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LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 11.

THE BRAVE DEAD.

Later dispatches reduce the dimensions of the Antarctic tragedy, but it loses little of its poignancy. The last entry in the diary of Captain Scott must touch the heart of humanity. Written in the shadow of death in its grimmest form, it was mainly a narrative of the return journey told with the coolest precision, closing with an uncompromising submission to the will of Providence, and appeal to the British nation in behalf of dependents. The only emotion Captain Scott permitted to peep out of these pages was a patriotic one. He spoke of the honor of his country and the bravery of Englishmen, but there was no hint of the agony which must have seized the bravest men in such circumstances. Weak from privation, with food for only two days, the three survivors were imprisoned by a storm eleven miles from a depot which would have yielded them supplies and safety. Only eleven miles between death and life; between death in its most terrible shape, and life in its most alluring. To overcome that gap meant fate, fortune and reunion with loved ones. The last gleam of hope had expired when Captain Scott penned his farewell. Yet with the fangs of death in his throat, he could be careful even of literary form. His rough notes, as he calls them, were a finished composition. His courage was indomitable, his nerve unshaken, to the last. He could say, with the poet, "I am the captain of my soul."

There is a gleam of comfort in the recovery of this noble story of British heroism, and of the scientific records of the expedition. The observations were the most elaborate ever made in the polar regions. Those gathered by Captain Scott's party combined with Amundsen's and Peary's, will surely render useless any further sacrifice of life in the Arctic or the Antarctic. The age-long mystery, which has wrapped about the poles, has been penetrated by man's courage and hardihood. The lure has gone forever; it has ennobled many homes and been ennobled by them, but as the secret has been spelled out to the last letter, the chapter should be closed.

CANADA'S BREACH OF FAITH.
The Australian authorities have reason to feel they have been betrayed by the present Canadian Government. The Commonwealth abandoned the policy of contribution and joined with this country in the plan of creation of local fleets, to co-operate with one another, and with the Imperial navy. It was virtually a contract, now broken by Canada, through miserable party exigencies.

Australia's great concern is the maintenance of British naval power in the Pacific to counterpoise Japan and China. The Sydney Morning Herald thus exhorts us:

"We have no wish to intervene in the political controversies of sister dominions, but we feel that Canada's only satisfactory manner of joining in Pacific defence is the establishment of a local naval unit, co-operating with the other Imperial Pacific forces. The question of the control of these contingents is most important, but not difficult of solution, since there is a general disposition to accept the admiralty's advice of utilizing the available ships to the best advantage, and with the least delay in times of stress."

The London Times, in urging another Imperial conference on defence, says that all the members of the last defence conference, save Australia, have departed from the principles of the policy which was there laid down. In pursuance of that policy Australia has been steadily developing a fleet unit of her own. She has had a Dreadnought built in Britain, and is building cruisers and smaller craft in her own yards, while the policy which she discarded, and which in her opinion was discredited—we are not here quoting the Times—has been taken up by the Borden Government. Why? Because to catch the Nationalist vote, Mr. Borden repudiated Canada's engagement with Australia before the general election. To keep a following in Quebec, to enable his supporters in that province to save their faces, he refuses to couple his gift of money with any promise to redeem the Canadian navy pledge to which he was a consenting party in 1909. He hints at a permanent program to be framed before the next election, apparently with the hope that something will turn up in the meantime—preferably another German scare—to furnish an excuse for a second payment of tribute as a substitute for a genuine Canadian policy. But circumstances more powerful than any set of trimming politicians are driving toward the Laurier plan as the only possible practical course for a self-respecting country. All the time-servers at Ottawa can do is to postpone it for a while. Canadian cruisers would have been building in Canadian shipyards today if the Laurier plans had been followed. Australia has nearly completed her fleet unit, while Canada has not begun.

BUFFALO BILL.

The visit of the famous "Buffalo Bill" to a relative in London is a matter of interest to many who have seen his show or read of his exploits in the old days. Mr. William F. Cody is no mere stage cowboy, or paper warrior, but a survivor of the genuine frontiersman and once a United States Government scout.

At 16 years of age he was a very real boy scout and express rider. In his 23rd year, 1867-68, during the construction of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, he contracted to furnish the laborers with meat, and killed in eighteen months over 4,000 buffaloes. He has a clear title to his show name of "Buffalo Bill." Born in 1845 in Iowa, when it was still a Territory in the midst of the prairie, he had made early acquaintance with buffaloes, as with Indians, and paid them for a long time serious attentions.

Here is not the border of dime fiction and five-cent moving pictures, but a representative of life as it was lived in the stirring days that Bret Harte knew. Buffalo Bill was not one of the "bad men," either; he was a faithful servant of the Government, on the side of the angels, as Disraeli would have said. He worked for order, law and civilization. He has his niche among the builders of the American west. He is worthy of the office of judge-advocate-general, to which the State of Wyoming has called him. The 1870's were the most exciting period of his life. In those years he engaged in a larger number of Indian fights than any other living man. He was with Custer as a Government scout in the fatal campaign of 1876, though fortunately for him not too close to that ill-starred hero. Upon the decline of Indian warfare Mr. Cody utilized his wonderful experience in the world-famous "Wild West Show," which has been a joy and an inspiration to boys of all nations. It is a pleasure to have such a man for a time in the city, and to reflect that one whose career was so meteoric has quiet family connections, including the Rev. Canon Cody, of Toronto, here in humdrum, twentieth century Ontario.

Haven't the last victims been sacrificed to the polar Minotaur?

Captain Scott proved that Amundsen was not a Dr. Cook.

Mr. Turiff accuses the Borden Government of protecting the millionaires. Why not? See what the millionaires did for the Borden Government.

The Postmaster-General has wiped out the name of Graham from the list of postoffices. Having failed to wipe out the owner of the name in South Renfrew, this is the best the Government can do.

Australia is going ahead with her navy, while Canada is going in the opposite direction. This country would deserve the thorough-going contempt of the Commonwealth if its policy represented Canadian opinion. Its policy is only a wretched party manoeuvre, and will be denounced by Canadian people at the first opportunity.

A clause in the proposed bakeshops act prohibits the importation into Ontario of bread manufactured outside the Province, unless permitted by the inspector. The object is a good one—to keep out foodstuffs not made under such sanitary conditions as in Ontario, but is the act constitutional? The Dominion Parliament alone has the power over trade and commerce.

RECONCILABLE.

(Life.)

The Duke de Roquelaure was told that two ladies of the court had quarrelled and had come all kinds of invectives at each other. "Did they call each other homely?" asked the Duke.

"No, my lord."

"Ah, right, then I will see that they become reconciled."

QUEER HUMAN NATURE.
(Kansas City Star.)
"How are you?"
"In the Van Mollen divorce suit they divided \$25,000,000 amicably and then scuffled about the custody of a pug dog."

A DIFFERENCE.
(Chicago Record-Herald.)
Walking is fine exercise, but there's a difference between stretching your legs a bit and having them pulled.

A HOT ONE.
(London Opinion.)
Road Hog (after mishap in which puppy has been run over)—"Madam, I will replace the animal."

Indignant Owner—"Sir, you flatter yourself."

HOLDING HER.
(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
"The cook threatens to leave tomorrow."

"We must interest her."

"How can we interest her?"

"I'll have a new set of China sent home."

GRATEFUL.
(Boston Transcript.)
She—"Oh, Jack, I'm awfully glad you proposed."

He—"Then you accept me?"

She—"Well, no; but you see, your proposal puts me even with Kitty Cobb, who had the most of any girl in our set."

FINISHED PRODUCT.
(Chicago Record-Herald.)
"Bunsby claims to be a man of the world."

"Yes."

"Has he traveled much?"

"No; but he once lived in New York for three months."

AGE OF BRITISH STATESMEN.
(Victoria Colonist.)
Replying to a correspondent, who wants to know the age of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill, we may say that the former was born in 1863, and the latter in 1874. While speaking of the ages of British public men we may add that Mr. Asquith was born in 1852; Mr. Bonar Law in 1858; Mr. Balfour in 1848;

Br-r-r
A hot cup of OXO through and through and drive away the shivers. One OXO Cube to a cup—hot hot water—suffice—that's all!

OXO CUBES
4 cubes—10c.
10 cubes—25c.

Mr. Birrell in 1850; Mr. John Burns, in 1858; Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in 1863; Mr. Lewis Harcourt in 1867; Col. Seely in 1868; Mr. F. E. Smith in 1872; Lord Morley in 1878; Viscount Lansdowne in 1885; The Marquis of Londonderry in 1885; Baron Curzon of Kedleston in 1893. The father of them all is Lord Halsbury, who was born in 1825. He will be 88 next September, and is as full of fight as ever. It will be remembered that he was the leader of the "last ditchers." The above shows that the affairs of the United Kingdom are in the hands of men for the most part in the very prime of life, although Messrs. Churchill and Smith might rank themselves open to criticism. It is a great thing that so many of the leaders of public opinion in the mother country have yet, to all appearances, many years of usefulness before them.

THE MODERN CINDERELLA.

(St. Louis Republic.)

One day the teacher during recess told the children the story of Cinderella. The next day, to test their memory, she asked them:

"Why did Cinderella have to leave the ball promptly at twelve?"

A bright little maid answered: "So she could catch the last car."

WHY BOOS? TORONTO.

(Simcoe Reformer.)

We see no good reason why anyone in Ontario outside of Toronto should entertain a desire to see that city grow into the million class. It would be infinitely better for the province as a whole to have the future growth of Toronto reduced to slim proportions, and the half million hypothesis, if added, instead, to Kingston, Simcoe, Brantford, Hamilton, Orillia, London, and a score or so of other places scattered over Ontario.

There are three places in North America with populations exceeding a million, and none in New York, Chicago or Philadelphia are within a stone's throw of Toronto.

There are no near ideal as to warrant any Ontario man wishing good luck to Toronto's efforts to reach the class.

NOT SCARED.

(Hamilton Herald.)

Let no one suppose that Mr. Rowell's illness is caused by stage-fright at the prospect of meeting the gladiatorial leader of the Government in debate.

EVEN SO.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Blotches—There is only one thing a woman loves more than to be told a secret.

Slutches—And that is?

Blotches—To find it out herself.

CITING AN INSTANCE.

(Judge.)

Ted—So you consider an auto rather dangerous?

Ned—I should say so! A fellow with a high-speed car won my girl away from me.

NOT QUITE.

(Brooklyn Life.)

National guard recruit (at the rifle range)—Well, I could have sworn I hit the "bull" that time.

Officer in charge (looking through field glasses)—No, but very near it. You've killed the cow in the field to the left!

WHEN DID "WE" WRITE THIS?

(Chicago Enterprise.)

Yesterday the editor of this paper left for Toronto to assume his Parliamentary duties. We will be home every Saturday, and will prepare the editorial part of this paper.

BIG LOCAL ADVERTISER.

(St. Mary's Journal.)

An Orillia merchant paid \$150 for a page ad. for one week in each of the three local papers, and claims it was the best investment he ever made.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

(London Opinion.)

Wife—"What did you tell the Batsons that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you know I can even boil a potato?"

Hubby—"I had to make some excuse, my dear, and I didn't know what else to say!"

GOOD REASON.

(Philadelphia Record.)

"I wonder why our gas bill runs up so quickly?" mused the wife of the professional humorist.

"Why shouldn't it?" demanded her husband, making a note on his cuff, "it has thousands of feet."

COUNCILLORS OPPOSED TO CURFEW LAW.

Mayor Graham Says He Does Not Think Bylaw Can Be Passed.

The city council has not considered the applications from the various Mothers' Clubs in the city to institute a curfew law, but will do so later. The Children's Aid Society have agreed with the proposal, and will also petition in favor of the scheme.

Mayor Graham is not in favor of the proposition, and stated that so far as he knew the council would not institute a bylaw for this purpose.

In conversation with a number of aldermen today, it was stated that the larger majority were greatly opposed to the innovation, and would under no consideration accept the suggestion. However, it will furnish the aldermen with a subject for debate, and may give them pointers on the up-bringing of children.

LEGISLATURE OPENS.

(Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 11.—The formal opening of the Legislature takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The program of legislation is expected to include provision for co-operative elevators, votes for good roads, co-operative stores and something, probably along the lines of direct legislation.

Something About Mr. Chesterton
[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

It seems to me a fine joke that the writer, who attempted to interpret the obscurities of Browning should himself be chosen as an enigmatic person who requires a commentator. Chesterton, prince of epigram-makers, and lord of tosy-turvydom, will no doubt be annoyed to find that the Rev. John Kelman, of Edinburgh, has presumed in his new volume, "Among Famous Books," to explain to the British public just what Mr. Chesterton means by all his peculiar essays; just what kind of philosophy he thinks he is teaching. Although Dr. Kelman does not say so in just so many words, he has really come to the conclusion that Chesterton's brain may be compared to a hot box on a railway car. The number of correlations to the minute is so high, and the mental sparks thrown on are so hot, that the brilliant essayist does not let anything pass. To change the figure Mr. Chesterton's tongue is, you big for his mouth. As Dr. Kelman says: "He is so full of ideas that many of his essays (like Mr. Bernard Shaw's plays) find it next to impossible to get themselves begun. He is so full of matter that he never seems to be able to say what he wants to say, until he has said a dozen other things first."

Dr. Kelman is right, and I am grateful to him for performing an autopsy on the mysterious carcass of Chesterton's philosophy. I question very much whether any one would have been able to say from our reading of Chesterton's works that he is "the most vital of our modern idealists," or that his peculiar way of thinking himself in his idealism has given to the term a richer and more auspicious meaning, which combines excellently the Greek and the Hebrew elements. Dr. Kelman further informs us that Chesterton's great ideal is that of "manhood." "Be a man," he cries, "and not an artist, not a reasoner, not any other kind or detail of humanity, but be a man." Eternity, he thinks, is in the heart of every man, or to put it in another way, every man comes into some contact with a higher world than that of sense; for man is a creature whose life swings far out beyond this world and its affairs—swings dangerously between heaven and hell.

Perhaps it is because Chesterton is an idealist that he loves fairy tales. One day a short-sighted young man, who had curly green hair and a very long neck, called on the master of the paradox and incidentally mentioned that he did not believe in fairy tales. This is what Chesterton says he said to the bold young reader of problem novels—"Man," who are you that you should not believe in fairy tales? It is much easier to believe in Blue Beard than to believe in a blue beard. The man, however, was a green fies which are sins. It is far easier to believe in a million fairy tales than to believe in one man who does not like fairy tales.

The philosophical basis for this explosion is to be found in Chesterton's explanation that he likes fairy tales because they show that the human being at the centre of the amazing story is a man, while all about him the universe is wild and full of marvels. Today we need the same element of wonder in our souls, for all about us Nature is performing mysterious feats.

As Chesterton says in a fine sentence: "The grass seems signaling to me with all its fingers at once; the crowded stars seem bent on being understood. The sun would make me see him if he rose a thousand times." No wonder then that the fairy tale is to be preferred to modern fiction. I conclude with Mr. Chesterton's startling contrast between the oldest kind of story and the latest: "The problem of the fairy tale is—what will a healthy man do with a fantastic world? The problem of the modern novel is—what will a madman do with a dull world? In the fairy tale the cosmos goes mad; in the modern novel the hero is mad before the book begins, and suffers from the harsh steadiness and cruel sanity of the cosmos."

Loanhoe.

RAILWAYS' OFFERS NOT YET SUBMITTED

G. T. R. and C.P.R. Bids Must Be Made for City's Line by Feb. 20th.

PLANS OF CAN. NORTHERN

Said To Be Making Arrangements to Parallel L. and P. S. R. Line into London.

The Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern have not presented their offers for the London and Port Stanley line, although written applications are anticipated within a very short time. The companies have until Feb. 20 to make their bids.

It has been learned that the Grand Trunk will enter the proposition made by the Canadian made no selection as yet. They will do so shortly. It is rumored, and then the matter will be arranged so as to have their opinions properly presented to the city council within a reasonable time for them to decide what shall be done with the line.

CHAPMAN'S STOCK-TAKING SALE
THE BALANCE OF WINTER COATS AND SUITS FOR WOMEN AT PRE-STOCK-TAKING PRICES.

Tapestry Table Covers
Imported Tapestry Table Covers, fringed all round. In garnet or green colorings. Size 2x2 yards. Special price... **\$1.50**

Cotton Sale
SHEETING—Plain and twilled Bleached Sheet, 72 inches wide. A close price, per yard... **25c**
80-inch Bleached Sheet, heavy round thread. Regular 45c value. Sale price, per yard... **39c**

No. 600 White Cotton
Our big special: Full Bleached Cotton, absolutely pure, even round thread finish, good enough for almost any domestic purpose, at a very close price. 35 inches wide. Ask for it by number... **10c**
10 YARDS FOR \$1.00.

C C a la Grace Corsets
The picture shows a new C-C a la Grace Corset, called Decedo No. 777, designed for the stout figure, low bust, very long over the hips, elastic webbing sections are inserted in line with the hips to hold the corset snugly to the figure, together with adjusting belts that fit smoothly over the abdomen. Six fine garters. Price... **\$4.00**

Quilts in the Sale
The stock-taking sale offers special opportunities in Crochet and Satin Quilts.
Extra large size White Crochet Quilts, hemmed ready for use. Special bargain... **\$1.49**
English Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads, elaborate patterns. \$3.25 value for... **\$2.70**
Handsome Satin Bed Spreads, rose and tulip patterns. \$4.50 value for... **\$3.98**

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 239-243 Dundas Street

TORONTO CAPITALISTS BUY 2,000 ACRES NEAR DUTTON

Particularly Adapted for Celery Growing, and It Is Planned to Bring Out English Expert Growers—London Engineer To Plan the Drainage.

Toronto capitalists, incorporated under the name of the Elgin Gardens Company, have purchased a 2,000-acre tract of land about one mile from the town of Dutton.

Their purpose sub-dividing it into small garden plots and Mr. F. W. Farmcombe, of this city, has been instructed to make the necessary survey and to report on a drainage system for the property.

The land is particularly well adapted to the growing of celery, and is said, upon analysis to be the equal of the famous Kalamazoo celery lands in Michigan.

Considerable excitement has prevailed in the neighborhood since the value of the property has been made known, and it is expected that it will soon be taken up by market gardeners in the vicinity.

The Elgin Gardens Company, it is understood, have opened an agency in England, and will endeavor to interest some of the agriculturists of that country in the possibilities of the newly-discovered tract.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN JAPANESE CAPITAL

Special Conference of Older Statesmen Has Been Called by the Emperor.

A NEW ADMINISTRATION

Baron Kato, Formerly British Ambassador, Is Likely To Be Included.

[Canadian Press.]
Tokio, Japan, Feb. 11.—The rioting and disorders which broke out in the Japanese capital yesterday in connection with the cabinet crisis, continued until the early hours of today, when the mobs dispersed owing to the intense cold and lack of further objectives on which to vent their fury.

Up to noon today there were no further disturbances in the city, and the authorities decided to withdraw the patrols of soldiers from the streets.

Prince Kato Katsura, the premier, and the members of his cabinet, who had assembled at 10 o'clock last evening in the official residence of the premier, remained in session until late this morning. The building was strongly guarded by police and soldiers.

The council of elder statesmen was called together by the Emperor at the imperial palace this afternoon.

Count Gombeli Yamamoto, formerly minister of marine, has signified his willingness to accept the premiership together with the leadership of the old constitutional party, of which the Marquis Saitonji is now chief.

Prince Katsura will in the meantime proceed with the organization of his proposed new party.

Change Shortly.
The official announcement of the change of administration will probably be made before the Diet meets again on Thursday. The new cabinet is likely to include Baron Takaaki Kato, formerly ambassador to Great Britain, Kei Hara, formerly minister of the interior, and Masahisa Matsuda, formerly minister of justice.

Violent political riots broke out in the city of Osaka today. The offices of the newspapers which support Prince Taro Katsura, the premier, were attacked by great mobs.

THIRTEEN CARS BLOCKED BY FREIGHT

Schedule of Street Railway Was Badly Disorganized For Time Today.

The schedule of the London street railway was badly interfered with this morning shortly before 9 o'clock. A long east-bound freight on the Grand Trunk was stalled at the Richmond street crossing, and no less than thirteen street cars were tied up at once.

The delay kept the company back several minutes, and the passengers were loud in complaints.

Manager C. B. King will take the matter up with the Grand Trunk authorities in a day or two.

BOOMING DAYS FOR EAST LONDON

Real Estate Deals Totalling Nearly Million Since the Annexation.

BIG BUILDING IS AHEAD

Number of Houses To Be Erected in Spring and Summer Will Be Close to 500.

Real estate deals totalling nearly a million dollars, have been made in East London and adjacent territory since annexation was consummated on Dec. 24. The latest rumor is to the effect that a farm owned by Mrs. W. Morley, on the Asylum side road, consisting of 20 acres, has been purchased by a Winnipeg syndicate. It is said that the land is to be subdivided into building lots, and will be sold for workingmen's homes. The land is a little to the southeast of that purchased by the E. Leonard & Sons' Company as a factory site. It is said that \$8,000 is the price paid for the property, but confirmation of this could not be had.

The farm of Mr. A. Denley, consisting of 10 acres, located on Spruce street, was recently sold to Mr. E. Switzer, a man who came to this city a short time ago, for \$3,500. Mr. Switzer intends to subdivide it into building lots, and Mr. Denley will begin operations the buildings which will be required to house the workmen will be numerous.

Many acres have already been purchased and will be subdivided as soon as the snow and frost get out of the ground, and a conservative estimate of the number of houses which will be erected this spring and summer is placed at 500.

The bricklayers of the city are working overtime in an endeavor to manufacture enough bricks to supply the demand which will be sure to come, and the lumber yards of the city are laying in an extra heavy supply.

WILL APPOINT ATTACHE.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted a recommendation to the French Government for the appointment of a naval attaché at Buenos Aires, from which place he will observe the naval progress of all the South American states. It is supposed to give him a salary of \$5,000 a year.

CANADIAN ODDFELLOWS SPEND BIG EVENING

Annual Meeting of Star of the West Lodge Highly Successful.

At a meeting of the Star of the West Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, held in their rooms on Richmond street last evening, it was decided to hold the district meeting of the lodge in this city on March 24. Lodges from St. Thomas, Tillsonburg, Woodstock, Kitchener and several other surrounding towns will be the guests of the Star of the West Lodge on that occasion.

D. D. G. M. Bro. Crellin occupied the chair at the meeting last evening, and delivered an interesting address. Past D. D. G. M. Dr. B. E. Wilson and several others also addressed the gathering.

A friendly game of carpool between teams captained by Mr. Knight and Mr. Hughes respectively resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 45 to 30. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

EDWARDS' SOUPS

EDWARDS' Soup is a grand thick nourishing soup in itself—it comes to you in dry granulated form all ready for the saucepan.

5c. per packet.
Edwards' Soup is a grand thick nourishing soup in three varieties—Brown, Tomato, White. The brown variety is a thick nourishing soup prepared from beef and fresh vegetables. The other two are equally nourishing soups.