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The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 6.

THE VOICE OF THE CHIEF.

In the Tory city of Toronto last night eight thousand people heard the voice of the chief as he spoke for Canada and the Empire. And the telegraph has carried his burning words of patriotism all over the Dominion and across to the mother land. Around him on the platform, loyally upholding his hands, and endorsing his words, were the voices of young Canada, from the Hon. Mackenzie King and the Hon. George P. Graham; of Irish Canada from the Hon. Charles Murphy, and of the British-born, from the clarion cry of that Rupert of the Drift from the western prairies, Dr. Michael Clark. And every appeal to the patriotism of Canadians; every attack upon the little colonialists; every protest against the gag on free speech; every assault on the unholy alliance of jingoism and nationalism; every appeal for loyalty to Canada and the Empire; met with a burst of applause that will echo from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The message of Sir Wilfrid to the people last night but crystallized the naval debates of the past few months. Four years ago, the patriotic alliance of Conservative and Liberal in Parliament in favor of a Canadian navy; now discord and division brought about by partisan politicians. Four years ago, Nationalist denunciations of Borden and Laurier; now a sacrifice of principles for peace and power. Four years ago, Conservatives joining Liberals for a navy built in Canada, manned by Canadians, supported by Canadians, and the Empire by defending Canadian shores; now a contribution of money to the richest nation on earth six months ago, an emergency that could only be met by giving money to build ships for the North Sea; now an emergency that may be met by sending the ships built with Canadian money on a pleasure trip from Gibraltar around the world. And through all these varying changes, Liberalism standing true to its national policy of Canadian money for Canadian ships; and Canadian men for Canada's defence.

It was a day of humiliation for Canada, when her Premier proposed a return to the ancient European colonial policy of tribute, and declared that "Canada was too feeble to do what Australia and New Zealand are doing. It was a day of humiliation to the Empire when a Conservative Government undertook to force a policy of tribute through the Canadian Parliament by gagging its members, and denying the right of free speech. Shamed in our own land; shamed before the sister Dominions; shamed at home; disgraced abroad; such are the results of our Government's hybrid policy.

The story is not new. It has been told in Parliament many a day. But Sir Wilfrid's trumpet call to Canadian patriotism last night brings it before us with a freshness that no time nor repetition can stale. It encouraged the loyal; it cheered the humiliated; it warmed the cold-hearted; it stimulated the patriot. It was an appeal from a Parliament dominated by a disloyal alliance to the free people of Canada. And it will not be in vain. Parliamentary debates long drawn out may become wearisome. But the words of the Canadian chief direct to the ears of the Canadian people sink deep in their hearts, with resistless power. They strike the death-knell of the "little colonial" policy of Canada's discredited Government.

THE ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION IN CALIFORNIA.

The tension between Japan and the United States over the California legislation against Japanese farmers will probably be eased by the amendment now made to the bill. The original measure specified that no aliens in California could hold land in possession or on long lease for agriculture, except they were eligible to citizenship. As the Chinese and Japanese are the only such aliens there, and as the Japanese alone turn to farming, it is they who were directly attacked. The amended bill reads that all aliens shall be excluded from possession or from longer than three years' lease of agricultural or horticultural land. This discriminates only indirectly against the Japanese, who, of course, cannot change their status as aliens.

The Detroit News-Tribune thinks it likely that Secretary of State Bryan, who has been in California negotiating for the Washington Government, may be responsible for this drastic move. If Mr. Bryan has been able at any rate by such means to keep the peace, saving to Japan her honor, if not her economic advantages, he will be living up to his professions.

By a treaty of 1911, the citizens of both Japan and the United States have the right to reside in the territories of the other power, to carry on trade,

own, lease, and occupy houses and shops, lease land for residential and commercial purposes, etc., upon the same terms as native subjects. The new law cannot interfere with the ownership of urban property, in the face of this treaty, but seems to be constitutional in making a distinction between commercial and residential and agricultural land.

So far, then, as the Japanese have been exclaiming against treaty-violation, there seems to be no letter of law for them to stand on. So far as their national honor is concerned, that is mainly saved by the amendment now adopted, the only slur upon them coming from the older law, which declares them ineligible for citizenship.

The Japanese in California numbered, according to the census of 1910, 41,355, out of a total population of 2,377,549. It is not thought that they have increased much since that time. They own only about 17,000 acres in a state with 12,000,000 acres of agricultural land, but lease 170,000 acres besides. They have developed lands which white men had declined to touch, and owing to the scarcity of white labor they have secured the rent of many lands which the proprietors could not utilize.

The complaint against them is that white men retire from a region once settled by the Japs. At the same time many of the Californians themselves do not seem to be alarmed over the conditions and do show some concern as to what effect too hostile legislation may produce in Western America's trade with the awakening Orient. Boycotting and ill-nature can be played at by two parties. Certainly a war with Japan would be ruin to California, whichever side won.

Economic conditions are at the bottom of this phenomenon of Japanese farming. The white labor is not forthcoming. Shall the white Californian play dog in the manger? Shall other aliens be inconvenienced or frightened away in order that a blow may be struck at the Japanese? And how will the law ultimately prevent the regular renewal of three-year leases to those who, though non-citizens, are willing to work the land? It may be that an economic law will be too much for a statute.

SOME CONSERVATIVE OPINIONS.

Toronto Telegram, Conservative: The upholders of the Proudfoot charges have been given a chance to fix upon the Whitney Government responsibility for an inquiry in which the Liberals were gagged by Hon. Wallace Nesbitt's objections, and tied hand and foot by Chairman Ferguson's rulings. The Proudfoot inquiry developed a legal comedy and a moral tragedy. Legal tricks and technicalities dominated the inquiry.

Ottawa Citizen, Conservative: It is of good promise that other Conservative papers besides the Citizen should have expressed the idea that the Proudfoot investigation was but a political farce. Ontario, and especially Ontario Conservatives, cannot understand why Sir James Whitney refused to have an independent and impartial hearing of the case. He must have known that no verdict of such a committee as was appointed would have received any credence from the public. It is all too apparent that every possible exception would be taken to evidence adduced, and every doubt settled in favor of the defendants.

London Free Press, Conservative: The whole pretence that Mr. Proudfoot was unfairly hampered in his attack upon these ministers is an absolute misstatement of the facts.

CLOSE SHAVE AT THAT.

[Boston Transcript.]
Bix—So you are now living in the suburbs?—No, you have to walk to the train.
Dix—No, run.

DARK TIMES.

[London Mail.]
"How are you getting on?"
"Oh! just keeping my neck above water."
"H'u, so I should think by the color of it."

RAINY SEASON REFLECTIONS.

[Sidney Lanier.]
It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining daffodils;
In every dimpled drop I see
Wild flowers on the hills.

The clouds of gray engulf the day,
And overwhelm the town;
It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining roses down.

It is not raining rain to me,
But fields of clover bloom,
Where any buccaneering bee
May find a bed and room.

A HEALTHY UNTO THE HAPPY!

A fig for him who frets!
It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining violets.

SHORT STEPS.

[Washington Herald.]
"I wish to march with the suffragettes in the inaugural parade."
"Very well."
"To which section shall I report?"
"That depends on how fast you can march. Shall you wear a harem or a hobble?"

DENIAL.

[Louis C. Glasgow.]
The flower that bloomed on the little knoll,
By the roadside dusty and bare,
He longed to pluck, with his heart of dew,
Such a sweet rare flower of wondrous hue.

He leaned for its breath with a tender care,
Then went on in the white sun's blinding glare,
But the perfume lived in his soul.

MRS. PANKHURST'S HUSBAND.

[K. L. B. in Toronto Star.]
The reason you don't hear anything of Mrs. Pankhurst's husband is that he is dead. He was a chancery barrister, and an active supporter of various reforms. Mrs. Pankhurst married him in 1879. She was then a young and pretty girl, with a super-abundance of spirit. She threw herself earnestly into the struggle for free speech and socialism. In 1888 Dr. Pankhurst died, and his widow was left with three girls and a

boy to bring up on a small income. She pluckily determined to work, and found employment as registrar of births and deaths at Chorton-on-Medlock, a district close to Manchester. This position she afterwards resigned, on being rebuked by the registrar-general for taking an active part in political movements while holding a public office.

THE REAL RULER.

[Jean Blewett.]
"Tis Woman rules this old world still,
Though faults the critics say she has;
She smiles her smile, and works her will,
'Tis just a little way she has."

A MOTHER'S CANDID CRITICISM.

[Paris Correspondence London Express.]

When the new president of the republic returned to his house in the Rue Commandant Martin after his election his mother, neglecting the official personages present, kissed her son in front of them all, and then, patting his cheek, remarked clearly and distinctly: "I only hope, Raymond, that you will not undertake too difficult a job. You were never quite so clever as you thought yourself, you know."

IN AFTER DAYS.

[Austin Dobson.]
In after days when grasses high
O'er the stone that I shall lie,
Though ill or well the world adjust
My slender claim to honored dust,
I shall not question or reply.

I shall not see the morning sky;
I shall not hear the night-wind sigh;
I shall be mute, as the men must
In after days!

But yet, now living, faint were I
That someone then should testify,
Saying—"He held his pen in trust
To art, not to the lust."
Will none—"Then let my memory die
In after days!"

MUZZLED WITNESSES.

[Toronto Star.]

There was nothing for Mr. Proudfoot to do but to walk out with his counsel yesterday from the so-called inquiry into the charges he had preferred against Sir James Whitney and Hon. W. J. Hagan. Either that, or he had to remain and lend countenance to a sham inquiry.

When those men walked out the investigation ended and a white-washing was joined in by all present, and a nice time was had by all.

The investigation really ended at the moment when Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, counsel for Sir James Whitney and Hon. W. J. Hagan, asked the chairman of the committee, and the committee itself, made it quite clear that the investigation was not going to be allowed to investigate.

NEW ZEALAND AGAINST CONTRIBUTIONS.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]

The New Zealand minister of defence in a statement made at Halifax, said that the permanent naval policy for New Zealand would not be one of contributions. The stars in their courses are fighting against the centralists.

ALL'S WELL WITH CHRISTIANITY.

[Woodstock Sentinel.]

It is said that a large proportion of the younger members of the ministry accept for themselves a strictly liberal view of the history of the Bible, yet they are not lacking in the religion or spiritual Christianity. Christianity seems to be in no more danger today than it was fifty years ago, and there is no evidence that the Bible is losing ground in regard to either popularity or respect. Neither the fears of the friends of old religion nor the hopes of its enemies—if there be any such—have been realized.

NO RECOGNITION NOW.

[Boston Globe.]

From below the Rio Grande comes the most amusing news item of the week, namely, the announcement that the Mexican republic will not recognize the republic of China at present, because conditions in the latter country are too unsettled.

WHY SOCIALISM GROWS.

[Montreal Herald.]

A 17-year-old boy in this city stole some scrap iron from the city store. When he was prosecuted it developed that he had turned the proceeds of his theft over to his mother to help feed the seven other children of the family. His mother swore that he had been in the habit of giving her his small salary as a carter with perfect regularity. The court thereupon released the boy, but fined his mother, who had been deserted by her husband some years ago, one dollar. And yet some wonder how socialism grows.

POLITENESS.

[Tribune.]

She was only sixteen stone and three-quarters, so that when she trod on a banana skin she subsided very gently. A polite shopkeeper came out to assist her to rise from a box of his best new-laid eggs.

"Oh, I do hope I have not broken them," cried the lady.

"Not at all, madam," said the polite one, "they are only bent."

RHEUMATISM FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS

Cured by Two Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec Man Tells How He Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure When He Got to the Root of the Disease.

St. Faustin Station, Quebec, May 5.—(Special.)—"I suffered from rheumatism for thirty-four years. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me." That is the statement of Joseph Boileau Charteir, of this place, and his neighbors are satisfied that the statement is a true one.

Pressed for further details of his cure, Mr. Charteir said: "I had rheumatism, sciatica, and pains in my back. My memory was failing, and I was always tired and nervous. I perspired freely with the least exertion, and my perspiration had an unpleasant odor.

"I was also troubled with heart flutterings, my limbs were heavy, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins."

These symptoms tell just why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Charteir so quickly and completely. They are even ones of them, symptoms of kidney disease. Mr. Charteir's rheumatism was caused by the diseased kidneys failing to remove the uric acid from the blood.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his kidneys, the cured kidneys strained the uric acid out of the blood, and the rheumatism disappeared.

CALL EXTENDED TO REV. DR. SMITH

London Presbytery Approves Gleace Church's Request for Services.

\$35,000 FOR MISSIONS

Financial Reports Show That the Congregations Have Been Giving More Than Formerly.

The regular May meeting of the Presbytery of London was held in First Presbyterian Church Tuesday Tuesday forenoon. Rev. D. MacKay was in the chair. The attendance was large. The report on systematic giving was presented by Mr. Thomas Alexander. The amount allocated to the Presbytery of London for the missionary budget for the past year was \$35,000. The amount raised by the presbytery was \$30,830, the largest percentage of any presbytery in the synod. The congregations increased their stipends the past year by \$2,750. The augmented charges are actually giving more per family than the self-sustaining congregations.

Call For Dr. Smith.

A very hearty and unanimous call from Burns Church to Rev. Dr. Fraser Smith was presented by Rev. George Weir, of Gleace. The stipend is \$1,250, with manse, glebe and four weeks' vacation. Mr. James Douglas, George Munro and Duncan Walker were heard in support of the call. On motion of Rev. Dr. MacKay the call was sustained. He spoke in the highest terms of the ability and consecration of Dr. Smith, and the fine spirit of the congregation of Mosca in making such a splendid increase in the stipend.

Rev. Dr. McDonald seconded, and contended that Mosca was the finest compact charge in Ontario. It was very compact, and did not involve the big drives made in other charges. The induction will take place on Tuesday afternoon, April 20, at 2:30 o'clock. The moderator will be Dr. Galbraith will preach; Dr. Ross will address the minister, and Mr. St. John the people.

Another Call.

A call from Wardsville and Newberry was presented. It was in favor of Rev. Joseph McNeil, of Toronto. The stipend is \$1,000, with manse, glebe and four weeks' vacation. Mr. Wm. Atkinson, of Wardsville; Mr. J. G. Hutchison, Mr. Wm. Bayne, and Mr. Duncan Fletcher, of Newberry, appeared to support the call. The call was sustained, and the induction if it is accepted will take place on Thursday, May 22, at Wardsville, at 2:30 o'clock. The moderator will be Dr. Ross. The evening of the call will be held at the residence of Mr. McNeil, the minister, and Mr. N. H. MacGillivray to address the people.

Methodists Discuss Ways to Progress

At the meeting of the Methodist Ministerial Association held in Wesley Hall on Monday morning and afternoon, a committee was appointed to look over conditions in the London district and offer any suggestions that will enable the church to make more progress in this section of the province. The committee is composed of Rev. G. N. Hazen, Dr. Manning, W. Harvey, D. McCamus and J. E. Millard, and the report will be considered at the annual meeting of the London district in Askin Street Church on May 21 and 22. From this meeting the report and suggestions will be forwarded to the London Conference, which meets in this city in June.

During the discussion the statement was made that the work of the ministers would be helped greatly if the terms were lengthened, and the feeling of the meeting was in support of this statement. No definite action was taken.

The meetings on Monday were the closing ones of the season of 1912-13, and the papers were free and animated. The reports received showed that the work of the Methodist Church was in a prosperous condition, and the feeling prevailed that the church in Western Ontario was more than holding its own.

Unveil Tablet To Father of Aviation

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Seventeen years ago today the first heavy-lift flying machine was launched from a secluded spot on the Potomac, and after a short flight, fell to destruction, while its inventor, the late Professor Samuel P. Langley, looked on and the world laughed. No long afterward he died from a broken heart, many of his friends say, from ridicule heaped upon him because he thought he could invent a "flying machine."

But today the Smithsonian Institute a group of scientists, whose names are known to the world, gathered to unveil a tablet to his memory as the father of advanced aviation, and to present medals to Glenn Curtis and Gustave Eiffel, who have carried on the work Langley left off. Curtis was present, but Ambassador Jusserend refused the medal for Eiffel. Later at the army college an exhibition of flying boats was given.

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for nursing mothers because they do not affect the rest of the system. Mild but sure. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 163

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO. HOLEPROOF HOSIERY. J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

Alteration Sale: Wednesday Specials

"I know you offer marvellous values, and I come to the store as often as possible to get my share of the bargains that are going," said an enthusiastic little woman last week.

Bath Towels

Turkish Bath Towels, cream with red borders, size 20x40 inches. Special value, each..... 12 1/2c \$1.40 a dozen.

Linfin Bath Towels, linen and cotton mixed, size 20x40 inches. Regular 20c value, each..... 15c \$1.75 a dozen.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SILK ANKLE HOSE, lisle tops and soles, Well reinforced, very dainty. White or black, at per pair..... 48c

WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE, fast black or tan, good wearing quality, sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Special per pair..... 13c, or two pairs 25c

BOYS' HARD-WEARING STOCKINGS, fine ribbed cotton, fast black, sizes 6 to 10. At per pair..... 21c

5 DOZEN WOMEN'S TAN COTTON HOSE, sizes 8 1/2 to 9. Worth 15c, to clear, per pair..... 9c

Colored Bedford Cord Wash Goods

Cotton Bedfords are popular for suits, skirts and Russian blouses. Shown in plain shades of navy, champagne, pink, sky and black, 28 inches wide. Per yard..... 35c

Satin Stripe Cotton Voiles, very highly mercerized, in cream, French gray and mauve, also Embroidered Spot Voiles, in pink, alic blue, white and black, 50c value, at 35c YARD

J. H. Chapman & Co., 239, 241, 243 Dundas Street

A Special at the Linen Counter

150 yards Pure Irish Linen Tabling, full bleached, and a nice fine quality. Choice of three patterns, 70 inches wide (note the width). On sale Wednesday and until this quantity..... 50c

Check Dainties 100 yards Pure White Dimity, small and medium checks; used for waists and dresses, at yard 12 1/2c

Gloves

Women's and Misses' Long Lisle Gloves, good fitting, white or black. Per pair..... 25c

Children's Sweaters

All-Wool Sweater Coats for children 3 to 8 years. Fancy knit in cardinal or navy; turnover collars. Special values..... \$1.25

BYRON LINEN COLLARS—Plain and embroidered Linen Byron Collars, white or with colored embroidery. Were 25c and 35c. Sale price, each..... 19c

Princess Slips

Very dainty Princess Slips, made of cambric, lace-trimmed skirt and top..... \$1.00 Special price

EDUCATION SHOULD BE COMPULSORY FOR ALL WOMEN

Speakers at National Council Urge Vital Importance of Proper Schooling.

Trade and Technical Training for Two Years Urged by Miss Derick.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 6.—The vital importance to women of compulsory education, because of its necessity in properly equipping those who have to earn a living for entering the various employments, and the great hardships and the shortening of lives of many mothers, because of the impossibility of getting domestic servants, were two of the subjects discussed today at the National Council of Women's convention here today.

At the outset the announcement was made that Mrs. Plumptre, of Toronto, had been called home on account of the illness of one of her children.

Miss Derick, Montreal, said that one of the reasons why the council should press for compulsory education was because it would equip women to earn a higher wage. She favored compulsory education up to 15 years, the last two years to be trade and technical schooling.

Mrs. Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, discussing the servant problem, gave instances of where women with children actually had their lives endangered because they could not get help. In one case a woman in the west had to feed, clothe and care for five children and also six men. This woman died.

Mrs. Shortt also deplored the character of some of the immigrants coming to this country. Some of the girls going into domestic service were of bad character and should not be allowed to come in contact with the young children in a family.

One execrable paper in the old country," said Mrs. Shortt, "was telling outrageous stories of what happens in this country to working girls, and this deters the better class from coming here. An advertisement stated that 5,000 men were waiting here for wives, and some girls came out in the hope of getting married."

Need Proper Training. The subject should be discussed thoroughly, with a view of finding a solution. A proper training should be provided for the girls going into domestic service.

Turning to compulsory education, Mrs. Shortt said they wanted to broaden out as much as possible the skilled businesses, in which women could be employed, and to encourage them to thinking in order to compete with men and become properly trained.

Rev. Dr. F. McRae Dead at Portage La Prairie

[Canadian Press.]

Portage La Prairie, May 6.—Rev. Dr. F. McRae, one of the oldest and best-known Presbyterian ministers in Manitoba, died at his home here Monday after a long illness. He was well advanced in years, and for the past two years had been living in retirement at his home here. He came to Portage from Ontario in 1891.

Blame Suffragettes for Burning of Church

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 6.—St. Catherine's Church, the parish church of Hatcham, in the southeast of London, was gutted by fire this morning, and the outrage is placed by the police to the account of the militant suffragettes. The edifice, which belongs to the Episcopal Church, and whose vicar is the Rev. Howard J. H. Truscott, was well alight before the fire was discovered, and the roof crashed in soon after the arrival of the firemen.

FRIEDMANN HERE

Continued From Page One.

States. In fact, he had an offer from a medical syndicate when he first landed in America which was many times larger than the figure which he received. But that was not his idea. If it had been do you think he would be travelling through Canada treating people when he could have received so much money without doing any work at all. He has been subjected to a lot of unjust criticism from medical men, but I think when they realize the position he is in they will not criticize him."

Places For Treatment.

"Dr. Friedmann's sole idea is to find the best way to distribute his serum amongst the people of this and every country, and to keep that serum and to consent to allow places to be built in the most important points, where people can be treated."

"His vaccine is not like ink or any other fluid that can be manufactured, bottled and shipped to any point. It has to be used as soon as it is prepared, and for that reason, if for no other, physicians in this and other cities will be given an opportunity of learning all possible about it, so that in time the whole world will have it."

One For London.

"London will likely be one point where such an institution will be established, and will come local physicians will be instructed in the manufacture and application of the serum. This man will have to spend some time in New York learning the secret, and every physician in this and other cities will be given an opportunity of learning all possible about it, so that in time the whole world will have it."

He will not be the only one to benefit by the serum, because Dr. Friedmann has made provisions in his agreement with the syndicate for the treatment of every poor person suffering from tuberculosis. The scheme is a tentative form yet, and Dr. Friedmann will welcome any written suggestions from physicians as to the best way to distribute his serum throughout the country."

Dr. Adams, of Toronto, who is one of a committee of four Toronto physicians appointed to investigate the Friedmann cure, and who has travelled with Dr. Friedmann's party ever since its arrival in Canada, told the reporter that he felt sure Dr. Friedmann had discovered a serum which would benefit sufferers from tuberculosis.

"From an investigation I would say that improvement has been noted in a number of the patients treated by Dr. Friedmann," said he.

"Would you say that it was a bona fide cure for tuberculosis?" asked the reporter.

"I cannot say that," was the reply. "No one can, and it will be years before we will be able to make any definite statement about it. This is my prediction, but at present it looks as if sufferers from tuberculosis will receive some benefit from it."

France Must Raise Near \$160,000,000

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 6.—Analyzing the report of the budget committee of the French senate, prepared by Senator Almond, the deficits in 1912 and 1913, to France's deficits in 1912 and 1913, to \$23,000,000, due in June and September, compel the Government to find \$160,000,000 more than the receipts to meet the obligations of 1912, in which are included \$2