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THE NATIONALISTS CELEBRATE.

The Nationalists celebrated their recent victory by a demonstration at Montreal last night. From their own point of view they do well to make the most of a triumph which will be probably a fleeting one, and which can never extend beyond the boundaries of Quebec, or, more likely, of a few constituencies in Quebec.

The great majority of the Canadian people have resolved that Canada will share the burden of Imperial naval defence. Among those who are so minded, there is a difference of opinion only as to the means to be adopted. Some think the present naval law is a sufficient beginning; others would spend more money on the same project; others favor a money contribution to the mother country. But they are a unit in opposing Mr. Bourassa's Do Nothing Policy.

A referendum on the naval law would combine the Do-Nothings, the advocates of a money contribution, and many of those who favor a Canadian navy, but want a Dreadnought or two to start with. Such an experiment would be useless as a test of public opinion, or a guide to the Government. Mr. Bourassa cannot be serious when he attacks the Government for refusing to resort to it. Certainly Mr. Borden was not in earnest when he made a similar proposal. He has not referred to it since the last session of Parliament.

Mr. Bourassa says he will carry the war into Ontario. It is safe to say he will not bring with him such men as Blondin, the Conservative member for Champlain, who appeared in support of the Nationalist candidate in Drummond in this language:

"England did not take Canada for love, or to plant the cross of religion, as the French did, but in order to plant their trading posts, and make money. The only liberties we have are those we won by force, and today England tries to dominate its colonies as Imperial Rome once did."

It is safe to say, also, that Mr. Bourassa will not tell the people of Ontario, as he told the people of Quebec, that the Government's naval law is a step toward conscription. He will paint no narrowing pictures of sons being torn from the arms of their parents, to be killed on an English warship by a German bullet or a Russian shell. Ontario partisans who are disposed to applaud him at a safe distance, merely because they think he is a horn in Laurier's flesh, will not be wildly enthusiastic if they hear from Mr. Bourassa's own lips that Laurier's naval policy is militant Imperialism. Perhaps he will sing a different tune to English-speaking Conservatives. He is always musical, whatever his theme.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS AND AFTER.

Tuesday's biennial elections in the United States illustrated anew the want of elasticity in the political system of the republic.

The present House of Representatives, with a Republican majority of 43, will not expire until March, although the Republican party has lost the confidence of the country. The House of Representatives is the branch of Congress elected directly by the people; but the verdict of the people will count for nothing during the ensuing four months.

The Republicans will continue to control the Senate until March, 1913. The Democratic upheaval weakened their hold, but failed to dislodge them. The Senate consists of 92 members, two for each state, elected by the state legislatures. The Senatorial term is six years, and elections are so arranged that one-third of the Senate retires every two years. The legislators elected on Tuesday will choose 30 members to replace the 24 Republicans and 6 Democrats whose terms will expire in March. The returns indicate that 15 Republicans and 15 Democrats will be chosen, leaving the Republicans a majority of 8 in a Chamber in which one-third of the members were chosen four years ago, and one-third two years ago.

Thus, a Republican executive—the President and his cabinet—and a Republican Senate, will stand for over two years, even though the current of public opinion continues to run strongly against the Republican party. The fathers of the republic purposely erected breakwaters against tides of popular sentiment. They were not unduly democrats. They framed an elaborate system of checks and balances, separating the executive from the legislative branch of government, and dividing the legislative power so that the largest share fell

to the chamber not elected directly by the people. Even the President was to be chosen, not by popular vote, but by an electoral college. This is still the method, but the electoral college has lost its original meaning. The rigidity of the constitution is an increasing handicap. The Federal Government is too unresponsive to the will of the people. The growth of inter-state traffic and business also calls for a larger measure of federal control, and a readjustment of state and federal relations. It is this latter problem that has given birth to the "New Nationalism," identified with Mr. Roosevelt.

WHY NOT A SONG TO THE APPLE?

"Our northern November day is like spring water. It is melted frost, dissolved snow. There is a chill in it, and an exhilaration also. The forenoon is all morning, and the afternoon all evening. The sunlight is diluted with darkness. The colors fade from the landscape, and only the sheen of the river lights up the grey and brown distance." So writes John Burroughs, that exquisite friend of Nature.

This iron-grey month has, however, a peculiar geniality all its own, as the season when the apple harvest is finished and the cider-presses are hard at work. There was unfortunately but a meagre crop of Ontario's finest fruit to give thanks for on the 31st. What will the youngsters think when the barrels are empty before the New Year? The oldsters also will mourn at forbidding prices.

No country can surpass ours, normally, for its apples. They are our speciality. It was an Ontario farmer who is said to have stopped in an art gallery before a painting of Adam and Eve in the Garden, in which Eve was presenting the fatal fruit to her companion, and to have objected with a scornful laugh "that that there pippin only came in ten years ago."

The grape has a noble record in song and story, both ancient and modern. Vine and fig-tree are celebrated in Old and New Testament, and down to the present day. But the apple, though famed as a root of evil and discord in the tales of Hercules, Troy and Atalanta, as well as in the venerable narrative of Genesis, seems yet to await a more kindly recognition in poetry. Years and years ago Phillips wrote a dreary poem under the title of "Cider," even an unpromising testotaller would fall out with so unworthy a treatment of the subject. Such common parlance as "the apple of the eye" pays tribute to the noblest of fruits. Will not some Canadian bard, fingering this year's scanty store of Russets and Northern Spies, looking before and after, and pining for what is not, find inspiration to sing the Song of the Apple at last?

Roosevelt returned from Elba. Has he been sent to St. Helena?

"The whole policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier since he came into office has been a preparation for independence."—Toronto News. Many of us must have woefully misread Mr. Willison's "Life of Laurier."

Senator Jones, head of the Massey-Harris works, favors a broad measure of reciprocity, but not in agricultural implements. Cobden used to tell of a fish dealer who was a free trader in everything but herrings.

If Mr. Roosevelt aspires to be the Lloyd George of his prototype, he should imitate his British prototype by framing a definite policy. He has plenty of motive power, but how does he propose to put it to work?

The bicycle retains its popularity in Europe. British exports of bicycles rose from £539,000 in 1900 to £1,636,000 last year. American exports fell in the same time from £750,000 to £144,778. In Great Britain people can cycle all the year round, and they have excellent roads. These circumstances probably explain why the bicycle industry has flourished there, and declined here.

Mexican mobs are insulting the American flag as a protest against the burning at the stake of a Mexican in Texas. The Americans have largely made modern Mexico, and the Mexican Government is probably more concerned than the Washington Government over the present trouble. The latter can afford to overlook the flag riots, but can it afford to overlook the cause of them? The lynching habit and the immunity of lynchers are two fearful stains on American civilization.

Among Canadians there is much unfamiliarity with American political procedure. The word Congress is wrongly used when only one branch of Congress is meant. Congress corresponds to Parliament in Canada. The Senate is the upper branch of Congress or Parliament. The House of Representatives is the lower branch of Congress, and the House of Commons is the lower branch of Parliament. In the United States a Representative is commonly called a Congressman, perhaps, because the latter word is easier for the tongue. In the United States the Senate is the more powerful chamber, although not directly elected by the people. In Canada the elective chamber, the House of Commons, is the supreme one. The Canadian Government is only a committee of Parliament, whereas in the United States the President chooses his ministers outside of Congress. Members of the Washington Government do not sit in any legislative chamber, and are responsible to none. The Canadian executive is directly responsible from the legislative branch of government, and dividing the legislative power so that the largest share fell

the American is more democratic than the British. In Great Britain the upper chamber can override the people's chamber, and is responsible to nobody. The American Senate is at least responsible to the state legislatures, which are responsible to the people. The Canadian Senate is theoretically co-equal with the House of Commons, but it has only on one or two occasions rejected a bill sent up to it.

MODERATION IN EXERCISE.

The Montreal Witness calls attention to the well-known fact that great athletes are, as a rule, comparatively short-lived. It is to be deplored that this is so. This is the age of record-breaking and record-breakers in athletics. He is the greatest athlete who can strain every fibre of his body to a greater extent than all the fibre-strainers of all lands in all years of the past.

It is no wonder that the human organism cannot long stand this kind of thing. It is no wonder that the great athlete dies young of an overworked heart. Extremes in the modern "athletic habit" are in the same category as the alcohol habit and the morphia habit.

"You can't have too much of a good thing," is an exploded theory in its relation to physical exercise. Moderate and common sense exercise is invigorating and health-building; record-breaking "exercise" is health-destroying and fatal.

A CHRONIC FIGHTER.

If Col. Roosevelt loses this fight he may safely be counted on to begin another the moment the votes are counted.

VORACIOUS MANKIND.

All kinds of goods are falling in price except those covering food values. The nations are eating up their products as fast as they are producing them.

SOMETIMES.

Truth is the most delightful thing in the world, because we can all tell it our own way.

DISAPPOINTING.

The pumpkin is most fair to see. For yellow lustre you can't beat it. Perhaps that's why it seems to be a gold brick when you try to eat it.

NATURE FAKIR WANTED.

Binks—Is Jones a good photographer? Winks—Yes, indeed. He took a picture of father so natural that no other would't have it in the house.

WE ALL DO THIS AT TIMES.

He had worked hard to bring in his favorite story. At last in desperation he stamped his foot and shouted: "Hark, children! What was that? Was that a gun?" Now, speaking of guns, that reminds me—

WHY SHE EMERGED.

Venus had just risen from the sea. "I am making for the shore to have some young man teach me how to swim," she explained.

PITY THE THIEF.

"[Cathie, Standard and James.] "Ha, ha!" laughed the suburban idiot, "I had my watch stolen today."

A NURSERY HABIT.

A Yankee while visiting friends once tucked his napkin into his collar to protect his clothing at breakfast. He laughed as he did it, and said it reminded him of a man he once knew who rushed into a restaurant, and seating himself at the table, proceeded to tuck his napkin under his chin. He then called a waiter and said, "Can I get lunch here?"

A GREAT THING.

"They say J. Pierpont Morgan never takes any physical exercise." "It must be a great thing to be rich enough to even hire people to clip your coupons."

AN ATTRACTIVE CLASS.

A Canadian has been fined \$20 in Milwaukee for hugging a trained nurse. It seems to be the hardest thing in the world for some men to keep from falling in love with trained nurses.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

Quite appropriately the Rainbow appears in the Genesis of the Canadian navy.

STILL PLAYING DOUBLE.

L'Evenement, the recognized organ of the Conservative party in Quebec city, an avowed supporter of Mr. R. L. Borden, declares "the Opposition is ready to make battle in any electoral division of our Province against the Liberal Government."

A GIANT RAILWAY IS GRAND TRUNK

Pay Roll is Now Nearly Double What It Was Last Year on Middle Division.

The payroll of the Grand Trunk Railway continues to grow, and is nearly double what it was last year on the middle division of the G. T. R. It is estimated that the amount paid out last month in wages amounted to half a million dollars. This covers all branches of the service, such as engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, car workers, yardmen, shopmen and extra men working in laying track and building bridges. The superintendents, trainmasters, and clerks are included. There are 1,500 miles of track on the middle division and about 3,000 employees. The Grand Trunk Railway covers about 4,75 miles of track, and nearly all of it double track. The middle division is one of the largest.

SAFE MAJORITY

(Continued From Page One.)

senators, which, with 34 hold-over senators, gives them a total of 50. The Democrats are assured of 15 new senators, which, with 25 hold-overs, gives them a total of 40. Two senatorships are still in doubt, namely, the successor of the Mr. Doolittle in Iowa, and of Mr. Carter in Montana, where there is prospect of a tie.

In the Senate. These determined totals, however, leave Republican majority in the Senate as follows: Total membership 92, necessary to majority 47, Republicans 50, Democrats 40, doubtful 2.

The 18 Republican senators considered assured are from California, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nevada, North Dakota (2), Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The 15 Democratic senators considered as assured are from Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

New York and New Jersey are a safe Democratic majority assured in the next state legislature, which will select a United States senator, political prophets are picking a probable successor certain that the claims of men residing outside of New York city will be advanced. So far, however, no names of upstate Democrats have been mentioned.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Sheehan are law partners. The latter is a former speaker of the House and former lieutenant-governor. Michigan Republican. Detroit, Nov. 7.—The first time in her history, Michigan has elected a governor from the upper peninsula. Charles S. Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie, has the honor, and his majority will Winks—Yes, indeed. He took a picture of father so natural that no other would't have it in the house.

The following table shows what the political complexion of the various states will be, indicated by the returns received up to date. The makeup of the Sixty-first Congress is also compared: 2nd Congress. Dem. Rep. 31st Congress. Dem. Rep. Alabama 9 2 9 2 Arkansas 7 7 7 7 California 8 7 8 7 Colorado 2 3 2 3 Connecticut 1 1 1 1 Delaware 1 1 1 1 Florida 11 11 11 11 Georgia 1 1 1 1 Idaho 1 1 1 1 Illinois 19 15 19 15 Indiana 11 11 11 11 Iowa 2 2 2 2 Kansas 8 8 8 8 Kentucky 4 4 4 4 Louisiana 7 6 7 6 Maine 1 1 1 1 Maryland 4 4 4 4 Massachusetts 4 4 4 4 Michigan 10 10 10 10 Minnesota 8 8 8 8 Mississippi 8 8 8 8 Missouri 13 13 13 13 Montana 1 1 1 1 Nebraska 3 3 3 3 Nevada 1 1 1 1 New Hampshire 1 1 1 1 New Jersey 2 2 2 2 New York 23 14 23 14 North Dakota 10 10 10 10 Ohio 14 8 14 8 Oklahoma 1 1 1 1 Oregon 3 3 3 3 Pennsylvania 10 10 10 10 Rhode Island 1 1 1 1 South Carolina 1 1 1 1 South Dakota 1 1 1 1 Tennessee 8 8 8 8 Texas 16 16 16 16 Utah 1 1 1 1 Virginia 1 1 1 1 Washington 4 4 4 4 West Virginia 1 1 1 1 Wisconsin 1 1 1 1 Wyoming 1 1 1 1 Totals 225 164 225 164 Socialist 1, vacancies 4. \*Doubtful.

RECIPROCITY TALK

Negotiations Nearly Completed But No Statement Has Been Made.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—It is generally predicted that the end of the week will see Messrs. Hoyt and Pepper on their way back to Washington. They are the only ones who will know what they obtained—whether, indeed, they have obtained anything. Not a word is being given out by anybody concerned, and there is no reason to suppose that this rule will be broken. There is a feeling that when negotiations are resumed, if they are, Washington will be the place where the delegates will meet. It must not be forgotten, however, that the newly-elected Democrats will not take office till March, and much water can flow under the bridge in that time. Mr. W. P. Cocksbutt, of Brantford, a prominent manufacturer and a high protectionist, is here regarding the negotiations.

MARVELS OF SCIENCE

MAGNET TO SURGEONS

Chicago Clinics Are Attended by Large Number From All Sections.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Chicago's great graduate school for surgeons—the largest school of its sort ever held—opened brilliantly yesterday with 20 clinics and 2 demonstrations which were attended by visiting surgeons from a distance. Before the two weeks of clinics are brought to a close probably 1,500 surgeons from various parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and the Philippine Islands will have enjoyed the benefit of observing expert surgeons at work in the surgical amphitheatres of the city. The programme arranged for the visitors is by no means an easy one. The clinics and demonstrations will be going forward continuously from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day, with occasional night clinics thrown in for good measure. Practically all human disorders which yield to surgical treatment will be studied on the operating table. One of the two or three eminent surgeons, not of Chicago, who will demonstrate surgical methods here is Dr. Charles H. Mayo, one of the celebrated Mayo brothers, who will lead the discussion on "Ligation or Partial Extirpation of Exophthalmic Goiter."

MOVING SLOWLY

Sixty-Three Million Bushels of Manitoba Flour Not Accounted For.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—A little over thirty-three millions of the wheat crop of 1910 has passed inspection, of three and a quarter millions less than for the corresponding period of 1909. Presuming that the highest estimate of 101,000,000 bushels is correct, there are a little over 37,000,000 to come forward. The decrease in oat inspection has been more marked even than wheat, as for the two months only 2,484 cars have come forward, as compared with 3,562 for the corresponding period of last year, and a very great number of these cars have been filled with 1909 oats. While the inspection of animals are the largest in the history of the west. Inspections of barley have been exceptionally light, being only 632 cars against 1,585 last year. The forward movement of flax, however, shows a very notable increase, being 1,300 cars of 939,000 bushels last year.

CHAPMAN'S "Seconds" in Table Linen

250 Table Cloths 100 Dozen Table Napkins

An old-time sale of Linen "Seconds," is to be held here Friday, starting sharp at 10 o'clock in the morning. 250 Tablecloths and 100 dozen Table Napkins. The qualities are exceptionally fine and the patterns are beautiful and elaborate—satin stripes, grapes, plain centres, wheat and other new patterns, besides spot, shamrock, Fleur-de-lis and other favorites. The imperfections are very slight, which brand these beautiful linens as "seconds," and every woman in need of linens will find in this sale an opportunity not to be passed by. We expect a great crowd to gather round these linens tomorrow morning (Friday) at 10 o'clock, because of the magnificent values offered and because of the fact that it is some time since there has been a sale of this kind and customers have been waiting for one to replenish their stock of fine linens. The hour of ten in the morning has been set, so that all will be here in time to get first choice when the selling starts.

- 2x2 Yard Table Cloths: Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, for \$1.50; Worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, for \$2.00; Worth \$3.75 and \$4.25, for \$2.25. 2x2 1/2 Yard Table Cloths: Worth \$4.00 to \$4.50, for \$2.00; Worth \$4.00 to \$5.00, for \$2.50; Worth \$5.50 to \$6.00, for \$3.00. 2x3 Yard Table Cloths: Worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, for \$2.25; Worth \$5.00, for \$2.50. 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 Yard Table Cloths: At \$3.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$3.75, worth almost double. 2x3 1/2 Yard Table Cloths: At \$3.00 and \$3.50, just half of what they're worth. 2x4 Yard Table Cloths: At \$2.75, \$3.00, \$4.50 and \$6.00, worth \$6.00 to \$12.50. Table Napkins: At 6c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c each, worth \$1.50 to \$9.00 a dozen.

Men's Fur-Collar Overcoats At Bargain Prices, \$13.95 and \$16.95

See our west window for samples of these stylish coats. \$13.95 \$16.95 Fine Beaver Cloth Overcoats, with marmot fur collar; coat is lined with quilted Farmer's satin, making it as warm as a fur-lined coat; in fact, it has every appearance of a fur-lined coat; the fur collar buttons up close to the neck, or open in front if desired. A wonderful coat at the price. Come early and see it. This Fur-Collar Overcoat at \$16.95 is made of fine quality English beaver, lined with curl cloth or quilted satin, and with either a Persian lamb or German otter collar. These coats have every appearance of a fur-lined garment and are just as warm. The price is special for this week only.

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

See Our Davenport and Cosy Couches

Our Own Make Always in Stock Box Couches, Adjustable Arm Reading Couches

Have a look at our Columbia Davenport; works automatically into a bed in five seconds. Cosy davenport by day, a downy bed by night. Made in golden, early English or fumed oak, real mahogany or birch mahogany or Sixteenth Century. Coverings are Karatol leather, velours, veronias, mokeptos. Fillings are hair, No. 4 moss and flax tow. Mounted on very best oil-tempered spring bottoms.

Prices Range From \$7.50 Up To \$40 for Couches and From \$25 to \$75 for Davenports

John Ferguson & Sons Furniture Manufacturers, Upholsterers, Undertakers, 174-180 KING STREET.

The decrease in oat inspection has been more marked even than wheat, as for the two months only 2,484 cars have come forward, as compared with 3,562 for the corresponding period of last year, and a very great number of these cars have been filled with 1909 oats. While the inspection of animals are the largest in the history of the west. Inspections of barley have been exceptionally light, being only 632 cars against 1,585 last year. The forward movement of flax, however, shows a very notable increase, being 1,300 cars of 939,000 bushels last year.

THE GREATEST results in cases of weak digestion are obtained from SCOTT'S EMULSION because when ordinary foods do not digest, it provides the needed nourishment in highly concentrated form. Scott's Emulsion is so easily digested that its strength is rapidly absorbed by the youngest babe or most delicate adult. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the food that strengthens the race. ALL DRUGGISTS