

## London Advertiser

Founded in 1863.

ADVERTISER BUILDING,  
Dundas Street,  
London, Ont.

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One year by carrier..... \$5.00  
One year by mail, outside city..... \$2.00  
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The London Advertiser Printing Co.,  
Limited.

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 7.

### NO ELECTION.

It is now assumed on all sides that there is no possibility of the Government going to the country this year on the question of the navy. When the Senate held up the contribution bill for public indorsement, most people would naturally take it for granted that an election was coming. Mr. Borden might have been expected to call a special, early session of Parliament to pass a redistribution measure, in accordance with the British North America Act, or rather later indeed than the act contemplated, for it is now two years since the census was taken. A redistribution act having been put through, dissolution and general elections would then follow.

Expectation of an election was based on the emphatic statement made by Mr. Borden three years ago in the House of Commons, that if he were put in power, and Parliament did not immediately grant him the aid to imperial defence that he asked for, he would dissolve and appeal to the electorate. Later on also, just before the election of 1911, he made it his declared policy to consult the electorate on any plan he might adopt. When, therefore, the Senate tried to hold him to his word, and when his emphatic declaration of 1910 was recalled, it is no wonder that an election was generally taken to be imminent.

Both in this country and in Great Britain the Premier's words in Hansard black and white made no other assumption possible so long as he was held to be a man of his word. The London Nation took it for granted until June that an election was coming and that Mr. Borden would try to mix up anti-Senate feeling with imperial defence sentiment in order to bolster up his case. The London Times declared that there could now be no settlement of the Canadian attitude on imperial defence without a reference to the people. Especially, then, as Mr. Borden and his friends screamed about an emergency, it was essential that such a settlement should be made at once.

But the Premier has falsified all predictions and his own words. And it is not after all very surprising when it is considered that the reputation of the promise to consult the people is only one of a chain of right-about-faces. Perhaps too much dependence has been placed on Mr. Borden's word. That was quite flagrantly discovered in the closure proceedings last spring. It is true the Premier in 1909 made solemn and almost religious affirmations of his belief in the principle of a Canadian navy, and his desire to lift the defence question out of party politics. It is also true that he repudiated his own words to trim his sails to the Nationalist breeze in Quebec. There should be no amazement over the Premier's omission to hold an election and consult the people as he promised. An eel is a slippery customer.

Apparently the Government is going ahead and will hang on as long as it can. When Mr. Borden says he will pay for the three Dreadnoughts which the British Admiralty proposes to begin constructing in September he relies frankly on death to "reform" the Senate before the three years have passed which still remain to the present Government. He intimates plainly that he will stick closer than any rat to the sinking ship as long as it floats up. As for the three Dreadnoughts, they are not yet paid for by Canada. Mr. Borden's allies say they never will be, and his own assurances will not assure anybody.

### THE WAR.

The Bulgarians, Greeks and Serbians, lately fighting shoulder to shoulder against their common and hereditary enemy, the Turk, are now rending one another in strife that is almost fratricidal. The Serbs and Bulgarians at least are brethren by blood. Serbia and Greece are for the present standing together, though conducting separate military operations. There are stories of fearful fighting and Serbian defeats, but prophecy as to the outcome is forbidden by the attitude of Roumania. There is a long-standing territorial dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania, and the latter may decide to take advantage of her neighbor's dilemma. With Roumania on her flanks, Bulgaria would be unable to cope with Serbia and Greece. Turkey, too, might be galvanized into action.

The hopeful feature is the apparent unanimity of the great powers. The Czar's letter of warning to Serbia and Bulgaria, the words of Russia, was highly reassuring. Austria, too, has no motives for siding with either of

the warring states, her new-fledged rivals; she is probably watching their suicidal struggle with complacency. With both Austria and Russia neutral, there will be no occasion for a great European war. The Concert has evidently determined to let the "allies" compose their own quarrel, so long as it is confined to the three. Physical and financial exhaustion must soon set in. The sooner the better for the prosperity of Europe and of the world. The effect of the war is unhappily not confined to its participants. It has kept the money market in a state of apprehension, and checked the flow of funds for peaceful industry. The results are felt here as elsewhere. The monetary stringency in Canada is not due chiefly to the European situation, as some bankers would try to have it believed, but the war is a great factor in limiting our European borrowings.

### WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

At this distance it seems very difficult to understand the virulent opposition of certain classes in England and Wales to the bill for the disestablishment of the Anglican Church in the little principality which is the home of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. The great mass of Welshmen are not adherents of that church. Not that they are irreligious or indifferent. There are no more God-fearing people anywhere than the Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists of Wales; there is no denomination of Christians more active in the religious world. But they differ conscientiously from their views from the state church; they are opposed to the union of any church with the state; and they certainly object to paying for the support of any church but their own. If there could be any reasonable ground for holding that the state should support the religious faith of its people, that reason would not apply to the support of the Anglican Church in Wales, for it is not the church of the people of the principality.

Doubtless the feature of the Welsh bill most unsatisfactory to the adherents of the state church is the disendowment. No one likes to be deprived of financial advantages possessed for many years. And yet this particular feature of the bill is remarkably generous. The endowments of the Church in Wales are of the annual value of \$1,300,000; of this it retains not less than one million, nearly three-fourths of the whole sum. It retains, also, the buildings now in its possession; while the life interests of the present incumbents are fully secured. The Welsh people have not been greedy.

It must be remembered that the right to its present holdings by the state church is at best the right of possession. It is a legal right, for it was secured by due process of law; but it can scarcely be called a moral right. The property originally belonged to the Catholic Church. Some of it came as grants from the crown, and the remainder from private gifts. But it was given in trust for the religious interests of the people. When the Catholic Church ceased to be the dominant body, there was some show of reason and justice in transferring the property to the denomination recognized by law as the church of the people. But the Anglican Church is not the church of the Welsh people, and has no claim in equity to the property that was originally granted for the people.

The Lords will, of course, again throw out the Welsh bill, but it will be passed over their heads next year, and become law. And as time goes by the bitter feeling of those who think they have been injured will die out. The Anglicans of Wales will find that they have received a blessing in disguise. All experience has shown that a separation of church and state is better for both parties. When a religious body is thrown on its own resources it prospers as it never can when it uses the state as a crutch. Even a partial endowment is not an unmixing blessing. We have some churches in Canada partially sustained by endowments. No one will say that these are any more active in spiritual or material affairs than the churches which depend wholly on the voluntary principle. The people of Wales will be better suited when they are freed from a state church, and the Anglican denomination there will be the better for freedom from the trammels of a state control, even though that freedom is bought at the price of disendowment to some degree.

The Canadian bank deposits are as large as ever. If money is so tight, where is it?

The dispatches do not say much about the wives and children of the Balkan warriors.

The western crop on the whole looks magnificent, but good old Ontario is never nervous about her own crop.

Mr. Proudfoot wants to know why Sir James retains Mr. Hanna. But where could Sir James get a better campaign fund collector?

Canada exhibits have been barred from the fall fairs of North Dakota. This is almost equivalent to giving Canadian exhibits the first prize.

The Dominion Government will spend \$260,000,000 this year. As our local contemporary says, "This is Canada's spending time"; but the Government seems to be doing most of it.

### THE OLD BACHELOR.

[Punch.]  
As honey mooners now appear  
He hies him to his den,  
The while he drops a silent tear  
To think what might have been.

### ARE YOU A CAPTAIN?

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]  
Willie—Paw what is a captain of finance?  
Paw—Any salaried man who can live within his income, my son.

### VACATION OF A GODDESS.

[New York Sun.]  
The Venus of Milo explained.  
"Took 'em off to squeeze into a summer hotel room," she said simply.

### HER LIMIT.

[New York Sun.]  
Stella—Could you make a martyr of yourself by stopping a race horse?  
Bella—No; but I might walk across a field with cows at the other end of it.

### THE NEW MOTHER.

[Houston Post.]  
"When you kissed your weeping mother good-bye and went out into the world to make your fortune, I presume her last tearful injunction was for you to be good?"  
"No, make good."

### DOMESTIC PROBLEM SOLVED.

[Philadelphia Record.]  
Subbubs—I believe the only solution to the servant girl question is to engage men for all work.  
Henpeckke—I guess that's right. Men are used to being bossed.

### AFTER DROUGHT.

[C. H. Towne, in Collier's Weekly.]  
Oh the good rain,  
Singing down the perfumed lane,  
Swinging out upon the fields to the growing grain!

Oh the clean sound  
Of the blue army marching around,  
Sweeping through the valley, drenching the dull ground!

Now they have come,  
With the roll of thunder's drum—  
The blithe troops of rain, in sudden delirium!

### A LIBEL ON LIBERALS.

[Ottawa Free Press.]  
Although what is known as "The Empire Press Union" has at its head the publishers of three English newspapers that are usually numbered among the jingoes, the list of members of Council includes the names of such sane Liberal newspaper editors as Robert Donald of the London Daily Chronicle, C. P. Scott of the Manchester Guardian, J. A. St. John of the London Westminster Gazette, and Ernest Parker of the London Star.

In view of the latter, the June circular issued by the Union and distributed throughout the Empire, containing an amazing statement, referring to the fact that Mr. J. S. Brierley has disposed of a large interest in the Montreal Herald, of which he was the principal owner. "While Liberal in politics," the Herald's policy has been on the side of the British connection. "This in allusion to the controversy over the Navy Bill." The implication is, of course, that the attitude on the Navy question, it has been strongly suspected, was influenced to a considerable extent by the changes in ownership above referred to—all the Liberal newspapers of Canada have been opposed to the Borden Navy Bill. The majority of them commenced opposition immediately following the announcement of his plan by Premier Borden, and the Liberal newspapers that led the attack. They did not wait for a pronouncement by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

To assert that the editors of papers like the Toronto Globe, the Toronto Star, the London Advertiser, the Winnipeg Free Press, the Regina Leader, the Vancouver Sun, the Halifax Chronicle, and the Ottawa Free Press were actuated by a desire in any way to weaken the ties of British connection is ridiculous. They are all strong Britishers in the broadest way. They one and all fought the Borden policy of direct cash contribution because they had the conviction that direct contribution to the Admiralty would sooner or later lead to friction and thus weaken the ties that bind Canada to the Motherland.

Only extreme partisans have dared to characterize these editors or the leaders of the Liberal party as separatists. Everybody who knows them or had any idea of their high reputation has scouted the suggestion.

It is most unfortunate that the man responsible for the monthly circular of the Empire Press Union is not better informed upon the subject of such vital importance to this Dominion, and it is to be hoped that those members of the Council in England who have enthusiastically indorsed and approved the attitude of Canadian Liberal newspapers will see to it that such misinformation does not again go out to the newspapers of the Empire under their names.

### A COLLECTION.

[Washington Star.]  
"What is your politics?"  
"You should say, 'What are your politics?' There are a large number of brands out and I have a little of each."

### AN UNKIND CUT.

[Elizabethton Blatter.]  
Artist—I paint only for pleasure.  
Fair Critic—And only for your own, I presume.

### HE BEING THE MAN.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Ethel—Kitty hasn't a thought for anything nowadays except her new car. She's perfectly in love with it.  
Jack (sadly)—Another case of man being displaced by machinery.

### THE COLD WATER CURE.

[Kingsville Whig.]  
Dr. Hastings's cure for sleeplessness in warm weather is cold water, in shower and sponge baths. The man who can take these frequently, at night, will want no dose of any kind. Try the cold water cure.

### LONG AGO.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]  
"I thought they were going to Europe for the summer?"  
"When did they tell you that?"  
"Last November."  
"Oh, everybody was going to Europe for the summer last November."

**PILES** Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 50c a box; all druggists, E. or Edmondson, Sales & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

## IT COMES HIGH TO MAKE A MEAL OF POLICEMAN'S THUMB

Thomas Doxtater, Who Bit Constable Reick, Fined Heavily by Court.

Hurry-Up Wagon Found the Redskin in Melee With His Spouse.

Policemen's thumbs are not the most delectable of dainties. As an after-dinner treat they are not to be classed with "frozen dainties," neither do they rank with the aforementioned dainties when it comes down to a question of dollars and cents. It is the latter that counts in these days of the high cost of living. Thomas Doxtater, an Indian, found that to be literally true this morning.

A Riot Call.  
Saturday afternoon Thomas, after having wine and dine—mostly wine, however, according to his own admission, charged Officer Charles Reick's thumb. Just how the thumb tasted he did not say, but from the price he paid it must have been along the same order as *pâté-de-foisie gras*, assuming prices down to the extent of \$29 was the bill that was tacked onto Thomas in police court by Magistrate J. C. Judd.

It happened in this wise. Saturday afternoon there was a riot call sent into the police from Rectory street, near the plant of the London Canning and Evaporating Company. It was stated that an Indian family were "raising Cain," the roof and a few other things in a house back of the canning plant. The hurry-up wagon responded.

Bit Reick's Thumb.  
According to the statement made by Reick this morning, the furniture was upside-down, and Doxtater and his wife were engaged in a melee with several others. The woman was placed under arrest, but when Reick attempted to do likewise with the man, his thumb found a resting place between Doxtater's teeth. By the time he extracted it the thumb was badly lacerated and Reick will be off duty for several days as a result.

On charges of drunk and disorderly Doxtater and his wife both pleading guilty, were fined \$10 and \$5 respectively. On the more serious charge of assaulting a police officer Doxtater was assessed \$20 and costs of two months. Besides having made a record as a real gourmand, Mr. Doxtater made another in court—he actually told where he got his whiskey. It was a white man, of course, but he named him "John MacPherson." However, he was unable to say just where John MacPherson or where he lived.

## LAD'S LAST LOOK FORCED CHUM TO ADMIT KILLING

Drowned His Friend Because He Wouldn't Play Indian the Right Way.

Chicago, July 7.—The body of 6-year-old George Hammer, 874 West North avenue, who was thrown into the north branch of the river and drowned by Harold Frager, 7 years old, was yesterday recovered by the police. The father of the child identified the body, which had been in the water since Tuesday, and it was taken to an undertaking room.

"He wouldn't play Indian the way I wanted to play," asserted the 7-year-old boy, "so I put him into my wagon and when we got out on the bridge I threw him into the water."

The confession of the Frager child was not made through fear of punishment, because he showed any signs of repentance for the terrible act, but because of the haunting "last look" in the eyes of his little companion as he sank into the water.

"He looked funny in the water," the Frager boy told the police, "but I got frightened at the awful look in his eyes when he turned over. He went down in a minute and I ran home with my wagon."

## BARRACKS "ABSENTEES" ONCE MORE IN THE FOLD

Wandered Away When Camp Broke, But Are Glad to Get Back.

The strength of the local company of the Royal Canadian Regiment was increased by two this morning. A corresponding decrease took place just after camp Thomas, McDougall and Charles Ferguson absented themselves from barracks and journeyed to Windsor. Here the obtained at camp made life pleasant for a time, but when it came to the men apparently began to figure that the regularity with which meals are served at the barracks was a feature of the soldier's life which they would gladly experience again. Accordingly they gave themselves up to the police of Windsor and an officer brought them back to London Saturday morning.

The men are not looked upon as deserters, but merely as absentees without leave. Confined to barracks without pay and a generous sprinkling of fatigue duty thrown in will probably be their lot for the next few days. It is said to be an excellent cure for the wandering habit.

Red bananas, says a daily paper in its market report, sell in New York City at 45 to 50 cents a dozen, very much higher than the familiar yellow variety. The red fruit has a distinctly different and, to many persons, a superior flavor. For some reason, however, the yellow banana is found in the market in immensely greater quantity than its ruddy congener.

## Free Treatment for Skin Sufferers!

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of skin and hair, will be sent, post-free, on application to: Cuticura, Dept. 32, Boston, U.S.A.

## GERMANY IS MAKING WONDERFUL PROGRESS

Statistics Prepared in Connection With Kaiser's Jubilee Were Most Encouraging.

Berlin, July 7.—Germany has made prodigious strides in commerce and industry since 1888, and much statistical information showing these increases has been published in connection with the celebration of Emperor William's quarter century on the throne. It is now claimed that Germany is ahead of England as a producer of merchandise.

In the last 25 years Germany's imports have risen from \$18,000,000 to \$2,541,000,000, and her exports from \$758,000,000 to \$2,148,000,000. This foreign business movement in 1888, 42,000,000 tons; in 1912, 137,000,000 tons. Coal, including lignite, was produced in 1888 to the extent of 81,000,000 tons; in 1912 the figures showed 259,000,000 tons. Crude iron produced in 1888, 4,200,000; in 1912, 17,800,000 tons. Imports of raw cotton show equally interesting figures; 913,000 bales in 1888, as against 2,276,000 bales last year. Germany's great electrical industry has almost been created during the past 25 years, and the leading electrical manufacturing company of the country has increased its capital strength more than twenty-fold since 1888.

The general machinery trade has been revolutionized, its product enormously increased, and the efficiency of all the leading industries of the country has been multiplied several times over by the introduction in the past 25 years of improved machinery. While the efficiency of the individual workman has been greatly enhanced by machinery, the number of working men and women also has been largely increased, as is evident from a gain of about 19,000,000 in the population of the empire since 1888.

## CHARGED WITH BREAKING THE IMMIGRATION LAWS

Female Companion of Alleged "Dips" Placed Under Arrest.

Ethel Foley, alias Ethel Crawley, who claims to be the wife of Charles Crawley, the alleged pickpocket, who in company with Anell Dubin was arrested at the Grand Trunk depot on Thursday evening, was arrested Saturday by Canadian Immigration Officer Reynolds, on a charge of unlawfully entering Canada under section 33 of the Canadian immigration act. She appeared before Magistrate Judd Saturday and was remanded. The case of the two alleged "dips" comes up again Tuesday morning, and in the event of their being acquitted, it is probable that the trio will be deported.

## White Slave Laws Fill Prison Cells

Warden of Federal Penitentiary Advocates the Restriction of Action.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 7.—That the Government will be unable to construct penitentiaries fast enough for the confinement of alleged white slavers, who are being convicted by the wholesale in different parts of the country, unless the original purpose of the Mann white slave act is adhered to, is the opinion of the officials of the United States penitentiary here.

The Leavenworth prison is filled to overflowing, the Atlanta prison is crowded, and many of the state prisons are having trouble in finding quarters for the many prisoners now in confinement. And the Mann white slave act is responsible to a great extent for the present condition of affairs.

More men have been received at the prison here to serve terms for the violation of the Mann act than for any other crime in so short a period of time. The last official report showed that 51 white slavers were in confinement, and during the last 11 months of the 620 men to be received 58 of them were convicted under the Mann act.

At the Kansas state penitentiary, where female federal prisoners are confined, eight women are serving time for white slavery. Warden Claughey advocates restriction of action.

## Sensation Promised Over Civic Stealing

[Canadian Press.]

Moose Jaw July 7.—Sensational developments are promised in connection with the theft of materials from city yards. The assistant storekeeper now out on bail will appear today and a warrant has been issued for Sam Ledman, a local junk dealer and pawn broker.

In a letter found on a man arrested for being drunk, civic officials were implicated in the thefts. Investigation is now being made and other arrests are expected. At present no one seems to be in a position to say just how much has been stolen, and where it was stolen from.

## British Trade Shows Splendid Increases

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 7.—The June statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of \$38,274,500 in imports and \$29,221,000 in exports. The imports of foodstuffs and raw material each increased \$15,000,000 while the principal gain in exports was in manufactured goods, including \$7,500,000 in cotton textiles.

## WHERE CANADIANS FAIL.

[Toronto Star.]  
One of the Sunday sermons advised Canadians to cultivate national spirit. Another advised Canadians to be modest. Surely a people who do not celebrate their own national holiday cannot be charged with lack of modesty.

## The Perfect Egyptian Cigarette

**Maspera Freres**  
Cairo, Egypt

No. 22, plain . . . . . 10 for 15c  
No. 31, cork tipped . . . 10 for 15c  
No. 37, plain . . . . . 10 for 25c  
No. 41, plain . . . . . 10 for 50c

Maspera Cigarettes are universally recognized as being the most perfect Egyptian Cigarettes on the market.

They are smoked all over the world.

## NO EDUCATION BILL TO PASS THIS SESSION

May Be Introduced But Is Not Expected To Go Much Further.

London, July 7.—Free churchmen were considerably perturbed recently by the London Times' announcement that the Government intend abandoning its intention to introduce the education bill this session in order to lighten the Government program, and that Parliament may be prorogued in reasonable time in August.

The statement has since been unofficially denied, but everyone knows that the bill even if formally introduced, will not be advanced this session. Lord Haldane's Cabinet committee, which is considering the nature of the bill, is confronted by many difficulties, chiefly connected with the nature of the new education authority. Experts demanded that independent boards specially chosen for the purpose shall be created, containing large areas. The existing authorities demand that their vested interests shall be respected, and desire the maintenance of the present system of small areas with local control.

## Many Miners Are Still Out on Strike

[Canadian Press.]

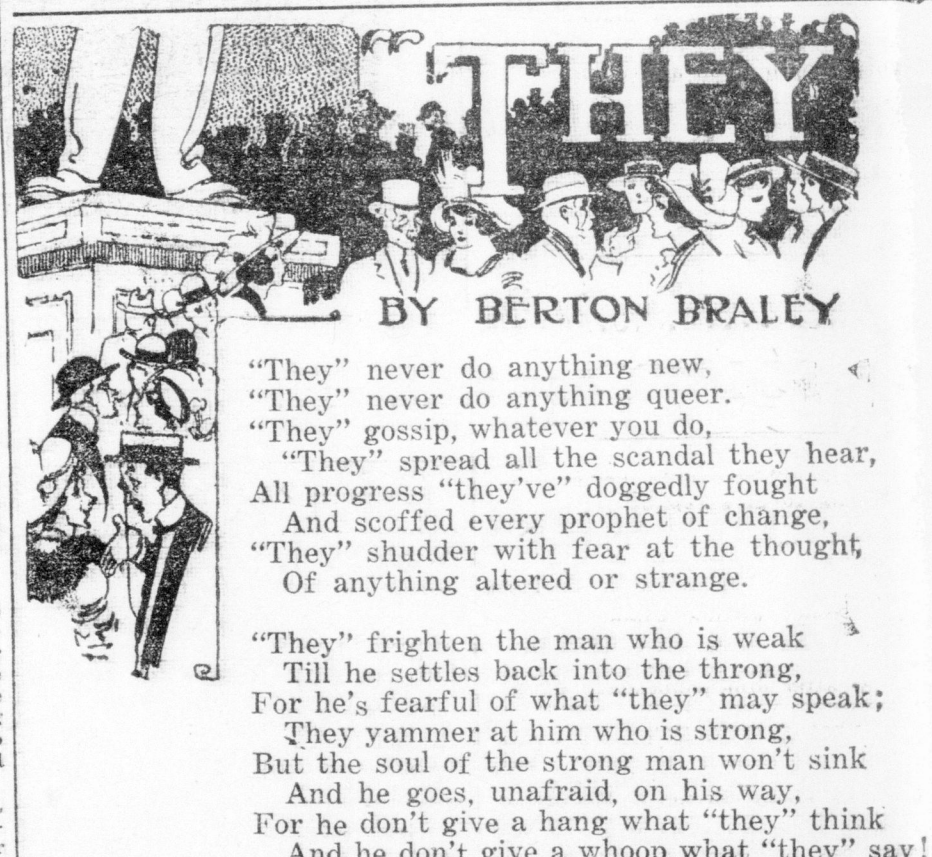
Johannesburg, July 7.—Most of the gold miners who participated in the general strike last week, which led to the killing or wounding of a large number of rioters during the disorders, resumed work today, but many still remain out, as they object to the terms of settlement with the mine owners. They demand that the Government provide for those who were dependent on the men killed or wounded.

## STRIKE IS OVER

Saskatoon Plumbers Out for Five Weeks Return to Work.

[Canadian Press.]

Saskatoon, Sask., July 7.—The plumbers' strike of five weeks' duration is ended, and ninety odd journeymen return to work today under agreement duplicate of that in effect last year. The journeymen plumbers did not obtain any of their demands but closed shop is again established, and master plumbers will discharge all strikebreakers.



"They" never do anything new.  
"They" never do anything queer.  
"They" gossip, whatever you do.  
"They" spread all the scandal they hear.  
All progress "they've" doggedly fought  
And scoffed every prophet of change,  
"They" shudder with fear at the thought  
Of anything altered or strange.

"They" frighten the man who is weak  
Till he settles back into the throng.  
For he's fearful of what "they" may speak;  
They yammer at him who is strong,  
But the soul of the strong man won't sink  
And he goes, unafraid, on his way,  
For he don't give a hang what "they" think  
And he don't give a whoop what "they" say!

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**Stephens' Ink**

The Pen starts instantly, & never clogs, because the colour-matter is in perfect solution.

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