

London Advertiser

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transmission through the mails as
second class matter.]
The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 1.
LABOR DAY.

The setting apart by the Government of one day in the year in honor of labor is an indication of the changing phases of human society, and the change of society's point of view as to men's occupations, and as to social conditions. Time was when the idea of a statutory holiday for the laborer's benefit, and for the recognition of labor, in which people of all classes and conditions should unite, would have been considered an absurdity. Not less absurd would have been the idea that there could be anything enjoyable or desirable about labor, so far as the men who labor were concerned. But with the passing of years conditions have changed, and men's ideas have changed. Labor is no longer a dishonorable thing. The laborer is no longer one of an inferior class. He is recognized as an essential part of the social organism, as one whose existence must be recognized, whose needs must be considered, whose welfare is as important as that of any other man.

Men who work with their brains have no longer a monopoly of honors or of wealth. The man who works with his hands may achieve prominence in society; he may gain distinction; he may make money; he need not be ashamed of his calling. For this is the era of work. And the line of distinction between brainwork and handwork is not closely drawn. To be idle is a disgrace; to work is honorable.

And society recognizes today, as it never did before, that the interests of all classes are closely intertwined. The employer and the employee, the capitalist and the laborer, the professional man and the mechanic, the rich man and the poor, all are bound together. No one can live to himself, without injury to the community. No one class can suffer damage without the others suffering, sometimes even in greater degree. The employer cannot afford to disregard the rights of those whose labor he has purchased. The employee cannot afford to disregard the interests of the man for whom he works. If either thinks himself alone there will be trouble, not for the one party alone, but for both. It is natural and right that each man should seek his own advancement, but he cannot disregard his neighbors, nor neglect their claims. In thinking of his rights he must not forget his duties. It may be doubtful if the average man can reach the Christian standard of loving his neighbor as himself. But if he cannot grasp the idea of being as just to his neighbor as he is to himself, and if he cannot live up to that idea, then he is below the average man, and becomes a menace to the community.

And this may be taken as the lesson of Labor Day.

"DEAR" CANADA.

A report of the British Government on the increase in cost of living presents some interesting figures. Food prices and their fluctuations are shown for Great Britain, the colonies, and several foreign countries. Canada leads the world for high prices of food, and had eminence.

It would not be so bad if the Canadian producers got the benefit of this. But the 51 per cent. rise of food prices calculated for this country in the last twelve years has not for the most part gone to fill the pockets of Canadian producers. In the same period, prices in Great Britain and France have gone up only 15 per cent., in Germany 30 per cent., in Austria-Hungary and Belgium over 30 per cent., in Australia and New Zealand 16 per cent. Canada is easily in the lead, and we know well enough why.

People in this country have long been growing more and more convinced that they are in the power of a few well-organized food trusts or combines. The Canadian farmer knows that prices to producers across the line are higher than he can get. Meats, cattle, grains, vegetables, fruits and dairy products all fetch more. On the other hand, the Canadian consumer pays more than his American neighbor; he pays according to the British Government's report, 51 per cent. more than he did in 1900 for what he eats. In the reciprocity campaign there was a lot of ridiculous chatter to the effect that the producer could not possibly get more while the consumer paid less in the United States. What might or might not be possible in theory, and supposing there were no middlemen's operations to be considered, is of little concern. The interesting point is the actual fact of the case is market quotations in the daily papers show it and as the British report finds it. Owing to the smallness of the market in Canada, probably, the middlemen have been able to organize their system of two-edged extortion even more advantage-

ously to themselves than has been possible for the big American meat and canning trusts.

Why did the trusts all oppose reciprocity for Canada? A child can answer. Why do their products, canned goods, dressed meats, flour, etc., sell for less in Great Britain than at home? Some of the voters in 1911 did not seem to understand, but they are waking up. The same conditions have operated in many countries to advance prices, but Canadian prices have gone up so outrageously because Canada is a small, handy-sized pen for the combine to control. Reciprocity should and would have given us an escape from their clutch. On Labor Day the workman may reflect on this matter.

CANNOT DEFEND HIMSELF.

[Washington Herald.]
Usual Way—"Who are we going to blame this wreck on?" "Anybody killed?" "One man." "Blame it on him, of course."

SIGNIFICANT FACT.

[Toronto Star.]
Meanwhile it is a significant fact that Thaw has eight legal advisers and not one spiritual one.

IN THE CENT BELT.

[Vancouver Sun.]
Calgary has moved east. It is now in the cent belt.

AN ANCIENT COMPLAINT.

[Detroit Free Press.]
It's been a long time since anyone thought the latest style in women's dress was sensible.

MIGHT BE WORSE.

[Montreal Gazette.]
Michael Maybrick, the English composer of popular songs, including "The Holy City" and "Nancy Lee," is dead. His work was not great, but some of it pleased a multitude of people. Much worse stuff is being written and accepted as good by the public of more than one country.

A MODERN BATTLE CRY.

[Toronto Telegram.]
Surely the Whitney Government will hearken to the patriot voices that clamor for action along the lines of tax reform. Tax reform is the battle cry of soldiers who would do credit to any cause.

SIR WILFRID ON THE TRADE QUESTION.

[Toronto Globe.]
On the trade question Sir Wilfrid was both definite and positive. He justified in the most explicit way the provisional trade agreement between Canada and the United States, the defeat of which in 1911 incurred heavy loss on the farmers and

consumers of Canada and demoralized the transportation service of the Dominion. He referred to the efforts now making by the Congress of the United States to revise the customs tariff, and the expectation that the resulting reductions will redound to the advantage of Canadian farmers, and he plainly intimated that in the event of failure in that direction the Liberal trade policy will be adjusted to meet trade conditions and will be energetically and continuously pressed. This question of free trade in farm products is of enormously greater importance to the people of Canada than any naval policy that has not an "emergency" to justify it.

CANADIAN INFANT INDUSTRIES.

[Vancouver Province.]
Canada's infant industries are flourishing. A thousand entries are expected for the baby show in connection with the Toronto Exposition.

IN A HARD PLACE.

[New York Telegram.]
Scientists declare that woman antedates man. This puts woman in a hard place. She wants the honor, but detests the suggestion that she is older.

TAMMANY'S SLOGAN.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
Tammanny's slogan is the coming campaign is to be "Economy and Efficiency." Talk about stealing the liver of heaven to serve the devil!

TAKING TOLL.

[Windsor Record.]
Not long ago a farmer marked the following on a slip of paper and stuck it inside a barrel of apples:
"I got 75c for this barrel. How much did you pay?"
The price was in the neighborhood of \$5. A Chicago dispatch now relates the case of the steer for \$12.50. When killed and cut up the edible parts of the beast brought \$92.21 at retail price. The tidy little sum of \$79.36 disappeared somewhere between the producer and consumer. Now is that all, for the packer, in addition to what he sold to the retailer disposed of the uneatable portions of the carcass for \$19.50, or 25c. more than he paid for the steer.

TIMES' SIGNS.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
The fading hue of the straw hat as well as the changing foliage, proclaims that the hot weather will soon be over.

WILL HELP SOME.

[Vancouver Sun.]
Money is tight, but those proir binders are loosening it.

ILLEGAL BALLOTING BRINGS EAST MIDDLESEX CONVENTION INTO ABSOLUTE CONFUSION

Continued From Page One.

maybe, when the delegates come together again a week from next Saturday in the Conservative clubrooms.

The ballot fiasco was the termination of one of the strongest convention fights ever staged in the history of East Middlesex Conservative Association. Before the meeting was called to order, every man in the hall was well aware of the impending struggle between the would-be party nominees. Interest was at fever heat, and it only remained for the development of the ballot fight to put an edge on the keenness that has already made itself manifest in the Conservative ranks of the riding. The deadlock was a fitting climax.

Glass and Piper the Fighters.

That there would be something doing at the convention was conceded beforehand. There was. There was more than "something doing." As predicted, the struggle for the nomination was one of the hottest in the history of the association. Glass and Piper were picked as the two strongest contenders in the race. The results of the election or near-election justified the prediction.

Surprises were expected at the convention, and surprises there were. The decision of Captain Thomas Robson, ex-M. P. P., and present county clerk of Middlesex, to drop out of the running, after his announced candidacy, was one of the greatest of them.

"Captain Tom's" Little Surprise.

"Captain Tom" was regarded as a close rival of Candidates Glass and Piper for the nomination and his action in declining came as a complete surprise, not only to the majority of the delegates, but to his own personal friends as well. Apparently not his gate, or very few, were aware of his intention until from the platform the county clerk announced his decision to retire from the race.

Earlier in the day, the captain had declared that he would allow his name to stand for election, and his action in declining was totally unexpected.

Want a Farmer Candidate.

As announced in The Advertiser of Saturday, petitioners from one polling subdivision of London Township at least, pledging support of the Conservative of that section to an agriculturalist only, were present. While the petitions were not officially presented, their presence in the convention was known, and they incited Frank Glass to a "fighting speech" that seemed to take many of the delegates by storm.

Ald. Glass accused the authors of the petitions with having attempted to raise the class cry—farmers against urban residents. He had in his possession a copy of the petition that had been mailed him by a friend. Using this as a text, he drew attention to his own efforts for the farmers of Middlesex—pointing to his record in the East

Midwestern Conservative Association for the past 23 years, and his work in the county council and various other municipal bodies—particularly the London Township Council.

Mr. Glass' Claims.

Particular reference was made to his efforts to secure for Middlesex an agricultural expert, an office that was only secured after hard fighting in a council composed practically entirely of agriculturalists, as Ald. Glass pointed out. His election as president of the Greater Middlesex Publicity Bureau, and similar marks of appreciation at the hands of agricultural Middlesex were advanced as examples of the work he had and was prepared to do for the farmers.

John Geary, of London Township.

Another whose name was placed in nomination, declared for an agricultural representative when he was given an opportunity to address the meeting.

Fair Play For Farmers.

He claimed the farmers were not getting fair play—the small representation of farmers in the federal House indicating the fact that the farmers were not receiving their just reward. He expressed some original ideas as to how a member ought to keep in touch with his constituents. The general idea of a member meeting his people only on the eve of elections when he was canvassing for votes did not appeal to Mr. Geary. His contention was that every member should meet his constituents every week—that he should hold Saturday night meetings in his own riding, during the entire session of Parliament in order that his constituents could explain their wants. Without something of this nature, the farmers could never hope to receive proper treatment. He pledged himself to a program of that character if selected as the Conservative standard-bearer.

The Men Nominated.

In order the men who were placed in nomination by the convention were: Ex-Warden R. M. Piper, of Westminster Township.

Captain T. E. Robson, London.
Ald. S. F. Glass, London.
R. L. Guest, London Township.
John Geary, London Township.

THIEVES TAKE HORSE FROM CHURCH SHEDS

David Berry Attending Services When Animal Is Stolen in West London.

While the services at the Empress Avenue Methodist Church were in progress Sunday afternoon someone entered the driveways at the rear and stole a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. David Berry, of Oxford street, West London.

Mr. Berry left the animal—a dark bay mare, about 12 years old, with a faint white stripe running down its face—in the driveway while he went into the church. The buggy was a red-gear one and was equipped with a top. The police have been notified.

SEVENTH WON'T PARADE

Refuses to Appear in Parade if Uniforms Are Barred.

There will be two union bands in the Labor Day parade today—neither in military uniform. The Seventh Regiment Band has stuck to its guns, that it will not parade unless allowed to wear the regimental uniform, and will therefore not be in line for the first time in years. No definite word from St. Thomas has yet been received at the union headquarters, but it is expected that a band will be brought along, although it will not be a military organization.

FARMERS ARE BUSY

Rains Helped the Pasture and Roots Greatly.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Blyth, Aug. 31.—Farmers are now busily engaged with their threshing, and the outlook seems to be for a good yield of grain of a first-class quality.

The berries and fruit will be the worst failures, but on account of the rains of the past week the roots are coming along finely, and the pasture is also improved greatly.

Johnny—"And does the gas-meter measure the quantity of gas you use?"
Papa—"No, my son—the quantity you have to pay for."—Puck.

WINNERS OF MEDALS FOR COLLEGIATE STANDING

Viola Taylor and William Hodder Prove Proficiency by Double Win.

For the first time in the history of the Collegiate Institute in this city the winners of the Stevely medals for the highest standing in the Collegiate Institute last year were the winners of the highest standing in the June examinations for the second year. They were Viola Taylor, daughter of Mr. John Taylor, of Lorne avenue

east, and William Hodder. The winner of the Boyle memorial medal for the highest standing on Part I, for the entrance to the faculty of education, was Vernon Hughes, son of Dr. Hughes, Queen's avenue.

The winner of the Beck medal for the highest standing on Part II, of the examination for entrance to the faculty of education was Marjorie Stevenson, daughter of Mr. A. Stevenson, of the Normal School staff.

Annie E. Clark was the winner of the J. S. Barnard medal for the highest standing in the examination for entrance to the Normal School, while the Allan Gibbons memorial medal for the highest standing on the matriculation examinations at the Collegiate was won by Guy Jarvis, son of Mr. C. E. Jarvis.

Buelah Kidd and Harold Hayman were the winners of the Stevely medals for the highest standings in the first year examinations at the Collegiate Institute.

The dish had just run away with the spoon. "Jones wouldn't wash us while his wife was away," they explained.—Judge.

Ceremony Today at Horton Street Plant

General Manager H. J. Glaubitz and Chairman Philip Pocock, of the water commission, have arranged a somewhat elaborate program to mark the formal taking over of the Horton street artesian wells by the commission this morning.

After a formal test of the wells being pumped together, and to which labor representatives, the city council and officials have been invited, there will be a luncheon at the Tecumseh House.

Hon. Adam Beck will be formally tendered a check for the unpaid balance due on the wells and the Horton street pumping station which he erected. Speeches will be made by Mr. Beck, Chairman Pocock, Manager Glaubitz and others.

"Do You Eat Everything?"

"Yes, almost! I enjoy it because I digest it with Wrigley's SPEARMINT"

"I always carry it with me - it makes me sure of a good appetite, easy digestion, bright teeth, pure breath. It's a good habit that makes up for my bad habits. It's the biggest value that a nickel will buy. It's a delicious goody—you can't get too much of it."

Chew it after every meal
BUY IT BY THE BOX
It costs less—of any dealer
Look for the spear Avoid imitations

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

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Stephens' Ink

was the best writing fluid.

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-after 81 years of continual improvement -discriminating writers, all the world over, insist on having it.

W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

