





## LEADING ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER BITTERLY AGAINST RECIPROCITY

London Man in St. Louis Tells of Opposition to Pact There—How It Will Benefit Canada.

Mr. R. C. Brown, a prominent business man of St. Louis, and an old London boy, writes to a member of The Advertiser staff as follows: "The enclosed clippings from the leading Republican paper of St. Louis will give you some idea of how the 'big interests' in this country view reciprocity. The Globe-Democrat has been a very bitter opponent of the agreement, and has claimed from the start that free exchange in farm products would prove very detrimental to the farmers of the United States, and a great boon to the agricultural interests of Canada. And yet this paper has more than once asserted editorially that reciprocity is the mother of annexation, which was the ultimate fate of Canada, a matter whether the agreement was adopted or not, but that reciprocity would certainly hasten this American phantom. Your readers will easily see the rank inconsistency in the Globe-Democrat's position, for this paper and all Americans who oppose reciprocity I would welcome it with open arms if they believed it would bring around political union.

"Many leading Republicans boldly predict the defeat of Taft in 1912, because of the active part he took in pushing the reciprocity pact. They do not blame the Democratic majority in Congress for passing the measure, as that party has always favored free trade or lower tariff and consequently were consistent in supporting reciprocity with Canada. But the big moneyed interests and manufacturers are trying to scare the workmen and farmers by intimating that they and they alone will suffer if Canada imposes the policy of your great leader, Laurier, at the coming election.

"I have no doubt that reciprocity will prove a great boon to all classes in Canada as it did from 1854 to 1866, notwithstanding the dire predictions of one of your manufacturers, in a recent issue of The Advertiser, and I also believe that it will benefit the people of the United States at large, and not like the high protective policy, build up a class of millionaires at the expense of the people who must buy their highly protected products.

"I read in The Advertiser Laurier's convincing address on the questions at issue, and certainly it is worthy of preservation among the great speeches of Canada's greatest statesmen and orators. It may be answered, but not successfully. I receive The Advertiser regularly and see that it is making the same gallant fight for Liberal ideas and principles as in days of yore. More power to it. May its shadow never grow less."

R. C. BROWN, 1932 Palm St., St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15, 11.

A Fear-Stricken American.

Here is one extra from the Globe-Democrat (a Republican paper in spite of its name) enclosed by Mr. Brown: "History always repeats itself. When the West was exchanging its farm lands in the East were selling at from \$100 to \$200 per acre. When it was learned that the Western farmer was producing double as much grain as the Eastern farmer, many farmers migrated to the West, and farm lands declined until they could be bought for less than the buildings on them cost. Open the floodgates of Canada, where there are hundreds of millions of virgin soil, which will produce double as much as our American farms, and of a better quality, and history will be repeated, as in the State of Illinois and other early Western states. Canadian grain has been bought for \$10 to \$30 per acre. Two or three crops will pay for the land, as was the case in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Canadian farmers are going to Canada every year, and not one in a thousand returns except on a visit. The farmer is just beginning to realize the danger and is vigorously entering a protest. Many others are coming to the front, knowing that the farm is the foundation of our national prosperity, and to dislodge the foundation the superstructure must fall. Since the farmer has become prosperous, wages in almost every line of business have been doubled and the entire country is in a flourishing condition. Impoverish the farmer, as contemplated in this bill, and the entire country will suffer. If reciprocity is such a good thing as claimed by its advocates, why such undue haste to rush it through Congress without giving the people an opportunity to learn what it means. Good things will not deteriorate by investigation. The country is now prosperous, and no one is pleading a famine, and no one is calling for a cyclone change, unless it be those having personal, selfish motive. We find among us many persons who never plowed a furrow or planted a hill of corn, who hardly know a plow from a harrow, yet feel themselves fully capable of telling the farmer how to cultivate his land, and what is for his best interest."

## SHARPE'S SHARP CURVE ON THE TRADE QUESTION

Last Year He Complained of Combines in Canada—Land Worth More in Dakota Than Manitoba and Cattle Prices Higher Across the Line.

W. H. Sharpe, Conservative M. P. for Lisgar, Manitoba, said on April 15, 1910, as reported in Revised Hansard, page 7248: "Let me for a moment direct the attention of the minister to the combines existing in Western Canada. In the little town of Mowbray in 1905 the elevators handled over 300,000 bushels of wheat, but last spring a spur railway was built across the line into North Dakota and an elevator erected there, with the result that last year, instead of handling 300,000 bushels on the Canadian side, there were only 100,000 bushels handled, while the United States elevators handled 200,000 bushels. Our farmers took their grain across the line and shipped it in 'bon' back into Canada to the lake ports, and by pursuing this course they received from 13 to 14 cents a bushel more for their grain than if they had dealt in Canada. Let me tell the Minister of Agriculture also that whereas in the Province of Manitoba along the boundary line the land is worth only \$20 or \$25 an acre, some cases \$30 per acre, right across to the American side, on account of the better treatment which is accorded the farmers in North Dakota, the land is worth from \$40 to \$50 an acre. Then with regard to the beef industry, I might remind the minister that he had been asked many times to investigate the beef industry of the

United States, Australia and the Argentine Republic, but he has always refused or neglected to do so. I represent a mixed farming community, and last year we shipped 512 cars of cattle to the city of Winnipeg. I know numbers of farmers in my constituency who always in the past have kept the same line the average price of cattle in the United States, and in 1907 the Roblin Government appointed a commission to look into the conditions of the beef trade in Manitoba, and they found that on each head a farmer raised in that country he lost \$5.00, that the retail dealers made an average profit of \$13.00, and the actors men in other words, the great beef combine of Winnipeg—

made \$23.10 per head. The public abattoir in Montreal charges \$1 for killing, so that we may infer there was a clear profit of \$22 per head to the abattoir owners, or the beef combine, in Manitoba. With 100,000 head of cattle going in, the meat combine in Winnipeg took out of the producers between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 more than they should have done. Is it any wonder that the producers are quitting? The combine is simply driving them out of business. The drovers from North Dakota come across to Manitoba and buy cattle and drive them across the line and pay the duty, which I think is 25 per cent."

This same Mr. Sharpe is the anti-reciprocity candidate in Lisgar in this election. He has absolutely swallowed himself in order to save his party standing. But his speech last year was one of the strongest arguments for reciprocity.

## QUAKER OATS COMPANY NAILS ANOTHER ELECTION CANARD

Anti-Reciprocity Campaigners, Not Content With One Misrepresentation, Tried Another, But With No Better Results—Mr. Robert Stuart and Western Branch.

Some time ago the statement was assiduously circulated by certain anti-reciprocity newspapers and speakers that the passing of reciprocity would result in the closing of the large Quaker Oats Company, employing some eight hundred men, in Peterboro. On being asked as to the truth of this statement, Mr. Robert Stuart, head of the Quaker Oats Company, issued an absolute refutation of the statement, pointing out that as far as the Peterboro plant was concerned, the Quaker Oats Company favored reciprocity. As the Peterboro plant is the only plant the Quaker Oats Company have in Canada, one would have thought that the misstatement would have been content with at United States plant. The Toronto Star wired Mr. Stuart as to the truth of this statement. The following telegram was received from him:

LET CANADA GROW. The Quaker Oats Company, which has intended to erect a large plant at Winnipeg or some other point in the Canadian West. If reciprocity is adopted the company will escape the expense of building a mill west of the lakes. It will supply the Western Canadian market with cereals made at its United States plant. The Toronto Star wired Mr. Stuart as to the truth of this statement. The following telegram was received from him:

I directed answer to your telegram of the 17th inst. and it was not sent. The Quaker Oats Company intend establishing a plant in the Canadian West, but have not decided on location. Reciprocity will hasten the selection. (Signed) ROBERT STUART.

## WESTERN ONTARIO SHOULD HAVE GREAT CITIES LIKE STATES

Access to the American Market By Building Up Rural Ontario Will Build Up Urban Ontario—Reciprocity Good for Farmers and Townsmen.

Mr. Citizen of London:

Do you not think it is time that this western section of Ontario become as great in population as it compares in area with New York State or Ohio?

Consider our own Lake Erie and compare the north and south shores. Think of the state across the lake with its Cleveland, Toledo and Sandusky, and with its scores of cities and towns inland.

Take down a map and examine our Niagara frontier with its Port Erie, its Black Rock, its Welland, its St. Catharines, and its Niagara Falls. Comparing these places of small city size are Buffalo, Tonawanda, Niagara Falls.

Go inland from the border on the Canadian side and you find many prosperous cities. From Toronto to Windsor the towns and cities are a proud exhibit.

Go inland from the border on the American side and your suburban car takes you into a chain of cities, many of them of 100,000 population or greater. In New York State alone is a city population of more than 6,000,000 people.

Yet some of our cities and towns are among the oldest in the whole country.

We have every facility of transportation, the finest land in the world, and a community of the most intelligent and most progressive people.

Our average of ability is not below that of our American cousins—neither in mercantile, industrial or agricultural pursuits. We are essentially English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh—world-building and world-beating stock through all the ages.

## SAYS MEAT PRICES SHOULD BE LOWER

Buffalo Butcher Sees Chance for Prepared Foods From U. S.

### THE MONOPOLISTS' FIGHT

Does Not Wonder That Packers Are Fighting the Agreement.

[By Our Own Man.]

Buffalo, Sept. 19.—H. Massing, who has a large meat store in the Chipewa-market, was one of the men who gave The Advertiser figures that showed beyond dispute that the consumer paid more for his meats in London than the consumer in Buffalo, though the Canadian farmer got less for his steer on the hoof.

Mr. Massing was formerly a live stock inspector on the Canadian border. He says that there will be a big demand for Canadian cattle on the East Buffalo market, and that, if anything, prices to the Buffalo consumer will be even lower than at present.

"Your Canadian consumer is undoubtedly getting the worst of it," said Mr. Massing. "I would not be surprised to see wholesale importations of meats from Buffalo into the Canadian cities, once reciprocity has been accepted. With the duty lowered on prepared foodstuffs, why I could charge my high price to the retailer, pay the duty and put things down in your city of London at a price cheaper to the consumer than your stores are allowed by the Canadian packers to charge. If I could do that on retail prices, what could some of the big packers do on wholesale prices? I do not wonder that Canadian food monopolists are putting up a fight."

The Chicago market is described in the official literature of the city of Buffalo as "the place where Buffalo buys its food."

## QUAKER OATS COMPANY NAILS ANOTHER ELECTION CANARD

Anti-Reciprocity Campaigners, Not Content With One Misrepresentation, Tried Another, But With No Better Results—Mr. Robert Stuart and Western Branch.

Some time ago the statement was assiduously circulated by certain anti-reciprocity newspapers and speakers that the passing of reciprocity would result in the closing of the large Quaker Oats Company, employing some eight hundred men, in Peterboro. On being asked as to the truth of this statement, Mr. Robert Stuart, head of the Quaker Oats Company, issued an absolute refutation of the statement, pointing out that as far as the Peterboro plant was concerned, the Quaker Oats Company favored reciprocity. As the Peterboro plant is the only plant the Quaker Oats Company have in Canada, one would have thought that the misstatement would have been content with at United States plant. The Toronto Star wired Mr. Stuart as to the truth of this statement. The following telegram was received from him:

LET CANADA GROW. The Quaker Oats Company, which has intended to erect a large plant at Winnipeg or some other point in the Canadian West. If reciprocity is adopted the company will escape the expense of building a mill west of the lakes. It will supply the Western Canadian market with cereals made at its United States plant. The Toronto Star wired Mr. Stuart as to the truth of this statement. The following telegram was received from him:

I directed answer to your telegram of the 17th inst. and it was not sent. The Quaker Oats Company intend establishing a plant in the Canadian West, but have not decided on location. Reciprocity will hasten the selection. (Signed) ROBERT STUART.

## WESTERN ONTARIO SHOULD HAVE GREAT CITIES LIKE STATES

Access to the American Market By Building Up Rural Ontario Will Build Up Urban Ontario—Reciprocity Good for Farmers and Townsmen.

Mr. Citizen of London:

Do you not think it is time that this western section of Ontario become as great in population as it compares in area with New York State or Ohio?

Consider our own Lake Erie and compare the north and south shores. Think of the state across the lake with its Cleveland, Toledo and Sandusky, and with its scores of cities and towns inland.

Take down a map and examine our Niagara frontier with its Port Erie, its Black Rock, its Welland, its St. Catharines, and its Niagara Falls. Comparing these places of small city size are Buffalo, Tonawanda, Niagara Falls.

Go inland from the border on the Canadian side and you find many prosperous cities. From Toronto to Windsor the towns and cities are a proud exhibit.

Go inland from the border on the American side and your suburban car takes you into a chain of cities, many of them of 100,000 population or greater. In New York State alone is a city population of more than 6,000,000 people.

Yet some of our cities and towns are among the oldest in the whole country.

We have every facility of transportation, the finest land in the world, and a community of the most intelligent and most progressive people.

Our average of ability is not below that of our American cousins—neither in mercantile, industrial or agricultural pursuits. We are essentially English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh—world-building and world-beating stock through all the ages.

## CARPETS AND RUGS

### Looking to This Store For British Made Goods

On the eve of the opening of the fall season in our Carpet Room, which foreruns the opening of the social season, and the refitting and furnishing of your home, it is fitting that this store should give special space to British-made goods, which, in Carpets and Rugs, excel the world.

In co-operation with this store, the most energetic, successful manufacturers, who are spreading the fame of British-made Carpets all over the world, are working, which is the only evidence needed to attract thousands of people in the surrounding territory to this city and this store for their carpets, all of which are of superior quality or they would have no place here.

Owing to the unsettled conditions in the shipping centres in the old land earlier in the season, Rugs and Carpets which should have reached us some weeks ago are just now arriving. Rugs and Carpets that are altogether out of the commonplace, and that will give to your home that exclusiveness which everyone desires.

These Carpets and Rugs are their own best advertisements—they must be seen to be appreciated. Thousands of yards in many designs and colorings, suitable for whatever furnishing scheme you may have in mind, and while at present the stocks are enormous, each day the quantities are lessening, so it is not advisable to wait, as now is carpet time.

If you are a lover of the beautiful, it will be a pleasure for you to see this fall showing of Rugs and Carpets. We want you to see them, even if you may not intend to buy.

## Axminster Carpets

Imported Axminster Carpets—Sandringham quality, in beautiful Persian effects, yard.....\$3.50

Royal Albert, Oriental designs; splendid for dining-rooms, halls, etc., yard.....\$2.25

Imperial Axminster—A splendid variety in this quality, floral, Oriental and conventional borders; stairs to match, at yard.....\$1.60

Empire Axminster—This quality is well worth \$1.50. Special price, yard.....\$1.25

## Wilton Carpets

Victorian Wilton, in two-tone old rose, two-tone blue and two-tone green, Special designs suitable for parlors and reception rooms, yard.....\$2.25

S. & I. Special Wilton, made on the same looms as our \$2.25 quality, about twenty different designs, borders to match, yard.....\$2.00

Also Wiltons at yard.....\$1.50, \$1.60, \$1.75

Wilton Velvets, closely woven and designs copied from hand-tufted rugs (stairs to match); yard.....\$1.25

BRUSSELS CARPETS—Attractive patterns, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms and bedrooms, also halls with stairs to match. Oriental designs, suitable for rugs for odd-shaped rooms. 85c, 95c, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50

TAPESTRY CARPETS—A complete line of Tapestries for you to select from, every yard guaranteed; made from pure worsted yarns; new two-tone effects, Oriental, floral and conventional, in the newest shadings, stairs and borders to match, yard.....60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 85c

## World-Wide Free Delivery

If you live beyond our wagon delivery service limits WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE. We can serve you as satisfactorily as if you shopped in person, quite as promptly, and at the same cost. No charge for express, freight or post. All purchases delivered free to any destination. Your address on a postcard will bring our Fall and Winter 1911-12 catalogue by return mail.

Boys' Navy Plain Knickers, 25c Pair.

Boys' Navy Bloomer Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

Boys' Navy Knickers, 49c Pair.

## Axminster Rugs

4 ft. 6 by 6.....\$10.50 to \$17.50

4 ft. 6 by 7.....\$14.00 to \$20.00

6 ft. by 9.....\$16.50 to \$24.00

9 ft. by 9.....\$22.50 to \$45.00

Palace Strips, 3 ft. by 9 ft.....\$7.50

Palace Strips, 3 ft. by 10 ft.....\$9.00

Palace Strips, 3 ft. by 12 ft.....\$10.50

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats in all sizes to match.

## VISIT THE FURNITURE SECTION THIRD FLOOR

Here you will see a display of furniture of quality, of exclusive design—different from the ordinary class of stuff that is sold everywhere. As some of the best makers of the better lines of furniture have given us the exclusive sale of their goods, that is the reason you see so many handsome designs in dining room, reception and living room furniture that it is impossible to find elsewhere in London. All furniture now on third floor. Express or freight prepaid to any destination.

## Wilton Rugs

4 ft. 6 by 7.....\$10 to \$18

4 ft. 6 by 9.....\$15 to \$20

6 by 9.....\$18 to \$24

9 by 9.....\$22.50 to \$45.00

9 by 10.....\$24.50 to \$34

9 by 12.....\$28 to \$45

11 ft. 3 by 12.....\$36 to \$52

11 ft. 3 by 13-6.....\$39 to \$65

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.

Palace Strips and Hearth Rugs to match.



London Advertiser  
FOUNDED IN 1855.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20

## The Issues at the Ballot Box

The great fight draws to its close. Another day and the Canadian people will have given decision between the Interests and the Individuals. For this battle is particularly keen just because it is so plainly a part of the age-long conflict between privilege and the people.

Let neither city workers nor farm workers be deceived about this. Notice who are in the forefront to shout loyalty and throw dust in your eyes, where the campaign funds are coming from to distribute the literature of American anti-reciprocity interests in this country, to print flaring advertisements in hundreds of newspapers at hundreds of dollars the page, and to finance the Nationalist movement in Quebec. It is the big financiers, the packers, the canners, etc., who are straining every nerve to defeat the pact.

Contrast their fabrications, their vulgar flag-waving (the Union Jack in Ontario, the French tricolor in Quebec), their parade of American trust literature, their factory-closing talk, which is simply laughable, in view of 1896 and the prosperity of the last few years and today, with the straight appeals to reason and common-sense by reciprocity advocates. Mark the inconsistencies of the obstructionist campaign, and the considerations dragged in to cloud the real nature of the question before the people.

The Big Interests are fighting hard for their power and pelf. They have grown fat behind the barricade of food-trade obstruction. Now is the people's chance to smash the barricade.

There are good reasons for the adoption of the pact. First, it appeals to the farmer. It offers him a wider and steadier market, another outlet for the increasing production of a country destined to rank with the greatest countries in the world as the feeder of both an immense and virile home population and the world at large. With another big market available, there will be less chance of the Big Interests controlling the prices for produce and beating the farmers down. The farmer will be more independent as to the buyers and will have opportunity of specialization and adaptation of products to a wider range and variety of demand. This pact is what the farmer has hoped for and what his deputation asked for last fall. He would be incomprehensible if he refused the Government's offer. Depend upon it, he will not refuse.

Secondly, to the city worker it has been amply proved that as the pact lowers the duties on prepared foods, Canadian food prices will have to be reduced to the American level, which is even now lower than ours. Not only will our combines have to pay the farmers more to compete with American firms, but they will have to lower the charges to town consumers. The pact will remove \$3,000,000 of taxes from the burden which weighs on the thrifty housewives of Canada, without doing any injury to our producing interests.

On business grounds the pact is simply unassailable, and therefore the Opposition resorts to a deal and coalition with the Nationalists of Quebec, a dangerous and desperate move for the Big Interests, which stand to lose in the future far more by a strengthening of the Quebec separatist movement than by the pact. The fact is, they will benefit in the widening of business which reciprocity will bring. But selfish people never see far ahead, joining with the Nationalists in an appeal to race hatred, the Big Interests are taking a risk of national and commercial ruin.

There are, indeed, higher than the purely business grounds for the indorsement of the Government's trade policy. It is a truly national policy, good for all parts and all classes of Canada, the fruition of all the hopes of all our great party leaders past and present. It is also an imperial policy. British statesmen desire it as a contribution to Anglo-American amity. What nonsense to say that it will prevent Canada from ever assuming her proper place in the Empire! It is just what will give Canada her proper place, make her the wedding ring of Britain and America.

Americans, excepting those who profit by present restrictions, want a fresh source of food supply for overgrown city populations with which their agricultural development has not kept pace. This is the whole explanation of the reciprocity agreement. They will invest more capital here, found more branches of industry, and show us national friendship in place of the old ill-will that is already dead.

What part of Canada will be more benefited by the adoption of reciprocity than this peninsula of Ontario? Our producers are nearer than the Western American farmers to the great centres of consumption. They want our horses and cattle and will pay well. Talk about east and west railway traffic suffering! The east and west roads between Detroit and Buffalo through Ontario will hardly be able to carry the traffic. Think what all this means to London and its environs! The golden apples hang just over our heads. All you have to do is to put forth your hand tomorrow and pluck the golden future.

### IMPERIALISM AND NATIONALISM

A subscriber asks us to define Imperialism and Nationalism. All thinking Canadians are Imperialists in the sense of wishing their country to remain an integral part of the British Empire. They desire to co-operate with the mother country in a manner most natural and beneficial to all parties concerned.

There is a certain class, however, among Canadians, which arrogates to itself the title of Imperialist. A short time ago it was denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier as anti-Imperialist because he is building up a Canadian navy, which will defend our shores and be at the call of the mother country in her need. Two years ago, it is true, the same class had been asking for this very thing: See Mr. Borden's speeches of 1909. Every Conservative member of the House of Commons voted for it. But when the Laurier Government decided upon its naval policy, those who laid an exclusive claim to the name of Imperialists raised a noisy cry for a cash contribution, or its equivalent in ships, to the British navy: see Mr. Borden's speeches of one year ago. Now these "Imperialists" allied with Mr. Bourassa, are for doing nothing at all to help Great Britain: see Mr. Borden's speeches of the last six months. Plainly the only real Imperialism of

Canada, so far as action is concerned, is exemplified in the Government's naval and reciprocity policy. The one will help Great Britain in time of war, the other will help her in time of peace against war, by helping to cement Anglo-American friendship, for which President Taft and British statesmen are striving.

But the bogus "Imperialists," whose loyalty is knitted up with pocket and privilege both in this country and Great Britain, are now showing themselves naked and unashamed as allies of the Quebec Nationalists. What is the meaning of Nationalism? Never mind what Mr. Bourassa may say in his collected moments, but watch for his moments of excitement when he loses control over his deeper feelings and lets the cat out of the bag. Pay no attention to his clever dissembling, but look out for the ugly look of race hatred and religious fanaticism when the mask of courtesy shifts aside a little. He is a dangerous man, this Bourassa, branded as a "fanatic" by the Tablet, chief Roman Catholic organ in the English language. His Nationalist "group," as he calls it, is trying to stir up French-Canadian prejudice against Great Britain and the Imperial tie. His paper accuses Great Britain of robber warfare, of taking sides against Lincoln in 1861, and other national misdeeds. He, himself, represents that the Mother Country wants

to force Canadians to fight her battles. "England," he says, "wants not our money but our men. Is it not because England wishes no conception that she throws it on the colonies?" In such a fanatical fashion, the Borden-Beattie brand of Imperialism finds its natural ally. "Anything that will down Laurier," says the Kingston Standard.

The Nationalists hate Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he refused to make French an official language in the Northwest Provinces, because of his settlement of the Manitoba school question, and because he did not make the schools of Saskatchewan and Alberta sufficiently clerical, although the Orangemen attacked him for the school clauses of the autonomy bills.

Nationalism means secession, if Mr. Laurier and others of his most popular leaders may speak for it. Here are Mr. Laurier's words:

"The Franco-American race will also win a serious fight, independent and unaided, to play in the new world the glorious and sublime role played in the old."

In this country is witnessed, therefore, the spectacle of a truly Imperialist Government assailed by an unscrupulous combination of bores "Imperialists" and enemies of Britain. This combination is as ill-assorted as any gang of bandits could be. Thank goodness, the Government of this Dominion of Canada are not really in danger.

The majority of English-speaking Canadians will rebuke the infamous conspiracy, and an even larger majority of French-Canadians, all praise to them, will stand by Laurier, Canadian union and Imperial co-operation. Jean Baptiste is loyal to the crown that has done so much for him, and the joint appeal of Nationalists and bogus "Imperialists" will not make him swerve. The country is safe in the keeping of its true Imperialists, both English and French.

### COMPROMISED CANDIDATES IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

If ever there was a lot of compromised candidates, the anti-reciprocity aggregation has them running in Western Ontario.

Mr. Armstrong, of East Lambton, is compromised both in word and in deed. Last December he spoke to a meeting of Lambton farmers in favor of reciprocity in natural products. He is making a heap of money by selling cream to American markets, but is opposed to letting all farmers of this peninsula have the same opportunity.

It is in part the same way with Mr. Marshall, of East Elgin. Though as head of the canning combine he never did, of course, have any hankering after reciprocity—far from it, he is just as eager as Mr. Armstrong to make all the money he can and keep others from the same opportunity. Shouting loyalty, he buys his cans from Pittsburgh by the million, and as a creamery man he wants to monopolize the Cleveland market as Armstrong hangs on to Michigan.

Mr. Lewis, in West Huron, is prosecuting a gum-shoe canvass, mum in public, but telling this man one thing, that man another. Two electors have sworn that he told them he was not opposed to reciprocity.

In East Huron, there is Mr. Bowman opposing the reciprocity which he helped to send the farmers' deputation last fall to demand. He was one of a convention that nominated delegates and instructed them for reciprocity.

As for Mr. Sutherland, of South Oxford, affidavits have been sworn by electors who had conversations with him since the pact was brought down last January, to the effect that he supported reciprocity.

But the prize contestant is Mr. Wilcox, of North Essex. He dodged any pronouncement until his nomination, and since then has been telling his late constituents that he happens to be against the pact, but assuring them that that does not matter: reciprocity is going to be carried anyway, so just give me your votes for any reason you like.

Reciprocity will never be carried except by votes, and it will be carried by just such votes as those which Mr. Wilcox asks for to no purpose and in vain. A farmer who believes in reciprocity will be the biggest fool in the world if he does not vote for it, no matter what his party may be. That ought to go without saying in an intelligent country.

### THE END OF THE BATTLE.

Before another number of this paper comes out the battle will be nearly over.

The Advertiser has fought fairly at any rate all along. So far as we know, no falsehood has been printed, though The Advertiser has been kept pretty busy advertising the misrepresentations of its local contemporary. We challenge any one to point a finger at any deliberate mis-statement or at any unintentional error not acknowledged, and there have been, fortunately, few errors to acknowledge.

No personalities have been resorted to. We have criticized the Opposition candidate upon his public utterances which have been freely indeed. We have reproached him, very reasonably, for his evasiveness on important issues, and his unwillingness to discuss at all the great subject of the reciprocity pact, or that of Imperial naval defence. We still insist that he has not done the right thing by the riding. But against Mr. Beattie personally we have had nothing to say.

This journal has no doubt of the victory of the Government. It invites the public to come and see the returns displayed by lanterns at this office tomorrow night.

### Beattie, Borden and Bourassa.

A vote for McEvoy is a vote against food monopolies.

Is our local contemporary not ashamed of doing the dirty work of the American lumber trust?

Every penny of reduction in food duties means a pound of competition for the combines.

We haven't noticed that army of invasion, headed by Taft, stealing in by way of the Governor's road today.

This is the 24th day since The Advertiser asked the Free Press to print the truth about the lumber duties.

Sir Wilfrid playfully alludes to himself as "the vieux coq"—the old cock. The old cock will crow on Friday morning.

Will the Port Stanley railroad suffer for the pact? Not much. Vote for the pact, the harbor, and a greater London.

The farmer as well as Adam Beck will have a chance to sell the stock of the good sires to the aristocracy of the great American cities.

Every Labor leader on record is in favor of reciprocity. Alan Stadhorne, for instance, he cannot be accused of subservience to Liberalism.

Real estate men advertise the fact that reciprocity will increase land values in general. And the Free Press does not deny the arguments they use in its columns.

It is traitorous to prove that the American monopoly exacts less on its pound of flesh than the Canadian packer. The Advertiser pleads guilty and asks for its sentence.

The American Paper Trust is widening its scope, when it goes into the business of providing free annexation literature for Canada. It ought to succeed in the publishing trade using its own paper.

It is said to be good luck to "touch wood." But whenever the Free Press touches wood it gets into an awful predicament. There were the lumber duties for instance. And now comes the Southern Lumber Journal.

A pleasing incident of the campaign in Western Ontario was Sir Wilfrid's meeting with an Essex farmer, who was his playmate as a boy. It reminds the literary reader of the fine passage in Tennyson, where the poet tells of two boys that played together in their native hamlet: "so of them rose 'to clutch the golden keys and shape the whisper of the throne,' while the other 'plowed with pain his native sea and sometimes in the furrow musing stood: 'Does my old friend remember me?' Sir Wilfrid remembered his old friend very well."

### WOMAN WITH GANG THAT LOOTED BANK

Acted as Scout for Band That Robbed New Westminster Institution.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 19.—In the opinion of police and detectives engaged in the bank of Montreal robbery investigation, there is a woman in the case, and officials believe they have at last unearthed a clue which may eventually lead to the capture of the robbers.

It is believed that the gang rented a house or office in this city, where they looted for several weeks, quietly laying their plans for the coup. The woman is supposed to have figured in the work of securing accurate information regarding the affairs of the bank. She opened an account at the bank, which was very active for a short time. In the meantime she informed herself by observation of the location of the vaults and safe, the character and volume of the business carried on, the precautions taken to safeguard the funds.

It is now pretty generally admitted that the robbers effected an entrance to the bank premises through the front door. It could not be a difficult matter to secure a duplicate key. It is believed that the absence of the clerks from the bank on the night of the robbery probably resulted in saving them from injury and possible death. There was no burglar alarm, and the door and the robbers could have entered the bank and surprised the clerk in his room.

### SPAIN'S ENTIRE ARMY PLACED UNDER ARMS

Government Taking Drastic Measures to Cope With Strike.

[Canadian Press.] Madrid, Sept. 20.—The Government, acting under the imperial decree of yesterday suspending the constitutional guarantees, because of revolutionary activity, has ordered the arrest of workmen's committees and political agitators in the disturbed districts. Three hundred persons were imprisoned in this city last night.

Among those arrested here was Señor Largo Caballero, general counsel for and vice-president of the General Union of Labor. His offices were closed. The general strike in this city called for today, was prevented by the action of the authorities and the railways were running as usual.

Thirty thousand men in the trades received an order today to strike, and it is believed that they will obey. The military is taking extreme precautions. Detachments of troops are stationed at the principal thoroughfares of the city, at railway stations, public buildings, schools and markets.

The military has taken into its keeping arms and munitions of every description which were on hand. Complete quiet reigns at the capital today. Similar military measures have been taken in other cities. The whole army is under arms.

### LINER OLYMPIC HIT BY CRUISER

The Biggest Passenger Boat in Collision With H. M. S. Hawke.

HAD TO BE BEACHED

White Star Boat and Warship Badly Damaged Off Isle of Wight.

[Canadian Press.]

Cowes, Isle of Wight, England, Sept. 20.—The White Star Line steamer Olympic, the biggest passenger-carrying vessel in service, was in collision with the British protected cruiser Hawke, near Osborne Bay on the north side of the Isle of Wight this afternoon, and so damaged that her captain, E. J. Smith, beached her in the Cowes roadstead.

The captain immediately after the accident signalled for assistance to Portsmouth, from where tugs were sent promptly to the scene. At the same time assistance was given that the passengers were in no danger. The Hawke was damaged, but less seriously, and anchored close to the steamer.

The Olympic sailed from Southampton at 11:35 o'clock, bound for New York by way of Cherbourg and Queenstown. She sailed with the largest list of first-class passengers that ever started across the Atlantic on one ship.

The first-cabin passengers numbered 743. All told there were nearly 2,000 persons on board. In the collision the Olympic was struck on the starboard quarter, and a large hole was stove in. When the vessels separated after the impact it was seen that the Olympic was crippled, and Capt. Smith immediately ordered her beached. The vessel was run into a mud bank.

The Hawke was able to keep afloat, but was badly damaged, her bows being crushed, and her plates torn to the water's edge.

Later the Olympic was hoisted and started back to Southampton. The Hawke was also able to get away, and proceeded southward under her own steam.

### GERMANY AND FRANCE STRIVING FOR PEACE

Real Desire to Avoid War Shown in the Negotiations.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Semi-official statements issued yesterday say that Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter and M. Cambon resumed at Berlin yesterday the discussion of the French reply to the German counter-proposals in regard to Morocco. They took up the disputed points and considered certain hypotheses and certain alterations in the drafting of a treaty. It would seem that the discussion between the foreign minister and the French ambassador was tinged with a real desire to conciliate. It is believed here that the pourparlers have again taken a step forward, and that the probability of a satisfactory solution of the trouble being reached has become stronger.

It would be too soon, however, to display too much optimism. It will be only after von Kiderlin-Waechter and M. Cambon have had another interview that it will be possible to gauge the course of the negotiations.

Among the disputed points still to be settled are the questions relating to consular courts and a system whereby the localities and consulates take certain natives under their protection. France desires in this regard that Germany shall accept in principle the eventual abrogation of the convention of Madrid concerning the question of jurisdiction in Morocco, and that Germany shall undertake to increase the number of her proteges while awaiting such abrogation.

### ELIOT'S RELIGION IS CRITICIZED IN WEST

His Theology Does Not Touch Bottom, Says Critic.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 20.—Criticism of the religion advocated by Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, was made last night by Prof. Reuben Wiser Bacon, of the chair of New Testament criticism and exegesis at Yale, who is here to deliver a series of lectures under the E. T. Earl foundation at the University of California. The Earl lectures last year were delivered by Prof. Theodore Roosevelt.

Prof. Bacon said that the Christianity advocated by Prof. Eliot was "like Poe's 'The Yellow Wallpaper'—a sound by fathoms of water, good as far as it goes, but does not touch bottom." Prof. Bacon said that the doctrine of evolution has brought only a dead religion, a religion divorced from life, and that in the unchangeable words of the past, our religion is proving its vitality by being changed in answer to intellectual demands.

"Where is," he said, "a real significance in that vast new alignment called 'new modernism'?"

### MANY KILLED BY REBELS IN CHINA

Prefects Yamen at Su-Fu Sacked; Five Towns Looted.

Pekin, Sept. 20.—The French legation has received a dispatch from Su-Fu that the prefect's yamen at that place has been attacked and burned by the rebels. Many persons were killed. The Chinese foreign office has received reports of an attack on the yamen at Su-Fu, but details are lacking. The board also has been advised that the yamens have been looted in five towns in the neighborhood of Cheng-Tu.

A message from Gen. Chang Hui-Peng, commander of the troops which have beached capital, says that he will dispatch troops to the disturbed districts as soon as it is learned that the Chinese government has decided that the Hong Kong authorities have not permitted the holding of a meeting there by those who are opposed to the railway loans.

### GERMAN RANKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Expect Morocco Question To Be Settled Within Few Days.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Sept. 20.—Several bankers stated on the Bourse today that they had been informed by the foreign of-

## Money For The Future

The question of the future is of the greatest importance when investing money.

For this reason safety of principal should always be the chief consideration.

Our Guaranteed Investment Receipts, which are issued in amounts of \$100 and upwards, and which bear interest at from 4 to 4½ per cent, afford ideal safety and income return.

We will take pleasure in furnishing full particulars on request.

### Four Offices

442 Richmond St. 366 Talbot St. Market Square.  
London. St. Thomas. London.  
Regina, Sask.

## Canada Trust Company



When you go for a Holiday That means ready Tailoring interests you.

No man wants or seeks sympathy when he feels that he deserves admiration.

We do not talk about the ultimate or the penultimate in clothes, but we do say that in the smallest town or in the largest city, Semi-ready clothes fit in. The styles are always right, never loud or garish, but in pattern, weave, and design they deserve your quiet and sustained admiration.

Not expensive either, for our system of Wholesale Tailoring permits perfect garments at \$15, \$18, and \$20.

### Semi-ready Tailoring

TOM L. HAYGARTH  
182 DUNDAS STREET

## Furniture Department BEDDING

We carry a full line of the very best Mattresses and Springs, all sizes.

Common Sense, all white felt.....	\$9.50
Kanuck, pure white down felt.....	\$9.50
Kellaric, high-grade mattress.....	\$12.00
Success, extra pure white felt.....	\$13.50
Hurricuf, combination.....	\$14.50
Four X Moss Mattresses.....	\$7.50
Mossifelt Combination.....	\$9.00
Fibre and Cotton Felt Mattress.....	\$5.50
Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses.....	\$2.75 up
Woven Wire Springs Bottoms, Queen City, Cable Edge, at.....	\$2.75
Diamond Coil, rope edge.....	\$3.50
Oxford Spring, Hartford weave.....	\$4.00
Banner Perfection Spring.....	\$4.00

All our Springs and Mattresses are fully guaranteed in every way. On this point we invite comparison, and cheerfully show customers through our showrooms for that purpose. Better look us over before you decide. 'Nuf sed.

## John Ferguson & Sons

174 TO 180 KING STREET.  
ESTABLISHED FIFTY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

Since that the Moroccan question would be settled in two or three days. Well-informed persons consider this unduly optimistic.

The adoption of the verbal method of negotiations, it is thought, will facilitate a settlement, as one of the chief impediments heretofore has been the reluctance of either side to abandon points once formally proposed, in writing, lest such action be construed as a sign of weakness.

### FAMOUS STUDD SOLD.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 20.—Horsemen from all over the country attended what is considered the most important sale of thoroughbred yearlings ever held in Kentucky. The entire produce of the Ranelagh stud, owned by Col. C. Clay, the studs of Woodford Clay and Clay brothers are being offered at auction.

Forty-three head brought \$15,505, an average of \$360 per head.



Here An

These designs original. They are design from this shining in bright the design. The lead pencil. The designs on the table.

No. 1. But the points indicate.

No. 2. But flowers either the centre are ends at regular.

### SOME

Eyelids. Dear Miss Gr. publish the Chin it permanent? The stain is n be necessary to the color wears elaps.

Chinese Eyes. 1 dram, Indian 1 dram, 4 ounces. gum and tritura the powder with you get a uniform rosewater. 2 ounce powder, and tier

For In Dear Miss Gr. may be used or used it some time. Very beneficial, I hope.

Here is the re Inflamed Skin. Steam distilled rosewater. 2 ounce ointment may al

To Dear Miss Gr.

### THE S

Any careful of sugar if sh. Boil the fr When fro Fowling. Screw When jars Such prese canning time, fruit.

Just at the can peaches. A year, she an it year. Every cook a household, d Heat is the th Canning fr and an air-tigh ly be canned is freed from

Sugar und sugar produce passed. Of cou is at the norm as she prepare To preserv

point of suga tural flavor of the amount every tained. In canning good quality. In every e these spores e entire fruit is





# All the Latest News and Gossip of the World of Sport

## DETROIT IS BEATEN BY BOSTON, 2 TO 1

Edgar Willett and Collins Engage in Pitchers' Battle in First of Last Series.

## GIANTS CLIMB BY BEATING PIRATES

Ames Hangs Indian Sign on Pittsburgh in Opening Round.

## PHILLIES BLANK CUBS

Burns Touched for a Lone Single—Doves Nose Out Cards—Reds Beaten.

## WHITE HAMMERED BY WASHINGTON NINE

Chicago Sox Fall Before the Senators, 7 to 3.

## BROWNS FALL BEFORE PHILADELPHIA, 5 TO 1

St. Louis Beaten 5 to 1 Yesterday by the Elephants.

## YANKS AND NAPS BATTLE TO TIE

Darkness Necessitates Postponement With Count 3 to 3.

## BURLESQUE GAME AT ST. LOUIS LOT

Twenty-Eight Players Finish Game in 2 Hours and 30 Minutes.

## BROOKLYN BEATS CINCINNATI, 7 TO 5

Daily Batted for Rucher and Started Nice Rally.

## NEWARK INDIANS BEAT PROVIDENCE

Winners Were Strong With Hickory, and Won by 3 to 1.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Standing. Won. Lost. P.C.

St. Louis ..... 90 ..... 64 ..... 58.4

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

## Standing of the Clubs in the Three Leagues

EASTERN LEAGUE.			
Club	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	90	64	58.4
St. Louis	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Club	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	90	64	58.4
St. Louis	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
Club	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	90	64	58.4
St. Louis	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2
St. Paul	85	67	56.2

Yesterday's Results. Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 1. Boston 2, Detroit 1. Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 5. St. Louis 13, Boston 12.

Games Today. Chicago at Washington. St. Louis at Philadelphia. Cleveland at New York. Detroit at Boston.

## TORONTO DEFEAT MONTREAL CREW

McCafferty's Royals Had Leafs Beaten in Early Sessions.

## BALTIMORE A WINNER

Newark Trounces Providence—Rochester and Buffalo Idle.

## ARCHBISHOP JOINS CRY AGAINST BOUT

Canterbury Writes to Secretary Churchhill to Stop Johnson-Wells Fight.

## TECUMSEH CREW IS OFF FOR VANCOUVER

Minto Cup Lacrosse Games To Be Played Sept. 30 and Oct. 7.

## BALTIMORE WALLEOPS JERSEY SKETERS

Birds Win Easily at Home by Score of 9 to 1.

## NEWARK INDIANS BEAT PROVIDENCE

Winners Were Strong With Hickory, and Won by 3 to 1.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Standing. Won. Lost. P.C.

St. Louis ..... 90 ..... 64 ..... 58.4

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

St. Paul ..... 85 ..... 67 ..... 56.2

## Are You That Man?

Are you the man who poses on the advertising pages in idealized manufactured clothes.

Are you his height and weight? Have you his chest, shoulders and waist? his arm and leg proportions?

Again we ask—Are you? Such a paragon of perfection as he exists only in the imagination of his artist creator.

Do you expect to look like this paper man? You can't if you expect to move around.

Now think. It pays to think. This fall be YOUR OWN MODEL for the clothes you wear.

Let them show you exactly how you look before you take the garments—You may not be from Missouri, but we know you've got to be shown.

Ask our men to show you the LIVE OAK TRIO Suits and Overcoats at ten, twelve and fifteen dollars. We'll buy them back at DOUBLE PRICE if not satisfactory.

## OAK HALL

THE NEW LIVE ONE.

## MR. MINHINNICK SENDS CLUB PAPERS TO LEAGUE

Local Manager Refuses To Hand Over Documents to London Directors.

The war over the ownership of the London Canadian League baseball franchise continues, both sides claiming to be confident.

Yesterday afternoon the local directors met at the Teumseh House to discuss the matter. Manager John R. Minnick, who is in possession of all papers, and the minutes of the organization meetings, was ordered to attend and hand over the club's documents, but refused. He is also in receipt of an order from Secretary Robinson of the Canadian League, to forward everything to the league directors at Vancouver. This has been done, and the commission appointed at Saturday's meeting to decide the local dispute will take the papers as evidence in the case. A decision is expected until after the return of the secretary from his homeward trip.

## THE ONTARIO FINAL

Toronto, Sept. 20.—(Journal and Green River, western and eastern intermediate football champions of Ontario, have already played two games to decide the provincial title, with no result. At Lillington each got two goals. A sudden-death game that will give the decision will be played at Rosedale on Saturday afternoon. Both sides the Edmonton team show a fine article of football. Numerous supporters from both places will see the game.

## CHICK EVANS TO MEET HILTON IN THE FINALS

Britisher to Clash With Chicagoan in Great Championship Golf Match.

Southampton, N. Y., Sept. 19.—It will be a case of Great Britain vs. Chicago in the finals of the tournament today. The survivors today were H. H. Hilton, the British and American champion, and Charles Evans, the Edgewater, Ill., lad, who won the French title when abroad a few months ago.

Hilton barely scratched out in the semi-final this afternoon, when, after being 1 down with two holes to play, to W. C. Fowles, jun., of Pittsburgh, the Britisher was able to win the hole.

Evans supplemented his success over Fowles in the morning, when, after winning Wm. Watson, of Watford, to the tune of 7 up and 6 to play.



41.05 from LONDON to the Pacific Northwest and you travel over the Standard Road of the West

If you are bound to the wheel of circumstance, you do not have to stay there. There is an opportunity in the Pacific Northwest for every man who goes out there.

There is only one thing lacking—that is, men. Portland, Seattle and Tacoma need clerks, salesmen, manufacturers; the country needs farmers. The soil is rich and conditions are most favorable. Nature is prolific in her yield out there, so much so as to surprise the "back East farmer." Forty acres is enough to keep a farmer in luxury.

When you go, travel over the

## Union Pacific

the great national highway over which for two generations the West has gone East and the East has gone West.

On October 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, the Union Pacific will run Colonist Trains de Luxe. These trains will carry tourist sleeping cars, a diner serving excellent meals as low as fifty cents, and a lounging car in which will be given, three times daily, Victrola Concerts. Double-faced records will be used, comprising national airs, sacred songs, humorous songs and dialect sketches.

The road bed is ballasted with Dustless Sherman Gravel, and every inch of California is protected by electric block signals.

Tickets on sale September 15th to October 15th, 1911, inclusive

GEO. W. VAUX, Canadian Passenger Agent, Union Pacific R. R. Co., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada

## CENTRAL

Take the

## Wolverine

Next Trip to

York City

speed and solid

Grand Central

St. Thomas, Ind.

St. Thomas, Ind.

St. Thomas, Ind.







## Fall Opening

## High-Class Millinery

Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday  
September 20, 21, 22

We invite you to attend this superb display of the latest style Millinery direct from Paris and New York centres. Every conceivable stylish shape is represented in this grand array.

**R. J. YOUNG  
& CO.**

## Ontario School History Proclaims the Benefits of Reciprocity With U. S.

While Major Beattie Denies That Treaty of 1854 Brought Prosperity, School Books Issued by the Whitney Government Say That It Was "Very Beneficial" to Canada.

In the Ontario Public School History of Canada, authorized by the Minister of Education for Ontario, for use in Forms IV, and V, of the public schools, and issued in 1910 by the Morang Educational Company, Limited, appears on page 204, the following testimony to the reciprocity treaty of 1854-66:

"The Reciprocity Treaty, arranged chiefly through the efforts of Lord Elgin, provided for an exchange between the two countries of the products of the sea, the forest and the mine. The Americans were admitted to Canadian fisheries, and also to the navigation of Canadian rivers and canals, while the Canadians were permitted to fish in American waters, and Lake Michigan was opened to their vessels. THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WAS BENEFICIAL TO BOTH COUNTRIES, THE CANADIAN FARMERS, MINERS AND LUMBERMEN FINDING IT ESPECIALLY PROFITABLE."

Then, on page 223 of the same history: "UNDER THE RECIPROCITY TREATY, FROM 1854 TO 1866, THE TRADE OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA DEVELOPED VERY RAPIDLY."

So while Sir James Whitney, Major Beattie and all the others declare against reciprocity in natural products to the farmers in Canada, their sons in the schools are reading and being taught the awful doctrine THAT RECIPROCITY WAS VERY BENEFICIAL TO CANADA UNDER THE TREATY OF 1854-66! Canada depends more today upon finding markets for its produce than ever before.

Yet in the face of history compiled by the professors designated by Whitney, Major Beattie gives utterance to the following: "In 1854 we had reciprocity, and we had hard times. The disastrous results of the treaty did not die out until ten years after it had been repealed. Millions of money went through American channels, through New York and Boston."

Major Beattie defies the historians of Sir James Whitney!

## SPENT ALL HIS MONEY NOW RUNS ELEVATOR

Magistrate Judd Says Reginald Harris Needs a Nurse.

"What you need is a nurse to take care of you," said Magistrate Judd this morning at the police court to Reginald Harris, a young Englishman, who was charged with theft by Walter Smith, of West London.

Harris gave his age as 21, and said his father is a wealthy businessman in England. He left home after his mother died and his father married again. While working at Stratford, Harris met with an accident, by which he lost his leg, and on entering prison secured £200 damages from the firm.

## YOUTH PLEADS GUILTY TO STEALING BICYCLE

John Jackson Stole Wheel Left in Front of Y. M. C. A.

John Jackson, a young man of 19, residing at 32 Clarence street, was arrested by Detective Nettle last night, and today in court pleaded guilty to having stolen a bicycle valued at £25 from Clifford Eaton on Sept. 8, when he left it in front of the Y. M. C. A. Jackson stated that he has never been in any trouble before, and the magistrate asked the detectives to find out what they can about him today, and if they report favorably the young man will be paroled on condition that he reports every two weeks.

Clarence Thayer, charged with stealing £25 from his employer, Frank Park, made restitution, and was allowed to go on suspended sentence on giving £100 bail to appear when called upon.

## THE EMBATTLED FARMERS

Mr. F. E. Duffy, chairman of the Legislative committee of the State Grange of Connecticut, told a Senate committee (page 119 Senate Committee Report): "I believe the farmers in this country are more thoroughly aroused on this question than anything that has happened since the time of the Civil War."

## REV. GEO. W. DEWEY IS GOING TO EXETER

Pastor of the Empress Avenue Methodist Church Accepts a Call.

Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor of Empress Avenue Methodist Church, has received and accepted a call from the congregation of the James Street Methodist Church at Exeter. He will leave London next June, provided the stationing committee approves of his acceptance. Mr. Dewey has been at the Empress Avenue Church for several years, and has proven himself an unusually hard worker. It was stated to The Advertiser today that the congregation of the Wellington Street Methodist Church contemplated extending a call to him shortly.

## Any Stomach However Weak

Can digest, and get strength from

**Grape-Nuts**

FOOD

"There's a Reason"

## GREAT RAILROADERS DECLARE RECIPROCITY IS OF BENEFIT TO THE WHOLE OF CANADA

Every great transcontinental railroad system is represented in the following summary of opinions of the prominent railroad men of the country. These men will not have the case misrepresented, and C. P. R., G. T. R., G. T. P. and C. N. R. systems are declared to be in favor of the agreement.

MR. A. W. SMITHERS.

Mr. A. W. Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway board, London, England, presiding at a meeting of American bond and shareholders, said that although there might be some dislocation of individual interests for a time, he thought the effect on Canada on the whole must be good. They could not yet estimate what would be the effect of free commercial intercourse between eight millions of people in Canada, and ninety-four millions in the States. He predicted a great demand for capital from Canada, and securities for all this work would form, if properly selected, some of the finest investments in the world.

MR. CHARLES M. HAYS.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, Montreal, says: "Nobody, of course, can predict exactly how it will work out in every direction; but if it is a good thing to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, reciprocity should be good for Great Britain as well as for Canada and the United States. If the broadening of their market enables Canadian farmers to grow more wheat, the number of farmers will increase, and the demands for manufactures from Eastern Canada, such as agricultural implements, clothing and the like, will increase also. And it should be realized that it is this traffic which pays the railway—not the eastbound grain. I do not see how reciprocity is going to lessen the grain carried on Canadian railways, but if to some extent it does, the deficiency will be more than made up by the increase of manufactures going west."

MR. E. H. FITZHUGH.

Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk: "I believe that reciprocity would prove mutually beneficial to both countries, and what is good for the country is good for the railroads."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, said that if the farmer of the west could secure six cents a bushel more by sending his wheat to Minnesota than by sending it to England, he would prefer, in the interests of his railway, that they should take it there. The railway, he said, would profit more by the general increase in prosperity than by hauling that grain east.

SIR WILLIAM WHYTE.

Sir William Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific: "On the whole I do not think that the proposed tariff is a bad thing for the country. The removal of the American duty on Canadian wheat had to come. The worst that can be said of it at the present time is that it is premature. The time will come when the American States will have no wheat for export."

SIR DONALD MANN.

Sir Donald Mann, of the Canadian Northern: "I believe no harm can come to our Canadian railways from the reciprocity agreement. It is true that more traffic will flow southward across the boundary. On the other hand the wider market opened to the products of the prairie provinces will attract a greater number of settlers from Europe and the United States. Their presence will create more business for the Canadian railways east and west as well as north and south."

## What Is Good for the Railways Is Good for the Man WHAT WOULD CITY PEOPLE DO WITHOUT SUPPORT OF FARMERS?

68 Per Cent of the Population Live on the Soil—The Customers of Canadian Manufacturers and the Providers of City Employment

London could not be prosperous without the trade of the farming community. London can be only proportionately prosperous as the farmers are prosperous.

A benefit to the farmer—and none can deny that reciprocity is great with benefits for the farmer—is a direct gain to every dweller in London. Every new settler in the west who needs a stove or a harvester is a benefit to London.

An every dweller in London saves a portion of \$200,000 paid in food duties at the present time. He will be rid of the two-edged state of affairs represented in "cheap cattle and dear beef" or "cheap hogs and dear bacon."

When a middleman such as the William Davies Company pays from \$10 to \$12 per cent dividends, it is "coming out of you, Mr. City Dweller, you who pay high prices for prepared foods, and 'out of you, Mr. Farmer, you who get a trust-controlled price for your animal or your products."

RECIPROCITY LETS PREPARED FOODSTUFFS COME IN AT A GENERAL DECREASE. IT IS THE BIG STICK TO MAKE THE FOOD BARONS OF CANADA PLAY FAIR.

## WINNIPEG THE GREAT CENTRE.

R. T. Kingman, Hillsboro, North Dakota, said before a Congressional committee (page 587, Senate Committee Report): "I believe I can speak with confidence when I say that there is a change in sentiment among the jobbers in some of the wholesale houses and wholesalers and business communities of the Northwest. When this thing came out they were told—the newspapers told them not of course it must be true—' \* \* \* and they have changed their minds.' \* \* \* If this measure passes I think Minneapolis and Duluth will go back; and some of these men who were in favor of this measure two months ago see their mistake, and have got it into their heads that Winnipeg will be the great centre. They have access to just as large capital as Minneapolis and St. Paul and really at lower rates of interest."

## A Life Saver

The savings of the prosperous years of life, wisely deposited in a savings bank, in many cases have been the means of carrying the owner through deep water. The value of money is realized the greatest when its need is the most required.

Now is the time to start an account, when everything is running smoothly. You'll never miss what you lay aside, but you will later on appreciate it.

## THE BANK OF TORONTO

MAIN OFFICE—Corner King and Richmond streets.  
J. PRINGLE, MANAGER.  
WEST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.  
J. C. McDONALD, MANAGER.  
EAST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.  
F. D. COPELAND, MANAGER.  
NORTH-END OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and John Sts.  
S. C. HOUSTON, MANAGER.

## TELEPHONE No. 56

Whenever you have need of anything from a drug store. Your order will be promptly attended to, and the goods will be delivered free. Don't hesitate to ask us to deliver goods. Our delivery system is for you, and we wish you to use it.

## Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.  
Graduate pharmacists only fill prescriptions here.

## STREET CAR STRIKE CALLED AT DETROIT

All Hands Walk to Work in The City of the Straits.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20.—Last night the leaders of the local Street Car Men's Association took up headquarters in the Knights of Equity Hall, and as soon as the crowd gathered they resolutely refused to march to the hall, still wearing their uniforms. Just as dawn was breaking hundreds of the men, still wearing their uniforms, came marching in every direction toward the hall. "Practically all the men were at the meeting this morning," said one of the men. "Only about 50 were absent. There was not a dissenting voice on the strike proposition."

Factories that on ordinary days swing shut their doors with the warning blast of the whistles, kept the gates wide open until a late hour, waiting for the striking workmen, who had to trudge down the centre streets in deserted street-car tracks.

## HOPES FOR DEFEAT OF FACT.

The Orange Judd Northwest Farmstead, an American publication, recognizes the duty of every agricultural paper in Canada. It says: "If Orange Judd Northwest Farmstead were devoted to Canadian instead of to American agricultural interests, it would spare no effort to secure a practically unanimous vote in Canada for the Liberal party and for its policy of reciprocity. Being the champion of the American farmer, however, the Farmstead hopes that Canada will make the colossal error of defeating reciprocity by electing a Conservative majority."

## A ROUSING RALLY HELD AT SYLVAN

Reciprocity Is Popular With the Farmers.

[Special To The Advertiser.] Sylvan, Ont., Sept. 20.—An enthusiastic Liberal rally was held here last night when Mr. Alex. Smith, the candidate, was given a rousing reception. The speakers were Mr. Smith, John McPherson, London, and J. C. Elliott, M. P. P. Gloucester. Reciprocity was shown to be just what the farmers have been fighting and hoping for over forty years, and the meeting was unanimously in favor of the pact.

## FAMINE FUND APPEAL.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 20.—An appeal for immediate contributions to a fund for the relief of famine sufferers in China was sent out broadcast today by the Red Cross.

**Abbey's Effervescent Salt**

A clean stomach and a clear head are the guarantees of **Abbey's Salt**

25c and 60c bottle.  
Sold everywhere.

## WALK!

That's where health lies—in good long walks. Not much fun, though, if your feet are wrong. Ever try Easton's? Sprinkle a little in your shoes, and walking becomes a pleasure. Twenty-five Cents—large sprinkle-let-top can. THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 68 Dundas Street. Phone 143.

## Fall Showing of Ladies' Suits

We cordially invite the public to inspect our new stock of Ladies' Suits, which comprises all the new shades and styles. Prices from \$12 to \$25.

**M. Fishbein & Co.**  
Cash or Credit. 638 Dundas St.

## LOOK! LIBRARY VOTES FREE

With every \$5 purchase. Satisfaction always our motto. Hairdressing, Massage, Scap Treatment, Manicuring, etc. MISS B. POLLOCK, M. E. Phone 2455. 180 Dundas St. (Upper).

## See our London agents for Martin

Senour 100 per cent Pure Paint.

**J. G. STEELE & CO.**  
HARDWARE  
204 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 750

## Service and Saving for All

These works by dyeing and cleaning men's and women's clothing bring them new life and much saving. **R. PARKER & CO.** Dyers and Cleaners, 211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

## Creamery Butter

Is the shortening used in the making of

## Peters' Tarts

And the ingredients are properly mixed so as to produce a pastry that is not in the least leathery or tough.

Peters' Tarts are light and flaky—filled with pure fruit preserve.

Order a dozen from your grocer, or

**Peters' - 2 - Shops**

## CHARLES BURT RESIGNS.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 20.—Charles N. Burt today resigned as secretary of the General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association, in annual convention here, and C. R. Hunter, of the Trunk Line Association, was chosen as temporary secretary. The convention's opening session was a busy one.

Hereafter all excursion tickets will be indorsed with ink on either the face or back with the name of the special occasion for which they are issued. If the railroads pursue the recommendation of the association.

## Sheep have a lot of joy eating the

young asafetida plant, and Persians and other Oriental races relish it as much as sheep. The juice of the asafetida plant when fresh is so strong that a teaspoonful turns out more smell in a house than a hundredweight of drug store asafetida.

## THE FIDELITY TRUSTS COMPANY Of Ontario

Capital . . . . . \$500,000.00

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee or Agent. Acts in all business involving financial transactions. MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates.

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.

**T. H. PURDOM K. C.** **NATHANIEL MILLS,**  
President. Managing Director

## FINAN

MAY MORE PLENTY  
ON THE LOCAL

Much of It Sold at  
\$16 a Ton

Hay was more plentiful today. A great deal of it was sold at \$16 a ton, but some of it was sold at \$15 a ton. The price of hay is still high, but it is expected to fall a little more.

## Grain Per Cent

Wheat, per cent, 100.00  
Barley, per cent, 100.00  
Oats, per cent, 100.00  
Rye, per cent, 100.00  
Corn, per cent, 100.00  
Sorghum, per cent, 100.00  
Millet, per cent, 100.00  
Buckwheat, per cent, 100.00  
Clover, per cent, 100.00  
Alfalfa, per cent, 100.00  
Timothy, per cent, 100.00  
Orchardgrass, per cent, 100.00  
Redtop, per cent, 100.00  
Kentucky Bluegrass, per cent, 100.00  
Perennial Ryegrass, per cent, 100.00  
Italian Ryegrass, per cent, 100.00  
Cocksfoot, per cent, 100.00  
Fescue, per cent, 100.00  
Sudangrass, per cent, 100.00  
Molasses Grass, per cent, 100.00  
Bromegrass, per cent, 100.00  
Crabgrass, per cent, 100.00  
Digitaria, per cent, 100.00  
Eleusine, per cent, 100.00  
Hordeum, per cent, 100.00  
Lolium, per cent, 100.00  
Pennisetum, per cent, 100.00  
Setaria, per cent, 100.00  
Sorghum, per cent, 100.00  
Triticum, per cent, 100.00  
Zea, per cent, 100.00

## Live Stock

Head of cattle, per head, 10.00  
Head of sheep, per head, 5.00  
Head of pigs, per head, 3.00  
Head of horses, per head, 20.00  
Head of goats, per head, 2.00  
Head of chickens, per head, 1.00  
Head of ducks, per head, 1.00  
Head of geese, per head, 1.00  
Head of turkeys, per head, 1.00  
Head of rabbits, per head, 1.00  
Head of guinea pigs, per head, 1.00  
Head of ferrets, per head, 1.00  
Head of minks, per head, 1.00  
Head of weasels, per head, 1.00  
Head of badgers, per head, 1.00  
Head of skunks, per head, 1.00  
Head of possums, per head, 1.00  
Head of coon, per head, 1.00  
Head of raccoons, per head, 1.00  
Head of opossums, per head, 1.00  
Head of armadillos, per head, 1.00  
Head of sloths, per head, 1.00  
Head of anteaters, per head, 1.00  
Head of armadillos, per head, 1.00  
Head of sloths, per head, 1.00  
Head of anteaters, per head, 1.00

## Vegetables

Carrots, per bushel, 1.00  
Potatoes, per bushel, 1.00  
Onions, per bushel, 1.00  
Cauliflower, per head, 1.00  
Brussels Sprouts, per head, 1.00  
Cabbage, per head, 1.00  
Kale, per head, 1.00  
Spinach, per bushel, 1.00  
Lettuce, per head, 1.00  
Tomatoes, per bushel, 1.00  
Peas, per bushel, 1.00  
Beans, per bushel, 1.00  
Corn, per bushel, 1.00  
Sorghum, per bushel, 1.00  
Millet, per bushel, 1.00  
Buckwheat, per bushel, 1.00  
Clover, per bushel, 1.00  
Alfalfa, per bushel, 1.00  
Timothy, per bushel, 1.00  
Orchardgrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Redtop, per bushel, 1.00  
Kentucky Bluegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Perennial Ryegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Italian Ryegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Cocksfoot, per bushel, 1.00  
Fescue, per bushel, 1.00  
Sudangrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Molasses Grass, per bushel, 1.00  
Bromegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Crabgrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Digitaria, per bushel, 1.00  
Eleusine, per bushel, 1.00  
Hordeum, per bushel, 1.00  
Lolium, per bushel, 1.00  
Pennisetum, per bushel, 1.00  
Setaria, per bushel, 1.00  
Sorghum, per bushel, 1.00  
Triticum, per bushel, 1.00  
Zea, per bushel, 1.00

## FRUIT

Apples, per bushel, 1.00  
Pears, per bushel, 1.00  
Oranges, per bushel, 1.00  
Lemons, per bushel, 1.00  
Grapes, per bushel, 1.00  
Strawberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Raspberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Blackberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Blueberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Currants, per bushel, 1.00  
Rhubarb, per bushel, 1.00  
Elderberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Gooseberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Huckleberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Saskatoon berries, per bushel, 1.00  
Chokeberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Elderberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Gooseberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Huckleberries, per bushel, 1.00  
Saskatoon berries, per bushel, 1.00  
Chokeberries, per bushel, 1.00

## PRODUCE

Wheat, per bushel, 1.00  
Barley, per bushel, 1.00  
Oats, per bushel, 1.00  
Rye, per bushel, 1.00  
Corn, per bushel, 1.00  
Sorghum, per bushel, 1.00  
Millet, per bushel, 1.00  
Buckwheat, per bushel, 1.00  
Clover, per bushel, 1.00  
Alfalfa, per bushel, 1.00  
Timothy, per bushel, 1.00  
Orchardgrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Redtop, per bushel, 1.00  
Kentucky Bluegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Perennial Ryegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Italian Ryegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Cocksfoot, per bushel, 1.00  
Fescue, per bushel, 1.00  
Sudangrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Molasses Grass, per bushel, 1.00  
Bromegrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Crabgrass, per bushel, 1.00  
Digitaria, per bushel, 1.00  
Eleusine, per bushel, 1.00  
Hordeum, per bushel, 1.00  
Lolium, per bushel, 1.00  
Pennisetum, per bushel, 1.00  
Setaria, per bushel, 1.00  
Sorghum, per bushel, 1.00  
Triticum, per bushel, 1.00  
Zea, per bushel, 1.00

## CHICKEN

Head of chickens, per head, 1.00  
Head of ducks, per head, 1.00  
Head of geese, per head, 1.00  
Head of turkeys, per head, 1.00  
Head of rabbits, per head, 1.00  
Head of guinea pigs, per head, 1.00  
Head of ferrets, per head, 1.00  
Head of minks, per head, 1.00  
Head of weasels, per head, 1.00  
Head of badgers, per head, 1.00  
Head of skunks, per head, 1.00  
Head of possums, per head, 1.00  
Head of raccoons, per head, 1.00  
Head of opossums, per head, 1.00  
Head of armadillos, per head, 1.00  
Head of sloths, per head, 1.00  
Head of anteaters, per head, 1.00  
Head of armadillos, per head, 1.00  
Head of sloths, per head, 1.00  
Head of anteaters, per head, 1.00

## MONTE CARLO

Sept. 20.—The Monte Carlo race track was closed today. The reason for the closure was the heavy rain which had fallen in the area.



