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LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

ILLNESS OF THE BRITISH PRE-
MIER.The Premier of Great Britain has
been reminded of advancing years and
warned against undue exertion by an
attack of heart failure. His illness
will cause deep anxiety in the Liberal
party, for he has no colleague who
stands out in the public eye as his
inevitable successor.The career of Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman has been one of the ro-
mances of British politics. The lead-
ership of the Liberal party was not
of his own seeking, but was pressed
upon him after Rosebery abandoned it
in 1895. The fortunes of the party
had reached the lowest ebb in seventy
years, and the post was not one which
any public man would covet. Rose-
bery had renounced home rule, and
was followed by Asquith, Grey and
others, who had remained loyal to
Gladstone. This breach in the Liberal
ranks was widened by the Boer war,
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman re-
mained a convinced Home Ruler, and
was an unsparing critic of the South
African policy of the Unionist Gov-
ernment, which was defended by the
so-called Liberal Imperialists. The
"khaki issue" on top of home rule
seemed to have buried Liberalism
for a generation, and Sir Henry Camp-
bell-Bannerman's position was appar-
ently thankless and hopeless. Even
when he assumed the leadership he
was regarded as a stop-gap, chosen
over more brilliant men as a compro-
mise between the two wings of the
party. When the Liberals swept the
country in 1905, Sir Henry triumphed
over his critics by forming a cabinet
which included every foremost Liberal
except Lord Rosebery. It was freely
predicted that he was not weighty
enough to hold such a combination to-
gether and lead the Government suc-
cessfully, and that he would soon be
shelved in the House of Lords. But
Sir Henry continued to surprise
friends and foes by disclosing the
masterly qualities which have con-
firmed him in the leadership, and
made him the central pillar of pres-
ent-day Liberalism. He has held his
cabinet intact, and maintained his
great parliamentary majority through
three trying sessions. His party is
now on the eve of a fateful struggle
with the House of Lords, and it would
be a misfortune if his steady and
courageous hand were to be with-
drawn.

RHODESIAN FARMING.

It is less than five years since farm-
ing became an established industry in
Southern Rhodesia, and already there
are upwards of a thousand Britishers
engaged in agriculture in that far-off
country. For the most part they are
earning a good living, many of them
are saving money, while all are con-
vinced that a farm properly developed
will yield a better and a surer return
in Rhodesia than any other enterprise.
The farmers who have failed to reduce
their indebtedness and established
themselves on a good footing number
not more than one and a half per cent
of those engaged in the industry,
which is a showing that few new
countries can equal. These farmers
are living on a plateau so high above
the sea that though far toward the
equator they have a temperate climate,
raise European cereals, including
wheat and corn, and most of the
northern fruits. That their occupation
has its peculiar anomalies is shown by
the fact that they plant potatoes in
September and February, have their
orchards, as well as their cattle farms,
and are engaged in wool growing in
latitudes where usually sheep do not
thrive. They are even beginning to
raise a modest apple crop, as well as
citrus fruits, in the northern districts.
The wild grasses are being replaced
with cultivated varieties, and it is the
hope of the farmers that no better
cattle-raising country can be found the
world over, as it is comparatively free
from droughts, is, on the whole, well
watered, and there is timber in abun-
dant. Under such conditions, there
would seem to be no reason why a
thrifty and prosperous community of
farmers should not develop in that
part of the British Empire.According to Imperial Government
estimates there are some 48,000,000
acres of land in Southern Rhodesia
adapted for the raising of crops and
stock—a small area when compared
with the vast territory open to cul-
tivation in the Canadian West; yet the
settlers there have scarcely less con-
fidence in the capabilities of that coun-
try than have those who have taken
up their abode on Canadian soil in the
future of the Dominion. This was shown
at the third annual congress of the
farmers of Southern Rhodesia recently
held. True, they are meeting the trialsand perplexities that all forerunners
of civilization in the wilderness have
to contend with, but they are con-
vinced that no land in South Africa
is so suitable for agricultural develop-
ment as theirs. But they are living
and carrying on their calling under
conditions infinitely less favorable
than are the farmers on the Canadian
prairies. The Rhodesians cannot buy
their land, for as yet the Government
gives only long-term leases. In Can-
ada the settler may not only purchase
land, but, on complying with certain
conditions, may secure a free home-
stead. The Rhodesian markets are as
yet limited. To the Canadian farmer
the markets of the world are accessi-
ble. In Rhodesia freight rates are
high, and native labor is often scarce
and never trustworthy. The farmer of
Western Canada has had less to com-
plain of in the way of freight rates
than in the difficulty of moving his
crops to market; but as a result of the
wise policy of the Dominion Govern-
ment in bringing into being a second
transcontinental railway and the
enterprise of the great railway
corporations the Canadian West will
soon have transportation facilities to
meet all demands. As regards labor,
the Canadian agriculturist has every
reason to hope that the great tide of
immigration which is flowing Cana-
dian will ere long overcome any diffi-
culty that has been encountered in this
way.However, the brave pioneers of
Rhodesia, like those of Canada, be-
lieve in their country, and are doing
a goodly share of the hard work
necessary to develop its resources.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

An important modification of the
Ontario Government's power policy
was announced yesterday at Brantford
by Hon. Adam Beck. He is reported
as follows:"We say we can deliver power at the
gateways of municipalities at a
certain figure and the critics reply
it cannot be done. Unless we can
meet these figures we have submit-
ted we will not enter into contracts.
If we do enter into such contracts
we must give the rate stated or the
Government must make up the de-
ficiency. The commission must
keep within the estimates or the
Government must pay the differ-
ence."This is, of course, entirely different
from the Government's power legisla-
tion as it stands on the statute books.
The latter provides that if the
hydro-electric commission's figures
prove to be too low the municipali-
ties shall make up the difference. The
statement that the commission's fig-
ures will be guaranteed by the Gov-
ernment is now made for the first
time. No doubt Mr. Beck has secured
the consent of the cabinet to the
change, which he found to be neces-
sary.It is to be hoped the Government
will go a step further and guarantee
the commission's estimates of the cost
of local distribution in the various
municipalities. The experience of
Toronto, where a firm of engineers
engaged by the city reported that the
cost of a distributing plant would be
double the figures furnished by the
hydro-electric commission, shows
that this safeguard is highly desirable.
The ratepayers of this city also want
some better assurance that a munic-
ipal plant, involving a large capital ex-
penditure, is a better and cheaper
means of procuring the distribution
of power than by utilizing a plant
which already covers the city, and the
prospective users of light and power
want to know what figures are to be
charged them on a meter basis.Zero weather in the west.
Judge Riddell warns the lawyers
that he will tolerate no slang in court.
Cut it out, gentlemen!A Nova Scotian named Tony has
been chosen as head of the new Uni-
versity of Alberta. This is another
proof that the Grit Government of
that province is broad-minded.The director of the Ontario Fruit
Growers' Association says that Mid-
dlessex is "a dead county." This is an
odd description of the best county in
the best section of the best Prov-
ince of Canada.York audience that "England is a re-
public with an hereditary president,
while the United States is a limited
monarchy with an elected king." Such
is the ingratiating eloquence of Mr.
Ross that the eagle didn't scream
when he plucked out a few tail-feath-
ers.The Canadian Annual Review of
1906 (page 189) reports Mr. Beck as
saying in the House on May 7, 1906,
that in the matter of Niagara power
"the municipalities must protect the
Government against loss." Mr. Beck
now says that the Government will
protect the municipalities. He cannot
complain of the misrepresentation of
critics when his policy is turning such
sharp curves.

ENCOURAGING HIGH LIVING.

Teachers in London who have been
getting \$500 a year will receive henceforth
\$550. Is not this encouraging extravagant
living?

CAUGHT WHISKERS IN SAFE.

In locking his safe last night prior to his
going home for supper, George Edmondson,
a paperhanger, who lives at Jefferson
street and Hermitage Lane, Manayunk,shut the safe door upon his flowing whisk-
ers, and was held until released by his
daughter.Edmondson had been out collecting bills
during the day. Returning to his office he
opened his safe and placed the money in
it. He then threw the door shut, catching
the end of his beard in the door. In the
excitement attendant to his predicament
he forgot the combination, and so could
not release himself. With his chin resting
on the safe he was discovered about an
hour after the accident by his daughter,
who came to find what had delayed him.
The door was broken open by a locksmith.

WELL PRESERVED.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I told Miss Knox today," said he, "that
the only word that properly described you
was 'peach.'""Indeed?" replied Miss Bute. "I sup-
pose she said something 'real nice,' as
as usual.""Well," she said, "I suppose that is the
proper word. At any rate, she looks well
preserved."

SAW THE END.

[Exchange.]
"What is the final end of man?" queried
the Sunday school teacher.
"The letter N," answered the small boy
at the foot of the class.

THE EGOIST.

[Fliegende Blätter.]
The teacher was endeavoring to explain
the meaning of "egoism" to the class.
"Who is it," he said, "who expects never
to be neglected, who expects the best of
everything, imagines that he is the center
of everything, who never thinks or
does anything for anybody else, but ex-
pects everything done for him?""Please, teacher," said a small boy, one
of a large family, "the baby."

A REAL TEST.

[Toronto Star.]
Dr. Beattie Nesbitt came originally from
Oxford County, Ontario. It is a good
place for a Conservative to come from.
If the doctor wants something hard, let
him go down and run for reeve in East
Zorra.

GET RESULTS.

[Baltimore American.]
There's a sort of demand
That's abroad in the land
For the fellow who'll count
In the total amount
Of the work that's accomplished on earth.They're beginning to ask:
"Can he master his task?"
For ne'er an excuse they inquire;
He just can or he can't.
And their comment is scant,
Though the wages of failure are dire.Can you do what you claim,
Or will you shirk of shame
Be diffused o'er your face at the last?
Will you be among those
Whom earth's history shows
For some part indispensable cast?Whether humble or great
Be your lotment by fate,
You must blaze your own way through the
woods;
You may bluff like the deuce
(And bluff has its use),
But you've got to deliver the goods.

KNOWS HIS VALUE.

[Advertisement in London Standard.]
Wanted—Situation with good firm as rag
sorter, manager of branch, or foreman;
energetic, not brains, leader of men; age
31; sixteen years' reference.

UNEXPRESSED.

[Louise Morgan Still.]
He had words or smiles for them all,
His friends, his foes, and the rest;
But for one that he loved, no word,
No smile, not a cool hand pressed,
Nor a sigh, but an empty fest.Yet there at the hearth of his heart,
The fire burned, warm and wide,
While the welcome upon his lips,
For the guest who did not abide,
Stammered, and sobbed, and died.

HOW HE KNEW.

[Judge.]
"Those shrimps we had for dinner were
not wholesome."
"How do you know?"
"I had inside information."

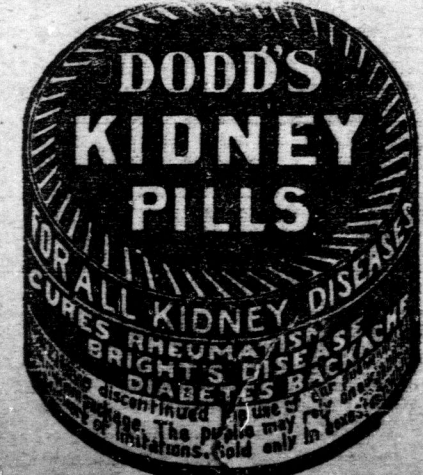
THE TWO VIEWPOINTS.

[Brooklyn Life.]
In the parlor:
Mrs. Newport—Have you heard of the
latest bit of scandal? Mrs. Richley's son
clothed with one of our kitchen maids—
Katie, I think her name is.
Mrs. Nantreau—The idea! So embarrass-
ing for Mrs. Richley.
Bridget the Cook—Did ye hear the latest
scandal?
Bedelia (a visitor)—What's that?
Bridget the Cook—Katie ran away and
married Mrs. Richley's son.
Bedelia—Poor Katie!DELHI HEARS
LIBERAL LEADERThe Hon. Mr. MacKay Addresses
Gathering of North Norfolk
Electors.Delhi, Nov. 14.—In spite of the fact
that the election is still a long time
ahead, and consequently the same
amount of interest in affairs political
cannot be expected as is evinced when
the opposing parties are in the midst
of the contest, there was an excellent
attendance at the opera house tonight
to welcome Hon. A. G. MacKay.Mr. MacKay, in his speech, followed
largely the lines of his previous ad-
dresses, making his points strongly
and receiving a most attentive hear-
ing. Referring to the recent regula-
tions issued by the education depart-
ment, he said that whether they were
Liberals or Conservatives, they ought
to work together in the matter of edu-
cation. The Government claimed that
they had done something for the peo-
ple by cutting the price of school text
books in half. But that was not the
whole of the case. The old Ontario
readers were going out, and those
who had large stocks were trying to
work them off. At present they had a
bargain day in text books, but it
would not last forever. It would last
until after the next election, but al-
ready the order had gone forth for the
preparation of books which would be
in use in twelve months' time, and
what price they would be they did
not know.

Mr. MacKay repeated his appeal for

Interesting
Food FactsThere is more albumen and
fibrin (the strength-giving ele-
ments in beef) in a bottle of
BOVRIL than in a ton of solid
beef extracts.Without these principles ani-
mal life can neither be built up
nor sustained.They are essential to life.
BOVRIL is a scientific discovery
not simply a mechanical reduc-
tion.It is absolutely standardized—
that is, its constituents do not
vary, a fact which physicians
appreciate.BOVRIL is the only prepara-
tion that retains the elusive life-
giving, life-sustaining principles
found in beef.BOVRIL is a boon alike to in-
valid and athlete.

Keep it ALWAYS on hand.

The
GoodwoodThe single-breasted model.
You will find a new standard
of excellence in this season's
suits. Many fresh, new pat-
terns; some extreme for young
men's wear and plenty of
modest mixtures in plain
effects.Suits \$7.50 to \$25
Grafton & Co. Ltdlaw reform. He did not think that his
suggestion, if carried into effect, would
hurt honest lawyers, and if they hurt
the other fellows the sooner they came
into operation the better. He went a
little farther than in his former
speeches, and advocated that it
be reserved a case for more than
three months without delivering a de-
cision it should be a sufficient reason
for his removal from the bench.This Store Open
Tomorrow Night

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Tomorrow Night
Open Until 10Saturday's Remarkable Value-
Giving in Every Dept. Compels
Your Attention Tomorrow.A visit to the store tomorrow will be a revelation in the superiority of this store's price-
making powers. You will find volume and variety, quality and value-giving in every department
—offerings that will create the intense interest of every economy-loving person. Note the few
items mentioned here, then let the price-tickets tell you the advantage of buying here. Come and
come early.Colored Silk and Satin Ribbons, Sale
Continued All Day SaturdayWe are going to continue this remarkable offering all day Saturday. Our Ribbon Section
opened up with a magnificent sale of these Ribbons today. A word to the wise is sufficient. Re-
member the old adage and be an "early bird" at the Ribbon Counter.300 pieces of Colored Silk and Satin Ribbons, beautiful qualities and an immense assort-
ment in all colors, ranging from 1 to 5 inches wide. Our offer is, buy these tomorrow at half
their regular marked price, and pay

5c FOR REGULAR 10c RIBBONS.

15c FOR REGULAR 30c RIBBONS.

10c FOR REGULAR 20c RIBBONS.

20c FOR REGULAR 40c RIBBONS.

Saturday's Sale of Women's \$12.50 and \$15 Coats for \$8.50

At no time previously have we offered such an assortment nor such values. Handsome Tailored
Coats of Snappy All-Wool Novelty Tweeds in three-quarter length, full backs, cloth strappings front and
back, finished with fancy button, full sleeves, upturned cuffs, broad-shouldered effect. Medium and dark
colors. Our word for it, \$12.50 and \$15.00 values. Our big Saturday leader \$8.50\$9.85 FOR REGULAR \$12.50 to \$16.00 WO-
MEN'S COATS; \$9.85 for handsome Coats that are
worth from \$12.50 to \$16.00, is an announcement
that ought to crowd the garment section on Sat-
urday, more especially as it is backed up by the
goods.THREE-QUARTER LENGTH BLACK COATS,
made of fine quality imported boxcloth, body
lined, Gibson shoulder effect, cloth and velvet col-
lars. Smart, jaunty coats, never made to sell for less
than \$12.50 to \$16.00. Saturday next, your choice
at \$9.85SALE OF WOMEN'S SKIRTS FOR \$4.50—
Ladies' Black Venetian Broadcloth Skirts, pleated
and nicely trimmed with silk and buttons. A spe-
cial purchase just to hand gives us an opportunity
for offering \$7.50 and \$8.50 values on Saturday
for \$4.50CHILDREN'S WHITE BEARCLATH COATS,
in sizes 1, 2 and 3, lined throughout, deep collars,
Special Saturday \$2.50 and \$3.50
10 DOZEN FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS, neat
patterns and washable colors. Body lined with cam-
bric, deep flounce. Special for Saturday \$3c

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

\$15 Worsted Suits \$9.98
On Saturday forCopyright 1905 by
Hart Schaffner & MarxA prominent manufacturer needed some cold cash in a
hurry. He had thousands of dollars' worth of goods, and he
turned part of them into cash by selling to us what we wanted
at a discount of 35 per cent. We pass them to you at the
same reduction.It's the Greatest Bargain Offering
in Dependable Clothing Ever
Made in London in Mid-SeasonBargain No. 1 48 Men's Fine English Worsted
and Scotch Tweed Suits in the
pick of the season's patterns and in both single and double-
breasted styles. Sizes 35 to 42. Regular values \$15.00.
for \$9.98Bargain No. 2 42 Men's Fine Tweed and Wor-
sted Suits, in splendid new pat-
terns and colors. Regular winter weights, in single-breasted
coat styles. Sizes 35 to 42. Regular prices \$10.00 and \$12.00.
for \$7.98Bargain No. 3 30 Boys' Splendid Tweed Suits;
3-piece double-breasted coat
styles; coats with shoulder pads and double elbows. Pants
with double seats and knees. Perfect fitting. Sizes 28 to 33.
Worth \$5.00 and \$5.50, for \$3.98Bargain No. 4 18 Men's All-
Wool Frieze Pea
Jackets, double-breasted, tweed lined and mo-
hair sleeve linings. Sizes 34 to 42. Regular
price is \$5.50. On sale at only \$3.98Bargain No. 5 22 Men's Splen-
did Tweed Over-
coats in two good shades of gray; first-class
linings and making, are perfect fitting. Sizes
36 to 42 only. Regular \$10.00, for \$5.00SPECIAL This doesn't belong to above manufacturer's clearing lot, but because it's the
best coat at the price in Canada, we mention it here today. Men's Pure All-
Wool Black Frieze Overcoats, made in the popular 50-inch lengths. First-class body linings and
perfect fitting. All sizes again for Saturday. Worth \$9.00, for \$6.95

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

ZADKIEL PREDICTS
YEAR OF DISASTERWill Find It Difficult To Avoid
Foreign and Colonial
Warfare.London, Nov. 14.—The year 1908 is
to be one of trouble for most people
if Zadkiel has interpreted correctly
the "voice of the stars."
President Roosevelt, for instance,
will find it difficult to carry out fur-
ther measures of reform owing to the
fact, apparently, that he was born
on Oct. 27, 1858.
There is to be trouble in Januaryin the colonies and in foreign politics,
and a new sensation is to come before
the divorce court. It is comforting
to learn that ironmongers, engineers,
and medical men born on Jan. 24 are
to have a good year.Zadkiel is nothing if not topical.
Hence there are frequent references
in the course of his new almanac to
railway discontent and accidents, po-
litical excitement and the position of
the Government, and trust wars.The railway disasters and conflagra-
tions to occur in the Eastern States
of America during February "will be
deplorable." There are love troubles
in store for courting couples on Feb.
10.Here are some other events of the
year:
April—Storms and misfortunes at
sea, and political excitement, discord
and turbulence. The position of the
British Government neither happy nor
secure. Fishermen, however, will
catch a lot of fish.
May—Disasters on railways in the
north and west of England and the
United States.
June—British railways will suffer
from depreciation of stocks, accidents
and discontent of their employees.
British Government in a quandary.
July—Germany will hardly escape
foreign and colonial warfare, and the
Kaiser must avoid dangerous places.
August—Trouble generally.
October—Extension of the trade of
Great Britain; some wonderful new
inventions. Ironworkers and ship-
ping people prosperous.
November—Cases of cruelty to wo-
men before the magistrates. Poison-
ing cases in several counties. Un-
rest and plague in India. Trouble in
Ireland, Morocco and Madrid.
The southern section of the United
States is said to be getting richer at
the rate of \$1,000,000 a day.