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LONDON, TUESDAY, SEPT. 20.

## THE HIERARCHY AND THE LANGUAGE QUESTION.

Archbishop Bourne's remarks on the language question at New York yesterday indicate the broad, general policy which the Roman Catholic Church has determined to pursue in this country.

The archbishop contends that the church can reach the great new English-speaking population of the west only by identifying itself with the English language. He enunciated these views at the Eucharistic Congress, and was challenged by Mr. Bourassa, who professes to think it is the duty of the church to propagate and perpetuate the French language and French-Canadian traditions and ideals in all parts of the country.

There will be no attempt to undermine French influences in the province of Quebec, where they are one with the church, but in the English-speaking provinces the Vatican will not encourage the particularist principles championed by Mr. Bourassa. To do so would give the church an alien aspect which would impede its work in the English-speaking "bioc." It looks as though the recent appointment to the Archbishopric of Ottawa was an assertion of the Anglicizing policy. The Bishop of London is credited also with pronounced opinions in this direction.

There can be no doubt that the course of the church is the far-sighted one in its own interests. It will conduce also to national unity. Any problem involving a racial element is an extremely delicate one in this country, but the diplomacy of the hierarchy is not its weak point.

## A NOTABLE GATHERING.

While the attention of the English-speaking world was fastened on the Crippen case, a really great event passed almost unnoticed.

This was the Inter-Parliamentary Congress at Brussels. Every parliament in the world was represented, and some of the foremost statesmen of Europe were active participants. The sole purpose of the congress was the promotion of international amity. It dealt in something more than generalities, the delegates addressing themselves to practical questions, such as the crucial one of the "right of capture" at sea. It was a matter of regret to the British representatives, with a single exception, that Great Britain had always refused to abandon the right to seize merchantmen flying the enemy's flag. Successive British governments have taken the position that the unrivaled British fleet must be permitted the fullest exercise of its offensive powers. One of the quickest means of ending a war is to paralyze the enemy's ocean-borne commerce. But this rule works both ways. Great Britain has more merchant ships on the ocean, and is more dependent upon her merchant marine, than any other nation. She would be starved into surrender if she lost the command of ocean highways, and if the enemy could effectively blockade her ports. But if her merchant ships were exempt from seizure and could carry foodstuffs to her shores in time of war, she would be far less vulnerable and would not have the same need of an overwhelming navy.

Lord Weardale, the head of the British delegation, admitted that so long as Great Britain persisted in claiming the right of capture, Germany would be justified in providing battleships to defend her merchant fleet. The inconsistency of the British position is recognized by a growing body of opinion in Great Britain, and a powerful group in the British House of Commons is pledged to press for the removal of the chief cause of ruinous naval expenditure.

A NEW MAGAZINE.  
Mr. Peter McArthur, journalist, novelist, humorist, whose clever contributions to many leading Canadian newspapers and periodicals have won him a personal following, has launched a magazine of his own, and the first number of "Ourselves," which also carries the happy sub-title "For Cheerful Canadians," is filled with the charm that marks all Mr. McArthur's writing. As the name indicates, the object is to establish intimate relations between writer and reader, to find out what is worth while in the everyday life. As to politics to learn all there is in Canada to command love and loyalty will be the sole aim. Problems of real interest are tackled in a homely, wholesome

way, and the clean joke is not lacking. The contents of the first number are sufficiently varied to cause widespread interest. Notable in the list are "Pioneer Log Barn Raising," a delightful reminiscence; "Jim Cook's Vote," a good-humored rap at the party spirit, and "A Moral Bully," a happy satire on hypocrisy.

Mr. McArthur, who has recently returned to farm life at Ekfrid, after a long and distinguished journalistic career in New York and London, is in sole charge of the new monthly, which is published by the Ourselves Publishing Company, St. Thomas.

## THE LAKE LEVELS.

The project of a dam at the mouth of the Niagara River as a means of deepening the water of Lake Erie and thereby improving all its ports, has for some years been urged by shipping men of the United States, but the International Waterways Commission, which has had the matter under consideration, has come to the conclusion that such a dam would do more harm than good.

In its report the commission declares the effect of constructing a dam at the point named would be to raise the low-water stages of Lake Erie about one foot, those of Lake St. Clair 0.61 foot, and of Lakes Michigan and Huron about 0.27 foot, but the high-water stage would not be at all affected. These are all the advantages that could be expected from the carrying out of the proposed work.

On the other hand, the commission finds that a dam would increase the oscillations in Lake Ontario by five and a half inches—that is to say, low water would be made lower by about four and a half inches. The effect of this would be to reduce the levels in the St. Lawrence canals by about 7.66 inches. This would be detrimental to navigation. It is pointed out in the report that in weighing these advantages and disadvantages it is to be remembered that the persons who are to benefit by the former are not identical with those who are to suffer by the latter. If the advantages and disadvantages could be equally distributed, the commissioners are inclined to think that the former would outweigh the latter, and that the expediency of the undertaking would be a question of cost. They believe, however, that the advantages to be gained are not of such an overwhelming character as to justify the undertaking with its intricate and often damaging effects.

On the whole the replies to Father Vaughan have not reduced the area of disturbance.

It is to be hoped Mr. John H. Chapman can see his way to accepting the council's tender of a seat on the waterworks board. The city's affairs call for men of his caliber.

From different sources, we learn that the tariff policy of the Ottawa Opposition is "adequate," "modified," "reasonable," and "qualified" protection. From which we don't learn very much.

The Winnipeg Telegram estimates that the prairie provinces have yielded 231,000,000 bushels of grain this year, worth \$166,000,000. The country will scarcely feel a crop "shortage" of these dimensions.

For the first time, the automobile industry in the United States is feeling a touch of depression. This may not foreshadow a dull spell in business generally, but it will be a hard blow at the city of Detroit, where 60 per cent of the automobiles are made.

The Victoria Colonist, the leading Conservative paper of the coast province, says that Canadian imperialists are misleading the mother country who tell her that the disruption of the empire can be prevented only by a preference on Canadian wheat. A marked copy of the Colonist should be addressed to Sir James Whitney.

AT A CITY DESK.  
[H. Greenham in the Pall Mall Magazine.]  
Southward over the sunlit sea,  
Out of the aqualor, and soil and delour—  
Come, some fairy, and set me free.

Bid me wander anywhere yonder,  
Done with cities and dust and din;  
Give me doing and swift pursuing,  
A life to lose and a world to win.

Aspens quiver by lake and river,  
And every leaf has a call for me—  
And every flower, and cloud, and shower,  
And secret bower and lonely tree.

Then let me daily by dale and valley,  
By velvet meadow and woodland way;  
Set me afloat in a plunging boat,  
With sea-room out in the windy bay.

Set me glowing where gales are blowing  
Free from heaven on combe and crest;  
Give me the tussle of taut young muscle,  
The mountain inn and the ingle rest.

Put me astride of a horse to ride,  
And give me stars and a rolling plain;  
Send me laughter and strife—and after  
Let me pay, if I must, with pain.

O to shatter the things that matter—  
Hey for the revel and roundelay!  
O for roving, and life, and loving!  
Ho for youth and a year of May!

DEMONSTRATIVE.  
[Tit-Bits.]  
Old Lady (speaking of her late husband)—I mind the last time we was out together, and he turns round and says, so kind-like, "Come along, ole dragg-tail!" he says.

H. M. S. LION.  
[Providence (R. I.) Journal.]  
She will be able to manoeuvre all around any German or American ship now in commission, as is known to be planned. Indeed, there is no war ship elsewhere in the class with the Lion, and no ship which could claim in advance a fighting superiority in a clash in the open sea. It is said that a dockyard painter scrawled on the Lion's bow, when launching arrangements were completed,

"Omnes veniant," which perhaps means "Let 'em all come on." The Latin suggests that the painter's challenge may have been inspired from higher quarters. Only a single ship, the Indefatigable, marks the step from the Invincibles to the pair of Lions, so that these latter may be called "surprise ships." The Mistress of the Seas is still setting the fashion.

## RACE FOR WORLD TRADE.

[New York Herald.]  
The Board of Trade issued yesterday the trade figures for the chief countries of the world during the first six months of the year. They are as follows:

	1910.	over 1909.
United Kingdom.....	\$79,141,000	\$84,042,000
United States.....	166,735,000	171,153,000
Germany.....	194,077,000	24,828,000
France.....	133,290,000	9,477,000
Belgium.....	71,945,000	6,249,000

Six months' exports: Increase.  
1910. over 1909.  
United Kingdom.....\$20,558,000 \$27,652,000  
United States.....163,319,000 1,951,000  
Germany.....194,077,000 24,828,000  
France.....119,015,000 9,477,000  
Belgium.....53,629,000 4,633,000  
In the race for the world's trade Great Britain is easily first. The Board of Trade statistics reproduced above show that the increase in British exports, notwithstanding the high protective policy of most other countries, is far greater than the increase in American export trade. This significant fact should dampen the enthusiasm of the English high protective organs, which have been wailing that British commerce is being killed by free trade. Evidently they are "waking the wrong crockery."

## SOILED CROCKERY.

[Pittsburg Post.]  
His wife's away, and he today  
Bemoans his fate and wishes  
He hadn't let the total get  
To 7,000 dishes.

## WHY HE WAS EXCLUDED.

[Kansas City Times.]  
A friend of James Whitcomb Riley tells of an occasion when, who usually disliked social functions, was induced to attend a "literary" dinner in Indianapolis, given in honor of one of the novelists who live there. Mr. Riley had been told to take in a sister of the host—an excellent woman, but not literary.

The conversation touched upon the beauties of Chaucer, about whom a certain set of the city were then cultivating a fad. A spirited discussion ensued, during which the bewildered sister caught from time to time only the name "Chaucer." At last she whispered to Mr. Riley:

"Who is this Mr. Chaucer they're talking so much about? Is he very popular in society?"

"Madam," solemnly responded Riley, "that man did something that forever shuts him out of society."

## "King" Better Than Emperor

There has been outspoken disapproval of the suggestion that the title of his majesty should be changed to "Emperor of the British." Many will read with great pleasure an article by Mr. G. K. Chesterton, in the London News, wherein he sets out the real nature of the kingship, and shows how infinitely superior it is to that of an emperor. He points out the origin of the title emperor. As every school boy knows the Romans had emperors, and it is from this that the modern term emperor comes. The emperor was commander-in-chief of the army. When one emperor died the soldiers hailed their favorite general as his successor. It was purely a military title, implying only the chieftainship of the armed forces of the state. Coming down to later times we will find Chesterton tell his own story. He says:

"The really patriotic peoples, like France and England, had kings—when they did not have republics. Emperors were always left for the unpatriotic peoples—collisions and confusions of tribes who seemed incapable of spontaneous unity. Whenever some soldier of fortune managed by brute force to get after all the Goths and Huns and Iberians behave itself for a month, he felt that he was reviving the Roman Empire; and, with rational truth and very proper modesty, he called himself emperor. The emperor was a colonel reading the riot act, a soldier forcing peace upon a miscellaneous Europe. He was the unhappiest of all modern men who have to rule the inchoate, the mixed, the non-national parts of Christendom—Austria, Germany, and Russia. They are confused, confused by the old rude military term, Caesar, Kaiser, Tsar—in short, field-marshal. There is no nation for them to embody and to be. There is still nothing but a whirlpool of confusion, and the tradition of the Roman empire. But a king like St. Louis, a king like King Edward, was a very different business. Royalty was the noblest of all ideals—next to Republicanism. Next came monarchy; then, royalty was the most Republican of all ideas, next to Republicanism."

## WINDSOR DEPUTATION SCORES SUPT. ROGERS

And Demands That Constables Mahoney and Campeau Be Taken Back.

Windsor, Sept. 20.—"Detective Charles Mahoney carries several bullets in his body as the result of brave discharge of his duty. I defy even the X-rays to discover anything of the kind around the anatomy of Detective Joseph Rogers," declared Mayor J. W. Hanna, who last night headed an influential deputation who waited upon Hon. Dr. Reaume to urge in the public safety the immediate reinstatement of the suspended detectives, Charles Mahoney and A. F. Campeau, who protested against the actions of Superintendent Rogers in his conduct of the recently "reorganized" provincial police.

The deputation was headed by His Honor Judge McHugh, ex-Mayor John Davis, ex-Mayor O. E. Fleming, Police Magistrate C. J. Leggett, Chairman J. A. H. Campbell of the school board, President W. J. Kennedy of the board of trade, ex-Ad. J. H. Connelly, and Dr. G. R. Cruickshank.

The speakers severely condemned the police administration of the new superintendent. It was casting ridicule upon an important branch of the public service from the public standpoint. They declared that the best service of the suspended officers was of detective character, and they had long and worthy records. The Rogers regulations were characterized as "absurd and a propaganda of egotistical egotism which was injuring the entire department." Windsor, Walkerville, and Sandwich, with a combined population of 20,000, suffered all the dangers of a metropolis of 500,000, owing to the border line proximity of Detroit.

"Public feeling is running high because public safety is concerned," was the mayor's comment.

Hon. Dr. Reaume promised to lay the matter fully before Hon. Mr. Poy, the attorney-general.

KING AND PRESIDENT.  
London, Sept. 20.—King George has sent a cordial message of welcome to

"Mercy!" exclaimed the worthy woman, "what was it?"  
"He died several hundred years ago," said Riley.

## DEAR OLD SOUL.

[Tit-Bits.]  
It was her first voyage, and the old lady took a keen interest in the working of the big liner. The vessel had not long left port when she slowed down.

"The ship appears to be stopping, captain. Why should we stop here?" asked the old lady, in some anxiety.

"To let the pilot off, ma'am."

"Do you mean to say that the pilot does not go with us all the way, and direct the course, captain?"

"That's what I mean, ma'am."

This gave the questioner food for thought. Presently she smiled, as if struck by a bright idea, and she added: "How silly of me! Of course, after the pilot has set the rudder pointing in the right direction there's nothing more for him to do, so he goes."

## GOOD NEWS.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
A Scotchman has invented a device whereby a housewife can lay watered automatically for a week. For the man whose wife keeps a rubber plant the outlook is growing bright.

## GENERALLY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
The man who says he wants you to understand that he is a gentleman generally looks as if he didn't expect you to believe him.

## A MATTER OF PLANES.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"Life is on a much higher plane than it used to be."

"Yes. Which do you prefer—bi or mono?"

## THE CURSE OF COWDRAY.

[London Daily News.]  
Cowdray, once the estate of the Earls of Emsay, and now in the possession of Lord Cowdray, has been known as Sir Westman Pearson's. The subject of a very interesting superstition. Shortly after the dissolution of the monasteries, Cowdray was conferred upon Sir Anthony Browne, the father of the first Lord Montague, who had already been given Battle Abbey as a reward for his services to Henry VIII. The story goes that Sir Anthony, who had destroyed the church and the cloisters in Battle Abbey, was visited in the great hall as he was holding his first feast, by one of the dispossessed monks, who, after solemnly cursing him, prophesied that his family should perish by fire and water.

Two centuries and a half later the prophecy was tragically fulfilled. In 1783 an enormous fire destroyed the hall and within a week of that disaster the last Lord Montague lost his life in Germany in an unsuccessful attempt to shoot the falls of the Rhine. Queen Elizabeth paid a visit to Cowdray in 1857, when she indulged in a deer-stalking expedition with the Countess of Kildare.

## PROUD TO CALL HIMSELF AN ENGLISH CATHOLIC

Father Vaughan Replies to Statement of the Bishop of London.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—Striking a high imperial note, which produced a throb of response from the large crowd which gathered in Winnipeg to hear him, Father Vaughan has left behind him a message which will be inescapable in the memories of those who heard it.

"The Anglican Bishop of London," he said, "stated the other day that as he was an English Catholic, he could not be a Roman Catholic."

"I tell you that, as I am an English Catholic, I must be a Roman, and what I am, my family have been for 1,500 years. I am proud to be an English Catholic today, standing upon this platform, to tell you Canadians how dear is the English flag to Catholics, and to tell you that their patriotism is the fairest bloom that rises out of the lap of their religion."

"I hope that every Catholic will show himself to be true to the mother country, to see that the British flag keeps flying, and in a clean atmosphere. I believe so strongly in Catholic loyalty and patriotism," concluded the speaker, "that if our empire were to lose her prestige, and through any mistaken folly, were to come to decay and decay, I believe that the last shot that would be fired in her defence would be fired by an English Catholic."

## WHAT WINDSOR WANTS.

Windsor, Sept. 20.—A joint petition from the city council and the board of trade is being prepared to be presented to the government for the new Federal building and dock. Emphasis is to be placed upon the necessity for the latter. From the assurances given by Mr. Pugsley while here, the members of the city council and board of trade are confident the memorial will be acted upon at once, and that Windsor will have the dock next year.

## CHAPMAN'S Grand Millinery Opening

IS ANNOUNCED FOR

Wednesday and Following Days  
Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24



Our grand Fall Millinery display makes its bow to the public Wednesday and following days of this week. The last word of Fashion's approval in new Millinery. Not for many seasons have we shown such lovely Hats, whose salient features are entirely new—not modifications borrowed from last season. We make our invitation as pressing as possible for every woman within reach of this advertisement to come during the opening days and view the showing, that, in our mind, foretells a very busy season.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel will be on exhibition during the opening days.

## Shipment of Old Bleach Linens Has Arrived

Here is the linen of olden days. It is genuine "Old Bleach," with the wear and tear of a lifetime in it, whitened by the old-world method of sun-bleaching. "Old Bleach" is made today as linen was before the world was in a hurry—by careful weaving and natural bleaching.

Ladies who have not experienced the luxury of "Old Bleach" Linens should see this new shipment of Huck Towels, Guest Towels and Towelling, Fancy Hucks, Table Cloths and Napkins.

## Old Bleach Guest Towels

PLAIN AND FANCY HUCKS, with fancy borders, with place for monogram. Size 14x22. At 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen. 25c each, \$2.75 per dozen.

## BEAUTIFUL HUCK LINEN GUEST TOWELS.

GENUINE "OLD BLEACH" TOWELING, in fancy figures and striped hucks, 21, 24, and 27 inches wide, at a yard, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c.

PLAIN "OLD BLEACH" TOWELING, very fine huck, 29 to 27 inches wide, at a yard, 25c, 35c and 50c.

SPOT (DOUBLE DAMASK), for making small lunch napkins, or for fancy work purposes, at a yard, 65c.

## Old Bleach Tablecloths

DOUBLE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, with woven "Old Bleach" trade mark; in rose wreath, shamrock and Celtic designs. Sizes, 2 1-2 and 3 yards, at \$3.50, \$4.50, and \$5.50.

"OLD BLEACH" TABLE NAPKINS, to match above cloths, at \$4.50 a dozen.

## New Round Tablecloths

FINE DAMASK CLOTHS, round shaped and hemmed round, in 2, 2 1-4 and 2 1-2 yards, at \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

## Scalloped Square Tablecloths

2x2 yards, very fine, damask, at \$3.50 each.

J. H. Chapman &amp; Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

## REWARDS FOR AERONAUTS.

Paris, Sept. 20.—General Brun, minister of war, announces that the aeronauts will receive special compensation for their services. Those on the active list will be promoted, while the reservists, Lathau and Breguet, will be given the Legion of Honor.

"Can be depended upon," is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

## AUTO ACCIDENT SUIT.

Essex, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Madara Myles, of Colchester North, has brought suit against R. A. Bailey to recover \$5,000 damages for death of her husband, William H. Myles, who sustained fatal injuries when his horse took fright at an automobile driven by Bailey.

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE.

Just the style, size or weight you like

Pen-Angle Underwear and Hosiery

for any season or climate, for man, woman or child, at the right price. And it won't shrink!

Purchase by the trademark. It's on every garment in red. Try No. 95—medium weight

Pen-Angle Underwear and Hosiery

Pen-Angle Underwear and Hosiery