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DEALING IN FUTURES.

Mr. Chiozza Money, M. P., writing in the London Daily News and Leader, rejoices that British emigration figures for July and August show at least a decline from 1912 to 1913. For some time he has been sounding an alarm against the exodus that threatened to equal Britain's natural increase in population. He is one of those who believe that England is to go on increasing without limit in wealth and population, especially as better social and economic conditions are brought about.

It is good to see such confidence. At the same time, he tends to render some injustice to Canada in seeking to dissuade his countrymen from emigration. In a recent article he says:

"Those who desire to compare the resources of the United Kingdom and of Canada should not be too much impressed by the great and obvious difference in their areas which exhibits itself when we glance at the map. There is one great difference between the two countries which makes our resources under present conditions infinitely better than those of Canada. The chief resource of Canada is an enormous fertile area, a great part of which can be used for what I may term 'scratch' farming. But while Canada has power resources which are not to be despised, they cannot be compared with those of the United Kingdom. Considered as a natural workshop, the British Isles are infinitely superior to the greater part of the huge Canadian territory. I go further, and maintain that the United Kingdom could much more easily maintain a population of 100,000,000 than Canada, in spite of the difference in their respective areas."

"The common conception, therefore, that people should leave England and go to Canada rather than leave Canada and come to England I believe to be entirely mistaken."

This is fair to England, but perhaps hardly so to Canada. What Mr. Money says of England's resources is true enough. If there are now 40,000,000 in Great Britain in spite of the land being largely derelict, there is no doubt room for a vast increase of population in both town and country. There can be no limit in the near future to England's manufacturing enterprise. She has the coal right at the furnace door, the start and the inherited skill of a century and a half. The very concentration of population, as of money, begets further concentration.

But is it not absurd to say that Canada, with its fertile soil and mines and water power, will not support even a larger population than little Great Britain can hold? Mr. Money might have made the same statements a hundred years ago about the United States, with much more plausibility; and yet that country has now distanced the United Kingdom both in wealth and in population, though not in trade. To put such limits to Canadian development is to disregard the history of the United States.

There is practically nothing grown in Great Britain that cannot be a well produced in this country, especially in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Money need not emphasize "scratch farming." That is not the end-all in Canada any more than landlordism is the last word in Great Britain.

It is right for Mr. Money to take a sanguine view of Great Britain's resources and future. Britain is by no means in decline as some of our Robbings and other ignoramus imagine or pretend—quite the contrary. If Germany can keep her increase in population at home and shoot ahead even of Great Britain in wealth, the United Kingdom can and will advance in the same way under a reformed land system. But let no one, at the same time, attempt to set narrow limits to the future of Canada, unless he wants to be amusing to the next generation.

THE WILSON DOCTRINE.

The Monroe Doctrine was enunciated many years ago as a cardinal principle of United States policy. It was that no European power should be allowed to acquire territory on this continent. It was indorsed by Great Britain. That country is not seeking new colonies in America. But it has never been recognized by the other European powers, though they have made no effort to act in opposition to it. Now President Wilson has announced an amplification of the old doctrine, which may well be termed the Wilson Doctrine. Not only will the United States object to European powers obtaining territory here, but she will object to foreign capitalists and investors obtaining undue influence in the affairs of any Latin-American country. In an address before the Southern Commercial Congress at Mobile he said:

"States that are obliged to grant concessions are in the condition

that foreign interests are apt to dominate their domestic affairs. It is emancipation from this inevitable subordination which we deem it our duty to assist."

These concessions, it may be assumed, are granted on the basis of mutual profit. The investor is prepared to risk his money in Mexico, for example, because he hopes to get good interest from the investment. The Government of the country welcomes the investor, and grants him certain concessions, because it receives pay for so doing, and because the operations of the investor will develop and make more valuable the natural resources of the country, and provide remunerative labor for a number of the people. No Latin-American country is forced to grant concessions. It does so voluntarily, for value received.

But the investor, having fulfilled his part of the contract, expects the other party to protect him in his operations, and to insure the safety of his employees and his property. He finds, however, that conditions are unsettled, that the Government is unstable, that revolutions are threatened. No matter how much he may desire to keep out of public affairs, he may find himself drawn into them as a matter of self-protection. He naturally takes part with the people who can best safeguard his interests. It may be admitted that this is a condition of affairs liable to be abused by unscrupulous men, and to react injuriously on the country; but it is the natural course of events in countries like these.

It must be remembered that these investors are not all Europeans; there are Americans as well. How will the United States Government deal with them? It can only go a step farther than the Monroe Doctrine provides. While it keeps foreign governments from getting a foothold on this continent, it must also keep foreign investors from obtaining concessions. That can only be done by preventing the various Latin-American governments from granting them. In other words, it must assume a suzerainty over all the other governments on the continent, and claim and exercise the right not only of protecting them from foreigners, but of interfering in their domestic concerns.

The United States press, as far as we have seen, appears to be pretty unanimous in its opinion that the President's doctrine is in accord with American ideals, and should be adopted. But we fear that, however noble it may look in theory, its enforcement will give rise to serious complications. In another address, about the same time, Mr. Wilson expressed his desire that no government should exist on this continent, "supported by anything but the consent of the governed." That is certainly the ideal condition. But we fail to see how it is altogether in harmony with the proposition that the United States should be the protector of other governments, or interfere with the domestic affairs of other nations.

It may be that the hegemony of the United States in all that part of the continent south of its own border would be in the best interests of civilization. We doubt if any European Government would object, for it would carry with it the responsibility of managing as well as protecting the Latin-American peoples. As the guardian of these minor nations, it would become responsible for their good behavior, and that would be certain to involve complications not only with the nations guarded, but with the nations they might offend, or whose subjects they might injure.

NEW ZEALAND AND CANADA.

And so the premier of New Zealand has become a separatist like Laurier, a separatist being anyone who separates himself from the Conservative policy in Canada.—London Advertiser.

How is that? New Zealand has given a battiship to the imperial navy. The Conservative policy in Canada favors something very like that. New Zealand may now establish a local navy; and there is no reason for saying that Mr. Borden will not propose that as a permanent Canadian policy. But as for the New Zealand navy being "separatist," The Advertiser's attention is respectfully directed to Premier Massey's statement that in time of war the navy will automatically pass into the control of the admiralty. That condition saves it from the "separatist" stigma.—Hamilton Herald.

There are two reasons for saying the present administration will not establish a Canadian navy. First, the Nationalist wing of the party is pledged against it and fought the Laurier Government on that issue. Second, Mr. Borden himself has declared against it, as follows:

"There have been proposals to which I shall no more than allude, that we should build up a great naval organization in Canada. In my humble opinion, nothing of an efficient character could be built up in this country within a quarter or perhaps half a century. Even then it would be but a poor and weak substitute for that splendid organization which the Empire already possesses, and which has been evolved and built up through centuries of the most searching experience and of the highest endeavor. Is there really any need that we should undertake the hazardous and costly experiment of building up a naval organization especially restricted to this Dominion, when upon just and self-respecting terms we can take such part as we desire in naval defence through the existing naval organization of the Empire, and in that way can fully and effectively avail ourselves of the men and the resources at the command of Canada?"

Can the Herald, which must have

been aware of this utterance, read into it anything that leaves the door open to Mr. Borden's return to the Canadian navy policy?

As for the "separatist" stigma, it must be affixed to Australia, if it is applied to the Laurier Government's policy. The Australian navy cannot leave home waters without the permission of the Australian Government, but no one in Australia imputes separatist designs to the authors of this provision, which is accepted by all parties. Why is it a stigma only in Canada? In Canada alone, of all British countries, one party continually seeks to put a "separatist" stigma on another, and meanly trades in loyalty. The Herald, as a supporter of reciprocity two years ago, had an experience of this. Does it think there is any more justice or sincerity in the "separatist" cry as regards the navy than as regards the trade question?

It looks as though Tammany were about to lose another of its nine lives.

In Mr. Borden's absence, Hon. Geo. E. Foster is styled acting premier of Canada. But Mr. Rogers has been on that job for some time.

The Canadian militia is under the control of the Canadian Government in peace and war. Consequently it must be a "separatist" institution.

So far as we can make him out, Sir Richard McBride wants Canada to station two Dreadnoughts at Gibraltar to aid in keeping the Japs out of British Columbia.

Speaking of the Liberal gains in East Middlesex and South Bruce, a contemporary reminds Liberals that two swallows do not make a summer. But they are a pretty safe sign that midwinter is over.

The London Daily Telegraph says that for the European nations the situation in Mexico is not one of ethics, but of practical politics. Why not add President Wilson in trying to introduce ethics into practical politics?

South Lanark has been vacant for nearly seven months, and still the date of the by-election has not been fixed. There was a Liberal precedent for this in Renfrew several years ago, and what a scandal our Conservative friends made of it!

In a letter to a London friend, a prominent Liberal in South Bruce makes this comment on the by-election:

"The election was fought out on the issues. The towns and villages, with the exception of the Liberal candidate's home town and the village of Paisley, gave increased Conservative majorities, but the farmers went right over into the Liberal camp. The point is that the farmers will not stand for militarism or naval contributions. It looks well for the next general election."

HOW MAY GOVERNMENTS?

[Toronto Star.]
Some Irishmen do not like to be governed by Westminster rule, so they demand an Irish Parliament. Belfast men say they will not be governed by an Irish Parliament, so it is suggested that Belfast and some other parts of Ulster should have a government, have a parliament of their own.

Some Irishmen in Ulster object to being governed by Belfast, so they must have a government of their own. We are strongly in favor of self-government, but this Irish situation is getting complicated.

HE COUGHED.

[London Titbits.]
"Muriel," said the old gentleman, sharply, "that young man you had in the parlor last night is dull of comprehension. All I have to do is cough when the other chaps remained too late, and they would take the hint and depart. Did this one say anything when I coughed last night?"
"Yes," replied the beautiful daughter. He said the next time he called he was going to bring you some cough drops."

NOT GAMBLING.

[Washington Star.]
"Did you ever gamble in stocks?"
"No, I once thought I was gambling, but the gentleman who obtained my money knew better."

SOMEONE COMMON-LIKE.

[James Whitcomb Riley.]
Someone 'at folks common and good
And plain and easy understood;
Someone 'at folks like me and you
Kin understand and relish, too,
And find some sermon in 'at 'tits
The spot and sticks and benefits."

We don't need nothing' extr'y fine;
'Cause take the run o' minds like mine,
And we'll go more on good horse sense
Than all your flowery eloquence;
And we'll judge best of honest facts.
By nature's statement of the facts."

So when you're wantin' to express
Your misery or happiness,
Er anything 'ats wuth the time
O'tellin' in plain talk or rhyme,
Jest sort o' let your subject run
As ef the Lord was listennin'."

FORMS OF PROGRESS.

[Life.]
We walk into our victuals,
We run into debt,
We rush into print,
We step into practice,
We fly into a passion,
We spring into notice,
We jump into a fight,
We dive into a book,
We wade into an adversary,
We sink into slumber,
We leap into notoriety,
We break into society,
We stumble into an acquaintance,
We glide into intimacy,
We precipitate ourselves into wedlock."

EXPLOITED AND PILLAGED.

[Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.]
Evidence is certainly accumulating to show that while nature has made Canada one of the richest countries

in the world, its people are being exploited and pillaged to an extent that is not equalled in any other part of the planet.

A FRIEND'S WARNING.

[Toronto Telegram.]
South Bruce may teach wisdom to a few Ottawa strategists who misrepresent Ontario, and imagine that they have genius for merely because they had luck in 1911.

WHEN ETHEL GOT MARRIED.

Judge.
When Ethel got married and left us,
Our household was plunged 'into gloom.
Her going of sunshine bereft us;
A sepulcher seemed her small room.

When Ethel had promised to follow
Her William to Hymen's fair land,
Our eyes and our voices grew haw,
And grief filled our once happy band.

When Ethel got married, how badly
We missed her bright smile at the dawn!
At eventide, too, oh, how sadly
We thought of the one who had
gone!

When Ethel got married and left us,
Our peace in her satchel she took,
That day the gods surely bereft us,
For Ethel, my dear, was the cook!

BANK DEMANDING \$1070 FROM CITY FOR OLD FIXTURES

Purchasers of City Hall Lay Claim to Counters Removed 'By City.

WANT REDISTRIBUTION

Canadian Municipalities Request Council to Support Better City Representation.

For removing fixtures from the old city hall, which its purchasers claim to be part of the building, the city of London will be asked to pay \$1,070 by the Royal Bank, through its solicitors, McKillop & Murphy. The claim will be presented to the council tonight, and it is an assured fact that it will be contested.

Counters and other fittings that were in the city hall when it was sold two years ago to the Royal Bank are the grounds of the action. It is claimed that these were part of the building, and the city had no right to remove them. The city claim, however, will deny this.

It is claimed that the majority of the fixtures were those in the office of the waterworks department. These were paid for by the waterworks, and therefore belong to them. As tenants of the city, it is asserted that the commission was acting within its rights in ordering the removal of its fittings.

Will Amend Bylaw.

Among other things that will be taken up at the council meeting will be the amendment of the traffic bylaw sections that govern the standing of automobiles on the main streets. The amendment will prohibit the standing of machines on Dundas street between Ridout and Wellington streets, and between Adelaide and Dundas. The original bylaw covered Dundas street from Ridout to Adelaide. On Richmond streets the new restricted area will be from Fullarton street to the Grand Trunk tracks.

Bylaws Laid Over.

While the official declaration of the vote on the four bylaws, submitted to the electorate on Oct. 22, will be made tonight, the actual bylaws will be laid over for several weeks. According to the statutes, two weeks have to be allowed before the council can deal with the bylaws, to allow any protest or claim against the vote to be lodged.

Notice of the hearing of the Green-Swift franchise bylaw, for the privilege of crossing Carling street with steam heating pipes, will be given by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Want Redistribution.

A request for the support of the council to secure redistribution of the Province's Legislative ridings, made by the Canadian Municipalities' Union, as well as a similar request for federal ridings. The union wants a better representation of cities in both Governments and is asking all municipalities to support the project.

An invitation for representation at the National Municipalities' Convention League, Toronto, Nov. 12-15, will be extended.

The Changing Age

Girls and boys from 14 to 19 years of age undergo physical changes which tax their strength to the utmost and the strain is always apparent from pale cheeks, colorless lips, and tired bodies—sometimes eruptions of the skin and the utter lack of the ambition and animation with which their younger years were filled.

Budding into womanhood and manhood, with the duties of school or business, demands concentrated nourishment which is readily converted into red blood, corpuscles, energy and strength, and the very best thing for this changing age is the medical nutriment in Scott's Emulsion—it possesses the rare blood-making properties of cod liver oil in a predigested form; hypophosphites for the nervous system with the healing, soothing qualities of pure glycerine.

Its nourishing force promotes assimilation, yields direct returns in abundant red blood, fills hollow cheeks, tones the nerves, makes all good food do good, and does it in a natural easy manner. The sustaining nutriment in Scott's Emulsion is so helpful to this changing age that it should never be neglected—every druggist has it.

13-112 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

A FEW LINES of MOST ANYTHING

ABE MARTIN



If ever 'buddy wuz as pleasant as th' feller who's tryin' t' sell you somethin' 'woudn't this be a swell ole world? I never knowed a successful man who could quote poetry.

The Dust.
I am the dust, and I creep and crawl
In at the window and over the wall;
Over the pictures and over the books,
And gather to rest in the unswept nooks.

I am a part of all that has been,
Living or dead the world within;
Dissolved by time and freed by rust
To a million million fragments of dust.

Dust of the monarch and dust of his crown;
Dust of the cap and bells, and the clown;
Dust of the warrior and dust of his sword;
And dust of all of the hosts of the Lord.

Dust of the slayer and dust of the slain,
Dissolved in the whirling wind again;
Dust of the woman who gave thee birth;
And dust of all living and dead of the earth.

Out in the farthest atmosphere
I float and drift as I drift in here;
Shining in rays of the uttermost stars
As I shine in the beams of the casement bars.

If O. Henry were alive he would be the first to admit that old Irvin S. Cobb doesn't need to carry anyone's mantle; that he's entitled to one of his own. Anyone who reads the S. S. P. (and most everyone seems to) knows that Irvin is the one writer in captivity who always has thrills and thrills and thrills on tap. His is a kindly voice withal, his pathos gentle. He loves to write of gray-haired old men. His satire is mellowed by his infinite graciousness. May he long permit the reading public to munch upon his kernels!

Between them, he and friend Tyrus have done something for the homely name of Cobb.

Magistrate Judd, having decided that the sale of alcohol by druggists is illegal, might let us know how we are to convince our family physician that our chafing dish is indispensable when the lamp runs out of alcohol.

The story published to the effect that some people still see Peg-leg Brown's shadow on the jail wall was quite appropriate to the Halloween season.

Won't somebody else discover a ban-shee of the Thames or a will-o'-the-wisp at the Coves?

Beavers having been discovered near Ottawa, Mr. Borden will no doubt have them removed as being too suggestive of Canadians.

What has become of the old-fashioned folks who thought it immoral to stay up after 10 p.m.

An American girl started to chuck like a hen after being injured. No doubt the poor child was brooding!

This talk of Hon. Adam Beck having "put London to shame" is a trifling nauseating, especially to those who have

W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, Sole Agent for Canada.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING STATIONERS IN THE CITY AND THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

given generous aid to projects with which Mr. Beck has identified himself, and was just as fine in quality as it was large in dimensions. There was 254 square inches of pie.

"He (Mr. Beck) gave London a handsome sanatorium."

All credit to Mr. Beck for his share in the building of the sanatorium. But just as much honor to almost every citizen, for almost every citizen gave of his means to this institution. Mr. Beck might be expected to correct ill-advised admirers whom he permits to cry "shame" at his home city at so much per column.

Profit Spending.
[Exbridge Journal.]
John Profit spent the holiday in the city—Fifth Line cor.

Caruso's Cousin.
[Clinton New Era.]
Mr. Caruso, a native of Italy, has opened up a wholesale and retail fruit store here. Mr. Caruso states that he is a cousin of the world-famous tenor, Signor Caruso.

Midnight Oil.
[Lucknow Sentinel.]
John Purvis is getting his winter supply of coal oil. It requires a lot of coal oil to keep the lamps in this vicinity going. Go home at 10, boys, and less oil will be needed.—Holyrood cor.

Editorial Bouquet.
[Midway Gazette.]
One of the biggest cabbage heads ever grown in Walkerton was last week presented to the Herald-Times man. Walkerton always was a producer of cabbage heads.

In Local Option Land.
[Tweed News.]
"Strawberry short cake,
Blueberry pie,
Kaladar, Kaladar,
Dry, dry, dry."

Yes, thank goodness, it's dry.—Kaladar cor.

Good Music—in Fergus.
[Fergus News-Record.]
About a dozen pipers from the Galt Killie Band, going by autos to Grand Valley show yesterday, marched through the town favoring us with some good music, which, of course, was much appreciated.

Mrs. Small's Large Pie.
[Erin Advocate.]
The Erin Advocate's prize for the largest pumpkin pie at the Erin fall fair was won for the third time by Mrs. J. Small.

Bill's gone to college and I'm glad that he's beginning it;
He's wanted to be going for a long, long spell.
For life's a lively struggle and in order to be winning it
A fellow's education must be learned right well;

Bill's gone to college and I'm tickled he is going there;
I didn't have the chances which have come to him,
And Bill is smart as blazes and he'll surely make a show-
ing there;

He's full of big ambitions to the very brim!

Bill's gone to college—but not a swell and fancy one
With Greek and Latin classics and a lot of that,
Bill's gone to college, but not a nice Miss Nancy one
Where they'd feed him up on "culchah" in a real swell
frat;

Bill's college courses are not favored in society,
They won't turn him weary of the good brown loaf,
They'll mold of him a farmer of the up-to-date variety,
Who'll make the farm a hummer when he gets back home!

Bill's gone to college, a college educational
To learn the farming business as a man should do,
To get a sort of culture that is sensible and rational
And not a classic "polish" and a swelled head, too;

Bill's gone to college—but the country isn't losing him
He isn't going to listen to the city's charm,
The glamor of the city streets would scarcely be amusing
him,
Bill's gone to college—where he'll learn to farm!

Stephens'

NEW GLASS BOTTLE

has a well-made lip-pours perfectly and averts drip.

Ink does not deteriorate because lip permits perfect corking.

W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, Sole Agent for Canada.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING STATIONERS IN THE CITY AND THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

AGED WATCHMAN HAS TO FORFEIT PENSION

Alleged To Have Been Caught in Act of Ransacking Parcel.

As the result of entering an express car in the local yards and appropriating a sweater from a parcel which, it is alleged, he was caught in the act of ransacking, a Grand-runk watchman will shortly find himself out of employment, and with his pension, due in a short time, forfeited.

It appears that the car was being loaded on a siding preparatory to a trip east on an express train. The door had been left unfastened, and the man, finding this easy means of effecting an entrance, climbed into the car. Express messengers found him with the sweater in his hands.

"The man is well advanced in years, and this, together with his long and faithful service, has left prosecution in abeyance."

It is said that at the expiration of the present month he was to retire from active service, and be enrolled on the pension list of the company.

NEW BOY SCOUT

London, Nov. 3.—Boy Scouts throughout Great Britain heard with a thrill of pleasure yesterday that a son had been born to the chief scout, Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell. By a happy coincidence the joyful event occurred at their residence, Ewhurst, Sussex, on the first anniversary of their wedding.

WORTH \$30,000,000

"The ice cream trade in Canada and the home consumption of milk, is valued at over \$30,000,000 a year, making it rank next in importance to butter-making, and greatly surpassing in value the output of cheese. The dairying output in Canada represents over \$109,000,000 each year," writes Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Canada's dairy commissioner in this week's issue of the Journal of Commerce, Montreal.

"There are now 3,760 cheese factories and creameries in the Dominion, and 12 condensed milk and milk powder factories. The value of the dairy output increased from \$56,000,000 in 1900 to over \$109,000,000 in 1910."

The dairying industry is one of the most important in the Dominion, and, in the words of Mr. Ruddick, "There is every inducement for the farmers of Canada to continue in the business of milk production and to increase that production very largely."

The article, which is illustrated, gives a most comprehensive history of the industry, and also deals exhaustively with the future prospects.

BREAKS A BAD COLD IN A JIFFY! TRY IT

"Pape's Cold Compound" Gives Quick Relief—Don't Stay Stuffed Up!

You can end Grippe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose-running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffling. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

BRALEY'S POEM TODAY

OFF TO SCHOOL.

Bill's gone to college and I'm glad that he's beginning it;
He's wanted to be going for a long, long spell.

For life's a lively struggle and in order to be winning it