

London Advertiser.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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quested to favor the management by
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LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 30.

FLAG FOOLISHNESS.

A number of flag incidents on both
sides of the line calls attention again
to an apparently incurable form of
foolishness. A Canadian in Michigan
has been fined for tramping on the
Stars and Stripes, and deserved his
punishment. A crowd of cheap patriots
in Erie, Pa., burned a British flag dis-
played by an Englishman on the
Fourth of July. He claimed that he
hoisted it in compliment to the United
States. If so, the folly of the mob
was matched by his own stupidity. In
Ottawa, American flags displayed at
the Old Boys' reunion in honor of vis-
itors from across the line were sup-
pressed at the request of local cranks.
This was an occasion on which the
American ensign could be properly
exhibited, and its removal was a
breach of courtesy and hospitality. The
case was very different from that in
Winnipeg a year ago, when the Stars
and Stripes were hoisted on the mu-
nicipal buildings on the Fourth of
July.

There would be fewer of these flag
incidents if people would refrain from
flaunting their nation emblem in a
foreign country. Our neighbors are
the greatest offenders in this respect,
as Canadians have reason to know.
The reason is that there are more
second-class and half-educated people
in the United States who have the
means of traveling than in any other
country on earth. In the summer re-
sorts of Canada, especially in Mus-
koka, the American flag is as common
as the Canadian, although Canadian
flags would not be tolerated under
similar circumstances across the line.
The impulse to fly one's own flag in
another country, even though no dis-
respect is intended, is distinctly a sign
of vulgarity. Canadians can afford to
regard this class of visitors with a
good-humored contempt, and let them
fly their flags unmolested. They know
that cultured Americans, who are de-
lightful people to meet on one's travels,
are not offenders in this fashion. The
whole question resolves itself into
one of education and good taste, and
it is not one that can be settled by
statutes or regulations.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

By no means the least interesting
of recent cable dispatches are those
telling of the possibility of a rap-
prochement between Germany and
France. The basis of this talk seems
to be sentiments of a conciliatory tone
recently given utterance to, and marks
of friendship displayed toward France,
by Emperor William. A month ago
M. Etienne, a member of the French
Chamber of Deputies, and formerly
minister of war, was at Kiel. He was
not charged with any government or
official mission, but had simply been
invited by the Prince of Monaco on
his yacht to witness the regatta. Then
Emperor William invited M. Etienne
to dine with him on the imperial yacht
Hohenzollern, and engaged him in
conversation. The day following the
Kaiser breakfasted on board the
Prince of Monaco's yacht, where the
conversation with the French deputy
was renewed. Subsequently the Em-
peror visited a number of the French
yachts and left with the Duke de
Cazes two souvenirs—one a portrait
of himself, which he signed in French,
"Guillaume," and the other a large
photograph representing the French
squadron, which met at Kiel in 1854,
prior to proceeding to bombard the
Russian ports in the Baltic. Subse-
quently at the annual banquet of the
Kaiserlicher Yacht Club, the Emperor
toasted "our foreign guests, and par-
ticularly those who have come from
the most beautiful country of all our
neighbors." This unlooked-for inci-
dent, coupled with the fact that M.
Etienne was afterwards received by
Chancellor Von Buelow at Berlin, has
set diplomats speculating as to the
next move in the expected rapproche-
ment.

Discussing the subject of Franco-
German relations the Gazette de
Frankfort endeavors to show that
Germany has followed a policy of sin-
cere goodwill and persevering desire
for conciliation. The paper sees in
the interview between the German
Chancellor and a former French
minister, "a sure proof that our pre-
sent relations with France are better
than when a year ago, M. Clemen-
eau, then minister of the interior, was
in Berlin, and had nothing to say to
a German official." "The Emperor,"
the paper concludes, "will have no

trouble in going back to a policy of
conciliation, for he has always shown
France the most amicable intentions,
and if he committed a mistake in go-
ing to Tangier and thereby pushed
the question of Morocco beyond the
limits, he will not hesitate to see his
error and repair it."

The cause of this sudden display of
friendship toward France on the part
of the German Emperor is not diffi-
cult to find. The agreements affecting
Britain, Russia, France, Spain, Italy
and Japan have left Germany in a
state of isolation not altogether splen-
did. No doubt the Kaiser is keenly
aware that King Edward is credited
with outmatching him in diplomacy.
There is one serious obstacle, however,
in the way of improved relations be-
tween France and Germany. But for
the question of Alsace-Lorraine there
might long ago have been friend-
ship between neighboring na-
tions with common interests. Were
Emperor William to consent to the
former French province being raised to
the dignity of an independent neu-
tral state, he would be making a great
advance in overcoming French an-
timosities. Such magnanimity, how-
ever, is less to be expected in nations
than in individuals.

HEAT AND HEALTH.

When the mercury goes toward the
hundred mark bear two items in mind,
your stomach and your lungs. Give
your stomach the food that the season
requires, and not the food that you
may chance to crave for the sake of
your palate. Give your lungs the best
possible air and avoid that which has
been breathed by others. If you treat
your stomach and your lungs properly
you will probably get through the
sizzling season without trouble. If
you ignore them, or abuse them, you
will probably suffer.

One of the most serious mistakes
men make in summer, says a contem-
porary, is to imagine that thirst is a
phenomenon of the upper portion of
the swallowing apparatus alone, and
that it is quenched when the mouth is
cooled by ice water or other ice-cold
drinks or by alcoholic beverages. Thirst
is a lack of bodily moisture, not mere-
ly of the drying of the mouth. The
system demands liquids to replace
those that are evaporated through the
pores. The thirst is relieved as readi-
ly by lukewarm water as by iced
drinks, and more safely. Give the body
the water it needs and the mouth will
not be dry and there will be no tem-
ptation to imbibe large quantities of
prepared drinks which upset the stom-
ach and cause trouble.

Vitiated atmosphere is one of the
grave dangers of the hot season. In
Philadelphia the other day several
thousand people succumbed to the
heat during a parade, largely because,
it is now believed, they were not giv-
ing their lungs sufficient oxygen. The
close assemblage of a dense throng
caused the exhaustion of the life-bearing
qualities of the air. The blood
became poisoned through the inhala-
tion of air that had already passed in-
to other lungs. This atmosphere,
drained of its oxygen and laden with
noxious elements, hung like a pall over
the multitude. Adulterated lemonade
helped in the process. Hysteria ac-
celerated it.

Haste and intemperance are the
two prime causes of hospital work in
summer time. Car chasing, rapid ac-
tion of any kind, in tense concentra-
tion upon physical or mental tasks,
nervous focus, ill-considered diet, all
these are factors for man's downfall
in July and August. The man who
moves leisurely, drinks and eats tem-
perately, thinks calmly and regards
life with the eye of the philosopher
will survive the heat and preserve his
general health far more surely than
the hustlers and those who forget their
physical limitations.

It will be a disgrace to the state of
Idaho if Orchard is not given the full
penalty of murder. There can be no
doubt of his own share in the carnival
of assassination.

The announcement of the fall fairs
is an unpleasant reminder that this
brief interlude between two winters,
which we call the summer of 1907, is
nearing the end.

The Conservatives are buying news-
papers by the half-dozen in New
Brunswick. Will the purchased influ-
ence of such papers have any influ-
ence with the public?

The latest British warship, which is
even more formidable than the
Dreadnought, has been named the
Bellerophon. What traditions of valor
and victory cluster around that name!

The interests of justice compel the
discussion of delicate matters by
lawyers and witnesses in certain cases,
but the ends of justice do not require
the publication of details. A news-
paper should be careful of what it
spreads on its pages for children to
read.

THE SHAME OF THE COLUMBIA.

[New York World.]

The loss of the steamship Columbia of
the coast of California adds another to
an appalling list of disasters in these and
neighboring waters within two years. The
east, even with the fate of the General
Slocum and the Larchmont forgotten,

may not include in a listing of horror
and of righteous indignation at conditions
of incompetent navigation in the Pacific
which have costed the lives of all a
ship's woman passengers along with other
precious lives.

"Not a woman saved!" What an indict-
ment of selfish cowardice on the part of
the male passengers and of slack discipline
among the crew is contained in the word!
Was there no ship's officer to stand by
revolver in hand, and compel a semblance
of duty or of civility? No more painful
story of inhumanity at sea, of the weak
left to die by the strong, has been told
since the Bourgogne went down.

DARK DAYS AHEAD.

[Sam Kiser.]

Mother's looking worried lately—
Father's getting rich;
All his risks are paying greatly.
Sister's looking rather stately.
But our woes will soon be doubled.
Mother's looking badly troubled—
Father's getting rich.

Shame and sorrow soon must follow—
Father's getting rich;
We'll have wealth in which to wallow;
Mother's cheeks are getting hollow;
Long we diligently sought it;
Now they'll ask us how we got it—
Father's getting rich.

PROVIDENTIAL PROVISION.

[Washington Star.]

"I suppose," said Uncle Eben, "that it's one
of those provisions of Providence that makes a
man without much sense want to talk a
whole lot and give himself away, so's he
won't fool anybody."

AN ARGUMENT.

[Washington Star.]

"An argument," said Uncle Eben, "is
very often just a go-as-you-please hollerin'
match between two men dat ain't listenin'
to one another."

WASN'T DEAD THEN.

[Judge.]

"Is it really you? Murphy told me you
were dead."
"Oh, was all roight whin Oi saw him
last."

EARTH TO EARTH.

[Sam Kiser.]

When youth and strength to us belong
We have the wish to journey far;
From where we learned the first love song
And first beheld the evening star.

When manhood's fullness is achieved
We cease to care to wander on;
The glowing splendors we believed
The calling distance held are gone.

When age has borne us down at last,
And we have failed or proved our worth,
Through longing eyes our looks are cast
Back on the spot that gave us birth.

IN DISTRESS.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"That yacht is flying a flag of distress."
"What does she signal?"
"Wants to know if we have a corkscrew
aboard."

TO REMOVE FRECKLES.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Is it true, doctor," asked the summer
girl, "that eating cucumbers will remove
freckles?"
"Of course," replied Dr. Kidder, "under
certain circumstances."
"Really? What circumstances?"
"Well, provided the freckles are on the
cucumbers."

A CHANGE OF METHOD.

[Toronto Star.]

The Township of London has bought the
Proof Line toll road, and made it free to
the public. One by one the relics of
medievalism disappear, the robber barons
taking refuge some years ago in the trusts
and other large corporations.

AN EASY ONE.

[Punch.]

Little Girl (to complete stranger)—Please,
sir, am I out an hour yet?

THE INCUBATED HIGHWAYMAN.

[Harper's Weekly.]

Timid Old Gentleman—Oh, sir, please let
me go. Think of your own poor old mother.
The Highwayman—Nothin' doin', old
boy; it won't go. I was brought up in an
incubator.

THE WAYS OF WOMEN.

[Bohemian.]

A Laplander bold fell in love, I am told,
With a maiden who lived near the Pole.
His engagement to hallow, he made her
a tallow
Dip-candle (and went in the ho's,
For there tallows expensive, and trade not
extensive;
Though some say the tallow he stole).
Said he: "Oh, be mine, and the candle is
thine!"
And right here the real tale was begun.
She gave one coy look and the candle she
took.
And the man thought his wooing was done.

She sat down on the ice, and she ate in a
trice
His candle so greasy and yellow and nice.
When he asked for the wick she said: "No,
not a lick!"
For you gave and I took. That is Love."

Oh the crumbs she rose to her feet.
"Glad I met you," she said. "Can I get
you your sled?"
And she pointed the way down the street.

Back to Lapland he went—indeed, he was
sent.
And he sulkily said as he slid:
"Of all the bold minxes!
She's sharp as the lynxes!
The game's not worth the candle. I'll
skid!"

THE EXPLANATION.

[New York Times.]

Spendall—If I'd know you were so ex-
traneous I would never have married you.
Mrs. Spendall—If I hadn't been, papa
would never have let you.

LOOKING A GIFT HORSE IN THE

WAIST.

[Punch.]

Squire (who has given his gardener a
cut-off suit)—So you've got the clothes on,
Biffins!
Biffins—Yes, sir. But, low! they'll cost
me a deal filling out.

A SPECIALIST.

[Punch.]

Mistress—Bridget, have you cemented the
handle on to the water jug which you
dropped yesterday?
Bridget—I started to, mum, but most
unfortunately I dropped the cement bottle.

A NEW TONGUE.

[Tit-Bits.]

Self-made Man (to highly educated grand-
son)—Well, Teddy, my boy, and what do
you learn at school?
Teddy—Latin and Greek and French and
algebra.
Self-made Man—Ho, indeed! And what is
the algebra for cabbage?

Bowel Troubles

Liver pills, cathartics, mineral
waters, often make Constipation
worse. They merely
irritate the bowels and force
them to move—stop taking
purgatives and the bowels
become "tight" again.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the one
certain cure for Constipation

because their action is upon
the liver. "Fruit-a-tives" are
a liver tonic. They stimulate
the secretions of bile by the
liver, this bile causes the
bowels to move in the natural,
regular way and completely
cures Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices
with tonics and antiseptics
added. In "Fruit-a-tives"
one atom of bitter replaces
one atom of sweet in the fruit
juices, forming a new com-
pound which is many times
more active, medicinally, than
the fruit juices could possibly
be. 50c. a box—\$2.50 for
6 boxes. At all dealers'.

Fruit-a-tives
OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

LOSSES THROUGH FREAK INSURANCE

Some Old Chances That Lloyds
and Other Companies
Have Taken.

London, July 26. — Throughout
her long career on the operatic
stage, Mme. Patti has been more
heavily insured against accident,
cold or disease, than any other
artist. When touring, \$5,000 a night
is the writer's check annually for
Patti has been underwritten by those
interested in the fulfillment of her con-
tracts, for which a premium of \$125
each twenty-four hours is paid. In
addition to this the golden voice itself
is permanently insured by its owner
for many thousands against total loss.

Under the management of Mr.
Charles Frohman, Herr Kubelik's
"bow" hand was insured for no less
than \$10,000 against accidents which
might temporarily prevent the great
violinist from fulfilling his engage-
ments, while in the event of total dis-
ablement of his right hand the sum of
\$50,000 would have been paid by the
insurance company who accepted the
unique "risk."

Paderewski's hands are protected in
like manner for somewhat similar
amounts, and the brilliant pianoforte
player writes a check annually for
a large sum to cover the premiums in
connection therewith.

It is not generally known that the
late Prof. Huxley was the first in-
dividual to insure eyesight against ac-
cident or disease. The savant valued
his vision at the modest figure of
\$25,000, and for this up to the time
of his death, he paid one of the lead-
ing insurance companies \$500 a year.

When Consul, the famous chimpan-
zee, succumbed to the vagaries of the
British climate, Lloyd's was reported
to have been hit to the tune of \$100,-
000, probably the largest sum ever
paid on the demise of an animal, al-
though at Lloyd's several valuable
racehorses are insured for even greater
sums. Strange to say, while Lloyd's
will accept practically any risk under
the sun from an ocean greyhound to
a tame lion, it draws a full bull's eye
and no business of this nature is ac-
cepted by the underwriters. With re-
gard to twins, seven guineas per cent
was the premium paid recently by an
expectant and probably anxious client.

The amounts for which royal per-
sonages are insured afford interesting
reading. The King is insured for
about three-quarters of a million ster-
ling, while the Prince of Wales runs
his august parent comparatively close
with half a million. The czar's re-
cent troubles have earned him con-
siderable attention from speculators
who gamble in human life, and the
sum of a million sterling was recently
named by a prominent German bank-
er as a probable estimate of the fig-
ure for which the harassed monarch
is insured on the continent alone.

The most heavily insured monarch
was the late King Humbert of Italy,
who paid premiums on his own life to
the extent of one and a half million
pounds, so that the many insurance
companies among whom the risk was
divided were very hard hit by his as-
sassination.

When the late Queen ascended the
throne she seemed so fragile that the
merchant princes of the day who had
suffered great losses from the death of
George IV., and again so soon after
by the demise of William IV., availed
themselves of the statute permitting
insurance of the monarch; and when,
later, Queen Victoria married, thou-
sands of policies were taken out by
interested traders covering the first
year of her marriage.

So far as our present ruler's life is
concerned there is no gambling—that
is, insurance effected by persons who
are merely speculating, and who have
no real stake in the life of his ma-
jesty, and an "insurable interest" is
nowadays a sine qua non in apply-
ing for a policy on the life of the
King.

The postponement of the coronation
procession owing to King Edward's
illness dealt the insurance companies
almost as severe a blow as did the
recent San Francisco calamity, and
when one remembers similar national
disasters which have touched the
pockets of the insurance corporations
from time to time for huge sums, it
would appear that the lot of an un-
derwriter, big or little, can hardly be
a happy one.

The proprietors of an Austrian car-
pet factory at Maffersdorf are stated
to have acquired German patents
which embody a method of manufac-
turing carpets of floor coverings from
paper. The new material can be made
in all colors, is washable and may
prove itself a rival to linoleum.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

"A Popular Store for Everybody"

DURING the Heated Term, July and August, This Store
Will Close Daily, Except Saturdays, at 5 p.m. Shop Early.

Last Day of July Sale

Tomorrow is the Closing Day of the July Midsummer Green Ticket Sale
Now for the last day of the busy clearance month of July. Hundreds of lines
are on sale at sacrifice prices. The green price tickets still point the way to money
saving of the biggest kind. Come before this sale is a thing of the past. To-
morrow's inducements are exceedingly strong.

A CHANCE FOR MEN TO GET VESTS
No trouble to pick out a vest or so that's just to your liking. This lot of 120
only Men's Summer Vests that go on sale tomorrow morning are regular \$1.50 to
\$2.25 values; never reduced until this minute. Choice while they last at.....98c

Nobby patterns and fancies in light washable fabrics in grays, blues, black
and white and pure white ducks and lineens. ALL SIZES 34 to 42. Every vest
finished with removable pearl buttons. Remember the patterns are the very
nicest procurable. Don't miss the chance at 98c.

Boys' Splendid Suits

Sizes 9 to 12 years; made of good strong wear-
ing tweeds, in Norfolk and double-breasted styles;
reduced sale price\$2.25

Little Girls' Dresses

For final day of mid-summer; green ticket sale.
6 only girls' gingham dresses, round lace yokes,
for girls 8 years old; were \$1.50; tomorrow75c
12 only girls' white lawn dresses, lace trimmed,
sizes 8 and 10 years; were 85c; tomorrow42c
9 only girls' percale dresses, sizes 6 to 8 years;
were 65c; tomorrow32c

Last of 2 for 25c Vests

Still a few dozens ladies' ribbed cotton vests,
sleeve and sleeveless; worth 20c; at2 for 25c
Out of town customers are requested to order
promptly for goods advertised.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear White Lawn Dresses

8 only ladies' white lawn dresses, embroidery
panel down front of waist, buttoned in the back; short
sleeves; tucked skirt; were \$3.00; tomorrow\$2.25
3 only ladies' white lawn dresses, with Dutch yoke
of sheer embroidery, waist and skirt to match, with
lace insertion; were \$7.50; tomorrow at\$5.63
8 only fine white lawn dresses, in a pretty design
formed of val. lace insertion both in the waist and
the skirt; were \$6.00; tomorrow\$4.50
Cream luster dresses reduced to\$2.21 and \$4.50

Many Lines Which We Have
Not Space to Publish
Come and you will find them for yourself. The
green price tickets will help you.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St

Canadian Money and Brains To Open Up South America

Van Horne Heads Concern to
Construct Railway
System.

New York, July 30. — The Times to-
day says the syndicate of New York
and Canadian capitalists, including Sir
William Van Horne and William Bull,
which for some time has been en-
gaged in traction and harbor im-
provement undertakings in Brazil, has
laid plans, it was reported yesterday,
to extend its operations to steam rail-
road undertakings. The syndicate is
said to have under consideration the
construction, all told, of 2,000 miles of
railway in Brazil, to connect and ex-
tend existing lines. The ultimate pur-
pose, it is said, is to connect Rio de
Janeiro with Montevideo, the capital
of Uruguay.

Among the railroads said to have
been acquired already by the syndicate

are the Sao Paulo and Rio Grande
Railway and Sorocabana Railway. The
latter was constructed by the State of
Sao Paulo, and has been leased to the
American syndicate, which is un-
derstood to have agreed to assume the
\$19,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds issued
by the state to cover the cost of the
road. Part of the contract with the
state is said to be an undertaking on
the part of the syndicate to share in
raising a coffee valorization loan.

Under the title, Port of Para, a com-
pany was organized some months ago,
under the laws of Maine, to improve
the port of Para. Still more recently
another Maine corporation has been
organized by the same interests to
improve the port of Rio Grande de Sul,
for which franchises were recently
granted. William T. Van Brunt, presi-
dent of the St. Joseph and Grand
Island Railroad, and of the Hawaiian
lines, is interested, along with the
other capitalists, that entered into the
Rio Grande de Sul undertaking.

THE RICH JOIN ARTISTS COLONY

Members of New York's "400"
Take Studios in McDougall's
Alleys.

New York, July 29.—McDougall Alley,
perhaps the most picturesque place in
Manhattan, is being transformed into
the city, but now it has added another
distinctive feature. It is now the home
of a resident of the wealthiest and most
talented members of the Four Hundred.
In McDougall Alley well-known artists
have their studios. Their artistic eyes
seized upon the little alley that runs half
a block east from Fifth avenue, a proper
place for their studios. When the scheme
was suggested there was nothing in the
alley but a lot of shabby old-fashioned
ones that belonged to wealthy people
who had lived in that neighborhood before
the century of fashion moved on uptown.

The exteriors of these shabby houses have
been unaltered, but within, every convenience
of a sculptor or painter needs has been
added, and of course some simple luxuries.
Back from the main traveled roads, it is
a peculiarly quiet and clean place for them
to devote themselves to their art.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is the new
member of the colony. For studio pur-
poses Mrs. Whitney has leased what is
known as the Montgomery Stable, at No.
19 in the alley, and in these quarters the
former Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt, wife of
the well-known millionaire who inherited
the late William C. Whitney's vast wealth
and multifarious interests in the business,
sporting and club worlds, will pursue her
chosen profession, sculpture and designing.

After convincing her friends that the
study of sculpture was with her something
more than a passing fad, Mrs. Whitney
began her first work of magnitude—the de-
signing of the pillars of the Hotel Man-
hattan. Another testimonial to her skill
is the decorations of the dining-room of the
Belmont Hotel.

Encouraged by her more than ordinary
success, Mrs. Whitney has elected to turn
her thoughts seriously to her chosen pro-
fession, and with this in view has become
a neighbor of such artists as Mr. Deming,
Mr. Friebel, and those talented portra-
listes, Mrs. Bullard and Miss Sarah
Katherine Eweeney.

No. 19 McDougall Alley, of course, will
be in no suggestion of a stable. Work-
men are remodeling the interior, making
living rooms, where the young sculptor
may entertain her friends, sleeping rooms
and a great studio with northern light. It
will be a cozy little home, but, of course,
it will be strikingly different from the mag-
nificent home on the avenue uptown.

BACKS DOWN ON DEATH PENALTY

Cabrera,