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LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 22.

THE REVIVAL.

All accounts agree that Canada is rapidly recovering from the effects of the financial panic of last fall, which were far less marked in this country than in the United States. The revival is due in some measure to the steady returns from the farming industry of the west, the harvest of which this year yielded 102,000,000 bushels of wheat, nearly one-half of which has been graded and inspected at Winnipeg. The cash proceeds from so large a product, at good prices, helped to make the citizen of Western Canada a customer more desirable than ever. In addition to the profits from the wheat crop there are the proceeds of another good yield of coarser grain, besides a record output of fat stock, which has also brought better prices than usual. The Winnipeg Free Press thus describes the effects of the improvement in the business situation as seen in that city:

"Insurance, loan and mortgage companies making Winnipeg their headquarters report 1908 to be a record year in so far as cash collections are concerned. Banks during the closing months of the year find the savings depositors' wicket the busiest one on the banking floor. Unusually heavy deposits constitute a true index of prevailing prosperity, which is reflected equally well in the heavy traffic to and from that part of Canada of which Winnipeg is the traffic centre. Heavy though the bulk haulage is, that of smaller parcels shows the most striking increase, being greater by 25 per cent than the corresponding period of last year. In December the increase promises to be still more marked."

Such evidence of trade revival is by no means confined to Western Canada. The weekly trade reports show decided and continued improvement throughout the country. The coming year should see a complete recovery in all branches of trade and commerce in every section of the Dominion.

CANADIAN SPIRITS, BEER AND TOBACCO.

The important point brought out in the recently issued report of the department of inland revenue is that Canada's production of alcoholic beverages continues to grow. The report further shows that while the per capita consumption of spirits, both of home and foreign production, is still decreasing, the Canadian people are drinking more ale and beer than ever. In spite of this, however, the last fiscal year's output of Canadian distilleries was a record one, amounting to 6,849,763 proof gallons. This increased production, in spite of a diminishing home consumption, is due to the steady advance in the foreign demand for Canadian-made spirits. In 1907-08 the total amount exported was 130,251 proof gallons. Each year since then has seen a big increase, until 1907-08 the total reached 412,859 gallons. Last year there were consumed by Canadian distilleries 7,679,776 pounds of malt, 72,997,290 pounds of Indian corn, 14,921,269 pounds of rye, 3,117,070 pounds of wheat, 955,993 pounds of oats, and 17,212,800 pounds of molasses.

Of course, large quantities of spirits are used in the preparation of medicines, though wood alcohol is taking the place of grain alcohol in the industrial arts. The greater part of the alcohol made from molasses is used for beverage purposes. Ontario still leads as a distilling province, having seven of the twelve distilleries which contribute to the Dominion revenue. Quebec has four and British Columbia one. The production of Ontario distilleries in 1907-08 amounted to 5,511,626 gallons, while the Quebec establishments turned out 1,215,073 gallons, and that in British Columbia 122,062 gallons.

Of course, the growth in the production of ale and beer can only be determined by the department by the increase in the production of malt. Last year there were manufactured 94,577,320 pounds of malt, as compared with 68,503,328 pounds. Since 1869 Canada's consumption of beer has increased from 2,290 gallons per head to 5.512 gallons per head of the population. In the same period the consumption of spirits has fallen from 1 1/4 gallons per head to nine-tenths of a gallon. There is also noted a decrease in the consumption of wines, from 0.115 of a gallon per head in 1869 to 0.096 of a gallon, or less than a pint, per head, in 1907-08. It is gratifying to know that the increase in the consumption of ale and beer is balanced by a lessening demand for spirits. Better still would be a decrease in the demand for all intoxicating liquors.

The revenue of the Dominion from alcoholic beverages, in addition to provincial and municipal levies on the traffic, amounted last year to \$2 1/2

per head of the population, of which spirits contributed \$1 86, beer 25 1/2 cents and wine 5 1/2 cents.

According to the same report, the consumption of tobacco in Canada is increasing. In 1869 the consumption per head was 1 1/4 pounds; last year it was 2 9/10 pounds, on which excise duties and fees to the amount of \$5-656,880 were collected, the product being 32,088,445 pounds. Last year Canada exported 141,465 pounds of tobacco, but only 29,400 of the 290,132,255 cigars made in Canada were sent out of the country. In the same year 384,809,344 cigarettes were manufactured in the Dominion. The customs and excise receipts for the year on tobacco amounted to close on \$1 13 per head of the population.

THE REFERENDUM FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

There is a growing opinion in Great Britain, voiced by some of the leading Liberal journals, that the adoption of the referendum is the only practicable method of adjusting the relations of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The abolition of the House of Lords is not possible within a measurable period of time, and the peers would fight to the bitter end against any proposal to destroy their equality with the lower chamber. The referendum would save their face and surmount the constitutional difficulty which has now paralyzed the energies of the Government and the House of Commons. It would be used only in case of an insuperable divergence between the two chambers. Opportunities for conference between the two Houses would be developed, and there would be a mutual desire to avoid the appeal to the people which might override either body. If on appeal a measure were vetoed, the responsibility of the Government would be discharged. It would have laid its proposal before the people, and no one could complain that it had ignored its supposed mandate. If the measure were accepted it would be cleared from the area of political controversy.

In a general election the elector has to vote on twenty different issues, all heaped together. By means of the referendum he could judge each issue on its merits. The present British Government will, during the next session, bring forward some plan of dealing with the situation, and if it proposes the referendum, it is difficult to see how the Lords can object.

The patronage system will defeat the best intentions of a cabinet minister.

Is there anything in the approaching municipal election for Grits or Tories to get excited over?

Mr. Carnegie says the iron ores of the United States will be exhausted in 40 years. It is plain that he doesn't include Canada's great deposits in his calculation.

Something is on the cards regarding the Intercolonial. Direct operation of a railroad by a government is not apt to be profitable, either from a party or a national standpoint.

Letters on the Sunday car question signed "For Home and the Nation," "Citizen" and "Workman" are omitted because the writers have not sent in their names. It is strange that readers need to be reminded so often of this established newspaper rule.

The two-chamber system in Canada has given rise to no serious friction. Even if the two Houses were different in political complexion for a long period, the Senate would not risk a deadlock. Its members do not represent hereditary privilege or class interests as do the majority of the British peers, and though nominally irresponsible, they are in touch with public opinion and have a wholesome regard for it—while the lords have not. The Senate, however, does not fulfill the functions of a revising chamber, as it might. This is not the fault of the members, but of the system. There is room for reform in this respect.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"If I ever marry," said the bachelor who was beginning to be old, "I shall be careful to pick out a lady whom I can treat as my equal."
"Oh, say, old chap," answered the married man, "I wouldn't do that if I were you. I can tell you from experience that a woman who would submit to such treatment wouldn't be worth having around the house."

POSTAL SHOPPING.

[Boston Transcript.]
At the postoffice: "How much are the new two-cent stamps?"

NEVER SO POPULAR.

[Toronto Globe.]
The Orange Sentinel says that it "has incurred the displeasure of the official section of both political parties." We hasten to correct such a misapprehension. We can assure our contemporary that it was never so popular in the Liberal ranks as it is at this moment. We may be accused of many things, but an accusation of ingratitude hurts.

SLAUGHTER OF MEN.

[Ottawa Journal.]
The labor bureau at Washington has put out a bulletin to the effect that between 30,000 and 35,000 were killed in industrial work in the United States last year. It is quite certain that if a similar proportion of working horses or mules were killed, something would be done to stop the waste.

REBUKED BY A FRIEND.

[Kingston Standard, Conservative.]
If (the Conservative party) looks

backward—and looks backward with an eye single to seeing what should be seen—it will see that in the campaign just ended it made what we believe are now generally admitted to be mistakes—the mistakes, for instance, of retaining with its fold men who were little more than the men in the Liberal ranks at whom the Conservative party pointed the finger of scorn; the mistake, for instance, of not repudiating as un-Conservative and unpatriotic the appeal to racial and religious prejudices which were put out and paraded in the guise of Conservative doctrines, when, in fact, they were wholly un-Conservative.

THE HARDENED KIND.

[Exchange.]
A few evenings ago a husband and wife were sitting in their home after dinner, and the old man was puffing at his meerschaum and reading a newspaper, while mother was working on a piece of embroidery.
"What do you think of this?" remarked father, glancing from the newspaper to his wife. "Here is an article that says that in some of the old Roman prisons there have been unearthed they have found a lot of petrified prisoners."
"Oh," responded mother. "I suppose they must have been some of the hardened criminals I have heard about."

THE LAWYER'S CHARGE.

[Exchange.]
Late one afternoon a newly-made doctor dashed into the room of his legal friend, and exclaimed: "Dear back, old man! Congratulations! Got a patient at last. On my way to see him now."
Whereupon the legal light-to-be slapped his friend on the back, saying: "Delighted, old chap! Then, after a slight pause he added, with a sly grin: 'I say, let me give you with my best just as you left the front door last night would give you to understand that I don't like you—won't have you—coming here.'"
"It did," said the young man, who was "after" the daughter, as a look of mingled pain and admiration came over his face; "but I thought I would come and ask you—"

FULLY QUALIFIED.

[Exchange.]
"Well, sir," said the old gentleman, indignantly, "what are you doing round here again? I thought that delicate hint I gave you with my best just as you left the front door last night would give you to understand that I don't like you—won't have you—coming here."
"It did," said the young man, who was "after" the daughter, as a look of mingled pain and admiration came over his face; "but I thought I would come and ask you—"

HOW HE CAME TO MARRY.

[Exchange.]
Several men were talking about how they came to marry.
"I married my wife," said one, "because she was the only woman I had ever met."
"How was that?" chorused the others.
"She was the only woman I met who would have me."

"WATERLOO BEECHES."

[The Lancet.]
Louden was the hero of the delightful story of the Waterloo Beeches, which, as Lady Priestley does not mention it, will, to quote the immortal Mr. Barlow, "now proceed to narrate." One day when Wellington was sitting in the House of Lords he received a note from London to the following effect:
"My Lord Duke,—It would gratify me extremely if you would permit me to visit Strathfieldsaye at any convenient time to your grace and to inspect the 'Waterloo Beeches.'"
"Your grace's faithful servant,"
"J. C. LOUDEN."

The "Waterloo Beeches," we may add, were those planted just after the battle of Waterloo, and were, as we have read the letter twice over, and misread the signature as J. C. Loudon. He then replied as follows:
"My Dear Bishop of London,—It will always give me great pleasure to see you at Strathfieldsaye. Pray come there whenever it suits your convenience, whether I am at home or not. My secretary will receive orders to show you as many pairs of breeches of mine as you wish; but why you should wish to see those that I wore at the battle of Waterloo is quite beyond the comprehension of yours, very truly,
"WELLINGTON."

When "My Dear Bishop of London" (J. B. Blomfield) received the epistle he was not unnaturally somewhat astonished. He showed it to the bishops of Canterbury and York, and the other bishops, who were as much exercised by it as if it had been an education bill. The Bishop of London said that he had not written to the duke for two years. However, explanations eventually came about and the mystery was cleared up.

A NEW KIND OF GRANDFATHER.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]
Josiah Quincy, the prominent Boston politician, was walking near the city hall, when he heard an Irish laborer accost another thus:
"That's Josiah Quincy."
"An' who's Josiah Quincy?" the other asked.
"I never see such ignorance," rejoined the other. "He's the granddaddy of the statute you see in the yard."

WASTED ENERGY.

[Harper's Monthly.]
A Baltimore man had decided that he must administer a stern lecture to his 6-year-old son. The boy had been naughty, but did not seem to appreciate the fact; and it was with some reluctance, therefore, that the parent undertook a scolding.

He spoke judiciously, but severely; he recounted the lad's misdeeds, and duly explained the wisdom and whereof of his solemn rebuke, his wife the while sitting by, duly impressed.

Finally, when the father ceased, for breath and incidentally to hear the pit's acknowledgment of error, the lad, his face beaming with admiration, turned to his mother and said:
"Ma, isn't pa interesting?"

FORMER LONDON

LADY WEDDED

Miss Nellie Wilson Butler Married to Mr. Ray Clarke Murphy.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Wilson Butler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Butler, formerly of this city, and Mr. Roy Clarke Murphy, barrister, of Lacombe, Alta., was quietly solemnized at the Presbyterian Church, Ponoka, Alta., on Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 5 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Archibald. The fair bride, who was given away by her father, was very daintily in her traveling costume of navy blue voile, a satin trimmed, over tulle, with long coat and hat to match.

Both bride and groom were unattended. Mrs. R. W. McKinnell presided at the organ, playing softly during the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy received many beautiful gifts.

Mrs. Murphy was well known in musical circles at London, where she will be greatly missed.

Her friends were at the depot to give the bridal couple a send-off when they left at 6:10 for Lacombe, where they will reside.

BOND ACCEPTED FOR CARLING ST.

City Council Last Night Came to Decision on the Matter.

The question of a bond for the Carling street pavement was finally settled last evening, when the council decided to accept the bond of a guarantee company for five years, and the personal bond of the Ontario Asphalt Block Company and Blight & Fielder for the remaining five years.

Ald. Booth objected strenuously to this course, and declared that if the pavement could not be guaranteed for ten years by a company there must be some reason for it, the pavement could not be what it was represented. He pointed out that the council had had trouble before with the contractors, Blight & Fielder, and he instanced the case of the King street pavement. The Barber Asphalt Company can get a guarantee, and there was no reason why the other company could not do it, if they had a good pavement. The contractors had put up a personal bond and \$800 guarantee in the King street pavement, and that was not sufficient to make them live up to their contract. If either of the companies became default after five years the city had absolutely no protection.

Ald. Beattie endorsed all that Ald. Booth had said, and declared that evidently the guarantee companies were afraid of the pavement.

Ald. Saunders declared that the pavement was one of the best he had ever seen laid, and there was no doubt it would last out the life of the guarantee. The Wellington street pavement was of the same material, and there was no doubt about its endurance.

On the vote to accept the personal guarantees only two aldermen, Booth and Beattie, opposed it.



The show this afternoon and evening at Bennett's should be a popular one. "Strongheart" is the feature film, and the balance of the entertainment consists of some of the very latest productions. The illustrated songs, "Mamie" and "Sailor Boy," with Miss Camille Stafford, assisted by a popular young tenor, are making a hit.

St. Catharines, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Annie G. Sanger, of the Dunny Mack Company, a local amateur theatrical troop, who had such a stirring time when they played Merriton on Thursday night, being handed lemons, eggs, etc., had laid an information for assault against a number of St. Catharines young men who were present at the production.

"The Cowboy Girl" Tonight.
The new melodramatic play, "The Cowboy Girl," tonight's attraction at the Grand, presents a consistent, pretty love story simply and effectively told; there is plenty of fun in the unfolding of the story, which is told to the accompaniment of dainty and catchy music.

"The Time, the Place, and the Girl."
"The Time, the Place and the Girl," which will be the Christmas attraction at the Grand, is a comedy-drama set to music, with its a ring possibilities enhanced by half a dozen unique but thoroughly consistent characterizations. "The Time, the Place and the Girl" keeps safely out of the conventional rut. It is distinguished by comedy rather than by sentiment, though a bit or two of "drama" are interpolated to heighten the comedy.

"Divorce."

No play of recent years has aroused so much discussion and enthusiasm among its auditors as Paul Benjager's great play, "Divorce," which Fred C. Whitney brings to the Grand on Dec. 29, for a return engagement. Mr. Whitney has not only spared no expense in staging the play and selecting the cast, but he has secured for the rendition of each one of the remarkably drawn characters in the drama, actors and actresses for whom the parts would seem to have been written.

AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN

Mrs. Boomer Asks Them to Vote Against Sunday Cars.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Without attempting to add anything new to the discussions upon the question of whether we are to have, or to be saved from, the invasion of street car traffic upon the quiet hours of our usual peaceful Sabbath day, I would, with your kind permission, and because of the valuable information conveyed to us in your Saturday's issue, "The Tenants as well as freeholders are to be accorded the right to vote upon the Sunday car bylaw," venture to urge upon the 2,023 women voters of London their duty in regard to the responsibility this privilege entails. When the petition was first begun over a year ago, an enthusiastic worker who carried round a petition in favor of the innovation is recorded as saying that "he had not received one refusal from a woman to sign it." For the vindication of my sex I hope that this statement may be taken with a very large pinch of salt indeed. Surely it cannot be possible that the wives, daughters and sisters of our city should be so infected by the holiday craze, which is almost epidemic today all over the Dominion, that they would be willing to lend their influence to any proposition which would deprive a large number of our London breadwinners of their one day of rest after a week of toil. Rather let the ballot box tell us with uncertainty sound, when the women of the Forest City have declined to join their voices to those

Chapman's

Those Who Can Should Come Out in the Morning

They'll find more time and get better service. Notwithstanding the great selling of this month, the Christmas stocks are as tempting as ever, and is it any wonder that we say "Come in the morning" when we know it is the time to see what you want? So remember that thousands and thousands of beautiful gifts invite and await you. Are you coming tomorrow morning?

Open Tonight Until Ten o'Clock

The remaining evenings until Christmas this store will be open. This gives all the people an opportunity to make their purchases.

Fine Gloves for Particular Hands

It would be a fastidious woman who would not be delighted with Pewney's Kid Gloves. Their quality, faultless fit and fineness in every way make them the glove par excellence for Christmas giving. At \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 Every pair in a pretty box.

Christmas Stockings for Women

Pure Silk Stockings, black, white and colors. A pair \$1 How glad any woman would be to receive half a dozen pairs. Paris Silk Stockings up to, a pair ..\$4

Handkerchiefs Are Going as Fast as We Can Sell Them

Saturday the counter was crowded all day. But such an enormous quantity of Handkerchiefs don't disappear in a day. So today again and all this week,

Handkerchiefs at the Lowest Prices to Be Found Anywhere

The China Departments are the mecca for gift seekers. Here is found an immense assortment of the choicest and most novel gifts that you will see anywhere.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

Snaps For Christmas Week

Men's Large Sizes Overcoats, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Made of the very best Beaver and Meltons; extra good linings. Made to sell at \$15.00 and \$18.00. Special for Christmas Week .

ONE Lot of Men's Black Beaver Overcoats, velvet collars, good lengths—mostly all sizes. Made to sell at \$10. Special for Christmas Week

ONE Lot of Men's Extra Fine Black Worsted Suits. Equal to any high-class tailor-made, all sizes. Regular price \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00. Special for Christmas Week

ONE Lot of Men's Tweed Suits, sold everywhere at \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$9.00. Special for Christmas Week

Smoking Jackets The balance of our stock. Regular price \$6.50, your choice for..... \$1.95

Fancy Braces One pair in fancy box. Nice patterns to choose from. Worth 75c, for..... 40c

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS you will find our store just the right place to buy them. Your dollar will do double the work. We have everything for man or boy at less than wholesale prices. Open Evenings . .

Bankrupt Stock Sales

100 Dundas Street, Opposite City Hall

of not being successful, a suit will be entered. The matter of opening Mill street was again referred, this time to next year's council.

DIES ON A TRAIN

Manager of Big Montreal Concern Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 22.—James T. Cuttle, manager of the Montreal Forwarding Company, a well known board of trade man, died suddenly yesterday on board a train while travelling between Montreal and California. He was going west for his health, being bothered with heart trouble. The high altitude of the route is supposed to have killed him. Mr. Cuttle left on Friday night for California to join her husband, who had been visiting a brother in Montana on route west. Mr. Cuttle was 46 years of age.

CITY LIKELY TO FIGHT THE CLAIM

Blight & Fielder's Account for North End Sewer Sent Over to Next Year.

That little bill of Blight & Fielder for \$2,332 extra work on the north end sewer, was sent over to next year's council, more as a preparation for a lawsuit than anything else.

The reason for this action was that City Solicitor Meredith gave it as his opinion that the city was not liable, that the council has no right to guarantee what soil through which a sewer is to be laid. If the firm lost money on the contract, that was their business, not that of the council.

Blight & Fielder will make another effort, it is understood, to settle the claim with the city, and in the event