and it is, without doubt, the finest in America, not only as to the sizes and varieties of fishes, but in their unique way of having them mounted. Many anglers have seen this exhibit and speak in the highest terms of the collection.

**St. Catharines Well.**

In St. Catharines, the Garden City of Canada, eleven miles from Niagara Falls, on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, is situated the historic "St. Catharines Well," about which is woven many a romantic Indian legend, and whose curative properties are known far and wide throughout North America. The water of this famous Saline Well is considerably denser than sea water, but clear, sparkling and odorless, and is remarkable for its penetrative qualities.

The space that the Grand Trunk secured at the coming show is 1,500 square feet, which give the company a good opportunity of making a very attractive showing. 47-kzxv

**A Popular Health Resort.**

A Grand Trunk official stated today that the mineral waters of St. Catharines, Ontario, are becoming renowned throughout the country, as is demonstrated by the large influx of people to that city during the past year. The water is like that of the great Kreuznach springs of Prussia, and is claimed, if anything, to be even more effective in cases in which it is used. The business at the resorts at St. Catharines has increased about 100 per cent over last year. 47-kzxv

**THE GREAT LUNG HEALER**

is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

**R. K. COWAN,**

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,  
County Bldg., next Court House, London.