

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
121-122 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms 134 and 136
Job Printing Department 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: \$5.00
One week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$3.00
One year 25c
One month 25c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: \$2.00
One year 20c

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenberg, Ellcott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Ingersoll Hotel News Stand; Rossin House News Stand.
[Entered at the London (Canada) post office as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 15.

LONDON AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTRE.

Canada has been very much in the limelight within the past ten years. This is especially true of the great west—the prairie provinces and British Columbia. To such an extent is it true, that many of the best citizens of old Ontario have made their homes and prospered in these provinces. But old Ontario is itself a new country. It has powers and possibilities far greater than we yet realize.

Old Ontario in the past has been something like Scotland. Scotland's sons and daughters have supplied the old land with a splendid type of citizenship, but they have done more: they have gone out to other lands and carried the health and strength, the education and the steady habits, that win everywhere. They were fit to do what they found to do. What Scotland has been to Great Britain and the world, Ontario has been to this continent.

In the matter of education, the present far exceeds the past. The children in Ontario today have many privileges unexcelled in the world. There is, too, an increasing desire for education. The belief is gaining ground that it makes life better and higher. This is a natural development. The parents of the men and women of today did not in their young days possess equal advantages. They had the strong desire to give their children a better education and a better chance than they themselves obtained. The British fathers and mothers who settled old Ontario lost no opportunity to improve their children's position in life. It is natural, therefore, that these children should, in turn, for their own children, keep on striving for that which is better still.

Fifty years ago Western Ontario had public schools—good ones too; today it has high schools and collegiate institutes, and they are second to none. The university is the keystone of the educational arch, and today Western Ontario has the Western University. But the university is not supported as it should be. The Ontario Government would strangle it, or put it in cold storage, and let it freeze to death. How often an old minister will stick to his pulpit and conscientiously believe no one could fill the place as well as he does; but let a vacancy occur, and a new man puts life and energy and vigor into his work, and accomplishes good undreamed of by anyone in the old minister's time. The new man was up-to-date. He worked without any prejudices, according to the facts and conditions he found. The old minister was a back number and didn't know it. The world had grown away from him. Changes, improvement, progress, and advancement, were written on all sides, but he saw none of them. The man who would keep abreast of the times must, like Gladstone, keep his mind free, no matter how old, to receive new ideas. The idea that there must be one national university is a fossil. The time is in sight when a university education will be almost universal. It will not be confined to what are called the learned professions, but will embrace every occupation, and will give the man or woman fortunate enough to possess it, a better start in life and a broader outlook.

London is the natural centre for a good university. Western Ontario for years to come will send its sons and daughters out over the continent. Let them be qualified to occupy the best positions wherever they go. Foreign elements are being introduced into Canada at a rate greater than ever before. The English-speaking element must keep in advance. National reasons suggest this. There is no use in waving the old flag, if you let the cornerstone of the nation crumble with neglect. One university cannot furnish what Ontario must supply in educated men and women for a country growing as rapidly as Canada is, and a country crying out for the highest and best known to civilization.

The citizens of London will do their part. They will be supported by Western Ontario loyalty. Whatever is necessary to cause the Ontario Government to see its mistake, and do its duty, must be put into operation. The good the university can do must not be left undone. Antiquated theories, prejudices and cross-headed opinions must be borne down, and a university erected that will make its impress upon the Canada of the future.

PUNCTUATION IN THE ONTARIO READERS.

The public school pupils will learn nothing of grammar or punctuation from the new Readers. The editors of the Readers could be credited with care in making their selections if they had wished to perplex the boys and girls in these subjects. They were worse than careless if the Readers are assumed to teach anything of either.

A correspondent of The Advertiser, who collected numerous examples of grammatical offences in all the Readers, shows that the punctuation also is in a state of anarchy. No principle or rule is followed, even in sentences of the same construction. For instance:

"This made the bell ring, and the king came to see who needed help."—First Reader, page 44.

"Come with me and I will show you how to baffle dogs."—First Reader, page 40.

If a comma in the one case, why not in the other? There are scores of similar sentences, with and without the comma. Again, adverbial clauses, which begin sentences, are sometimes set off by a comma and sometimes not. Here are three examples on one page (No. 34) of the Second Reader:

"If you sing, she sings back to you."

"If I had been thrust into the pot with my fellows I should have boiled."

"If I had not escaped when she cut the bond I should not now be here." On Page 79-80 of the First Reader, a sentence is pointed this way:

"His father keeps his donkey, cow, and goats in the lower part of the room."

On page 82 of the First Reader the same construction is pointed differently:

"He is taught reading, writing and a little arithmetic."

In the Readers, constructions of this kind generally have a comma before the conjunction, as in the first example; but a good many cases, in which the comma is omitted before the conjunction, can be found. The Readers should adhere to one or the other. Here are four sentences of the same form, punctuated in four different ways:

"Sirrah Locksley, do thou shoot; but, if thou hittest such a mark, I will say thou art the first man ever did so."—Fourth Reader, page 101.

"At last the daylight came again; and as the darkness disappeared, the anxieties of the little garrison seemed to disappear with it."—Third Reader, page 305.

"There was a song in every heart; and if the heart was young the music issued at the lips."—Third Reader, page 100.

"He made haste to go to the blacksmith, and when he saw him he told him his trouble."—First Reader, page 54.

The first is punctuated to a nicety. The second is taken from Parkman's Frontenac, but Parkman has a comma after "and." In the same book Parkman has 54 sentences of the same type, and every one is pointed in the same way. Here is a badly pointed sentence from Nicholas Nickleby:

"Nicholas in the full strength of his violence felt the blows no more than if they had been dealt with feathers; but becoming tired of the noise and uproar, and feeling that his arm grew weaker besides, he threw at his remaining strength, etc."—Fourth Reader, page 256.

In Nicholas Nickleby, there is, as there should be, a comma after "Nicholas," and one after "but." But the editors of the Readers have tried to improve on Dickens. Here are two atrocious ones:

"Everyone laughed at this but, as soon as it was agreed, Alexander went to the horses." Second Reader, page 172.

"The inundation had swept away crops, and cattle, and left, in their stead, a waste of red sand and gray mud."

Macaulay's schoolboy would put a comma after "this" in the first sentence, and, in the second, would either omit the comma after "left," or insert one after "stead."

Our correspondent has fully established his case against the Ontario Readers. In grammar and punctuation they are not models for imitation.

THE BOY LABOR PROBLEM.

The problem of employment for boys is a perplexing one in every country. Many boys, as soon as they have entered their teens, are expected to earn something to aid their parents. They are often put at work which is not in itself progressive, which leads to nothing better, and which they soon outgrow. At an age when they should have acquired some trade or fitted themselves for some adult occupation, they are thrown out of work, and have to begin over again. The ranks of the unemployables are recruited from this class. As a messenger a boy may earn more than as an apprentice, and the greater reward for the time being is a temptation.

The question has for some time been engaging the attention of the British Postmaster-General, Mr. Samuel. His department controls the telegraphs and telephones, and employs 15,400 boys. At the age of 16, three out of four of these are discharged without any training which fits them to secure skilled or permanent employment. Each year 6,700 of the 15,400 cease to be employed as messengers, and 700 of the 6,700 are dismissed because of deficiency in character or physique. The question is asked, why not employ the 6,000 in the postoffice? Already 1,600 are kept on until they reach the age of 18, when they become postmen, but nearly all of the remaining vacancies for postmen are filled by ex-soldiers and ex-sailors. After deducting the 1,600 messengers who find employment in other capacities in the postoffice, there remain 4,400 for whom no employment is at present found by the Government.

In the House of Commons recently Mr. Samuel said there were three directions in which this evil could be

remedied—by reducing the number of boys employed, by finding more posts for them within the Government, and by training them for outside employment. In order to work out the details of these suggestions, a departmental committee is at present at work, throwing much light on the problem. The Postmaster-General not only aims to reduce the number of boy messengers now employed, but he hopes in various ways to increase by 50 per cent the number of Government posts open to the boys who have passed the messenger age. There remains still a very considerable margin unprovided for, and into that aspect of the case the departmental committee is now prosecuting its researches.

The problem for Canada is to adapt the school system to the boys and girls who are compelled to leave school and go to work at an early age. If they are not in progressive occupations, they should have the opportunity of qualifying for them in their spare hours.

The movement to preserve the wild game of the continent is bearing fruit. Yesterday five miles of Elks were seen in Detroit.

Mackenzie & Mann yesterday bought four Eastern Ontario railroads—200 miles in all. Mackenzie & Mann often do these things between breakfast and luncheon.

The wheat crop in Southern Manitoba will average eight bushels to the acre. Alberta and Saskatchewan will do better. Good old Ontario will do best, as usual.

The low percentage of passes in the high school entrance examinations may be more a reproach to those who set the papers than to many who wrote on them and failed.

Premier Asquith says his Government is willing to come to an arrangement with Germany to curtail naval construction. But this would not suit a large section of the Unionist party, which regards jingoism as its best political card.

The Ontario Government complains that Laurier wishes to give too much of Keewatin to Manitoba. The Manitoba Government complains that Laurier wishes to give too much of Keewatin to Ontario. The two Governments are cordially agreed in blaming Laurier.

COLLEGE LIFE.
[Harper's Bazaar.]
Visitor—"So your boy is in college, is he, Mr. Cornstossle?"

Farmer—"I can't say, exactly. He's in their hall nine, an' in their rowin' crew, an' in their Jimmymuseum, an' in the dormitory, but whether he's ever in their college is more'n I kin find out by his letters."

A BIRD IN THE HAND.
[Harper's Bazaar.]
He—Be this the Woman's Exchange?

She—Yes.
He—Be you the woman?
She—Yes.
He—H'm! Then I guess I'll keep my Sal.

A GOOD LANDING.
[Woman's Home Companion.]
"He was always a lucky fellow."

"What do you mean?"
"When he fell out of his airship he plumped straight through the skylight of a hospital."

BETWEEN THE COURSES.

[Answers.]
The stranger in the hotel plumped down his bag. "I wantner room," he said.

"No. 37," rapped the clerk. "Second floor."

"Is it a good one?" queried the stranger.

"Excellent!" the boy will show you the way," replied the clerk.

The stranger took up his bag. "Right-ho!" he said. "Oh, I say, what's the eatin' hours in this hotel?"

"Breakfast," answered the clerk, "7 to 11; lunch, 11 to 2; dinner, 2 to 5; supper, 5 to 12."

The stranger dropped his bag again. "Great Jerusalem!" he exclaimed. "When am I goin' to git time to see the town?"

WORSE AND WORSE.

[Teller.]
Travelling Inspector of Schools (after severely cross-questioning the terrified class)—And now, boys, who wrote "Hamlet?"

Timid Boy—P-p-please, sir, it was not me."

Travelling Inspector (the same evening to his host, the squire of the village)—Most amusing thing happened today. I was questioning the class, and asked a boy who wrote "Hamlet," and he answered tearfully, "P-p-please, sir, it wasn't me."

Squire (after loud and prolonged laughter)—Ho, ha! That's good; and

among the great public works to be undertaken in the near future.

THE MEN WE WANT.

[Toronto Sun.]
There is no place where youth, ability and ambition enjoy a better field or are more sure of success than in Canada, and there is no place where they are quite so cordially welcome.

FOREST FIRES.

[Hamilton Times.]
Hon. Mr. Cochrane blames the railways for the forest fires. Perhaps they do cause some of them. But they do not cause all, or probably the most of them. Tourists, hunters, Indians, careless settlers and lightning cause many; and the variety of the causes helps to make the question a very hard one to deal with. And eternal vigilance is the price we must pay for the preservation of the timber.

NEEDED PUBLIC WORKS.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Of far greater present importance to the country than the Georgian Bay Canal is the deepening of the Welland Canal, and it is satisfactory to have Sir Wilfrid's assurance that this is

among the great public works to be undertaken in the near future.

WILFRID THE PEACEMAKER.

[Stratford Beacon.]
Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the role of Peacemaker between the rival cities of Port Arthur and Fort William is doing his everyday work. He carries sunshine and concord wherever he goes.

WELL-EARNED PRAISE.

[Brantford Expositor.]
In his opening speech in the west, delivered at Fort William, Sir Wilfrid Laurier took occasion to pay a well-merited tribute to the splendid work of his new Minister of Railways, Hon. G. P. Graham. No man was ever more deserving of such recognition from his political chief.

THE PEOPLE WILL PAY.

[Kingston Whig.]
The Nickle bill was designed to give the people bread of a certain uniform weight. So far it seems, however, to have given the lawyers a lot of business at the people's expense, for the people eventually will pay for all the present litigation.

EMBRO HAPPENINGS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Embroid, July 14.—The death took place very suddenly on Monday afternoon at her home in Ingersoll, of Bessie Ross, beloved wife of Mr. William Craig, in her 42nd year. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at Ingersoll rural cemetery and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. Besides her husband, Mrs. Craig is survived by four sisters—Mrs. Esseltine, of Tillsonburg; Mrs. Harry Masters, of Brantford; Mrs. W. G. Saunders and Miss Annie Ross, of Embroid; also two brothers, Messrs. John and Heck, of this village. Every sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mr. Fred Fraser has gone on a trip to Vancouver.

Rev. John Laycock is home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Mary Laycock, after several years absence in the west. Mr. Laycock preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening to a large audience.

Mr. Roy Ross has returned home after a two-months' trip to Alberta.

Mrs. George Sutherland and family, of Chicago, are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKay, John street.

Rev. and Mrs. Spence are spending two weeks' holidays in Muskoka. Rev. and Mrs. Findlay are away for their holidays.

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy and little son, Alexander, have returned from a trip to Michigan.

Mr. John Glendenning, of High River, Alta., is renewing acquaintances in this village and vicinity.

A large number attended the Knox Church Sunday School picnic, which was held in Lakeside last Friday, and all report having enjoyed an excellent time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fair and children are spending their holidays in Warwick, London and other places.

Mrs. James Beagley, of Toronto spent a few days at his home here.

Mrs. Hugh M. Gunn and family left on Wednesday for their new home in Strathroy.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ross, of Montreal, are holidaying with Mr. Ross' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross Kirkhill Farm.

Lady Muir Mackenzie, wife of the senior member of the governor's council, is said to be the moving spirit of the Women's Club of Poona, India.

CHAPMAN'S

Sensational News Most Conclusively Verified
---The Greatest "Coupe d'Etat" in

Wash Goods Buying

Has just been consummated. The greatest sale of the season will be inaugurated on Saturday morning, when 5,000 yards of Wash Fabrics will be placed on our Bargain Counter at most sensational prices. The most realistic sale of the present summer.

1,550 Yards "Kingcot" Gingham

Every woman in London and out of London that can come to the store Saturday should attend this sale. The first lot offers 1,550 yards of famous Kingcot Gingham, in small checks, even checks, figures and stripes; pink, grey, blue, red and linen shades. Splendid washing materials for tub dresses, ladies', misses' and children's wear. Worth 12½c a yard. Saturday sale.....

7c**15c and 18c Wash Goods at 9c Yard**

Nearly 4,000 yards desirable Wash Goods, including Stripe Zephyrs in raised stripes and checks. Colors are navy and white, pink and white, grey and white, sky and white, black and white and linen shades; also beautiful and fine Ripplette in blue and white, pink and white, dark blue and white, mauve and white, and tan and white, and combination stripes and checks. Absolutely fast colors, suitable for all kinds of tub dresses. Worth 15c and 18c yard, Saturday sale.....

9c

(IN THE INTERESTS OF OUR MANY OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS THESE GOODS WILL NOT BE SOLD BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING.)

Men's Clothing

The men who have bought Suits during our July Sale have gotten the biggest bargains we have offered in a whole year's time. We say the same of Saturday's two big specials. Don't fail to see them, because they are the kind of Suits you want, and the savings will be worth pocketing.

\$9.95 Men's Suits
Worth \$16.50 to \$18.00

Fancy Worsteds Suits in all the new shades, greys, fawns and olives. Made in the new three-button sack style, long lapels and snug-fitting collars. Progress Brand Suits that are well made and perfect fitting. Worth \$16.50 to \$18.00. Every size will be found in this collection for men and young men.

\$12.75 Men's Suits
Worth \$20.00

Expertly Tailored Suits of fine English worsteds, in a wide variety of styles and patterns. All that's natty and up-to-date in grey and olive shadings. Tailored by the highest-class workmen, and put together in such a way as to retain the shape of the garment until it is worn out. Every Suit in the lot well worth \$20.00.

Clearing Sale
Attractive Lawn and Mull
Wash Dresses

Worth Up to and Including \$7.50 Lines Saturday **\$3.85**

Handsome Dresses, made of fine white English lawn and Irish mulls; colors are blue, pink, linen and white, in princess style, beautifully trimmed with Valenciennes laces. Charming Summer Dresses, priced more to your advantage Saturday than at any other time. Sizes 34, 36 and 38.

Wash Skirts

Ladies' Wash Skirts of splendid wash material, in black, navy and light blue, with white spots. Some have satin strappings; others with self-strappings. Regular \$2.50 and \$2.75.

\$1.98

Saturday.....

Wrapper Special

There isn't any special more appreciated by our women customers than wrappers at a reduced price. Saturday just 15 dozen Percelle Wrappers, all sizes, regular \$1.50

98c

for.....

Mothers! See These Good Strong Suits for Boys

There is no end to the wear in these Homespun and Tweed Suits for boys 6 to 12 years. They are cheap at \$5.00, but for the very good reason that there are too many here, the price must be put on them to make a clearance. So you get a bargain that will never give you cause to regret taking. **\$2.88**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Colored Raw Silks Are To Go Saturday

THE strongest offering we can make is half price for the remaining stock of Colored Raw Silks, not all shades, but there's a dress length of the following shades: Tan, brown, old rose, grey, navy, wistaria, helio and pale blue. Plain and diagonal weaves. Our regular price was 75c a yard.

On sale Saturday morning, 9 o'clock, at a yard..... **39c**

The Linen Sale Will Supply Your Needs

English Marseilles Bed Spreads, in beautiful raised patterns. Large size, 11—4. Regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. July Sale price..... **\$1.79**

Half-Bleached Table Linen

68-inch good strong quality Table Linen. July Sale price, yard..... **49c**

TOWELS — Hemmed and fringed all linen Towels, size 20x40. Please note that we say this is a bargain. Every

Each..... **12½c**

TOWELING—Extra heavy

Scotch Crash Toweling, red border, 18 inches wide. Housekeepers know this to be

special. A yard..... **11c**

THORO

FRANK C. HOOPER.
NEXT THE ADVERTISER.

Extra Special
Genuine
Panamas**\$2.98**

WORTH \$5.00.

A real big bargain. Buy early as quantity is limited.