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LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 27.  
**MISLEADING BRITISH ELECTORS.**

Mr. Chaplin, a prominent Chamberlainite, who is always sure of a place in a Unionist ministry, expresses the opinion that Great Britain, under proper tariff arrangements, could supply Canada with \$250,000,000 worth of goods which she imports at present. A slight examination of Canadian trade statistics would have shown Mr. Chaplin his error.

In the last fiscal year Canada imported from the neighboring republic goods to the value of \$192,661,360, while our imports from the United Kingdom totalled \$79,556,738. There are reasons for this material difference which no tariff arrangement can overcome. In the first place, the United States has a geographical advantage. That is why that country was able to sell us last year \$28,370,953 worth of coal and coke, as compared with \$331,223 worth imported from Great Britain.

Among our imports from across the border there are also numerous articles which the mother country does not produce: for instance, fruits, such as oranges, bananas, pineapples, lemons and limes, of which we took last year over three and a half million dollars' worth. Corn, cornmeal, broom corn, rubber, petroleum and its products, certain metals and manufactures thereof are other things for which we are compelled to go to the country of production, the United States.

Settlers' effects constitute another important item of imports. The tide of immigration has been very heavy of late years. People have been pouring in not only from across the Atlantic, but from over the southern border, and while the former, as a rule, are not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, the latter are for the most part well-to-do farmers, who bring their household goods. Last year settlers' effects of the value of \$1,665,084 were brought in from the United States against only \$172,463 worth from Great Britain.

Canada imports about \$75,000,000 worth of duty-free goods annually from the United States, consisting largely of raw materials which it is her interest to buy in the cheapest market. No tariff juggling could divert that trade from the United States, except to the great detriment of this country.

Other things being equal, Canada would prefer to buy what she wants from the mother country. For the reasons stated, however, she will always purchase heavily from the United States. Designedly or not, British politicians who like Mr. Chaplin, promise British producers a monopoly of Canada's import trade, are dealing in misrepresentations.

**IRRIGATION IN THE WEST.**

Last year showed a marked decrease in the number of applications to the Dominion Government for water for irrigation purposes in Western Canada, and an equally notable shrinkage in the number of applicants to purchase land under the irrigation system. This, according to the report of the superintendent of forestry, is probably due to two main causes—first, the adoption at the beginning of last year of new regulations which require the actual irrigation of fifty per cent of lands purchased under the irrigation system, instead of twenty-five per cent, as formerly; and secondly, to the provisions of the amended Dominion lands act permitting the acquirement by settlers of land by pre-emption or purchase, in addition to that acquired by homestead entry. A third, and perhaps equally important cause, is the fact that the valleys of the principal streams are now pretty well settled and the available water supply largely appropriated, thus making it necessary to construct larger and more expensive ditches if the remaining available water supply is to be utilized by means of reservoirs and applied to the higher lands adjoining the settled valleys. The cost of such work is usually beyond the means of the average settler.

In the so-called semi-arid district, which comprises Southern Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan, the tendency of irrigation development has naturally been to acquire the easily irrigable lands in the valleys, either by homestead entry or by purchase under the irrigation system, or by both means, and to secure a water right from the nearest stream. These lands are low and fairly level irrigation ditches can be built at moderate cost, and a fair proportion of the land brought under the ditch. The result has been the settlement of the more

desirable valley lands, leaving the equally productive bench lands undeveloped, owing to the higher cost of bringing water to them. Usually each irrigator owns his own system of ditches independently, but there seems to be a gradual realization by the settlers that better results can be obtained by co-operation in building larger ditches following a higher level, from which laterals or subsidiary ditches can be run to the lands of each co-owner. By this means a much larger acreage can be irrigated than by the independent system, and the proportionate cost of construction and maintenance should also be less.

As co-operative ditch construction is not likely to be extensively practiced in the near future, and as there are several large tracts of land unsuitable for settlement without irrigation, the policy has been adopted of disposing of large blocks of land to persons or companies at a low price, subject to agreements to construct works for the irrigation of not less than 25 per cent of the area sold, and to dispose of the land and water rights to actual settlers on terms satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, or specified in the agreements. One such project, the canal system of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, is in successful operation, and another, the Saskatchewan-Alberta Land Company, has been authorized and the contract let for the main diversion canal. In addition the C. P. R. has been given permission to consolidate operations of their land grant and to acquire all the available lands, instead of alternate sections only, within a tract lying along the line of their railway eastward from Calgary and north of Bow River. This tract comprises some 3,000,000 acres. The company has been given permission to divert water from Bow River by means of storage reservoirs within the tract the company will probably be able to conserve, and use sufficient water for the irrigation of some 2,000,000 acres.

**THE COMING COMET.**

The return of the Halley comet is exciting the astronomical world. Next year it will be an object of public curiosity as it becomes visible to the naked eye. The date of its closest approach to the sun is the middle of April. It was last seen in 1835, when it departed on its distant journey to the confines of the solar system. It is called Halley's comet after the British astronomer, Halley, who proved definitely by means of it, when it appeared in 1759, that these bodies can go on long journeys and return to the sun. He made a pathetic appeal to his countrymen to remember that it was an Englishman who discovered this new and startling fact in astronomical science.

The comet possesses great historical interest. It was present at the destruction of Jerusalem. In 1456 it was supposed that it fought on the side of the Turks. In 1665 when William the Conqueror landed in England, it shone in the sky and was figured on the Bayeux tapestry. In those ages it was attributed to a special act of Providence, like many natural phenomena, and it inspired universal awe and terror. Scientists tell us that the fear of a collision between the earth and a comet is unfounded. There would be no danger even if the earth were swished by a comet's tail.

Halley's comet was photographed two weeks ago by Dr. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg University, Germany, at a distance of 200,000,000 miles. No telescope could watch its courses during the 74 years of its absence, but astronomers could fix its position year by year and point to the place it would occupy in the sky till, obeying the summons of the sun, it should return once more to the centre of the system. It is now singularly close to the place predicted by Mr. Cowell of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

The hammers with which Peary and Cook nailed the flags to the North Pole are now using on each other's heads.

The aurora borealis is blamed for disarranging the electrical services of the world yesterday. The A. B. may be agitated over the polar controversy.

The Dingley tariff was revised by its friends. No one can say they used it roughly. They gave it a new name, but that's the only change visible to the naked eye.

The Toronto News, Toronto Mail, Hamilton Spectator, London Free Press and the other Yellowplushes of the Canadian press, are mingling their tears with those of the British dukes.

The New York Journal doesn't like the spirit shown by Peary in compelling men to turn back when they neared the pole, so that he should have the sole honor of its discovery. Peary is not as great as his work.

The American Publishers' Association is in arms against the new American pulp and paper duties, which it says are designed to protect worn-out mills, and are taxes upon knowledge. Many of the United States newspapers that are squealing because their own pockets are being picked have for years supported other features of the tariff quite as outrageous. They are getting a dose of their own medicine.

**NOT SO FAR OUT EITHER.**

(London Skit.)  
The teacher was giving a geography lesson, and the class, having travelled from London to Labrador, and from Thessaly to Timbuctoo, was thoroughly bored. "And now," said the teacher, "we come to Germany, that important country governed by the Kaiser. Tommy Jones, what is a Kaiser?"  
"Please 'm," yawned Tommy Jones,

# Manufacturers' Overmakes of This Season's Novelties in French and English Dress Goods

**ALL-WOOL 54 INCHES WIDE**  
**Over Four Thousand Yards Will Be Put on Sale**  
**Tuesday Morning at Nine o'Clock. Come Early.**  
**Divided Into Six Lots---About Half Regular Price.**

**Lots: A B C D E F**  
**49c 59c 69c 79c 89c 99c**

**Mail Order Customers Send Money, State Color and Lot.**  
**Don't Forget They Are Fifty-Four Inches Wide and All-Wool.**

## KINGSMILL'S KINGSMILL'S

"a stream o' hot water springin' up an' disturbin' the earth."

**THE PLAIN TRUTH.**  
(Chicago News.)  
Oh, the monopoles and biplanes and aeroplanes we see,  
But with them all the plain old earth is good enough for me.

**THE PENALTY OF FAME.**  
(Detroit News.)  
'Tis not my role to hunt the pole,  
Like Wellman, Peary, Cook et al.  
I would not rob them of their job  
To occupy France's glided hall.  
To freeze my toes where Esquimaux  
Chew gumdrops through the Arctic night.  
Would not enthrall me with its call  
To make a reckless polar fight.

But if for once I'd done such stunts,  
And on my banner perched success,  
If I'd looked forth from "90 north"  
Beyond which point none can progress;  
Then I'd come home, no more to roam;  
Contentedly my days I'd pass.  
Tho' scribbles might write and claimants  
As others tried to join my class.

I would not tear my rivals' hair,  
Though in the limelight they might be.  
I'd not aspire thus to acquire  
Of honors a monopoly.  
The only need for daring deed  
(And years of eating frozen grub)  
I fain would ask would be to back  
Outside the Annulus club.

**EDIFYING.**  
(Harper's Bazar.)  
Gentleman looking for rooms—Did you say a music teacher occupies the next apartment? That cannot be very pleasant.  
Landlady (eagerly)—Oh, that's nothing. He has eleven children, and they make so much noise you can't hear the piano.

**BACK TO HIGH LIFE.**  
(S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.)  
Back once more to the little flat;  
The court is narrow, the hall is dark  
We are pinched for room, but who cares for that?  
We can sit sometimes in the open park.

Back from the lonely woods once more,  
A constant jangle is in the street,  
And a heavy tread on the upper floor  
That is made by the pressure of weighty feet.

But once a month we'll have dinner where  
The crowds are gay and the prices high,  
And we'll rub society's elbows there,  
And pretend we are used to it—yours and I.

**THE OLD QUERY REVIVED.**  
(Rochester Herald.)  
When Annie Besant confessed that she was born 12,000 years ago, she simply wanted to put an end to that old query: "How old is Ann?"

**THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.**  
(Herbert Spencer.)  
Thoughtfulness for others, generosity, modesty and self-respect are the qualities which make the real gentleman or lady, as distinguished from the veneered article which commonly goes by that name.

**SURVIVAL OF FITTEST.**  
(London Punch.)  
Miss Helen Mathers thinks that the decline of the novel is due to a large extent to motor cars. There is no doubt that a large class of readers has been almost entirely eliminated by these vehicles. We refer to those persons who used to read as they walked along the roadway.

**A PATRIOTIC DUTY.**  
(Toronto News.)  
How different would the world now be if all that has been spent in destruction by war during the last two centuries had been spent in works of peace! We would not suffer our country to endure wrong or insult; but surely it is the duty of every reasonable citizen and true patriot at this juncture to uplift his voice against causeless disturbance of the peace.

**UNPROFITABLE.**  
(Washington Star.)  
"Losin' 'em temper don't pay," said Uncle Eben. "In a heap o' cases it don't do nothin' but put yeh to de expense of hirtin' a lawyer to show yeh what yeh's wrong."



**A Great Play Wednesday.**  
Much has been written about the famous play, "The Thief," which is promised by Charles Frohman with a special cast at the Grand on Wednesday evening of this week. Leading editorialists have been inspired by it, and powerful sermons preached about it. And the play would seem to have deserved all that degree of comment. If any other beside Henry Bernstein, the playwright, had conceived "The Thief," its strength and originality would have commanded similar attention just as fully, say the leading critics. The play tells the story of a wife who plitfully steals money to purchase dresses and adornments with which to continue charming her husband. Harassed by agony she contemplates her guilt to him, pleads that she stole in order to possess his love. The play does not seem to justify her in that course, yet it shields her in a way, it is said. Seats are now on sale.

**"Faust at the Grand.**  
"Faust" was elaborately presented at the Grand Opera House, and attracted a large audience both at the matinee and the evening performance. The presentation of this splendid old poem pleased the auditors, and by demonstration that it had lost none of its popularity in the lapse of years. Lewis Morrison is always associated with the role of Mephisto, and George S. Trimble is a worthy successor to him, is praise sufficient to suit any man. His acting was clever, and he made a delightful impression upon the audience. He gave a curtain talk on the experiences of the late Lewis Morrison that was very pleasing. Miss pretty and winsome, and won her way into the hearts of her hearers. Myra Brooks as Dame Martha, was very convincing. She showed a fine sense of humor to him, his successor having succumbed to typhoid fever at Orillia a few days ago, the actress grasped the possibilities of it already, and will soon give a finished performance. The other members of the cast were good.

**NEW POLITICAL "BOSS"**

William R. Hearst Supplanted by Charles F. Murphy.

New York, Sept. 26.—Charles F. Murphy is the new boss of the Independence League. He blossomed forth as the successor of William R. Hearst when it became known that his friends had carried the Independence League primaries in every assembly district in Manhattan. But Mr. Murphy will not assume his new duties, according to the biased and indignant leaguers, until the governor, the attorney-general, the district attorney and a few other officials have investigated the methods by which the league was added to Mr. Murphy's collection of political parties.

The Independence Leaguers were the most astonished men in the greater city when they woke up to find that in Manhattan and the Bronx delegates to all the league conventions had been nominated by Tammany men. Then they flew around in terrific excitement. Governor Hughes and the attorney-general were appealed to by telegraph, scores of attorneys spent the day taking affidavits to show how their party had been stolen and conferences were held to devise some way of recovering the party.

The kidnapping was done just when the fusion forces were engaged in parcelling out fusion nominations on a basis of political strength. Chairman Charles E. Gehring, who represented the league in the committee on candidates, was left in the embarrassing position of having to explain how he could deliver his large complement of votes without any party. The abduction of the league was plotted a year

ago, according to Mr. Gehring and other league leaders. At that time the forthright Mr. Murphy, according to Mr. Gehring, ordered that 15 Tammany men should enroll as Independence Leaguers in every election district of the city. These accessions at the time gave the leaguers much joy. Now they have discovered that the growth of their party had not been as rapid as had appeared.

**GRISLY RELICS**  
**IN NEW MUSEUM**

Property of Famous Captives in the French Revolution.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The new museum which is now in process of formation in the locality of the Conciergerie, the prison in which so many illustrious prisoners have been confined, is attracting wide attention in Paris, and bids fair to rival the Carnavalet Museum in point of interest. The director of the Conciergerie—M. Pourret—is responsible for the enterprise, and he is adding to the collection of relics of celebrated captives during the great Revolution, which are already in his possession. These will all be placed in a hall which is appropriately called La Salle des Girondins.

One of the objects M. Pourret most cherishes is a low chair of the Louis Quinze fashion covered with velvet which has faded to a yellowish tint but was once dark red. It was used by Marie Antoinette and for a long time was exhibited in the cell of that ill-fated queen. The discovery was made that many of the visitors who were admitted to see the cell carried off with them a scrap of the velvet or of the wood, so M. Pourret placed the chair in his own office, where it would be safe from souvenir vandals.

Three pictures of Marie Antoinette will enhance the interest of the new museum. One represents the queen communicating in her cell, another her leaving the temple, while the third is a fine portrait of her before her incarceration. Articles belonging to Robespierre, Danton, Mme. Roland, Mme. Recamier, Mme. Elisabeth and other celebrities are also to be displayed in the Salle des Girondins, which will moreover contain a collection of documents and registers relating to the Revolutionary period.

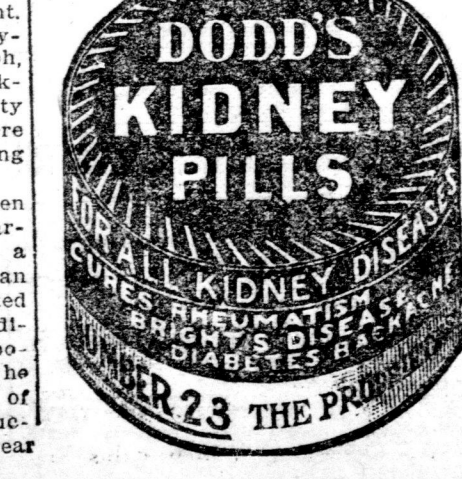
Such interest is exhibited in the task which M. Pourret has undertaken as a labor of love that he is daily receiving offers of articles which have belonged to people who figured in the great social upheaval, either as free gifts or at low prices, so the museum promises to be complete as well as very interesting.

**STEAMERS ARRIVED.**

Sept. 26.—Reported at New York: Columbia, from Glasgow; Cedric, from Liverpool; Chicago, from Havre. At Philadelphia—Prisland, from Liverpool. At Gibraltar—Romanic, from Boston. At Havre—Lake Michigan, from Montreal. At Liverpool—Winifred, from Boston; Ottawa, from Montreal. At Piraeus—Patra, from New York. At Southampton—New York, from New York. At Father Point—Monmouth, from Antwerp; Gramplan, from Glasgow. At Queenstown—Arabic, from New York. At Moville—Caledonia, from New York.

**WASHINGTON WEATHER REPORT.**

Washington, Sept. 27.—Forecast:



## GET BUSY

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**MADE IN LONDON**

Our Corner Wardrobes, K. D., surface oak or mahogany; with or without mirror door.....\$10 to \$12  
Our Folding Mantel Bed, surface oak, with a Gale spring. Complete for.....\$12.00  
Single-Door Wardrobe, made portable, surface oak; mirror door.....\$12.00  
Our Patent Kitchen Cabinet. The very best thing in London.....\$6.50  
Our Quatered Oak Dining Chairs. Five chairs and armchair, pantasote leather seat; polished; three new designs; per set.....\$13.00  
Our Solid Oak Desk Table, four drawers; leather centre. Price.....\$7.50  
Our Night Commodes, with pan; golden or mahogany. Price.....\$3.50  
Our Maple Top, 48x28, Kitchen Table, with drawer. Price.....\$2.50

**YOUR INSPECTION IS DESIRED AT**

**John Ferguson & Sons**  
KING STREET, NEAR RICHMOND.

Eastern States and Northern New York, probably rain today and Tuesday, cooler tonight; brisk north to northwest winds.  
Western New York—Fair tonight and Tuesday; frost tonight in interior. Cooler in the east and central portions tonight.  
Lower Lakes—Moderate to brisk north to northwest winds tonight and Tuesday. Generally fair weather.

**TYRUS COBB CONTINUES**  
**TO HIT THE BALL HARD**

Georgian Now Has Lead of Nine Points Over Eddie Collins

Tyrus Cobb continued his terrific batting at Washington Thursday, getting two doubles and a single out of four trips to the plate.  
Eddie Collins was not so successful in the game between the Athletics and Browns, two smashes out of four chances being his work for the day.  
Cobb gained two full points, while Collins increased his average by one.  
The day's results increase the Georgian's lead over his Philadelphia rival to nine points.  
Lajoie added four points to his mark by hitting safely three out of four times up to bat.  
Crawford got but one hit out of five attempts, and his average dropped one point. The figures:

Players.	A.B.	H.	AVE.	Thur.
Cobb	548	159	.293	
Collins	528	187	.354	.353
Lajoie	439	146	.332	.328
Crawford	555	174	.313	.314

**FOOTBALL RESULTS.**

**Eastern Games.**  
Pennsylvania 20, Gettysburg 0.  
Hoboken 1, Norwich 0.  
Maine 0, M. A. C. 0.  
Williams 1, Rensselaer P. I. 0.  
Carleton 9, Villa Nova 0.  
Cushing Academy 6, Phillips Andover 0.  
Bowdoin 1, Fort McKinley 0.  
Syracuse 20, Hamilton 0.  
Virginia 30, William and Mary 0.  
Dickinson 5, Western Maryland 0.  
Bucknell 11, Susquehanna 5.  
**Western Games.**  
Minnesota 28, Lawrence 0.

**Grand Union Hotel**  
Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City  
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Baggage to and from Station free.  
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TORONTO  
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Ky. State 1, Ky. Wesleyan 0.  
Ohio State 14, Oberlin 0.  
Whittemore 11, Wilmington 3.  
Kansas 55, Kansas Normal 0.

**FAST RELAY MARATHON.**  
Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Black Hawk (Al. Nash), the Carlisle Indian athlete, and Al. Raines, of New York, defeated T. P. Morrissey and Jim Lee, of Yonkers, in a relay Marathon foot race for 26 miles and 355 yards at Wakefield Park here this afternoon. The distance was covered in 2 hours 37 minutes and 27 seconds. John Hayes, of New York, in winning the Olympic Marathon, covered 26 miles in 2 hours 55 minutes and 18 seconds.

**JAPS WHIP WISCONSIN NINE.**  
Tokio, Sept. 26.—The Kelo University baseball team today again defeated the University of Wisconsin team. The score: Kelo, 2 runs, 8 hits, 5 errors; Wisconsin, 1 run, 8 hits, 2 errors.

**AMERICAN HORSES UNPLACED.**  
Paris, Sept. 26.—At the Bois de Boulogne track today W. K. Vanderbilt's Silverstreak and Maroaurale ran in the Prix Vermeille and the Prix de Hexon, respectively, but neither was placed.

Only Through Car Service to New York Over Double Track Line  
Is via Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley, the picturesque route. Round trip rate from London, Sept. 23 to 30, \$17.55, account Hudson-Fulton celebration. Return limit, Oct. 10, 1909. Trains leave London, 12:14 a.m.; 3:43 a.m.; and 4:25 p.m. daily, and 2:05 a.m. daily, except Sunday. Full information, tickets, reservations, etc., from Mr. E. de la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., or R. E. Ruse, depot agent