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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15.
THE AWAKENING OF THE OLD LAND.

"The Imperial Press Conference: A Retrospect With Comment," is the title of a brochure in which are reprinted a number of articles written for the Windsor Free Press by its editor and conference representative, Mr. John W. Dufoe. The series is something more than a vivid report of the proceedings of the conference and its side-shows. It is a record of the writer's observations and impressions of the mother country, and of his shrewd judgments upon political, social and economic conditions. It is gratifying to know that he found the race at home "young, progressive and virile, not stale and decrepit, as it is often represented." Britishers are breaking through their antiquated forms of life; there is a great shaking-up process which is sharpening and brightening the national character. This self-examination is resulting in progress and reform. The tendency is toward a greater democratization of the nation.

"The patriarchal regimentation of society with its parallels in business, buttressed and upheld as it is by customs and traditions, many of them admirable in themselves, must give way to conditions under which the inequalities, inevitable to human society, will be the product of varying talents, rather than the accidents of birth and fortune. There is a steady evolution towards this end, and it is being forwarded quite as much by business and social necessities as by political agitation."

Like his other colleagues of the argus-eyed fraternity, Mr. Dufoe saw much that was not on the official programme. He found some dark spots on the picture:
"Poetic and picturesque as the country is, it requires no particular acuteness to see that the beautiful screen hides some conditions which do not make for national greatness; and in Sheffield we were brought face to face with slum life in all its unimagineable horror. While we were visiting an industrial establishment in the very poorest part of Sheffield news of the unusual spectacle of a fleet of 20 motor cars in the street passed through the byways and corners, and when we emerged from the building we found the street blocked from curb to curb by a distance of 300 or 400 yards by a sea of petrol, hunger-smitten, bestial, hopeless faces. The men and women were a pitiful group, but the children touched deeper chords of compassion. It was a hard sight, and one not on the programme; but it was one which the delegates would not have willingly missed. It tended to readjust their judgment on some important matters."

Slums are not unknown, even on this continent, but the older and larger the community the more they are under existing social conditions. Hence the particular depravity of "Britain's submerged tenth." "But England of today," writes Mr. Dufoe, "no longer accepts these plague sores as the inevitable by-product of civilization; and is setting herself steadily to their study and their cure. That fact alone is eloquent in its proof that England is heading not towards decadence, but towards regeneration."

PEOPLING CANADA.

The growth of the population of the Dominion is the subject of a report recently issued by the Immigration department at Ottawa.

In the calendar year, 1897, the total immigration to Canada amounted to but 21,716 people. Then began Mr. Sifton's great propaganda. The people of the United States, Great Britain and continental countries have gradually come to something like a full realization of Canada's possibilities. The result has been one of the great movements of population known in modern times. The only event comparable to it in a century was the settlement of the Western States. Immigration into Canada reached its highest point in the fiscal year 1907-8. The record figure of 262,469 in that year dropped to 146,908 in the year following. The Government, in view of the world-wide commercial depression rather discouraged immigration. The current fiscal year, however, promises to make a most satisfactory showing, particularly in the movement from the United States.

The number of immigrants from the United Kingdom in 1908-9 was 52,901; in the preceding year the number was 120,182. From the European continent last year there came 34,175 immigrants. Thirty per cent of the arrivals from continental countries during the period since 1897 made entries for homestead, while many others engaged with farmers in domestic ser-

vice. The number of homestead entries last year totalled 39,881. The figures of immigration from the United States are particularly striking. In 1897 the total amounted to but 4,212; last year the number was 59,832. Forty-three per cent of the immigrants from the United States since 1897 have made homestead entries. The value of the cash and settlers effects brought in by these newcomers is very great, that for the year 1907-8 alone (the last year for which statistics are available), being placed at \$52,000,000.

The number of English and Welsh immigrants received in the last two years was 128,894; of Scotch, 34,033, and of Irish, 10,156. That the arrangement made by Hon. Mr. Lemieux with the Government at Tokio is working satisfactorily is demonstrated by the fact that in the year just closed only 495 Japanese immigrants entered this country, as compared with 7,601 in 1907-8.

No less than 19,897 immigrants have been held for inspection and 3,803 rejected since 1902-3, when the medical act went into force. In April of last year the inspection of immigrants seeking admission to Canada from the United States was begun, and since then 4,350 have been debarred from entering. Since 1902-3, 3,149 immigrants have been returned to the countries whence they came, having been found to be undesirable or likely to become a charge upon the public. Of these deportations 1,748 were made last year.

AUSTRALIA'S COSTLY PEST.

Australia continues to be overrun with rabbits, and it is estimated by the London Economist that the pest costs the Commonwealth close on \$50,000,000 a year. A perpetual warfare against the little animals is maintained by farmers and sheep raisers, who are obliged to fence their lands with vermin proof wire netting. Millions of miles of wire fences have been erected. Farmers have also to use poison carts and employ large numbers of trappers. The cost to the owner of one pastoral freehold is estimated to average nearly \$6,000 a year. The plague has reached its present dimension within the period of thirty years. It began with a sport-loving resident of Victoria setting free a half-dozen couples, which, aided by a favorable climate and access to plenty of food and water, have multiplied at an amazing rate. Naturalists estimate that, given such conditions, a single couple in about five years becomes four millions.

Millions of rabbits are killed every year, between 150,000 to 200,000 having been destroyed on one large leasehold alone. On some small farms as many as 10,000 rabbits have been caught in one night by simply netting in the water tanks during the hot day season. In addition the losses incurred by farmers in fighting the pest, enormous damage is done by rabbits in devouring herbage. It is estimated that if there were no rabbits to feed 50 per cent more sheep could be raised in certain grazing districts. In the war of extermination that has been inaugurated the use of a virus, which it is thought might prove effective, is suggested, but the rabbit catchers and their friends in the legislature oppose this plan, because, doubtless, it would interfere with an industry that gives employment to many people.

This is farmers' day at the Western Fair. The city is full of them, but there is not a "rube" in the crowd. He can be seen only on the stage.

Some French-Canadian lads in Montreal stoned the Stars and Stripes yesterday. Perhaps the lads had heard of Col. Denison's approval of this form of recreation.

A press syndicate offers to sell The Advertiser the rights for Dr. Cook's North Pole narrative, which he will issue when he reaches America. But we should not know whether we were buying fact or fiction.

The budget controversy in Great Britain is rising to fever heat. On Friday Premier Asquith speaks at Bingley Hall, Birmingham. It holds 9,000 people, and all the seats have been sold at prices ranging from a shilling to a guinea. Mr. Balfour will reply the following week in the same hall. Glasgow is also excited over the announcement that Mr. Lloyd-George will visit the city shortly to answer Lord Rosebery's attack on the Government. They make good use of the platform in the old land.

THE MODERN PAPA.

[Lurana W. Sheldon.]
Don't rock the babe, mother, and addle its brains!
Don't feed him on milk and make colicky pains!
Don't treat the dear child up and down on your knee;
It's bad for the infant, the doctors agree.
Get rid of the cradle; it's useless today;
Go throw out the bottle; it's vanquished away!
The ring and the rattle, pray hide them,
my dear,
For rubber will poison the baby, I hear.
Don't nurse him! Why, mother, you're harming the child!
A thousand good reasons already are filed.
And baby foods!—really, you cannot have learned
There's hardly a one that the nurse has not spurned.

The go-cart and carriage will injure his spine!
Don't kiss him, my dear, though he is yours and mine!
Don't talk baby talk to the infant, I pray.
It's bad for his mind, so the wisest all say.

PRECOCITY.

[Life.]
He was telling the young woman about

his fine cows, and called her attention to a calf grazing not far away. "That calf is only six weeks old," he said. "Isn't he a beauty?"

"Only six weeks old?" questioned the young lady in amazement, "and walking so soon?"

THE NEW CHURCH.

[Seattle Intelligence.]
"Colonel, we want a contribution from you to help build a mission church."
"Judge, you know well enough that while I am in sympathy with morality and religion, I don't believe in churches in the abstract, and—"

"Neither do I, colonel. We're going to build this one of concrete."

THE BISHOP'S VISIT.

[Tit-Bits.]
Bishop (who has "looked in" at rural Sunday school)—Now, children, can any of you tell what is meant by the visitation of the bishop?

Little Girl (after a long pause)—Please, sir, an affliction sent from heaven.

MONEY-MAKING.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"You need a man to show you how to make money."
"I've got one. My boss shows me how it's done, but he won't let me do it."

OF COURSE.

[Chicago News.]
Homer—Say, is it true that they eat horse meat in Paris?
Trotter—Yes.
Homer—And how is it served?
Trotter—A la cart, of course.

STARTING AT THE ROOT.

[Kansas City Journal.]
"Yes, many thousands of immigrants come to America every year."
"What assimilates them into good Americans?"
"Baseball."

TWIN BABIES NOT DESIRED.

[Wide World Magazine.]
In addition to their other amiable traits the Nigerians have been particularly addicted to twin sacrifice. When twins were born the village people placed the little mites in a jar and hid them in a bush or fetich grove, where they would, of course, perish. While this practice has largely disappeared, even today it is not unknown for one of these "twin jars" to be found.

A POSER.

[Illustrated Bits.]
Dolly—What's the new baby's name, Auntie?
Aunt—Oh, baby hasn't got any name yet.
Dolly—Then how do you know it belongs to us?

MUST BE SO.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"Look here, Jane, it seems to me that you're asking me for money all the time."
"That's a delusion, John, dear. If you'll think a minute you'll realize that I'm spending it part of the time."

SAVED THE SITUATION.

[London Tit-Bits.]
She raised her head from his shoulder for a moment.
"Do you believe that exercise and lotions and toilet preparations will improve a woman's looks?" she asked.
He pressed her blonde curls back upon his chest. "They couldn't improve the looks of some women," he said.
"Whose?" she asked.
"Well, yours and Violet Cochrane's, for instance," he replied, thoughtfully.
"It don't understand you," she said, raising her head for the second time and chilling him with a look. "We are not at all alike."

SOME BUDGET VERSE.

[Sir Wilfrid Lawson.]
Pity the poor fellow, a poor old duke,
Whom George's bill has brought to dire distress;
He has at his command no more the means
The weak to comfort and the poor to bless.
Clutaworth shut up,
Now mourns his exiled lord,
Compelled to spend his few remaining years
In the cold precincts of the workhouse ward.
Pity the sorrows of these noble men,
Whom biting frost and howling winds treat,
Driven from castle, court and hall,
And forced to seek their living in the streets.
And, issuing now from many a lowly den,
The sad procession greets the pitying town.
See the poor dukes, as pauper sandwich-men,
In doleful guise parading up and down.
Stay, Traveller, if you have a heart to feel
(Least conscience your hard-headedness reduce),
Nor heedless turn from such a sad appeal—
O spare a trifle to these starving dukes.

THE OLD-TIME PARLOR.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
Who among the old and middle-aged but can shudderingly recall that once universal chamber of horrors? Still, formal, precise, normally darkened and with its furnishings shrouded in grave-like linen wrappings, it was a place to be avoided except on solemn occasions like funerals and when "company" was expected. Then it was ruthlessly exposed in all its enormities.
On one wall father in crayon; on the other mother in ditto. In the centre the marble-topped table, with its ostentatiously-displayed family Bible and the inevitable floral design done in wax by the eldest daughter. Doing sentinal duty around the walls were the chairs, each one decked out in its "tidy," and proclaiming loudly by their appearance their infrequent use. A room sacred to high days and holidays, and uninhabitable at ordinary times by even the holiest spirits in the house.
Today that erstwhile sacred but dismal apartment has all but vanished. In its place has come the "living room," a cheerful gathering place for the family. In more ways than one the young people of the present have advantages which their elders did not enjoy; and not the least of them is not to have lived in an era when the "parlor" was a prominent institution in the land.

WINDING UP PETITION.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 15.—A petition has been served to wind up the Maple Leaf Amusement Co., owners of the Maple Leaf Park. The Long Lumber Co., acting for itself and other creditors, took the action. The petition will be considered by a judge at Toronto on Tuesday. The company liabilities are said to be \$25,000, with assets of \$10,000.

YOU WOULD BUY YOUR NEW CARPETS Here If You'd Bought Them Here Before

Every customer we have ever had is an advertisement for us, and we couldn't have better.

DO YOU KNOW

That we buy, sell and have more Carpets than anyone else in Canada? That it's the "coming again" customer has built up our trade? That we are the oldest carpet firm in Canada, and that we have the largest warehouse? We have just received our fifth shipment of Carpets for this fall trade.

Here Is a Carpet Honestly and Actually Worth \$1.15 Which We Sell, Made and Laid, for 96c

It is an English Brussels, has a 5/8 border to match each pattern. Comes in beautiful Oriental and Artistic Floral Designs. Our price, made and laid, is only, per yard 96c

\$1.15 English Brussels, \$1.15

Comes in Floral and Oriental Designs. Among others are the two-tone greens, reds and the beautiful two-tone browns. This Carpet compares favorably with many others at higher prices. We court comparison. Our price, made and laid, is \$1.15

\$1.56 Beautiful Wiltons, \$1.56

All shades. Some beautiful patterns for dens. Has 5/8 borders to match. For quality, variety and value, this Carpet is excellent. Our price is only, made and laid, per yard \$1.56

\$1.25 English Brussels, \$1.25

A truly Beautiful Carpet; especially adapted for halls, parlors and drawing-rooms. This comes in all the beautiful shades and patterns. IT IS THE BEST QUALITY WE CAN BUY. Has 5/8 borders to match. Our price is only \$1.25

\$1.31 Wilton Velvet, \$1.31

A real good Carpet for hard wear. Comes in a great variety of colorings and designs. Has a 5/8 border to match. For this Carpet, made and laid, our price is only \$1.31

This Axminster Has Reached "Perfection"

It comes in all the beautiful designs and colorings, has a 2-4 and 5-8 border to match, and is truly a carpet of perfection. Our price is, made and laid \$1.75

We have OTHER QUALITIES IN AXMINSTER at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Come in and see them.

Do Not Fail to See Our Great Assortment of Rugs

All sizes, all qualities, all prices. But we give better value for the same money, or the same value for less money.

REMEMBER, WE LAY ALL OUR CARPETS FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Sale of Gold Medal Blankets

Continues interesting. Have you bought yours yet? Why not now?

Linoleums

This most sanitary floor covering is well-seasoned, and was made especially for us. The values we offer are only possible where such large quantities are sold. Wearing quality in Linoleum is more important than beauty.

IN KINGSMILL LINOLEUM, WEARING QUALITY AND BEAUTY ARE COMBINED.

We are now selling a PURE CORK LINOLEUM, 4 yards wide, in tile and floral patterns, at only, per square yard 39c

Genuine Scotch Linoleum

2, 3 and 4 yards wide. A great many well-selected designs in tiles, blocks, florals and hardwood and parquet imitations. The regular 65c quality. Our price is, per square yard 50c

OILCLOTHS

Our Oilcloths have always been up to the highest standard, and this season's shipments are especially good in quality and patterns. We have them in 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2 yards wide, at only, per square yard 25c

SPECIAL LINOLEUMS FOR BATHROOMS AND BEDROOMS

2 yards wide, in tiles and dainty matting designs. Our price, is per square yard 60c

Oilcloth Mats for Stoves

1 1/2 and 2 yards square; also 2x2 1/2 yards.

REMEMBER THE SALE OF AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS, just the right thing for your bedroom or hall. Sale price \$2.35

DRYGOODS
DUNDAS STREET

KINGSMILL'S

CARPETS
CARLING STREET

NORTH POLE PARAGRAPHS

[By Wex Jones in the New York American.]

Copenhagen—Scientific circles are greatly aroused over the report from Poodie Harbor that Commander Query says Eskimos cannot eat gumdrops without getting toothache. Explorer Snook characterizes this statement as a short and ugly slander, and declares that he will lay proofs before the scientists of the world. To a large number of newspaper men Explorer Snook stated that the Eskimos did not chew the gumdrops, but merely let them melt in their mouths, a process which prevents wear of the molars and thus avoids toothache. In addition Explorer Snook ridicules Commander Query's claim that he kept his Eskimos up to the mark on ice cream. He says the cold—25 degrees below zero, centigrade—would freeze the ice cream and render it useless for anything but building houses.

Poodie Harbor—The following dispatch has been received from Commander Query: "This nailed flag to Pole with glue. 'Have O K."

"QUERY."

Dreaden—Professor Hasenpfeffer, the famous astronomer, says that Snook must be a man of wonderful physical endurance to have remained on the Pole for two days, as he says he did. Professor

Hasenpfeffer points out that the polar ice pack drifts eastward at the rate of nine miles an hour. Consequently to stay on the Pole a man would have to run westward at the same speed. To keep this up for two days would necessitate the endurance of a mustang.

Etah—A report is current among the Eskimos to the effect that two American explorers met at the North Pole and shot each other. So far as the Eskimos understood the conversation one explorer accused the other of stealing his gumdrops, while the second discoverer asserted that his trained dogs had been used as frankfurters by the opposing party. The dispute culminated in the double shooting.

Vienna—Professor Goulache, in a statement issued today, says that science has no use for a man walking behind a sled. What science wants is a trained observer who will get his toes frozen off to see if it hurts. Also an expert who can estimate the number of snowflakes required to make a glacier. The present trip to the Pole Professor Goulache calls "vaudeville science." He thinks the Pole should be brought down where it could be examined at leisure.

Kooklook (Special)—A message from Ottotoot, Northern Greenland, says that Dr. Snook's statement calls "vaudeville science." He has been kicked out of the Polar Union for walking twenty-three miles for a gumdrop.

Etah—Commander Query, in reply to Dr. Snook's statement that the Pole looks like a 25-cent piece, says that he will make the doctor look like a 30-cent piece.

Etah—Santa Claus, the well-known Eskimo, declares that no one has been at the Pole since he took up his residence there. He hopes that no explorers will come up there, as he doesn't want to lose any of his reindeer.

Copenhagen—Instead of telling it to the marines, they now tell it to the King.

Honolulu—A brass tube containing a flag has been found here. It is believed to be the one buried by Dr. Snook at the South Pole.

Salt Lake City—A brass tube containing a flag has been found here. It is believed to be the one buried by Dr. Snook at the South Pole.

Melbourne, Vienna, Cairo, Delhi, Glasgow, Lyons, etc.—Ditto.

DUST PREVENTION DEVICE

Hydraulic Pressure Oil Sprinkler With High Speed.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A new automobile oil sprinkling device, which is claimed to be the real thing in dust-prevention, has been exhibited on a public thoroughfare. The demonstration was for the benefit of government road officials in Washington, who have been experimenting for several years with the end of improving public highways and doing away with the dust evil. Maj. J. J. Morrow, United States Army, in charge of the Washington aqueduct, Dr. Alerton S. Cushman, assistant director of the office of public roads of the Agricultural Department, and F. F. Gilen, expert,

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